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*Lat. Lang. Dict.*  
*Lat. D.*  
*A.*  
THE SAURUS

Linguae Latinae compendarius:

O R,

A COMPENDIOUS

D - C T I O N A R Y

OF THE

L A T I N T O N G U E :

Designed for the

USE of the BRITISH NATIONS :

In THREE PARTS.

CONTAINING,

I. The *English* appellative Words and Forms of Expression before the *Latin*; in which will be found some thousand *English* Words and Phrases, several various Senses of the same Word, and a great Number of proverbial Expressions, more than in any former DICTIONARY of this Kind, all carefully endeavoured to be rendered in proper and classical *Latin*.

To which are subjoined,

1. The PROPER NAMES of the more remarkable Places rendered into *Latin*.
2. The CHRISTIAN NAMES of Men and Women.

II. The *Latin* Appellatives before the *English*; in which are given the more certain Etymologies of the *Latin* Words, their various Senses in *English* ranged in their natural Order, the principal Idioms under each Sense explained and accounted for, all supported by the best Authorities of the *Roman* Writers; with References to the particular Book, Chapter, or Verse, where the Citations may be found.

III. The ancient *Latin* Names of the more remarkable Persons and Places occurring in classic Authors, with a short Account of them both historical and mythological; and the more modern Names of the same Places, so far as they are known, collected from the most approved Writers.

To which are added,

1. The ROMAN CALENDAR, much fuller than any yet published.
2. Their Coins, Weights, and Measures.
3. A Chronology of the *Roman* Kings, Consuls, and more remarkable Events of that State.
4. The Notes of Abbreviation used in ancient *Latin* Authors and Inscriptions.
5. A short Dictionary of the more common *Latin* Words occurring in our ancient Laws.
6. A general Chronology of eminent Persons and memorable Things.

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By ROBERT AINSWORTH.

The THIRD EDITION, with ADDITIONS and IMPROVEMENTS.

By SAMUEL PATRICK, LL.D.

And USHER of the CHARTER-HOUSE SCHOOL.

Ἡ τῶν λόγων κρίσις πολλῆς ἐστὶ πείρας τελευταῖον ἐπιγένημα, Longinus.

L O N D O N : Printed by C. and J. Ackers,

For W. MOUNT and T. PAGE, W. INNYS, R. WARE, J. and P. KNAPTON, T. COX, T. LONGMAN, C. HITCH, A. MILLAR, J. POTE, J. HODGES, J. OSWALD, E. WICKSTEED, J. and R. TONSON and S. DRAPER, J. DAVIDSON, J. and J. RIVINGTON, J. WARD, W. JOHNSTON, M. COOPER, and the Executors of Mr. J. DAREY.

MDCCLI.









## GEORGE R.

**G**EORGE the Second, by the Grace of God, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. to all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting : Whereas Our trusty and well-beloved *William Mount* and *Thomas Page*, *William Innys*, *Richard Ware*, *John and Paul Knapton*, *Aaron Ward*, *John Clarke* in *St. Paul's Church-Yard*, *Thomas Cox*, *Thomas Longman*, *Charles Hitch*, *Richard Hett*, *Andrew Millar*, *Joseph Pote*, *James John Oswald*, *Edward Wicksteed*, *Jacob and Richard Tonson* and *Somerset Draper*, *Joseph Davidson*, *John and James Rivington*, *Mary Cooper*, and the Executors of the late Mr. *John Darby* ; have by their Petition humbly represented unto Us, that they have been at great Expence and Labour in preparing for the Press, and printing a Second Edition, with many Improvements, of a Work entituled,

*THESAURUS LINGUÆ LATINÆ COMPENDIARIUS* : Or, a compendious Dictionary of the *Latin* Tongue : Designed for the Use of the *British* Nations : In three Parts. Containing, I. The *English* appellative Words and Forms of Expression before the *Latin* ; in which will be found some thousand *English* Words and Phrases, several various Senses of the same Word, and a great Number of proverbial Expressions, more than in any former Dictionary of this Kind, all carefully endeavoured to be rendered in proper and classical *Latin*. To which are subjoined, 1. The proper Names of the more remarkable Places rendered into *Latin*. 2. The Christian Names of Men and Women. II. The *Latin* Appellatives before the *English* ; in which are given the more certain Etymologies of the *Latin* Words, their various Senses in *English* ranged in their natural Order, the principal Idioms under each Sense explained and accounted for, all supported by the best Authorities of the *Roman* Writers ; with References to the particular Book, Chapter, or Verse, where the Citations may be found. III. The ancient *Latin* Names of the more remarkable Persons and Places occurring in classic Authors, with a short Account of them both historical and mythological ; and the more modern Names of the same Places, so far as they are known, collected from the most approved Writers. To which are added, 1. The *Roman* Calendar, much fuller than any yet published. 2. Their Coins, Weights, and Measures. 3. A Chronology of the *Roman* Kings, Consuls, and more remarkable Events of that State. 4. The Notes of Abbreviation used in ancient *Latin* Authors and Inscriptions. 5. A short Dictionary of the more common *Latin* Words occurring in our ancient Laws. By *Robert Ainsworth*. The Second Edition, with Additions and Improvements, by *Samuel Patrick*, LL.D. and Usher of the *Charter-house* School.

Which Work the Petitioners, with the utmost Submission, apprehend will be of great Advantage to the Publick ; and being desirous of reaping the Fruits of their Expence and Labour, and of enjoying the full Profit and Benefit that may arise from printing and vending the same, without any other Person interfering in their just Property, which they cannot prevent without Our Royal Licence and Privilege : Wherefore the Petitioners most humbly pray Us, to grant them Our Royal Licence and Privilege for the sole printing, publishing, and vending the said Work, in as ample Manner and Form as has been done in Cases of the like Nature ; We being willing to give all due Encouragement to this their Undertaking, are graciously pleased to condescend to their Request : And We do therefore by these Presents, so far as may be agreeable to the Statute in that Behalf made and provided, grant unto them the said *William Mount* and *Thomas Page*, *William Innys*, *Richard Ware*, *John and Paul Knapton*, *Aaron Ward*, *John Clarke* in *St. Paul's Church-Yard*, *Thomas Cox*, *Thomas Longman*, *Charles Hitch*, *Richard Hett*, *Andrew Millar*, *Joseph Pote*, *James Hodges*, *John Oswald*, *Edward Wicksteed*, *Jacob and Richard Tonson* and *Somerset Draper*, *Joseph Davidson*, *John and James Rivington*, *Mary Cooper*, and the Executors of the late Mr. *John Darby*, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, Our Licence for the sole printing and publishing of the said Work for the Term of Fourteen Years, to be computed from the Date hereof, strictly forbidding all Our Subjects within Our Kingdoms and Dominions to reprint or abridge the same, either in the like, or in any Size or Manner whatsoever, or to import, buy, vend, utter, or distribute any Copies thereof, reprinted beyond the Seas, during the aforesaid Term of Fourteen Years, without the Consent or Approbation of the said *William Mount* and *Thomas Page*, *William Innys*, *Richard Ware*, *John and Paul Knapton*, *Aaron Ward*, *John Clarke* in *St. Paul's Church-Yard*, *Thomas Cox*, *Thomas Longman*, *Charles Hitch*, *Richard Hett*, *Andrew Millar*, *Joseph Pote*, *James Hodges*, *John Oswald*, *Edward Wicksteed*, *Jacob and Richard Tonson* and *Somerset Draper*, *Joseph Davidson*, *John and James Rivington*, *Mary Cooper*, and the Executors of the late Mr. *John Darby*, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, under their Hands and Seals first had and obtained, as they will answer the contrary at their Peril : Whereof the Commissioners and other Officers of Our Customs, the Master, Wardens, and Company of Stationers are to take Notice, that due Obedience may be rendered to Our Pleasure herein declared.

Given at Our Court at *St. James's*, the Thirty-first Day of *January*, 1745-6, in the Nineteenth Year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command,

HARRINGTON.



WEST OF  
N SCADDING, D. D.  
RONTO, 1901.



DOCTISSIMO VIRO

RICHARDO MEAD

GEORGGII II,

Magnae Britanniae Regis,

MEDICO CELEBERRIMO

ROBERTUS AINSWORTH

S. P. D.

**P**OSTQUAM hoc opus, ante quatuor abhinc lustra inceptum, haud sine magno quidem labore, multisque vigiliis, ad finem nuper perduxeram, quem potissimum patronum nuncuparem, ad cujus clientelam fidemque in illo edendo me reciperem, tum demum cogitare coepi. Splendidissimum certe ac gravissimum, qui et obscuritati meae lucem adferret, et opus ipsum aliorum approbationi commendaret, omnino necessarium esse plane videbam. Talem igitur mihi



optanti, et cogitatione quaerenti, tu, vir clarissime, primus merito occurrebas. Tanta est enim tui nominis fama et auctoritas, tantaque tua in humaniores literas earumque cultores benevolentia ; ut omnes fere ad te, tanquam ad commune aliquod perfugium, et unum hodie Maecenatem, cujus ope et favore adjuventur et protegantur, undique se conferant. Quot autem praeclarorum auctorum opera consiliis et hortationibus tuis in rei literariae commodum sint edita, norunt jam docti, nec posteritas ignorabit. Testis erit vicecomes nobilissimus, idemque philosophus acutissimus, *Baconus* ; qui nuperam scriptorum suorum editionem benignis tuis auspiciis acceptam referet : testis vir eruditissimus, et dum vixit mihi amicissimus, *Edmundus Chishull* ; cujus praeclari et elaborati Asiaticarum inscriptionum corporis alterum volumen ipse in lucem emisit, alterum a tua in manes ejus pietate expectatur : testis etiam illustrissimus *Jacobus Augustus Thuanus*, recentioris aevi historicorum facile princeps ; cujus egregia opera, splendore tanto scriptore digno exornata, haud ita pridem in publicam utilitatem prodierunt. Sed cur his aliisque id genus multis diutius immorer, quae jam vulgo celebrata omnium cognitioni sunt exposita ?



IGNOSCE igitur, si et ipse quoque, tot tantisque tuis in bonas literas meritis incitatus, huic nostro *Latinae Linguae Thesauro*, quem eruditorum arbitriis in praefatione permiserim, non decus tantum et ornamentum, sed et quasi praejudicium quoddam, tuo hominis laudatissimi nomine praefixo, comparare vehementer exoptem. Cum sciam enim felices esse artes, quoties de iis judicent artifices; si tu mihi judicando adfueris, de eventu minime torquebor. Ne autem infra dignitatem tuam argumenti tenuitas videatur, neutiquam fane mihi timendum est. Ita enim studiis gravioribus, omnibusque philosophiae institutis, unde subsidii aliquid ad medendi scientiam comparari possit, penitus imbutus es; ut iis etiam artibus, quibus ad morum elegantiam dicendique facultatem via aperitur, mentem pariter habeas excultam, quarum amoenitatibus te haud raro oblectas. Hinc, ut nobilis ille *Asclepiades*, *M. T. Ciceronis* medicus et amicus, utroque uteris *Apolline*, et tam orando vales, quam medendo. Omnis autem eloquentiae fontem et originem verborum esse proprietatem, cujus accurata praeceptio lexicorum proprium est munus, quivis harum rerum periti ultro fatentur.



fatentur. Quapropter nec principes nostri opera hujusmodi, sacro suo nomini dicata, sereno vultu accipere dedignati sunt.

ALIAS virtutes tuas eximias memorare hic non aggrediar, quae fatis per se cognitae nullo praeconio, nedum nostro, indigeant. Quid, quod vota mihi fere praerepta esse videntur? Quid enim tibi tot ingenii et fortunae dotibus ornato voveam? Divitias? dedit, cumulateque dabit Hygia tua. Magnatum, regisque ipsius augustissimi gratiam et amorem? tenes: nullum enim certius amoris pignus, quam fides; nulla certior fides, quam vitae salutisque tutela. Gloriam, et immortalem nominis memoriam? id Musis erit curae, quas tam insignite demereris. Quidnam igitur restat, quod tibi ad hoc felicitatis culmen evecto comprecere; nisi ut Deus benignissimus te salvum et incolumem, quo diutissime ea fruaris, nobis conservare velit? voletque, si Britanniam nostram amet, bonorumque omnium votis annuere dignetur. Vale, vir praestantissime, et ad clientum tuorum numerum me adscribe. Dabam ipsis kalendis Martiis, anno Dom. MDCCXXXVI.



## Eruditis et purae Latinitatis amatoribus

## S.

**H**UNC librum non tam in usum vestrum, quam puerorum in scholis discendum, paratum, ad manus vestras cito tamen perventurum, non erat unde dubitarem. Omnes enim patres et tutores, qui filiis et pupillis suis cupiunt, ipsique sint linguarum rudes, si sapiant, in huiusmodi libris comparandis vos in consilium adhibebunt satis scio, potius quam Sosios, quorum est nonnunquam librum malum ostentando vendere, bonumque elevando suppressere. Vestrae itaque existimationi, vestro certissimorum et aequissimorum iudicum arbitrio, standum mihi aut cadendum video; neque auctoritatem vestram defugio, si non tam quae feci, quam quae facere volui, simul in iudicium adhibueritis. illa enim mihi ipsi vix placent, haec animi mei conscientia effecit, ut nunquam sint displicitura. Sin autem eveniat, ut utrorumque pariter habita ratione, sententiis vestris cadam, multum certe dolebit; reliquum tamen erit, quo casum casusque dolorem consoler, nempe reipublicae literariae, cui uni studebam, interfuisse ut caderem. Causam igitur operis suscipiendi primum, deinceps suscepti exequendi consilium et rationem, paucis quam possim, exponam; quo fiet, ut quid susceperim, ad quid collineaverim, quatenus attigerim, vel a fine mihi praestituto aberraverim, unde certius procedat iudicium vestrum, appareat.

SED quinam ego sim, de quo iudicium ferendum est, si forte quaesitum fuerit, quanquam in iudiciis non *quis*, sed *quid*, rectius inquiritur, eloqui neutiquam pigebit; ineque ludi olim privati, nunc multos annos emeritum, moderatorem fuisse sciatis. De aliis nescio, me profecto quidem non tam movet pervagatissimus ille versus, qui vetat *artem pudere proloqui, quam facilius*, quam ordinis utilitas pariter ac dignitas; cum vitae in hoc dulci curriculo paene confectae jucundissima etiam nunc sit recordatio.

DE me satis: nunc quae me causa ad hunc molestissimum laborem moliendum impulerit, altius repetam. Sic igitur habete. Cum adolescens admodum scholam aperuissem, nondum usu edoctus quam viam ingredi, nedum insistere, oporteret, quaedam ex patria lingua in Latinam pueris identidem, quae ad grammaticae praecepta exercenda potissimum valere iudicavi, dedi traducenda. In his exercitationibus perlegendis non perinde saepe in grammatica, atque in verborum et locutionum delectu, peccatum inveni. In cuius rei causas propius intuenti compertum est, aliam ductu meo, ut in hos errores incurrerent, accidisse, qui eis prius lexica utenda dedissem, quam ex auctorum lectione et observatione aliquem saltem verborum delectum habere possent: aliam autem lexicographis tribuendam, qui in ea praecipue parte, qua patria Latinis verbis praeposuntur, verborum et locutionum ambiguitates in utraque lingua occurrentes distinguendo atque explanando non sustulissent; aut voces rei significandae satis idoneas, alteram alteri linguae aptantes, non suppeditassent; aut aptis et accommodis pro dignitate, ac si omnes pari essent jure ac ordine, sedes suas non dedissent. Saepe etenim accidit, ut, ubi plura verba rem eandem denotantia pueris tradunt, ea, quae sunt medii seculi, prima in lexicis nostris teneant; purissima vero et lectissima quaeque in media, nonnunquam etiam in ima loca detrudantur. Hinc fit, ut, cum pueri nullam certam delectus faciendi, quem Caesar apud Ciceronem *eloquentiae originem* vocat, cynosuram habeant, mirandum non sit, si in scopulos, *insolentia* dico cum eodem Caesare *verba*, saepissime offendant. Sed ut tam ab errore meo, quam lexicographorum, pueris caverem, aliam aliquandiu viam institui, quam eo tempore nesciebam an quisquam alius; nempe ut lectiones breves ex probis auctoribus semel atque iterum, nonnunquam tertium quoque et quartum, discipulis meis praelectas, et quam potui clavis et usitatis verbis explanatas, in linguam patriam vertendas praeciperem, versasque deinceps sine lexicorum vel auctoris ope (removi enim) in Romanam iterum vertendas, idque ipsissimis auctoris sepositi verbis atque ordine, quantum memoria complecterentur, traderem. Nec sane fuit, quare huius incepti me poeniteret. Hinc enim primum effeci, ut attentiores dictatis meis haberem, quo facilius pensum absolverent, et in utroque stilo indies proficerent, quid alter alteri distaret, et quatenus recederet, clarius perspicientes; tum ut a pravo verborum et locutionum usu illos abducerem, et ad utriusque linguae puritatem viam sternerem, et munirem; postremo, quod non leve habet momentum, ut assidua huiusmodi exercitatione memoriam acuerem et confirmarem.

CUM hanc autem instituendi rationem cum aliquot mei ordinis viris communicassem, probabant plerique, ita tamen ut domesticae doctrinae utiliore, quam publicae, iudicarent; in utraque vero pueris lexica praebenda omnes censebant. Haec tamen auctiora, dispositiora, et limatiora optabant; optabant quidem, sed qui manum suam auctui, dispositioni, et limaturae admoveret, repertus est nemo. Tandem cum nemini obtrudi potuit hic labor ingratus, nescio quo fato, siue rei autem, siue temporis, habeatur ratio, certe iniquissimo, in me recepi; non quo appositorem me, noveram enim quam esset curta mihi supellex, quam aliam quempiam mediocri saltem ingenio, ad pensum existimarem; sed quo viam huiusmodi operis feliciter ad summum perferendi certiorum, in usum juventutis nostrae, cui inserviendae aetatem impenderam, monstrarem et praestruerem. Nulla etenim alia huc perveniri posse persuasissimum habebam; et quanquam vires meae essent infirmissimae, credebam tamen habere me portiscolum, quo valentiores alios validioribus remis incumbentes, hoc cursu et certiore et breviori sibi monstrato, felicioribus auspiciis in Latium navigare hortarer et excitarem. Posse multa ad meliorem profectum in lexicis nostris addi, demi, mutari, pro diversa temporum ratione docent illa, quae ex linguarum et artium intermortuarum curatione ad tempora nostra scripta fuerunt; et quidem debere in illa potissimum parte, qua Latinis verbis patria praeposuntur, fluctuantis linguae nostrae ratio monet, postulat, flagitat, si vel nosmet alios vel alios nos intelligere velimus. Quot enim verba, et nonnunquam in deterius, hoc, quo vivimus, seculo, partim aliqua, partim nulla necessitate cogente, mutata sunt? quot, posthabitis nostris, quae siue proprietatis, siue compendii, siue soni virilis magisque genti nostrae accommodi, habeatur ratio, ex levioribus gentibus civitate nostra donavimus? quot ejusdem generis, ut defueta et abolita, exclusimus? quot alia, quam proximo seculo, notione usurpamus? quot etiam locutiones defuetae, vel cum aliis mutatae fuerunt? Multa quoque in ea parte, qua Latinis verbis vernacula postponuntur, addi, demi, et mutari pariter debere, tam veterum scriptorum libri lexicographorum temporibus nondum reperti, quam vocabula prius non audita ex MSS collatione in lucem prolata, ostendunt.



A literis postliminio redeuntibus lexica nostra, alia aliis pro temporum ratione copiosiora et emaculiora prodierunt, inter quae praecipue meritissimo Littletoni opus, sed ab aliis auctum, per sexaginta plus minus annos in scholis tritum emicuit; non tamen tam usquequaque perfectum, ut nihil posterorum diligentiae sit relictum. Possent enim emendari, errores partim ex incuria nati; partim qui in opere longo ex taedio non possent non obrepere, et quos humana parum caveret natura; partim denique in alterius linguae locutionibus alteri accommodandis, quod sane arduum est munus, et vel mediocriter obiisse, non veniam, sed laudem insuper meretur, plane demonstrant: posse etiam et locupletari in eadem parte, tum ex verbis plurimis, quae auctore adhuc superflite usu trita fuerunt, praetermissis; tum ex eis, quae plurima ex illius tempore in fluctuantem linguam nostram recepta fuerunt, abunde manifestum est: potuisse et in secunda parte docuerunt doctissimi Cantabrigiae alumni, qui reverendi viri opus excoluerunt, praecipue in literis L, M, N, O, et P, adeo accurate, ut in illa, qua insisterent via, non multa magni momenti aliorum industriae reliquisse videantur. Expertus dico; post plurimum enim studii operaeque impensum, quantulum illic, prae reliquis literis, praestare possem, tandem inveni, praerepta nimirum et praecoccupata ab illis facultate. In hac itaque vindemiae parte pauca quaedam, quae ex festinantium manibus exciderant, collegi; et pauciora, quae ex pampinis racemariis magno labore meo decerpsi. Ideoque non vinitoris hic, nec vindemiae, sed racemantis nomen solum in me competit; neque quicquam ultra deposco, nisi quod hanc quoque, ut caeteras partes, propriis suis corbibus disposuerim, aliquid saltem mihi deberi quis aequus agnoverit. Sane si tantum in caeteris literis, quantum in his, praestitum fuisset, hominis fastidiosi, vel nimium sibi tribuentis, eadem via quidquam conari, videri posset. Sed cum se res aliter haberet, essetque instituti mei alia moliri, aliamque a lexicis nostris in vocabulorum notionibus disponendis et ordinandis instare viam; etsi in his opera mea minus posset, in reliquis tamen literis non inutilem fore confidebam.

Sed quae in hoc opere praestiterim, praestare certe volui, restat breviter ut exponam. In prima parte primum et praecipue adnitendum duxi, ut patriis nostris verba Latina lectissima et usitatissima responderent, antiqua et insolentia notarentur, et in delectu habendo sua auctori cuique fervaretur dignitas; ut omnes nimirum, qui ante M. Tullium scripserant, vel illo adhuc florente, vel defuncto, in oratione soluta scripserunt, illi posthaberentur; idemque honos in stricta Virgilio et Horatio haberetur; atque adeo aliis, pro suo cuique merito, sive oratoribus, sive poetis: deinde ut labentis Latinitatis auctores, qui proximo ab his seculo, *adeo brevis in perfecto est mora*, scripserunt, media tuerentur; lapsaeque in ima loca rejicerentur: denique ut verba Graeca purioribus saltem Latinis loco cederent, et *asterisco*, uti vocant, notarentur.

In secunda parte curae fuit, ut verbis Latinis eorumque significationibus sua itidem constaret auctoritas, non certa modo, sed et praecipua, reliquis ordine suo subiectis; ut cuique notioni nota barbara praefixa notae suae reciprocae responderet; ut quae sunt in purioribus auctoribus semel tantum, vel rarius usitata, notarentur, quo pueri ab his, cum usitiora suppeditant, arcerentur; ut vocabulis Graecis, quae in castissimis auctoribus Latinis nonnunquam reperiuntur, eodem vel simili sensu Latinum, si occurrat, subjiceretur; atque, ut in summa dicam, ut quasi Latinitatis cribrum esset hic liber, propiusque ab indice auctorum purioris aevi abesset.

De tertia parte, qua ea fere continentur, quae communia habeo cum aliis lexicis, quicquam dicere supersedeo, cum statim ad oculum pateant.

Cum haec et alia plura majoris momenti in accommodandis significationum exemplis mihi exequenda proposuissem, libro huic *Thesaurus* nomen dedi, ad exemplum doctissimi viri Roberti Stephani, quem potissimum ducem, quoad licuit, in supellectili Latina sequi volui. Etenim cum ille universae Latinae linguae auctores, tunc temporis notos, cujuslibet significationis a se adductae, in eruditorum usum, quo magis eam confirmaret, advocaverit; ego eundem finem, dummodo omnes verborum significationes, quas ille habeat, retinerentur, et aliae, quae ex aliis, praesertim vero ex B. Fabri utilissimo opere, addi possent, adferrentur, in juventutis nostrae gratiam, obtineri posse arbitratus sum. Quid enim tot opus est testibus, cum unus atque alter, quorum fides minime laborat, sint instar multorum? Sane ad puram locutionis Romanae facultatem consequendam in sermone soluto pluris est M. Tullii, C. Caesaris, et T. Livii, et in stricto Virgilii, et Horatii, testimonium; quam reliquorum paene omnium. In principum thesauris non tam *κειμήλια πολλά*, quam *ἑσθλά* spectari solent; et in hoc ipso, de quo sermo est, ut elocutionis Romanae principis verba huc deslectam, *non numerari, sed appendi*, voces oportet. Quocirca, ut in omnium verborum significationibus exemplorum paucitas pretio pensaretur, non solum ut ex optimis quibusque auctoribus delectus illorum fieret, sed insuper ut singula virtute aliqua pollerent, hoc est, ut vocem *ὁμάνυμον*, aut *συνώνυμον*, aut utramque, quod saepe fit, continerent; aut si haec non suppeditarent, ut consecutionem et conjunctionem verborum, vel *φράσι* quam Fabius *elocutionem* vocat, complecterentur; aut si nihil esset horum, ut in illis, vel sub illis, proverbium aliquod, adagium, vel saltem aliqua sententia in moribus aut artibus utilis appareret, nullo labore meo absteritus, strenuissimam operam dedi. Sin autem prolixius esset exemplum, quam ut commode adduci; aut magis involutum, quam ut fatis apte contrahi posset; aut nomen unius tantum significationis esset, animalis puta, plantae, herbae, et alia; omisissis verbis, auctoris librum, caput, ejusque divisionem, appositis notis barbaris, adjicienda curavi.

Haec omnia dum meditarer, aliaque, quae plura apud populares meos praefando exposui; dumque, ut altera alteri linguae *μεθόδῳ* haecenus intentata concineret, intentus essem: adeo non est mirandum, si in errores nonnunquam inciderim; ut magis esset mirum, si non incidissem. Monita autem, et observationes quaedam accuratae, viro eruditissimo et amicissimo, Joanni Wardo, Greshamensi eloquentiae professori, quem in dubiis haud raro consului, accepta referri debent. Sed vos, iudices, quo eruditiores et candidiores, eo in his ignoscentiores futuros spes bona animo meo insidet; multa enim primo tentamini condonari solent, multa debent. Quae peccant alii, qui in laudandis auctorum suffragiis de loco silent, ea tutius peccant. Quem enim tam feriatum credere est, ut universa Ciceronis opera sit lecturus, quo certissime dicat illum hac vel illa verbi significatione, de qua in dubium venit, non usurpasse? quod tamen ad convincendum necessarium foret. Laxus ille auctores citandi modus in usitatis verborum significationibus aliquo modo esset ferendus, in rarioribus non item. Qui enim in omnibus utitur, sibi credi quodammodo postulare videtur, quod a me longe absit. Existimationis enim meae in hac parte minimam rationem habendam decrevi, dum publicis commodis inservirem. Quamobrem errores, in quos incurrerim, celatos nolui; quo enim essent manifestiores, eo sanabiliore esse judicavi; cum in sermonis, quod in corporis, vitiis accidat, ut, quae nota sunt, faciliorem curationem admittant. Sed ne errores meos deprecando in gravio-rem incidam, et in publica commoda peccem, tempus vestrum severioribus studiis occupatum morando, manum de tabula. Salvete, iudices aequanimes, et, quodcunque de opere hoc meo vobis aequum videbitur, statuete. Dabam quarto kalendas Martias, anno Dom. MDCCXXXVI.



## P R E F A C E

T O T H E

## F I R S T E D I T I O N.

**A**S dictionaries in general, if compiled even with tolerable care and judgment, are of great service to learning, especially when digested in an exact alphabetical order, for the readily turning to whatsoever the consultor's occasion may require in that sort of literature, to which they are peculiarly adapted: so they are capable of continual improvements, either with regard to the corrections proper to be made on a careful revival and mature consideration of what was done before; or to such additions, as on experience may be found necessary towards rendering them perfect. That this particularly hath been the case in respect of those purposely designed to promote the knowledge of the *Latin* and *English* tongues, will sufficiently appear by a short review of the several dictionaries of that kind published amongst us, which I shall now beg leave to lay before the reader.

*PROMPTORIUM parvulorum sive clericorum*, printed by *Richard Pynson* in the year *MCCCCXCIX*, in folio, is the first book of this sort I have ever met with. This consisteth only of one part, which exhibiteth the *English* words before the *Latin*, being destitute both of the *Latin*, and historical parts. But these defects were in part supplied by

*ORTUS vocabulorum, alphabetico ordine fere omnia, quæ in Catholico, Brevisloquio, Cornucopia, Gemma vocabulorum, atque Medulla grammaticæ ponuntur, cum vernaculæ linguæ Anglicanæ expositione, continens*, printed by *Wynkyn de Worde* in the year *MDXVI*, in quarto. This is compiled in two distinct alphabetical parts, in the former of which the *Latin* words are placed before their explications in *English*, in the latter the *English* words are put before the *Latin*. The declensions and genders of *Latin* Nouns, as well as the conjugations and preterperfect tenses of the Verbs, are set down very particularly both in the dictionary before mentioned, and in the *English* part of this work.

*THE Vulgaria Roberti Whitintoni Lichfeldiensis*, printed in *MDXXV*, *Vulgaria Stanbrigi* in *MDXXIX*, and *Vocabula magistri Stanbrigi* in *MDXXXI*, scarcely deserve to be mentioned in this place, being rather a sort of vocabularies than dictionaries of the *Latin* and *English* tongues.

*THOMAS ELYOT* also obliged our countrymen with the publication of a *Latin* and *English* dictionary, printed at *London* in the year *MDXLII*, in folio, with the title of *Bibliotheca Eliotæ*, which seemeth to be much more copious than any of the former. This author was born of a knightly family in *Suffolk*, received part of his education at *Oxford*, then travelled beyond the seas, and on his return was introduced to court. *King Henry VIII* finding him to be a person of good parts, conferred the honour of knighthood upon him, and imployed him in certain embassies beyond the seas, particularly to *Rome* about the divorce of queen *Katharine*, and afterwards to the emperor *Charles V*, during which last his great friend and chorny *Sir Thomas More* was beheaded. He died in *March MDXLVI*, and was buried at *Carleton* in the county of *Cambridge*. But the editors of the late edition of *Stephens's Latin Thesaurus*, for what reason I know not, say, that *Elyot* was *primus qui has literas inter nos professus est*. *Præf. fol. 20.*

*THOMAS COOPER*, being sensible of several defects in the dictionary published by *Sir Thomas Elyot*, took no small pains in improving it; for, besides his giving a much fuller account of the different senses of the *Latin* words, he added 33000 words and phrases; the materials, for the most part, being taken from *Roberti Stephani Thesaurus*, and *Johannes Frisius's Latin and German dictionary*, saith *Anthony Wood* in the second edition of his *Athenæ Oxonienses* in *MDCXXXI*. This work passed through several editions; the first was at *London* in *MDLII*, which still retained the name of *Elyot*; but it was afterwards reprinted with large improvements in *MDLXV*, with the title of *Thesaurus linguæ Romanæ et Britannicæ*, &c. and again in *MDLXXVIII*, as also in *MDLXXXIV*, which last is esteemed the best. It may not be amiss to observe, that both *Elyot's* and *Cooper's* dictionaries want the *English* part, proper to assist younger scholars in translating *English* into *Latin*, though they have the historical and poetical part. This reverend author was born at *Oxford*, and afterwards elected into a fellowship of *Magdalene college* there. *Queen Elizabeth* had so great an esteem for him on account of the service he had done to learning by the publication of this useful work, that she promoted him to the deanery of *Gloucester* in *MDLXIX*, to the bishoprick of *Lincoln* in *MDLXX*, and to that of *Winchester* in *MDLXXXIV*, where he ended his days 29 April *MDXCIV*.

*BARRET's Alvearie*, or quadruple dictionary in *English*, *Latin*, *Greek*, and *French*, was printed at *London* in the year *MDLXXX*, in folio. The author of this work having been imployed several years in the instruction of youth, and observing the *Latin* dictionaries of his times to be very defective in giving proper assistance to younger students, chiefly for translating *English* into *Latin*, made a large collection both of words and phrases out of the classic authors to supply their defects in this particular, with a design to publish them to the world; but being prevented by death, this work was afterwards published by a friend of the author. As this hath gone through but one impression, so far as I can find, I need say no more of it, than that it seemeth to be a valuable performance for those times.



THOMAS THOMASIVS, who was for some years printer to the university of Cambridge, and died 9 Aug. MDLXXV, published also a *Latin and English dictionary*, in quarto; which met with so favourable a reception, that it underwent five impressions in the space of eight years, and bore in all fourteen impressions, say the editors of the last edition of *Stephens's Thesaurus*. I have not been able to procure a sight of the first edition of *Thomasius*, and therefore can neither determine the precise time of its first appearance in the world, nor ascertain the number of its parts, when first published; but that some distinct parts were added to the following editions, will evidently appear by a recital of part of the title to the tenth edition thereof in MDCXV, printed by *Legat*, who succeeded him as printer to the said university; *Huius (præter dictionarium historicum et poeticum, ad prophanas historias poetarumque fabulas intelligendas valde necessarium) non solum accessit utilissimus de ponderum, mensurarum, et monetarum veterum reductione ad ea, quæ sunt Anglis jam in usu, tractatus. Decima editio superioribus cum Græcarum dictionum, tum earundem primitivorum adjectione, multo auctior. Cui demum adjectum est supplementum, auctore Ph. Hollando, med. doctore, nova aliquot dictionum millia complectens; una cum novo Anglo Latino dictionario.* Hence we may observe, that how imperfect soever the former editions of this book were, yet thus consisted of the three chief parts, into which most of the *Latin and English dictionaries* published since that time have been divided.

PHILEMON HOLLAND, who made the said supplement to *Thomasius's* dictionary, was born at *Chelmsford* towards the latter end of the reign of king *Edward VI.* educated in *Trinity college Cambridge*, was afterwards, for about twenty years, master of the free school at *Coventry*, after that practised physic in the same county, and departed this life 9 Febr. MDCXXXVI. This supplement is printed distinctly from the other parts of that book, and called *Paralipomena*, as containing such *Latin words*, as the doctor had gleaned from classic, and other *Latin authors*, and were omitted by *Thomasius*.

JOHN RIDER, born at *Carrington* in *Cheshire*, educated in *Jesus college Oxford*, for some time minister of *S. Magdalene Bermonsey* in *Southwark*, then rector of *Winwick* in *Lancashire*, and promoted to the bishoprick of *Killaloe* in *Ireland* in the year MDCXII, where he continued to his death, which was in MDCXXXII, published a dictionary, *English and Latin*, and *Latin and English*, at *Oxford* in MDLXXXIX, in a large thick quarto. This, saith *A. Wood*, was the first dictionary that had the *English* before the *Latin*, epitomizing the learnedest and choicest dictionaries that were then extant, and was beheld as the best that was then in use; but that part of it, which had the *Latin* before the *English*, was swallowed up by the greater attempts of *Francis Holyoake*. But that *Mr. Wood* was mistaken in this case, if he meaneth, that *Rider's* dictionary was the first which consisted of an *English* and *Latin* part, as well as of the *Latin* and *English*, plainly appeareth by what is said before in my account of the *Promptorium*, as well as of the *Ortus vocabulorum*; though, so far as I can find, *Rider's* was the first *Latin* dictionary, in which the *English* part was placed at the beginning of the book, before the *Latin* part.

FRANCIS HOLYOAKE, who was born at *Nether Whitacre* in *Warwickshire*, educated in *Queen's college* at *Oxford*, afterwards kept a school in his own country, and was made rector of *Southam* there in MDCIV, took considerable pains in revising, correcting, and augmenting what *Rider* had published, especially with regard to the etymological part; this was first printed at *London* in MDCVI, in quarto, and was afterwards reprinted several times with enlargements. He died 12 Nov. MDCXXXII.

THOMAS HOLYOAKE, his son, who was born at *Stony Thorp*, near *Southam* before mentioned, educated in *Queen's college Oxford*, was rector of *Witnash* in *Warwickshire*, and prebendary of the collegiate church of *Wolverhampton* in *Staffordshire*, made very large additions to the dictionary published by his father, with a design to print them in a new edition; but dying 10 June MDCLXV, the same was published by his son *Charles*, of the *Inner Temple, London*, in a large and well printed folio, in MDCLXXVII.

NICOLAS GREY likewise made some additions to *Rider*, which were several times printed at *London*, saith *A. Wood*; but the same author owneth himself at a loss as to the time of its first publication, and addeth, that a second or third edition of *Holyoake's* coming out, prevented, as it is said, the further publication of it. This gentleman was born in *London*, elected student of *Christ Church Oxford*, from *Westminster school*, in the year MDCVI, and was afterwards the first master of the *Charterhouse school* in *London*; but, after some years, marrying, against the statutes of that house, the governours thereof discharged him from that employment, by presenting him to the benefice of *Castle Camps* in *Cambridgeshire*. In January MDCXXIV he was admitted chief master of *Merchant Taylors school* in *London*, and in MDCXXXI chief master of *Eton*, out of which he was expelled in the time of the civil wars; but being restored on the return of *King Charles II.* he died at *Eton* towards the close of the year MDCLX, and was buried in the chapel there.

CHRISTOPHER WASE, fellow of *King's college* in *Cambridge*, and afterwards superior beadle of law in *Oxford*, published likewise a *Latin dictionary*, the second edition of which was printed in MDCLXXV. This is a compendium of *Calepine*, but done with so much judgement, saith *Dr. Littleton* in his *Latin preface* to his dictionary, that one can hardly find any thing in it which savoureth of barbarism. However, it seemeth to be rather designed for the use of those who have made some proficiency in the *Latin tongue*, than for such as are only beginning to learn that language.

FRANCIS GOULDMAN, who was educated in *Christ's college* in *Cambridge*, was for some time rector of *South-Okendon* in *Essex*, and died in MDCLXXXIX, published also a *Latin dictionary* in quarto, in the year MDCLXIV, which was afterwards reprinted several times, and the *Cambridge* edition in MDCLXXIV much enlarged by *William Robertson*. But *Gouldman's* design, according to the account of *Dr. Littleton*, his successor in this sort of learning, was rather to make new additions, than to correct the former mistakes, or to throw out the many barbarous *Latin words* which had crept into the dictionaries then extant. For this reason

*Dr. ADAM LITTLETON* undertook to reform it; whose greatest aim, as he tells the *English* reader in his preface, was to carry the purity of the *Latin tongue* throughout, and not to take things or words upon trust, so as to transcribe others mistakes. This was first published in quarto at *London* in MDCLXXVIII, and hath met with such a general approbation, that the sixth edition thereof was published but a few months ago. He was a minister's son, of an ancient and genteel family at *Westcot* in *Worcestershire*, elected student of *Christ Church* in *Oxford* in MDCXLVII, was some time an usher in *Westminster school*, and in MDCLVIII became second master of the same. After the restoration he was chaplain to king *Charles II.* rector of *Chelsea*, and subdean of *Westminster*. He died in the beginning of July, MDCXCIV, and was buried in *Chelsea church*.

The *Cambridge dictionary* in quarto, printed in MDCXCIII, with the title of *Linguae Romanae dictionarium luculentum*, is an improvement of *Littleton*, made by several persons, whose names have been concealed from public knowledge.



ledge. What plan the editors of this have proceeded upon may be learnt by their own preface; in which, after a grateful acknowledgment of the great assistance they had by the extraordinary pains of the reverend and learned Dr. *Littleton*, as to the *English Latin* part, they principally set forth, that they have inserted several whole *classes* of words, which had been either omitted before, or were very lately introduced into our language; and that they have been more exact, more distinct and full, in noting the various significations of Verbs and Nouns: that in the *Latin-class* they began their collection by a careful perusal of several authors, as *Lucretius, Terence, Caesar, Phaedrus, Gracius, Petronius*, &c. some of whom they observed had scarce been named, or if sometimes quoted, often to very little, and sometimes to very bad purpose, in dictionaries of the same volume with theirs; that the second edition of *Robert Stephens's Latin Thesaurus* lay always before them, and was constantly consulted by them; that they likewise used a manuscript collection in three large *folsios*, digested in an alphabetical order, made by Mr. *John Milton* out of all the best and purest *Roman* authors; and farther, that the complete *indices* generally annexed to the *Dauphin* editions of most of the *Roman* writers had been very serviceable to them; that they had retrenched many far fetched *etymons* in former dictionaries, had given a larger account of the construction of Verbs, had rejected all words and phrases, whose authors were either not to be found, or, when found, appeared in so barbarous and uncouth a dress, as made them very unfit company for *Tully, Caesar*, &c. And finally had distinguished the poetical *Latin* words by a flower [✿] placed before them. Thus far they. Those who are desirous to have a more particular account of the difference between this dictionary and that published by Dr. *Littleton*, as to the *English and Latin* part, may satisfy their curiosity by the comparison of a few sheets of each; but it is very manifest, that these editors have made very large and useful improvements in the letters L, M, N, O, and P, in the *Latin* classical part, and augmented or corrected what had been done by *Littleton* (though neither in so large nor careful a manner as under the aforesaid letters) in most of the other parts of the work. The improvements made under the aforesaid letters, as also a large part of their title, as well as the preface, have been inserted in the several editions of *Littleton* (except the last, which hath a new preface, and hath been otherwise somewhat altered) printed since the publication of this work at *Cambridge*; but the other parts of *Littleton* in general remain as they were, when first published.

ELISHA COLES published also a *Latin and English* dictionary in the year MDCLXXVII, designed chiefly for the use of scholars of a lower class. He hath indeed considerably enlarged the *English Latin* part, which containeth many more *English* words and phrases than any *Latin* dictionary published before his time. But not a few of those words are now intirely obsolete, many of them interpreted in a wrong sense, and worse translated into *Latin*. And the *Latin English* part is very defective both with regard to the several senses of the *Latin* words, and the citation of the *Roman* writers proper to fix their authority. This work however, being not half the price of Dr. *Littleton's*, hath gone through twelve impressions, the first whereof was printed in a small *quarto*, and all the following in *octavo*. The author of this work was born in *Northamptonshire*, entered into *Magdalene* college in *Oxford* in the year MDCLVIII, taught the languages to foreigners in the parish of *Covent Garden* in *London*, and was afterwards for some time an usher in *Merchant Taylors* school; after which, on some default being obliged to quit that employment, he went into *Ireland*, where he continued till his death; but of the precise time thereof I have not been able to get any certain information.

HAVING exhibited this short history of our *English and Latin* dictionaries, I shall now proceed to give the public a faithful account of the motive which chiefly induced me to undertake this tedious work, and of the several steps I have taken in the prosecution of it.

THE motive which principally engaged me in this undertaking, and supported me under the fatigue of consulting the many books necessary for carrying it on, was an earnest desire of contributing all that lay in my power to the preservation of the purity of the *Latin* tongue in our grammar schools. For having observed, in the course of years I was employed in the instruction of youth, very many mistakes, with regard to this particular, in all the *Latin* dictionaries which fell into my hands, as well as their numerous defects and omissions of *English* words and expressions; and that these writers have generally been more studious of making additions to what had been printed before, than of reforming the errors, and rejecting the many barbarous *Latin* words, thus introduced into dictionaries, as well as regardless of a matter of great importance in this affair, namely, the making the *English and Latin* parts to tally with each other: I thought it would be a proper employment for me to bestow some pains in attempting to give better assistance to the *British* youth, while conversant in these studies, than hath as yet appeared in public. This design, I think, could never be perfectly accomplished by the plan our dictionaries have all proceeded on, either in citing no *Roman* authors as vouchers to the truth of what they deliver, or of citing them only in so general and loose a manner, as hardly ever to refer to the particular book, chapter, or verse, by which the more curious and accurate persons may be able to judge of the truth or falsity of the senses by them given to *Latin* words, or of their authority amongst the classic writers. For this, and other reasons, I have proceeded in a method differing in several respects from all the *Latin and English* dictionaries, which have hitherto been published amongst us.

BUT as the following work consisteth principally of THREE distinct parts, with some smaller appendages annexed to two of them, I shall now give an account of each part separately, in the same order as they are placed in the book.

I. THE first part representeth the *English* words and phrases before the *Latin*, being designed to assist learners in translating whatsoever may be written or spoken in our tongue into proper *Latin*. To answer this end, "It ought to contain all words and forms of speech commonly used in *English*, with such *Latin* words and expressions annexed to them, as may fairly be supported by the authority of the *Roman* writers, commonly called *classics*; and such as denote, as near as the nature of the two languages, and the different customs of both people, will admit, the same ideas and conceptions of the things designed to be conveyed by them." For mistakes in any of these cases must be attended with ill consequences to the learner, who is not able to judge for himself.

ABOUT forty years are elapsed, since any person hath published a new *Latin and English* dictionary amongst us, or attempted any thing considerable for adjusting the said two languages the one to the other; in which interval our mother tongue hath been much altered, or refined, and will indeed be always fluctuating, whilst the liberty is indulged, either of introducing into it new words and forms of expression from our neighbouring countries, or of coining new ones amongst our selves. It must therefore be thought necessary that our *Latin* dictionaries, which are chiefly designed for the instruction of youth, should keep pace with those alterations or refinements; for otherwise the persons who stand most in need of this sort of books, either by reason of the tenderness of their years, or their necessary application to studies of a different nature, will be deprived of a great part of that advantage they may justly hope to receive from them.



In order to supply the defects of former *Latin* dictionaries in this respect, whether occasioned by the variations made in the *English* tongue, or by the oversight of the compilers of those books, I have endeavoured to collect, in the following work, all the single words I could meet with now commonly used as *English* words. Some of these could not be known to the compilers of those dictionaries, as being very lately brought into use amongst us; such as, *alibi*, *dope*, *furlough*, *stock-jobber*, *shamade*, &c. But it must be acknowledged, that many others of common use, even at the times when those authors wrote, have been by them entirely omitted; such as,

<i>acceptation,</i>	<i>aleconnor,</i>	<i>apologise,</i>	<i>armorial,</i>	<i>assimilated,</i>	<i>attended,</i>
<i>accuracy,</i>	<i>alleviate,</i>	<i>application, signify-</i>	<i>around,</i>	<i>atheistical,</i>	<i>attenuated,</i>
<i>accomplish,</i>	<i>alleviated,</i>	<i>ing diligence,</i>	<i>arrangement,</i>	<i>atrocious,</i>	<i>audaciousness,</i>
<i>accuracy,</i>	<i>alleviation,</i>	<i>apportioned,</i>	<i>artless,</i>	<i>attainable,</i>	<i>avowedly,</i>
<i>acquisitiveness,</i>	<i>amazing, signifying</i>	<i>to appraise,</i>	<i>assant,</i>	<i>attainment, in the</i>	<i>awfully,</i>
<i>aduate,</i>	<i>wonderful,</i>	<i>an appraiser,</i>	<i>assamblage,</i>	<i>sense of</i>	<i>awfulness,</i>
<i>an advertising,</i>	<i>amazingly,</i>	<i>an appraisement,</i>	<i>assiduous,</i>	<i>a man of good at-</i>	<i>awkwardness;</i>
<i>afflictive,</i>	<i>amplitude,</i>	<i>aquous,</i>	<i>assiduously,</i>	<i>tainments,</i>	
<i>allege,</i>	<i>amplify,</i>	<i>argumentative,</i>	<i>assignable,</i>		

with many others under the single letter *A*. From hence the publick may form a tolerable judgement of the improvements made in this respect under all the remaining letters, in each of which I have taken equal care to insert in the following work all such single *English* words of common use, as I could meet with on a diligent search made for that very purpose.

UNDER this head may be also comprehended many technical terms in philosophy, botany, physick, painting, mathematics, heraldry, and several other arts and sciences; such as, *air pump*, *barometer*, *apetalous*, *chicken pox*, *attitude*, *contrast*, *secant*, *tangent*, *theodolite*, and *torteauxes*; all which may be undoubtedly serviceable to some persons, and yet, so far as I can possibly find, now make their first appearance in an *English* and *Latin* dictionary.

BESIDES these there are several other terms, which though of an inferior class, yet, being of common use, ought to have been inserted; as

<i>advance guard,</i>	<i>cherry brandy,</i>	<i>the kerb stone of a well,</i>	<i>a scrape, or trouble-</i>	<i>a tally man,</i>
<i>advance money,</i>	<i>dispensing power,</i>	<i>to make a lodgement in</i>	<i>some business,</i>	<i>a tiff, or small quantity</i>
<i>after reckoning,</i>	<i>entertaining discourse,</i>	<i>a siege,</i>	<i>a sham plot,</i>	<i>of liquor,</i>
<i>after clap,</i>	<i>foul copy,</i>	<i>misprint,</i>	<i>a standing dish,</i>	<i>a toasted beauty,</i>
<i>statute of bankruptcy,</i>	<i>gill ale,</i>	<i>organ builder,</i>	<i>standing forces,</i>	<i>the running title to a</i>
<i>benefit of clergy,</i>	<i>perspective glass,</i>	<i>pounce,</i>	<i>spunging house,</i>	<i>book,</i>
<i>bludgeon,</i>	<i>house double and single,</i>	<i>quarter sessions,</i>	<i>a seat, or scene of ac-</i>	<i>a waser for sealing let-</i>
<i>boarding school,</i>	<i>house warming,</i>	<i>a good or ill run in</i>	<i>tion,</i>	<i>ters,</i>
<i>buckler of beef,</i>	<i>a man of good inven-</i>	<i>gaming,</i>	<i>to publish a book by</i>	<i>whiting;</i>
<i>chance customer,</i>	<i>tion,</i>	<i>a run in traffick,</i>	<i>subscription,</i>	

with very many more, too tedious to be here repeated.

BUT a compleater collection of single *English* words or terms, commonly used in any art or profession, is not the chief thing wanting in this part of our *English* and *Latin* dictionaries; they are much more defective in certain forms of *English* speech usually called *phrases*. These, as they are much more difficult to be translated into another language, than single words or terms generally are; so they ought with greater care to be inserted in all performances of this nature. As therefore the single words and terms fell under consideration in the course of the alphabet, care hath been taken to insert the most common forms of speaking or writing in *English* appertaining to each; which method may be of singular advantage to those who have occasion to consult this book, in directing them readily to translate into good *Latin* several others, of a near affinity to these herein mentioned, which they may some time or other, have occasion for, but were too numerous to be all inserted; as under

## ACCOUNT.

*to adjust, balance, make even, or settle*  
*accounts,*  
*to learn to cast accounts,*  
*to cast up his accounts, in order to know*  
*the state of them,*  
*to cast up his accounts, or vomit,*  
*to call one to an account on suspicion of*  
*some ill practice,*  
*to call one to an account concerning ex-*  
*pences,*  
*to give an account of what a person hath*  
*done in any affair,*  
*to give an account of an affair, or re-*  
*hearfe the manner in which it was*  
*transacted,*  
*to pass an account,*  
*to place to account,*  
*to state an account,*  
*to take an account of;*

and so of a great number of others.

## under BEAR,

*to bear an office,*  
*to bear arms as a soldier,*

## under AFFECTION,

*to bridle the affections,*  
*to gain, or win the affections of a person,*  
*to lose the affections of a person,*  
*to move the affections by speaking;*

## under AFFRONT,

*to receive an affront,*  
*to put up an affront;*

## under APPLAUSE,

*to gain applause,*  
*to seek applause;*

## under APPRENTICE,

*to bind, or put apprentice,*  
*to serve an apprenticeship,*  
*to be out of his apprenticeship;*

## under AUTHORITY,

*to be in authority,*  
*to cite or quote authorities,*  
*to do a thing of one's own authority,*  
*to excel in authority,*

And this is done not only in Nouns, but Verbs also; as,

*to bare arms, or a coat of arms,*  
*to bear the charge of,*  
*to bear one company,*

*to give an authority to a thing,*  
*to put in authority;*

## under BAIL,

*to accept, or admit to bail,*  
*to demand bail,*  
*to except against bail,*  
*to give, or put in bail,*  
*to save himself and his bail;*

## under BARGAIN,

*to buy a bargain,*  
*to sell a good bargain,*  
*to stand to one's bargain;*

## under BATTLE,

*to give an enemy battle,*  
*to provoke to battle,*  
*to gain a battle,*  
*to lose a battle,*  
*to run the bazard of a general battle,*  
*to present themselves in order of battle;*

*to bear date,*  
*to bear hard upon,*  
*to bear an impression,*



to bear a grudge,  
to bear in mind,  
to bear the loss of a thing,  
to bear great affliction to one,  
to bear a proportion to,

to bear a resemblance, or likeness to,  
to bear rule, or sway,  
to bear such a sense;  
under BEAT,  
to beat out of countenance,

to beat up the enemy's quarters,  
to beat, as the pulse,  
to beat in upon, as rain,  
the clock beateth round, &c.

The number of these phrases, and the different applications of the same words to express various meanings, under some heads is very considerable; as, for instance, in the word

HAND,  
to hand a thing from one to another,  
to hand a thing down to posterity,  
to bring one up to one's hand,  
to bring one's hand in for working,  
to buy a thing at the best hand,  
to come cap in hand to one,  
to drop out of one's hands,

to let drop out of one's hands,  
to fall into one's hands,  
to fall in hand with a thing,  
to be in hand with a business,  
to be under the doctor's hand,  
to bring up a child by hand,  
to get a thing into one's hands,

to get the upper hand of one,  
to give one the upper hand,  
to go from the business in hand,  
to guide the hand of one learning to write,  
to lay hands on one,  
to lay a thing out of one's hands,  
to pay money in hand.

And under RUN above threescore expressions, very common in our tongue, may be found in this work, of which no notice hath been taken in any other *English* and *Latin* dictionary.

THESE being generally rendered into *Latin* by such phrases as occur in the *Latin* classical part, learners will not only be more easily furnished with variety of *Latin* phrases corresponding to the *English* ones, than they could be by the help of common phraseological books; but the two parts of *English Latin*, and *Latin* classical, are by this method made more conformable to each other, and the true sense of the *Latin* phrases will be more easily imprinted on the mind, which by frequent use will become familiar, and be an ornament to the *Latin* compositions or translations of our *British* youth.

As many both of the single words and forms of expression are used in different senses, and to denote various ideas; so, unless these senses be accurately distinguished, and explained in a manner suitable to younger capacities, they will be apt to choose such *Latin* words in translating their school exercises, as are no ways adequate to express the meaning of the *English*; and must inevitably be guilty of many mistakes, which might be prevented, were they furnished with proper assistance by their dictionaries, in a clear explication of the different meanings of the words and expressions they may have occasion to translate. I have therefore not only retained all such distinctions as appeared to me to be already done with judgement by others, but have added also several new ones under all words capable of such variations. These explications of the different senses are included between crotchets, marked thus [ ]; and this generally is done in an alphabetical order with respect to the first word in the explication, that the consultor's eye may be more readily directed to the sense he wanteth. Almost every page containeth several instances of these different senses of the same *English* word, but the curious will be better able to form a judgement concerning the improvements of this kind, by comparing the words following with the accounts given of them in other dictionaries;

address,	clear,	disgrace,	fine,	lofty,	point,	singular,	succour,
allow,	close,	dispatch,	grateful,	matter,	prejudice,	spirit,	sway,
bubble,	course,	dispose,	heavy,	move,	reason,	spring,	thought,
careful,	credit,	extravagant,	idle,	orderly,	reckon,	storm,	thoughtful,
charge,	curiosity,	fair,	light,	painful,	sense,	study,	thoughtfulness.

MOREOVER, explications in crotchets are subjoined to all *English* words, in which I apprehended there could be any difficulty to young learners; as also to all the technical terms, and antiquated expressions, which it was thought proper to insert in this part.

A MUCH greater number of *English* proverbs, which likewise may be of some use, are inserted here, than can be found in any other book of this sort now extant.

As also, in compliance with custom, the active and neutral senses of *English* verbs are more fully and clearly explained.

IN so large a collection of *English* words and expressions, some, no doubt, will occur, which are not of the politest sort, and therefore exceptions may be taken at their being inserted in a book designed for the assistance of young gentlemen in their studies of polite literature. But if the real design of an *English* and *Latin* dictionary be duly considered, according to the rule before proposed, namely, to teach persons how to translate into classic *Latin* all words and forms of speech commonly used in *English*, and not to fix the goodness or badness of the *English*; as also, that the difficulty of translating the more vulgar expressions is much greater, than of those used in politer discourse; I persuade myself the persons who make such objections, will see sufficient reasons to justify the insertion of them.

WHAT hath been already said, may, as I conceive, be sufficient to convince the reader of the numerous deficiencies in all our *English* and *Latin* dictionaries now extant, with respect to their collections of *English* words and forms of expression, and of their great omissions in accurately distinguishing the different senses of the same word or phrase; to say nothing of the many useless and utterly antiquated terms they are swelled with in this part of their works, nor of the wrong turns they have given to many words, which now at least bear a quite different meaning. I shall therefore proceed to consider

2. How far our *English* and *Latin* dictionaries have answered the true design of such books, with regard to the *Latin* words and phrases annexed to the *English* ones; which, according to the rule before laid down, ought to be such, "as may fairly be supported by the authority of the *Roman* writers, and such as denote, as near as the nature of the two languages, and the different customs of both people, will admit, the same idea and conceptions of the things designed to be conveyed by them."

A CRITICAL review of a few pages of the best of our *Latin* and *English* dictionaries, that printed at *Cambridge*, may be of service to give the reader a true representation of this matter. The editors of this book have these words in their title, *Among which latter* (the *Latin* annexed to the *English* in the first part of their edition) *no word or expression is admitted, but what is classic, and of an approved authority*; and in their preface assure the reader, that they had *not only read, but weighed and considered every line and word in that whole collection*. This is so strong an assurance of accuracy, that one would



would be unwilling to suspect the truth of the assertion ; but had I, upon a careful examination, found it to be strictly true, I should hardly have given myself the trouble of compiling a new *Latin* dictionary, or of desiring the public to peruse, without prejudice, the following remarks on little more than the first two pages of the *English* and *Latin* part of the dictionary published by them.

*To abash, or make ashamed, Pudescere, confundere, rubore suffundere.*] That the first of these *Latin* words cannot fairly be supported by the authority of the classic writers, even in their own opinion, may be concluded from their entirely omitting it in the *Latin* classical part. The second *Latin* word, *confundere*, is indeed interpreted in this sense in the *Latin* classical part of that work, but whether, taken absolutely, it can be supported by the authority of the classics, may very much be questioned, as the reader may see more fully in my account of it in the *Latin* classical part of this work. It had therefore been more adviseable, for fear of tincturing younger minds with false ideas, to have omitted it here, and have put only what I have done, *Ruborem alicui incutere, rubore aliquem suffundere*.

*To abate one's courage, Reprimere animum, percellere, tondere cristas.*] That *animum frangere* or *percellere* are used in this sense by the purest *Roman* writers, I believe can admit of no doubt. But I do not remember ever to have met with *tondere cristas* in any classic writer.

*Abatement of a writ [Abatamentum] exceptio dilatoria, actionis abolitio.*] This being a term peculiar to the law, may be well enough rendered into the *Latin* adapted to that profession, and therefore I take no notice of the barbarism in *abatamentum*, a word frequently met with in our common law books, nor of *exceptio dilatoria*, which, though not classical, is commonly used to express this meaning by the civilians ; but I cannot forbear to observe, that *actionis abolitio* must have been first inserted without due care ; for how can *actionis abolitio* answer the idea of *abatamentum*, which is rightly explained in their law *Latin* part to be, *when, upon some default, the plaintiff's suit ceaseth for a time* ?

*An abatement, or intruding, Intrusio.*] This *Latin* word is not in their classical part, neither *intrusor*, which is annexed as proper *Latin* for the next following *English* word. If it be said, by way of excuse, that these are law terms ; I ask, why the † prefixed to several law terms in this very page of their book, and to *an abatement in heraldry*, though that be an established term among the professors of that science, is not prefixed to this ?

*An abbeys, Abbatiss.*] This word in their classical part is marked as bad *Latin* ; why is it not distinguished by the same mark in this place ?

*To abbreviate, or shorten, Abbreviare, contrahere, in compendium redigere.*] The first of these *Latin* words must be acknowledged to be bad, and yet is neither here, nor in their classical part, marked as such ; and *abbreviatus*, which followeth in the next article, is not inserted at all in their classical part, neither is *abbreviatio* ; and *abbreviatura* is unquestionably bad, and yet all inferred here as good *Latin* words.

*To abridge, or lessen one's charges, Contrahere sumptus.*] It should be *minuere sumptus* ; the former denoting rather to put one's self to charges.

*To abridge, or keep one short of his liberty, Coercere, in ordinem redigere.*] Instead of the latter, which signifieth to reduce into rank or order, should have been inserted *frænare, refrænare, cohibere, inhibere, reprimere, comprimere, or compescere*.

*An abce, or A, B, C, or cross row, Alphabetum, tabula abcedaria*] and

*An A, B, C scholar, Abecedarius.*] Are all words utterly unknown to the classic writers.

*An abhorrer of marriage, Misogamus. An abhorrer of women, Misogynus.*] Both *Greek* words, and neither of them thought worthy of a place in their *Latin* classical part. Whereas *osor mulierum* is used by *Plautus* for the latter, and why may not *osor nuptiarum* be judged proper to express the former ?

*Ablepsy, or blindness, Cæcitas.*] The *English* word, being derived from the *Greek*, and that *Greek* word used by *Suetonius* a *Latin* author, *ablepsia* ought not to have been entirely omitted either here, or in their *Latin* classical part.

*To abolish, or utterly destroy, Abolere, disperdere.*] The last word *disperdere*, according to their own account of the sense of it in their classical part, is to loose, consume, throw, or squander away, not utterly to destroy. It should have been *abolere, perdere, extinguere*.

*An abolishment, Exauctoratio, &c.*] This word is justly left out in their classical part ; and, were it good, must signify according to their own interpretation of *exauctoro*, a discharging or cashiring.

*Full of abomination, Abominosus.*] This word is marked in their classical part as bad ; how then can it be good here ? especially when *abominandus*, which is undoubtedly classical, could not, one would think, but readily occur to the mind of this author.

*To absent another, or cause him to be absent, Absentare.*] Here both *English* and *Latin* are equally faulty, there being no such expressions, I think, in either language.

*Absterfve, of a cleansing nature, Absterfivus.*] This word is so far from being classical, that it is utterly omitted in their *Latin* part. But *abstergendi vim habens*, or *abstergendi vi præditus*, is good *Latin*, and very well expresseth the meaning of the *English* word.

*To abstract, or abridge, Abstrahere, &c.*] *Abstrahere*, in their classical part, is rightly interpreted to withdraw, pull away, &c. but hath no such sense given it there as *contract* or *abridge*, neither indeed is this sense of it to be supported by the classic writers.

*An abstract, or short draught of a thing, Compendium, abstractum.*] The last word is acknowledged by themselves to be bad in their classical part, as it certainly is ; moreover, *breviarium, summarium, \* epitome*, the words used by classic writers to denote this sense, are intirely omitted.

*Absurd ——— incongruus.*] A word not used by the classic writers.

*Absurdity, Absurditas.*] This word is inserted both in this place, and in the *Latin* classical part as of good authority, but was unknown to accurate writers in the *Latin* tongue, whose works are now extant.

*Abundantly ——— affluenter.*] This word, both here and in their classical part, is put as a good *Latin* word, probably, because *affluens* and *affluentia* being undoubtedly such, the compilers took for granted that *affluenter* must be so too.

*Too much abundance, Supe abundantia.*] This word, in the compilers own opinion, is bad, being attributed in their classical part to *Augustine* ; but might have been easily amended by *nimia abundantia*.

*Abusive ——— abusivus.*] This word is marked in the *Cambridge* edition as bad, but is not so marked in the editions of *Littleton* ; and *maledicus*, a word used by the purest *Roman* writers, and well expressing the notion of the *English* word, is omitted in both.



# The P R E F A C E.

By this short review it appeareth how little credit is to be given sometimes to title pages or prefaces ; and I cannot forbear observing, that I was not a little surprized to find that not one of these errors is corrected in the edition of Dr. Littleton's dictionary lately published.

Were such mistakes as these to be met with only in the beginning of this or Littleton's dictionary, or were they much fewer in number than on an accurate examination they will be found to be, I should willingly have imputed them to such oversights, as are unavoidable in compiling so difficult a work ; in which, not only an accurate knowledge of the *English* and *Latin* tongues is absolutely necessary, but also a competent skill in many arts, professions, and mechanical employments, even tolerably to render into *Latin* the meaning of several terms peculiar to those arts, the common expressions alluding to them, or to many customs peculiar to ourselves. Or if bad *Latin* words were only substituted for such *English* ones, the full sense of which could not be expressed by single classical words, they might be looked upon as almost necessary : but I have already given some instances, wherein many proper *Latin* words have been omitted in those books, and such as either have no authority from the purest *Roman* writers, or such as are not well accommodated to denote the meaning of the *English* words, inserted in their stead.

AMONGST the number of those which have no authority from the purest *Roman* authors, may be justly reckoned the following words, which may be found in both of those dictionaries :

bubetii, for *bullbaiters* ;  
 bursarius, a *bursar* of a college ;  
 adsellare, to do one's business ;  
 cabbala, a *cabal* ;  
 cancellator, exauctorator, a *canceller* ;  
 capapellis, a *furred cap* ;  
 capa, the *cape* of a garment ;  
 capitulari, to *capitulate* ;  
 captivare, to *captivate* ;  
 fervorium, a *chaffern* ; which Dr. Littleton himself hath placed amongst his *Latin* barbarous words ;  
 henula, a *little chapel* ;

deprædicare, to give a good character ;  
 birretum, a *shepherd's coat* ;  
 gallicidium, *cock throwing* ;  
 haustellum, a *collock* ; or *pail with one handle* ;  
 confessionarius, a *confessor*, or *father confessor* ;  
 ratifico, to *confirm*, or *ratify* ;  
 ratificatio, a *confirmation* ;  
 conformiter (not in their classic part) *conformably* ;  
 congruitas, *congruity*, or *fitness* ;  
 connaturalis, (not in their classic part) *connatural* ;  
 consecutivus (not in their classic part) *consecutive*.

And I am persuaded there is hardly a page in which some instances of the like sort are not to be found.

NOT a few bad *Latin* words have been admitted in both on the score of analogy only, without ever consulting the *Latin* classical part, to see whether they might be supported by any classical author ; such as

gibbositas, *bunchiness* ; though *gibbus* and *gibbosus* are both good ;  
 gravamen, a *burden*, or *load* ;  
 effraCTOR, a *burglar* ;  
 inhumatio, a *burying* ; where *humatio*, which is classical, is omitted in Littleton, and *desossio*, not classical, inserted in both ;  
 castrametatio, the *pitching of a camp* ;  
 fustigatio, a *caning* ;  
 impostor, a *conie catcher* or *cheat* ;  
 subfaltatio, a *cross caper in dancing* ;  
 carnositas, *carnosity* ;  
 strangulatorius, *choaky* ;  
 circumstantialis, *circumstantial* ;  
 circumstantialiter, *circumstantially* ;  
 clarigatio, a *clearing* ;

complacentia, *complaisance*, or *complacency* ;  
 exorcizo, to *conjure as priests do* ;  
 unio, combinatio ecclesiarum, *consolidation of parishes* ;  
 congruitas, *consonance*, or *agreeingness* ;  
 consubstantialis, *consubstantial* ;  
 obnato, to *swim against* ;  
 tangibilis, *tangible* ; where *tactilis* the classical word is omitted ;  
 contemporaneus, *contemporary*, of the same time or standing ;  
 contemptibilis, despicibilis, aspernabilis, *contemptible* ;  
 contemptuosus, *contemptuous*, or *scornful* ;  
 aspernanter, *contemptuously* ;  
 contentatio, *content*, or *contentedness* ;  
 contiguitas, *contiguity*, or *nearness* ;  
 contingentia, *contingency*, or *chance* ;  
 contingententer, *contingently*, or *casually*.

As to the reasons, on which I have proceeded in excepting against the several words and forms of expression above mentioned, found in the aforesaid *Latin* and *English* dictionaries, I must beg leave to refer the reader to an account of the several *Roman* writers, whose authority I have made use of in compiling this work, subjoined to this preface.

I SHALL NOW lay before the reader some instances collected from the said dictionaries and Coles's, that concern the accommodating the *Latin* words and phrases to the *English* ones, " which ought to express, according to the rule laid down above, as near as the nature of the two languages, and the different customs of both people, will admit, " the same ideas and conceptions of the things designed to be conveyed by them."

A ball to play with, Pila trigonaria.] The word trigonarius is not to be found in their *Latin* classical parts, nor, so far as I know, in any *Roman* author ; and pila trigonalis is there rightly defined to be a three cornered ball, that they (the ancient Romans) exercised themselves with at bathing. How doth this express our idea of a ball to play with, agreeable to our customs ?

A choak, (or, as we now generally write it chuck) under the chin, Menti attrectatio.] But attrectatio in their classical parts is interpreted often handling, which is a very different action from what we mean by a chuck under the chin ; I think, it is levis sub mentum cometh much nearer to our sense of that expression.

A composer at the press, Typotheta, opera typographica.] The words at the press should have been omitted, it being the business of a composer, or compositor, to set up the types in their proper order, and not to work at press. Not to mention the needless repetition which may be observed a few lines after in the two first of the said dictionaries.

To distill, act. Distillo. Distilled, Distillatus. A Distiller, Distillator.] Distillo is rightly enough interpreted in their classical parts, to distill and drop down by little and little, and therefore may well be used for to distill or drop ; but will by no means serve for the more usual sense of the *English* word, namely, to distill herbs, or flowers, which is, succum herbarum vel florum subiecto igne elicere. And as for distillator and distillatus, I can find no good authority for either of them ; the last is also omitted in their own *Latin* classical parts.



*The fetlock joint in an horse, Cruris & pedis coarticulatio.*] But *coarticulatio* is omitted in their *Latin* classical parts, as not being used by any good *Latin* author; *articulus crus & pedem conjungens*, or *cruris & pedis commissura articularis*, may be justified from the purest writers. *Fetlock* is omitted in *Littleton's* dictionary, but inserted in *Coles's*, and rendered *cirri, subcirri*. But none of those authors have thought the last word worthy of a place in their *Latin* classical parts; and the first, according to their own interpretations, may as well signify *the tuft, or crest of feathers on a bird's head*, as *the locks on an horse's feet*.

*An hog's cheek sawsed, Sinciput suillum.*] *Muriâ conditum*, or something like it, should have been added to express this sense.

*A steed* is rendered by *Littleton*, *equus generosus*, by *Coles*, *sanipes*, *equus admittarius*.] The first interpretation limiteth the sense of it to a *high mettled horse*, and the last to that of a *stallion*; whereas the *English* word denoting a *horse* in general, without either of the said restrictions, should be rendered by *equus* only, or, as taken poetically, by *sanipes*.

*A steel to strike fire with* is in both the said dictionaries rendered *ignitabulum*, and yet in their classical parts that word is interpreted to signify a *fire pan, chafing dish, or warming pan*; and *ignarium*, rendered by them a *fire steel, or steel to strike fire with*.

*A stirrup* in *Littleton* is rendered *Stapes, subex pedaneus*; by *Coles*, *stapes, subex pedaneus, scandula, equitis pedaria mora*.] The first word is not to be found in classic writers; *subex* is used by *Gellius* for a pilaster to support an image or statue; *scandula* is interpreted in both dictionaries a *slate, lath, or shingle*; and *mora* signifieth a *stay* indeed, but in the sense of *stopping or delaying*, not of *staying or propping up*. I have therefore rendered it by *scabellum vel scamillum equestre pendulum*.

*A stitch, Sutura, Litt. A stitch in sewing, Punctura, Coles.*] *Sutura* is rather what we call *sewing, or a seam*, than a *single stitch*; for which reason, besides *sutura*, I have further explained it by *sutura uno fili ductu facta*; but *punctura* signifieth a *pricking* in general, whether made by a pin, bodkin, sword, &c.

*A terrace, or terrass, Aggestus, agger, Litt. Agger, via aggesta, Coles.*] I think neither of them sufficiently express what we usually mean by this term, and therefore have put it thus; *A terrasse, or terrasse walk, Terrenus agger quo deambulare solemus*.

*A tutor, Tutor, præceptor, pædagogus, Litt.*] *Tutor* in *Latin* signifieth a *patron, or guardian*, but with us a *domestic teacher*, wherefore *tutor* cannot be properly applied to our notion of that word; I have therefore rendered it *præceptor domesticus vel privatus*. And for the sense of *pædagogus* see my *Latin* classical part.

*An upholster, Tapetarius, culcitarius, Litt. Tapetarius, plumarius, Coles.*] All these *Latin* words are destitute of classic authority, except *plumarius*, which denoteth *one that dealth in feathers*, and not *one who dealth in beds and other household furniture*, according to the usual sense put upon that word; wherefore I have substituted *Lectorum & alius supellectilis fabricator*.

*To waddle as a duck, Provolvor, Litt. Motitare, provolvi, Coles.*] *Provolvor* signifieth *to be rolled or tumbled*, and *motito* is a word of such a mean class, that *Littleton* hath omitted it in both his *English* and classical part; *Coles* hath it in both parts, and in the latter interpreteth it *to move often*. I have translated it *incessu vacillare*.

WHAT course hath been taken in the following work, to avoid such mistakes as those before enumerated, either with regard to the insertion of *Latin* words destitute of classical authority, or of such as are not well adapted to express the sense denoted by the *English*, is the next thing that falleth under consideration.

MY first care was, that none but classical words should be admitted into this first part thereof, if such could be found; and where those were wanting, I chose rather to make use of a periphrasis in the first place, and afterwards added the *Greek* or bad *Latin* words, which yet are carefully distinguished throughout this work from the classical ones, the former by \*, and the latter by ||. So that the consultors of this part may know, on the first sight, to what class each word belongeth.

THE bad influence mistakes in books made use of in one's younger years may have on riper age, is too well known to require many examples for the proof of it; but I cannot forbear mentioning a few remarks I have made, which may serve to confirm the truth of this observation, and to shew how careful those persons who have the care of conducting youth in their studies ought to be, in preventing, as much as possible, the putting into their hands those books, by which their tender years may be much prejudiced by false impressions. A considerable author, well known to the learned for his excellent notes and version of *Lucretius*, had been so accustomed from his youth to the putting *e contra* for *on the contrary*, that even in his *Latin* interpretation of that elegant author he cannot forbear the use of it to explain that writer's *contra* by. And some late writers have frequently made use of *versio*, without the least scruple, for *version* or *translation*, as it is found in *Littleton's* dictionary; whereas *Stevens, Tachart*, and other compilers of *Latin* dictionaries of good note, have intirely omitted that word, as not being classical in any sense of it. Some editions of *Plin Hist.* viii, 33. speaking of the chameleon, have it indeed; *Nec pupillæ motu, sed totius oculi versione circumspicit*; but *Harduin* readeth *versione*, and saith almost all the manuscripts have it so, and I can find it in no other classic. Hence it is plain, that there is very little or no authority for *versio* at all; but if the vulgar be admitted to be a true reading of that place in *Pliny*, yet it is there used in the sense of *turning or moving*, and not of *translating* or *interpreting* into another language. *In verbis, conceptibusque cussus*, saith the anonymous author of a *Greek* book lately published; agreeably to the same dictionary, which interpreteth *conceptus* to signify a *conceit* or *notion*, and giveth not the least notice that it is only used in that sense by later writers. One can hardly think that any writer so careful in his diction as this and some other late authors seem to be, should use *e contra*, *elumbem*, *modernus*, *minutias discutere*, and several more such words and expressions, which are not to be supported by the classic writers, unless they had either so long been accustomed to the use of them, as not to have the least scruple as to their authority in the classics, or trusted too much to the dictionary they commonly made use of.

AND how far soever the next following list of words may seem to come short of the purity of the *Latin* tongue, the younger scholar may be justified in the use of them, if the dictionaries I am speaking of be allowed to be proper standards in this case:

*Deauratus* instead of *inauratus*, for *gilded*;  
*divisibilis* instead of *dividuus*, for *divisible*;  
*effectivus* instead of *efficax*, for *effective*;  
*encomium* instead of *laudatio*, for *an encomium*;  
*historiographus* instead of *historicus*, for *an historian*;

*immediate* instead of *proxime*, or *nulla re intercedente*, for *immediately*;  
*insensibilis*, instead of *insensilis*, for *insensible*;  
*irrationalis* instead of *rationalis capers*, for *irrational*;  
*malefactor* instead of *maleficus*, for *a malefactor*;

*predi-*



*prodigalitas* instead of *effusio* or *prodigentia*, for *prodigality*; *pusillanimitas* instead of *timiditas*, for *pusillanimity*; *sensibilis* instead of *sensilis*, for *sensible*; *sonnolentus* instead of *sonniculosus*, for *sleepy*; *subditus* instead of *civis*, or *regi vel principi subditus*, for a subject; *subintelligo* instead of *intelligo*, for to understand; *tangibilis* instead of *tactilis*, for *tangible*; *tempestuosus* instead of *procellosus*, for *tempestuous*; *transactio* instead of *res gestæ*, for a *transaction*; *unigenitus* instead of *unigena*, or *unicus filius*, for *only begotten*; *unio* instead of *concordia*, for *union*; *usurpatio* instead of *iniqua occupatio*, or *injussa usurpatio*, for *usurpation*.

IN order to avoid such mistakes as these, it was necessary, in the compiling this part of the work, to have frequent recourse to the classical part; it being difficult readily to call to mind, whether several words, which there may be occasion to use, be really classical, or not. I need not relate the labour and fatigue attending this comparison, since every person versed in grammatical learning must be partly sensible of the greatness of it; which probably also is the reason why all our dictionaries are so very defective in this point, that one would imagine the two parts in any one of them not to have been compiled by the same author; but this I do assure the public, that there are very few *Latin* words or phrases throughout this part (allowance being made for such oversights as may be reasonably supposed to escape a diligent and close application) which gave me occasion to doubt either of their authority in the classic writers, or the particular sense they are by them used in, but what have been carefully compared with the classical part, which, for that reason, was first designedly settled, and printed off.

THIS method of comparing the two parts was the more needful, because, as I have already said, it seemeth to have been entirely neglected in all the *Latin* and *English* dictionaries I have yet met with; and this neglect I take to have been one great occasion of their numerous mistakes. In *Latin*, as well as *English* and other languages, the Substantive, Adjective, Adverb, and some other parts of the same word regularly differ only in the termination or last syllable, which is formed according to the usage peculiar to each language; as in *English*, *grateful*, *gratefully*, *gratefulness*; in *Latin*, *gratus*, *grate*, *gratia*. In the language last mentioned these are called *conjugata*, and one or more of them are frequently destitute of classical authority, though the rest are in common use; hence ariseth some difficulty to learners, and many have been led as it were insensibly into mistakes by the carelessness of the compilers of *Latin* dictionaries with regard to this matter. *Affluenter*, as I observed before, is inadvertently inserted in *Littleton* for *abundantly*, which is not to be found in any classical writer, though the other conjugates, *affluo*, *affluens*, and *affluentia* are of undoubted authority; *agilis* and *agilitas* are classical, but *agiliter* is not; *animose* and *animosus* are good, but *animositas*, though admitted in *Littleton*'s classical part as such, is justly, whether designedly or not, omitted in his *English* part under *animosity*; *congestus* is classical, but its conjugates, *congeste*, *congestim*, *congestio*, have been introduced into the *Latin* tongue since the corruption of its purity by careless or ignorant writers; and so of many more. The settling all the words of this sort occurring in this part required both much time and labour in frequently turning to the classical part, and yet without this method many mistaken in this point, handed down from one to another by the writers of our *Latin* dictionaries, must have remained still uncorrected.

THE mentioning these conjugates bringeth to my mind another case not much unlike them, which hath occasioned me some expense of labour and care, though very little regarded by those who have preceded me in this path; namely, the endeavouring to carry not only the same explications through all the conjugates of the same *English* word, but the ranging the *Latin* words in the same order under each of them, so far as is consistent with our common usage of those words, and the method in this work generally observed, of placing the several words of each declension and conjugation together. By this arrangement the idea is continued, the differences with regard to the formation of the words in each language are more obvious, and the import and force of each is rendered more perspicuous. Examples of these explications, and this arrangement of the *Latin* words, may be seen under

<i>sensible</i> ,	<i>strict</i> ,	<i>sullen</i> ,	<i>sullenness</i> ;	<i>tediously</i> ,	<i>thoughtful</i> ,	<i>thoughtfulness</i> ;	<i>thoughtlessly</i> ,
<i>sensibleness</i> ,	<i>strictly</i> ,	<i>sullenly</i> ,	<i>tedious</i> ,	<i>tediousness</i> ;	<i>thoughtfully</i> ,	<i>thoughtless</i> ,	<i>thoughtlessness</i> .
and <i>sensibly</i> ;	<i>strictness</i> ;						

THE difficulty of accommodating such *Latin* words as may well express the meaning of the *English*, is in some words very great, which seemeth to have deterred former writers on this subject even from attempting to render many of them into *Latin*. Yet considering that some assistance in such cases must be more eligible to learners, than to be left intirely destitute of any, I have endeavoured to render into *Latin* all such words and expressions, however difficult, as I found to be of common use amongst us. If, in some of these, I have not so clearly or succinctly expressed the full sense of the *English*, as could be wished; yet I flatter myself the consultors will at least find so much assistance in these difficult cases, as to be the better enabled to accommodate them to their own liking. The word *set*, denoting a *complete suit of any thing*, is applied to a great number of things, as, *a set of China*, *a set of furniture*, *a set of diamonds*, &c. And yet, as common as this sense of that word is, I find not the least hint of it in any of our *Latin* dictionaries; nor of some other senses of it, which the reader may find inserted in this work. To enumerate all the expressions to which the word *set* is even applied in this sense, would have been not only difficult, but tedious too; so many however are inserted herein, as I think may be sufficient to instruct the learner how to render into *Latin* all others of that class. The same method is observed in other cases of the like nature. The words *vestis*, *vestimentum*, &c. are too general to express what we mean by a *suit*, or *complete suit of clothes*; wherefore I have added, as a farther explication, *vestium simul indutarum omnis apparatus vel synthesis*. The word *stuff* hath very many significations, but I have contented myself with enumerating the most common, and giving such hints as I hope may be serviceable in rendering any of the rest properly into *Latin*.

As the best writers in the *Latin* tongue have always been very cautious of admitting *Greek* words, excepting in terms of art, where there is a sort of necessity for using them; so I have inserted the *Latin* words always first, and afterwards annexed the *Greek*, but with this mark \*.

THE number of *Latin* words paralleled with the *English* in the dictionary I now offer to the public, is much greater than usual in this sort of books; and there are scarce any *English* Verbs which admit of different significations, but several *Latin* phrases, besides their parallels in single words, are annexed, which are not to be found in others; most of these being put in the infinitive mood, and followed by the cases proper to such expressions, young learners will be more easily instructed as to their grammatical construction, than they can be by words at length. The more inquisitive persons may satisfy



satisfy their curiosity as to what hath been done in this point, by comparing the following words with any performance of this nature yet published in our tongue :

<i>adorn,</i>	<i>black,</i>	<i>dismode,</i>	<i>husband,</i>	<i>murder,</i>	<i>put,</i>	<i>sensible,</i>	<i>suspect,</i>
<i>advance,</i>	<i>brand,</i>	<i>discharge,</i>	<i>imagine,</i>	<i>need,</i>	<i>quarter,</i>	<i>service,</i>	<i>tell,</i>
<i>affront,</i>	<i>business,</i>	<i>damp,</i>	<i>immortalize,</i>	<i>notion,</i>	<i>rail,</i>	<i>set,</i>	<i>thought,</i>
<i>aid,</i>	<i>cast,</i>	<i>elegance,</i>	<i>impose,</i>	<i>object,</i>	<i>range,</i>	<i>sir,</i>	<i>traduce,</i>
<i>anger,</i>	<i>confuse,</i>	<i>exact,</i>	<i>inform,</i>	<i>order,</i>	<i>recompense,</i>	<i>solace,</i>	<i>transcend,</i>
<i>appease,</i>	<i>chance,</i>	<i>exceeding,</i>	<i>justify,</i>	<i>palliate,</i>	<i>regulate,</i>	<i>specify,</i>	<i>transgress,</i>
<i>appetite,</i>	<i>charge,</i>	<i>express,</i>	<i>keep,</i>	<i>parley,</i>	<i>relief,</i>	<i>spring,</i>	<i>turn,</i>
<i>arbitrate,</i>	<i>charm,</i>	<i>face,</i>	<i>lay,</i>	<i>pay,</i>	<i>remembrance,</i>	<i>stain,</i>	<i>viceroy,</i>
<i>arms,</i>	<i>comfort,</i>	<i>famish,</i>	<i>look,</i>	<i>pine,</i>	<i>resolve,</i>	<i>state,</i>	<i>umbrage,</i>
<i>asperse,</i>	<i>commend,</i>	<i>flatter,</i>	<i>make,</i>	<i>plasure,</i>	<i>respect,</i>	<i>strain,</i>	<i>weigh,</i>
<i>assault,</i>	<i>concern,</i>	<i>forget,</i>	<i>mend,</i>	<i>power,</i>	<i>revive,</i>	<i>succour,</i>	<i>wit,</i>
<i>assist,</i>	<i>contend,</i>	<i>friend,</i>	<i>miss,</i>	<i>prejudice,</i>	<i>run,</i>	<i>suppose,</i>	<i>wonder,</i>
<i>battle,</i>	<i>count,</i>	<i>go,</i>	<i>moral,</i>	<i>process,</i>	<i>scamper,</i>	<i>surmise,</i>	<i>world,</i>
<i>bend,</i>	<i>debt,</i>	<i>band,</i>	<i>mortification,</i>	<i>prospect,</i>	<i>scrape,</i>	<i>susceptible,</i>	<i>wrong.</i>
<i>birth,</i>	<i>delight</i>	<i>help,</i>	<i>move,</i>	<i>puff,</i>	<i>scruple,</i>		

It cannot, I think, be reasonably expected, that every *Latin* phrase inserted herein, should in all respects exactly answer the use the *Romans* made of them, since their customs in many cases were very different from ours ; and to be over scrupulous in this case might deprive us of many single words, as well as phrases, witness the terms for the different parts of their habits, exercises, &c. I hope it will be thought sufficient, if their phrases are as nearly accommodated to our form of expression, as the difference in the customs of the two people will admit of. For example, though *incidere linum* doth not agree with our custom in breaking open letters, it not being usual with us to fasten our letters with a thread, as the *Romans* did, and as even now the *Italians* generally do ; yet it denoteth the same thing that we mean by *breaking open a letter*. And among the *Roman* writers we meet with *ceras implere*, for to write a long letter ; *ultima cera*, for the last part of it ; *cretâ obsignare*, to seal it ; *inducere*, to make a rasure, or blot out something ; all which allude to *Roman* customs very different from ours. As likewise the single words *supra* and *infra* in *Latin* books no otherwise signify *before* and *after*, than as they allude to the *Roman* way of writing on rolls, whence also books were called *volumina*.

MOREOVER, that nothing might be wanting which I thought could any way contribute to the ease and advantage of learners, many cautions, definitions, hints, and rules are added by way of note throughout this part. Many *English* words, though derived immediately from the *Latin*, yet vary much in their most usual sense from the signification thereof in the *Latin* tongue. *Prevent* is now very seldom used in the sense of the *Latin*, to go before, in order to remove any impediment or danger ; though this sense of it was not uncommon in our tongue at the time when the *English* Liturgy was compiled, as appeareth by the frequent use of it in this sense. *Subscription* properly signifieth only a writing one's name under, or at the bottom of an instrument, in token of consent thereto ; but now to do a thing by *subscription* hath a different meaning. *Usurpation*, in *English*, always denoteth an unjust occupation of what belongeth to another, but in *Latin* signifieth generally only a using, without any reproachful imputation. I thought it therefore adviseable to give notice of such things as these by way of note, to prevent learners from being deceived by this different use of some words in the two languages. Examples of these may be seen under

<i>at,</i>	<i>contrary,</i>	<i>grass hopper,</i>	<i>let,</i>	<i>mouse,</i>	<i>stuff,</i>	<i>that,</i>	<i>usurp,</i>
<i>become,</i>	<i>deal,</i>	<i>hen,</i>	<i>man,</i>	<i>must,</i>	<i>sumpter horse,</i>	<i>tierce,</i>	<i>yet ;</i>
<i>by,</i>	<i>give,</i>	<i>in,</i>	<i>merchant,</i>	<i>saunter,</i>	<i>sycamore tree,</i>		

and in many other places, too tedious to be enumerated.

THE declensions of Nouns, and conjugations of Verbs are denoted by the figures 1, 2, 3, &c. unless in such of them as vary from the general rules proper to each, in regard either to the gender of the Noun, or preterperfect tense of the Verb ; in these latter both the genitive cases and genders of the Nouns are given, as well as the preterperfect tenses of the Verbs ; so that the younger scholars will have no occasion, in translating *English* into *Latin*, to consult the classical part to know the gender, method of declining, or forming the single parts of speech, or to learn from thence the grammatical construction.

To conclude this head, I have spared no pains to make this part as useful as possible, not only for the more immediate service of *Latin* schools, but also of those gentlemen who may have occasion to correspond with foreigners in the *Latin* tongue. For some persons, who have been pretty conversant with that language, and are able to read a classic author with ease, without frequently consulting a *Latin* dictionary, yet may stand in need of such assistance, when they have occasion to translate *English* into *Latin* ; in which case the really valuable *Latin* dictionaries of *Doletus*, *Stephens*, *Faber*, *Tachart*, or others, will stand them in little stead. The more common law *Latin* terms are also continued throughout this part, under their proper heads, which are principally designed for the use of those who follow that profession, but some knowledge of them may be also serviceable to other persons ; these are always separated from the classical words by this mark ||.

THE Appendages to this part are :

1. THE *Index geographicus*, containing the *English* and *Latin* names of kingdoms, countries, districts, rivers, cities, towns, and the more remarkable villages of the universe, in a concise, and yet more exact method, than is usually to be met with in books of this sort.

2. THE more usual Christian names of men and women ; and a short sketch of the manner of translating *English* surnames into *Latin*, as used in our ancient records.

I now proceed to lay before the public the alterations and improvements made in

II. THE *Latin* classical part ; which being designed partly for the interpretation of the classical writers, and partly as a standard for the *Latin* tongue, ought to contain " all the words found in any good editions of the several *Latin* authors " generally allowed to be classical, with proper marks and notes accurately distinguishing those which rarely occur, or are " only read in authors of an inferior class, or in the poets, from those which are undoubtedly classical, and used by good " writers



“ writers in prose; together with their etymologies, so far as they can be fixed with any certainty or good probability; and an exact and clear interpretation of all their different senses ranged in their due order, beginning with those nearest to their originals; as also the proper vouchers or authorities for every sense so given.”

As the justness and propriety of any word or expression in the modern languages is commonly determined by its usage amongst those, who are reputed the most polite speakers or writers in them; so in the *Latin* tongue this justness and propriety can be settled only by pertinent examples produced out of the classic authors, whose works are preserved to our times. For this having been for many ages a dead language, no other method now remaineth for acquiring an accurate knowledge thereof, than a diligent search into, and exact imitation of, their excellent writings. Where-ever the *Latin* grammars or dictionaries deviate from these, their authority will have but very little weight with persons capable of forming a true judgement in these matters.

THE plan on which all our *Latin* dictionaries are compiled, even supposing that plan to be well executed, appeareth to me to be inconsistent with the accuracy required to fix either the significations or authorities in such a manner, as may be safely depended upon.

FOR in their *English* interpretations of the *Latin* words, the writers have generally retained the senses given by their predecessors, much in the same order as they found them, without a due regard to the method which ought to be carefully observed in this case, namely, to range the several senses given according to their nearness to, or remoteness from the original meaning of the *Latin* word; and seem to have been industrious only in adding some new senses they occasionally met with in reading classic authors, which could not be inserted in their proper places, without new modelling the whole; and this required too great an expense of labour and time for them to attempt; and yet without it all additions or improvements tended rather to make their dictionaries worse, as being still more disorderly and confused.

AND as to the authority, or goodness and badness of the *Latin* words, some of these writers have omitted all vouchers, who might attest the truth of the interpretations by them given; others have cited one author only, even for those *Latin* words, to which they themselves have affixed many different significations; which must leave persons, studious of accuracy, at a very great uncertainty, whether the author so cited hath used the word in the particular sense they have occasion for.

BESIDES, the citation of AUTHORITIES can be of very little service, unless it is done with such exactness, as always to name some good author to every word, as well as to every particular signification of that word, which is represented as classical; and in those of an inferior rank, to cite truly the best author who maketh use of them. For if a certain and fixed method be not carefully observed in this point, how is it possible for any person, entrusted with the direction of a learner's studies for attaining the knowledge of the purity and elegance of the *Latin* tongue, to give any proper rules, by the observation of which his scholar may be sure not to be led into errors?

SUPPOSE it should be given as a direction to a young scholar, that whatever words he shall find in his dictionary as cited from *Cicero*, *Cæsar*, *Terence*, or *Liwy*, are unquestionably good; he may reasonably conclude, that the words in which neither one of these, nor indeed any other classic author is referred to, must be such as cannot be supported by the authority of the *Roman* writers, and consequently are such as he ought not to admit in any of his compositions; and yet

<i>abjiciendus,</i>	<i>admurmuro,</i>	<i>aliquoties,</i>	<i>amputatus,</i>	<i>appetitus, a, um,</i>	<i>asportatus,</i>	<i>astutia,</i>
<i>abitio,</i>	<i>advectitius,</i>	<i>alligatio,</i>	<i>anhelans,</i>	<i>approbandus,</i>	<i>assensus, a, um,</i>	<i>atrocitas,</i>
<i>abusus, ūs,</i>	<i>advolatus,</i>	<i>allivatus,</i>	<i>animadversor,</i>	<i>appropinquatio,</i>	<i>assensus, ūs,</i>	<i>atrociter,</i>
<i>accubitus,</i>	<i>æstimandus,</i>	<i>alluvio,</i>	<i>animatio,</i>	<i>appulsus, a, um,</i>	<i>assentatiuncula,</i>	<i>attenuatio,</i>
<i>accusandus,</i>	<i>æstuan,</i>	<i>alteruter,</i>	<i>antecellens,</i>	<i>aquilo,</i>	<i>assentatorie,</i>	<i>attestans,</i>
<i>accusans,</i>	<i>ætatula,</i>	<i>al-veare,</i>	<i>anteceffio,</i>	<i>ardelio,</i>	<i>asservio,</i>	<i>averfandus,</i>
<i>accusator,</i>	<i>affabre,</i>	<i>amabilis,</i>	<i>antelatus,</i>	<i>ascendens,</i>	<i>affissio,</i>	<i>auguratio,</i>
<i>accusatorie,</i>	<i>agedum,</i>	<i>ambigue,</i>	<i>antiocupe,</i>	<i>ascriptio,</i>	<i>affeveranter,</i>	<i>auguratus,</i>
<i>actutum,</i>	<i>agellus,</i>	<i>ambiguitas,</i>	<i>antiquatus,</i>	<i>ascriptus,</i>	<i>affidue,</i>	<i>avide,</i>
<i>adhortatio,</i>	<i>agnatio,</i>	<i>ambulatiuncula,</i>	<i>apagesis,</i>	<i>expectabilis,</i>	<i>assimilandus,</i>	<i>aviditas,</i>
<i>adjctus, a, um,</i>	<i>agnitio,</i>	<i>amentia,</i>	<i>aperte,</i>	<i>esperfio,</i>	<i>assumendus,</i>	<i>avscatio,</i>
<i>adminiculatus,</i>	<i>agricola,</i>	<i>amricula,</i>	<i>appellatus,</i>	<i>aspirans,</i>	<i>assumptus,</i>	<i>australis,</i>
<i>admotio,</i>	<i>alioqui,</i>	<i>amputatio,</i>	<i>appendicula,</i>	<i>asportandus,</i>	<i>astute,</i>	<i>ausus, a, um,</i>

are unquestionably of good authority, but no author is cited for any of them either in the *Cambridge* dictionary, or any edition of *Littleton*, so far as I can find upon a careful examination, which yet in such cases are generally the only books the learner hath to rely upon; for *Coles* hath omitted almost all citations of this nature. Though it must be owned, in justice to the editors of the *Cambridge* dictionary, that they have cited authorities for many other words, which are left entirely destitute of them in all the editions of *Littleton*: but of these I have taken no notice, as not coming under my design of observing here only such deficiencies, as are common to both those dictionaries.

MOREOVER, if a learner should be told, that whatever *Latin* words are not contained in his dictionary, are certainly bad, what can he think of

<i>aberrans,</i>	<i>ablegandus,</i>	<i>acceprix,</i>	<i>acuens,</i>	<i>aggestio,</i>	<i>algelus [ab algor]</i>	<i>amputandus,</i>
<i>abfuturus,</i>	<i>abrador,</i>	<i>accubitorius,</i>	<i>adgubernans,</i>	<i>agitandus,</i>	<i>allinor,</i>	<i>affector,</i>
<i>abjunctus,</i>	<i>abstantia,</i>	<i>accumulatus,</i>	<i>adurgens,</i>	<i>agitans,</i>	<i>amentans,</i>	<i>affiror,</i>
<i>abjungor,</i>	<i>abstrictus,</i>	<i>acervor,</i>	<i>æstuanans,</i>	<i>agricolaris,</i>	<i>amphibelia,</i>	<i>ause ?</i>
<i>ablaqueandus,</i>						

All which are read in the classics, and yet are entirely omitted in the *Cambridge* and *Littleton*'s dictionaries.

MANY *Latin* words also, which are not to be found in any of the classic writers, are inserted in those books, without any notice given, either by naming the authors who use them, or any particular mark which may distinguish them from such as are certainly classical; as,

<i>abinferato,</i>	<i>abjuratio,</i>	<i>accino,</i>	<i>acitatio,</i>	<i>acupictus,</i>	<i>adaptatus,</i>	<i>adjuratio,</i>
<i>abintra,</i>	<i>ablatio,</i>	<i>acquistio,</i>	<i>acitatus,</i>	<i>adagatio,</i>	<i>addite,</i>	<i>admaturatione,</i>
<i>abintus,</i>	<i>abominabilis,</i>	<i>acredo,</i>	<i>acupictor,</i>	<i>adæratu,</i>	<i>adiposus,</i>	<i>equivocatio,</i>
						<i>equivoce,</i>



<i>æquivoce,</i>	<i>ag na,</i>	<i>alphabetarius,</i>	<i>ambidexter,</i>	<i>aptitudo,</i>	<i>ardeola,</i>	<i>ascititius,</i>
<i>affabulatio,</i>	<i>alorumum,</i>	<i>alphabetum,</i>	<i>amentes,</i>	<i>aquus,</i>	<i>armistitium,</i>	<i>atricapilla,</i>
<i>æstivæ,</i>	<i>aliquorsum,</i>	<i>alteratio,</i>	<i>angelica,</i>	<i>archiepiscopalis,</i>	<i>arterialis,</i>	<i>axillaris.</i>
<i>ægiliter,</i>	<i>aliquosque,</i>	<i>amarulentia,</i>	<i>animatus,</i>	<i>archiepiscopatus,</i>		

These all occur under the letter A, in those two dictionaries considered jointly, and if they were examined separately, the number would be very considerably increased; what then is to be expected in all the other letters?

Poetry, say the Cambridge editors very justly, is known to have a set of words peculiar to her court, which we have distinguished by a flower [✱] placed before them. We judged such a distinction very beneficial to youth, who are apt to use one instead of the other, &c. I cannot but agree with these learned gentlemen in this observation, and have endeavoured to attend to it throughout this work, though I find it hath been neglected in most of the editions of Dr. Littleton's dictionary, and particularly in that lately published. The reader may satisfy his curiosity in this respect, by turning to the words *ærifer*, *æripes*, *æripes*, *ærifonus*, *æstifer*, *æthra*, *alifer*, *aliger*, *alipes*, *altifonus*, *altitonans*, *alti-volans*, &c. to each of which in this dictionary is prefixed a ✱.

It ought indeed to be observed, by way of excuse for Dr. Littleton, that he could not be furnished with several editions of the classics, which would have been very serviceable to him in compiling his dictionary, had they been extant in his time. Particularly, the editions printed for the use of the *Dauphin*, now so commonly used in our *Latin* schools, were then unknown amongst us. *Sallust* and *Florus*, which were published first, were printed at *Paris* in MDCLXXIV, and the imprimatur to Littleton's dictionary is dated 1 Jan. MDCLXXVII; whence we may fairly conclude, that even these two did not come to the doctor's hand time enough for him to make any considerable use of them in his dictionary. And *Cæsar*, *Livy*, *Tacitus*, *Suetonius*, *Ovid*, *Horace*, *Statius*, with some others, were not printed till several years after the publication of his book. The excellent edition of *Pliny's* Natural History (that storehouse of the Roman tongue, as the editors of the Cambridge dictionary call it) published by *Harduin*, was first printed in MDCLXXXV. To say nothing of *Gronovius's* celebrated edition of *Cicero's* works in MDCXCII, or of the several valuable editions of the other classics published since Littleton's time by *Grævius*, *Burmamnus*, *Henninius*, *Broukhusius*, and divers other learned men abroad; or by bishop *Leng*, Dr. *Bentley*, *Talbot*, *Davis*, and others among ourselves.

BUT it is somewhat surprising, that the editors of the Cambridge dictionary (to say nothing of the later editions of Littleton) who were undoubtedly persons equal to the task, as appeareth by their valuable improvements in several parts of their work, especially under the letters above mentioned, and who affirm in their preface, that they had free and constant recourse to the *Dauphin* editions, and that their compleat indices were of great use to them, should yet have taken no notice of the following mistakes, which might easily have been rectified by the assistance afforded in those editions.

*Abedo* in both dictionaries is attributed to *Tacitus*, and the words of *Tacitus* are cited in the Cambridge edition thus: *Exorta vis locustarum abederat quicquid herbidum aut frondosum*. The words are in *Annal.* xv, 5, 4, where *Berneggerus*, *Ryckius*, and all the editions I have consulted, read *ambederat*.

*Adblandior* is attributed to *Horace*, but upon a strict search I can find no such word in any part of that author; the words *Cessit immanis tibi blandienti*, *Carm.* iii, 11, 15, seem to come the nearest to it.

*Adcognosco* is falsely attributed to *Quintilian*; but it is found in some bad edition of *Seneca de Beneficiis*, ii, 13, where for *Offendisque te non agnoscere ista bona, quibus tantum inflaris*, as it is now read in the *Variorum* edition, was read in some former editions *adcognoscere*, and in others again *adagnoscere*.

*Adduplico* is fathered upon *Plautus*, which I take to have been occasioned by a depraved reading of the passage in his *Pæn.* iii, 1, 61. *Adduplicabit omne furtum*, where the *Variorum* edition hath *id duplicabit omne furtum*.

*Advocamentum* is attributed to *Pliny*, but upon inquiry I cannot find that any tolerable *Latin* author hath used this word; I take the mistake to have been occasioned by a corrupt reading of *advocamenta* for *avocamenta* in *Plin. Epist.* viii, 5. *Ero ergo suspensus pro homine amicissimo, dum admittere avocamenta, & cicatricem pati possit; quam nihil æque ac necessitas ipsa, & dies longa, & satietas doloris indicit*.

*Atortus*, *a*, *um*, is attributed to *Statius*, and indeed some old editions read *aborta fidera*, *Theb.* viii, 32; but the *Variorum* and others now read *oborta* for *aborta*.

*Absepsio* is cited from *Pliny*, and even the industrious *Faber* saith of it, *Affertur ex Plin.* 8, 16, in *lexicis*; *verum libri habent abscondente*. But, upon a careful examination, I cannot find either *absepsio*, or *abscondente*, in the place referred to, or in any other place of either of the *Plinies*. The words of *Pliny* the historian, who ix, 17 in the common editions, but ix, 26 of *Harduin's*, hath the following sentence, *Mugilum natura ridetur, in metu capite abscondito, totos se occultari credentium*, seem to come the nearest.

*Absento* is attributed to *Claudian*, who, *de Raptu Prof.* iii, 214, hath, according to some editions, *Colloquio patriisque procul absentaverit astris*, though inconsistent with the measure of the verse; but the more correct ones, and particularly that published by *W. Pyrrho* for the use of the *Dauphin*, read *mandaverit*.

*Annuatim* is attributed to *Pliny*, but on a strict search it will be found to be an old mistake handed down from one dictionary-writer to another. For in an edition of *Laurentius Valla's* *Elegantie*, printed at *Basil*, in MDLXXI, lib. vi, c. 60, against *Valla's* words; *Quidam adverbium hinc ducunt* (speaking of the word *quotannis*) *quod est annuatim, ut Plinius libro duodecimo dicens: Herodoto teste, qui tradit, singula millia talentum annuatim thuris pensitasse Arabes regibus Persarum, si codex verus est*, is this note: *Annua habet Frobenianus Plinii codex ab Erasmo recognitus. Harduin also readeth annuo in that place.* The words cited are in his edition xii, 40, of the common editions xii, 17.

*Auriginosus* is by mistake attributed to *Horace*. But I can find no other authority for it than that of an old Glossary, which explaineth *intrepids* by it.

BUT to say no more on this head, nor of many Greek words inserted in this part, such as *abrodiætus*, *acanthion*, *acentra*, *acropolia*, *adecasius*, *adiaphoria*, *æigmatistes*, which not being read in any classic author, ought not to have been admitted in a *Latin* classical dictionary; I beg leave only to observe, that Littleton hath both inserted the word *adespotus* in its alphabetical order in his dictionary, and used it in his *Latin* preface, even in a sentence, in which he accuseth *Cooper* of the same fault whereof he himself is so guilty.

AS to the number of *Latin* words, though I have rejected some which are in those dictionaries, as having none of the classic writers to attest their authority, yet I have inserted very many classical words omitted in them, a specimen of which



I have already given under the letter A, and the reader, on comparing this dictionary with theirs, will find the number in the rest of the letters to be very considerable.

THE next thing falling under consideration is the marks and notes, which may serve accurately to distinguish those words that rarely occur, or are only read in authors of an inferior class, from those which are undoubtedly classical. I have already taken notice of several mistakes committed by others with regard to this point, though requiring the greatest accuracy; many words of the first rank among the classics having no author's name annexed to them, several classical words being omitted, and a great number of words, which do not appear in the classic writers inserted without proper marks, by which they may be distinguished from those which are undoubtedly classical.

BUT there is another great fault not uncommon in the writers before mentioned, which is the attributing several bad words to good authors, and good words to bad ones; this must necessarily mislead those who unwarily depend upon their citations. It may be convenient to produce some instances of both kinds, before I proceed to the account of the method I have taken for settling this affair in a better manner.

*Humiliatus* is attributed to *Cicero* in both those dictionaries, but they seem to have been lead into that error by *Calepine's* wrong citation of *Cicero's* words, *Nat. Deor.* ii, 37. *Animalia humiliata, ut cibum terrestrem facile rostris contingant*; whereas all the valuable editions of that author read *humilitas* instead of *humiliata*, except *Aldus's*, which hath *humilia*.

*Jaculo* is fathered upon *Cicero*, but I cannot find that word in any part of *Cicero's* writings, or in any tolerable *Latin* author.

*Jaculo* is attributed to *Claudian*, but the index to the *Dauphin's* edition of that author exhibiteth no such word, neither can I find it used by any classical *Latin* author.

*Jejunatio* is cited as used by *Celsus*, but is, so far as I can find, used only by authors of a much inferior class, such as *Tertullian*, or other writers since him.

*Jentator* is attributed to *Eutropius*, but I find it not in him, or any other *Roman* author.

*Ignavitas* is cited from *Justin*, but with what justness may be seen in my account of that word.

*Illaqueatio* is attributed to *Livy*, and *illaqueator* or *Tacitus*, but neither of them can be supported by the authors cited for them, or indeed any other of the classics; though *illaqueatus* is undoubtedly classical.

*Illustratio* is attributed to *Tacitus*, but after much search I can neither find it in his works now extant, nor indeed in any other classic author.

*Regeneror* is attributed to *Augustin*, an author of no weight in this case; but that word in the classical sense is used even by *Pliny* the historian, as may be seen in my account of it.

*Regor* is referred to *Boethius*, who lived in the fifth century, when the purity of the *Latin* tongue was much depraved, and yet that word is common in *Cicero*, and others of the first class of *Roman* writers.

*Regyro* is marked as bad or obsolete, though read in *Florus*, as well as *Varro R. R.* i, 57.

*Remote*, and *Remotius* its comparative, are omitted in both those dictionaries, though the comparative is read even in *Cicero*.

*Scamillum* is cited as if only to be found in *Priscian* or *Apuleius*, authors much inferior to *Vitruvius*, in whose works the consultor of this dictionary may easily find it by the directions given under that word.

*Scapus* also is used by the same author, though in those dictionaries it is marked as a bad word, and referred to *Cal. Rhodiginus*.

*Separate*, a word of no authority, is attributed to *Cicero*.

*Serro* is cited in both as read in *Silius Italicus*, but his words are *Qualisque comantes auro servavit ramos Junonius anguis*, lib. vi, 184, as read in *Cellarius's*, *Drakenborch's*, and all other editions, which I have consulted. They might perhaps be lead into this mistake by *Stephens's Latin Thesaurus*, who read *ferravit* in this place; and yet, what is worthy of notice, this mistake is continued in the late edition of *Stephens*.

*Sonax*, which is used in so common a book as *Ovid's Metamorphoses*, hath only the name of *Apuleius* annexed to it in the said dictionaries.

*Adnavigo* is marked as obsolete in the last edition of *Littleton* (but not in the former editions, nor in that of *Cambridge*) though used by *Pliny H.* xxxv, 10, and *adnavigatus* is read in the same author, xxxvi, 12.

THAT the younger scholars have need of some more certain directions, as to the authorities of *Latin* words, than are afforded them in the dictionaries now generally used, must, I think, by this time be evident to every impartial and competent judge in this affair. It is therefore proper to inform the public what measures I have taken in this work for reducing this matter to a greater certainty, for the guidance of learners, in a case which is of no small importance in speaking or writing *Latin* with tolerable exactness. To effect this, I have considered the whole *Latin* tongue as reducible to the following classes.

THE first is of such words or phrases as are not only found in the purest *Roman* authors, but also became of common use. As to these, the consultor is generally referred to some author who useth them, by the citation of the particular book, chapter, or verse, without any other mark.

THE second is of such as are found but seldom in any good author, and, though used by some writer of the first rank, did not afterwards so far prevail as to be commonly made use of by the authors who succeeded him; of these I have given the consultors notice, as may be seen in *abludo*, *abnato*, *abnocto*, *adareo*, *addecet*, *addenseo*, *adtenso*, *addivino*, *addubitatus*, *adido*, *adhæsiō*, *adhæsus*, *adhalo*, *adhamo*, *adhorresco*, *adimpleo*, *admaturo*, *admordeo*, *adnutrio*, *adverbero*, *adversator*, and many others, by subjoining *Raro occ.* or *occurrit*, *vix alibi*, or *nescio an alibi*. This I have done through the whole work, by way of admonition, the words of the same signification, and more frequent use, ought to be preferred to the words of this class.

THE third is of those which were looked upon as obsolete when the *Latin* tongue arrived to its most flourishing state, about the reigns of the two first *Cæsars*; such as *abemo*, *abjugo*, *abjurasso*, *ablectus*, *abluvium*, *abmitto*, *abneco*, *abnueo*, *abnuto*, *aborior*, *absumedo*, *accepso*, *aceo*, *aditio*, *adjurgium*, *adjurgo*, *adnicto*, *adobruo*, *æsti*, *æthiopus*, &c. These are marked with an obelisk †.

THE fourth is of those which are met with chiefly in the *Latin* poets, as, *aheneus*, *ahenus*, *alifer*, *aliger*, *altiflorus*, *altitonans*, &c. These are denoted by a flower de luce ‡.

THE fifth is of such *Greek* words as occur in some classic writer, especially those written or printed in the *Roman* character; to these I have generally annexed such *Latin* words for them, as are either of the same import, or such as



came the nearest to it, where-ever my utmost care and diligence could discover them. For the difficulty of doing this exactly is evident from the reason why such *Greek* words were used by the purest *Latin* authors, namely, because there was no *Latin* word, at least occurring to them, which sufficiently expressed the idea they designed to convey by them. Examples may be seen in *acronia*, *agon*, *agrippa*, *agryta*, &c. These are denoted by a star \*.

The fifth is of those words or phrases which are met with only in authors of an inferior rank, who wrote in the decline of the *Latin* tongue; to most of which I have subjoined better *Latin* words marked with an obelisk turned thus †, as may be seen in *ablutur*, *abligatur*, *abominatio*, *abominus*, *acceptabilis*, *acceptilatio*, &c. These are denoted by two parallel lines placed perpendicularly, thus ‡.

The last is of such as have been either formed by later writers in analogy to the classical words, or introduced into the *Latin* tongue from divers other languages by historians, lawyers, or ecclesiastic authors. Too many of these have been inserted in our *Latin* dictionaries, to the no small prejudice of the purity of the *Latin* tongue. The better sort of them I have retained, because they may be of service to students in those professions, especially that of the civil law; but have utterly rejected many others, as quite foreign to the design of a classical *Latin* dictionary. Those persons who may be desirous of better acquaintance with them, may be supplied from books purposely designed to explain them, as *De Profanis Latinis Glossary*, &c. These are also marked with ‡.

In giving the ETYMOLOGIES of the *Latin* words I have for the most part confined myself to one or two, which seemed to me the most probable; persons who are more curious in this matter may consult *Vossius*, *Beckman*, and others, who have written largely on this subject. The *Hebrew* and *Greek* words, except where the *Latin* is derived from them, are omitted, as serving rather for a vain ostentation of learning, than affording any real benefit in a work of this nature.

THE several SIGNIFICATIONS of such words as admit of various senses are ranged in a method entirely new, with regard to our *Latin* dictionaries; as will be obvious on the first inspection; being all numbered by figures, 1, 2, 3, &c. and ranged together in their natural order, beginning with that signification which cometh nearest to the etymology of the word, where that is known, and proceeding gradually to those which are more remote from the original sense, though sometimes the most usual. The primitive signification of words may generally be known by their etymology, relation to their subject, or some parallel or opposite words adjoined to them. One or more *Latin* examples are added by way of confirmation to each signification, which are likewise ranged together in the same order as the *English*, and marked by figures; and the particular book, chapter, or verse, wherein these passages in *Roman* authors so cited may be found, are for the most part carefully referred to. By this means the learner will have a much clearer knowledge of the true signification of every such *Latin* word, than he possibly could have by those books, wherein the different senses have been set down under each word, as they have been occasionally met with in *Latin* authors, whether prose or verse; and the consultants, on any scruple, may with ease see, whether the author's words are truly represented and interpreted, which cannot be done without much searching and trouble in the method of general citations. Besides, many senses will occur herein not taken notice of in our *Latin* dictionaries; many idioms and phrases are more clearly explained; several customs among the *Romans* better illustrated; and the grammatical construction and government much more largely exemplified, and accounted for; so that some words, especially Verbs having a variety of significations, have run out into a much greater length, than one would at first think necessary in a book, wherein as much brevity, as was consistent with the nature of the work, and completion of my design, hath always been carefully observed.

THE following words, when compared with the accounts given of them by others, will enable the reader to form a tolerable idea of the very great pains taken in settling this part of the work:

<i>Agito,</i>	<i>censeo,</i>	<i>copia,</i>	<i>explico,</i>	<i>induco,</i>	<i>nomen,</i>	<i>res,</i>
<i>ago,</i>	<i>clavus,</i>	<i>corona,</i>	<i>facio,</i>	<i>integer,</i>	<i>nota,</i>	<i>resolvo,</i>
<i>appello,</i>	<i>cohors,</i>	<i>curo,</i>	<i>fides,</i>	<i>laceſſo,</i>	<i>obeo,</i>	<i>sacramentum,</i>
<i>bonum,</i>	<i>colligo,</i>	<i>deduco,</i>	<i>fortis,</i>	<i>lex,</i>	<i>obruo,</i>	<i>ſedio,</i>
<i>cado,</i>	<i>colo,</i>	<i>diſtino,</i>	<i>gratia,</i>	<i>medius,</i>	<i>pars,</i>	<i>ſolutus,</i>
<i>capio,</i>	<i>committo,</i>	<i>diſcedo,</i>	<i>habeo,</i>	<i>mitto,</i>	<i>paſco,</i>	<i>tendo,</i>
<i>caput,</i>	<i>compono,</i>	<i>duco,</i>	<i>homo,</i>	<i>modius,</i>	<i>peto,</i>	and <i>teneo.</i>
<i>cauſa,</i>	<i>conficio,</i>	<i>effero,</i>	<i>incumbo,</i>	<i>moveo,</i>	<i>popularis,</i>	

THERE is no need of acquainting the learned reader with the importance of such passages in *Latin* authors, wherein two or more words are used to denote the same meaning, commonly known by the name of *synonyma*, or to denote a contrary meaning, called *antitheta*, in settling the true signification and force of words; but I think it proper to declare, that a much greater number of these hath been painfully collected, and inserted in their proper places in this book, than can be met with in any, or all the *Latin* dictionaries now extant. Dr. *Littleton* hath attempted something in this way, but hath rather followed what he found done by *Nizolius*, *Scot*, or others, in this matter, than made any collections from the classics themselves; besides, his placing these *synonyms* and *opposites* to words in general, and not as such to any particular senses of those words, rendereth what hath been done by him of little or no service. The *synonyma* are denoted by =, and the *antitheta* by X, according to Dr. *Littleton's* method.

BUT the application I have made of them in the following work, is very different from what others have done. For I have not only made a much larger collection of this sort from all the classic writers, than had been done before; but have also applied them to illustrate and confirm the particular significations of every word, where-ever I could possibly find them; and have very often produced examples of both *synonyma* and *antitheta* to illustrate the same signification. If a variety of these occurred, I pitched upon such, as, besides the ideas of *synonyms* or *opposites*, contained the *syntax*, or some useful knowledge in morals or arts.

To what uses I have applied the *synonyma* may partly be seen in

*Abdico*, as, so *fugit* and *ſactis abdicaſt* are used by *Ovid* to expreſs much the ſame idea;  
*abdomen*, so *ſumen* and *abdomen*, as *Pliny* telleth us, ſignifieth the ſame thing;  
*abhorrens*, so *abſurdæ* and *abhorrentes* are applied by *Livy* to

denote much the ſame ſenſe;  
*abjeſte*, so *abjeſtè* and *timidè*, *ſordidiùs* and *abjeſtiùs* are used by *Cicero*;  
*abjeſtio*, so *debilitatio* and *abjeſtio* are used by the ſame author.



Examples of the latter, or the *antitheta*, occur in *abalienatus*, so *abalienatum* and *retinuit* are opposed by *Cicero*; *abalieno*, so *retinere* and *abalienarunt* are used by the same author; *aberro*, so *redeat* and *aberravit*, *levar* and *aberre* are used

by the same author; *abjectio*, so likewise *abjectio* and *adjectio* are opposed; *abjectus*, thus *abjectum* and *crexi* are opposed; *abjudico*, thus *judicabit* and *abjudicabit* are also applied.

It is needless to give more examples of these, almost every page abounding with them.

WITH regard to the CITATIONS from *Latin* authors in this work, and the name of the author annexed to any *Latin* word in general, I think it convenient to inform the public:

First, THAT I have always endeavoured to shew a due regard to the dignity and established character of the writer; never designedly quoting *Quintilian*, *Curtius*, *Justin*, *Juvenal*, or others of an inferior class, for words used by *Cicero*, *Cæsar*, *Lucretius*, *Virgil*, or other writers of the first rank; except in such *Latin* examples, as contain a *synonym* or *opposite*, something remarkable as to the grammatical construction, or with regard to idioms, proverbs, maxims, and moral sentences, or some useful knowledge therein contained. For which reason the quotations from the last named excellent authors, and those from *Plautus*, *Terence*, *Horace*, *Ovid*, and *Pliny*, are very numerous in this part.

Secondly, THAT I have been particularly careful in noting all such *Latin* Nouns, as have but one, two, or three cases only among the classics; are defective or redundant in gender or number; or admit of different senses in different numbers: and have produced such authorities from the *Roman* writers, as would best prove and illustrate my observations. Examples of these may be seen in *abies*, *acinus*, *acus*, *ades*, *æther*, *ager*, *alex*, *antæ*, *arbitratus*, *arbitrium*, and *auxilium*.

THE same method is observed with respect to the Comparative and Superlative degrees in Adjectives, Participials, and Adverbs. For having observed many mistakes with regard to several of these, committed even by learned men, who have trusted too much either to analogy or grammar rules (*agillimus* in particular in our common *English* Accidents, and *albior* in the *Latin* Grammar, being falsely given as examples of comparison) I have carefully and distinctly set down all the words of this sort, which I have observed to be defective in one or other of the degrees of comparison. Instances of these may be seen in *abditus*, *abjectè*, *abscissior*, *absolutissimè*, *accommodatè*, *accumulatissimè*, *adustior*, *æquosius*, *affirmatè*, *affluens*, *affluentius*, *amarè*, *amarus*, *amicè*, *annus*, *argutè*, *assequenter*, and *assuetus*.

IN Verbs also notice is given of those which are defective in person or tense, or when only read in some one person in a particular sense; as in *aio*, *attinco*, and *aufim*.

Thirdly, THAT in citing the *Latin* classical authors, the following editions of them have been principally made use of:

Apuleius,	Delphini,	C. Nepos,	Variorum & Delphini,
Augustæ historiæ script.	Variorum,	Nemesianus,	Variorum,
Autonius,	Variorum,	Ovidii Opera,	Delphini & Variorum,
Boethius,	Delphini,	Palladius,	Commellini & Gesneri,
Cæsar,	Delphini,	Paterculus,	Delphini,
Calpurnius,	Variorum,	Perfius,	Delphini,
Cato,	Commellini & Gesneri,	Petronius Arbiter,	Burmanni,
Catullus,	Cantabrigiensis,	Phædrus,	Delphini & Bentleyi,
Celsus,	Almelovæni,	Plautus,	Gronovii & Delphini,
Ciceronis Opera,	Gronovii & Verburgii,	Plinii Nat. Historia,	Delphini,
Claudianus,	Delphini,	Plinii Epistolæ,	Cellarii,
Columella,	Commellini & Gesneri,	Propertius,	Cantabrigiensis,
Curtius,	Pitisci & Delphini,	Prudentius,	Cellarii,
Eutropius,	Delphini,	Quintilianus,	Gibsoni & Burmanni,
Firmicus,	Oiseli,	Sallustius,	Wassii & Delphini,
Florus,	Delphini,	Scribonius Largus,	J. Rhodii,
Frontinus,	Variorum,	Senecarum Opera,	Variorum,
Gellius,	Delphini,	Senecæ Tragædiæ,	Schroderi,
Gratius,	Johnsoni,	Silius Italicus,	Drakenborchii & Cellarii,
Horatius,	Cantabrigiensis,	Statius,	Variorum & Delphini,
Justinus,	Gronovii & Delphini,	Suetonius,	Gronovii & Ryckii,
Juvenalis,	Henninii & Delphini,	Sulpitius Severus,	Variorum,
Lactantius,	Cellarii,	Tacitus,	Gronovii & Ryckii,
Livius,	Hearnii & Clerici,	Terentius,	Delphini & Bentleyi,
Lucanus,	Variorum,	Tibullus,	Cantabrigiensis,
Lucretius,	Fabri & Græcchii,	Valerius Flaccus,	Burmanni,
Macrobius,	Variorum,	Valerius Maximus,	Torrenii,
Manilius,	Scaligeri & Delphini,	Varro,	Scaligeri,
Marcellinus,	Gronovii,	Vegetius,	Stæwechii,
Martialis,	Delphini,	Aur. Victor,	Pitisci,
Mela,	Gronovii,	Virgilius,	Delphini & Masuicci,
Minucius Felix,	Variorum,	Vitruvius,	De Laet.

IN some prose writers there is a little difference with respect to the divisions of the chapters, and their subdivisions; wherefore the citations from *Cicero* in this work are made according to the larger divisions: but in poets the book and verse are near the same in all editions, except in *Broekhuysius's* celebrated editions of *Propertius* and *Tibullus*, which differ much in this respect from, I think, all others; for which reason I chose to make my citations from those authors according to the edition of them published at *Cambridge* in *quarto*.

Fourthly,



Fourthly, THAT although I principally made use of the editions beforementioned, yet I have not confined myself wholly to them, or depended intirely on their authority. For where there was reason to suspect their readings of any passage, I compared them with others in greater esteem (of which a pretty large account is given in another place) and have generally set down the various readings of different editions, so far as I had occasion to make use of them. Examples of various readings may be seen in *abedo*, *abortus*, *a*, *um*, *abvolo*, *acanthis*, *accubatio*, *acetum*, *addocet*, *asluatio*, *etas*, *afflictus*, *us*, *ulacriter*, *aliquisquam*, *allevior*, *altero*, *alutatio*, *amineus*, *amplificè*, *antecaptus*, *antistior*, *apiarius*, *apolesti*, *appetitio*, *armentinus*, *artocopus*, *assamenta*, *assimulor*, and *aucupatio*. Besides which, I have sometimes ventured to set down my own opinion, conjecture, or suspicion as to the reading of a place; as in *accessor*, *adhorresco*, *alabarches*, *amaritas*, *angelus*, *antefactum*, *appingo*, *arilator*, and *assentio*.

MOREOVER, the reader may find many critical, and, as I hope they will be thought, useful observations in this work, not to be found, so far as I know, in any other book of this kind; particularly in *a*, *abs*, *aborior*, *abscissè*, *absimilis*, *abique*, *accessus*, *adepts*, *adhibeo*, *admodum*, *ærumna*, *affectatus*, *age*, *agima*, *agnelius*, *alter*, *amo*, *ampliatio*, *anulecta*, *anima*, *animadversio*, *annotinus*, *apatia*, *apparitio*, *aquatio*, *arbor*, *arrhabo*, *arvum*, *aspernatus*, *attamen*, *audaciter*, *aulicus*, *auspiciu*, and *autem*. These generally have a ¶ prefixed to them.

THE reader will observe, that in this account of what he may expect in this part of my dictionary, I have confined myself only to the first letter *A*; though the like care, and indeed greater (chiefly with respect to the references to the places in authors whence the citations are made) hath been taken in all the remaining letters; designing at first not to be so particular in this case, as I afterwards found it necessary to be.

VERY many distinctions made by the old *Latin* grammarians, and some moderns, as *Ausonius Popma*, and others, such as *humeri* being appropriated to *men*, and *armi* to *beasts*; and *invenio*, denoting to *find things sought for*, *reperio* to *find them by chance*; though inserted both in *Littleton* and *Cambridge*, I have intirely rejected in this work, because they cannot be proved by examples from the classics; and the reader, I persuade myself, by examining my account of those words, will see I had just reason for so doing.

THE idioms and phrases in this work are ranged under the particular senses to which they belong, and not thrown confusedly together with their *English* explications, as is done in most other *Latin* dictionaries. To these are prefixed the usual mark ¶.

I THINK it almost needless to mention such things as this dictionary hath in common with others, such as the genders of Nouns, preterperfect tenses of Verbs, the marking of the quantities of syllables, &c. But it may not be amiss to tell the reader, that as I had *Stephens's Latin Thesaurus*, and other valuable dictionaries continually before me in compiling this work, it can hardly be supposed I could omit any signification of a *Latin* word fairly proved by them: and I doubt not but it will be found, on a careful examination, that I have given some senses not taken notice of by them, though I have not accumulated so many authorities, but contented myself with one or two only, which, if well chosen, are more convenient for learners.

IN the orthography both of *English* and *Latin* words I have generally followed the custom which most prevaileth amongst us; but yet have not omitted to give my sentiments under some particular words, concerning which my opinion differeth from that more commonly received, especially with regard to the *Latin*; as may be seen in *cælum*, *fimina*, *hæres*, *stilus*, *silva*, &c.

IF, after a diligent search into the authors referred to by the compilers of dictionaries, I could not find proper authorities for some *Latin* words; I chose in dubious cases to cite the authorities thus, *Steph. Faber*, *Littl. &c.* ex *Cic. Plaut. &c.* rather than utterly to reject them, in order to excite others to diligence, who in reading over the classics may casually light upon those passages, which have escaped my view.

IN turning over the many books necessary for carrying on and compleating this design, and settling the several authorities and different senses of the *Latin* words in a method never before used in our *Latin* dictionaries, it is no wonder that some omissions and mistakes have happened, which I am now too sensible of, when it is too late to mend them all; but some few are of such consequence, that I think it needful to give notice of them in the *addenda* and *corrigenda* prefixed to this work; and the rest I hope will be candidly imputed to such oversights, as are unavoidable in a work of this nature.

I DESIRE it may be observed, that the words *synonyma*, *antitheta*, *metaph.* &c. are designedly used in the largest sense those words are capable of, to prevent some inconveniencies which might have ensued the making use of some other words of the like sense.

IN the *Latin* part, with which I began, after a careful and attentive perusal of the learned dissertations of the reverend Dr. *Littleton*, prefixed to the several letters of the alphabet, wherein he accurately treateth of their original, figure, name, and power, their distributions, and orders, from which their frequent changes into each other to soften or raise the sound, proceed (all which notices are so useful and even necessary in any tongue, particularly in etymologies, orthography, and prosody, that in them all ancient grammarians have laid the foundation of their works) I at first designed to publish them, with the addition of some remarks of my own, in a different character; but afterwards considering that the more useful they were, so much the less they ought to be writ in a tongue young scholars must be supposed to be ignorant of, I concluded to write my dissertations in *English*. This I have the rather done, because several remarks therein may be of use to *English* readers likewise, being a kind of *Rationale* as well of the *English*, as *Latin* tongue.

BUT it is time to proceed to the last part of this work, in the account of which I shall be very brief.

III. IN the historical and poetical part I have confined myself to such matters only, as are proper to the subjects they are designed to explain; namely persons, places, remarkable events, and the mythology occurring in the classic authors; and have pointed out the several places in the writers, where they may be found. The ancient geography hath been settled chiefly from those excellent performances of *Harduin* in his notes upon *Pliny*, and *Cellarius's* larger work upon that subject.

I THOUGHT it needless to insert the maps of *Rome* or *Italy* in this place, both because the scale of maps of the same size as this book would have been abundantly too small to convey any useful and just knowledge of those places, and because there is lately published in *octavo* *Cellarius's Geographia antiqua*, with maps and proper indexes accommodated to the use of grammar schools.



THE Appendages to this part are :

1. THE *Roman* Calendar with notes : of which I have spoken more particularly in the *Latin* preface prefixed to it.
2. THE coins, weights, and measures used by the *Romans* : the knowledge of which is certainly very useful, and it requireth much time and application to be well acquainted with them ; but the value and capacity of them are so well explained already by the late Dr. *Arbutnot*, that I have contented myself in this place with giving only a summary calculation of them from the tables of that ingenious and learned author. Some farther account of these may be seen under their proper heads in the classical part of this book.
3. THE chronology : which, in a classical dictionary, I think, ought not to be intermixed with ecclesiastical affairs. The best account of the *Roman* consuls, and other chief officers of *Rome*, is, in the opinion of some friends of mine, that printed at *Amsterdam* in MDCCV, by *Almeloveen*, which I have therefore chiefly followed. As this part is mostly designed for the use of those who have made some advances in the learned languages, I think it proper to be in *Latin* only.
4. THE notes of abbreviation used by the *Romans*. Some of these I have inserted in my dissertations on the several letters of the alphabet, and designed not to place them here ; but being persuaded by friends, that a fuller account of them might be useful to some persons in reading ancient coins and inscriptions, I have given them from the *Breviarium* of *Sertorius Ursatus*.
5. THE Law *Latin* dictionary : which, though not so perfect as was once proposed, before the proceedings in law were confined by parliament to the *English* tongue ; yet I flatter myself will be found more useful for the understanding records and forms of law written or printed in that language, than any of this kind before published.

I COULD wish this book had been printed on a larger character, for the sake of some gentlemen, who may be discouraged from making use of it, because of the smallness of the letter ; but it being designed chiefly for the use of our *British* youth, I presume it will be thought large enough for that purpose.

THUS having brought the labour of many years to a period, and given the public a faithful account of what may be expected from this work ; I hope no person will be so uncharitable, as to impute any thing said in relation to the present *Latin* dictionaries to a design of casting reflections on the memories of their authors ; but that it will be looked upon, as it is true in fact, to be done only with a view of justifying myself to the world for publishing this performance.

THE assistance I have had from the *Dauphin* and other indexes to the classics, I freely acknowledge ; but am in a particular manner obliged to those correct editions and useful indexes which have been published by the learned author of the classical *Indices*.

I LIKEWISE acknowledge myself to have been much assisted in this toilsome and tedious work by the learned and industrious Mr. *Samuel Patrick*, the editor of *Hederic's* Lexicon, who hath taken no small pains in correcting and improving this dictionary.

To conclude, as I am far from desiring to censure the performances of others, and would not, when forced to say some things in vindication of myself, be thought so to do ; so I hope no person will cast reflexions on me, who have no other design in publishing this book, than to be serviceable in propagating useful knowledge among my own countrymen, for whose good I heartily wish it were much more compleat than it is. But this I hope will not be denied me by competent judges, that the method taken herein is the best plan towards a compleat *Latin* dictionary, that hath yet appeared in our language.



# T H E

# P R E F A C E

## T O T H E

## S E C O N D E D I T I O N.

**A**S Mr. *Ainsworth*, the author of this *Dictionary*, died since the former edition of it was published; I hope it will not be unacceptable to the reader to see a short account of his life, as well as a true narrative, how this work was begun, carried on, and brought to its present state.

MR. ROBERT AINSWORTH was born at *Woodysale* in the parish of *Eccles*, four miles from *Manchester* in the county of *Lancaster*, September 1660, and was educated at *Bolton* in that county, and afterwards taught school in the same town.

Some years after he came to *London*, and was master of a considerable boarding school at *Bethnal Green*, at which time he wrote and published a short treatise of grammatical institution. From thence he removed to *Hackney*, and afterwards to other places near *London*, where he taught with good reputation many years, when having acquired a moderate fortune he left off, and lived privately. He had likewise a turn both for *Latin* and *English* poetry, and some single poems of his have been printed in each of those languages. He died at *London*, April 4, 1743, aged 83, and was buried, according to his own desire, in the cemetery of *Poplar*, under the following monumental inscription composed by himself.

ROB. AINSWORTH ET UXOR EJUS ADMODUM SENES  
DORMITURI VESTEM DETRITAM HIC EXUERUNT,  
NOVAM PRIMO MANE SURGENTES INDUTURI.  
DUM FAS, MORTALIS, SAPIAS, ET RESPICE FINEM.  
HOC SUADENT MANES, HOC CANIT AMRAMIDES.

TO THY REFLECTION, MORTAL FRIEND,  
TH' ADVICE OF MOSES I COMMEND:  
BE WISE AND MEDITATE THY END\*.

ABOUT the year 1714 a proposal was made to some eminent booksellers of *London*, for compiling a new *Compendious English and Latin Dictionary*, upon the same scheme with *Faber's Thesaurus*, which was approved of. And it coming then under consideration, what person of sufficient ability and leisure could be found, and prevailed on, to undertake so laborious and extensive a work, Mr. *Ainsworth* was mentioned, as a proper person for such a design. And upon their acquainting him with it, he soon after undertook it, and how well it has been executed, may best appear, from the general approbation the first edition has met with from the public.

While this work was preparing, the execution of it was attended with so many difficulties, that it went on very slowly for a long time, and for some years was intirely suspended. But afterwards, on account of Mr. *Ainsworth's* advanced age; and a disorder that affected his eyes, I was desired to assist in reviewing the copy; and at his request, and the booksellers concerned, accepted of it, after about a dozen sheets had been wrought off; which may serve as an apology not only for the smallness of the print, but likewise for the defects in the beginning of the *Latin* part, particularly in omitting the references to the several authors, occasioned by the brevity at first designed; as it was then chiefly intended for a school book, which view was afterward enlarged by adding the authorities. In the prosecution of this province therefore it was necessary to consult the authors themselves, and point out the particular places, as near as possible, from whence the several quotations were taken. And for this end I furnished myself with all such editions of the *Latin* classics, as might most readily direct me to find out the several authorities referred to, or examine the correctness of the text; both which purposes can rarely be answered by one edition of the same writer. And thus much may suffice for the former edition.

As to what respects this new edition, I shall give an account of it in the order of the several parts of the work.

I. NOTWITHSTANDING the great pains taken in the first edition, and the almost infinite labour of finding out the several passages taken from *Roman* authors, and comparing of different editions; many things occurred too late to be inserted in their proper places, which however I carefully endeavoured to note, and have supplied in this edition. Moreover, to render the *Latin* part more compleat, I found it necessary to read over several of the *Latin* classics, particularly that illustrious but too much neglected historian *Livy*, who has furnished a great many words not before inserted in any book of this sort; as also *Silius Italicus*, *Cornelius Celsus*, *Columella*, and several others; so that no pains have been spared in order to improve this work in that respect.

And further, a great number of Participles not occurring in any former dictionaries, and collected by my own observation, are here introduced. These are so very numerous, that there are few pages, in which several instances of them may



may not be found, and therefore need not be particularly specified. Besides which, the reader will meet with a great many principal *Latin* Verbs in their passive sense, which was before omitted.

II. As to what has been done in the *English Latin* part, besides correcting some faults, which escaped notice in the former edition, and the addition of many words and phrases therein omitted; having consulted a very valuable manuscript of the late learned Mr. *Samuel Morland*, in five volumes in *folio*, which furnished me with a large number of *English* and *Latin* phrases not to be found before in any dictionary, I have inserted as many of them, as was consistent with the brevity and expedition required in this edition. And what has before been generally neglected in works of this nature, but I hope will be of service to the more curious, the very words of the several authors, with particular reference to the passages cited in more difficult descriptions of places and things, are here introduced; a few instances of which the reader may observe under the following words:

to ask the price,	intent,	a party, or faction,	to remember,
a garret,	a law,	to pay,	safe,
a garter,	natural,	to perpetuate,	to scruple, or make a scruple of,
to get aside,	to offer one's service,	plentifulness, or plenty,	to shew,
to get, or spread abroad,	to offer battle,	a plot, or design,	short,
to get gain,	an office, or public charge,	to gain, or carry one's point,	the sight,
to have a business in hand,	to manage an office,	to poll more men,	to signify,
the heart,	an opinion,	power,	slippery,
to keep open house,	opportunity,	quarter,	the soul,
ill at ease, or sick,	to be in pain, or be pained,	a quota,	a stranger,
to insinuate one's self into another's favour,	pardon,	to redress grievances,	a year.
	a person of good parts,		

And what was observed to be of considerable consequence, care has been generally taken to subjoin no *Latin* words to the preceding *English*, but what may be found in the *Latin* part: a neglect of which, in all the dictionaries of this sort hitherto published among us, has been of very ill consequence to young persons in their choice of words, and forming a *Latin* style; for which reason it was thought requisite, that the *Latin* part should be first printed.

And because some have thought, that too few etymologies were before inserted; I have added several new ones, taken chiefly from Mr. *Morland*, whose sagacity in that respect was very remarkable.

Many critical observations on particular words will likewise be found, in the manner of *Faber*, *Doletus*, *Stephanus*, and other writers of that sort; as in

abutor,	ædes,	animal,	cognatio,	decernere,	eloquor,
accido,	æque ut quam,	appareo,	collegium,	decertare,	enallage,
adcredo,	affectator,	arceo,	comitatus,	desessus,	enitor,
addere,	affulgeo,	assentatio,	commercium,	diphthongus,	exsto,
adducere,	aliquando,	attineo,	commilitium,	diffitus,	facilis,
adjuto,	aliquis,	attonitus,	consto,	distringo,	fortis,
admonitus,	aliter,	barba,	contingo,	dolus,	frater,
adolescens,	ambitus,	bilis,	convenio,	duro,	frequens,
adsciscere,	ampliatio,	bonus,	corrumpo,	eclipsis,	frugis,
adversus,	amputo,	civis,	crimen,	edicere,	futo;

with many more, through the whole alphabet, too numerous to be recited here; and therefore these are to be considered as given only by way of specimen.

I have added also several examples from authors before omitted, as the reader may see under

absonus,	allatro,	antiquo,	affolet,	cæmentum,	causarius,
accisus,	alluvies,	appeto,	audientia,	cataraeta,	conscisco, &c.

Likewise several illustrations of difficult places from the best commentators now extant may be found through the work.

Besides these things, I have carefully examined many suspected words, usually denoted in the former edition by *Litt. ex Plaut. Liv. etc.* for many of which good authorities are now cited, which have since occurred; and others, supposed to be good, upon examination appeared not to be so, which are distinguished with their proper marks.

To the many advantages hitherto mentioned in this part of the work, the reader will likewise meet with several hundred words, and additional senses of others, taken from classic writers, not to be found in other *Latin* dictionaries; which were communicated for the improvement of this edition by Mr. Professor *Ward* of *Gresham-College*, and have generally this mark & prefixed to them.

III. In the *Latin* proper part, besides correcting some mistakes, which escaped in the former edition, citations are given out of the *Roman* poets, chiefly to denote the quantity, where it was dubious; which has been too much neglected in most books of this kind.

I HAVE further to add, that some editions of the *Latin* classics having been either published since the former edition of this dictionary, or at least come to my hand since that time, I have diligently perused them also; amongst which are,

Auctores Rei rusticæ,	Gesneri,	Manilius,	Bentleii,
Ausonius,	Delphini,	Ovidius,	Burmanni,
Celsus,	J. B. Morgani,	Plinii Ep.	Cortii,
Livius,	Crevier,	Quintilianus,	Cupperonnerii,
Lucanus,	Oudendorpii,	Terentius,	Westerbosvii.

As this edition is printed upon a larger type, and in a more distinct manner than the former; it is to be hoped, that these advantages, besides the improvements above mentioned, will serve to recommend it to the favour of the public.



## Different AGES relating to the PURITY of the

## LATIN TONGUE.

**T**HOUGH the origin, growth, flourishing state, and decay of the *Latin* tongue may, in my opinion, be most properly represented by the different ages of man, as infancy, youth, manhood, and old age: yet, since those periods of time have been more usually distinguished by metals of greater or less fineness, as gold, silver, brass, and iron; I choose to keep to the method of digesting them prescribed by others, rather than seem too fond of my own opinion, by introducing a new way of my own.

The *golden age* in this case is generally computed from the time of the second *Punic* war, to the latter end of the reign of *Augustus Cæsar*, and comprehendeth the oldest authors in the *Latin* tongue now extant, excepting the fragments of *Livius Andronicus*. Though for a considerable time after the commencement of this period, the language was but yet forming, and by gradual improvements afterwards arrived to its state of perfection under *Augustus*.

The *silver age* is reckoned to have commenced on the death of *Augustus*, and continued to the end of *Trajan's* reign.

The *brass* age began at the death of *Trajan*, and lasted till the time that *Rome* was taken by the *Goths*, about four hundred and ten years after the birth of *Christ*.

The *iron age* commenced from the sacking of *Rome* before mentioned, after which the purity of the *Latin* tongue was very much neglected, and multitudes of barbarous words and forms of expression introduced, to the great disparagement of that noble language.

How rude and unpolished this tongue was in its infant state, appeareth from hence, that the hymns of the *Salar* priests instituted by *Numa*, were scarcely understood by the priests themselves, who were cotemporary with the flourishing times, as *Fabius* telleth us, *Inst. Orat.* 1, 6. And the decemviral, and pontifical laws had nothing of that beautiful diction, which may be observed in the writings of the *Augustan* age.

*Ennius* the poet is also described by *Ovid*, *Trist.* 2, 424, as *ingenio maximus, arte rudis*. And *Cæcilius* is said by *Tully*, *ad Att.* 7, 3, to be *malus Latinitatis auctor*.

But in after-times the *Romans* took great pains in polishing their native language, and even *Cæsar* himself, when otherwise engaged in business of great moment, writ a book relating to the speaking of *Latin* accurately, and declareth therein, *verborum delictum originem esse eloquentiæ*, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 72. *Cæsar*, *Cicero* the father of the *Roman* eloquence, *Cornelius Nepos*, *Varro*, *Sallust*, and *Livy*, may justly be reckoned the greatest writers in prose, and *Plautus*, *Terence*, *Lucretius*, *Virgil*, *Horace*, and *Ovid*, the greatest poets; who all lived in the golden age.

*Celsus*, *Paterculus*, *Columella*, *Curtius*, *Tacitus*, *Pliny* the historian, *Suetonius*, and some other prose writers, flourished in the silver age; and *Persius*, *Lucan*, *Silius Italicus*, *Valerius Flaccus*, *Juvenal*, and *Martial* among the poets; and the two *Seneca's* distinguished themselves by their writings on moral and other subjects.

*Justin*; *Ælius Spartianus*, with the other writers of the *Augustan* history; *Eutropius*, *Vegetius*, *Macrobius*, and *Aurelius Victor*, writers in prose; *Nemesianus*, *Ausonius*, *Prudentius*, and *Claudian*, poets, lived in the brass age, and were a considerable ornament to it.

Though it is usual to judge of the diction of the *Roman* writers by the age they lived in, yet that this may admit of some exceptions is evident from hence, that *Vitruvius*, who writ even in the *Augustan* age, sinketh in some places far below the diction of his contemporaries; and the stile of *Valerius Maximus*, the writers of the *Historiæ Augustæ*, *Ammianus Marcellinus*, and *Apuleius*, is much worse than of some others who lived in their times; and yet several lawyers, as *Æmilius*, *Papinian*, *Ulpian*, and others, writ in a good *Latin* stile under *Alexander Severus*; and even *Lactantius*, a Christian, writ good *Latin* in the reign of *Constantine*, *Sulpitius Severus* in the time of *Honorius*, *Claudian* the poet in the time of *Severus*, yea and long after, under *Theodoric* the *Goth*, *Boethius*, a man of consular dignity, wrote in so pure a *Roman* stile, that if we were ignorant of the age he lived in, we should take him for a contemporary of *Cicero*.

In after-times the beauty of the *Latin* tongue declined very much, and many base words were introduced into the language, especially by the ecclesiastic and physical writers, the use of which ought to be carefully avoided by all persons studious of writing in a good *Latin* stile. The surest way of obtaining which, is carefully to read, make observations upon, and imitate the purest *Latin* writers, especially those who come the nearest to *Cicero*, to whose valuable writings this language is very much indebted.



# AUCTORES LATINI,

Quorum scripta, saltem nonnulla, jam extant, ordine temporum dispositi, eorumque editiones quædam melioris notæ recensitæ.

**A**UCTORES Latini ad auream, argenteam, æneam, vel ferream ætatem referri solent.

I. *Aurea ætas a bello Punico secundo ad extremos usque Augusti Cæsaris annos producitur, ab anno scil. U. C. DXXXVI, ad annum DCCLXVII, vel ab anno ante Christum natum CCXVII, ad annum Christi XIV; duravit autem annis fere CCXXXII.*

Hujus ætatis auctores fuere :

Ante C.

- CCXXXVIII. *Livius Andronicus*, tragicus, qui primus fabulam docuit. Hujus scripta, quæ supersunt, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum, Lugd. Bat. 1620, 8.
- CCIII. *Cæcilius Nævius*, poëta, obiit. Hujus fragmenta edita sunt libro jam memorato.
- CLXXXIV. *Marcus Accius Plautus*, poëta comicus, fatis concessit. Hujus xx comædiæ jam supersunt, edit. cum commentariis Dionysii Lambini, Paris. 1576, fol. Fred. Taubmanni, Francof. 1621, 4. cum variorum notis a Johanne Frederico Gronovio, Lugd. Bat. 1684, 8. et a Jacobo Operario in usum Delphini, Paris. 1679, 2 vol. 4.
- CLXXVIII. *Statius Cæcilius*, poëta comicus, floruit. Hujus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum a Roberto et Henrico Stephano collecta, Paris. 1564, 8.
- CLXVII. *Quintus Ennius*, poëta epicus, obiit. Ejus scripta, quæ supersunt, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum, L. B. 1620, 8, teorsum Amst. 1707, 4.
- CLV. *Publius Terentius*, Afer, poëta comicus, obiit. Hujus vi comædiæ elegantissimæ adhuc extant, edit. cum variorum notis a Cornelio Schrevelio, Lugd. Bat. 1657, 8. a Nicolao Camo in usum Delphini, Paris. 1675, 4. J. Leng, Cant. 1702, 4, Richardo Bentleio, Cantab. 1726, 4, et Westerhovio, Hag. Com. 1726, 2 vol. 4.
- CLII. *M. Pacuvius*, poëta tragicus, claruit. Hujus scripta, quæ ad nos pervenerunt, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum, Lugd. Bat. 1620, 8.
- CLXIX. *M. Porcius Cato*, orator et historicus, diem clausit supremum. Hujus fragmenta quædam ex Originibus et aliis scriptis collegit Aufonius Popma, apud Plantin, 1590, 8, et Joh. Meursius, L. B. 1598, 8, edit. cum Columella, et aliis, Bonon. 1494, fol. ap. Hieron. Commelin. Heidelb. 1591, 8, et a J. M. Gesnero, Lips. 1735, 4.
- CCXXVI. *L. Attius vel Accius*, poëta tragicus, claruit. Ejus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum, Lugd. Bat. 1620, 8.

AnteC.  
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XLIII.

*C. Lucilius*, poëta satyricus, claruit. Ejus scripta, quæ ad nos pervenerunt, extant inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum, ab utroque Stephano collecta, Paris. 1564, 8.

*Sextus Turpilius*, poëta comicus, obiit. Hujus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum jam memorata.

*L. Afranius*, poëta comicus, claruit. Ejus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum jam memorata.

*L. Cornelius Sisena*, historicus, floruit. Ejus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta historicorum ab Aufonio Popma collecta, Amst. 1620, 8.

*P. Nigidius Figulus*, mathematicus et grammaticus, floruit. Ejus fragmenta quædam exhibent Jan. Rutgerfii Variæ Lectiones iii, 6.

*C. Decius Laberius*, mimographus, floruit. Ejus scripta, quæ ad nostram ætatem pervenerunt, edita sunt inter Fragmenta quædam veterum poëtarum a Theodoro Janssonio ab Almeveleen, Amst. 1686, 8.

*T. Lucretius Carus*, poëta et philosophus Epicureus, ad plures abiit. Hujus vi libri de Rerum Natura editi sunt cum commentariis Dion. Lambini, Paris. 1570, 4, cum notis Tanaquilli Fabri, Salmur. 1662, 4, Michaelis Fayi in usum Delphin. Paris. 1680, 4, et a Thoma Creech, Oxon. 1695, 8.

*C. Valerius Catullus*, poëta, obiit. Ejus liber edit. cum notis variorum a Jo. Georgio Grævio, Traject. ad Rhenum, 1680, 8, cum commentario Is. Vossii, Lond. 1684, 4, a Ph. Sylvio in usum Delph. Paris. 1685, 4, Cantab. 1702, 4, et Paris. 1723, 4.

*Publius Syrus*, mimographus, claruit. Ejus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum, a Stephanis, Paris. 1564, 8, et cum Terentio Ric. Bentleii, Cantab. 1726, 4.

*Caius Julius Cæsar*, imp. occisus est. Hujus extant Commentarii de bello Gallico libb. vii, et de bello civili Pompeiano libb. iii. a Gothofredo Jungermanno edit. 1606, 4, Jo Godwino in usum Delph. Paris. 1678, 4, Jo. Georgio Grævio, Amst. 1697, 8, Jo. Davisio, Cantab. 1706, 4, et Sam. Clarke, Lond. 1712, fol.

*Aulus Hirtius Pansa*, scriptor bellorum Alex. et Hisp. quæ Cæsaris Commentariis adjungi solent. *Marcus Tullius Cicero*, eloquii Romani princeps, Antonii jussu capite plexus est. Ejus opera edita sunt a P. Victorio, Venet. 1537, 4 vol. fol. ab Elzev. L. Bat. 1642, 10 vol. 12, a J. Bleau,



Ante C.

Bleau, Amst. 1685, 10 vol. 12, a Corn. Schrevelio, L. Bat. 1661, 4, a Jacobo Gronovio, L. Bat. 1692, 2 vol. 4, et ab Isaaco Verburgio, Amstel. 1724, 2 vol. fol. et 11 vol. 8.

xxx.

*Cornelius Nepos*, historicus, obiit. Ejus liber elegantissimus de Vitis excellentium imperatorum extat, edit. cum commentariis Dion. Lambini, 1569, 4, notis *variorum*, Lugd. Bat. 1687, Nic. Courtini in usum Delphini, Paris. 1675, 4, Christophori Cellarii, Lipsiæ, 1694, 12, et Patav. 1721, 8.

*L. Cornificius*, rhetor, claruit. Auctor esse creditur librorum Rhetoricorum iv ad Herennium, qui cum Ciceronis operibus editi sunt.

xxxix.

*Caius Sallustius Crispus*, historicus, obiit. Opus edit. a Grutero, Francof. 1607, 8, Dan. Crispino in usum Delphini, Paris. 1674, 4, Jo. Fred. Gronovio, Amstel. 1690, 8, Josepho Wasse, Cantab. 1710, 4, et Gotlieb. Cortio, Lipsiæ 1730, 4.

xxvii.

*Marcus Terentius Varro* obiit. Hujus libri, qui supersunt, de Lingua Latina, et Re Rustica, edit. cum notis Jos. Scaligeri, Turnebi, et Victorii, an. 1581, 8, et cum not. *varior.* Amst. 1623, 8.

xxv.

*Cornelius Gallus*, poëta, obiit. Elegiæ, quæ sub ejus nomine extant, spurix a quibusdam censentur. Editæ sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poetarum Latinorum a Stephanis, Paris. 1564, 8.

xix.

*Publius Virgilius Maro*, poetarum Latinorum princeps, obiit. Ejus opera extant edit. cum commentario Fred. Taubmanni, Francof. 1618, 4, Carol. Ruæi in usum Delph. Paris. 1675, iterum 1722, 4, cum not. *varior.* L. Bat. 1680, 3 vol. 8, H. Laughton, Cantab. 1701, 4, et a Pancratio Mosvicio, Leovardiæ, 1717, 2 vol. 4.

xviii.

*Albius Tibullus*, poëta, obiit. Hujus extant Elegiarum libri iv, edit. cum commentariis Joan. Passeratii, Paris. 1608, fol. cum animadversionibus Jani Broukhufii, Amst. 1707, iterum 1718, 4, et cum Catullo et Propertio, Cant. 1702, 4.

xvi.

*Sextus Aurelius Propertius*, poëta, floruit. Hujus extant Elegiarum libri iv, edit. seorsum a Jan. Broukhufio, Amst. 1702, iterum 1717, 4, et sæpe cum Catullo et Tibullo, q. v.

xiv.

*Æmilius Macer*, poëta, obiit. Ejus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poetarum Latinorum a Stephanis, Paris. 1564, 8.

x.

*Messala Corvinus*, historicus, claruit. Opus ejus cum Floro et aliis edit. Lugd. Bat. 1648, 12.

*Vitruvius Pollio*, mathematicus, floruit. Hujus extant de Architectura libb. x, edit. cum commentariis Guil. Philandri, Lugdun. 1586, 4, et notis *variorum* a Joan. de Laet, Amst. 1649, fol.

viii.

*Quintus Horatius Flaccus*, poëta lyricus, obiit. Ejus opera commentariis eximiis illustravit Dion. Lambinus, Paris. 1605, fol. paraphrasi Fredericus Cerutus, Veronæ 1585, 4, notis et interpret. Ludovicus Desprez, Paris. 1691, 4, edit. etiam a J. Talbot, Cantab. 1699, 4, Rich. Bentleio, Cantab. 1711, 4, et Thom. Wade, Lond. 1729, 4.

vi.

*Gratius Faliscus*, poëta epicus, floruit. Extat ejus Cynegeticon cum notis Tho. Johnson, Lond. 1699, 8, edit. etiam cum Nemesiano, et aliis, cum notis *varior.* Lugd. Bat. 1728, 4.

iv.

*Verrius Flaccus*, grammaticus, obiit. Fragmenta ejus extant inter Auctores Latinæ linguæ a

Ante C.

Dion. Gothofredo edit. Gen. 1622, 4, et cum Festo notis And. Dacerii, et J. Clerici, Amst. 1699, 4.

Post Christ.

*T. Phædrus*, Thrax, poëta, claruit. Hujus extant v libri Fabularum Æsopiarum, edit. cum notis *variorum*, Amst. 1667, 8, Jo. Scheseri, Hamb. 1673, 8, Petri Danet in usum Delph. Paris. 1675, 4, Petri Burmanni, Amst. 1698, 8, Dav. Hoogstratani, Amst. 1701, 4, et Ric. Bentleii cum Terentio, Cant. 1726, 4.

iv.

*C. Julius Hyginus* floruit. Genuina illius scripta, quæ veteribus memorantur, ad unum omnia periere, inquit Fabricius, sed extant sub ejus nomine Liber Fabularum, Amstel. 1670, 12, Poeticon astronomicum inter Mythographos Latinos a Thoma Munkero edit. Amst. 1681, 2 vol. 8, et Liber Gromaticus cum commentario Hermanni Rhabodi Schelii, Amst. 1660, 4.

*Publius Ovidius Naso*, poëta, ab Augusto in exilium pulsus. Ejus opera extant, edit. cum notis *variorum*, Amst. 1683, 3 vol. 8, Dan. Crispini in usum Delph. Lugd. 1689, 4, vol. 4, et Pet. Burmanni, Amst. 1727, 4 vol. 4.

x.

*Catullus*, poëta, auctor Pervigilii Veneris, claruit. Edit. cum notis *varior.* Hag. Com. 1712. *M. Manilius*, poëta epicus, claruit. Ejus Astronomicon libri v extant a Josepho Scaligero edit. Lugd. Bat. 1600, 4, et in usum Delph. Par. 1679, 4.

xii.

xvii.

*Titus Livius*, historicus, obiit. Ejus opera, quæ supersunt, edit. cum notis *variorum* a Gronovio, Amst. 1679, 3 vol. 8, Jo. Doujatii in usum Delph. Paris. 1682, 6 vol. 4, edit. etiam Patavii, 1694, 5 vol. 12, Oxon. 1703, a Tho. Hearne, 6 vol. 8, et Amstel 1710, a Joanne Clerico, 10 vol. 8.

II. *Argentæ ætas ab obitu Augusti ad excessum Trajani imp. scil. ab anno Christi xiv ad annum cxvii producitur, et duravit annis ciii.*

Hujus ætatis auctores fuere :

Post Christ.

xx.

*Aurelius Cornelius Celsus*, medicus, claruit. Ejus de Re Medica libri viii extant, edit. a Theodoro Janfonio ab Almelooveen, Amstel. 1687, 12, et iterum Lugd. Bat. 1730, 2 vol. 8.

xxii.

*Scribonius Largus*, medicus, claruit. Extant ejus Compositones medicæ a Joanne Rhodio edit. Patavii, 1655, 4.

xxvi.

*Valerius Maximus*, historicus, floruit. Ejus libb. ix dictorum factorumque memorabilium extant, edit. cum Pighii et Claudii Mitallerii notis, Lugd. 1587, 12, Joannis Vorstii, Berolini 1672, 8, et Abrahami Torrenii, Leidæ 1726, 4.

xxx.

*Caius Valerius Paternulus*, historicus, claruit. Hujus Historiæ libri ii extant, edit. a Roberto Riguez in usum Delph. Paris. 1675 et 1726, 4, Christ. Cellario, Lips. 1707, 12, et cum not. *varior.* Lugd. Bat. 1719, 8.

xlvi.

*L. Junius Moderatus Columella* claruit. Ejus de Re Rustica libri xii, quorum decimus tantum carmine epico scriptus est, hodie extant, edit. a Fulv. Ursino cum Catone et Varrone, Rom. 1587, 8, ab Hieron. Commelino, 1595, 8, et Jo. Matthia Gesnero, Lips. 1735, 4.



Post Christ.

- XLV. *Pomponius Mela*, cosmographus, floruit. Extant ejus *Cosmographiæ five de situ orbis* libri iii, edit. Mediolani 1472, fol. notis Iſaaci Voſſii, Hagæ Comit. 1658, 4, et Jacobi Gronovii, Lugd. Bat. 1685 et 1696, 8.
- XLIX. *Quintus Curtius Rufus*, historicus, claruit. Ex ejus libb. x de Rebus Alexandri duo priores interciderunt, reliqui extant, edit. a Joanne Freinſhemio, Argentorati 1640, 2 vol. 8. iterum a Johan. Henr. Rapp, 1670, 2 vol. 4. Mich. Tellerio in uſum Delph. Par. 1678, 4. Samuele Piſiſco, Ultrajecti 1685, Chriſt. Cellario, Lipſ. 1696, 12, et H. Snackenburch, Lugd. Bat. 1724, 4.
- LX. *Porcius Latro* vixit. Huic tribuitur a quibuſdam Declamatio in Catilinam, cum Salluſtio ſæpe edit. ſed Voſſius de Vit. ſerm. 3, 6, Vibii Criſpi fuiſſe putat.
- LXIII. *Aulus Perſius Flaccus*, poëta, obiit. Hujus liber vi ſatyrarum extat, edit. ab Eilhardo Lubino, Hanov. 1619, 8, nunc ſere Juvenali adjungitur, q. v.
- LXIV. *Aſconius Pedianus*, grammaticus, claruit. Ejus Annotationes in quaſdam Ciceronis orationes extant, editæ cum Ciceronis operibus.  
*Marcus Annæus Seneca*, Cordubenſis, rhetor, qui Auguſti et Tiberii temporibus floruit. Hujus extant libri v mutili Controverſiarum, et liber Suaſoriarum.
- LXV. *Lucius Annæus Seneca*, philoſophus, Marci filius, obiit. Extant ejus libri iii de Ira, vii de Beneficiis, vii Naturalium quaëſtionum, Epiſtolæ cxxiv, Conſolationes ad Helviam, Polybium, et Marciam; item libb. de Animi tranquillitate, Conſtantia, Clementia, Brevitate vitæ, &c. Utriuſque opera Juſtus Lipſius notis illuſtravit, Antv. 1637, fol. et Jo. Fred. Gronovius, Amſt. 1672, 3 vol. 8.  
*L. Annæus Seneca*, poëta tragicus. Decem Tragœdiæ, quæ ſub Senecæ nomine ambulant, a quibuſdam Lucio tribuuntur, ab aliis Marco. Sed de hac ſere convenit inter eruditos, inquit Fabricius, accipere his, quas habemus, non eſſe unius auctoris. Edit. a Jac. Gronovio, cum variorum notis, Amſt. 1682, 8, et Joanne Caſparo Schrodero, Delphis 1728, 4.
- LXV. *M. Annæus Lucretius*, poëta epicus, Neronis juſtu occiſus fuit. Extant ejus *Pharſaliæ* libri x, edit. cum variorum notis, Amſt. 1669, 8, a G. Cortio, Lipſ. 1726, 8, et a Franc. Oudendorp, Amſt. 1727, 4.
- LXVII. *Titus Petronius Arbitor*, ſub Nerone, incifis venis, laſcivam animam efflavit. Hujus libri *Satyricon* extant, edit. a Jo. Scheſero, Upſaliæ 1665, 8, Thom. Reineſio, Lipſiæ 1686, 8, et Petro Burmanno, Trajeſt. ad Rhenum 1709, 2 vol. 4.
- LXXVI. *Caius Plinius Secundus*, Hiſtoriæ naturalis auctor, in Veſuvio periit. Hiſtoria ejus extat, primum edit. Romæ 1470, a Joan. Fred. Gronovio, Leidæ 1669, 8, et Joan. Harduino in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1685, 5 vol. 4. iterum 1723, 3 vol. fol.
- LXXVII. *Caius Silius Italicus*, poëta, claruit. Extant ejus, carmine heroico ſcripti, de bello Punico libri ii, edit. a Chriſt. Cellario, Lipſiæ 1695, 8, et Arnolſo Drakenborch, Traj. ad Rhen. 1717, 4.
- LXXVIII. *Caius Valerius Flaccus*, poëta, diem clauſit ſupremum. Extant ejus *Argonauticon* libri vii,

Post Christ.

- et pars libri octavi, edit. a Nic. Heuſio, Amſt. 1680, 12, et a Petro Burmanno, Leidæ 1724, 4.
- LXXX. *Caius Julius Solinus* claruit. Extat ejus *Polyhistoria*, edit. ab Elia. Vineto, Piſtavis 1554, 4, Jacobo Graſſero, Genev. 1605, 8, et Andrea Reyhero, Gothæ 1665, 8.
- LXXXII. *Decimus Junius Juvenalis*, poëta, claruit. Extant ejus *Satyræ* xvi, edit. a Fred. Cerato, Aug. Taurinor. 1603, 4. Eilhardo Lubino, Hanov. 1603, 4, et 1607, 8, Ludovico Prateo vel Denprez in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1684, 4, et Hen. Chriſt. Henninio, Ultrajecti 1685, 4.
- LXXXIV. *M. Valerius Martialis*, poëta, claruit. Extant ejus *Epigrammatum* libri xiv, edit. a Joſ. Langio, Pariſ. 1617, fol. Matthæo Radero, Moguntia, 1627, fol. Petro Scriverio, Lugd. Bat. 1619, 12, et Vincentio Colleſio in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1680, 4.
- LXXXVIII. *M. Fabius Quintilianus*, rhetor, claruit. Extant ejus de Oratoria inſtitutione libri xii, edit. ab Edmundo Giſſon, Oxon. 1693, 4, cum Declam. ab Ulrico Obrecht, Argentorat. 1698, 2 vol. 4, Petro Burmanno, Lugd. Batav. 1720, 4 vol. 4, et Joanne Caperonerio, Pariſ. 1723, fol.
- XCVI. *Publius Papinius Statius*, poëta, diem obiit ſupremum. Extant ejus *Sylvarum* libri v, *Thebaidos* libri xii, et *Achilleidos* libri ii, edit. a Caſp. Gevartio, Lugd. Bat. 1616, 8, Emerico Cruceo, Pariſ. 1618, 4, Chriſtiano Daumio, Cyneæ, 1664, 4, cum notis varior. Lugd. Bat. 1671, 8, et Sylvæ, cum notis J. Markland, Cantab. 1728, 4.
- CIV. *Sextus Julius Frontinus* mortuus eſt. Ejus extant de *Aquæduſtibus urbis Romæ* libri ii, et *Stratagematicon* libri iii, edit. cum notis Godeſchalci Stewechii, Lugd. Bat. 1607, 4, Rob. Keuchenii, Amſt. 1661, 8, et Jo. Fred. Gronovii aliorumque, Lugd. Bat. 1675, 12.
- CVIII. *C. Cornelius Tacitus*, historicus, obiit. Extant ejus *Annal.* libri xvi mutili, *Hiſtoriarum* v, &c. Edit. cum Juſti Lipſii comment. Antv. 1589, fol. a Matthia Berneggero, Argent. 1638, 8, Theod. Ryckio, Lugd. Bat. 1687, 2 vol. 8, Juliano Pichon in uſum Delph. 1687, 4 vol. 4, et ex recenſione Gronovii, Trajeſt. Batav. 1721, 2 vol. 4.
- CIX. *Caius Plinius Cæcilius Secundus*. Extant ejus *Epiſtolarum* libri x, et *Paneg.* edit. a Joan. Maria Catanæo, Mediclan. 1506, fol. Jo. Veenhuſio Lugd. Bat. 1669, 8, Chriſt. Cellario, Lipſ. 1721, 12.
- CXV. *Aulus Gellius* vel *Agellius* claruit. Extant ejus *Noctium Atticarum* libri xx, edit. a Jacobo Prouſt in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1681, 4, Jacobo Gronovio, Lugd. Bat. 1706, 4.
- CXVI. *L. Annæus Florus*, historicus, claruit. Extat ejus *Epitome* de geſtis Romanorum libri iv, edit. ab Anna Tanaquilli Fabri filia in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1674, 4, Jo. Georg. Grævio, Ultraject. 1680, 8, et cum Grævii et aliorum notis, Amſt. 1702, 8.
- CXVI. *Caius Suetonius Tranquillus*, historicus, floruit. Ex ſcriptis ejus extant *Vitæ xii Cæſarum*, liber de Illuſtribus Grammaticis, et de Claris Rhetoribus, edit. ab Iſaaco Caſaubono, Pariſ. 1610, fol. Auguſtino Babelonio in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1684, 4, J. Georg. Grævio, Hag. Comit. 1691, 4, Samuele Piſiſco, Trajeſt. ad Rhen. 1690, 2 vol. 8, iterum Leov. 1714, 2 vol. 4, et ad



Post Christ.

- ad usum Josephi Portugalensis per Almeida, Hag. Com. 1727, 4.  
 cxviii. *Apicius Caelius* claruit. Extant ejus de Re culinaria sive de Arte coquinaria libri x, edit. Venet. 1503, 4, a Martino Lutero, Lond. 1705, 8, et Amstel. 1709, 8.

III. *Aenea etas a Trojani obitu usque ad Romam a Gothis captam, sive ab anno Christi cxvii, ad annum ccccx extenatur, duravitque ccciii annis.*

Hujus ætatis auctores fuere :

Post Christ.

- cxlii. *Justinus*, historicus, floruit. Extant ejus Historiarum Philippicarum libri xiv, edit. a Petro Jos. Contello in usum Delph. Paris. 1677, 4, Jos. Geor. Grævio, Amst. 1694, 8, et Tho. Hearne, Oxon. 1705, 8.  
 cxliii. *L. Apulius*, Madaurensis philosophus, claruit. Extant ejus *Metamorphoseon* libri xi, *Apologia*, *liber de Mundo*, de Deo Socratis, de *Habitudine doctrinarum et nativitate Platonis philosophi* libri iii, et *Florida*, edit. a Geverhardo Elmenhorstio, Franc. 1621, 8, Petro Scriverio, Lugd. Bat. 1624, 12, et Juliano Florido in usum Delphin. Paris. 1688, 2 vol. 4.  
 ccx. *Alimicius Felix*, Christianus, floruit. Ejus opera, quæ extant, edita sunt cum *variorum* notis, Lugd. Batav. 1652, 4, iterum 1672, 8, et a Joanne Davies, Cantab. 1707, 8.  
 ccxii. *Paulatius Rutilius Taurus* sive *Seaurus Æmilianus*, floruisse videtur. Ejus extant de *Re Rustica* libri xiv, cum *Columella* et aliis editi.  
 ccxiv. *Julius Obsequens* floruisse videtur. Ejus extat lib. mutilus de *Prodigiis*, edit. a Joanne Schefero, Amstel. 1679, 8, et a Tho. Hearne cum *Messala Corvino*, et aliis, Oxon. 1703, 8.  
 ccxvi. *Quintus Serenus Sammonicus*, medicus, floruit. Ex variis ejus scriptis solum ad nos pervenit *Carmen heroicum de Medicina* parvo pretio parabili, edit. a Roberto Keuchenio, Amst. 1668, et 1706, 8.  
 ccxxi. *Domitius Ulpianus*, jurisconsultus, a Caracalla occisus. Ejus quæ extant scripta in *Pandectis* legi possunt.  
 ccxxx. *Terentianus Maurus*, grammaticus, claruit. Scripta ejus, quæ supersunt, edita Paris. 1531, 4, et ab Elia Putschio inter *Grammaticos veteres*, Hanov. 1605, 4.  
 ccxxxviii. *Censorinus*, grammaticus, claruit. Extat ejus liber de *Die natali*, notis illustratus Henr. Lindenbrogii, Hamburgi 1614, 4, et cum additionibus, Cantab. 1695.  
 cclxxxv. *Titus Julius Calpurnius*, Siculus, poëta. Hujus *Eclogæ* aliquot extant primum edit. Parmæ 1743, 4, et a Jano Ulitio cum *Gratio* et aliis, Lugd. Bat. 1645, 12, et 1728, 4.  
 cclxxxviii. *M. Aurelius Olympius Nemesianus*, poëta, claruit. Ejus extant *Cynegetica* carmine heroico descripta, et *Eclogæ* iv, edit. cum *Gratio* et aliis rei *Venaticæ* scriptoribus, Lugdun. Batav. 1728, 4.  
 ccxciii. *Ælius Spartianus*, *Julius Capitolinus*, *Ælius Lampridius*, *Vulcatius Gallicanus*, *Trebellius Pollio*, et *Flavius Vopiscus*, floruerunt. Illorum scripta, quæ supersunt, extant inter *Scriptores Historiæ Augustæ* primum edit. Mediolani 1465, cum comment. Isaaci Casauboni, Paris. 1603, 4, cum *variorum* notis, Lugd. Bat. 1670, 2 vol. 8, et ab Ulrico Obrechtio, Argentorati 1677, 8.

Post Christ.

- ccci. *Caelius Aurelianus*, medicus, claruit. Extant ejus *Celerum sive acutarum passionum* libri iii, et *Tardarum sive chronicarum passionum* libri v, edit. a Jac. Dalechampio, Lugduni 1579, 8, et a J. Jan. Ameloveen, Amst. 1709, 4.  
 ccxvi. *Flavius Eutropius*, historicus, claruit. Extat ejus *Breviarium Romanæ historiæ* libri x, edit. ab Anna Tan. Fabri filia in usum Delph. Paris. 1683, 4, et Christ. Cellario, Jenæ 1697, 8.  
 ccxviii. *Caelius Lactantius Firmianus*, Tullius Christianus, floruit. Opera ejus, quæ extant, ediderunt Antonius Thysius, Legd. Batav. 1652, 8, Tho. Spork, Oxon. 1684, 8, Christoph. Cellarius, Lips. 1698, 8, et Paulus Bauldri, Ultrajecti 1672, 8.  
 ccxxx. *Lucius Ampelius* claruit. Ejus extat *Libellus memorialis*, plurimis Flori editionibus adjunctus.  
 ccxxxiii. *Ælius Donatus*, scholiastes, claruit. Ejus extant scholia in *Virgilli Æneida* et *Terentium*.  
 ccxli. *Julius Firmicus Maternus*, mathematicus, claruit. Ejus extant *Matheseos* libri viii, primum edit. a Marthia Flacco, Argentorati 1562, 8, cum notis Jo. Wowerii, 1603, 8, et Jac. Oisellii, Lugd. Bat. 1672, 8.  
 cclxx. *Sextus Rufus Festus Avienus*, poëta, claruit. Ejus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter *Epigrammata vetera* a P. Pithæo, Paris. 1590, 12.  
 cclxxx. *Ammianus Marcellinus*, historicus, claruit. Ejus historia extat, edit. ab Hadriano Valesio, Paris. 1681, fol. et Jacob. Gronovio, Lugd. Batav. 1693, fol. et 4.  
 cclxxxvi. *Flavius Vegetius Renatus* floruit. Ejus libri iv de *Re militari* extant, cum commentario God. Stewechii et Fr. Modii illustrat. ap. Plantin 1607, 4.  
 ccxcii. *Decimus Magnus Ausonius*, poëta Burdegalensis, obiit. Ejus poemata extant, edit. ab Elia Vineto, Burdegala 1575, 4, et Jacobo Tollio, Lugd. Bat. 1671, 8, et Paris. 1730, 4.  
 ccxcv. *Aurelius Theodosius Macrobius* floruit. Extant ejus *Comment. in Somnium Scipionis* lib. ii, et *Saturnaliorum* lib. vii, edit. a Jacobo Gronovio cum *variorum* notis, Lugd. Bat. 1670, 8, et Lond. 1694, 8.  
 ccxcvi. *Q. Aurelius Symmachus* floruit. Ejus extant *Epitolarum* libri x, edit. a Phil. Pareo, Francof. 1642, 8.  
 ccxcvii. *Sextus Aurelius Victor*, historicus, claruit. Ejus opera extant edit. cum notis *variorum*, Lugd. Bat. 1671, 8, ab Anna Tan. Fabri filia in usum Delph. Paris. 1681, 4, Sam. Pitisco, Traj. ad Rhenum 1696, 8, et Christ. Junckero, Coburgi, 1703, 8.  
 ccxcviii. *Aurelius Prudentius Clemens*, poëta Christianus, floruit. Poëmata ejus, quæ extant, notis illustrant Steph. Chamillardus in usum Delph. Paris. 1687, 4, et Christ. Cellarius Halæ Magdeburg, 1703, 8.  
 ccxcix. *Claudius Claudianus*, poëta, floruit. Ejus opera, quæ extant, primum edita fuerunt Parmæ 1493, 4, cum notis Barthii, Hanov. 1612, 8, Nic. Heinssii, Lugd. Bat. 1641, 12, *variorum*, Amstel. 1665, 8, et Guillemi Pyrrhonis in usum Delph. Paris. 1677, 4.  
 cccxii. *Servius Honoratus*, grammaticus, floruit. Extat ejus *Commentarium in Virgilium*.  
 cccxvi. *Paulus Orosius*, historicus, claruit. Ejus extant *Historiarum* libri vii, edit. Moguntia, 1615, 8.



IV. *Ferrea aetas, quâ, studiis humanioribus neglectis, barbaries ubique fere grassata est.*

In illa tamen illustres fuere :

Post Christ.

- ccccxxii. *Sulpicius Severus*, historicus. Ejus libros ii Historiarum primus edidit Flacius, Basil. 1556, 8, cum notis *variorum*, Geor. Hornius, Lugd. Bat. 1665, 8, Jo. Vorstius, Berlin. 1668, 12, et Jo. Casp. Hofmeisterus, Tiguri 1708, 8.
- cccclvii. *Martianus Capella*. Ejus Satyricon lib. primus edidit Thadæus Ugoletus Italus, Parmæ 1494. Præstantissima autem videtur editio Hugonis Grotii, Lugd. Bat. 1599, 8.
- ccccclxxxii. *C. Sollius Sidonius Apollinaris*, poëta, obiit. Exstant ejus Carmina xxiv, et Epistolarum libri ix. Primum edit. Mediolani 1498, cum comment. Jo. Savaronis, Paris. 1599, 4, cum notis Jac. Sirmondi, Paris. 1614, 8, sed præstantiss. habetur edit. Phil. Labbei, Paris. 1652, 4.
- dxxiv. *Anicius Manlius Torquatus Severinus Boethius*, philosophus, jussu Theodorici interfectus. Exstant ejus de Consolatione philosophiæ libri v. edit. cum notis Jodoci Badii Ascensii, Paris.

Post Christ.

- 1502, 4, Renati Vallini, Lugd. Bat. 1656, 8, et P. Callyi in usum Delph. Paris. 1680, 4, et Patav. 1721, 8.
- dxvi. *Priscianus Cæsariensis*, grammaticus. Ejus Commentariorum grammaticorum libb. xviii extant inter Grammaticos ab Elia Putschio edit. Hanov. 1605, 4.
- dxviii. *Sextus Pompeius Festus*. Ejus fragmenta, et reliquæ librorum xx, de Verborum veterum significatione, edit. Venetiis 1560, 8, a Jo. Scaligero, Paris. 1575, 8, Andrea Dacerio in usum Delph. Paris. 1681, 4, iterum curante Jo. Clerico, Amstel. 1699, 4.
- dxix. *Nonius Marcellus*, grammaticus. Ejus extat liber de Varia significatione verborum, primum edit. anno 1471, ab Adriano Junio, Antv. 1565, 8, et Paris. 1583, 8.
- dl. *Jernandes*, historicus. Ejus liber de Rebus Geticis extat, edit. Lugd. Bat. 1618, et Amstel. 1655, 8.
- dlxii. *Magnus Aurelius Cassiodorus Senator*. Chronicon ejus et alia aliquot scripta extant. Chronicon cum Floro et aliis historicis edit. fuit Lugd. Bat. 1648, 12.



# An Explication of the several MARKS used in this WORK.

In the first, or *English* and *Latin* part :

**T**HE Declensions of Noun Substantives are denoted only by the figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, except in such as may occasion any difficulty to young scholars as to the Gender, or Genitive case singular; in which words both the Gender and Genitive case are set down.

The Conjugations of Verbs are denoted in the same manner, with the like restriction.

In the second and third parts :

The different *English* significations of the *Latin* words are denoted by figures, as well as the *Latin* authorities.

The figures after an author's name, where there are only two figures, denote the book, chapter, or verse; and where three, the third denoteth the section, or subdivision.

In all the parts :

† Prefixed to a word denoteth it to be obsolete.

|| Before a word denoteth it to be bad, or used only by writers of an inferior class.

\* Before a word sheweth it to be of *Greek* extraction.

¶ Is prefixed to phrases and idioms.

§ Denoteth the grammatical construction.

‡ Before a word sheweth it to be poetical.

‡ Is put before good *Latin* words substituted in the room of *Greek*, or bad *Latin* words.

= Prefixed to a word, or sentence, sheweth that the words, or two words in that sentence, are much of the same import.

⌘ Before a word, or sentence, sheweth that the words, or two words in that sentence, are used in an opposite, or different sense.

=⌘ Denote that there are words both of the same and opposite sense in the same sentence.

☞ Denoteth something remarkable as to the use and construction of a word.

ˉ Over a vowel sheweth that syllable to be long.

˘ Over a Vowel denoteth that syllable to be short.

Rar. occ. for *raro occurrit*; *vix alibi*, or *nescio an alibi*, denote that the word is seldom to be met with.

s. q. for *sed quare*, expressing a doubt.

q. v. for *quod vide*, or see the word referred to.



# THE SAURI

## LINGUÆ LATINÆ

### COMPENDIARII

#### PARS PRIMÆ.

#### ABD

**A,** or *an*, An indefinite particle, denoting almost the same as *one*, is generally expressed in Latin by putting the Noun only in the singular number, as *a dog*, *canis*; unless before Nouns of number, as *many a man*, *multi*, the word *homines* being understood, though more usually omitted, as sufficiently denoted by the masculine gender of the Adjective. In English this particle is commonly placed before the Adjective, as *a stout man*, *fortis*.

*A clock*, for *of*, or *by the clock*, *Hora prima*, *secunda*, &c. *sic de ceteris*.

*All to a man*, *Omnes ad unum*.

*A man told me*, *Quidam mihi narravit*.

*I go a fishing, walking, &c.* *Eo piscatum, ambulatum*.

*An ell, a day, a month*, *Per ulnam, diem, mensem*.

*To abalienate*, *Abalieno*, 1. *abdico*, alieno.

*To abandon*, *Derelinquo*, *liqui*, *lictum*, 3. *desero*, *ui*, *ertum*; *desituo*; *renuncio*, 1.

*Abandoned* [forsaken] *Derelictus*, *desertus*, *desitutus*, *renunciatus*.

*Abandoned* [wicked, desperate] *Perditus*, *flagitiosus*.

*An abandoning*, *Derelictio*, 3. *desitutio*.

*To abase*, *Dejicio*, *eci*, *ectum*, 3. *deprimo*, *esse*, *ectum*; *humilio*, 1. *minuo*, 3.

*Abased*, *Dejectus*, *depressus*, *humiliatus*.

*An abasement*, or *abasings*, *Dejectio*, 3. *depressio*, *humiliatio*.

*To abash*, *Ruborem* alicui *incutere*, *rubore* aliquem *suffundere*, || *pudescere*.

*Abashed*, *Rubore suffusus*, || *pudefactus*.

*An abashing*, *Ruboris suffusio*.

*To abate* [act.] *Detraho*, *xi*, 3. *demonstrum*; *minuere*, *remittere*, *subducere*, *partem* aliquam *condonare*.

*To abate one's courage*, *Animum frangere*, *percellere*.

*To abate* [neut.] *Decreſco*, *evi*, 3. *diminuo*.

*Abated*, *Detractus*, *diminutus*, *subductus*.

*An abatement*, or *abating*, *Detractio* 3. *diminutio*, *subductio*.

*An abatement of a writ*, || *Exceptio dilatoria*.

*An abbacy*, *Cenobiarchie dignitas*, \* *cenobarchia*, 1.

*An abbat*, or *abbot*, *Cenobii præfectus*, \* *abbas*, *lat.*, *m.* \* *cenobarcha*, *ce*, *m.*

*An abbess*, or *abbatess*, *Mulier cenobii antice*, || *abbatissa*, 1.

*An abbey*, *Cenotium* 2, || *abbatia*, 1.

*To abbreviate*, *Contraho*, *xi*, 3. *in compendium redigere*.

*Abbreviated*, *Contractus*, *in compendium reductus*.

*An abbreviating*, or *abbreviating*, *Contractio*, 3. *compendium*, 2.

*An abbreviator*, *Qui contrahit vel in compendium redigit*.

*To abdicate*, *abdico*, 1. *à se alienare*.

#### ABI

*Abdicated*, *Abdicatus*, *alienatus*.

*An abdicating*, or *abdication*, *Abdicatio*, 3. *alienatio*.

*Abd.*, *In lecto decumbens*.

*Brought a bed*, *partu liberata*.

*Aberration*, *Aberratio*, 3.

*To abet* [aid or maintain] *Adjuvo*, 1. *auxilior*; *faveo*, 2. *sustineo*; *vindico*, 1. *suppetias* alicui *ferre*, *alicujus partes tueri*.

*To abet* [set on] *Concito*, 1. *impello*, *palli*, *pulsam*, 3. *instigo*, 1.

*Abetted*, *Sustentus*, *vindicatus*, *concitatus*, *impulsus*, *instigatus*.

*An abetting*, *Suasio*, 3. *instigatio*.

*An abettor*, *Qui adjuvat*; *instigator*, 3.

*To abhor*, *Abominor*, 1. *aversor*, *detestor*; *odi*, *defect*.

*Abhorred*, *Abominatus*, *detestatus*.

*To be abhorred*, *Abhorrendus*, *abominandus*, *detestandus*.

*An abhorrence*, *abhorrency*, or *abhorring*, *Abominatio*, 3. *detestatio*; *odium*, 2.

*Abhorrent*, *Abhorrens à vel ab aliqua re*.

*An abhorrer*, *Qui abominatur vel detestatur aliquid*.

*To abide* [continue] *Moror*, 1. *commoror*.

*To abide* [dwell] *Habito*, 1.

*Not to abide* [endure or suffer] *Ægrè ferre*, *pati*, *perpeti*, *sustinere*.

*Not to abide* [hate] *Abominor*, 1. *odi*, *defect*. *odio habere*, *abhorre ab*.

*To abide* [last] *Duro*, 1. *perduro*; *persisto*, *fiti*, *fitum*, 3.

*To abide* [wait or tarry for] *Expecto*, 1. *præstolor*.

*To abide by* [a person] *Defendo*, 3. *tueor*, 2. *vindico*, 1. *stare ab vel cum aliquo*.

*To abide in an opinion*, *Perseverare vel persistere in sententia sua*.

*An abiding* [continuing] *Commoratio*, 3. *marcio*.

*An abiding* [dwelling] *Habitatio*, 3.

*An abiding* [suffering] *Perpetio*, 3. *toleratio*.

*Not abiding* [hating] *Detestatio*, 3. *odium*, 2.

*An abiding* [tarrying] *Expectatio*, 3.

*An abiding by* [a person] *Tuitio*, 3. *vindicatio*.

*An abiding in* [a thing] *Perseverantia*, 1.

*Abiding*, *perverantia*.

*An abject*, *Homo abjectus*, *contemptus*, *hili*, *nulius pretii*, *nullo in numero*, *vilis*.

*Abectly*, *Abectè*, *humiliter*.

*Abiectress*, *Animi abjectio*, *debilitatio*.

*Abilities* [skill] *Peritia*, 1. *scientia*. ¶ *A person of great abilities*, *homo magni, acris, vel limati iudicii*; *homo sapientissimus*, *emundæ naris*, *ut rerum peritissimus*.

*Ability* [power] *Facultas*, 3. *potentia*, 1. *vires*, *um*, *f. pl.*

*Ability* [riches] *Divitiæ*, *arum*, *f. pl.* *facultates*, *um*, *f. pl.* *opes*, *um*, *f. pl.* *centus*, 4.

¶ *You brought them both up according to your ability*, *Tu illos duos pro re tollebas tua*.

#### ABO

*Ability* [strength] *Robur*, *bris*, *n.* *vires*, *f. pl.* *corporis firmitas*.

*Abjuration*, *Abdicatio*, 3. *ejuratio*.

*To abjure* [forswear] *Abjuro*, 1.

*To abjure* [renounce] *Ejuro*, 1. *renuncio*.

*Abjured* [forsworn] *Abjuratus*.

*Abjured* [renounced] *Ejuratus*, *renunciatus*.

*An abjuring*, *Abdicatio*, 3. *ejuratio*.

*Ablative case*, *Auferendi casus*, *sextus*, *vel* *Latinus*.

*Able* [fit] *Capax*, *idoneus*, *potens*, *valens*.

*Able* [skilful] *Gnarus*, *peritus*, *solers*.

*Able* [strong] *fortis*, *robustus*, *validus*, *magnis viribus præditus*.

*Able* [wealthy] *Dives*, *itis*; *opulentus*, *re lautâ constitutus*.

*Able to rule himself*, *Compos sui*, *potens sui*.

*To be able*, *Potsum*, *queo*, 4. *valeo*, 2.

¶ *Every one provided as he was able*, *pro sua*

*quique facultate parabat*. *He was not able to bear so great envy*, *tam magnæ non erat par invidiae*.

*I bare it as well as I was able*, *ut potui*, *tuli*. *He was an able spokesman considering those times*, *multum*, *ut temporibus illis*, *valuit dicendo*.

¶ *As far as I was able*, *quoad possem*. *He was not able to do it through poverty*, *non fuit eum egestas facere*.

¶ *You are hardly able to hold your eyes open*, *vix sustines palpebras*.

*I am able to allow these expenses*, *est mihi unde hæc fiant*.

¶ *He is not able to pay his debts*, *non est solvendo*.

¶ *She was not able to speak a word more*, *vox eam defecit*. *He is more liberal than his income is able to allow*, *benignior est quam res patitur*.

*I assisted him all I was able*, *pro mea re adjuvi*.

¶ *I am afraid he will not be able to maintain his resolution*, *metuo ut subſtet*.

¶ *They owe more than they are able to pay*, *animam debent*.

*To be more*, or *very able*, *Præpolleo*, 2. *prævaleo*.

*More or very able*, *Præpollens*, *præpotens*, *prævalidus*.

*Ableness* [fitness] *Habilitas*, 3.

*Ableness* [skilfulness] *Peritia*, 1. *scientia*.

*Ableness* [strength] *Fortitudo*, *itis*, 3. *robur*, *bris*, *n.* *vires*, *um*, *f. pl.*

*Ableness* [wealthiness] *Opulentia*, 1.

*Ablepsy*, *Cæcitas*, 3.

*Ablution*, *Ablutio*, 3.

*Abnegation*, *Negatio*, 3.

*Abnormous*, *Abnormis*, *enormis*.

*To be aboard*, *In nave esse vel versari*.

*To go aboard*, *Navem conscendere*.

¶ *From on board the admiral*, *E nave prætorie*. ¶ *Just as he came from on board of the ship*, *in ipso è nave descensu*.

*Abode* [dwelling place] *Habitatio*, 3. *sedes*, *is*, *f.*

*Abode* [tarrying] *Commoratio*, 3.

*He abode* [dwelt] *Habitavit*, *sedem fixit*.

*He abode* [endured] *Tulit*, *pertulit*, *perpetius est*. *Vid.* *Abide*.







**Abolucio** [in government] Dominatio, 3.  
**Abolucio**, or **abolucio**, Abolucio.  
**To absorb**, Absorbere, 2.  
**Absterge**, Abstergere.  
**Absterge**, Remedia abstergentia.  
**To abstain**, Abstinere, 2. sibi temperare, à se refricere. ¶ *He abstained from pleasures*, à voluptuatum illecebris abstinuit. ¶ *They desired them to abstain from murder*, precabantur ut caedibus percerent.  
**An abstaining**, Abstinencia, 1.  
**Abstinent**, Abstinens, sobrius, temperatus.  
**Abstinently**, Sobrie, temperate.  
**Abstinentness**, Abstinencia, 1. temperantia; sobrietas, 3.  
**Absterge**, Abstergere, detergere.  
**Absterge**, or **absterge**, Abstergens, detergens.  
**Abstinent**, Abstinencia, 1. continentia, temperantia.  
**Abstinent**, Abstinens, continens.  
**To abstract** [reduce into an epitome] Contrahere, xi, 3. in compendium redigere; epitomen alicujus rei facere, condicere, scribere.  
**To abstract** [separate] Abstrahere, xi, 3. sejungo; separo, 1. separe.  
**An abstract**, Breviarium, 2. compendium, epitoma, es, f. ¶ *Villany in the abstract*, summu scelus.  
**Abstracted** [reduced into an epitome] Contractus, in compendium redactus.  
**Abstracted** [separated] Abstractus, sejunctus, separatus.  
**Abstractedly**, or **abstractly**, Separatim, vel per se consideratus.  
**Abstruse**, Abditus, abstrusus, occultus, obsecurus, reconditus.  
**Very abstruse**, Perreconditus.  
**Abstrusely**, Abditè, obscure, occultè.  
**Abstruseness**, obscuritas, 3.  
**Aburd**, Aburdus, ineptus, à ratione abhorrens.  
**Somewhat aburd**, Subaburdus.  
**Very aburd**, Peraburdus.  
**To be aburd**, Aburdus esse, à ratione abhorrere.  
**An absurdity**, Res absurda, res inepta vel parum rationi congruens, ¶ absurditas, 3.  
**Aburdly**, Aburdè, ineptè, parum congruenter.  
**Abundance**, abundantia, 1. copia, opulentia; ueritas, 3. ¶ *Abundance of apples this year*, annus hoc exuberat pomis. *We have heard abundance of tales*, abundè fabularum audivimus. *Abundance of leaves*, foliorum luxuria. *Abundance of straw and fodder*, straminis & pabuli abundantia. *Such an abundance of corn and money*, tantus fumenti pecuniaeque numerus.  
**To much abundance**, Nimietas, 3. nimia copia, abundantia, ubertas.  
**Abundant**, or **abounding**, Abundans, copiosus, uber.  
**Abundantly**, Abundè, copiosè, cumulatè, ubertim, effusè, plenè manu.  
**More abundant**, Copiosius, cumulatiùs, uberior.  
**To abuse** [to use improperly, or contrary to design or custom, good or bad] Abuteri, fas, ti, 3.  
**To abuse or deceive a person**, Aliquem decipere, fallere, circumvenire.  
**To abuse carnally**, Vitio, 1. stupro; polluo, 3.  
**To abuse to one's face**, Scurrere, ari.  
**To abuse one in language**, Conviciari, ari; dictis vel conviciis aliquem lacerare.  
**To abuse one in action**, Malefacere, 3. injuriam inferre alicui.  
**An abuse** [wrong use] Abusus, 4. abusio, 3.  
**An abuse** [injury] Injuria, 1. fraus, audis, 3.  
**An abuse** [in language] Convicium, 2. contumelia, 1. 10 noma, 2. n.  
**Abused** [in words] Contumeliosè habitus, scurriliter exceptus, conviciis laceratus.  
**Abused** [in fact] Injuris laceratus, violatus, laceratus.  
**An abuser**, Violator, 3. ludificator; scurra, 1. m.  
**An abusing** [in words] Maledictio, 3. convicium, 2.

**An abusing** [in deeds] Injuria, 1. iniqua tractatio.  
**Abusive**, Dicax, acis; scurrilis, maledicus.  
**Abusive language**, Convicium, 2. verba contumeliosa.  
**Abusively**, Contumeliosè, scurriliter.  
**Abusiveness**, Contumelia, 1. scurrilitas, 3.  
**To abut** [border upon] Adjaceo, 2. contemnis esse.  
**Abutting**, Conterminus.  
**An abyss**, Abyssus, i. f.  
**An academy**, Academia, 1.  
**Academician**, or **academical**, Academicus.  
**An academic**, Academicus.  
**Acatalectic verse**, Acatalecticus versus.  
**Acater** [in the king's household] ¶ Acateria, 1.  
**To accede**, Accedo, offi, 3.  
**To accelerate**, Acceleratio, 1. depropero, festino, maturo.  
**Accelerated**, Acceleratus, deproperatus, festinatus, maturatus.  
**Acceleration**, Acceleratio, 3.  
**An accent**, Accentus, 4. tonus, 2. apex, 10is, m.  
**To accent** [a word] Accentum vocabulo appingere.  
**To accent** [pronounce] Verba accuratè pronuntiare.  
**To accept**, Accipio, spi, 3. ¶ *He accepted my requests and petitions*, postulata & petitiones suscepit.  
**To accept of kindly**, Gratum & acceptum habere, recipi & boni consilium, aliquid laetè fronte accipere.  
**Acceptable**, Acceptus, charus, gratus, optatus, purgatus.  
**Acceptableness**, Gratia, 1. favor, 3.  
**Acceptably**, Aptè, grate.  
**Acceptance**, Acceptio, 3.  
**Acceptation** [sense or meaning] Sensus, 4. notio, 3. significatio.  
**Acceptation** [kindly received] Gratiè acceptus.  
**Accepted**, Acceptus, gratus.  
**An acceptor**, qui aliquid accipit.  
**An accepting**, Acceptio, 3.  
**Acceptilation**, Relatio in acceptum, ¶ acceptilatio, 3.  
**An access**, Accessio, 3. accessus, 4. aditus.  
**To have access unto**, Admittere, fas, 3. accedo, offi; ad congressum admitti. ¶ *I had I may have an easy access to your library*, ut mihi tui libri pateant.  
**Accessible** [easy to be come at] Cui accessus patet.  
**Accessible** [to be spoken with easily] Affabilis, comis.  
**Accession** [addition to] Accessio, 3. additamentum, 2. corollarium, impendium.  
**Accession to the crown**, Ad lunum imperium accessus.  
**Accession to a treaty**, Ad pacationes accessus.  
**An accessory**, or **accessory**, Culpe vel conjunctionis confors, tis, alius; sceleris concivus, criminis vel facinoris socius, particeps, spi, c. ¶ *It was thought he was accessory*, praeiit suspitionem conscientie.  
**The accident or accidents** [Grounds of Grammar] Grammatices introductio, vel elementa prima.  
**An accident** [sudden event] Casus fortuitus.  
**An accident** [to a substance] ¶ Accidens; quod per se stare non potest, nisi inhaereat alteri.  
**Accidental** [happening by chance] Contingens, accidens, fortuitus.  
**Accidental** [not essential] Adventitius, adfectus, non innatus.  
**Accidentally**, casu, fortè, fortuito, fortuito.  
**An acclamation**, Acclamatio, 3. exclamatio.  
**Acclivity**, Acclivitas, 3.  
**To accommodate** [to] Accommodo, 1. apto.  
**To accommodate** [furnish with] Suppedito, 1. aliquem re aliqua instructum, rem supplere alicui.  
**To accommodate** [make up a difference] Controversiam dirimere, pacem reintegrare, conciliare.

**Accommodated** [fitted] Accommodatus, aptus.  
**Accommodated** [furnished] Instruendus, suppeditatus.  
**Accommodated** [made up] Reconciliatus.  
**An accommodation of lodging**, Commensalium hospitium.  
**An accommodating or accommodator** [furnishing up] Accommodatio, 3. [furnishing with] Suppeditatio, 3. instructio [making up a difference] Pacis reintegratio, pacis conciliatio.  
**To accompany** [go with] Comitor, 1. se locum itineris dare. ¶ *He accompanied him*, se illi comitem exhibuit vel praebuit.  
**To accompany** [keep company with] Convivere, 1. cum aliquo vivere, contubernio alicuius familiariter uti.  
**To accompany** [bring one on his way] Deduco, xi, 3. perducere. ¶ *Mary accompanied him home*, frequentes eum deduxit domum.  
**Accompanied**, Comitatus, deductus, perductus.  
**An accompanier**, Deductor, 3. locus itineris; contubernalis.  
**An accompanying**, Deductio, 3.  
**An accomplice**, Socius, confors, socius, particeps, confors. ¶ *He was an accomplice in that conspiracy*, in eadem conjunctione verabatur.  
**To accomplish**, Consummo, 1. absolvo, 3. impleo, 2. adimpleo; conficio, 3.  
**To accomplish one's command**, Perago, 3. exequor.  
**To accomplish a vow**, Votum perfolvere, praestare; voti fidem servare.  
**To have one's desire accomplished**, Votis suis vel potius, voti summam consequi.  
**Accomplished**, Consummatus, absolutus, perfectus, completus.  
**An accomplished person**, Vir summis animi dotibus instructus.  
**An accomplice**, Qui confors, &c.  
**An accomplishment or accomplishing**, Consummatio, 3. perfectio, peractio.  
**To account**, Computo, 1. vid. Account.  
**An account**, Computum, 2. ratio, 10is, 1.  
**An accountant**, In arithmetica exercitatus, arithmeticae peritus.  
**An accord** [agreement] Concordia, 1. consensus, 3. consensus, 4. *The accord of all nations is to be accounted the law of nature*, omnium gentium consensio lex naturae putanda est. *Of my, thy, his, her, our, your, or their own accord*, ultro, sponte; voluntate mea, tua, sua, nostra, vestra. *He came to me of his own accord*, ultro ad me venit.  
**To accord**, Assentio, si, 4. consentio; concordo, 1. convenio, 4. assentior, fas. ¶ *I accord with you*, juxta tecum sentio. *To accord in opinion*, concurre in unam sententiam, uno me sentire. *To accord in mutual affection*, unum studere, unum sentire, conjunctissime cum aliquo vivere.  
**Accordant**, Assentiens, consentiens.  
**An accordance or according**, Assensus, 4. concordia, 1.  
**Accorded**, Compositus, reconciliatus.  
**According as**, Prout, prout, ut, utcumque, pro eo ut. *According as every man's pleasure is*, prout cujusque libido est. *According as the opinion of every man's manners is*, prout ut opinio est de cujusque moribus. *According as there shall be need*, utcumque opus sit. ¶ *According as I could*, pro eo ut potui.  
**According to**, Ad, de, ex, secundum, pro, &c. *He speaketh nothing according to truth*, nihil ad veritatem loquitur. *He doth all according to his own mind*, de sua unius sententia gerit omnia. *According to appointment*, ex comp. ito. *He liveth according to his own nature*, secundum naturam suam vivit. *According to their willany*, pro seculere eorum. *According to my power*, pro mea virili. *We must now go according to the times*, nunc seculi servandum est. *According to my former custom*, meo prout meo more.  
**Accordingly**, Merito, congruè, sic, prout, ita.  
**To accost** [approach, set upon] Appropinquo, 3. congreor; adior, rurs; accedo, offi, 3. convenio, 4.



*To assault* [speak to] Aliquem adire, compellere, a. 1. ui.

*Assaulted*, Compellatus.

*An assailing*, Compellatio, 3. congressus, 4. conuellio, 3.

*To account* [reckon] Numero, 1. supputo, computo; rationes inire, ratiunculam subducere. ¶ *He accounts all that clear gain*, omne id deputat esse in lucro.

*To balance, adjust, make even, or settle accounts*, Rationes exaequare, componere, facere. ¶ *He paid his accounts*, rationes comprobare fuerunt.

*To cast account* [as at school] Arithmetice docere, rationes computandi artem edicere.

*To cast up his accounts* [as a tradesman] Rationes computare, putare, vel supputare.

*To cast up his accounts* [vomits] Vomere, ui, 3. vomere.

*To call one to an account* [for evil practice] Ad rationem reddendam vocare.

*To call one to an account* [for expenses] Sumptuum rationem exigere, postulare, poscere.

*To give an account of one's doings*, Rationem reddere.

*To give an account of a thing*, Rem ordine exponere, narrare, referre.

*To pass an account*, Rationes comprobare, exaequare.

*To place to account* [among tradesmen] In rationes alicujus inferre.

*To state an account*, Rationes inter se conferre.

*To take an account of*, Rationes inire, rationes ab aliquo accipere.

*An account* [reckoning] ratio, 3. computus, 2. calculus. *It is a clear account*, ratio apparet. *He is casting up his accounts*, rationes colligit. *You are right in your accounts*, rectè rationem tenes. *He took an account from his farmer*, rationem à colono accepit. *As far as I can see by your account*, ut rationem te dicere intelligo. *He said he was setting straight his account*, rationem se purgare dicebat. *Our accounts agree very well*, bene ratio inter nos accepti & expensi conuenit. *To put into the accounts*, in rationes inferre.

*An accounting*, Computatio, 3. calculatio; rationum subductio.

*A little account*, Computatiuncula, 1. ratiuncula.

*Accountable*, Rationi reddendæ obnoxius.

*Bills of account*, Scheda rationum, literæ rationariæ.

*A book of accounts*, Liber accepti & expensi.

*A caster of accounts*, Calculator, 3. ratiocinator.

*An accountant*, Numerandi penitus, arithmetice exercitatus.

*To account* [esteem] æstimo, 1. habeo, 2. facio, 3.

*To make great account of*, Magni æstimare, facere, pendere, ducere; in deliciis habere, in oculis ferre. ¶ *If you would be accounted honest men*, si vultis vos perhiberi probos.

*To make no account of*, Flocci, nauci, nihili, non magni pendere. ¶ *It may be you make little account of what becometh of me*, tu fortasse quid de me fiat parvi pendis.

*To account for* [give a reason for] Causam explicare, rationem reddere.

*To make account of*, or *design a thing*, Statuere in animo vel secum.

*To turn to account*, In rem alicujus esse; profum, fui.

*An account* [estimation] Pretium, 2. ¶ *Men of no account*, Ignota capita; homines viles, nihili; numerus, 2. sine nomine turba; proletarii, capite censi.

*Of great account*, Charus, gratus, magni vel quantivis pretii.

*A thing of no account*, Res vilis, nullius pretii, nihili.

*A man of no account*, Homo nihili, tressis.

*To be of some, or no account*, Aliqua, vel nullo esse numero, ordine, pretio. ¶ *A person of small account*, homo haud magni pretii. *What account did Caesar make of you?* quem locum apud Cæsarem obtinuisti? ¶ *He maketh no account of pleasure*, voluptatem nullo loco numerat. ¶ *N*

*scholar of any account but knoweth him*, nemini est paulum modo humaneri ignotus. ¶ *Of great account for virtue and fidelity*, antiquâ virtute & fide existimatus.

*An account* [cause or reason] Causa, 1. ratio, 3. ¶ *On that account*, ea de causa, hac ratione. *On his account*, Illius gratiâ.

*Accounted*, Estimatus, basitus.

*To accoutre* [dress] Apparo, 1. instruo, xi, 3. orno, 1. vestio, 4.

*Accoutred*, Armis instructus, ornatus.

*Accoutrements*, Arma, orum, n. pl. apparatus, 4.

*An accoutring*, Apparatio, 3. instructio.

*Accretion*, Accretio, 3.

*To accrue*, Accresco, evi, 3. ex aliqua re oriri, accedere, advenire.

*To accumulate*, Accumulo, 1. cumulo, coaceruo; congero, gessi, 3.

*Accumulated*, or *accumulative*, Accumulatus, cumulatus, coacervatus, congestus.

*An accumulating*, or *accumulation*, Accumulatio, 3. coacervatio.

*Accuracy*, or *accurateness*, Accuratio, 3. rei accurata ratio vel descriptio. ¶ *To do a thing with great accuracy*, aliquid accuratè, diligenter, studiè facere; magna cum cura diligentique præstare.

*Accurate*, Accuratus, exactus.

*Accurately*, Accuratè, ad amussim, ex amussim.

*To accuse*, Maledico, xi, 3. execror, 1. deo-veo, 2.

*Accused*, Maledictus, execratus, devotus.

*Accusable*, Accusandus.

*Accusatory* [pertaining to accusation] Accusatorius.

*To accuse*, Accuso, 1. infector, criminor; arguo, 3. postulo, 1. in jus alicuius vocare; diem alicui dicere, actionem intendere; reum agere. ¶ *I do not accuse you*, te fecisse non arguo. *He accuseth him of things unlawfully taken*, postulat eum de repetundis.

*To accuse or impeach*, Accuso, 1. inculco; arcesso, 3. infimulo, 1. postulo. ¶ *He accuseth him of treason*, majestatis læsæ eum accersit. *He might accuse another of bribery*, ipse alterum ambitus crimine arcesserit.

*To accuse, blame, or find fault with*, Culpo, 1. reprehendo, 3. aliquid alicui vitio vertere.

*To accuse falsely*, Calumnior, 1. invidiosè criminor, fecto crimine infector.

*To accuse secretly*, Defero, tuli. ¶ *He accused my friend for bribery*, nomen amici mei de ambitu detulit.

*To be accused*, In jus vocari; judicio obstringi, postulari.

*Accused*, Accusatus, postulatus.

*Accused falsely*, Falsò delatus.

*Accused secretly*, Delatus, occultè infamatus.

*An accuser*, Accusator, 3. inculcator, delator.

*An accuser suborned*, Emissarius, 2.

*A false accuser*, Calumniator, 3. sycophanta, 1.

*A partaker with an accuser*, Subscriptor, 3.

*An accuser corrupted by the person accused*, Prævaricator, 3.

*A secret accuser*, Delator, 3. postulator.

*An accusing*, or *accusation*, Accusatio, 3. criminatio, postulatio, delatio.

*Like an accuser*, Accusatoriè.

*An accusation or charge*, Accusatio, 3.

*A secret accusation*, Indicium, 2. delatio, 3.

*A false accusation*, Calumniâ, 1. sycophantia.

*To frame an accusation against one*, Reum aliquem peragere.

*To confute accusations alledged*, Criminationes allatas refellere, repellere, propellere, coarguere, diluere.

*Accusative case*, Accusandi casus vel quartus.

*Accusing falsely*, Calumniosus.

*By false accusing*, Calumniosè, sycophanticè.

*To accustom one*, Assuefacio, 3. consuefacio; in consuetudinem adducere.

*To accustom himself*, Assuesco, 3. consuesco.

*To be accustomed*, Soleo, solitus sum; assuesco, consuesco. ¶ *It is accustomed in many things*, multis in rebus usitatum est. ¶ *This thing our*

*ancestors have long used and accustomed*, est hoc in more positum, institutoque maiorum.

*Accustomed*, or *wont to do a thing*, Assuefactus, affectus.

*Accustomed*, or *wont to be done*, Usitatus, usurpatus, solitus.

*Not accustomed*, Inusitatus, insolitus, infuetus, insolens. ¶ *Not accustomed to receive truths*, insolens veri accipiendi.

*Accustomably*, or *accustomarily*, Usitatè, frequenter, sapissimè.

*Accustomary*, Assuetus, consuetus, usitatus.

*An accustoming*, Assuefactio, 3.

*The ace point in the dice*, Canicula, 1.

*The ace* [at cards] \* Monas, ædis, f.

*Acerb* [sharp] Acerbus, acidus.

*Acerb* [severe] Durus, severus.

*Acerbity* [sharpness] Acerbitas, 3. aciditas.

*Acerbity* [severity] Duritia, 1. rigor, 3. severitas.

*An ache*, Dolor, 3.

*The belly ache*, Tormina ventris.

*The head ache*, Capitis dolor, \* cephalalgia, 3.

*The heart ache*, cordis dolor.

*The stomach ache*, Stomachi dolor.

*The tooth ache*, Dentium dolor, \* odontalgia, 1.

*An extreme ache of a bile*, Ulceris æstus.

*To ache*, Doleo, 2.

*Ache*, or *Smallage*, Apium, 2.

*An ache bone*, Os coxendicis.

*To achieve*, Patro, 1. conficio, 3. perago; compleo, 2. ¶ *I could not achieve it*, id obire non potui. ¶ *He hath achieved his labours*, perfunctus est laboribus.

*To achieve* [compass, get, or obtain] Assuor, 3. potior, 4. obtineo, 2.

*To be achieved*, Geror, 3. conficior.

*Achieved*, Confectus, gestus.

*Achieved*, or *dispatched*, Actus, confectus, decursus.

*An achiever*, Confector, 3.

*An achiever of victories*, Victoriarum compos.

*An achieving*, Confectio, 3. consummatio.

*An achievement* [in heraldry] Insignia gentilia.

*Achievements*, or *exploits*, Res gestæ.

*Acid* [adjective] Acidus.

*Acid* [substantive] Res acida.

*Acidity*, Acrimonia, 1. acor, 3.

*To acknowledge*, agnosco, ovi, itum, 3. recognosco; confiteor, fessus, 2. fateor, fassus; non nego, in me recipio, palam prædico. *I acknowledge what you say of me*, agnosco quod mihi tribuis.

*To acknowledge himself guilty*, crimen fatèri, in se culpam suscipere.

*To acknowledge a kindness*, memorem in bene meritum animum præstare.

*To acknowledge that he oweth any thing to the kindness, unkindness, valour, &c. of another*, Acceptum aliquid benignitati, &c. referre; imputare aliquid alicui.

*To acknowledge before an officer*, profiteor, fessus, 2.

*Acknowledged*, Agnitus, recognitus.

*An acknowledging*, or *acknowledgment*, Agnitio, 3. recognitio.

*An acknowledgment* [grateful return] Grati animi significatio, gratiæ referendæ voluntas vel desiderium.

*An acolyte* [inferior church officer] ¶ Acolytus, 2.

*Aconite* [wolf's-bane] Aconitum, 2.

*An acorn*, Glans, dis, 3.

*A little acorn*, Glandula, 1.

*Full of acorns*, Glandulosus.

*To bear acorns*, Glandes ferre.

*Bearing acorns*, Glandifer, era, 1. m.

*Acoustics* [doctrine of sounds] \* Acoustica, orum, n. pl.

*To acquaint*, Admonco, 2. nuncio, 1. indico; commonefacio, 3. ¶ *Acquaint my master with it*, indicium hero facias meo.

*To acquaint or inform one*, Aliquem de re aliqua monere, admonere, certum facere.

*Acquaintance* [the thing] Notitia, 1. consuetudo, 3. necessitudo; commercium, 2. usus, 4.

¶ *Our*



¶ *Our acquaintance is of no long standing*, inter nos nupta notitia admodum est. ¶ *I have no acquaintance with you*, neque te, quis sis homo, scio. ¶ *I have not the least acquaintance with him*, albus an ater sit, nescio.

*An old acquaintance* [the thing] Vetusta familiaritas.

*Acquaintance* [the person] Notus, familiaris.

*An acquaintance of mine*, notus mihi quidam.

*An intimate acquaintance of mine*, unus ex intimis meis fami. iambus. *A very great acquaintance of his*, quidam iuniora cum familiaritate illi conjunctus. *We are old acquaintance*, inter nos vetus usus intercedit. ¶ *Upon it for what acquaintance?* quo nomine? quâ gratiâ? unde isthuc familiaritas?

*To creep into one's acquaintance*, in alicujus familiaritatem se insinuare.

*To seek one's acquaintance*, ad alicujus familiaritatem se applicare.

*Acquainted*, familiaris, notus, usu cognitus. *Acquainted before*, praecognitus.

*To be acquainted*, notescere, vel innotescere alicui. ¶ *I am very well acquainted with him*, cum eo summus est mihi usus, eo familiarissime tutor.

*To become acquainted together*, notitiam inter se ascribere.

*To be made acquainted with*, or *informed*, Certior fieri. ¶ *Should I not have been made acquainted with it first?* Nonne mihi prius communicatum oportuit? ¶ *I will see you be made acquainted with all*, omnia tibi, ut nota fiant, faciam.

*An acquainting*, Admonitio, 3. indicium, 2.

*Acquests*, Res acquisitæ, opes paratæ.

*To acquiesce* [rest satisfied with] Acquiesco, 3. conquiesco; assentior, 4. parco, 2.

*An acquiescence*, acquiescency, or *acquiescing*, Assensio, 3. assensus, 4. alterius voluntati submissio.

*Acquiesced in*, Comprubatus, quo sum contentus.

*To acquire* [get] Acquirō, fivi, 3. colligo; comparo, 1. consequor, 3. assequor; lucrō, 1.

*To acquire* [learn] Disco, didici, 3. arripio. *He soon acquired the knowledge of these things in which he was instructed*, celeriter arripuit quod tradebatur.

*Acquired* [gotten] Acquisitus, comparatus.

*Acquired* [not by nature] Adicitus, usu edoctus.

*An acquiring or acquirement*, Adeptio, 3. comparatio, emptio. ¶ *A person of great acquirements*, multarum rerum usu exercitissimus, multarum rerum peritus.

*Acquisition*, acquēst, or *acquist*, Accessio, 3. comparatio; lucrum, 2. fructus, 4.

*To acquit*, Solvo, 3. absolvo; libero, 1.

*To acquit* [free another from debt] Aliquem ære alieno liberare, alicujus æs alienum dissolvere.

*To acquit* [free himself from debt] Ære alieno se liberare, cebita solvere; satisfacere iis quibus debemus.

*To acquit one in judgment*, Ex reis eximere, litteram salutarem scribere, infentem declarare.

*To acquit one from blame*, Aliquem ex culpa eximere. ¶ *He was acquitted by every one*, omnibus sententiis absolutus est.

*To acquit himself handsomely in a business*, Lautè munus suum administrare, officio lautè fungi.

*To acquit himself of his promise*, Satis promisso suo facere, fidem præstare.

*To acquit himself of his vow*, Votum solvere, persolvere, readere; voto se liberare.

*Acquittal*, or *acquittment*, Absolutio, 3.

*An acquaintance for money received*, Apocha, 1. syngrapha pecuniæ acceptæ vel solutæ; || acceptilatio; 3. ¶ *To give an acquaintance for money*, acceptam alicui pecuniam ferre. *To give an acquaintance in full of all accounts*, quicquid debebatur acceptum referre alicui.

*Acquitted*, Solutus, absolutus, liberatus.

*An acquitting*, Solutio, 3. liberatio.

*Acquitted of knavery*, sceleris vel improbitatis solutus.

*An acre*, Jugerum, 2.

*Acre by acre*, Jugeratim.

*Acrid*, or *acrimonious*, Acer, acidus.

*Acrimony* [sharpness] Acrimonia, 1. acor, 3.

*Acritude*, Acritudo, 3.

*Across*, oblique, Obliquè, transversim.

*Acrostic*, \* Acrostichis, idis, f.

*To act* or *do*, Ago, egi, 3. facio.

*To act his part*, Officio suo fungi, munus suum administrare.

*To act* [imitate] Gesticulor, 1. actiones alicujus imitari.

*To act stage plays*, Ludos scenicos agere, histrioniam exercere. ¶ *We are going to act a play*, fabulam acturi sumus.

*An act* or *deed*, Factum, 2. gestum.

*An act* or *decree*, Decretum, 2. senatus consultum.

*An act of the commons*, Plebiscitum, 2.

*An act of indemnity*, or *oblivion*, Injuriarum & offensionum oblivio, lex oblivionis.

*An act in a play*, Actus, 4.

*A great act* or *exploit*, Facinus magnum & memorabile. ¶ *You have done a great act*, pugnaveris.

*A wicked*, or *heinous act*, Flagitium, 2. facinus turpe vel scdum.

*Acts registered*, Acta, orum, n. pl.

*An acting* [mimicking] Gesticulatio, 3.

*An action*, Actum, 2.

*A man fit for action*, Homo gnavus & strenuus, ad quidvis agendum aptus.

*An act against him that hath sold a bad thing obliging him to take it again*, Actio redhibitoria.

*An action* [fight] Prælium, 2. pugna, 1.

*Action* [in ordinary] Gestus, 4. actio, 3.

*An action* [suit at law] Dica, 1. lis, litis, 3. formula, 1. actio forensis.

*An action of covenant*, Formula pacti & conventi.

*An action personal*, Actio condititia.

*An action of trespass*, Injuriarum formula.

*An action upon the case*, || Actio super casum.

*An action withdrawable*, || Actio rescissoria.

*An action withdrawn*, Actio rescissa.

*To bear an action*, Propter quod aliquis in jus vocari potest.

*To bring*, or *enter an action against one*, Alicui dicam scribere, vel impingere; litem intendere; experiri lege; in jus vocare, citare, ducere, raperere.

*To gain*, or *recover an action*, In lite stare, judicio vincere vel superare. ¶ *He recovered his action*, rectus stetit in curia. ¶ *Didst thou ever bear of an action of assault brought against me?* Cedo unaquam audisti mihi injuriarum scriptam dicam?

*To sue upon an action of trespass*, Injuriarum cum aliquo agere.

*To sue upon action of debt*, Debitorem interpellare.

*To lose his action*, or *be cast*, Lite vel causâ cadere.

*Actionable*, Actioni forensi vel judicio obnoxius.

*Actions* [in commerce] Sortes (in publica societate.)

*Active* [nimble] Agilis, alacris, gnnavus, promptus, strenuus, actuosus.

*Active* [in Grammar] || Activus; a verb active, Verbum activum.

*Actively* [nimble] Gnaviter, alacriter, promptè, strenuè, actuosè.

*Actively* [in Grammar] || Activè.

*Activity*, Agilitas, 3. dexteritas, gnnavitas, strenuitas.

*An actor* [a doer or agent] Actor, 3. auctor.

*An actor* [stage player] histrio, 3. mimus, 2. persona, 1.

*An actress*, Mima, 1.

*To be an actor*, Sustinere personam vel partes alicujus.

*Actual*, Ipso facto, re ipsâ.

*Actually*, Re ipsâ, reapse. ¶ *He is actually ill of a fever*, tenet nunc illum febris, febri etiamnum jactatur, febre laborat.

*An actuary*, or *scribe of a convocation*, Actuarius, 2.

*To actuate*, Animo, 1. incito; accendo, 3. incendio.

*Assuated*, Animatus, incitatus, incensus.

*To acuminate*, Acumino, 1.

*Acute* [sharp] Acutus.

*Acute* [in judgment] Subtilis, sagax, acis; peripicax.

*Acute* [in reply] Salsus, acutus, aculeatus.

*An acute* [accent] Acutus scil. accentus.

*Acutely*, Subtiliter, sagaciter, falsè, acutè.

*Acuteness*, Sagacitas, 3. subtilitas.

*An adage* [proverb, or old saying] Adagium, 2. proverbium; \* paremia, 1.

*Adam's apple* [a tree] Pomum Adami.

*Adamant* [loadstone] Magnes, etis, m.

*An adamant* [diamond] Adamas, antis, m.

*Of adamant*, or *adamantine*, Adamantinus.

*To adapt*, Apto, 1. accommodo.

*Adapted*, Aptus, aptatus, accommodatus.

*An adapting*, Accommodatio, 3. f.

*Adapting* [part.] Aptans, accommodans.

*To add*, or *put to*, Addo, didi, 3. apporo, sui; adjicio, jeci; accessionem facere, incrementum rei afferre.

*To add*, or *join to*, Adjungo, 3. connecto, xui, subnecto, subtexo; subjicio, jeci.

*To add*, or *reckon to*, Adscribo, 3. annumero, 1.

*To add one to the number*, Aliquem in numerum aggregare.

*To add his judgement*, Judicium interponere.

*To add fuel to the fire*, Oleum camino addere.

*To add over and above*, Superaddo, didi, 3. superinjicio, jeci.

*To add together*, Coaddo, didi, 3.

*To add* [in speaking] Superdico, xi, ere.

*To be added*, Addor, 3. adjicio.

*Added*, Additus, adjunctus.

*Added to the number of others*, Adscriptitius, conscriptus.

*Things added beside the purpose*, Parerga, orum, n. pl.

*An adding*, Additamentum, 2. adjectio, 3. accessio; mantissa, 1.

*An addition*, or *appendage to a book, building, &c.* Appendix, icis.

*Additional*, Quod additur, vel auget aliquam rem.

*Addition* [ornament] Additamentum, 2. incrementum, ornamentum.

*Addition* [in Arithmetic] Additio, 3.

*An adder*, Vipera, 1. coluber, 2. colubra, 1.

*A water adder*, Hydrus, 2. hydra, 1. natrix, icis.

*Of*, or *like an adder*, Vipereus, viperinus.

*An adder's skin*, Vernatio, 3. exuvie viperinæ.

*Adder's tongue* [herb] Ophioglossum, 2.

*An addice*, or *addz* [a cooper's tool] Harpaga, 1. dolabra, securicula; ascia victoria.

*A little addice or addz*, Dolabella, 1.

*To addice*, or *give himself to some work*, Se alicui rei addicere, devovere; ad aliquid animum adjungere, se applicare.

*To addice himself to some art*, Artem aliquam colere, vel exercere.

*To addice himself to live uprightly*, Sibi legem innocentie indicere.

*Addiced*, Addictus, deductus, devotus, donatus.

*An addicing*, Dicitio, 3.

*Addle*, Irritus, vacuus, cassus, putidus, inanis.

*An addle egg*, Ovum urinum, subventaneum, zephyrium, sterile.

*Addle headed*, Fatuus, stultus. ¶ *Your brains are addle*, non tibi senum est incipit.

*To address* [direct unto] Inscribo, 3.

*To address* [make ready] Apto, 1. paro; accingo, 3. pæcingo.

*To address* [speak to] Compello, 1. alloquer, 3.

*An address* [direction] Forma directio.

*An address* [petition] Libellus supplicis.

*An address* [speaking to] Compellatio, 3.

*Address* [behaviour in conversation] Calliditas, 3. comitas, dexteritas; consilium, 2. ¶ *He executed his office with good address*, dextre obstitit officia.

*Addressing*, Inscribens, compellans.

*Addressed unto*, Incipit, compellatus.

*Adeling* [a Saxon term for a young prince] Princeps juventutis.

*Adelquate* [equal] Adæquat.



*Ad apte*, Peritus, usu promptus.  
*Ad adhere*, Adhæreo, 3. adhæreo, 2.  
*Adhered*, Qui aliquid adheret.  
*Adherent* [cleaving to] Adhærens.  
*Ad adherens* [partner] Particeps, 3. socius.  
*Ad adherens*, adherens, or *adheror*, Adhæro, 3.  
*Adhæren* [syngnet] Adhæren, 3. contemni-  
 tus, circumscriptus, contiguus, vicinus.  
*Ad adherens*, Adhærens, 3.  
*Ad adherens*, Adhærens, 2.  
*Ad adherens*, Adhærens.  
*Ad adherens* [add to] Adhæro, 3. addo, *ad-  
 herens*, 3. subditio; adnecto, *ad-  
 herens*, 2. contingo, 2. attingo.  
*Adjoined*, Adjunctus.  
*Adjoining*, Adjacens, continens, contingens,  
 continuus, continuus, continens.  
*To adjourn* [put off] Differo, *adjourn*, 3. prolo-  
 to, 3. comprehendio, amplio.  
*To adjourn* [as an assembly] In alium diem  
 differo, differre.  
*Adjourned*, Dilatus, comperendinatus.  
*An adjourning or adjournment* [in law] Dilatio,  
 3. comperendinatio, ampliatio.  
*Adipos*, Obesitas, pinguis.  
*To adjoin*, Adjungo, 3. *Adjoin*.  
*To adjudge*, Adjudico, 1. addico, 3.  
*Adjudged*, Adjudicatus, additus.  
*Adjudging*, or *adjudication*, Adjudicatio, 3.  
*Adjument*, Adjumentum, 2. adjuvamentum.  
*Adjunct* [a thing joined] Adjunctum, 2.  
*Adjunction*, Adjunctio, 3.  
*Adjuration*, Adjuratio, 3.  
*To adjure*, Adjuro, 1.  
*To adjust* [make fit] Accommodo, 1. apto.  
*To adjust* [set in order] Compono, 3. orno, 1.  
*Adone*.  
*To adjust* [an account] Rationes conficere, pu-  
 tare, exequare.  
*Adjusted*, Compositus, accommodatus.  
*Adjusted* [as accounts] Confessus, exequatus.  
*An adjusting, or adjustment*, Accommodatio, 3.  
*An adjutant* [helper] Adjutor, 3. coadjutor.  
*An adjutant* [in the army] Præfetti vicarius  
 vel adjutor.  
*Adjutory*, Adjutans, auxilians.  
*Admeasurement*, mensura, 1. || admensuratio, 3.  
*Admiral*, Admirale, 2.  
*To administer*, or *to set a case, to manage, go-  
 vern, or dispose of affairs*, Administro, 1. procu-  
 ro, dispono.  
*To administer an oath, the sacrament, &c.* Ad-  
 ministro, 1.  
*To administer* [physick] Medicinam adhibere.  
*An administrator* [disposer] Administrator, 3.  
 curator, procurator.  
*An administratrix*, Femina quæ res. procurat,  
 3. administratrix, 3.  
*Administration* [government] Respublica.  
*An administration, or administering*, Administratio,  
 3. procuratio.  
*An administration of justice*, Juris dictio vel ad-  
 ministratio.  
*Administrationship*, Munus procuratoris.  
*Administered*, Administratus, curatus, procuratus.  
*An admiral*, Capitanus navalium præfectus,  
 classis præfectus, \* thalassarcha, 1.  
*Lord high admiral*, Summus classarius, classis  
 regie summus præfectus.  
*Vice admiral*, Classis summi legatus.  
*An admiral* [ship] Navi prætor.  
*The admiralship, or admiral's office*, \* Thalassar-  
 chia, 1. classis præfectura.  
*The admiralty* [court] Curia summi maris  
 præfecti, forum thalassarchiæ.  
*An admiral of a squadron*, Classarius, 2.  
*Admiral of the red, white, blue*, Classis rubro,  
 albo, caeruleo signo insignitus præfectus.  
*Rear admiral*, Qui curante classis præf. est.  
*Admirable*, Admirabilis, insigni, mirandus,  
 laudabilis.  
*Admirably*, Insigniter, egregie, mirandum in  
 modum.  
*An admiration, or admiring*, Admiratio, 3.

*To admire, or be in admiration*, Miror, 1.  
 admiror; suspicio, *admiror*, 3. || *Every one admir-  
 ed him*, in hunc oculi omnium conversi sunt.  
*Admired*, Chorus, egestas.  
*An admirer*, Studiosus, amator alicujus rei.  
*Admission*, or *admittance*, Admissio, 3.  
*To admit*, Admitto, 3. ascribo, 3. || *admit*, 3. ascri-  
 co, *admit*; adjungo, *admit*. || *To admit one a free-  
 man*, ascribere in civitatem. *Admit it to be so*, sit  
 sanè, esto, sic, fingere, demus, ita esse. *To ad-  
 mit one into one's acquaintance*, aliquem ad necessi-  
 tudinem adjungere, in amicitiam recipere.  
*To be admitted to council*, Admitti in concilium.  
*To be admitted into orders*, Sacris initiari.  
*Admittable*, Admittendus.  
*To have admittance*, Aditum, copiam conveni-  
 endi habere, ad colloquium admitti.  
*Admitted*, Admissus, ascriptus.  
*Admitted into a college*, In collegium cooptatus.  
*Admitted into orders*, Sacris initiatus.  
*An admitting, or admittance*, Admissio, 3.  
*To admit*, Admitto, 2. immisceo.  
*Admixed*, Admixtus, immixtus, immixtus.  
*Admixtion*, Admixtio, 3.  
*To admonish*, Admoneo, 2. moneo; certiorerem  
 aliquem reddere vel facere.  
*To admonish or exhort*, Hortor, 1. adhortor.  
*Admonished*, Monitus, admonitus, certior factus.  
*An admonisher*, Admonitor, 3. monitor.  
*An admonishing*, admonition, or *admonishment*,  
 Admonitio, 3. admonitus, 4.  
*To admonish* [bring to nothing] Ad nihilum  
 redigere.  
*Admonished*, Ad nihilum redactus.  
*Adone* [stir] Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. || *What  
 adoe is there in the court!* Quid turbæ est apud fo-  
 rum! || *Why do you keep such adoe?* Quare sic  
 tumultuaris? || *What adoe be maketh!* Quas  
 tragædias excitat!  
*Much adoe, or with much adoe*, Vix, ægrè,  
 difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum  
 conatu. *I had much adoe to contain myself*, ægrè  
 me tenui. *At last with much adoe I perceived*, vix  
 tandem sensi. *There was much adoe to get that  
 done*, difficulter & ægrè id fiebat. *I had much  
 adoe to keep my hands from him*, vix temperavi à  
 manibus.  
*Without much adoe*, Facile, nullo negotio.  
*Without any more adoe*, Statim, sine mora.  
*To make much adoe*, Magnas concitare turbas,  
 magnos tumultus excitare.  
*To make much adoe about nothing*, Magno conatu  
 magnas nugas agere, de re nihili laborare, fluctus  
 excitare in simpulo.  
*Adolescence*, Adolescentia, 1.  
*Adonic verse*, Versus Adonicus.  
*Adonis flower*, Flos Adonidis.  
*To adopt*, or *choose one for an heir*, Adopto, 1.  
 coopto; tibi filium eligere, heredem ascribere.  
*To adopt again*, Denuò adopto, 1. iterum co-  
 opto.  
*Adopted*, Adoptatus, ascriptus, cooptatus.  
*An adopter*, Qui cooptat, || adoptator, 3.  
*An adopting, or adoption*, Adoptio, 3.  
*Adoptive*, Adoptivus.  
*Adorable*, Adorandus, divino cultu & honore  
 dignus, divino cultu prosequendus, sanctè vene-  
 randus & colendus.  
*An adoration, or adoring*, Cultus, 4. adoratio,  
 3. veneratio.  
*To adore*, Adoro, 1. celo, ui, 3. veneror, 1.  
*To adore a person*, Colere vel venerari aliquem  
 summè observantiâ.  
*Adored*, Cultus, veneratus.  
*An adorer*, Cultor, 3. venerator, mirator.  
*To adorn*, Orno, 1. decoro, condecoro; excolo,  
 ui, 3. expolio, 4. venustatem accessere, limam  
 adhibere.  
*Adorned*, Ornatus, excelsus, politus, limatus,  
 conatus. || *The banks adorned with green grass*,  
 riparum virentibus viridibus. || *Adorned with  
 garlands and roses*, fentis red mires & rosis.  
*An adorning, or adornment*, Ornamentum, 2.  
 cultus, 4.  
*An adorer*, Qui ornat.  
*Adroit* [dextrous] Solers, callidus, astutus.

*To be adry*, Sitio, 4.  
*Adventitious*, Aditus, acquisitus.  
*To advance forward*, Promoveo, 3. promoveo,  
 2. proveho, 3. *He advanced not a step*, ille cubi-  
 tum nunquam precepsit. *We made some little ad-  
 vance*, promovimus aliquantulum. *I cannot ad-  
 vance a foot further*, non possum magis contine-  
 pedem.  
*To advance* [or lift up] Attollo, 3. effero,  
 extollo; exalto, 1. *Whom virtue advanced*, eum  
 pulsed deon, quem virtus extulit, eundem invidie  
 oppressit.  
*To advance* [pay money before hand] Pecuniam  
 præ manu repræsentare, vel in antecessum  
 numerare, ante tempus deponere.  
*To advance* [prefer one] Elevor, 3. erigo; ef-  
 fero, extollo; dignitatem augere, aliquem honoribus  
 amplificare, ad honores promovere, ab obscuritate  
 in claritatem vindicare.  
*To advance an opinion, argument, &c.* Exhibeo,  
 2. propono, 3. in medium proferre, offerre,  
 producere.  
*To advance* [neut.] Progredior, gressus, 3.  
 proficiscor, secus; procedo, 3. proficiscor, secus;  
 præcurro.  
*Advanced*, Promotus, provectus, elatus, eve-  
 ctus, auctus, exhibitus, propositus, in medium  
 allatus. *See the verb.*  
*Advanced* [jetting out] Extans, eminent, prominens.  
*Advanced in age*, Ætate provectus.  
*An advance, or advancement*, Profectus, 4.  
 progressus, processus; promotio, 3. dignitas.  
*Advancing*, Promovens, provehens, repræsen-  
 tans, &c.  
*Advance Guard*, Stationes priores.  
*Advance money*, Pecunia præ manu repræsen-  
 tata.  
*Advantage* [gain or profit] Lucrum, 2. com-  
 modum, emolumentum.  
*Advantage* [of time or place] Superior.  
 || *Having the advantage in place*, superior loco.  
 || *And this be do but for your advantage*, but his  
 own, atque hoc carmen ille non vobis, sed sibi,  
 iratus canit. || *It is not for your advantage*, non  
 est in rem tuam. || *It will be for your advan-  
 tage*, è re tuâ erit. || *We look for some advan-  
 tage by them*, eos speramus nobis profuturos. || *If  
 it were any advantage to us*, si ex usu esset nostris.  
 || *You shall say you have laid out that kindness to  
 advantage*, feceratum istuc tibi beneficium pul-  
 chre dices. || *They defend themselves by advan-  
 tage of the place*, se opportunitatibus loci defen-  
 dunt.  
*Advantage* [over measure] Auctarium, 2. ad-  
 ditamentum, corollarium; mantissa, 1. *Throw  
 him in something by way of advantage*, auctarium  
 adde to.  
*To advantage*, Conduco, 3. profum. || *This  
 is for my advantage*, hoc pro me facit. || *You  
 was afraid it would not advantage you*, metuisti  
 ne non tibi illic foveret.  
*To have an advantage of*, Præsto, 3. 1. su-  
 perior esse.  
*To give or yield one the advantage*, Superiorum  
 alicui conditionem cedere, herbam porrigere.  
*To make advantage of or by a thing*, Lucror, 1.  
 frui re aliquâ.  
*To sell to great advantage*, Magno pretio ven-  
 dere.  
*To take advantage of to another's prejudice*, Op-  
 portunitate vel occasione uti ad alterius damnum.  
*To let slip an advantage*, Occasionem rei bene  
 gerendi amittere.  
*Let out for advantage*, Meritorius.  
*With advantage*, Veneratio.  
*Required with advantage*, Veneratus.  
*Advantaged*, Aditus.  
*Advantageous*, Commodus, utilis, lucrativus.  
*Advantageousness*, Commoditas, 3. utilitas.  
*Advantageously*, Commodè, utiliter.  
*Advent*, Adventus, 4.  
*An advental*, Loric, 1.  
*Adventitious, or adventual*, Adventitius, ali-  
 unde questus.



*To adventure* [conspicere] *Adversus*, *2. tentio*, *1. tentio*, *2. tentio*, *3. tentio*.  
*To adventure* [advent] *Adventus*, *1. adventus*, *2. adventus*, *3. adventus*.  
*To adventure* [advent] *Adventus*, *1. adventus*, *2. adventus*, *3. adventus*.  
*To adventure* [advent] *Adventus*, *1. adventus*, *2. adventus*, *3. adventus*.  
*To adventure* [advent] *Adventus*, *1. adventus*, *2. adventus*, *3. adventus*.

*To adventure to sea*, *Vela ventis dare*, *ratem pelago committere*.

*To adventure his life*, *Vitam periculo obicere*.

*To adventure the hazard of war*, *Fortunam belli tentare*.

*An adventure* [enterprise] *Periculum*, *2. ausum*.

*An adventure* [hazard] *Dilectum*, *inis*, *n.*

*Adventure*, [chance] *Casus*, *4. fors*, *uis*, *f.*

*At adventure* *Temere*, *casu*.

*By adventure*, *Fortè*, *fortuito*.

*To be adventured*, *Audendus*.

*An adventurer*, *Audaculus*, *2. periculator*, *3.*

*An adventuring*, *Periculator*, *3.*

*Adventurous*, *Audax*, *acis*; *fortis*.

*An adventurous act*, *Audum*, *2. facinus audax*.

*Adventurously*, *Audacter*, *confidenter*, *temerè*.

*An adverb*, *Adverbium*, *2.*

*Adverbial*, *Adverbialis*.

*An adversary* [he, or she] *Adversarius*, *2. adve*, *satius*, *his*, *3. inimicus*, *2. inimicus*, *1.*

*\* antagonist*, *1.* *¶ A great adversary to this* *empe*, *Inimicissimus huius in penna*.

*An adversary that beareth one ill will*, *In aliquem male animatus*.

*To be an adversary*, *Adverser*, *1. renitor*, *2. sus*, *3.*

*Adverse* [cross] *Adversus*, *¶ The adverse* *party*, *partes opposite vel adversæ*.

*Adversity*, *Intercitas*, *3. adversa*, *orum*, *n. pl.*

*res in re*, *adverser*, *vel angustia*. *¶ He is in* *adversity*, *et afflicus & iacens*. *¶ Few Friends* *in adversity*, *¶ tenpora si fuerint nobilia si lus eris*.

*¶ Adversity crieth friends*, *in angustis amici ap* *parent*.

*To help in adversity*, *Arctis in rebus opem ferre*, *rebus incommodis aliquem sublevare*.

*To suffer adversity*, *Servientis fortunæ vim pati*, *in turbidis rebus esse*.

*To advert or mark*, *Adverto*, *3. animadverto*; *considero*, *1.*

*Advertency* *Cura*, *1. consideratio*, *3.*

*To advertise* [give notice] *Edoceo*, *2. commo* *nificatio*, *3. certum facere*, *¶ aurem pervellere*, *monitis erodire*. *¶ You must advertise and tell* *beforehand*, *prædicandum & præmonendum est tibi*.

*To be advertised*, *Commo, eri*; *rescilio*, *int*; *edocet*. *¶ He will not be advertised*, *ad* *monitionis modum non relinquit*.

*Advertised*, *Edoctus*, *instructus*, *certior factus*.

*He was advertised of all those things by his ambaf* *saders*, *edoctus omnia per legatos*.

*An advertisement*, *Monitum*, *2. admonitio*, *3.*

*¶ To trust to his advertisements*, *monitis illius niti*.

*¶ I write sure advertisements*, *ad te exploratè* *senbo*.

*An advertiser*, *Monitor*, *3.*

*An advertising*, *Admonitio*, *3. monitio*, *nun* *ciatio*.

*Advice* [counsel] *Consilium*, *2.* *¶ He will* *follow no body's advice but his own*, *de sua unius* *sententia quæ omnia*. *¶ You give good advice*, *benè mones*.

*Done with advice* [deliberation] *Deliberatus*, *urgendus*.

*Done without advice*, *Temerarius*, *inconsultus*.

*Advice* [news] *Nuncium*, *2. novæ res*.

*To advise* [counsel] *Suadeo*, *2. hortor*, *1.* *consilium dare*, *auctor esse alicui*. *¶ Consilium* *autem ad plane sensu veteres dicebant*. *¶ I ad* *vice them to be quiet*, *moreo ut quiescant*. *¶ It has* *do you advise me to do*? *Quid dicit consilii*? *I do not* *advise you to trust your safety to the city*, *auctor* *non sum ut te urbi committas*. *¶ I will not ad* *vise you at all*, *nihil ego tibi consilii hodie quic* *quam dabo*. *¶ It is no ill advice they give*, *non* *in illis præcipiunt*.

*To advise with* [consult] *Consulere* *aliquem*, *in consilium advocare*. *¶ Advise with him*, *huc* *cape consilii socium*. *¶ I will take his advice*, *is* *nihil quod dederit consilii id sequar*. *¶ They join*

*to the augurs to advise about that matter*, *ad esum* *rem consilium dare*. *¶ It be* *cometh us to take advice*, *consilium opus est*.

*To advise of a thing*, *Moneo*, *2. admoneo*; *certum mihi esse loqui alicui*.

*To advise me to do a thing*, *Suadeo*, *fi*, *2.*

*To advise to the contrary*, *Dissuadeo*, *2.*

*To advise before hand*, *Præmoneo*, *2.*

*Adviseable* [proper to be considered] *De quo* *deliberandum est*.

*Adviseable* [proper to be done] *Commodus*, *utilis*.

*To be well advised*, *Sapio*, *3.*

*It is advised from abroad*, *Nuncium allatum est*.

*Well advised*, *Sapiens*, *cautus*, *circumspectus*, *consideratus*.

*Ill advised*, *Incautus*, *malè cautus*, *temerarius*.

*Adviseably*, *Cautè*, *consultè*, *consultò*, *cogitatè*, *cogitatò*.

*To act advisedly*, *Ex cogitata ratione res com* *pendere*, *ad consilii calculos revocare*, *nihil temerè* *conari*. *¶ Whether he did it advisedly*, *or turned* *necessity into advice*, *is doubted*, *consultatione id* *egerit*, *an eum rem in consilium venteret*, *dubium est*.

*Advisedness*, *Caute*, *1. prudentia*.

*Advising* [bringing advice] *Nuncios*, *mo* *nens*, *admonens*.

*Advising* [counselling to or against] *Suadens*, *dissuadens*.

*Advising* [consulting] *Deliberans*.

*An adviser* [one giving advice] *Consultor*, *3.* *auctor*.

*An adviser* [one taking Advice] *Deliberator*, *3.* *consultor*.

*Adulation*, *Adulatio*, *3. assentatio*.

*Adulatory*, *Adulatorius*.

*Adult*, *Adultus*, *maturus*.

*To adulterate*, [corrupt] *Interpolo*, *1. adultero*; *commisceo*, *2.*

*Adulterated*, *Adulterinus*.

*An adulterer*, *Interpolator*, *3. margo*.

*An adulterating*, *or adulteration*, *Interpolatio*, *3. commixtio*.

*An adulterer*, *Adulter*, *2. mæchus*.

*An adulteress*, *Adultera*, *1. mæcha*.

*Adulterous*, *Adulterinus*, *stuprosus*.

*Adultery*, *Stuprum*, *2. adulterium*.

*To commit adultery* [of the man] *Adultero*, *1.* *adulteror*, *stupro*; *conjugii fidem violare*, *nuptias* *inquinare*, *¶ cubile alienum temerare*, *alienum* *lectum concutere*, [of the woman] *stupro polui*.

*Taken in adultery*, *Stupro compertus vel depre* *hensus*.

*To be defiled with adultery*, *Adulteror*, *1. te* *meror*.

*To adumbrate* [shadow] *Adumbro*, *1. umbrâ*, *operire*.

*To adumbrate*, [make a rude draught of] *Crasse* *depingere*, *describere*.

*Adumbrated*, *Adumbratus*.

*Adumbration*, *Adumbratio*, *3.*

*An advocate*, *Advocatus*, *2. patronus*, *confidi* *cus*, *causarum actor*.

*A petty or silly Advocate*, *Leguleius*, *2.*

*An advocate's place*, *or advocatship*, *Patroci* *nium*, *2.*

*To plead as an advocate*, *Patrocinari* *alicui*.

*To advise or avow*, *Advoco*, *1.*

*An advocate*, *Patronus ecclesiæ*.

*An advocator*, *Advocatio*, *3. sacerdotium* *gen* *tile*.

*Adapt*, *Adaptus*.

*Adaption*, *Adaptio*, *3.*

*Adapt*, *or corp*, *Aerius*, *aetherius*.

*Adapt*, *or corp*, *Aerius*, *aetherius*, *2.*

*An Adia*, *\* Trocha*, *1.*

*Adia*, *Adia*.

*An Adia*, *Adia*, *2.*

*Adia*, *Adia*.

*Adia*, *Adia*.

*Adia*, *Adia*.

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*Adia*, *Adia*.

*Adia*, *Adia*.

*An affair*, *Res*, *5. negotium*, *2.*

*To affect*, [accut] *Affecto*, *1.*

*To affect*, [love] *Dilecto*, *1.*

*To affect*, [make a show of] *Offendo*, *1. jactos*; *præ se ferre*.

*To affect with joy*, *grief*, *love*, *fear*, *&c.*

*Caute*, *moreo*, *animo*, *metu* *affecto*.

*Affectation*, *or affectedness*, *Affectatio*, *3. con* *fectatio*, *appetit*.

*Affect*, *Affectus*.

*An affected person*, *Homine putidus*, *putidissimus*.

*Affected thing*, *Adversus*, *nimis accusatus*, *affectus*.

*Affected at*, *or with*, *Tristitia vel gaudia* *af* *fectus*.

*Affected well or ill* [disposed] *Bene vel male* *animatus*, *affectus*.

*Affected by a disease* *Morbo affectus*, *laborans*.

*Affected* [beloved] *Dilectus*.

*Malignity*, *or affected*, *Invidus*, *malignus*.

*Too much affected*, *Putidus*.

*How should he be affected?* *Quid habet animi?*

*An affected word*, *Inclam acutissimum*, *putidus*.

*Affecting*, *Equilissus*, *putidus*.

*Affecting*, *Affectatio*, *nimie concinnitatis* *confectatio*.

*Affection*, [love] *Amor*, *3. charitas*; *gratia*, *1.*

*studium erga alium*.

*Affection*, [of any passion of the mind] *Impe* *tus*, *4. animi affectio*, *affectus*, *metus*.

*To be governed by his Affection*, *Duci studiis suis*.

*To handle the affections*, *Cupiditates indomitas* *compescere*, *affectus distortas ligare*, *animum* *vincere*.

*To gain or win the affections of a person*, *Ani* *mum*, *voluntatem*, *benevolentiam* *alicujus sibi* *conciliare*. *¶ He hath gained every body's af* *fection*, *in maxima est gratia apud omnes*.

*To attempt to gain the affection*, *Benevolentiam* *alicujus captare*.

*To lose the affection of a person*, *Alicujus bene* *volentiam à se alienare*.

*To move the affections by speaking*, *Mentes in* *cendere*, *inflamare*, *alicui*; *in animos pene* *trare*, *sele insinuate*.

*Without affection*, *Animi affectibus carens*, *\* apathes*.

*A being without Affection*, *\* Apathia*, *1.*

*Evil affection*, *Voluntas aliena*, *\* caccelia*, *1.*

*Affing*, *moving affection*, *or affectionate*, *Commo* *vendis vel concitatis animis idoneus*, *\* patheticus*.

*Full of affection*, *Amore plenus*.

*Affectionate*, *Alicujus amans vel studiosus*, *ali* *cui benevolus*.

*Affection* [disorder or disorder] *Affectio*, *3. mala* *corporis habitudo*.

*The hysterical affection*, *Affectio hysterica*.

*Affectionately*, *Amanter*, *amicè*, *benevolè*, *cu* *pide*, *teratimater*.

*Affers* [they that fine offenders in court leets]

*¶ Affertores*, *n. pl. juratores*, *taxatores*, *qui* *nucleas alicui irrogant*.

*To affiance* [betray] *Spondeo*, *2. despondeo*.

*Affiance* [betrothing] *Sponsalia*, *1. m.*, *vel* *1. m.*, *n. pl.*

*Affiance* [trust] *Fiducia*, *1. confidentia*.

*To have affiance in*, *Alicui vel aliquo re confi* *dere*.

*Affianced*, *Deponus*, *desponsatus*, *destinatus*.

*To be affianced to one*, *Aliquem affinitate attin* *dre*, *ad hunc esse*.

*An affaror*, *Sponsor*, *3.*

*An affaring*, *Desponsatio*, *3. sponsalia*, *1. m.* *vel 1. m.*, *n. pl.*

*An affiant*, *Testificatio vel testimonium cum* *juramento*.

*Affinity* [alliance] *Affinitas*, *3.* *¶ To contract* *affinity with a person*, *cum aliquo affinitate lele* *devincere*.

*Affinity* [likeness] *Convenientia*, *1. con* *veniens*, *3. similitudo*, *1. m.*

*To affirm*, *Asserere*, *1. asserere*; *asserere*, *1.*



*Affirmatio*, Quod affirmari potest.

*An affirmatio*, or *affirming*, *Affirmatio*, 3. affirmatio, affirmatio.

*Affirmative*, *Affirmans*, *affirmandus*, *affirrens*. *I maintain the affirmative*, *Affirmatio* optime tunc. *One holds the affirmative*, the other the negative, unus aut, alter negat. *Negatives and affirmatives are contrary*, negantia contrarii sunt.

*Affirmatively*, *Affirmatè*, *affirmanter*. *I say nothing affirmatively*, nihil affirmo.

*Affirmatus*, *Affirmatus*, *affirvatione affirmatus*.

*Affix*, *Affix*, xi, 3. *annecto*, xxi.

*Affix*, *Affix*, annexus.

*Afflict*, *Affligit*, xi, 3. *premo*, *ff*, *pungo*, xxi, 3. *affligo*, i. alicui dolorem affligere, aliquem contumelias.

*To afflict one's self*, *Se macerare vel afflictere*; *afflictum vel macerari*.

*Afflicted*, *Afflictus*, *dolens*, *mœrens*.

*An afflicter*, *Afflictor*, 3. *veuator*.

*Afflicting*, or *afflictive*, *Acerbus*, *ærumnifus*, *cautus*, *tristis*, *tristis*.

*Affliction*, *Afflictio*, 3. *crux*, *cis*; *cruciatu*, 4. *revertat*.

*An afflux*, *Abundantia*, i. *affluentia*.

*Affluent*, *abundans*, *affluens*.

*Affluence*, *Abundantia*, i. *affluentia*, *copia*.

*To afford* [give or yield] *Reddo*, *didi*, 3. *præbeo*, 2. *ministro*, i. *suppedito*.

*To afford* [in selling] *Vendo*, *didi*, 3. *I cannot afford it at so small a price*, non possum tantulo vendere. *It cannot be afforded cheaper*, non potest minoris vendi. *I cannot afford to live in so grand a manner*, res mihi non suppetit ad tantum luxum. *He was the greatest man that age afforded*, illius seculi præstantissimus fuit.

*Afforded*, *Præbitus*, *suppeditatus*.

*An affording*, *Præbitio*, i. *suppeditatio*.

*Affording*, *Præbens*, *suppeditans*, *vendens*.

*To afford*, *In sylvam convertere*.

*To affright*, *Terreo*, 2. *timorem alicui incutere*.

*To affront*, *Irrito*, i. *provoco*; *petulanter eludere*, *contumeliis lacessere*, *contumeliam alicui facere*.

*To receive an affront*, *Contumeliam accipere*, *injuriam affici*.

*To put an affront upon a person*, *Aliquem probriis appetere*, *verborum contumeliis lacere*, *vexare omnibus contumeliis*.

*To put up an affront*, *Injuriam inultam dimittere*, *impunitam ferre*, *inultam pati*, *præbere os ad contumeliam*.

*Affronted*, *Contumeliis lacessitus*.

*An affront*, or *affronting*, *Contumelia*, i. *injuriam*, *petulantia*.

*A grievous affront*, *Insignis contumelia*, *gravissima injuria*.

*An affonter*, *Petulans*, *injuriosus*.

*Affronting*, or *affrontive*, *Contumeliosus*, *injuriolus*.

*Affusion*, *Fusio*, 3.

*Affuat*, *Fluctuans*, *fluitans*.

*Afoot*, *Pedestris*. *To walk afoot*, *pedibus ire*, *pedestre iter conficere*.

*To set afoot*, *In medium afferre*, *proferre*, *propinare*.

*Afore*, *Ante*, *præ*. See *Before*.

*Aforegoing*, *Præcedens*.

*Aforeband*, *Ante*, *in antecessum*.

*To be aforeband with*, *Prævenire aliquem*.

*Aforesaid*, *Supra memoratus*, *supra dictus*.

*Aforetime*, *Olim*, *quondam*.

*Afraid*, *Timidus*, *trepidus*, *pasidus*.

*Somewhat afraid*, *Trepidulus*.

*Nothing afraid*, *Intrepidus*, *impavidus*, *inconfusus*.

*To be afraid*, *Paveo*, 2. *timeo*; *metuo*, 3. *extimesco*, *ui*; *formido*, i. *vereor*, *itus*, 2. *I am afraid I cannot*, *vereor ut possim*. *I am afraid to say it*, *religio est mihi dicere*. *He is as much afraid as any of you*, non minus quam quisvis vestrum formidat. *I am afraid he will not abide the shock*, *metuo ut subleat*. See *how far I am from being afraid*, *vide quam non reformidem*. *Are you afraid to do it?* *Num dubitas id facere?*

*I am afraid of every breath of air*, *omnes verrent aures*. *More afraid than hurt*, *vel multas metuit prætervolantes*.

*To be fore afraid*, *Expaveo*, 2. *expavescio*, 3. *exhorreo*, 2. *pertimeo*; *vel eementer conturbari*, *maximo metu esse*, *tota mente contremiscere*.

*To be afraid beforeband*, *Præsumo*, 1. *prætimeo*, 2.

*To begin to be afraid*, *Pavescio*, 3.

*To make afraid*, *Pertereo*, 2. *territo*, i. *terrefacio*, 3.

*To make half afraid*, *Subterreo*, 2.

*To be half afraid*, *Subtimeo*, 2.

*Made afraid*, *Exanimatus*, *terratus*.

*Afresch*, *Denuo*, *iterum*. *His griefs beginneth afresh*, *renovatur luctus*.

*To affright*, *Terreo*, 2. *territo*, i. *aliquem ingenti metu afficere*, *terroribus vexare*; *formidine animum opprimere*.

*An affright*, *Timor* 3. *pavor*, *consternatio*.

*Affrighted*, *Territus*, *consternatus*, *metu percussus*.

*To be affrighted*, *Terreo*, 2. *consternor*, i. *metu percelli*.

*Aft*, *A puppe*, *vel puppi*.

*Aft* [before an oblique case] *à*, *ab*, *ex*, *post*. *Presently after the funeral*, *statim à funere*. *He was a little after their time*, *recens ab illorum ætate fuit*. *Nor did I depart any whither after that day*, *nec vero ulquam discedebam ex eo die*. *After his death*, *post ejus mortem*.

*After*, or *after that*, *Quam*, *posteaquam*, *ubi*, *cum*, *ut*, *posthæc*. *After I had shewed them your manners*, *postquam eis mores ostendi tuos*. *After I was gone in*, *posteaquam introii*. *After he was come he went to the consul*, *ubi is venit consulem adiit*. *After we were set*, *cum consedissemus*. *After I departed from you*, *ut abii abs te*. *The fifth day after they had received an answer from the senate*, *quinto die quam à senatu responsum accepissent*. *Then he walked on the shore*, *after that into the bath*, *inde ambulavit in litore*, *posthæc in balneum*. *The next day after he had killed him*, *proximo die quo illum interemerat*. *After the kings were driven out of the city*, *pulsis ex urbe regibus*. *The fifth day after you had gathered them*, *quinto die quam sustuleris*.

*After* [referring to proximity of degree, order, or succession] *juxta*, *proximè*, *secundum*, *sub*. *Next after God it is in your power*, *juxta Deum in tua manu est*. *Next after these they are dear*, *proximè hos chari*. *Next after his brother he attributed most unto them*, *quibus ille secundum fratrem plurimum tribuebat*. *Your letters were read presently after these*, *sub eas literas statim recitatae sunt tuæ*.

*After*, or *afterwards*, *Exinde*, *postea*, *post*, *posteriùs*, *postmodo*. *An hour after they had condemned Gabinius*, *hora post Gabinium condemnaverant*. *We will consider of this afterwards*, *posteriùs ista videbimus*. *They will have cause to rejoice afterwards*, *fiet ut postmodo gaudeant*.

*After* [according to] *Ad*, *de*, *in*. *Make it after the same manner*, *ad eundem modum facito*. *He calleth him after his own name*, *suo dicit de nomine*. *After my own way*, *meo modo vel more*. *After what manner*, *illo modo*. *After what manner?* *quo modo?*

*After* [rendered by an adjective] *Posterior*, *inferior*. *He was a little after his time*, *erat paulo ætate posterior*. *After wit or thoughts*, *posterioris cogitationes vel curæ*. *They were after their times*, *inferiores erant quam illorum ætas*.

*A little while after*, *Paulo post*, *non ita multo post*, *postea*, *aliquando*.

*The day after*, *postridiè*.

*After* [behind] *Ponè*, *à tergo*.

*After two or three days*, *Paucis interpositis diebus*.

*One after another*, *Alternus*, *alternis vicibus*, *invicem*, *ex ordine*.

*After ages*, or *after times*, *Posteriora secula*.

*The afterbirth*, *Secundinae*, *arum*, *f. pl.*

*An afterbirth*, *Idus iteratus*.

*An aftergame*, *Lusionis iteratio*, *lusus integratio*, *certamen illustrativum*.

*The afternoon*, *Tempus pomeridianum*.

*Afternoon*, *ut illi memorem*.

*An afternoon's nunchion*, *Merenda*, *convictio pomeridiana*.

*To come or go after*, *Sequor*, *quutus*, 3. *succedo*, *ff*.

*To gaze after*, *Inhio*, i.

*To look or seek after*, *Inquiro*, *stivi*, 3.

*To look after*, [take care of] *Curo*, i. *procuro*.

*An after reckoning*, *Nova computatio*. *He dreads an after reckoning*, *sibi prætimeat*, *re-rem de ea re postuletur*.

*An Aga*, [officer among the Turks] *Satellitus prætelus*.

*Again* *Iterum*, *rursus*, *denuo*, *de integro*, *deinde*. *Plays not worth the reading again*, *fabulae non satis dignæ quæ iterum legantur*. *He is fallen sick again*, *de integro incidit in morbum*. *When they had lift themselves up again*, *cum se rursus extulissent*. *A little while after he went in again*, *haud multo post recepit se intus denuo*.

*Again* [hereafter] *Post*, *posthæc*, *postea*. *If ever I find you again in this street*, *si placeas in hac te offendero post unquam*. *If ever he do so again*, *si unquam posthæc*. *Whom I had never seen before*, *nor should ever see again*, *quem neque unquam ante videram*, *nec eam postea visurus*.

*Again* [in turn, likewise] *Contra*, *invicem*, *vicissim*, *mutuo*. *If she commend his beauty*, *do you commend her's again*, *si laudabit hæc illius formam*, *tu hujus contra*. *Now you have the affairs of the city*, *do you again write what is done in the country*, *habet res urbanas*, *invicem rusticas scribe*. *What is just is honest*, *and again*, *what is honest is just*, *quod justum est honestum*, *vicissimque*, *quod honestum est justum est*. *Your love to me again*, *tuus erga me mutuos amor*. *He loveth me again*, *me mutuo amat*.

*Again* [after verbs] is often expressed by *re*, *as to come again*, *Redeo*, 4. *To fetch again*, *repeto*, 3.

*Again* [even] *Etiam*, *vel*. *His ears rung again*, *tinniverunt etiam aures*. *So that his teeth chattered again in his Head with cold*, *ut præ frigore vel dentibus strideret*.

*Again and again*, *Iterum atque iterum*, *etiam atque etiam*, *&c.* *It thundered again and again with a huge rumbling*, *iterum atque iterum fragor intonat ingens*. *Consider again and again*, *etiam atque etiam cogita*. *I named him again and again*, *iterum ac tertio nominavi*. *I intreat you again and again*, *iterum & sæpius te rogo*.

*As big*, *small*, *big*, *&c.* *again*, *Duplo major*, *minor*, *altior*.

*To and again*, *ultra citroque*.

*Back again*, *Retro*.

*Over again*, *Denuo*, *de novo*.

*Against*, [denoting defence or preservation] *à*, *ad*, *adversus*, *adversum*. *I defend the myrtle against the cold*, *defendo à frigore myrtos*. *We may be guarded against strangers*, *testi esse ad alienos possumus*. *Moneys gathered up against the commonwealth*, *pecuniæ conciliatæ adversus rempublicam*. *I defended myself by arms against him*, *me armis adversum eum defendi*.

*Against* [referring to time] *Ante*, *dum*, *in*. *Be sure you get it done against that night*, *ante istam vesperam opus expeditum approbato*. *Finish it against he come hither*, *interim perfice*, *dum ille hac venerit*. *Against the evening*, *in vesperam*. *Against to-morrow*, *in crastinum*. *He invited him to supper against the next day*, *ad cenam invitavit in posterum diem*.

*Against* [contrary] *Adversus*, *contra*, *præter*. *I will not strive against you*, *non contendam ego adversus te*. *He striketh against the stream*, *contra torrentem brachia dirigit*. *It was against his mind that it fell out so*, *præter ipsius voluntatem accidit*.

*Against* [to the prejudice of] *Adversus*, *adversum*, *in*. *Should I speak against him?* *adversum illum causam dicere?* *Thou order this badly against yourself*, *pejissime hoc in te consulis*.

*Against* [by or at] *Ad*, *ante*.



*Against* [or over against] *à regione, ex adverso, contra.*

*Against* [rendered by an adjective] *Adversus.* *They tend against you,* a. certa vobis urgent vestigia.

*To be against,* obstructor, 1. obnor, xui, 3. oppugno, 1. impugnus, adversior.

*To go or run against,* Occurre, 3. *They run with their foreheads one against another,* adversis frontibus occurrunt.

*To dash one against another,* Collido, si, 3.

*To go against an enemy,* Contra hostem intendere.

*To go against* [be nauseous to] *Ingratum vel minus gratum esse.*

*Against the hair, or against the grain,* Invita Minerva, adverso animo.

*Against one's will,* Invitè, invitus. *A wife man dash not against his will,* sapiens nihil facit invitus.

*Against one's nature,* Invitè, adversante, vel repugnante natura. *Do nothing against your natural inclination,* nihil fieres invita natura.

*Against,* Agnecum, 2.

*Against* [amazed] *Attonitus, stupefactus, confectus.*

*An agat stone,* Achates, a, m.

*To set a thing agate,* Vivam aetere.

*A kind of agat of a bloody colour,* \* *Hæmachates, a, m.*

*An age* [of a person or thing] *Ætas, 3.* *I know mine own age,* scio ego quid ætatis sim. *I at your age went to the wars,* ego id ætatis in militiam profectus sum. *There are not three days between their ages,* triduum non inter eos est ætatis. *He may for his age,* per ætatem licet. ¶ *At sixteen years of age,* at nos natus sexdecim. ¶ *He is at age,* ex pueris excessit, adultus est, adolevit, ætatem habet. ¶ *Ætas vini, silvæ, domus, &c. leg. ap. probatos auctores.*

*An age* [an hundred years, or long space of time] *Seculum, 2. ævum.* *For so many ages,* per tot secula.

*Age* [old age] *Senectus, 3.*

*Non-age, Infantia, 1. ætas impubis, pupillares anni.*

*Under age* [or one under age] *Impuber vel impubes, æris, 3. impubis.*

*Great age,* Senectus, 3. longævitæ.

*Of a good age,* Ætate provectus.

*Of the same age* [as old as] *Æqualis, æquævus.*

*Of the same age* [living in the same age] *Qui in e-dem cum alio seculo vivit.*

*Of one year's age,* Anniculus, hornotinus, hornus.

*Of two years of age,* Biennis.

*Of the first age,* Primævus.

*In this age,* Hodie.

*To be of age,* Adulta, vel maturâ ætate esse.

*Aged, Grandis, grandævus, annosus, ætate provectus.*

*An aged man,* Senex, is, 3.

*An aged woman,* Anus, ut, 4.

*To become aged,* Consenescere, 3.

*Agedly,* Seniliter, vetustè.

*Of full or ripe age,* Adultus, maturus.

*Old age,* Senectâ, 1. senium, 2. ¶ *Now in my old age,* nunc ætate exactâ.

*From our tender age,* A teneris unguiculis.

*Agency* [action] *Actio, 3.*

*Agency* [acting for another] *Curatio, 3. procuratio.*

*Free agency,* Liberum arbitrium.

*An agent* [who doth any thing] *Agens, actor.*

*An agent* [who acteth for another] *Curator, 3. procurator.*

*An agent* [in a foreign country] ¶ *Residens, 3.*

*To aggerate* [heap up] *Aggero, 1. accumulo.*

*To agglomerate,* Agglomerare, 1.

*To agglutinate* [glue together] *Agglutino, 1.*

*Agglutinated,* Agglutinatus.

*To aggrandize,* Ad magnas dignitates promovere, dignitatem alicujus amplificare, aliquem divitiis & honoribus augere.

*Aggrandized,* Ad magnas dignitates promotus.

*To aggravate* [a matter or crime] *Aggravo, 1. aggero, exaggero, accumulo.*

*To aggravate* [provoke] *Incendo, 3. commoveo, 2. provocho, 1.*

*To aggravate* [grief or pain] *Augeo, 2.*

*Aggravated* [as a crime] *Exaggeratus.*

*Aggravated* [provoked] *Incentus, commotus, irâ accensus.*

*An aggravating, or aggravation,* Exaggeratio, 3. commotio, provocatio.

*To aggregate,* Aggrego, 1.

*The aggregate* [in arithmetic] *Summa aggregata, || aggregatum, 2.*

*Aggregated,* Aggregatus.

*Aggression,* Aggressio, 3.

*An aggressor,* Qui aggreditur aliquem, || aggressor, 3.

*To aggrrieve,* D. lore, mœrore, tristitiâ aliquem afficere; contristo, 1.

*Aggrieved,* Mæstus, dolore affectus.

*Agile* [nimble] *Agilis, vegetus.*

*Agility,* Agilitas, 3. dexteritas.

*With agility,* Dextrè, agilitè.

*To agitate* [an affair] *Agito, 1. negotium gerere, tractare; de aliqua re differere vel deliberare.*

*To agitate* [stir up] *Incendo, 3. commoveo, 2. concito, 1.*

*Agitated,* Agitatus, commotus, concitatus, incensus. *How long have these things been in agitation?* Quamdiu hæc agitata sunt?

*Agitation* [stirring up] *Commotio, 3. concitatio.*

*Agitation,* Agitatio, 3.

*An aglet* [a little plate of metal] *Bractea, 1. bracteola.*

*An agnail* [corn growing on the toes] *Clavus pedis, \* pterygium, 2.*

*An agnail* [or fore between the finger or toe, and nail] *Paronychia, 1.*

*Agnation,* Agnatio, 3.

*Agnition,* Agnitio, 3.

*Ago* [before this time] *Abhinc, ante.* ¶ *He came home again two years ago,* duobus abhinc annis domum rediit. *Two months ago,* ante duos menses, jam sunt vel elapsi sunt duo menses. *Some years ago,* aliquot ante annis. *About eight hundred years ago,* annos ferè octingentos.

*Long ago,* a good or great while ago, Jampridem, jamdudum. ¶ *It is not long ago since,* haud sanè diu est cum. *It is long ago since we drank together,* jamdiu factum est postquam nos combibimus. *We ourselves have seen almost all those things long ago,* ipsi nos pridem vidimus eadem fere omnia.

*Not long ago, but a while ago, or a little while ago,* non vel haud ita pridem. ¶ *It is but a while ago since he died,* nuper est mortuus. *You look fairer now than you did a while ago,* formosior videre quam dudum.

*How long ago,* quam dudum.

*So long ago,* Tamdiu.

*To get one agog,* Incendere aliquem ad aliquid agendum, aliquem cupiditate rei incitare.

*An agony* [anguish] *Angor, 3. cruciatus, 4. \* agoniam, 1.*

*An agony* [consternation] *Consternatio, 3.*

*To be in an agony,* Cruciari dolore.

*Full of agony,* Apimam agens.

*An agonist* [champion] *Pugil, illis, 3. \* agonista, a, m.*

*A great, or by the great,* Universè, conjunctim omnia.

*To take work by the great,* Opus faciendum redimere, integrum opus condicto pretio suscipere.

*A taker of work by the great,* Redemptor operis integri condicto pretio.

*A taking of work by the great,* Redemptura vel redemptio operis integri condicto pretio.

*To agree* [assent or yield to] *Assentio, si, 4. assentior, sus; assipulo, 1. annuo, 3. accedo, si; acquiesco, evi.*

*To agree* [make up a difference] *Compono, sui, 3. reconcilio, 1.* ¶ *They agreed that affair to the satisfaction of all parties,* illud cum bona gratia composuerunt inter omnes.

*To agree* [be of the same mind] *Consentio, si, 4. convenio; concordo, 1.* ¶ *It is agreed upon by all,* consentitur vel constat inter omnes.

¶ *They agree together,* illis inter se convenit. *If he agree with him,* illi libi non consentiat.

¶ *Savage bears agree together,* bestis inter se convenit viris. *They all agreed to his proposition,* omnes in eam sententiam ierunt.

*To agree, or bang together,* Congruo, ut, 3. cohæreo, si, 2. inter se consentire. ¶ *Women agree best together,* mulier mulieri magis congruit.

*This is of such a nature, as that it can never agree with that,* hoc ejusmodi est, ut cohæere nunquam possit.

*They all agree together, or all by agreement,* Omnes compacto, ex compacto, de compacto rem agunt.

*To agree and suit fitly one with another,* Congruo, 3. quadro, 1. ¶ *He agreeth with my natural temper and inclinations,* ille congruit cum natura & moribus meis. *His words and actions do not agree,* F. da ejus cum dictis discrepant.

¶ *All ugly things seem to agree in her,* omnia turpia in istam quadrare videntur.

*To agree* [make a bargain] *Pacificor, passus, 3. ad pactonem accedere.* ¶ *He never agreed with any one for a spend,* nunquam de mercede pactus est. ¶ *You may agree or bargain with another,* cum a i'o petes pacisci vel transigere. *I have agreed for the price,* conveni de pretio. *I do not believe we shall agree,* non conventurum inter nos arbitror.

*To make persons agree* [be friends] *In gratiam redigere, similitates dirimere.* ¶ *I will have them agree,* pacem inter eos componi volo. ¶ *Are you agreed?* num rediistis in concordiam? ¶ *They agree again,* redeunt rursus in gratiam. ¶ *Are you two agreed yet, I pray?* Jamne pax est inter vos, quæso, duos?

*To agree upon a thing,* Condico, ixi, 3. *They agreed upon a truce,* Inducias condixerunt.

*To agree with* [live peaceably] *In pace cum aliquo degere vel vivere.*

*To be agreed, or agree together,* Concordo, 1.

*To agree on, or upon* [resolve] *Consentio, si, 4. statuo, 3. constituo.* ¶ *The day is agreed on,* pactus & constitutus est dies.

*To agree in one tune,* Concino, ui, 3. eodem tono canere.

*To agree with* [answer to] *Respondeo, 2. quadro, 1.*

*To agree with* [be grateful to] *Placeo, 2. gratus vel jucundus esse.*

*To make to agree,* Compono, sui, 3. reconcilio, 1.

*Agreeable* [acceptable, pleasant] *Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.*

*Agreeable* [convenient] *Consentaneus, congruens, gratus, aptus.*

*Very agreeable,* Pergratus, perjucundus, percharus.

*To be agreeable or fit,* Competo, 3. convenio, 4. quadro, 1.

*Agreeableness* [fitness] *Convenientia, 1. competentia, congruentia.*

*Agreeableness* [pleasantness] *Gratificatio, 3. jucunditas.*

*Agreeably* [fitly] *Aptè, congruenter, convenienter.*

*Agreeably* [pleasantly] *Gratè, jucundè, placidè.*

*Agreed* [as a bargain] *Pactus, transactus.*

*Agreed* [as a difference] *Compositus, reconciliatus.*

*Agreeing,* Concors, dis; consonans, consentiens, quadrians.

*Not agreeing,* Disjunctus, dissentaneus, dissidens, discrepans.

*An agreeing or agreement,* Consensus, 4. consensio, 3.

*An agreement* [bargain] *Sponsio, 3. transactio, conditio.*

*An agreement* [covenant] *Pactum, 2. fœdus, æris, 3. stipulatio.*

*An agreement* [reconciling] *Reconciliatio, 3. compositio, reditus in gratiam.*

*An agreement* [proportion] *Partium inter se convenientia, apta partium compositio, \* symmetria, 1.*

*An agreement* [in tune] *Concentus, 4.*

*Ar.*







*To abate, or alienate* [estrangle or withdraw from] *Aheno*, 1. *abalieno*; *avento*, 3. *avoco*, 1. *alienum* facere.

*To alienate* [sell away] *Abalieno*, 1. *alieni* juris facere.

*To alienate* [put to sale] *Bona proscribere*, publicare, vendere.

*Alienated* [estranged] *Alienus*, *alienatus*.

*Alienated* [sold away] *Abalienatus*.

*Alienated* [put to sale] *Proscriptus*, *publicatus*.

*To receive a thing alienated*, *Postliminio recipere*.

*Alienating*, or *alienation*, *Abdicatio*, 3. *alienatio*.

*To alight* [as a bird] *Subsilio*, *edi*, 3.

*To alight* [from a horse] *Desilio*, *ui*, 4. *ab equo descendere*.

*An alighting* [from a horse] *Ab equo descensus*.

*Alighted* [slept down] *Delapsus*.

*Alike*, *adi*, *Par*, *avis*, *compar*; *aequus*, *aequalis*, *aequalis*, *similis*.

*Alike*, *adv.* *Aequè*, *pariter*, *perinde*.

*Aliment* [nourishment] *Alimentum*, 2. *nutrimentum*, *pabulum*.

*Alimental*, or *alimentary*, *Alimentarius*, *pabularis*.

*Alimony* [food] *Alimentum*, 2. || *Alimonium*.

*Aljander* [lovage] *Levisticum* vulgare.

*Alive* [living] *Vivus*, *vivens*.

*Alive* [surviving] *Superstes*, *stitis*.

*To be alive*, *Vivo*, *xi*, 3. ¶ *He is alive, and like to be so*, *vivit atque valet*. ¶ *Is he alive?* *superatne & velicitur aurâ aethera?* ¶ *Wiltst I am alive*, *me vivo*. ¶ *The best philosopher this day alive*, *principes hujus ætatis philosophorum*. ¶ *Hope keeps him alive*, *spes auit*.

*Alkakengi* [winter cherry] *Solanum rubrum*.

*All*, *Omnis*, *cunctus*. ¶ *All men of all orders*, *omnes omnium ordinum homines*. *But when I had done all*, *sed cum omnia fecissem*. *He used to take pains for them all*, *laborem pro cunctis ferre confuevit*. *Alexandria and all Egypt*, *Alexandria cunctaque Ægyptus*. *All my fault is, that*, *summa criminis est, quod*. *But yet that is not all*, *sed nequaquam in isto sunt omnia*.

*All* [the whole] *Totus*, *integer*, *universus*, *perpes*, *pitis*. ¶ *All day*, *toto die*. *All the world*, *universus mundus*. *Keep it all to yourself*, *integrum tibi reserves*. *Known all the world over*, *toto notus in orbe*. *All that while I was at Naples*, *omni illo tempore Neapoli fui*. *These things I speak of all in general*, *hæc loquor de universis*. *All that will she go away with*, *id illa universum ab ipiet*. *There I rested all night long*, *ibi quievi noctem perpetem*. *With all my heart*, *libenter*. ¶ *His all was at stake*, *omnia, quæ sibi chara fuerunt, periclitata fuerunt*.

*All* [for all and every one in particular] *Singuli*, *orum*, *m. pl.* *quique*, *unusquisque*.

*All* [for all in general] *Universi*, *orum*, *m. pl.* *cuncti*.

*All* [when it signifieth only] *Unus*, *solus*. ¶ *He is all my care*, *illum curo unum*. ¶ *He is all for himself*, *sibi soli cavet, duntaxat prospicit*, *sibi commensus unus est*. *Have her all to yourself*, *hanc sem habeto*. *They live all upon honey*, *melis solo vivunt*. *The Stoics were all the philosophers that said so*, *Stoici soli ex omnibus philosophis dixerunt*. *He is all but the head under water*, *extat capite solo ex aqua*.

*All* [signifying as much as, so much as, &c.] *Quantumcunque*, *quod*, *quicquid*, *quantum*, *quam*. ¶ *I will take all the care I can*, *quam vel quantum potero cavebo*. *All I may, all I can*, *quantumcunque possim, quantum potero*. *They left all the beauty they had in their youth*, *quod floris in juventute erat amiserunt*. *All the judgement I had*, *quicquid habuerim judicii*. *I would strive all that ever I could*, *quam maximè possim contenderem*. *Make all the haste you can*, *quantum poteris festina*.

*All in all*, *Præa & pappæ*.

*Fortune is all in all in the business*, *Utrunque paginam facit fortuna*.

*All in all*, or *very familiar with one*, *Perfamiliaris*, *intima familiaritate conjunctus*.

*To be all in all with one* [influence] *Plurimum posse apud aliquem*.

*All about*, *Undique*, *passim*, *undiquaque*.

*All alone*, *Solus*, *solitarius*.

*All one*, *Perinde*, *idem*, &c. ¶ *This is all one*, *as if I should say*, *hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam*. *I reckon it all one as if*, *perinde censo ac si*. *They once were all one with the Academicks*, *quondam iidem erant qui Academicæ*.

*It is all one whether*, *Nihil interest utrum*, *tantundem est*, *nihil refert*.

*It is all one to you, whether*, *Tuâ nihil refert, utrum*.

*It was all one to those that killed him what he said*, *Non interfuit occidentium quid diceret*.

*It is all one to me*, *Nihil magis, nihil m-â refert, non magnopere laboro vel curo*.

*All at once*, *Simul & fœmel*.

*All along* [always, ever] *Usque*, *continuò*, *perpetuò*, *nunquam non*.

*All along* [lying prostrate] *Prenus*, *prostratus*.

*All the while*, *Per totum tempus*.

*All together* [all at once, or in company] *Omnēs vel universi simul*.

*Altogether* [wholly] *Omnino*, *prorsus*.

*All under one*, *Una atque eadem operâ*.

*By all means*, *Quoquomodo*.

*On all sides*, *quaquaversus*, *quaquaversum*, *undique*.

*On all hands*, *Ex omni parte*.

*When all cometh to all*, *Tandem*, *ad extremum*, *demum*.

*All is bust*, *Orium & altum silentium est*.

*All on a sudden*, *De improvîso*. ¶ *All on a sudden the war broke out*, *bellum subito exarst*.

*This is all that is left of the money*, *Hoc tantum pecunie relictum est*.

*Giving all for gone*, *Transactum de partibus ratur*.

*To go upon all four*, *Quadrupedantium more incedere*.

*All this while*, *Usque hoc, usque ad hoc tempus, usque adhuc, tamdiu*. ¶ *We have had such bad weather all this while*, *ita usque adversâ tempestate usi sumus*.

*All over* [throughout] *Passim*. ¶ *She scatters the body all over the fields*, *per agros passim dispergit corpus*.

*It is all over* [done or ended] *Finita res est*.

*All the better*, *Tanto melius*.

*To call one all to naught*, *Conviciis aliquem lacerare vel proscindere*.

*All the kindness you can do them is not worth a rush*, *si quid benefacias, plura est levior gratia*.

*All is lost that is put in a riven dish*, *Pertusum quicquid infunditur in dolium perit*.

*It is not all a case*, *Non par ratio est, alia est causa*.

*Just for all the world as*, *Simillime atque*.

*I would not do it for all the world*, *Nullis rationibus adductus id facerem*.

*It cometh all to one*, *Eodem recidit, redit, spectat*.

*All to no purpose*, *Nihil a vis*.

*To all intents and purposes*, *Omnino, prorsus, penitus*.

*It is all our own*, *N-stra omnis lis est, omnis res est in vado vel tuto*.

*For all that*, *Neque eo ferius*.

*For all you*, *Te invito*.

*For good and all*, *Omnino, prorsus*.

*Here and there, and all at once*, *Hic & illic simul, hic & ubique*.

*All is well that endeth well*, *Exitus acta probat*.

*All is not right with them*, *Aliquid monstri alunt*.

*All covet, all lose*, *qui totum vult, totum perdit*.

*All is not gold that glistereth*, *Fronti nulla fides*.

*This is all*, *Tantum est*.

*At all* *Omnino, prorsus*. ¶ *I do not at all agree to that*, *Nulla modo prorsus assentior*. *In truth you are ashamed of nothing at all*, *nihil te quidem quicquam pudet*.

*At all times* *Unquam*.

*Most of all*, *Præcipue, præsertim*.

*Not at all*, *Ne omnino quidem*.

*All saints day*, *Dies festus omnium sanctorum memorie consecratus*.

*All souls day*, *Feralia februa*.

*All knowing*, *qui omnia scit*, || *omnisciens*.

*All mighty*, or

*All powerful*, *Omnipotens*. ¶ *Cunctipotens*.

*All seeing*, *Omnivisus*, *omnia uno intuitu lustrans*.

*All wise*, *Qui in omnibus sapit*.

*To allay* [abate or lessen] *Sedo*, 1. *mitigo*; *lenio*, 4. ¶ *He allayed his hunger with leaves*, *levavit famem frondibus*. *He allayed his fierceness and severity with courteous behaviour*, *temeritatem ac thani multis comitatus humanitatis mitigavit*. ¶ *The tempest is allayed*, *tempestas sedata*.

*To be allayed* [abated or lessened] *Deserveo*, *bit*, 3. *commiteor*, 2. *subbas*, *sedis*, 3. ¶ *The grief was allayed*, *Deseruit vel soporatus est dolor*.

*To allay* [mingle] *wine with water*, *Vinum lymphâ meum temperare vel diluere*; *Bacchum lymphis temperare vel commiscere*.

*To be allayed* [mingled] *Temperor*, 1. *diluor*, 3. *commiteor*, 2.

*Allayed* [abated or lessened] *Lenitus*, *denuit*, *latus*. ¶ *Hunger allayed by banquets*, *fames exempta epulis*.

*Allayed* [mingled] *Temperatus*, *dilutus*, *commistus*. ¶ *Wine too much allayed*, *vinum plus satis dilutum*.

*An allayer* [appeaser] *Delinitor*, 3.

*An allayer* [mingler] *Temperator*, 3.

*An allaying*, or *allay* [abating] *Lenimentum*, 2. *lenimen*, *inis*, 3.

*An allaying*, or *allay* [mixture] *Temperatio*, 3. *mixtura*, 1.

*Allegation*, *Allegatio*, 3.

*Alledge*, *Illecebrosus*, *aliciens*.

*To alledge* [by way of excuse] *Allego*, 1. *causor*; *causam asserere*, *rationem reddere vel subijcere*.

*To alledge one as an author*, *Auctorem asserere, citare, laudare*.

*To alledge a thing maliciously against one*, *Calumniar*, 1.

*To alledge a thing or author falsely*, *Auctoritas temerementiri, falso citare vel laudare*.

*Alledged* [by way of excuse] *Allegatus*, *causatus*.

*Alledged* [as an author] *Allatus*, *citatus*, *laudatus*.

*An alledging*, *Allegatio*, 3.

*An allegation*, *Allegatio*, 3. *allegatus*, 4.

*A false allegation*, *Calumnia*, 1.

*An allegator* [beast] *Crocodylus*, 2.

*Allegiance*, *Fides*, *ei*, 5. *fidelitas*, 3.

*An allegory*, \* *Allegoria*, 1.

*Allegorical*, \* *Allegoricus*, *per allegoriam dictus*.

*Allegorically*, \* *Allegoricè*.

*To allegorize*, *Allegorico seu parabolico sermone uti*.

*To alleviate*, *Allevo*, 1. *levo*.

*Alleviated*, *Allevatus*, *levatus*.

*An alleviating*, or *alleviation*, *Allevatio*, 3. *levatio*.

*Alleluia*, *Alleluia*.

*Alleluiah* [wood barrel] *Oxys*, *trifolium acetosum*, *acetosella*.

*An alley* [walking place] *Ambulacrum*, 2.

*An alley* [narrow passage] *Angiportum*, 2. \* *xytus*.

*An alley in a garden*, \* *Hypethra*, 1. *subdialis ambulatio*.

*All heal* [herb] *Panax, acis*.

*All hallows tide*, *Festa omnium sanctorum*.

*Alliance* [by marriage] *Affinitas*, 3.

*Alliance* [in blood] *Consanguinitas*, 3.

*Alliance* [of states] *Societas*, 3. *fœdus*, *eris*, 7.

*An allie* [by marriage] *Affinis*.

*An allie* [of the state] *Socius*, 2. *amicus*.

*To allie*, *Conjungo*, *xi*, 3. *devincio*, *xi*, 4. *facere vel societate conjungere*.

*Allied*, *Conjunctus*, *fœdere devinctus*.

*Allied* [by marriage] *Affinis*, *propinquus*.

*Alligation*, *Alligatio*, 3.



*Allo*, || *Allo*dis.  
*To allot* [one time business] *Delogo*, 1. assigno. ¶ *He allotted me this business*, me huic negotio delegavit, mihi hoc negotium commisit vel credidit.

*To allot* [semiter] *Sortito* tribuere.  
*To be allotted unto*, or *have by lot*, *Sortitor*, titulus, 4. ¶ *I am allotted to punishment*, or *an office*, Sortitur penam vel magistratum.

*An allotment*, *Allegatio*, 3. sortitio.  
*To allow* [improve] *Probo*, 1. comprobo, approbo; *judicio* tuo confirmare. ¶ *I allow of that reason*, accipio causam.

*To allow* [give] *Exhibeo*, 2. attribuo, 3. præben, ut, 2. præsto, 1. demetior, *ensus*, 4. ¶ *I will allow him money*, dabitur à me argentum. *I am able to allow it*, est unde hæc fiant. *As you are able to allow*, pro re tua.

*To allow* [grant or yield] *Concedo*, *fi*, 3. permitto, *fi*; *do*, *dedi*. ¶ *It is allowed of in men of our years*, ætati nostræ conceditur. *They will not allow any but a wise man to be a good man*, negant quoniam bonum virum esse, nisi sapientem.

*Something is to be allowed for custom*, Aliquid consuetudini dandum est.

*To allow one his expenses*, *Sumptus* alicui suggerere vel suppeditare.

*To allow* [permit] *Permitto*, *fi*, 3. concedo, *fi*, *sino*, *fi*vi, *patior*, *assus*. ¶ *The mariners would not allow me to attend upon you*, expectare te per nautas non est licitum. *I allowed him to follow his own inclinations*, sivi ut animum suum expleret. *He is scarcely allowed to take breath*, vix huic respirandi potestas datur. *Allow me to prefer curs to the Greeks*, dabis hanc veniam, ut nostros Græcis anteponam. *All the world alloweth some diversion to this age*, datur concessu omnium huic aliquis ludus ætati.

*To allow in reckoning*, *Decido*, *di*, 3. de summa aliquid minuere vel deducere; totum non exigere.

*Allowable* [approved] *Probabilis*, *laudabilis*.

*Allowable* [just] *Æquus*, *justus*, *legitimus*.

*An allowance* [approbation] *Approbatio*, 3. comprobatio.

*An allowance* [gift] *Donatio*, 3. demensum, 2.

*Allowance* [granting or yielding] *Doni* vel *mercedis* attributio.

*Allowance* [permission] *Licentia*, 1. permissio, 3. potestas.

*Allowance* [in reckoning] *Decessio*, 3. deductio.

*To keep one at short allowance*, *Arctè* contentaque aliquem habere; exiguè sumptum alicui præbere.

*Allowed* [approved] *Probat*, *comprobat*, *ratus*.

*Allowed* [permitted] *Concessus*, *permissus*.

*Allowed in reckoning*, *Deductus*, *subtractus*.

*Allowed* [given] *Præbitus*, *exhibitus*.

*An allowing* [approving] *Comprobatio*, 3. approbatio.

*An allowing* [permitting] *Concessio*, 3. permissio.

*An allowing* [giving] *Donatio*, 3. exhibitio.

*To alude*, *Alludo*, *fi*, 3. oblique aliquid tangere vel perstringere.

*Alluded to*, Cui aliquid alludit, || *allusus*.

*An alluding*, or *allusion*, *Lusus* in verbis, || *allusio*.

*Alluding to*, *alludens*, oblique tangens vel perstringens.

*Allum*, *Alumen*, *inis*, *n*.

*To allure* [entice] *Illicio*, *exi*, 3. allicio, pellicio; *allecto*, 1. *illicito*. ¶ *Excellent wits are allured by praise*, gloriâ invitantur præclara ingenia.

*To allure* [wheedle, cajole, or trepan] *Lenocino*, 1. seduco, *xi*, 3. blandior, 4. lacio, 1. verbis illecebrosâ aliquem captare, allicere, *illicere*.

*To allure forth*, *Prolicio*, *exi*, 3. prolecto, 1.

*Allured*, *Allectus*, *illectus*, *inlectus*.

*Allurement*, *Allectatio*, 3. blandimentum, 2. incitamentum, *illicium*, *lenocinium*. ¶ *He gave*

*himself wholly to the allurements of luxury*, dedit se totum vitiorum illecebris. *He had many allurements of the city*, multa habebat invitamenta urbis.

*An allurer*, *Pellax*, *âcti*, *illex*, *icis*, *allector*, 3. seductor, sollicitator.

*Alluring*, *illecebrosus*, *blandus*.

*An alluring*, *Allectatio*, 3. sollicitatio.

*Alluring* [part.] *Alliciens*, *pelliciens*.

*Alluringly*, *Blandè*, *illecebrosè*.

*An allusion*, *Lusus* in verbis, || *allusio*, 3.

*An allusion to the name of a thing*, *Agnomination*, 3.

*Alluvion*, *Alluvio*, 3.

*An ally*, *Socius*, *amicus*. See *Allie*.

*An alemain* [in music] *Modulus Alemannicus*.

*An almanack*, *Fasti*, *orum*, *m*. *pl*. *Ephemeris*, *idis*, 3. || *calendarium*, 2.

*An almanack maker*, *Fastorum vel ephemeridum scriptor*.

*Almightiness*, *Omnipotentia*, 1.

*Almighty*, *Omnipotens*, & *cunctipotens*.

*An almond*, *Amygdala*, 1. *amygdalum*, 2. *nux Græca vel Thassia*.

*An almond tree*, *Amygdalus*, 2.

*Almond*, or *of or like almonds*, *Amygdalinus*.

*The almonds of the ears*, *Aurium glandulæ*, *arum*, *f*. *pl*. \* *parotides*, *um*, *f*. *pl*.

*An almoner*, *Stipis largiendæ administer*, \* *elemosynarius*.

*A lord almoner*, *Stipis largiendæ summus administer*.

*A subalmoner*, *Stipis largiendæ vicarius administer*.

*Almost*, *Ferè*, *fermè*, *penè*, *propè*, *propemodum*, *modo non*, *tantum non*, *quasi*, *usque*, *juxta*. ¶ *There is not a day almost but he cometh to my house*, dies ferè nullus est quin domum meam ventitet. *The standing corn was almost ripe*, seges propè jam matura erat. *When now it was almost sun-set*, cum jam ad solis occasum esset. *It came almost to a sedition*, juxta seditionem ventum est. *When he saw the Romans almost encompassed with the right wing*, ubi vidit Romanos tantum non circumiri à dextro cornu. *It is almost time that*, propè adest cum. *Almost drunk*, ebrio proximus. *They had almost done it*, parum absuit quin. *It is almost night*, nox appetit. *It is almost one a clock*, instat hora prima.

*Aims*, \* *Eleemosyna*, 1.

*An alms*, *Stipis*, 3. *donum pauperi erogatum*.

*An almshouse*, \* *Ptochotrophium*, 2.

*An almshouse for old men*, or *women*, \* *Geronotocomium*, 2.

*Alms*, or *belonging to alms*, \* *Eleemosynarius*.

*An almsgiver*, *In vel erga pauperes benignus*, *largus*, *liberalis*.

*To ask an alms*, *Stipem rogare*.

*To give alms*, *Mendico stipem porrigere*.

*An almsman*, \* *Proseucticus*, 2.

*An alnager*, or *alneger*, *Mensor ad ulnam*.

*Aloes*, *Aloë*, *is*, *f*.

*The bitter kind of aloes*, *Aloë succotrina*.

*The sweeter kind of aloes*, *Aloë cabaliina*.

*A sweet and precious aloes*, \* *Xyloakë*, *agallochum*, *lignum alë*.

*Aloft* [on high] *Altus*, *excelsus*, *supernus*, *supra*, *sursum*, *in sublime*. ¶ *As often as we were carried aloft*, quoties tollebamur in altum. *Heist up this fellow aloft*, sublimem hunc rape. *The bugs grow up aloft*, in excelsum emicant rami. *The air is carried aloft*, extenuatus aer sublimè fertur.

*To set aloft*, *Extollo*, *tollô*.

*From aloft*, *Desuper*. ¶ *They wounded their enemies from aloft*, hostes desuper vulnerabant.

*Alone*, *Solus*, *solitarius*, *unicus*, *unus*, *incomitatus*. ¶ *We are now here alone*, soli sumus hunc hic. *As he was meditating by himself alone*, cum aliquo seculo agitaret. *You may trust him alone*, præfatus absque idem est. *You are not alone in it*, fecerunt alii tepe. *I am not alone by myself*, at jam ante alii fecerunt idem. *We will do it alone*, per nos agemus.

*Alone* [adv.] *Solùm*.

*Al alone*, *Perfusus*.

*To leave alone*, *Derelinquo*, *liqui*, 3. *desero*, *af*. *Left alone*, *Desolatus*, *desertus*.

*To let alone*, *Mitto*, *fi*, 3. *missum facere*.

¶ *Let him alone for my sake*, mitte hunc mei causa. *Let us let these things alone*, missa hæc faciamur. *Let me but alone*, sine modo. *Let me alone with it*, quiescas, ego video; ad manum negotii. *Let me alone*, or *I will give you a dash in the teeth*, crepabunt manu mala tibi mihi me omittis.

*Along*, *Per*, or *else by an ablative case*. ¶ *I will send some along the shores*, per litora ceteros dimittam. *I was going along the highway*, publicâ ibam viâ.

*Along*, *secus*, *secundum*. *Along the river's side*, *secus vel secundum fluvium*.

*Along with*, *Una cum*. *I will go home along with you*, una tecum ibo domum.

*To come or go along with*, *Cum aliquo pergere*.

*All along* [every where] *Ubique*.

*All along* [prostrate] *Prostratus*.

*To lie along*, or *all along*, *Corpore extenso jacere*.

*All along* [throughout my life] *Totâ vitâ*, *per totam vitam*.

*Also*, or *also* off, *Eminus*, *longè*, *de longinquo*.

*Aloud*, *Clarè*, *clarâ vel intentâ voce*.

*An alpe* [bustinch] *Rubice la*, 1.

*Alpha* [the first Greek letter] *Alpha*, *indecl*.

*An alphabet*, *Literæ* ordne dispositæ, *elementa literarum* ex ordine collocata, || *alphabetum*.

*Alphabetical*, *Ex ordine vel serie literarum collocatus*, || *alphabeticus*, *elementarius*.

*Alphabetically*, || *Alphabeticè*.

*Already*, *Jamdudum*, *dudum*, *pridem*, *jampridem*, *jam*, *jamjam*.

*Alfine* [herb] *Auricula muris*.

*Also*, *Item*, *etiam*, *quoque*, *neqnon*, *pariter*, *itidem*.

*Also*, or *moreover*, *Quinetiam*, *præterea*, *porro*, *autem*, *insuper*, *adhuc*, *huc accedit quod*.

*An altar*, *Altare*, *is*, *n*. *ara*, 1.

*Altarage*, *Quod ad aram offertur*, *lucrum ex altaribus*.

*Altar wife*, *Ad modum altarium*.

*To alter* [change] *Muto*, 1. *commuto*, *immuto*, *permuto*, *vario*; *verto*, *ti*, 3.

*To alter*, or *be altered*, *Mutor*, 1. *immutor*.

*To alter one's condition* [marry, of a man] *Ducere uxorem* [be married, of a woman] *Nubere*, 3.

*To alter one's opinion*, *De sententia decedere*, *aliquid sententiâ mutare*.

*Alterable*, *Variabilis*, *mutabilis*.

*Alteration*, *Mutatio*, 3. ¶ *A great alteration of times for the worse*, *mira temporis inclinatio*.

*Altered*, *Mutatus*, *innovatus*, *variatus*.

*To be altered*, *Immutor*, 1. *novor*. ¶ *The custom is somewhat altered*, deflexit de via consuetudo. *There was nothing that I thought fit to be altered in the laws*, nihil habui quod putâram novandum in legibus. *The case is altered*, *rerum facies mutata est*.

*Altering* [changing] *Mutatio*, 3.

*Altering* [lasting but a time] *Temporarius*, *temporalis*.

*Altercation* [contention] *Altercatio*, 3. *jurgium*, 2. *litigatio*, 3. *rixa*, 1.

*Alternate*, or *alternative*, *Alternus*, *mutuus*.

*Alternately*, or *alternatively*, *Alternè*, *alternâ vice*, *alternis vicibus*, *per alternas vices*.

*Alternation*, *Per vices succellio*, || *alternatio*.

*Alibough*, *Licet*, *quantumlibet*, *quancquam*, *quavis*, *quamlibet*, *etiam*, *tamen*, *et*.

*Alimetry*, *Altitudinum mensura*.

*Alituous* [height] *Altitudo*, 3. *excelsitas*; *fastigium*, 2. *proceritas*, 3. *sublimitas*.

*Alitgetber*, *Omnino*, *proflus*.

*Al you come for alitgetber*? *An sic venis ut non rediturus sis?*

*An alveary*, *Alveare*, 3. *alvearium*, 2.

*Alum*, *Alumen*, *inis*, *n*. *salugo terræ*.

*Reach alum*, *Alumen petrae*.

*Aluminous*, or *full of alum*, *Aluminosus*.

*Always*, *Semper*, *perpetuò*, *jugiter*, *nunquam non*.



non, in æternum. ¶ *He is always at his book*, caput de tabulâ non tollit. *He is always out at the same note*, chordâ semper oberrat eadem.

*I am* s frequently the sign only of a verb passive or neuter, as *I am taught*, doceor; *I am sick*, ægroto; *I am hot*, restuo.

*I am* [exist] Sum, existo, *isti*, 3. ¶ *I am clearly against it*, animus abhorret. *I am contented with anything*, mihi quidvis sat est. *He knoweth I am coming*, scit me adesse. *I am a dry, sitio*. *I am of your mind*, tecum sentio, tibi assentior. *I am upon a journey to*, mihi iter est in. *As far as I am able*, quod queo. *I am above thirty years old*, plus annis triginta natus sum. *I am as you see me, just so*, ita sum, sic sum ut vides.

*Amain*, Vehementer, valdè, strenuè, pro virili.

*Amain* [for the mariners to lower the sails] Demittite vela.

*An amanuensis*, Ab epistolis.

*Amaranth*, Amaranthus, 2.

*To amass* [heap up] Accumulo, 1. coacervo, cumulo.

*Amassed*, Cumulatus, accumulatus, coacervatus.

*An amassing*, accumulatio, 3. coacervatio.

*Amatory*, Amatorius.

*To amaze*, [astonish] Obstupefacio, feci, 3. aliquem in stuporem vel admirationem conjicere, consilii inopem reddere.

*To amaze* [daunt] Perterrefacio, feci, 3. aliquem mente confondere, attonitum reddere.

*Amazed*, Stupefactus, attonitus. ¶ *He is amazed in body and mind*, animo & corpore torpet. *The city is amazed with fear*, urbs lymphata est horroribus.

*Amazedly*, Attenitè.

*Amazedness*, or *amazement*, Animi perturbatio vel supor.

*Amazing*, Mirabilis, mirandus.

*Amazingly*, Mirabiliter.

*An ambassador*, Legatus, 2. orator, 3. ¶ *He is an ambassador at Paris*, Legatus est, legationem agit vel gerit apud Parisios; Parisiis est in legatione.

*An ambassador's allowance*, ¶ Legativum, 2.

*An ambassador's charge*, or *office*, Legati munus.

*Ambassador in ordinary*, Legatus vel orator ordinarius.

*Ambassador extraordinary*, Legatus vel orator extraordinarius, extra vel præter ordinem missus.

*An ambassadress*, Legati conjux.

*An ambassage*, Legatio, 3.

*To send in ambassage*, Lego, 1. legationem mandare. ¶ *He sent ambassadors to treat of peace*, misit legatos de pace, vel de federe inuendo.

*To go on an ambassage*, Legatione fungi, legationem obire. ¶ *He was sent on an ambassage to the king of Alexandria*, Legationem apud regem Alexandriae obire.

*Amber*, Electrum, 2. succinum.

*Amber*, or *made of amber*, Succinus, è succino confectus, ¶ electrinus.

*A languet of amber*, Langurium, 2.

*Ambergreece*, or *ambergreis*, Ambra, 1. ambarum, 2.

*Ambras*, Arabi assès.

*Amidexter*, Sinistrâ perinde utens ac dextrâ, ¶ amidexter.

*Amidexter* [jack on both sides] Prævaricator, 3.

*Ambient* [compassing about] Ambiens.

*Ambiguity* [doubtfulness] Ambiguitas, 3. æquivocatio; \* amphibologia, 1. \* homonymia.

*Ambiguous*, Ambiguus, dubius.

*An ambiguous word*, Dictum ex ambiguo.

*Ambiguously*, Ambiguè.

*Ambit*, Ambitus, 4.

*Ambition*, Ambitio, 3. ambitus, 4. honoris vel honorum cupiditas.

*Ambitious* [proud] Ambitiosus; honorum vel gloriæ cupidus, avidus, appetens.

*Ambitious*, [desirous of] Avidus, cupidus.

*To be ambitious*, Honores ambire, honoris fame agitare, imperium vel honores affectare.

*Ambitiously*, Ambitiosè.

*Ambitiously to seek preferment*, Ambire dignitatem vel honores.

*To amble*, Gressus glomerare, in numerum ungulas colligere, totum incedere.

*An amble*, or *ambling pace*, Incessus numerosus.

*An ambler*, or *ambling horse*, Equus tolutarius.

*Amblingly*, totum.

*An ambrey* [pantry] Cella penaria.

*Ambroses* [herb] Ambrosia, 1.

*Ambrosia* [the diet of the gods] Ambrosia, 1.

*Ambrosial*, Ambrosius.

*Ambulatory* [walking] Ambulatorius.

*Ambulation*, Ambulatio, 3.

*The ambury* [in horses] Verruca spongiosa sanguine plena.

*An ambushade*, *ambush*, or *ambushment*, Infidiae, arum, f. pl.

*To lie*, or *be in ambush*, Infidior, 1. infidias alicui struere.

*Laid in ambush*, In infidiis positus.

*A lie in ambush* [he] Infidiator, 3. [the] Infidiatrix.

*By ambush*, Ex infidiis.

*Amel*. See *Enamel*.

*Ame'corn* \* Olyra, 1.

*Amen* [so be it] Ita fiat, amen, indec. esto.

*To amend* [repair] Reparo, 1. reficio, feci, 3. farcio, 4. relancio; restauro, 1. reconcinno.

*To amend* [make better] Emendo, 1. corrigo, exi, 3. in melius mutare vel vertere. ¶ *He amended his work*, politius limat opus.

*To amend* [change his way of living] Resipisco, ui, 3. mores in melius mutare, se ad bonam frugem recipere.

*To amend* [in health] Convalesco, ui, 3. salutem recuperare.

*Amended*, Emendatus, resectus, instauratus, ¶ *Little said is soon amended*, tutum silentii præmium.

*To be*, or *that may be amended*, Emendabilis.

*Not to be*, or *that cannot be amended*, Inemendabilis.

*An amender*, Castigator, 3. censor, corrector, emendator.

*An amending*, or *amendment*, Correctio, 3. castigatio.

*Amends*, Compensatio, 3. ¶ *He bath the amends in his own hands*, non peribit inultus.

*To make amends*, Compensio, 1. penso; refarcio, 4. rependo, di, 3. damnum refarcire. ¶ *He maketh amends for his fault*, redimit culpam præteritam.

*Amenity* [pleasantness] Amœnitas, 3.

*To amerce* [fine] Multo vel multo, 1. punio, 4. multam alicui dicere, indicere, imponere, irrogare.

*Ameced*, Multatus.

*An amercement*, or *amerciament*, Multa, 1. pœna; multatio, 3.

*An amercer*, ¶ Multator, 3.

*An amercing*, Multatio, 3.

*An amesse*, or *amice* [a popish priest's robe] ¶ Amiculum sacrum.

*An amethyst* [a violet coloured stone] \* Amethystus, 2.

*Amiable*, Amabilis, pulcher, perpulcher, venustus.

*Amiableness*, Decor, 3. pulchritudo, inis, venustas.

*Amiably*, Amabiliter, decorè, pulchrè, venustè.

*Amicable* [friendly] Amicus, benevolus, benevolens.

*Amicableness*, Bona gratia.

*Amicably*, Amicè, benevolè, cum bona gratia.

*Amist*, Inter, in medio.

*Amis*, [not right] Prævus, vitiosus. ¶ *If ought had happened amis*, si aliquid esset offensum.

*Not much amis*, non incommode, non abs re. *It will not be amis*, non erit alienum. *It is not amis*, non abs re est.

*Amis* [not rightly] Præve, malè, mendosè, perperam, vitiosè. *You judge amis of these things*, hæc malè judicas. *Nothing cometh amis to him*, omnibus se accommodat rebus; omnia novit.

*To do amis*, Offendo, di, 3. pecco, 1. delinquo, liqui, 3. in se debetum admittere. *They do amis in that*, in eo peccant. *They examine what is done amis*, quid in eo peccatum sit exquirunt. *If you had done ever so little amis*, si tantulum peccasset.

*Ammel*, Incautum, 2.

*Amity* [friendship] Amicitia, 1. benevolentiae conjunctio; familiaritas, 3. necessitudo, inis.

*Ammunition*, Armorum copia, apparatus bellicus.

*Ammunition*, or *belonging to ammunition*, Castrensis, militaris.

*An amnesty*, Injuriarum & offensionum oblivio, lex oblivionis.

*Among*, or *amongst*, Apud, in, inter. ¶ *Hence there grew many great discords amongst the Athenians*, hinc apud Athenienses magna discordia ortæ sunt. *I never thought money was to be reckoned among good things*, nunquam ego pecuniam in bonis esse numerandas putavi. *He is not to be reckoned among great men*, hic in magni viris non est habendus.

*Among friends all things are common*, communia sunt amicorum omnia. *I know these things used to be said among the Greeks*, non sum scius ista inter Græcos dici solere. *They are not liked among the common sort*, non sanè probantur inter vulgus.

*From among*, E, ex.

*An amorist*, or *Amoroso*, Amator, 3. proci, 2.

*Amorous*, Amatorius, effeminatus, lascivus, mollis, amoribus deditus vel occupatus.

*Amorous potions*, Philtra, orum, n. pl.

*Amorously*, Amatoriè, blandè, molliter.

*Amort* [afflicted] Mœstus, tristitiâ affectus vel obductus.

*All amors*, Tristitiâ totus obductus.

*Amort* [mortified, killed] Mortuus, morte multatus.

*To amortize*, Annuae pensionis obligatione sese exsolvere.

*Amortization*, Annuae pensionis abolitio.

*To amove*, amoveo, vi, 2.

*An amount* [or total sum] Totum, 2. summa, 1.

*To amount*, Cresco, vi, 3. exurgo, rexi. ¶ *The sum amounteth to thus much*, redit summa ad.

*Amours* [loves] Amores, um, m. pl. amor lascivus.

*Amphibious*, Anceps, amphibius.

*An amphibious creature*, Animal amphibium; anceps, inis.

*Amphibology*, [doubtful speech] \* Amphibologia, 1. sermo ambiguus.

*An amphitheatre*, Amphitheatrum, 2.

*Of an amphitheatre*, Amphitheatralis.

*Ample* [large] Amplius, copiosus, largus, latus.

*Ampliation*, [enlargement] Ampliatio, 3.

*Amplified*, Amplificatus, exaggeratus.

*An amplifier*, Amplificator, 3.

*To amplify*, Amplifico, 1. exaggero; augeo, 2.

*An amplifying*, or *amplification*, Amplificatio, 3.

*Amplitude*, Amplitudo, inis, 3.

*Ampl*, Amplè, abundè, copiosè, cumulatè, fultè, largè, latè.

*Amputation*, [cutting off] Amputatio, 3.

*An amulet against witchcraft*, Amuletum, 2.

*To amuse* [delightfully entertain] Animum detinere, occupationibus distingere.

*To amuse* [make thoughtful] Cogitationem alicui injicere, aliquem obstupefacere, attonitum reddere.

*Amused*, Detentus, occupatus.

*An amusing*, or *amusement*, Detentio, 3. occupatio.

*An*. See the particle *A*.

*An anabaptist*, qui homines adultæ ætate baptizandos ce'et, \* anabaptista.

*An anachorite* [hermit, or monk] Qui in solitudine vitam agit, \* anachoreta, æ, m.

*Anacronistic verse*, Versus Anacronoticus.

*An anagram* [a transposing the letters of a name] \* Anagramma, anis, n.

*An anagrammatist*, Anagrammatum scriptor.

*Analogical*, or *analogous*, Analogus.

*An analogy* [an agreement] Similitudinis proportio, comparatio; \* analogia, 1.



*An analysis* [unfolding] *Analysis*, *is*, *f*.  
*Analysia*, or *Analytic*, \* *Analyticus*.  
*Anarchy*, \* *Anarchia*, *i*.  
*Anathema* [a curse] \* *Anathema*, *aus*, *n*.  
*To anathematize*, \* *Anathematize* percutere.  
*An anatomy* \* *Sceletos*, *i*, *m*.  
*The art of anatomy*, *Arts incidendi vel dissecandi corpora humana*, \* *anatomicæ*, *es*, *f*.  
*Anatomical*, \* *Anatomicus*.  
*An anatomist*, \* *Anatomicus*.  
*To anatomize*, *humanum corpus incidere & singula partes separari*, \* *anatomizo*.  
*Anatomizing*, *Corporis humani incisio*, \* *anatomy*, *es*, *f*.  
*Ancestors*, *Antecessores*, *maiores*, *priores*, *patres*.  
*To imitate his ancestors*, *Majorum vestigiis inire*, &c.  
*To excel his ancestors*, *Familia dignitatem augere*.  
*Ancestors*, or *belonging to ancestors*, *Gentilitius*, *avus*.  
*Unlike his ancestors*, *Degener*.  
*Derived of the ancestors name*, \* *Patronymicus*.  
*Ancestry*, *Proapia*, *i*. *Stirps*, *3*. *Stemma*, *â*, *n*.  
*An anchor*, *Anchora*, *i*.  
*Of, or like an anchor*, *Anchoralis*.  
*The cable of an anchor*, *Anchorale*, *is*, *n*.  
*To anchor*, or *cast anchor*, *Anchoram jacere*.  
*To weigh anchor*, *Anchoram solvere*, *toltere*, *præcidere*.  
*At anchor*, *Stans in anchoris*, *vel ad anchoras*.  
*To ride at anchor*, *Ad anchoras stare*.  
*Anchorage*, *Anchoræ faciendæ locus idoneus*.  
*An anchorer*, *Qui agit vitam solitariam*, \* *anachoreta*, *æ*, *m*. \* *eremita*.  
*Anchovy*, \* *Encafisholus*.  
*Ancient*, *Antiquus*, *vetustus*, *vetus*, *eris*; *vetustus*, *priscus*.  
*An ancient man or woman*, *Senex*, *is*, *grandævas*, *2*. *grandæva*, *1*.  
*An ancient father*, *Avus*, *2*.  
*An ancient [ensign]* *Signifer*, *eri*, *2*. *vexillifer*.  
*To grow ancient*, *Inveterasco*, *3*.  
*Grown ancient*, *senectute vel senio confectus*, *inveteratus*.  
*An ancient custom*, *Mos vetustus*, *antiquus*, *vetus*, *vetustus*.  
*An ancient estate*, *Oes avitæ*.  
*Anciently*, *Olim*, *antiquitus*, *quondam*, *antiquis temporibus*, *majorum ætate*.  
*Ancientness*, *Antiquitas*, *3*. *vetustas*.  
*The ancients*, *Antiqui*, *orum*, *m. pl.* *prisci*; *veteres*, *um*, *majores*.  
*The ancle*, *Talus*, *2*. *fra*, *1*.  
*The ancle-bones*, *Malleoli*, *orum*, *m. pl.*  
*Coming down to the ancles*, *Talaris*.  
*An ancone*, [tendon] *Pectorculus*, *2*.  
*And*, *Et*, *ac*, *atque*, *etiam*, *que*, *tum*. ¶ *I commend them, and that deservedly*, *ego illos laudo*, *idone meritis*.  
*Without ifs and ands*, *Planè*, *absolutè*, *abique conditione & pacto*.  
*And if*, *Si*, *quod si*. *What and if you shall see*? *quid igitur si videritis*? *But and if you will not forgive*, *si autem non remiseris*. *Yes, and please God*, *imo, si Deo placet*.  
*And without*, *Simul*.  
*And not*, *Et non*, *nec*, *non autem*. &c. ¶ *This man if he agree with himself, and be not sometimes overcome with goodness of nature*, *hic si sibi ipsi consentiat, & non interdum nature bonitate vincatur*. *He beginneth the old wars again, and cannot be quiet*, *renovet pristina bella, nec potest quiescere*. *And do not say you were not told of this*, *neque te hoc dicas non prædiximus*. *And not long after*, *neque ita longo intervallo*, *neque ita multo p. r.* *And you cannot but know it*, *nec clam te est*. *And not without cause*, *nec injuriâ*. *You should relieve him, and not rail at him*, *oportet te tublevare hominem, non autem jurgis adoriri*.  
*And so forth*, *Et sic deinceps*, & *quæ sequuntur*.  
*And therefore*, *Proin*, *proinde*, *ideo*, *idcirco*.  
¶ *And therefore while you have time, consider*, *proin*

*in dum est tempus cogita*. *And therefore be as courageous as the case requires*, *proinde fac tantum animus habebas, quanto opus est*.  
*And yet*, *Tamen*, *etiam*. ¶ *The consul seeth, and yet this man liveth*, *consul videt, hic tamen vivit*. *I suffer for my rashness, and yet what rashness was there in it*? *do penas temeritatis meæ, et si quæ fuit illa temeritas*? *And yet they will not do that neither*, *neque id facient*. *And yet why should I teach you this*? *quoniam te quidem quid hoc doceam*? *And yet all cannot be Scipio's*, *nec tamen omnes possunt esse Scipiones*.  
*Note*, *and* is omitted when the former of two verbs, coupled by it, is changed into a participle. ¶ *He railed at him, and beat him*, *convitiis laceratum cecidit, for convitiis laceravit & cecidit*. *Whom his mother conceived and bore*, *quem mater conceptum genuit*.  
*Note*, the English idiom *and* is sometimes translated by *ut*; as, *How shall I defend him, and not be faulty*? *quomodo ita eum defendam, ut culpe non sim assensus*? *How can we go out and not be seen*? *quomodo ita possumus egredi, ut non conspiciamur*?  
*And all*, *Etiam*, *quoque*. ¶ *And you and all, & tu etiam*. *He had lost his faith and all*, *perdidisset fidem quoque*.  
*And* is sometimes included in the supine, as, *I will go and see*, *ibo visum*. *Let us go and drink together*, *camus competatum*.  
*A little more and he had been killed*, *Parum absuit quin interficeretur*.  
*And why so*? *Nam quid ita*? *quamobrem tandem*?  
*An andiron*, *Subex*, *vel cantherius focarius*, *fulcrum vel fulcrum ferreum quo ligna sustententur in camino*.  
*Anemone* or *emony* [flower] *Anemone*, *es*, *f*.  
*Anew*, *de integro*, *denuo*, *de novo*.  
*Anent*, [over against] *E regione*.  
*Anet*, [herb] *Anethum*, *2*.  
*Anewest* [near or about] *Ferè*, *fermè*.  
*An angel*, *Angelus*, *2*.  
*A good angel*, *bonus genius*, *angelus custos vel tutelaris*.  
*An evil angel*, *Malus genius*, \* *cacodæmon*, *onis*, *m*.  
*An angel of gold*, *Nummus aureus qui valet fere decem solidos*.  
*An angel fish* [eate] *Squatina*, *1*.  
*Angelica* [herb] *Angelica*, *1*.  
*Angelical*, or *angelic*, \* *Angelicus*.  
*Anger*, *ira*, *1*. *iracundia*; *indignatio*, *3*. *furor*; *sævitia*, *1*. *bilis*, *3*. *stomachus*, *2*.  
*Extreme anger*, *Excandescencia*, *1*.  
*Anger incurred*, *Offensa*, *1*.  
*Anger's to anger*, *Iracundia*, *1*.  
*To anger*, *Irrito*, *1*. *ac ipso*, *exacerbo*; *exacuo*, *3*. *excandescio*, *fecit*, *infecto*, *3*; *animum alicui movere*, *hilem concitare*; *aliquem incensum dare*, *stomachum alicui facere*, *irâ aliquem accendere*.  
*An acute, obuse, oblique, or right angle*, *Angulus acutus*, &c.  
*An angle* [corner] *Angulus*, *2*.  
*An angle, or angling red*, *Arundo*, *inis*, *f*. *peritica piscatoria*, *calamus piscatorius*.  
*An angler*, *Qui pisces arundine piscatoriâ capit vel insecat*; *hamiota*, *æ*, *m*.  
*To angle*, *Inesco*, *1*. *hamum in aquas ad pisces inescandos dimittere*.  
*An angle* [or hook] *Hamus*, *2*.  
*An anglican*, *Locutio Anglicana*.  
*An angling line*, *Linea piscatoria*.  
*Angred*, *Iritatus*; *irâ incitatus*, *percitus vel æstus*. ¶ *The best of men are sometimes angred*, *optimorum virorum animi irritabiles sunt*.  
*Quickly, or soon angry*, *Iracundus*, *stomachosus*.  
*Angry*, *Iratus*, *irâ ardens*. ¶ *Angry letters*, *ardentes literæ*.  
*Exceeding angry*, *irâ incensus*; *irâ vehementer commotus*; *iracundiâ ardens*, *fremens*, *accentus*.  
*To be angry*, *irascor*, *3*. *succensco*, *2*. *stomachor*, *1*. *candesco*, *ui*, *3*. ¶ *He was angry at it*, *hoc animo iracundo tulit*. *He is angry at you now*

*for that*, *is nunc propterea tibi succenset*. *They are angry with one another*, *ira inter eos intercessit*. *I am so angry that I am not myself*, *ira incundiâ non sum apud me*. *A small matter maketh them very angry*, *pro levibus noxiis graves iras gerunt*.  
*To be very angry*, *Furo*, *3*. *sarvio*, *4*. *æstuo*, *1*. *debacchor*; *irâ ardere*, *graviter irati*, *gravius commoveri*.  
*To be angry for a very trifle*, *De asini umbra altercari*, *de luna caprina rixari*.  
*To cease to be angry*, *Deservio*, *ii*, *4*.  
*To look angry*, or *angrily* [as a person] *Torvè* *aliquem spectare vel intueri*.  
*To look angry*, or *angrily* [as a fore] *Multum inflammari*.  
*To make angry*, *Stomachum alicui movere*, *iram alicui concitare*.  
*Angrily*, *Iracundè*, *iratè*.  
*Angrily* [in look] *Torvè*.  
*Angrily* [in speech] *Asperè*, *sæviter*.  
*Anguish*, *Angor*, *3*. *anxietas*; *cruciatu*, *4*. *dolor intensus*, *ægritudo premeus*.  
*Angular* [having corners] *Angularis*.  
*Angust* [narrow] *Angustus*.  
*Arboration*, *Anhelatio*, *3*.  
*Arbors*, *Noctu*, *nocte*.  
*Anility* [womens old age] *Anilitas*, *3*.  
*Animadversion* [correction] *Castigatio*, *3*.  
*Animadversion* [observation] *Animadversio*, *3*. *notatio*, *observatio*.  
*To animadvert*, [correct] *Castigo*, *1*. *animadvertere in aliquem*.  
*To animadvert* [take notice of] *Animadverto*, *ti*, *3*. *obervo*, *1*. *animum ad aliquid advertere*.  
*Animadverted* [corrected] *Castigatus* [taken notice of] *animadversus*, *notatus*, *observatus*.  
*An animadverter*, *Castigator*, *3*. *animadversor*.  
*An animal* [living creature] *Animal*, *âlis*, *n*. *animans*, *tis*.  
*Animal*, or *belonging to animals*, *Animalis*.  
*An animalcule*, or *animalcule*, || *Animalculum*, *2*.  
*To animate*, [encourage] *Cohortor*, *1*. *excito*, *incito*; *incendo*, *3*. *studium alicujus inflammare*, *mentem alicui incitare*, *animum addere*; *cohortationibus aliquem impellere*.  
*To animate* [give life or quicken] *Animo*, *1*.  
*Animated* [encouraged] *Excitatus*, *incitatus*, *incensus*.  
*Animated* [quickened] *Animatus*.  
*An animating*, *Cohortatio*, *3*, *incitatio*.  
*Animation*, *Animatio*, *3*.  
*Anker* [of Brandy] *Dililolum*, *2*.  
*Ankle*. See *Ancle*.  
*Animosity* [heat] *Ardor*, *3*. *impetus*, *4*.  
*Animosity* [grudge] *Odium*, *2*. *simultas*, *3*. *stomachus*, *2*.  
*Aniseed*, *Anisum*, *2*.  
*An annalist*, *Annalium conditor*, *fastorum scriptor*.  
*Annals*, [yearly registers] *Annales*, *ium*, *m. pl.* *fasti*, *orum*.  
*Annates* [first fruits] *Primitiæ*, *arum*, *f. pl.*  
*Annealing of tiles, &c.* *Tegularum*, *laminarum*, *metallorum*, &c. *proba coctio & duratio*.  
*To annex* [join to] *Annecto*, *xi*, *3*. *appono*, *sui*; *adjungo*, *xi*; *adjicio*, *ject*.  
*Annexation*, *Annexus*, *4*.  
*Annexed*, *Annexus*, *appetit*, *adjunctus*, *ad-ditus*, *adjectus*.  
*A thing annexed*, *Appendix*, *icit*.  
*An annexing*, *Annexus*, *4*. *appositio*, *3*.  
*To annihilate* [bring to nothing] *Aliquid ad nihilum redigere*, *omnino delere*, *funditus extinguere*.  
*Annihilated*, *In nihilum redactus*, *omnino delatus*, *funditus extinctus*.  
*Annihilating or Annihilation*, *Extinctio*, *3*.  
*Annus or Anise* [herb] *Anisum*, *2*.  
*Anniversary* [yearly] *Anniversarius*, *annuus*, *solennis*.  
*An anniversary fast*, *Jejunium anniversarium vel solenne*.  
*Anniversary feasts*, *Annua festa*.



*Annotation*, *Annotatio*, 3. nota, 1. commentarium, 2.

*Annotator*, *Annotator*, 3. Qui commentaria scribit; qui auctoris vitia virtutes examinat; commentatorum scriptor.

*To annoy*, *Incommodo*, 1. ludo, 3. offendere, di.

*An annoyance*, or *annoying*, Noxi, 1. damnum, 2. incommodum; ludo, 3. offensio.

*Annoyed*, Latus, offensus, damno affectus.

*Annoyed with cold*, Algotus.

*An annoy*, Qui aliquem incommodo afficit.

*Annual*, [yearly] Annuus, sollemnis.

*Annually*, Quotannis, singulis annis.

*An annuity*, Perfitio annua, redditus annuus.

*To annul*, [make void] Abrogo, 1. Aboleo, 2. tollere, 3. rescindo.

*Annular*, or *annular*, Annularis.

*Annulled*, Abrogatus, rescissus.

*An annulling*, Abrogatio, 3. abolitio.

*To annunciate*, Annuncio, 1.

*Annunciated*, Annunciatus.

*To announce* [bring news] Annuncio, 1.

*The annunciation* [Lady day] Annunciatio Mariæ virginis.

*To anoint*, Unctio, xi, 3. inungo; lino, levi, obliro; inbuo, ui.

*To anoint about*, circumungo, xi, 3. circumlinio, levi.

*To anoint all over*, Perlino, levi, 3.

*To anoint often*, Unctio, 1.

*To anoint upon*, Superlino, xi, 3. superlino, levi.

*Anointed*, Unctus, linitus.

*Anointed all over*, Perunctus, circumlitus.

*An anointer*, Unctor, 3.

*An anointer of a dead corps*, Pollinator, 3.

*An anointing*, Unctio, 3. inunctio; unctura, 1.

*Anointing*, or *belonging to anointing*, Unctuarium.

*An anointing place*, Unctuarium hypocaustum.

*Anomalous*, or *anomalous* [irregular] Anomalous, anormis, enormis.

*Anomaly*, \* Anomalia, 1.

*Anon* [by and by, presently] Confestim; continuo, exemplo, 2. vestigio, illico, mox, propediem, protinus, statim, abique mora, citra moram.

*Anonymous*, Anonymus.

*Anorexy*, Cibi fastidium, \* anorexia, 1.

*Ever and anon*, Interdum.

*Another*, alius, ¶ *He is of another mind*, aliter putat. *He is of another mind now*, de sententia deductus est. *If your case were mine you would be of another mind*, tu si hic esses aliter sentiret. *Let be of another mind*, ne sententiam mutet. *They stand now on one foot, then on the other*, alterius pedibus insistant. *Good turns done by one to another*, beneficia utroque data acceptaque. *He dispersed them abroad, some to one place, some to another*, alia alio distinxit.

*One another*, Alii alii, alter alterius, se invicem. ¶ *They may be a help to one another*, alii aliis prodesse possunt. *Bear ye one another's burthens*, alter alterius onera portate. *One mislaid on the neck of another*, aliud ex alio malum. *They killed one another*, mutuis ictibus occidere. *Their society one with another*, societas ipsorum inter ipsos. *They like one another well*, uterque utrique est cordi. *Boys love one another*, pueri amant inter se, vel mutuo.

*One after another*, Alternis vicibus.

*One with another*, Si numerum æquaveris.

¶ *They cost me ten shillings one with another*, singuli, si numerum æquaveris, decem solidis constituent. *He sold the fruit one with another*, promittit singulis vendit.

*At another time or place*, Alias. ¶ *One while he attempted my soldiers, another time my friends*, modo milites meos, modo amicos sollicitat.

*Another man's*, Alienus. ¶ *Free of another man's purse*, de alieno liberalis.

*Another way*, Aliofum, alio modo.

*Anoy*. See *Annoy*.

*To answer*, Respondeo, di, 2. subijcio, jeci, 3. responsa dare. ¶ *He answered from the purpose*, alienum respondet. *He answered like for like*,

par pari refert, lege talionis agit. *Thus I answered what a little before I concluded*, rationi illi quæ mihi paulo ante conclusa occurrunt.

*To answer* [respondere] Congruo, 3. congruo, 4. quædam, 1.

*To answer* [exponere] Expono, 1. aliquem culpam blama vel emendo. ¶ *You can never answer that fault*, te de ista re nunquam excusare poteris.

*To answer for* [be answerable] Spondeo, 3. spondi, 2. ad me recipio.

*To answer for* [be security] Pro aliquo prædare vel vadem se sistere.

*To answer for* [give an account of] Rationem reddere.

*To answer* [serve for] Utilis vel idoneus esse.

*To answer again*, or *often*, Respondeo, 1. respondito.

*To answer again at an echo*, Affono, ui, 1. resono.

*To answer again* [as servants] Obloquor, quædam, 3. proterve respondeo.

*To answer again* [rejoice] Regere convitium in aliquem.

*To answer an action at law*, Restipulo, 1.

*To answer objections*, Adversari nodos dissolvere, rei obiecta occurrere vel præstare.

*To answer an obligation*, Gratiam vel beneficium memorem se præbere, gratiam referre, præmia pro acceptis beneficiis respondere.

*An answer*, Responsio, 3. responsum, 2.

*An answer from God*, Oraculum, 2.

*Answerable* [correspondent to] Congruens, confusus, confertineus.

*To be answerable for*, Præsto, fidi, 1. *The father is answerable for the faults of his children*, pater familie præstare debet ex quæ à liberis fiunt, à patre familie jure repetitur ratio eorum quæ faciunt liberi.

*To be answerable for* [be security] Sponsorem se præbere, vel sistere.

*Answerable to*, or *for*, Obligatus.

*Answerableness*, Consensio, 3. congruentia, 1. convenientia.

*Answerably*, Pariter, similiter.

*Answered for*, Pro quo vadimonium obitur.

*An answerer*, Responder, 3.

*An answerer for another*, Præstis, prædis; vas, vadis, m.

*An answering*, Responso, 3.

*The answering an action at law*, Restipulatio, 3.

*An answering for*, Vadimonium, 2.

*An ant* [pismire] Formica, 1.

*A little ant*, Formicula, 1.

*An ant bill*, or *ant's nest*, Caverna formicosa, grumulus formicis repletus.

*An antagonist*, [adversary] Adversarius, 2. \* antagonista, 1.

*The antarctic* [south] pole, Polus australis.

*Antecedaneous*, Antecedens, præcedens.

*Antecedence*, Primatus, 4. principatus.

*Antecedent* [foregoing] Antecedens.

*Antecedently*, Ante, antea, prius.

*To antedate*, Tempus antiquius quam par est adscribere, anachronismum admittere.

*An antedate*, \* Prochronismus, 2.

*Antedated*, Tempus antiquius quam par est adscriptum, signatus cum Prochronismo.

*An antelope*. See *Antelope*.

*An anthem* [a divine song] \* Antiphona, 1.

*St. Anthony's fire*, Erysipelas, ætis, n.

*An antichamber*, Anterior conclave, \* amphithalamus, 2.

*Antichrist*, \* Antichristus, 2.

*Antichristian*, \* Antichristianus.

*To anticipate* [prevent] Anticipo, 1. præoccupo; præcipio, 3. prevenio, 4.

*Anticipated*, Præoccupatus.

*An antic pater*, Occupator, 3.

*An anticipating*, or *anticipation*, Anticipatio, 3. præoccupatio, \* prolepsis, is, f.

*Anticipating* [part] Præoccupans.

*An anticipator*, Qui anticipat vel præoccupat.

*Antick*, Antiquus, \* archaicus.

*Anticks* [in buildings] Signa antiqua, figuræ antiquæ.

*Antic* [immitic] Illud, 3. minus, 2. ludus; ludio, 3.

*To lance antics*, Ineptè saltare, antiquo more ducere choreas.

*The anticler* [in herbes] Febri perniciosa, plaga, in circa pectus sita.

*An antiseptic*, Antidotum, 2. antidotus, 1, f. alicuius morbum.

*An antelope*, Hircus recurvis cornibus, || antelope, 2.

*Antimonarchical*, Reipublice dominationi adversarius, unius dominatui inimicus.

*Antimony* [a purging stone found in silver mines] Subium, 2. stium, inde.

*Antipathy* [a natural aversion] Odium, 2. fastidium; repugnantia, 1. aversio, 3. \* antipathia, 1. ¶ *To have an antipathy to a person*, ab aliquo naturali odio refugere. *The antipathy and sympathy of inanimate beings*, odia amicitieque rerum sensu carentium.

*Antiperistasis*, \* Antiperistasis, is, f.

*Antipodes* [whose feet are against ours] Antipodes, um, m. pl.

*An antiquary*, Antiquarius, 2. antiquitatum studiosus.

*To antique*, [abolish] Antiquo, 1. abrogo; aboleo, 2.

*Antiquated*, Antiquatus, abrogatus, abolitus.

*Antique*, Antiquus, exoletus, \* archaicus.

*Antiquity*, Antiquitas, 2. vetustas.

*Antistrophe* [conversion] a figure in Rhetoric, when in the same sentence one word is used in various senses, \* Antistrophe, es, f.

*Antithesis*, [opposition of contrarieties] \* Antithesis, is, f.

*Antlers*, [brow antlers] Rami primigenii cornuum cervi junioris.

*An anvil*, Incus, ædis, f. ¶ *That affair is now upon the anvil*, de ea re jam deliberatur.

*An anvil's stock*, Truncus incudis, \* acmotheton, 2.

*To hammer upon an anvil*, Incude aliquid subigere, mollire, tundere.

*Anxiety*, Anxietas, 3. anxietudo, inis; cruciatus, 2, 4. sollicitudo, inis.

*Anxious*, Anxius, sollicitus.

*Any*, Ullus, quilibet, quisquam, quivis. ¶ *Nor could any wind blow, but*, neque ullus assilire ventus poterat, quin.

*Any never so small a matter*, quælibet vel minima res. *Any one of you*, quivis vestrum.

*Scarce any bath escaped the like death*, haud ferè quisquam talem interitum effugit. *If there be any question about any thing*, si de re quæpiam quæpiam quærat. *But if there be any necessity for this*, sin qua necessitas hujus obvenerit.

*I use him the most of any*, hæc ego utor uno omnium plurimo. *Wish there was any treaty of peace*, quoad de pace ageretur.

*He took as much pains as any of you*, æque ut unusquisque vestrum laboravit.

*If you provoke me any more*, præter hæc si me irritas. *In any thing rather than this*, ubi facilius quam in hac re. *If they had any mind*, si in animo esset.

*He that is any thing slack in revenge*, qui in ulciscendo remissior fuerit. *Contented with any prince*, qualicumque principe contentus.

*I understand not any one word*, verbum prorsus nullum intelligo. *He cometh not behind any for grandeur*, nemini cedit splendore.

*The tempest will not suffer them to go any further*, tempestas prodire longius non patitur. *There was never any doubt of it*, de eo nunquam omnino dubitatum est.

*She is said to respect this above any other country*, fertur terris magis omnibus hanc coluisse.

*Any*, Ecquis, equisquam. ¶ *Ho, is any body here?* heus, ecquis hic est? *whereas you ask whether there be any hope*, quod quantis equa spes sit.

*Any thing*, Quicquam vel quidquam, quicquid, quippiam, quodvis. ¶ *Any thing pleases me*, mihi quidvis sat est. *If he offend any thing*, si quid peccat. *Was he any thing the richer?* nunquid copiosior fuit? *Rather to suffer any thing*, quidvis pati malie. *If the blast hath done any hurt*, si uredo quippiam movit. *They desired that they had any further commands*, neabant fieri ultra quicquam mandatum esse. *I have not said any thing falsely*, nihil quidquam mentitus sum. *He*



*I look'd not after any thing to find fault withal, nor require quid reprehendat. If it be any thing bot, si modo aer paulo calidior fuerit. Is he any thing the richer for it? an properea ditior evasit. Any thing of a gentleman would scorn to do it, aliquis prolo hum amore indele id agere nollet. I am as sick as any thing, gravillimè ægroto.*

*Any further, Ulterius, amplius.*

*Any body, quaquomodo.*

*Any longer, Diutius.*

*Any man, any body, or any one, Quispiam, quis, quivis unus. Is any man alive more fortunate than I? Equis me vivit hodiè fortunatior? If any one ask for me, si quis me quærat.*

*If be bad any mind, Si in animo esset.*

*Any more, amplius.*

*Any where, Usquam, alicubi, ubivis, ubilibet, upiam. It were better to live any where, præstantius fuerit ubivis gentium ætatem agere. Whether there be any law written any where, or no, sin est ulla lex scripta usquam, sine nusquam. I do not believe I shall have any where any settled being, commoratorium me nusquam arbitror. I wish be were any where here about, utinam hic esset alicubi. If you are any where out of the way, si usquam absis.*

*If any where, Sicundè.*

*If at any time, Siquando.*

*Any whether, Quoquam, usquam, quopiam. ¶ Are you going any whether? ituruse quopiam es? Nor indeed did I go any whether after that day, nec vero usquam discedebam ex eo die.*

*Any while, Aliquandiu.*

*At any time, Unquam, quandocunque.*

*Apace [Greek tense] Indefinitum, 2.\* aoristus. Apace, Cito, celeriter, properè, festinanter, curriculo. ¶ It raineth apace, vehementer pluit. He runneth apace, currit gradu incitato. He readeth apace, cursim legit. He speaketh apace, præcipitat sermonem. The ship saileth apace, clavis fertur cito gurgite.*

*Apart, Seorium, separatim, sigillatim.*

*Apart from [separate] Sejunctus, secretus, segregatus.*

*To stand apart, Disto, 1. distito.*

*Aparby, Affectuum vacatio vel vacuitas, \* apatria, 1.*

*An ape, Simia, 1.*

*A little ape, Simiolus, 2. simiola 1.*

*An aper [fish] Aper, pri, m.*

*To ape, or imitate a person, Imitor, 1. aliquem imitando effingere atque exprimere, imitatione consequi vel assequi.*

*Apepsy, Cruditas stomachi, \* apepsia, 1.*

*Aperient, aperiens.*

*Apertions, or apertures, Apertiones, um, f. pl. aperturæ, arum, f. pl.*

*Apertly, Apertè, planè.*

*Apetalous, Herba sine foliis.*

*An apborism, [choice short sentence] Aphorismus, 2.*

*An apiary, Apiarium, 2.*

*Apish, Mimicus.*

*Apish tricks, Gerræ, arum, f. pl. ineptiæ; mihi, orum, m. pl. gestus ridiculi, motus corporis ridiculi, gesticulatio ridicula.*

*Apishly, Mimicè, ridiculè.*

*Apishness, Gesticulatio mimica vel ridicula.*

*The apocalyp [revelation] Apocalypsis, is, f.*

*The apocrypha, Libri apocryphi, libri dubiæ fidei.*

*Apocryphal, \* Apocryphus.*

*Apodictical, Demonstrativus.*

*Apogee, Apogæum.*

*To apologise, or make an apology, Aliquem purgare, defendere, tuèri.*

*Apologist, Defensor, 3.*

*An apologue [fable] Apologus, 2. fabula, 1. fabella.*

*Apology [excuse] Defensio, 2. purgatio, \* apologia, 1.*

*Apophthegm [a short witty sentence] Dictum acutum & breve alicujus viri illustris, \* apophthegma, atis, n.*

*Apoplectic, Apoplecticus, attonitus.*

*An apoplexy [dead palsy] Nervorum resolutio, \* apoplexia, 2.*

*Apopsopesis, Reticentia, 1. \* apopsopesis, 3. Apostasy [revolting] Ab instituto religioso defectio, \* apostasia, 1.*

*An apostate, Christianæ fidei vel religionis desertor, \* apostata, æ, m.*

*To apostatize, Delicere, 3. deficio, feci; fidei naufragium facere, religiosum institutum delerere.*

*An aposteme, Abscessus, 4. suppuratio, 3. \* apostema, atis, n.*

*An apostle, Primus Christianæ doctrinæ præco, \* apostolus, 2.*

*Apostleship, Apostoli munus, apostolica dignitas.*

*Apostolic, or apostolical, Apostolicus.*

*An apostrophe, Elitæ alicujus vocalis nota, apostrophus, 2.*

*To apostrophe a word, Vocalem elidere, apostropho notare.*

*An apothecary, Pharmacopola, 1. medicamentorum confector, medicamentarius.*

*An apothecary's shop, Pharmacopolium, 2. medicamentaria officina.*

*An apothegm. See Apophthegm.*

*An apozem, Decoctum, 2. \* apozema, atis, n.*

*To appall [astonish] Consterno, 1. pallorem alicui incutere.*

*To appall [dunt or discourage] Percello, cæli, 3. alicum terrere vel perterrere.*

*Appalled, Conternatus, percussus, perterritus.*

*Appallment, Conternatio, 3.*

*Apparel, Vestis, 3. vestitus, 4. amictus, cultus, habitus; vestimentum, 2.*

*Apparel [in surgery] Vulnerariæ curationis apparatus.*

*Apparel [tackle of a ship, &c.] Apparatus, 4.*

*To apparel himself, Vestem induere, induere sibi vestem, induere se veste.*

*To apparel another, Vestio, 4. alicui vestem induere, alicui vestitum dare vel præbere.*

*To apparel [make ready] Se accingere, parare, apparare, comparare ad aliquid agendum.*

*Apparelled, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus.*

*Apparelled gallantly, Concinnatus, exornatus.*

*Apparelled neatly, Concinnus, cultus, comptus, politus, exornatus.*

*Apparelled meanly, Vili vel pannosâ veste indutus.*

*Apparelled in mourning, Pullatus, pullo vestitu indutus, lugubri habitu vestitus.*

*Apparelled handsomely, Cultus, comptus, politus.*

*Apparelled unbandsomely, Incultus, inornatus, impolitus.*

*An apparelling, Amictus, atis, 4. vestitus; apparatio, 3. exornatio.*

*Apparent, Manifestus, liquidus, evidens, conspicuus, perspicuus, apertus. ¶ Apparent tokens of wickedness, expressa sceleris vestigia.*

*An apparent crime, Crimen flagrans vel flagitiosum.*

*Heir apparent, Cui jus est proximum ad hæreditatem, ¶ hæres præsumptus.*

*To be apparent, Pareo, 2. compareo. ¶ It is apparent, liquido constat, res ipsa loquitur.*

*To make apparent, Patefacio, feci, 3. demonstro, 1. obscuritatem tollere, tenebras discutere, nullum dubitandi locum relinquere.*

*Made apparent, Patefactus.*

*Apparently, Apertè, liquido, perspicuè, manifestè.*

*Apparentness, Perspicuitas, 3. evidentia, 1.*

*An apparition, Spectrum, 2. visio, 3. visum, 2.*

*An apparitor, Lictor, 3. apparitor.*

*An apartment [in a palace] Portio quædam palatii alicui ad habitandum assignata.*

*An apartment [any lodging] Aedium pars, ædificii membrum.*

*To appay, Satisfacio, feci, 3.*

*To approach, Nomen deferre. See Impeach.*

*To appeal [accuse] Accuso, 1. defero, 3.*

*To appeal to, Appello, 1. provoco; causam ad aliquem referre. ¶ I appeal to you, te testem appello. He appealed from the Prætor to the tribunes, a prætore ad tribunos appellavit. He appealed to the people, ad populum provocavit.*

*An appeal, or appealing, Appellatio, 3. provocatio.*

*Letters of appeal, ¶ Libelli appellatorii.*

*Appealed [accused] Accusatus delictus.*

*Appealed to, Appellatus, provocatus.*

*An appealer, or appellant, Appellator, 3. provocator.*

*To appear, Appareo, 2. compareo, pareo. ¶ As far as can appear from what is written, quædo literis extat. ¶ Whereon it easily appeareth, ex quo facile apparet.*

*To appear above [water] Exeo, tibi, 1.*

*To appear above [others] Eminco, ui, 2. supereminere; supermico, 1.*

*It appeareth by this, Illud indicium est.*

*To appear against, Se sistere contra aliquem.*

*To appear for [side with] Alicui favere, tutari partes alicujus.*

*To appear for one [before a judge] Se sistere in iudicio ad aliquem defendendum, vadimonium obire, ad vadimonium venire vel occurrere.*

*To appear in print, Auctor esse scripti typis mandati, vel libri alicujus publici juris tæci.*

*To appear [seem] Videor, 2.*

*To appear [become visible, as of the sun, &c.] Illuceo, xi, 2. illucesco, 3. effulgeo, 2.*

*To appear openly, In medium vel in oculis theatrum prodire, in luce versari, è tenebris erumpere.*

*To appear [arise] Exorior, iri, emergo, si, 3. emico, 1. surgo, rexi, 3.*

*To appear above, Præmineo, 2. supereminere.*

*To appear as through a glass, Transpareo, ere.*

*To begin to appear, Pateco, 3.*

*To make to appear, Aperio, 4. demonstro, 1. monstro; ostendo, 3. ¶ I will make it appear to be true, id verum esse ostendam.*

*It appeareth, Constat, liquet, patet, videtur, liquido patet, patefcit.*

*An appearance, or appearing, [outward shew] Species, ei. ¶ All his religion consisteth in appearance, omnis illius pietas in specie fidei simulationis apparet. He is a good Man to all appearance, hic speciem præ se vini boni fert.*

*Appearance [concourse of people] Frequentia, 1. concursus, 4. celebritas, 3. ¶ There never was so great an appearance of all sorts of people in this city, nunquam hæc civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit.*

*Appearance [likelihood] Similitudo, inis, f. verisimilitudo.*

*Appearance [in a court of justice] Ad vadimonium occurfus.*

*Appearance [figure] Persona, 1. He maketh great appearance at court, magnificam in aula personam sustinet. He maketh but a mean appearance, improbam personam agit.*

*An appearance above water, Emergio, 3.*

*An appearance [vision] Visio, 3. \* phantasma, atis, n. spectrum, 2. umbra, 1.*

*A first appearance [rising] Exortus, 4.*

*A day of appearance, Dies status vadimonii obeundi.*

*The last day of appearance, ¶ Terminus peremptorius.*

*Default of appearance, Vadimonium desertum, vadimonium non obitum, ¶ cremodicium, 2.*

*To make one's appearance, Se sistere.*

*To be bound for one's appearance, Vadimonium promittere.*

*Appearing, Apparens. See the Verb.*

*To appease, Compesco, ui, 3. compingo, pressi, minuo, ui, compono, sui, retingua, xi, remitto, si; placo, 1. sedo, paco; lenio, 4. demulceo, si, 2. tranquillum facere, placidum reddere.*

*To appease one's wrath, Aliquem irâ fuientem mollire vel lenire; iram alicujus coercere, placare, permulcere, sedare.*

*To appease by sacrifice, Expio, 1. lito, placo; propitium reddere vel officere.*

*Appeasable, Placabilis, ingenio flexibilis.*

*Not appeasable, Implacabilis.*

*Appeased, Placatus, pacatus, sedatus, remolitus; lenitus, propitius. ¶ A war not to be appeased, bellum inexpiabile.*

*To be appeased, Placor, 1. remollesco, 3. mitesco,*



teſco, deſervio, ii, 4. deſerveo, 2. ¶ *He is appeaſed*, fervor animi reſedit. *When their anger was appeaſed*, cum iræ confideſſent.

*The being eaſy to be appeaſed*, Placabilitas, 3.

*An appeaſer*, Placator, 3. pacator, pacificator.

*An appeaſing*, Pacificatio, 3. placatio, ſedatio.

*An appellant*, Appellator, 3. qui ad alium provocat.

*An appellation*, Appellatio, 3.

*Appellative*, Appellativus.

*An appellee* [perſon appealed to] Appellatus.

*An appleſee* [criminal who diſcovereth his accuſer] Accuſator, 3. delator.

*An appleſour* [challenger to fight] Provocator, 3.

*Appendent* [hanging on] Appendens.

*To append*, Appendo, 3.

*An appendent*, Appendens.

*Appended*, Appenſus.

*An appendix*, or *appendage*, Appendix, icis, f.

*A ſmall appendix*, Appendicula, 1.

*Appennage*, Reditus natu minoribus fratribus è regia ſtirpe assignatus.

*To appertain* [belong] Pertineo, 2. attineo; reſpicio, exi, 3. ſpecto, 1. competo, 3. ¶ *After he had taken away all that appertained to us*, cum ademerit nobis omnia quæ noſtra erant propria. *He knew every thing which appertained to the art of war*, nulla res in uſu militari poſita huius viri ſcientiam effugit. *This queſtion appertaineth to philoſophy*, hæc quæſtio in philoſophia verſatur.

*It appertaineth*, Interest, reſert. *It appertaineth to the ſafety of the public*, ſalutis communis intereſt. *It appertaineth to mine even advantage as well as that of others*, meâ intereſt & aliorum.

*Appertaining*, Pertinens, ſpectans.

*Appertenance*, Appendix, icis, acceſſio, 3.

*Appetible*, Expetibilis, expetendus.

*Appetency* [earnest deſire] Appetentia, 1.

*An appetite*, Appetitus, 4. cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames, ii.

*To get an appetite*, Famem opſonare, ſtomachum acuire, appetentiam ciborum præſtare; aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facere vel excitare.

*To have an appetite*, eſurio, 4. cibum appetere.

*To have no appetite*, Nullam ciborum appetentiam ſentire, nullâ cibi aviditate duci.

*To make one loſe his appetite*, Alicui ciborum faſtidium afferre, ciborum appetentiam hebetare, alicui cibi aviditatem auferre. ¶ *I have loſt my appetite*, cibi ſatietas & faſtidium me cepit.

*A good appetite to eat*, Cupiditas edendi, || peredia, 1.

*An appetite to drink*, Cupiditas bibendi, || bibefia, 1.

*Full of appetite*, Ciborum avidus; gulofus.

*An unſatiable appetite*, Ingluvies, 5. edendi rabies, \* orexis, ii.

*To applaud*, Applaudo, fi, 3. plauiſ approbare, aliquem plauiſu proſequi vel laudibus eſſere.

*To be applauded*, Plauſum accipere, laudibus eſſeri.

*Applauded*, Plauſus.

*An applauder*, Applauſor, 3. plauſor, laudator.

*An applauſe*, or *applauding*, Applauſus, 4. plauſus.

*To excite applauſe*, Plauſus movere vel excitare.

*To gain applauſe*, Laudibus eſſeri, gloriam conſequi.

*To ſeek applauſe*, Plauſum captare, aucupari, venari, affectare.

*Deſerving applauſe*, Plauſibilis, favorabilis.

*An apple*, Pomum, 2. malum. ¶ *Apples, eggs, and nuts, one may eat after ſluts*, poma, ova, atque nucis, ſi det tibi fordidâ, guſtes.

*An apple ſoon rotten*, Pomum fugax.

*A ſummer apple*, Malum præcox, cis, præcoquum.

*A winter apple*, Malum ſerotinum.

*An oak apple*, Galla, 1.

*A pine apple*, Nux pinea.

*A quince apple*, Malum cydonium, lanatum.

*The apple of the eye*, Oculi pupilla, acies, 5.

*Apple of love* [heart] Pomum amoris.

*An apple core*, Pomi locus.

*An apple ſys*, or *apple tart*, Poma cruſſâ farcâ incocta.

*An apple loſt*, Pomarium, 1.

*An apple manger*, or *apple ſeller*, Pomarius, 2. qui vel quæ poma vendit. ¶ *He talketh like an old apple woman*, Ineptè garrit.

*An apple tree*, Malus, 1. f.

*Of, or belonging to an apple tree*, Malinus.

*An apple yard*, or *place planted with apple trees*, Pometum, 2.

*Bearing apples*, Pomifer, malifer.

*Full of apples*, Pomofus.

*Applicable*, Quod applicari vel accommodari cuipiam rei poteſt. ¶ *There is nothing which is not applicable to him*, nihil eſt quod in eum cedere non videatur.

*Applied*, Applicatus, accommodatus, deditus, adhibitus.

*An applicer*, Qui aliquid applicat vel accommodat; accommodator, 3.

*An applying*, or *application*, Applicatio, 3. accommodatio.

*Application* [diligence] Diligentia, 1. cura; ſtudium, 2. ſedulitas, 3. attentio, 1.

*To do a thing with great application*, Animo attento vel intento aliquid agere, conſiderare, perpendere.

*To make one's application to a perſon*, Aliquem adire, accedere, compellare; ab aliquo opem petere.

*To apply* [accommodate one thing to another] Applico, ui, 1. apto, accommodo; appono, poſui, 3. aliquid ad aliud admovere. ¶ *Having applied the aſp to her body, ſhe departed this life*, Aſpide ad corpus admotâ, vitâ privata eſt.

*To apply cupping glaſſes*, Cucurbitulas imponere, aptare, admovere, accommodare.

*To apply* [addict one's ſelf to] Se ad aliquid applicare, appellere, accommodare, adjungere; rei alicui operam dare. ¶ *They apply themſelves one way or other*, animum ad aliquod ſtudium adjungunt. *I now apply myſelf to that*, id nunc operam do. *He applied himſelf to the management of weighty affairs*, Se ad magnas res gerendas accommodavit.

*To apply his mind to*, Animum ad aliquid adjungere, rei alicui applicare, in vel ad aliquid incumbere, animum ad aliquid appellere, ſtudium in aliqua re ponere, vel alicui rei dare, ſtudio alicui rei operam dare, ſtudium in aliqua re collocare, ſtudium alicui rei impertire. ¶ *He applied his mind to writing*, animum ad ſcribendum appulit. *He applieth all his thoughts to get praiſe*, incumbit toto pectore ad laudem. *He applieth or plieeth his taſk*, penum accurat. *He diligently applieth his books*, ſtudiis ſe totum dat.

*To apply or lay out money*, Pecuniam rei cuiſciam adhibere, attribuire, impendere, deſtinare, tranſferre, deſectere.

*To apply to one* [by way of addreſs or intreaty] Aliquem adire, accedere, compellare, ab aliquo opem petere.

*To appoint*, Statuo, ui, 3. conſtituo, inſtituo; condico, xi.

*To appoint a tutor for his children*, Liberis tutorem adſcribere.

*To appoint the people to pay tax*, Tributum populo indicere.

*Appoint what judge you will*, Cedo quemvis arbitrum.

*It is ſo appointed by nature*, A natura ita comparatum eſt, ita ratio comparata eſt vitæ vel nature noſtræ.

*To appoint* [or name] Nomino, 1. determino.

*To appoint, order, or deſign*, Assigno, 1. deſigno.

*To appoint by law*, Lege præſcribere, ſtatuire, ſancire.

*To appoint upon agreement*, Conſtituo, ui, 3. condico, xi.

*To appoint, or ſet*, Præſtituo, ui, 3. præſinio, 4. præſcribo, pſi.

*To appoint in another's place*, Subſtituo, ui, 3. ſufficere vel ſupponere alicui in alterius locum.

*To appoint bounds*, Termino, 1. determino, limito.

*Appointed*, Conſtitutus, certus, ſtatur, præſtitutus.

*Appointed* [aſſigned] Legatus, deſignatur.

*Appointed, bound, or authorized to do a thing*, Auctoratus.

*Appointed* [furnished] Rebus neceſſariis inſtructus, vel ſuppeditatus.

*One appointed to aid another*, Subſidiarius, 2.

*An appointer*, Conſtitutor, 3. || nominator.

*An appointing*, Aſſignatio, 3. deſignatio, præſinitio, præſcriptio.

*An appointment*, Conſtitutum, 2. compactum.

¶ *If you have made an appointment with the gent, put it off till another day*, ſi quid conſtitutum cum pedagra habes, fac in alium diem diſſeras.

*An appointment* [aſſignation] Diet & loci conſtitutio, rei certo quodam loco ac tempore faciendæ denuntiatio.

*An appointment, or order*, Juſſum, 2. mandatum.

*To make an appointment*, Diem & locum conſtituere ad aliquid agendum.

*By appointment* [or agreement] De vel ex pacto.

*By appointment* [or order] Juſſu, ex mandato.

*Without appointment*, Injuſſu.

*To apportion*, Æqualibus partibus dividere vel diſtribuere.

*Apportioned*, Æqualiter diviſus vel diſtributus.

*Apportionment*, Æqualis diſtributio.

*To apoſe*, Examino, 1. alicuius facere periculum in literis.

*Apposite*, Appoſitus, aptus, idoneus.

*Appositely*, Appoſitè, aptè, idoneè.

*Apposition*, Appoſitio, 3.

*To appraise*, Æſtimo, 1. alicui rei pretium imponere, conſtituere, ſtatuire.

*An appraiser*, Æſtimator, 3. exſtimator.

*A ſworn appraiser*, Æſtimator jurejurando conſtitutus.

*An appraisement*, or *appraising*, Æſtimatio, 3.

*To apprehend* [conceive or underſtand] Deprehendo, di, 3. intelligo, exi; rem tenere, percipere, intelligere, comprehendere.

*To apprehend* [fear or ſuſpect] Timeo, 2. ſuſpico, 1. ſuſpicionem alicuius rei habere.

*To apprehend* [or ſeize] Apprehendo, di, 3. prehendo; capio, cepi, corripio, ui.

*To apprehend, or take unawares*, Intercipio, cepi, 3.

*An excellent apprehenſion*, Ingenium egregium, excellens, eximium, illuſtre, maximum, optimum, præclarum, ſingulare, ſplendidum, ſummum.

*A perſon of quick apprehenſion*, Homo ingenii acris, acerrimi, peracris, pera guti, ſubtilis.

*According to my apprehenſion*, Meo iudicio.

*Apprehended* [underſtood] Perceptus, comprehenſus, intellectus.

*Apprehended* [ſuſpected] Suſpectus.

*Apprehended* [ſeized or taken] Captus, prehenuſus.

*Apprehending*, Deprehendens, &c. See the Verb.

*An apprehenſion* [capacity or underſtanding] Ingenium, 2. captus, 4. facultas, 3. intelligentia, 1.

*An apprehenſion* [fear or ſuſpicion] Suſpicio, 3. timor; metus, 4. ¶ *He was under grievous apprehenſion*, quam maximè timuit, prætimuit.

*An apprehenſion* [ſeizing] Captura, 1. prehenſio, 3.

*To be apprehenſive of*, Animadverto, 3. obſervo, 1.

*To be apprehenſive of danger*, Metuo, 3. timeo, 2. formido, 1.

*Apprehenſive* [quick of apprehenſion] Sagax, acis, perſpicax; acutus.

*Apprehenſively* [acutely] Acutè, ſagaciter, ſapienter.

*Apprehenſively* [eaſily to be underſtood] Perſpicue, palam, apertè.

*Apprehenſiveſs*, Sagacitas, 3. ſubtilitas; acumen ingenii.

*An apprentice boy*, Tyro, 3. diſcipulus, 2. qui artiſci



artifici servit artis herilis edicendi causâ.

*A little apprentice*, Tyrocinulus, 2.

*An apprentice girl*, Discipula, 1.

*To bind or put out apprentice*, Aliquem arte aliqua imbuendum vel erudiendum artifici dare, committere, tradere.

*To serve an apprenticeship*, Sub aliquo tyrocinia ponere, aliquis artis rudimenta adficere.

*To be out of one's apprenticeship*, Tyrocinii rudimenta deponere.

*An apprenticeship*, Tyrocinium, 2.

*To apprise one of a thing*, Certiorum aliquem facere de re aliqua.

*To be apprized of*, Sentio, si, 4. intelligo, exi, 3. certior fieri de re aliqua. ¶ *You seem not to be enough apprized of his impudence*, parum perspexisse ejus videre audaciam.

*To approach*, Appropinquo, 1. advento; accedo, si, 3. appeto, tui; immineo, ui, 2.

*An approach*, Appropinquatio, 3. accessus, 4. aditus.

*To have an approach to one*, Ad aliquem admitti, copiam aliquem adeundi habere.

*To make approaches towards*, Ad aliquem adire, accedere, appropinquare.

*Approachable*, Accessus, cui aditus vel accessus præbetur, cui aditus patet.

*Approached to*, Prope adnotus.

*Approachable* [inaccessible] Inaccessus, cui accessus minime patet.

*An approaching*, Appropinquatio, 3.

*Approbation*, Approbatio, 3. comprobatio.

*To appropriate* [hasten] Appropere, 1.

*To appropriate* [take to one's self] Aliquid sibi vindicare, adficere, asserere.

*Appropriated*, Sibi vindicatus, asseritus.

*Appropriate* [fit, proper] Proprius, idoneus, aptus.

*An appropriation, appropriating, or claiming*, Vindicatio, 3.

*To approve*, Approbo, 1. comprobo. *I hugely approve of your design*, ego tuum consilium vehementer approbo.

*To approve* [confirm] Approbare, comprobare, ratum habere.

*Approved*, Approbatus, comprobatus, probatus.

*An approved author*, Auctor classicus vel idoneus.

*A man of approved integrity*, Spectatæ fidei vel integritatis vir.

*An approver*, Approbator, 3.

*An approver* [accuser of his accomplices] Delator, 3.

*An approving*, Approbatio, 3. comprobatio.

*An appurtenance*, Appendix, icis.

*Aprication* [warming by the sun] Apricatio, 3.

*Apricity*, Apricitas, 3.

*An apricot*, Malum præcoquum, Persicum, vel Armeniacum.

*An apricot tree*, Malus Armeniaca.

*April*, Aprilis.

*An apron*, Præcinctorium, 2. ventrale, is, n. perizoma, ætis, n.

*A tradesman's apron*, Semicinctum artificis.

*Aprixy* [abating of a fever] \* Apyrexia, 1.

*Apt* [fit] Aptus, idoneus, congruens, consentaneus.

*Apt* [inclined] Pronus, propensus, proclivis.

*Apt* [active] Dexter, agilis.

*Apt to break*, Fragilis.

*Too apt to indulge*, Nimis indulgens.

*Apt to learn*, Docilis.

*Apt to be merry*, Hilaris, facetus.

*To be apt to fall*, Propendeo, di, 2. in ruinam vergere.

*To make apt, or fit*, Apto, 1. accommodo, concinno.

*Aptitude, or aptness*, Habilitas, 3. natura habilis.

*Aptness, or proneness*, Propensio, 3.

*Aptness to do good or evil*, Indoles, is, f.

*Aptness to learn*, Docilitas, 3. ingenium ad disciplinam docile.

*Aptly*, Aptè, idoneè.

*It is apt to be so*, Ita assolet fieri, in more positum est.

*Aptly* [without cause] \* Aptotem.

*Aquarius* [one of the 12 signs] Aquarius, 2.

*Aquatic, aquatical, or aquatile* [watery]

Aquatilis, e; aquaticus.

*Aquacote*, Aqua vitæ.

*Aquafortis*, Aqua fortis.

*An aqueduct* [conduit] Aquæ ductus.

*Aquons, Aquaticus, aquatilis, aquosus.*

*Aquila* [a fish] Aquila, 1.

*Aquiline, Aquininus.*

*Arabian, Arabicus, Arabius.*

*An Arabian, Arabs, bis, m.*

*Arabick, Arabicus.*

*In Arabick, Arabicè*, linguâ Arabicâ vel Arabum.

*Arable, Arabilis, ager culturae habitus vel idoneus; arationes, um, f. pl.*

*Aray. See Array.*

*An Arbalist* [crows bow] Arcubalista, 1.

*An arbiter, Arbitrator, tri, m.*

*Arbitrable, Quod arbitrorum judicio permitti potest.*

*Arbitrage, Arbitrium, 2. arbitratus, 4.*

*Arbitrarily* [at his own choice] Arbitrariò, ex arbitrio, pro libitu vel libidine.

*Arbitrarily* [lordly] Imperiosè.

*Arbitrariness, Dominatio, 3.*

*Arbitrary* [left to one's choice] Arbitrarius.

*Arbitrary* [lordly] Imperiosus, imperiosè dominans.

*An arbitrary prince, Princeps sui arbitrii vel sui iuris.*

*Arbitrary government, Dominatio, 3. summum vel plenum imperium.*

*To arbitrate* [judge between] Quæstionem vel controversiam decidere, diimere; decidere de controversia; quæstionem perolvere.

*An arbitration, or arbitrament, Arbitrium litis; arbitratus, 4.*

*A bond or engagement to stand to an arbitration, Compromissum, 2.*

*To commit an affair to arbitration, Rem arbitrorum judicio permittere, rem arbitris disceptandam committere; compromittere; arbitris rem judicandam tradere.*

*To agree or stand to an arbitration, Compromisso stare vel manere.*

*An arbitrator, Arbitrator, tri, m.*

*An arbitratix, Arbitra, 1.*

*An arbor, or arbour, Pergula, 1. trichila; arbores arcuatæ vel cameratæ.*

*An arborist, Arborum peritus.*

*An arbour maker, Qui arbores arcuat, arcuandi arbores peritus.*

*The arbuté fruit, Arbutum, 2. fœtus arbuteus.*

*An arbuté tree, Arbutus, i. f.*

*Of, or belonging to an arbuté tree, Arbuteus.*

*Arch* [crafty or subtil] Vaser, subtilis, callidus, astutus.

*Archness, Vafrities, ei, 5. astutia, 1.*

*An arch, Arcus, 4. fornix, icis, 3. camera, 1.*

*To arch, Arcuo, 1. fornico; in arcum sinuare vel curvare.*

*An arched roof, Camera fornicata; laquear, âris, n.*

*To make an arched roof, Concamerò, 1.*

*The arches of a bridge, Cameræ pontis fornicatæ.*

*The court of arches, Curia de arcibus.*

*Arched, Arcuatus, fornicatus, laqueatus, concameratus.*

*Archwise, Arcuatim.*

*An archangel, Angelus primatius, \* archangelus, 2.*

*Archangel* [dead nettle] Lamium, 2. ¶ Angelica, 1.

*An archbishop, Episcopus primarius, \* archiepiscopus, 2. metropolitanus.*

*An archbishoprick, \* Archiepiscopatus, us, m.*

*Of, or belonging to an archbishop, \* Archiepiscopalis.*

*An archdeacon, Diaconus primarius, \* archidiaconus, 2.*

*An archdeaconry, or archdeaconship, \* Archidiaconatus, 4.*

*Archducal, ¶ Archiducalis.*

*An archduke, \* Dux primarius, \* archidux, cis, m.*

*Archduchess, ¶ Archiduchissa, 1.*

*Archetype, Typus primarius, \* archetypus, 2.*

*An archdukedom, ¶ Archiducatus, 4.*

*An archer, Sagittarius, 2. ¶ architens, spiculator, oris, m.*

*Archery, Ars sagittaria vel sagittandi.*

*Water archer* [herb] Sagittaria, 1.

*An arch-bereftick, \* Archihæreticus, 2. hæresiarcha, æ, m. hæreticorum antesignanus.*

*Archiepiscopal, \* Archiepiscopalis.*

*An architect* [master builder] Architectus, 2. architecton vel architecto, ònis.

*Architect like, Architectè, eleganter.*

*Architecture, Architectura, 1. \* architectonice, es, f.*

*Of, or belonging to architecture, Architectonicus.*

*A piece of architecture, Opus architectonicis rationibus extructum.*

*An archknaue, Veterator callidus.*

*Archtreasurer, Quæstor primarius, summus ærarii præfectus, ¶ archithesaurarius.*

*An architrave* [the chapter of a pillar, or chief beam in building] Epistylum, 2.

*Archives* [store places for old records] Tabularium, 2. \* archiva, orum, n. pl.

*An archpriest, \* Archipresbyter, eri; flamen, inis.*

*An archpriest's house, Flaminia, orum, n. pl.*

*The archpriest's office, Flaminium, 2.*

*The arctic* [northern pole] Polus arcticus vel borealis, cardo septentrionalis, circulus septentrionalis.

*Ardency* [eagerness] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.

*Ardency, or ardentness* [heat] Ardor, 3. fervor; flagrantia, 1. æstus, 4.

*Ardent* [eager] Acer, ardens, fervens, fervidus, vehemens. *An ardent desire of recovering their liberties, acerrima & fortissima libertatis recuperanda cupiditas.*

*Ardent* [hot] Ardens, candens, fervidus, flagrans.

*Ardently, Fervidè, acriter, vehementer.*

*To desire ardently, Intensius vel cupidius aliquid petere, cupere, poscere.*

*Ardour* [eagerness] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.

*Ardour* [heat] Ardor, 3. æstus, 4.

*Arduous, Arduus, difficilis.*

*Area, Area, 1. superficies, 5.*

*Are; we, ye, they are*, Sumus, estis, sunt.

*Are* is likewise the sign of all persons plural in the present tense of verbs passive, as, *We are loved, amamur; ye are taught, docemini; they are heard, audiuntur.*

*Argent* [of, or like to silver] Argenteus, candidus.

*Argolettiers, Equites ferentarii vel leviter armati.*

*To argue* [dispute] Argumentor, 1. discepto, disputo, litigo, delitigo; ingenii telis pugnare, in contrarias partes differere.

*To argue* [shew or prove] Arguo, ui, 3. evinco, vici; probò, 1.

*Argued* [disputed] Disceptatus, disputatus.

*Argued* [proved] Eviatus, probatus.

*An arguer, Disceptator, 3. disputator.*

*A female arguer, Disceptatrix, icis; disputa-trix.*

*An arguing, Disceptatio, 3. disputatio.*

*To stand arguing the case, Cum aliquo concertare, certare, disceptare, litigare, delitigare.*

*An argument* [presumptive proof] Argumentum, 2. ratio, 3.

*An argument* [subject] Argumentum, 2. materia vel materies de qua agitur.

*The argument to a comedy, \* Embolium, 2. comædiæ argumentum.*

*A cunning argument, \* Elenchus, 2. sophisma, ætis, n.*

*Full of arguments, Argumentosus.*

*To bold an argument with one, Adversus aliquem disputare, cum aliquo sermones cadere, verbis contendere, disceptare, disputare.*

*Argumentation, Argumentatio, 3. disceptatio, Ar-*



*Argumentative*, Argumentis eliciendus, || argumentalis.

*Argent*, Argentus, argutus.

*Arianism*, Arii doctrina, || arianismus, 2.

*Arians*, Arii sectatores.

*Arid* [dry] A idus.

*Aridity*, Ariditas, 3. aritudo, inis.

*Ariereban*, Edictum regis, quo omnes ejus beneficiarii in exercitum convocantur.

*Arm* [one of the twelve signs] Aries, *itis*, m.

*Arise*, Redde.

*To let aright*, aliquid ad præcepta vel regulas artis ex ordine vel redigere.

*To arise* [or get up] Surgo, *rex*, 3. affurgo, exurgo.

*To arise again*, Resurgo, *rex*, 3.

*To arise* [take rise from] Nascor, *natus sum*, 3. procedo, effo; provenio, 4.

*To arise as the sun*, Orior, *iri*; exorior.

*To arise as waves do*, Undo, 1.

*Arising before day light*, Antelucanus.

*To arise together*, Confurgo, *rex*, 3.

*To cause to arise*, Excito, 1. exsuscito.

*Arise*, Surrectus, ortus.

*Arising upwards*, Acclivis, acclivus.

*Arising*, Surgens, oriens.

*An arising again*, Reditus ad vitam, || resurrectio, 3.

*The arising of a bill*, Acclivitas montis.

*Aristocracy* [government by nobles] Respublica ab optimatibus administrata, optimatum principatus, \* aristocratia, 1.

*Aristocratical*, \* Aristocraticus.

*Arithmetical*, \* Arithmeticus.

*Arithmetically*, || Arithmeticè.

*An arithmetician* [professor of arithmetic] Arithmeticè vel arithmetices professor.

*An arithmetician* [one well skilled in arithmetic] Arithmeticis exercitatus, arithmeticè peritus.

*Arithmetic*, Arithmetica, 1. ars numerandi vel supputandi.

*An ark* [chest or coffer] Arca, 1. cista.

*An ark* [ship] Navis, 3. navigium, 2. navigolum.

*Noah's ark*, Noemi navis vel navigium.

*An arm*, Brachium, 2. lacertus. ¶ *My arm is too short*, alæ meæ pennas non habent. *We must put our arm no further than our sleeve will give leave*, ut quimus, quando ut volumus non liquet. *By strength of arm*, validâ manu.

*A little arm*, Brachiolum, 2.

*An arm* [of the sea] Sinus, 4. fretum, 2.

*An arm* [of a tree] Ramus, 2.

*The arm* [of a vine] Palmes, *itis*, m.

*A bracelet for the arm*, Brachiale, is, n.

*Having long arms*, or *branches*, as *a vine*, Brachiatus.

*An arm full*, Manipulus, 2.

*An armpit*, or *armhole*, Ala, 1. axilla.

*Of*, or *belonging to the armholes*, Ad alas, vel axillas pertinen-, || axillaris.

*To pull a thing out of one's arms*, Aliquid è complexu evelire.

*To carry a thing under one's arms*, Sub ala aliquid portare.

*To clasp*, or *take in one's arms*, Amplector, *xus*, 3. aliquem vel aliquid ulnis tenere.

*To arm* [take arms for war] Armo, 1. arma capere vel sumere; bellum adornare, parare, apparare.

*To arm* [put on arms] Se telis induere; armis accingi; arma induere vel sumere.

*To arm* [furnish with arms] Armis aliquem instruere, tela alicui suppeditare.

*To arm one's self against* [act cautiously] Caveo, vi, 2. [prepare for] se ad aliquid sustinendum parare vel accingere.

*An armada*, Classis armata.

*Armament*, Bellicus apparatus.

*Armature*, Armatura, 1.

*Armed*, Armatus, armis instructus, munitus, indutus.

*Armed all over*, or *cap a pe*, Cataphraetus, perarmatus.

*Armed with a buckler*, Scutatus, clypeatus, clypeo indutus.

*Armed with darts*, Pilatus.

*Armed with a sword*, Ense vel gladio instructus.

*Armed with a coat of mail*, Loricatus, paludatus.

*Arminians*, Arminii sectatores.

*Arminianism*, Arminii doctrina.

*An arming*, Armatura, 1.

*Arming* [part.] Armans, &c. See the Verb.

*An armlet*, Brachiale, is, n.

*Armipotent*, ¶ Armipotens.

*Armoniac*, or rather *ammoniac*, Ammoniacum, 2.

*Armorial*, Ad arma pertinens.

*Armorial ensigns*, Gentilitii scuti insignia.

*Armory* [balcony] Ars insignia gentilitia in scuto rectè depingendi.

*To be well versed in armory*, Quæ ad gentilitia scuta pertinent, ea expeditissime & scitissime explicare.

*Armour*, Armatura, 1. arma, *orum*, n. pl.

*Armour for the thigh*, Femorale, is, n.

*A coat of armour*, Lorica, 1. paludamentum, 2.

*An armourer*, Faber vel opifex armorum.

*An armoury*, or *armory*, Armarium, 2. armamentarium.

*Arms* [weapons] Arma, *orum*, n. pl.

*To bear arms under a general*, In alicujus exercitu militare, sub alicujus signis militare, sub aliquo militare, aliquo imperatore merere, merere sub aliquo imperatore, stipendia mereri.

*Deeds* [feats] of arms, Res bellicæ, gesta militaria.

*To be in arms*, In armis esse. ¶ *Sicily is up in arms*, Sicilia bello ardet vel flagrat.

*To lay down arms*, Arma ponere, deponere, abicere; ab armis discedere. *They laid down their arms and called for quarter*, armis positis ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt.

*To try the fortune of arms*, Armis & castris remtentare.

*A man of arms*, Vir bellicus.

*Fire arms*, || Bombarda, 1. sclopus, 2. sclopetus.

*By force of arms*, Manu, vi & armis.

*To bear arms* [a coat of arms] Insignia gentilitia in scuto ferre.

*To blazon arms* [as a painter] Insignia gentilitia in scuto rectè depingere, [as an herald] figuras scuti gentilitii conceptis verbis & ordine recensere, ediscere.

*Arms rebated*, Insignia immutatione aliquâ distincta.

*Arms not rebated*, Insignia pura, in quibus nihil immutatum aut mutatum est.

*False arms*, Insignia adulterina.

*Arms well blazoned*, Insignia ex artis legibus in scuto rectè expressa, descripta, depicta.

*An army*, Exercitus, 4. militum copiae.

*An army on march*, Agmen, *inis*, n.

*An army drawn up for battle*, Acies, *ei*, f. acies instructa.

*The general of an army*, Imperator, 3. dux.

*To lead an army*, Agmen vel copias ducere.

*To march an army*, Exercitum ducere, promoverè.

*To marshal an army*, Aciem instruere, ordine disponere vel componere, ordinare.

*To muster an army*, Exercitum lustrare, recensere.

*To raise an army*, Milites conscribere; exercitum colligere, comparare, conficere, conflare.

*Aromatic*, or *aromatical*, Aromaticus.

*Arose*, the perfect tense of *arise*, which see.

*Around*, Circumcirca, Circumquaque, undique.

*An arquebus* [musket] || Sclopus, 2. Vide Harquebus.

*Arrack*, or *rack*, Potus quidam Indicus ex succo Toddi expressus.

*To arraign*, Postulo, 1. criminis reum agere, in jus aliquem vocare.

*Arraigned*, Postulatus, reus paratus, in jus vocatus.

*Arraigning*, Postulans, in jus vocans.

*An arraignment*, Actio, 3. accusatio, quaestio judicialis.

*Arrand*. See Errand.

*Arrangement*, Digressio, 3. series, 5.

*Arrant*, Merus. ¶ *An arrant lye*, merum mendacium.

*An arrant knave*, Puerus putus nebulosus.

*An arrant rascal*, Vili homuncio, homo treflis vel nihilii.

Note, *Arrant* is used for *very*, the sign of the superlative in a bad sense, as *an arrant thief*, feracissimus; *an arrant saggard*, ignavissimus; *an arrant liar*, mendacissimus.

*Arras* [hangings] Acheri conchyliata vel punicea; tapes, *itis*, m. \* Penstomata Phrygia vel acupicta.

*Array* [clothes] Vestis, 3. vestimentum, 2. vestitus, 4.

*Arrayed*, Vestitus, indutus, ornatus.

*To array* [clothe himself] Vestem induere, sibi vestem induere, induere se veste. ¶ *He arrayeth himself very finely*, scitè & eleganter sibi vestes aptat.

*To array* [clothe another] Aliquem vestire, alicui vestitum dare vel præbere.

*Array* [order] Acies, *ei*, f. ordo, *dñis*, 3. dispositio.

*To set in array*, Aciem disponere, componere, ordinare, instruere.

*To march in array*, Ordine incedere, proficisci, iter facere.

*Set in array*, Compositus, ordine dispositus, digestus.

*A battle set in array*, Acies ad pugnam instructa.

*Commissioners of array*, Quibus cura militum armaturæ legitimè demandatur.

*Out of array* [adj.] Incompositus, palans, effusus, malè dispositus.

*Out of array* [adv.] Incompositè, inconditè.

*Arrearage*, Reliqua, *orum*, n. pl. || reliquatio, 3. ¶ *To pay all arrears*, ac alienum omnino solvere vel dissolvere.

*To be in arrearage*, Aliquid insolutum relinquere, reliqua trahere; || reliquor, 1.

*Arrears*, Reliqua, *orum*, n. pl.

*One in arrears*, Qui aliquid insolutum relinquit, || reliquor, 3.

*To arrest* [as a bailiff] Aliquemprehendere vel comprehendere; manum alicui vel in aliquem injicere; in jus aliquem trahere vel rapere.

*To arrest* [as a plaintiff] Dicam alicui impingere, aliquem in jus vocare.

*An arrest*, or *arresting*, Comprehensio, 3. prehensio; manus injectio.

*An arrest of parliament*, Senatûs decretum, senatûs consultum, supremæ curiæ sententia.

*Arrested*, Comprehensus, prehensus, in jus tractus.

*The Arrians*, Arii sectatores. See *Arian*.

*Arriereban*. See *Ariereban*.

*Arriere guard*, Novissima vel postrema acies, novissimum vel ultimum agmen.

*An arrival*, Adventus, 4. accessus, appulsus.

*To arrive* [come to a place] Aliquod advenire, accedere, venire, pervenire.

*To arrive* [as a person from on board a ship] Navem vel nave appellere, navem terræ vel ad terram applicare, terram tangere.

*To arrive* [as a ship] Appelli, pulsus; applicari.

*Arrived*, Appulsus.

*An arriving*, Accessus, 4. adventus, appulsus.

*To be near arriving*, Aliquod adventare vel appropinquare.

*Arrogance*, or *arrogancy*, Arrogantia, 1. superbia; fastus, 4.

*Arrogant*, Arrogans, fastosus, superbus.

*Arrogantly*, Arroganter, superbe.

*To arrogate* [take to one's self] Sibi aliquid arrogare, sumere, assumere, vindicare.

*Arrogated*, Sibi assumptus.

*An arrow*, Arundo, *inis*, f. sagitta, 1. calamus sagittarius; telum, 2.

*As swift as an arrow out of a bow*, Volueri sagittâ citius.

*A little arrow*, Parva sagitta, || sagittula, 1.

*A broad and barbed arrow*, Traguia, 1.



*An arrow head*, Sagittæ ferramentum, mucro, culpis.

*Arrow head* [verb] || Sagittaria, 1.

*To shoot at with an arrow*, Sagitta vel telis aliquē petere.

*To pierce with an arrow*, Sagittā configere aliquem vel liquorem.

*To shoot with arrows*, Sagitto, 1.

*A person well skilled in shooting arrows*, Sagittarius.

*Bearing arrows*, Sagittifer, Æra, um; telifer.

*Of, or belonging to an arrow*, Sagittarius.

*The arse*, Pædix, ictis, m.

*To rub one's arse*, Aliquem verberibus, flagro, flagello, vel flammis cedere.

*To hang an arse*, Tergiversari, cunctari, ægere aliquam facere.

*An arse-foot* [a little diver] Mergulus, 2.

*The arse gut*, I testinum rectum.

*The arse hole*, Culus, 2. anus.

*Arsesmart* [herb] || Persicaria, 1.

*Coddled arsesmart*, || Persicaria filiquata.

*An arsenal* [storehouse of armour and ammunition] Armarium, 2. armorum repositorium.

*Arsenic* [ratsbane] Arsenicum, 2. auripigmentum.

*Arsenic colour*, Sandix, ictis.

*Arsy versy*, Sufque deque, præposterè, præposterè ratione.

*An art*, Ars, tis, f.

*The liberal arts*, Artes ingenuæ, liberales, vel honestæ.

*Mechanical arts*, Artes sordidæ, humiles, vel vulgares.

*A master of arts*, Artium magister, magistrum artium laureâ donatus.

*Art* [cunning] Ars, tis, f. artificium, 2.

*The black art*, Magice, es, f. ars magica.

*Thou art*, Es. It is also a sign of the second person singular in the present tense of verbs passive, as, *thou art taught*, d. ceris.

*An artery* [blood vessel] Arteria, 1. arterium, 2. spiritus semita.

*The great artery*, Arteria magna, || aorta, 1.

*Arterial*, or *arterious*, Ad arterias pertinens, || arterialis.

*The rough artery*, Arteria aspera.

*Full of arteries*, Arterii abundans, vel refertus.

*An incision of the arteries*, Arteriarum incisura, || arteriotomia, 1.

*An artichoke*, Cinara, 1.

*A Jerusalem artichoke*, || Flos solis pyramidalis.

*Artful* [made by art] Arte factus, artificialis, factitius.

*Artful* [cunning] Sagax, cis; subtilis, callidus, astutus.

*Artfully* [like an artist] Affabrè, concinnè, eleganter.

*Artfully* [cunningly] Sagaciter, subtiliter.

*Arthritic* [gouty] \* Arthriticus.

*An article* [joint] Articulus, 2.

*An article in grammar*, || Articulus, 2.

*An article* [head of discourse] Caput, ictis, n.

*Articles of faith*, Christianæ fidei capita.

*Articles of peace*, Conditiones pacis.

*Articles of agreement*, Conventa, orum, n. pl. capita fœderis.

*Articles of account*, Rationum capita vel nomina.

*Articles of marriage*, Pactio nuptialis.

*To article*, or *enter into articles with*, Cum aliquo pacisci vel depacisci; pactiōnem cum aliquo tacere, conficere, consilare.

*To branch into articles*, Articulatim dividere.

*To break articles*, Pacta convellere; fœdus frangere, violare, rumpere, dirimere.

*To draw up articles against one*, Aliquem injuriarum vel de aliqua re postulare, aliquem crimine aliquo accusare vel infamulare.

*To draw up articles against one for high treason*, Aliquem proditiōnis, majestatis, vel læsæ majestatis accusare.

*To stand to his articles*, Stare conventis, conditione atque pacto manere.

*To surrender himself, a city, or castle, upon articles*, Sub certis conditionibus se, urbem, vel arcem dedere.

*Article by article*, Articulatim.

*Articled*, Conventus, pactus.

*Articular* [belonging to the joints] Articulus.

*Articulate*, or *distinct*, Distinctus.

*To articulate*, Distinctè voces efferre vel pronuntiare.

*Articulate*, Distinctè, articulatim.

*An artifice*, Artificium, 2. ars, tis, f.

*An artifice* [cunning fetch] Artificium, 2. strophæ, 1. technæ; fraus, dis, f. ¶ *He is full of artifice and falsehood*, hic ex fraude & mendaciis totus constat.

*An art fiver*, Artifex, ictis, 3. opifex; faber, bri, m. operarius, \* mechanicus.

*Artificial* [made by art] Arte factus, artificialis, factitius.

*Artificial* [curiously and handsomely done] Arte elaboratus, concinnus, affabrè factus.

*Artificial* [ingenious, artful] Sagax, subtilis, callidus.

*Artificially*, Artificiose, artificialiter, affabrè, ad amussim, ad unguem, ad normam, scitè, peritè, summâ arte coniectus.

*To forge*, or *work artificially*, Fabrefacio, feci.

*Artificialness*, Artificium, i. n.

*Artillery*, Machinæ bellicæ, tormenta bellica.

*A train of artillery*, Tormentorum bellicorum series vel apparatus.

*Artillery company*, Societas militaris.

*Furnished with artillery*, Machinis bellicis instructus.

*The artillery yard*, Palæstra militaris.

*An artist*, or *artisan*, Artifex, ictis, opifex.

*Artless*, Sine arte vel artificio, infulsè.

*An artless person*, Infusus, infubidus, hebes, ictis, crassus.

*As* [implying time of action] Dum, ut, cum, in, ubi, super, inter, &c. *As I stood at the door*, dum ante ostium sto. *As the money was paying down*, the man happened to come in on a sudden, ut numerabatur fortè argentum, intervenit homo de improvviso. *As I was folding up this letter*, cum complicarem hanc epistolam. *As I was going into the nursery*, ubi in gynæceum ire occipio. *He studieth as he is travelling*, in itinere secum ipse meditatatur. *Had this befallen you as you were at supper*, si inter cenam hoc tibi accidisset. *These things did he talk as we were at supper*, hæc ille dixit super cenam. ¶ *And as he flew he looked down upon the fields*, agrosque volans despectabat.

*As* [in comparisons, and answering to such, so, &c.] is made by Qui or qualis. *Nor are we such as enemies cannot despise*, neque enim ii tumus, quos vituperare ne inimici quidem possint. *Shew yourself now to be such a one*, as you have already shewn yourself before, præbe te talem hoc tempore, qualem te jam antea præbui.

*As*, in one part of a sentence answering to so in the other, is made by Atque, quemadmodum, quomodo, sicut, ita, velut, ut. *So* [or such] shall be the end of felicity as it was before, similis erit finis boni, atque antea fuerat. *If this be so full as I say*, si plenum sit hoc quemadmodum dico. *You have so made me consul as few have been made in this city*, ita me fecistis consulem, quomodo pauci in hac civitate facti sunt. *As you said*, so it fell out, sicut dixi, ita evenit. *From which judgment he escaped naked as from a fire*, quo ex judicio velut ex incendio nudus effugit. *As that was troublesome*, so this is pleasant, ut illud erat molestum, sic hoc est jucundum. *Should he be so foolish as to trust me?* an ille tam esset stultus quam mihi crederet?

*As*, in the latter clause of a sentence answering to so, or as great, much, little, soon, fast, &c. is made by Quam, quantus, qui, or ut, with a superlative; as, *Let the business be dispatched as soon*, and with as little trouble as may be, quam primum & quam minima cum molestia res transigatur. *As great honour as might be was given to the gods*, cis, quantus maximus poterat, habitus est honos. *I ran away as fast as I could*, ego me in pedes quantum quoque conjeci. *I commended you to him as diligently as I could*, sic ei te commendavi, ut gravissimè, diligentissimè que potui.

*I shew you as much respect as can be*, quam plurimum veneratione maxima te protegor. *He accosts the man as courteously as possible*, appet at hominem quam blavissimè potest. *I have set forth the oracles as briefly as I could*, exposui quam brevissime potui oracula.

*As*, redoubled with an adverb or adjective betwixt, and the particles, it is, they be, &c. after it, is made by Quamlibet or quamvis. *As rich as you are*, be carest not a pin for you, non enim pili facit te quamlibet divitem. *As if it were any hard matter for me to name them*, as many as they are, quæ si vero mihi difficile sit, quamvis multa nominatim proferre.

Sometimes it is put for howsoever, and is made by Quantuscunque or quantuluscunque. *All this, as great as it is, is mine*, totum hoc, quantumcunque est, tuum est. *By this which I say*, as little as it is, may be judged, ex eo quod dico, quantulum id cunque est, judicari potest. *As wise a man as any in our city*, sapiens homo cum primis nostræ civitatis.

*As* is sometimes put for in this regard, or respect, and then is made by Ut, qua, or tanquam. *I will pursue him to the death, not as a just enemy, but as a poisonous murderer*, ad internecionem mihi persequendus est, non ut justus hostis, sed ut percussor veneficus. *He is not valued as he is any man's son*, but as he is a man, non quæ filius aliqujus, sed quæ homo æstimatur. *And commanded to speak not as a senator, but as a person accused*, jussumque dicere non tanquam senatorem, sed tanquam reum.

*As*, answering to so or as, where equality is intimated, or comparison of one thing with another, is made by Æquè ac, æquè atque, æquè quam; tam, quam; non, haud, or nihilo minus, quoniam. *What profit would there be to speak of in prosperity, without a man had some body as well to rejoice at it as himself?* Quis esset tantus fructus in prosperis rebus, nisi haberet qui illis, æquè ac tu ipse, gauderet? *These benefits are not to be accounted so great, as those, which, hæc beneficia æquè magna non sunt habenda, atque ea, quæ.* *They can see as well by night as by day*, noctibus æquè quàm die cernunt. *He is afraid of harm as much as any of you*, non minus quàm vestrum quisvis formidat malum. *I thought he made as great account of her as of himself*, quam ego intellexi haud minus quam seipsum magni facere. *He is in as great misery, as he that, nihilo minus in miseria est quam ille qui.* ¶ *I loved you as my own brother*, te in germani fratris dilexi loco. ¶ *They are as very fools*, pari stultitiâ sunt.

*As*, signifying accordingly, or proportionably as, is made by Ut, uti, sicut, ita ut, pro, prout, pro eo ac, pro eo atque, perinde ut, perinde atque, proinde, proinde ac, utcunque, &c. *As you deserve*, ut meruisti. *As you say*, ut dicis. *He fled to his house as to an altar*, sicut in aram confugit in hujus domum. *I loved him as my own*, amavi pro meo. *As every one pleaseth*, prout cuique libido est. *As I sought*, pro eo ut debuim. *It must be accounted of as done by no right*, pro eo habendum est atque si nullo jure factum esset. *As I shall tell you*, perinde ut dicam. *He did not seem to apprehend it, as I had thought*, non, perinde atque ego putâram, arripere visus est. *He is not hated as he deserves*, quem nequaquam, perinde ac d. gous est, oderunt homines. *As occasion shall be*, pro re nata. *As there shall be need of speaking*, utcunque opus fuerit verbis.

*As* [which or which thing] Quod, id quod. *She did as her mother bid her*, Mater quod suavit sua fecit. *But if our country do affect us, as it should very much*, at si nos, id quod maximè debet, nostra patria dilexit.

*As* is sometimes used for if. *As you love me*, Si me ames. *As I live*, si vivo.

*As sure as can be*, Quam certissimè.

*As for*, or *as to*, De, quatenus, quantum, quod ad, ad. *As to the keeping our liberty*, I agree with you, de libertate retinenda tibi assentior. *As for what he spoke of religion*, quatenus de religio-



ne dicebat. *As far as I could apprehend*, quantum assequi potui. *As for P. pompilius*, quod ad P. pompilium. *I will do that which as to the severity of it, shall be more mild*, and, as to the common safety, more profitable, feciam id, quod est ad leve statem lenius, ad communem salutem utilius.

*As being*, Ut, utpote, quippe, scilicet. *As being one to whom very great sorrow came by his death*, ut ad quem summus maior morte sua veniebat. *A people that may be numbered as being small*, populus numerabilis, utpote parvus. *Democritus, as being a learned man, thinks the sun to be of a great compass*, talis Democritus negans videtur, quippe homini erudito. *And as I, being a very wise man, presently understood*, ego, scilicet, homo prudentissimus, statim intellexi.

*As far as*, Quam, quantum, quoad, usque, usque ad, usque eo. *As far as one could see*, quavis erat. *As far as is in my power*, quantum situm est in nobis. *As far as possible*, quoad ejus fieri potest. *As far as Rome*, Romam usque. *As far as the works*, usque ad opem. *As far as shall be needful*, usque eo quo opus erit.

*As if*, *as though*, Quasi, perinde quasi, perinde ac si, tanquam, ut si, tanquam qui, tanquam si, non secus ac si, juxta ac si, ita ut si. *As if his life lay at stake*, quasi vitæ discrimen agitur. *You require that we should confirm that as though it were done by our order*, postulas ut id, perinde quasi factum sit nostro iudicio, confirmemus. *They trembled, as if they had been surprised by an ambush*, perinde, ac si infidis circumventi fuissent, trepidabant. *She fought as if she had no mind to conquer*, ita pugnavit tanquam quæ vincere nollit. *That they should salute him as though he had been consul*, ut istum, tanquam si esset consul, salutarent. *This is all one as if I should say*, hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam. *As if you were my own brother*, non secus ac si frater meus esses. *As if he had been my own brother*, juxta ac si meus frater esset. *As though he had known nothing of the matter*, ita ut si rem intam non nō set. *He makes as though he had been willing*, dissimulat se voluisse.

*As it were*, Ut, ceu, quasi, tanquam.

*As long as*, Quamdiu, tamdiu, tantisper dum, quoad, usque dum, dum. *You shall learn as long as you will*, dioces quamdiu voles. *He lived in the city as long as he could conveniently*, vixit tamdiu quam licuit in civitate beatè vivere. *As long as you oblige him*, dum huic obsequare. *I must play least in sight as long as the matter is undecided*, latendum est tantisper dum negotium non confectum fuerit. *Do not forbear writing to me, as long as you can conveniently do it*, quoad ejus facere poteris, ne intermittas scribere ad me. *As long as they live*, usque dum vivunt. *I gave as long as I had it*, deditum fuit.

*As big as*, *as bad as*, Instar. *As big as a book*, instar voluminis. *They think it as bad as death*, instar mortis putant.

*As many as*, Tot, totidem, quotquot, quodcunque. *As many years as he has lived*, tot annos quot habet. *There are as many changes of voices as of minds*, vocis mutationes totidem sunt quot animorum. *As many as there be*, quotquot erunt. *As many soldiers as you can get together*, quodcunque milium contrahere poteritis. *Twice as many as the number of servants require*, duplicia quam numerus iervorum exigit.

*As much*, Tantum. *Though I use as much more*, etiam si alterum tantum pendendum sit. *Who ought to use things as much or more*, quem pariter uti his decuit, aut etiam amplius. *Add as much as you will thereto*, it will keep to its kind, quantumcunque eo addideris, in suo genere manebit. *They are as much to blame*, simili sunt in culpa, tam sunt in vitio. *As much as lay in me*, quod quidem in me fuit. *If I have done as much as we promised and underook*, scilicet factum est promissio nostro ac accepto. *I will do as much for you*, reddam vicem, reddetur opera. *Which is as much as any plaintiff can desire*, quod est accusatori maxime optandum. *He made as much account of the good will of his own*

freemen, as of his own credit, voluntatem municipum tantidem, quanti fidem suam se ir.

*As much as ever*, Ut cum maxime, quantum maxime. *The house is as much celebrated as ever*, domus celebratur ita ut cum maxime. *I will speak with as much brevity as ever I can*, dicam quantum maxime brevitate poterō.

*As often as*, Quotiescunque, toties quoties. *As often as I speak*, quotiescunque dico. *As often as it is commanded*, toties quoties precipitur.

*As soon as*, Ubi, cum, cum primum, ut, simul ac, simul ut, simul atque.

*As soon as ever*, Ubi primum, ut primum, cum primum, simul ac primum, statim ut.

*As well as*, ut, tam quam, æque ac. *I will bear it as well as I can*, ut poterō feram. *I love thee as well as myself*, tam te diligo quam meipsum. *If they could endure our vices as well as our commands*, si tam vitia nostra quam imperia ferre potuissent. *As well as I*, æquè mecum, juxta mecum, mecum pariter. *They can see as well by night as by day*, noctibus æquè quam die certant. *He thinks no body can do as well as himself*, nihil nisi quod ipse facit rectum putat.

*As yet*, Adhuc.

*Not as yet*, Necdum.

*As light as a feather*, Plumâ levior.

*As lean as a rake*, Oisâ vix tegit macies.

*As poor as Job*, Iro pauperior.

*As true as the Gospel*, Acutissima responsio.

*As you brew, so you shall bake*, ut sementem feceris, ita & metes.

*As rich as he is*, ut ut, vel quamlibet dives.

*Such as it is*, Qualis qualis.

*To ascend*, Ascendo, di, 3. conscendo; alta petere, sursum evehi, aliis emergere.

*Ascendant* [power] Auctoritas, 3.

*To gain the ascendancy*, or ascendancy over one, In aliquem auctoritatem habere, auctoritatem vel istis penderis habere apud aliquem, plurimum apud aliquem posse vel valere.

*The ascendant* [of a nativity] Horoscopus, 2. sidera natalitia vel astra natalia, affectio altiorum. *Suppose it be material what is the ascendant in a child's nativity*, fac in puero referre quâ affectione celi spiritum duxerit.

*An ascending*, or ascension, Ascensio, 3. ascensus, 4.

*An ascent*, Locus altus, excelsus, vel editus.

*To ascertain*, Aliquid confirmare, certum facere, stabilire.

*To ascertain the price of goods*, Mercibus pretium imponere, statuere, constituere, facere.

*A certain* [fixed] Certus, confirmatus, constitutus, determinatus.

*Ascertain* [informed] Certior factus.

*An ascertainment*, Confirmator, 3. certus auctor.

*An ascertainment*, Confirmatio, 3.

*Ascetic* [belonging to practice] Asceticus.

*Asclepiad verse*, Carmen Asclepiadeum.

*To ascribe*, Aliquid alicui attribere, 3. attribuer, tribuere, imputare.

*To ascribe to himself*, Aliquid sibi attribuer, sibi sumere, imputare, arrogare, vel vindicare.

*Ascribed*, Ascriptus, attributus, tributus, imputatus.

*An ascribing*, or ascription, Ascriptio, 3. attributio, tributio.

*Asbamed*, Verecundus, pudibundus, pudore suffusus.

*To be asbamed*, Erubescere, ui, 3. expalleo, 2. pudet, dispudet; pudore affici vel suffundi. *He was asbamed to come in your sight*, erubuit ora vestra. *I am asbamed of you*, pudet me tui. *Are not you asbamed?* equid te pudet? *I am asbamed to have such a trick put upon me*, dispudet sic mihi data esse verba. *He was asbamed to speak in public*, pudore à dicendo refugiebat. *I wonder you are not asbamed to look me in the face*, te cum me aspicias pudore non affici miror.

*To make asbamed*, Pudore alicui afficere, pudorem alicui incutere vel suffundere.

*I am half asbamed*, Suppudet me.

*Shameful*, or *to be asbamed of*, Pudendus, probrosus, fædus, turpis. *A wise man will endeavour to get riches by means he need not be*

asbamed of, sapiens rem familiarem quæret in rebus à quibus abest turpitudine.

*An ash*, or *ash tree*, Fraxinus, i. f.

*A wild ash*, Ornus, i. f.

*Ash coloured*, Cineritius, Cincereus.

*Ashen*, Fraxineus.

*Ashen keys*, Fructus fraxineus.

*An ash grove*, Fraxinetum, 2.

*Ash Wednesday*, Dies sacrorum cinerum, || Cineraria, tum vel orum, n. pl.

*Ashwood*, Herba Gerardi.

*Ashes*, Cinis, cinis.

*Buck ashes*, Cinis ad lixivium.

*A maker*, or *feder of ashes*, Cinis, cinis, m. cinerarius, 2.

*For ashes*, Cinis ad vitrum conficiendum.

*To burn to ashes*, In cineres redigere, || cinescio, fieri, 3.

*Baked in ashes*, Sub cinere coctus, || subcineritius.

*Pale as ashes*, Cineritius.

*Ashlar*, In tellure, super terram.

*To come ashlar*, Terra potiri, excensum ex navibus in terram facere, in terram egredi vel evadere.

*To put an army, goods &c. on shoar*, Copias, merces, in terram deponere vel exponere.

*Aside* [apart] Separatum, seorsum.

*Aside* [away] Obliquè, à latere.

*To ask aside* [preud y], Vilius superbos obliquare, aspiciant commovere.

*To call aside*, Sevoco, 1.

*To lay aside*, Sepono, posui, 3.

*To lay aside a design*, Consilium rejicere, repudiare, reipudare.

*To go, or come aside*, Secedo, cessi, 3. Come aside hither, Sessia, secede huc, Sessia.

*To set aside*, Seorsum seponere.

*To set aside*, [an order or decree] Rescindere, idi, 3. antiquo, 1. irritum facere.

*To throw aside*, Abjicio, jeci, 3. rejicio.

*Asinine* [belonging to an ass] Asinarius.

*To ask a question*, Rogo, 1. interrogo, tentitor.

*To ask*, or *desire*, Rogo, 1. aliquid ab aliquo petere, aliquid aliquem vel ab aliquo postulare, aliquid ab alio postulare. *A man may ask*, roget quis. *He asked him by letters*, eum petit per literas. *Ask God forgiveness*, psee Deum veniam.

*To ask again*, Reposco, sci, 3. repeto, ii vel iiii.

*To ask earnestly*, Flagito, 1. efflagito, etiam atque etiam rogo.

*To ask advice*, Aliquem consilire de re aliquo, ab aliquo consilium petere.

*To ask*, or *inquire*, Quæro, fivi, 5. examiro; interrogo, 1. percontor, *They asked him what news*, quas res cognoverant quæ uni vel exquirunt. *As I was asking the porter whether any ship was come*, dum percontor portitores equa navis veniret.

*To ask, or require*, Requirō, fivi, 3. *It asks the more to maintain*, eo plus requirit ad se tuendum.

*To ask boldly*, or *demand*, Postulo, 1.

*To ask earnestly*, Aliquid ab aliquo flagitare vel orare.

*To ask so as to obtain*, Exoro, 1. impetro.

*To ask the price*, [to cheapen] Lixior, 1. ab vel ex aliquo mercis pretium, vel quanti aliquid vendat, percontari. *When Theophrastus asked a certain old woman the price of such a thing, she returned an answer, and said, You can't buy it cheaper*. Cum Theophrastus percontaretur ex amula quadam, quanti aliquid venderet, respondit illa, atque addidit, Non potes emere minoris, Cic. *I ask the price of the fish*, Rogito piscem, Plaut.

*To ask the price*, [as the seller] Inasco, 1.

*They ask dear*, indicant caro.

*To ask people in the church*, Solenniter futuras nuptias denunciare vel promulgare.

*To ask frequently*, Requirere, 1.

*To ask humbly* [supplicate] Supplico, 1. aliquem supplicious verbis orare.

*To ask industriously*, Percontor, 3. perquisito, fieri, 3.

*To ask manfully*, Impetro, 2.



*To ask secretly*, Suppeto, si, vel tui, 3.  
*To ask as a suitor, or suitor*, Proco, 1.  
*Askance, askance, or askant*, Oblique, torvè, et torvè, limis oculis.  
*Asked*, Rogatur, interrogatus, postulat, petition.

*An asker*, Petitor, 3. petulator, quaesitor, ro-

*An asker of questions*, Percontator, 3.

*A lucky asker*, Petitor precax.

*Askew* [sway or crooked] Limus, obliquus.

*Askew* [adv.] Oblique, transversè.

*To look askew*, Limis oculis vel obliquis aliquem int. en.

*Looking askew at*, Torvè intuens.

*An asking*, Rogatio, 3. petitio, postulatio.

¶ *Shall I give him his asking for her?* tanti quanti poscit vin' emam illam?

*An asking of advice*, Consultatio, 3.

*An asking a question*, Rogatio, 3. percontatio.

*An asking humbly*, Supplicatio, 3.

*An asking [inquiring]* Inquisitio, 3.

*An asking [intreating] as a favour*, Obsecratio, 3. deprecatio, petitio, supplicatio; precis, gen. f.

*Asking in the church*, Solennis futurarum nupiarum denunciatio vel promulgatio.

*The asking [standing candidate for] the consulship*, Petitio consulatus.

*An asking of, or demanding one's due*, Postulatio, 3.

*Askant*, Oblique, in obliquum.

*Asleep*, Sopitus, soporatus, somno oppressus.

*To be asleep*, Dormio, 4. obdormisco, 3. somno torpère, et somno sepeliri vel opprimi.

*To be fast asleep*, Altè dormire, somno torpère.

*To fall asleep*, Dormito, 1.

*Almost asleep, or sleepy*, Semisomnis, semisomnus.

*Half asleep*, Semisopitus.

*Fallen asleep*, Soporatus, sopitus, somno oppressus.

*To lay, or lull asleep*, Sopor, 1. somnum alicui asserre, conciliare, inducere, movere.

*Asleep*, [as a limb] Torpeo, 2. stupeo. *My right foot is asleep*, mihi pes dexter torpet vel stupet.

*Asleepy*, Somniculosus.

*A laying, or lulling asleep*, Somni conciliatio, inductio.

*Aslope*, Oblique, in obliquum.

*To make aslope*, Obliquo, 1.

*Made aslope*, Obliquatus.

*An asp*, Alpis, idis, f.

*An asp tree* [aspen tree] Populus alba, candida, tremula.

*Asparagus* [herb] Asparagus, 2.

*An aspect*, Aspectus, 4.

*An aspect of a place*, Prospectus, 4.

*An aspen leaf*, Populi albæ foliolum.

*Asperity* [roughness] Asperitas, 3. duritas.

*To asperse*, [sprinkle] Aspergo, si, 3. conspergo.

*To asperse* [speak unhandfomely of] Alicui infamiam asserre, aliquem infamiâ aspergere, alicui turpitudinis notam inurere, alicujus existimationem violare.

*Aspersed* [sprinkled] Aspersus, conspersus.

*Aspersed* [blemished] Infamiâ aspersus, infamatus, diffamatus.

*An aspersing, or aspersing* [sprinkling] Asperio, 3.

*An aspersing* [speaking ill of] Infamia, existimationis violatio vel lesio.

*To cast an aspersing on*, Turpitudinis notam alicui inurere.

*An aspick* [serpent] Aspis, idis, f.

*An asperate* [in grammar] Spiritus asper.

*An aspiration, or breathing*, Aspiratio, 3.

*An aspiring after*, Ad res magnas contentio; honorem, dignitatem, &c. rerum magnarum affectatio, ambitus, cupiditas.

*To aspire, or blow upon*, Aspiro, 1.

*To aspire or strive*, Aspiro, sus vel xus, 3.

*To aspire unto honour*, Honores ambire, honoris

stare flagitare, ad honores contendere.

*To aspire at, to, or after*, Magna spectare, affectare, cupere. ¶ *There was a current report that he aspired after the crown*, regnum cum affectare tanta spectabat.

*A man of an aspiring temper*, Homo eluti & superbi in m.

*Asphodel* [herb] \* Asphodelus, 2.

*Asportation*, Asportatio, 3.

*Asquint*, Oblique, transversè.

*To look asquint*, Transversè intueri.

*To look asquint at*, Limis oculis aliquem spectare.

*An ass*, Asinus, 2. ¶ *He is a very ass*, multo est inferior.

*A little ass*, Asellus, 2.

*A fine ass*, Alina, 1. asella.

*A wild ass*, Onager, gri, m.

*An ass colt*, Pulius alini.

*Of, or belonging to an ass*, Asinarius.

*An ass driver, or ass herd*, Asinarius, 2.

*An ass* [or fool] Stultus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus, stipes, fungus.

*To ride on an ass*, Asino insidère.

*Assa fetida* [a strong scented gum] ¶ Assa fetida.

*To assail*, Adorior, &c. See Assault.

*An assailant*, Oppugnator, 3.

*Assarbac* [wild spikenard] Asarum, 2.

*To assassinate, or assassinate*, Aliquem ex insidiis percutere, interficere, interimere, trucidare.

*An assassin*, Percussor, 3. sicarius, 2.

*An assassination*, Cædes vel interemptio per immisum percussorem, vel ex insidiis.

*To assault, or assail*, Aggredior, ssus, 3. adorior, ritus, 4. in hostem ruere, irruere, invadere, impressionem vel impetum facere, impetum in aliquem dare.

*To assault a place*, Urbem, oppidum, vel arcem oppugnare, invadere, aggredi, adori; in oppidum impressionem facere, ubi oppugnationem inferre, irumpere oppidum, in oppidum irruptionem facere. ¶ *They afterwards assaulted the town more furiously than before*, inde oppugnatione eos atrocior, quam antè, adorta est.

*An assault, or assaulting*, Aggressio, 3. oppugnation; impetus, us, m. *If you can stand the first assault*, primam coitionem si sustinueris.

*To bring an action of assault and battery against one*, Dicam alicui impingere de assaultu & percussione.

*To defend against an assault*, Propulso, 1. *They bravely repulsed the enemy's assault*, impetum oppugnantium fortiter propulsarunt.

*To make an assault upon*, Impetum in aliquem facere.

*To take, or win a town by assault*, Oppidum vi capere vel factâ impressione expugnare.

*To go assault* [as bitches] Catulio, 4.

*A taking, or winning by assault*, Expugnatio, 3.

*Won by assault*, Expugnatus, vi captus vel occupatus.

*Assaulted*, Oppugnatus.

*An assaulter, or assailant*, Aggressor, 3. oppug-nator.

*An assay, or essay*, Specimen inis, m. tentamen.

*To assay* [make trial] Aliquid conari, tentare, experiri, periclitari, probare; alicujus rei periculum facere, vel experimentum capere.

*To assay again*, Retento, 1.

*To assay what he can do*, Vires suas prætentare. See Essay.

*To assay before hand*, Prætentio, 1. præludo, si, 3.

*To assay* [taste first] Prægusto, 1. ¶ prælibo.

*To assay privately*, Subtento 1.

*Assayed*, Tentatus, expertus, probatus.

*Not assayed*, Intentatus, inexpertus.

*An assayer*, Tentator, 3. probator.

*An assayer of coin*, Monetæ endendæ inspector, metallorum probandorum præfectus.

*An assaying*, Tentatio, 3. tentamen, inis, n. prælusio, 3. præludium, 2.

*An assemblage*, Coagervatio, 3. coagmentatio, compactio, conjunctio. ¶ *An assemblage of ex-*

cellent qualities, eximiarum datum complexio.

*To assemble* [call together] Convoeco, 1. congrego, 2. coningo; cog, igit, 3.

*To assemble the senate*, Senatum cogere, convocare; conventus agere.

*To assemble an army*, Exercitum conflare, legiones vel manus contrahere.

*To assemble many things together*, Multas res compingere.

*To assemble* [neut.] Convenio, ni, 4. coneredior, effat, 3. convoeco, 1. coeo, 4. *They assembled privately*, clam inter se conveniebant.

*Assembled* [met together] In unum locum coactus, collectus, congregatus, aggregatus, convocatus.

*Assembled* [joined together] Coagmentatus, copulatus, conjunctus.

*An assembling* [activ.] Congregatio, 3. convocatio.

*An assembling* [neut.] Conventus, 4.

*An assembly*, Conventus, 4. frequentia, 1. hominum multitudo in unum locum congregata, hominum congregatio.

*An assembly met to bear a discourse*, Concio, 3.

¶ *He charmed the assembly with his eloquence*, dicendo hominum cæsus tenuit.

*An assembly, or ring*, Corona, 1.

*An assembly of divines*, Consensus vel \* synodus theologorum.

*A disorderly assembly*, Coitio, 3. tumultus, 4. cæsus.

*To hold an assembly, or office in any place*, Conventus agere, vel celebrare.

*To dismiss an assembly*, Cæsum dimittere vel solvere.

*To assent, or give one's assent to*, Alicui rei assentiri, sententiam ascribere, consensum præbere, assensu suo probare, comprobare, confirmare. ¶ *Assent to you in that matter*, illud tibi assentior. *He could not be persuaded to give his assent thereto*, eo adduci non potuit, ut huic rei assentiretur; ut id fieret, nemo ab eo consensum extorquere potuit.

*An assent*, Assensus, 3. assensus, 4.

*Assentation*, Assentatio, 3.

*Assented unto*, Cui assensus est, de quo convenit.

*To assert* [affirm or maintain] Aliquid asserere, asseverare, vel affirmare. *They assert that the world was composed of atoms*, asseverant ex corpusculis mundum esse perfectum.

*To assert* [vindicate] Defendo, 3. protego, xi; tueor, 2. vindico, 1.

*Asserted* [affirmed] Assertus, affirmatus.

*Asserted* [vindicated] Defensus, protectus, vindicatus.

*An assertion* Assertio, 3. affirmatio.

*An asserting* [affirming] Assertio, 3. affirmatio.

*An asserting* [vindicating] Defensio, 3. conservatio, vindicatio.

*An assertor*, Assertor, 3. conservator (conservatrix, fem.) protector, vindex, &c.

*To assess* [tax] Alicui tributum vel stipendium imperare, imponere, indicere.

*To assess themselves*, Pecunias in commune conferre.

*Assessed*, Censur.

*An assessment*, Censur, 4. tributum, 2.

*An assessor of taxes*, Censor, 3.

*An assessor* [in an assembly] Assessor, 3.

*Assets*, Bona solvendis debitis & legatis restantia.

*An asseveration* [earnest affirming] Asseveratio, 3.

*Assiduity* [diligence] Assiduitas, 3. sedulitas.

¶ *Assiduity masters the difficulty*, Gutta cavat lapidem.

*Assiduous*, assiduus, sedulus.

*Assiduously*, Assidue, sedulo.

*To assign, or appoint the time and place*, Diem & locum alicui rei faciendæ præstituire, destinare, indicere.

*To assign a piece of land to one*, Alicui aliquam agri partem assignare.

*To assign lands to new inhabitants*, Assignare agros colonis novis.



To assign one a pension, Honorarium alicui stipendium statuere.

To assign over a lease, Locationem ædium vel agri alicui assignare.

To assign a reason for, Rationem vel causam dare, exhibere, reddere, præstare.

An assignee, or assign, Alicui rei assignatus.

Assignable, Quod alteri assignari potest.

Assigned, Assignatus, additus, decretus. *This province was assigned to you*, hæc provincia tibi assignata & addita est. *An annual person was assigned him*, annuus sumptus huic decretus est. ¶ *It has a certain place assigned it in the heavens*, certum habet in celo ac definitum locum.

A day, or place assigned, Dies vel locus præstitutus, constitutus.

An assignment, or assignment of time and place, Dies & loci constitutio, rei certa quodam loco ac tempore faciendæ denuntiatio.

An assignment, or assignment [distribution] Assignatio, 3. distributio.

An assignment of a lease, Locationis ædium alteri assignatio.

To assimilate [liken] Assimilo, 1.

Assimilated, Assimilatus.

To assimilate [counterfeit] Assimulo, 1.

An assimilation, Assimulatio, 3.

An assise, or assise, Judicium ad jus statim diebus dicendum confessus, comitia provincialia.

To keep, or hold the assise [as a judge] Jus pro tribunali d. c. re. vel reddere, juri dicundo provincias obire.

A clerk of assise, Qui assisa vel decreta in judicium confititur in tabulis referit.

To assise weight and measure, Ponderum & mensurarum jura præstare.

An assiser of weights and measures, Edilis; ponderum & mensurarum signator.

To assist [aid] Adjuro, 1. juvo, opitutor, atus; auxiliari; sublevari alicui ferre, alicui adesse vel succurrere, manum auxiliarem alicui porrigere, se pro auxilio alicui dare, suppetias alicui ferre.

To assist [stand by] Assisti, fidi, 3. adsum, tuor, 2. à parte vel partibus aliojus stare.

Assistance, Auxilium, 2. adjumentum, subsidium.

To desire assistance, Opem ab aliquo petere, implorare, flagitare; alicujus auxilium vel suppetias invocare.

To give assistance, Alicui ferre auxilium vel subvenire.

An assistant, Collega, 1. adjutor, 3. [sem.] adiutor, f.

To be assistant to, Aliquem juvare vel adjuvare, alicui adesse.

Assid. Adjutus.

Assisting, Adjuvans.

Assist or assist. See Assise.

Assistable, Congregabilis.

An associate, Familiaris, 3. socius, 2. collega, 1.

To associate himself, or keep company, Societatem cum aliquo contrahere, facere, vel constare; aliquem sibi socium adungere vel assequere; societatem cum aliquo coire vel inire. ¶ *He associated himself with the best of men*, conjunxit se cum optimis quibuscunque.

To associate in war, Arma cum aliquo sociare, socia amina jungere.

Associated, In societatis fœdus ascitus, conjunctus.

An association, or associating, Hominum inter se sociatio.

To assil [free from excommunication] Ab excommunicatione aliquem absolvere, ad ecclesiam revocare, vel in ecclesiam recipere.

Assil, Cum, ubi, postquam.

To assume [take upon himself] Aliquid sibi assumere, arrogare, vendicare.

Assumed, Sibi assumptus.

An assuming person, Qui nimis sibi arrogat.

An assumption, [in logic] Assumptio, 3. [in rhet.] \* enthymema, assis, n.

An assurance [warranty] Cautio, 3.

Assurance [certainty] Certa, explorata, non dubia, minime dubia rei alicujus notitia. ¶ *I*

have a perfect assurance of all that, hæc omnia ita se habere non modo non dubium est mihi, sed certissimum; hæc omnia ita esse certò vel certum scio; exploratum planè, perspectum & compertum habeo.

With assurance, Certò, indubitanter.

Assurance [confidence] Audacia, 1. confidentia.

A man of great assurance, Audax, homo perfectus a fronte.

Assurance [security] Securitas, 3. fiducia, 1.

Assurance [pledge] Pignus, assis, n. 3. *He gave me an assurance of his friendship*, amicitie sue mihi pignus dedit.

Public assurance, Fides publica.

Assurance [resolution] Fidentia, 1. firma animi confectio, fiducia.

To defend a cause with great assurance, Animo certò & confirmato in causa confidere.

To do a thing with great assurance, Fidenti animo aliquid agere.

Assurance for a thing lent, Cautio, 3.

To give assurance for the performance of a thing, Satisfactio, 1. vadimonium præstare.

A giving security for performance, Satisfactio, 3. cautio.

To take good assurance, Satisfaccio, epi, 3. caveo, 2.

A taking assurance, ¶ Satisfactio, 3.

To speak with assurance, Constanti vultu atque habitu loqui.

To assure [affirm] Aliquid asserere, asseverare, vel affirmare. ¶ *I assure you*, tibi confirmo.

To assure [protect] Aliquem tueri, defendere, protegere.

To assure himself, Certò scire, compertum exploratumque habere. ¶ *I assure myself*, persuasum habeo. *Assure yourself*, sic habeto.

To assure a thing to one, Pignoris datis aliquid alicui firmare.

To assure a person by promise, Fide interpositâ polliceri, fidem alicui dare.

To assure by bare relation, Certiorem facere, fidenter asserere.

Bound to assure, Pignoratulus.

Assured, Certus, confirmatus, compertus, exploratus, perspectus, non dubius, minime dubius, indubitatus, indubitabilis.

An assured friend, Amicus certus, fidus, fidelis.

Offices of assurance, Collegia, quæ ex compacto damna præstare tenentur.

To be assured of a thing, Certò scire, compertum, perspectum & exploratum habere.

To be assured [resolved] Apud se statuere, in proposito susceptoque consilio permanere, certa in sententia confidere.

Assuredly [certainly] Certò, certò, profectò.

Assuredly [boldly] Fidenter.

Assuredness, Certa rei ratio.

An assurer, Confirmator, 3.

An assurer, or insurer of money, Confirmator pecunie ex compacto.

An assuring, Confirmatio, 3.

To assuage, Mitigo, 1. sedo, placo; mulceo, si, 2. permulceo; lenio, 4. mollio; compecco, ui, 3. coerceo. ¶ *Time assuages grief*, dies lenit ægritudinem, doloris vis diuturnitate languescit.

To assuage, or be assuaged, Resido, sedo, 3. subido; conquiesco, evi; deservesco, hui; decretesco, evi; se remittere vel relaxare. *That sorrow beginneth to assuage*, dat intervalia & relaxat se dolor. *The fever is assuaged*, febris conquiescit. ¶ *This fury will be soon assuaged*, decedet ira hæc brevi. *That the fierceness of the king may be assuaged*, ut impetus relanguescat regia. ¶ *The waves were assuaged*, conciderunt fluctus maris. ¶ *The tumult was assuaged*, tumultus compressus fuit.

To assuage after swelling, Deturneo, 2. deturgeo.

Assuaged, Mitigatus, sedatus, lenitus, emolitus, placatus, relevatus. *Thirst assuaged*, sitis relevata, sedata.

An assuager, Qui mitigat vel placat.

Assuaging, or having virtue to assuage, Mitigatorius.

An assuaging, Lenimen, assis, n. 3. lenimentum, 2. levamentum, delinimentum; demutatio, 3. mitigatio, placatio, sedatio.

An asterisk, [little star] \* Asteriscus, 2.

An asterism, [constellation] \* Astrum, 2. \* asterismus.

An asthma [difficult breathing] Anhelatio, 3. \* asthma, assis, n.

Asthmatic, or asthmatical, Anhelator, 3. \* asthmaticus.

To astonish [disturb or affright] Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrore, exterrere, percellere.

To astonish very much, Aliquem stupefacere, obstupescere.

To be astonished [or somewhat surprised] Aliquid mirari, admirari, demirari. ¶ *I am astonished at your negligence*, tuam negligentiam mirari nonqueo. *You ought not to be astonished at it*, mirum tibi v. deri non debet. *I was always astonished at your greatness of mind*, magnitudinem animi tui semper sum admiratus.

To be astonished very much, Stupreo, 2. stupeo, factus; obstupescere, ui, 3. ¶ *They were exceedingly astonished*, obstupuerunt animi. ¶ *He was astonished at the sight*, aspectu obmutuit. ¶ *He pretended to be very much astonished*, attonitum se ac percussum simulavit.

Astonished, Attonitus, consternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, percussus, perturbatus, stupefactus. ¶ *They stood astonished*, attonitis hælere animis. *Astonished at the strangeness of the thing*, rei novitate percussus, percitus.

An astonishing, C. consternatio, 3. exanimatio, perturbatio; animi stupor.

Astonishment, Stupor, 3. torpor, pavor.

To astraddle [sit astride] O. Astragali, fidi, 3.

To go astraddle, or straddling, Varico, 1. varicor.

To ride, or sit astraddle, Divaricatis cruribus sedere, equitare.

Astragal [a circle about a pillar] \* Astragalus, 2.

Astray [gone astray] Errabundus, errans, deerrans.

To go astray, Erro, 1. vagor, palor; à cursu recto divertere, variis erroribus duci.

To lead astray, A recta via abducere, in errores inducere.

A going astray, Erratio, 3.

A straying, or strolling vagabond, Erraticus homo.

An astray, or stray, Bestia erratica, vel deerrans.

An astringent [binding] Astringio, 3.

Astringent, or astringent, Astringens, restringens, astringentiam vim habens, alio sistendæ utilis, \* astringens.

To astringe [make coctive] Alvum vel ventrem astringere, comprimere, tenere, ducere.

Astringency, Astringentia, 3. astringentia vis.

Astringent, or astringing [adj.] Constrictivus, durans, sistens alvum.

Astride, Cruribus vel tibis varientis.

An astrolabe [instrument for taking distances]

\* Astrolabium, 2.

An astrologer, \* Astrologus, 2. mathematicus.

Astrologer, corrupt. for Aristocleby, [hart wort]

\* Aristoclechia, 1.

Astrological, Ad astrologiam pertinens, \* astrologicus.

Astrologically, Secundum artem astrologiæ.

Astrology, Sideralis scientia, \* astrologia, 1.

Judicial astrology, Astrologia divinatoria, ars quæ ex siderum contemplatione futura prænunciat.

An astronomer, \* Astronomus, 2. astronomiæ professor, scientiæ sideralis peritus.

Astronomical, \* Astronomicus.

Astronomically, Secundum artem astronomiæ.

Astronomy, \* Astronomia, sideralis scientia.

Asunder, Separatim, forsum.

To cut asunder, Dissoco, ui, 1.

To part, pull, or take asunder, Sejungo, xi, 3. separo, 1. dissolvo, ui, 3. ¶ *It is easier to take things asunder which are aptly put together*, than to connect the dissipated parts, facilius est apta dissolvere, quam dissipata connectere.



*At*, is influenced by divers Latin prepositions; *a. z.* *a.*, *ab*, *ad*, *ante*, *apud*, *de*, *eum*, *ex*, *in*, *inter*, *sub*, *super*, *pro*, &c. *I will begin at Rome*, incipiam a Romano. *Not was all quiet at sea*, nec ab oceano quies. *At the day appointed*, ad constitutum diem. *At the name of To be looked up*, ad nomen. *Thibbes oculos erexit. At last*, ad ultimum, ad extremum. *At most*, ad summum. *At latter Lamas*, ad Græcas calendæ. *At hand*, ad manum. *At the pleasure of a woman*, ad arbitrium mulieris. *At the fire*, ante focum. *At the gate*, ante januam. *At my house*, apud me. *Cæsar encamped at Corfinium*, apud Corfinium castra posuit Cæsar. *Three hundred and six were slain at Cremera*, cæsi apud Cremeram trecenti & sex. *You were therefore at Lecca's house that night*, fuisti igitur apud Leccam eâ nocte. *When I am at his house it is all one as my own*, apud eum sum tanquam domi meæ. *He went away at break of day*, cum diluculo abiit. *At break of day*, cum prima luce. *At that word*, cum dicto. *He went away at midnight*, de media nocte decessit. *He is perfumed at my charge*, olet unguenta de meo. *He loved her at his heart*, ex animo amavit eam. *At some distance*, ex intervallo. *At unawares*, ex insperato. *No longer than yesterday at the feast*, vel heri in convivio. *At school*, in schola. *At church*, in templo. *At Cajeta*, in Cajeta. *I liked it at the very first*, jam in principio id mihi placebat. *My consulship is now at an end*, in exitu est jam meus consulatus. *The memory lieth at the bottom of the ear*, est in aure imâ memoriæ locus. *At every word the tears fall*, lachrymæ in singula verba cadunt. *At present*, in presenti, in præsentia. *He found him just at work*, virum in ipso opere deprehendit. *At a venture*, in incertum. *Had this befallen you at supper time*, si hoc inter cœnam accidisset. *At the beginning*, inter initia. *At they were at their cups*, inter scyphos, inter vina. *At break of day*, sub lucem. *At hand*, sub manu, in promptu, ad manum. *At sunset they gave over*, sub occasum solis destiterunt. *His wickedness was the common talk of all at supper*, de hujus nequitia in commune omnes super cœna loquebantur. *At the door*, ab ostio, ad fores, pro foribus.

The preposition is sometimes understood, as, *At first sight*, primo aspectu. *At one blow*, uno ictu. *At my instance*, impulsu meo. *At my bidding*, me imperante. *At that time*, eo tempore. *All things are ordered at the will and pleasure of God*, nutu & arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur. *At your pleasure*, tuo arbitratu. *At the least*, minimum. *What wouldst thou do with him?* quid illo facias? *Good at a dart*, jaculo bonus. *At my peril*, meo periculo. *Just at work*, in ipso opere. *At for to [by a dative case] What will she do at me?* quid faciet mihi?

*At home*, or *at the house*, Domi. *I will be at home*, si you would have any thing with me, domi ero, si quid me vales.

*At*, before a city or town, if the name of the place be of the first or second declension, and singular number, is rendered by putting it in the genitive case; as, *at London*, Londini. *At Oxford*, Oxoniæ. *At Cambridge*, Cantabrigiæ. But if the name of the place be of the third declension, or plural number, it must be put in the ablative case; as, *at Carthage*, Carthagine. *At Athens*, Athenis. *At Paris*, Parisiis. *At Venice*, Venetiis.

*At a venture*, In incertum, temerè, fortuitò. *At hand*, Prædò, propè. *At second hand*, secundâ emptione. *I will not take this at your hand*, Istud haud inultum feres.

*At all*, Omnino, profus, quicquam. *At all [ever]* Unquam. *I will not do it now, if at all*, nunc non faciam, si unquam.

*At any time*, Unquam. *I at any time*, Nequando. *At last* Ut cum maxime. *Then Athens was at its best state*, Athenæ tum maximè flourerint. *This, at best, is but a pitiful performance*, hoc, ut nihil aliud, decem, res nihil est. *At first*, Primò, primum. *At last*, Tandem.

*At es time*, Nunquam.

*At most*, Summum, ad summum, plurimum, ut plurimum, omnino. *He gave two thousand pieces of money, or at most three thousand*, Duo milia nummum, aut summum tria dedit. *Four, or five at the most*, quatuor, aut quinque ad summum. *They produce but five at the most*, parient plurimum quinos. *The difference is but three at most*, tribus ut plurimum distat. *We were about two hundred of us at most*, fuimus omnino ad ducentos.

*At that time*, Tunc, tum, illo tempore. *At this time*, Nunc, diem, jam, hodie. *At least*, Saltem, certè, vel. *Rid me of this pain, or at least ease me of it*, etipe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem. *At least I shall vex him*, molestus certè ei fuero. *If not in a good, at least in a settled state of the city*, si non bono, at saltem certo statu civitatis.

*At leisure*, Otiosè. *At length*, Aliquando, tandem, demum, denique.

*At once*, Simul, semel, pariter, simul & semel, unâ atque eadem operâ.

*At unawares*, Inopinato, inopinanter, repentè, ex improviso, derepente.

*At the worst*, ad extremum. *To be at, or engaged in a thing*. In aliqua re occupari vel versari. ¶ *What would be he at?* quid sibi vult?

*To be at charges with*, Sumptus in aliquid infumère, pecuniam in vel ad aliquid impendère.

*To be at the pains of*, In aliquid agendo laborare.

*To be at a person to do a thing*, Aliquem urgere, impellere, instigare ad aliquid agendum.

*To achieve*, Patro, 1. perpetro.

*Achieved*, Patratu, perpetratus.

*An achieving*, Patratio, 3.

*A notable achievement*, Facinus præclarum, egregium, illustre.

*Great Achievements*, Magnæ res gestæ.

*An achievement in beralty*, [vulgo batchment] Insignia gentilitia alicujus defuncti in scuto descripta.

*An achiever*, Patrator, oris, m. 3.

*I ate*, Edi. See Eat.

*Atheism*, Scelus eorum qui Deum esse negant, \* Atheia, 1. atheismus, 2.

*An atheist*, Qui divinam naturam aut Deum tollit, \* atheus, 2.

*Atheistical*, Ad divinam naturam tollendam pertinens.

*Atheistically*, Secundum eos qui divinam naturam tollunt.

*To be atbirt*, Sitio, 4. siti affici, tentari, tenèri.

*Athletic*, Athleticus.

*Athetically*, Athleticè.

*Aitwart*, Transversè.

*Atmosphere*, Vaporum sphaera.

*An atom*, Corpusculum, 2. atomus, i. f.

*Atone*. See Attone.

*Atriplex* [herb] Atriplex, icis, f.

*Aurereus*, Atrax, icis.

*Atrociously*, Atrociter.

*Atrocity* [hercenef] Atrocitas, 3.

*To attach* [tack together] rem aliquam ad aliam alligare vel cum alia colligare.

*To attach* [detain] Aliquem detinere, demorari, remorari, tenere, morari.

*To attach* [take prisoner] Aliquem comprehendere vel prehendere, manum alicui injicere, manus in aliquem injicere. ¶ *He attached my father for debt*, pignorat est patrem meum.

*To be attached to a person, or thing*, Alicui adherere, inhæere; alicujus partibus favere, ab aliquo stare, sese partibus alicujus dedere; in aliquid incumbere.

*Attached* [taken prisoner] Prehensus, apprehensus.

*Attached to an opinion*, Alicujus doctrinæ vel sententiæ favens, adherens, deditus, addictus.

*An attaching, or attachment* [tacking together] Aligatio, 3. colligatio.

*An attachment* [detaining] Retentio, 3.

*An attachment* [taking prisoner] Prehensio, 3. comprehensio.

*Attachment to a person, or thing*, Adhæsiō, 3. adhæsus, 4.

*An attack*, Aggressio, 3.

*An attack* [charging an enemy] Impressio, 3. irruptio; impetus, 4. allutus.

*An attack* [made on a town] Oppugnatio, 3.

*An attack* [of a distemper] Morbi tentatio vel impetus.

*To attack* [begin a quarrel] Aliquem provocare, adori; convitiis lacessere vel prociudere.

*To attack an enemy*, Hostem aggredi, adori; in hostem invadere, hostem invadere, in hostem irruere, vel impressionem facere, in hostem impetum facere vel dare.

*To attack one by letters*, Epistolis aliquem lacessere vel provocare.

*To attack a town*, Oppidum oppugnare, cingere, vel invadere; urbem aggredi vel adori, in oppidum impressionem facere, urbi oppugnationem inferre, irrupere oppidum, in oppidum irruptionem facere.

*Attacked*, Provocatus, lacessitus, petitus, oppugnatus.

*An attacker*, Provocator, 3. petitor, oppugnator.

*To attain unto*, Aliquā re petiri, aliquid attingere, contingere, consequi, assequi. ¶ *True is the ready way to attain a quiet life*, tranquille vitæ semita per virtutem patet. *They cannot attain to that praise*, ad illam laudem aspirare non possunt. *Easy ways to attain promotion*, aditus ad capeffendos honores prompti.

*Attainable*, Assequendus, obtinendus.

*An attainer*, Crimen majestatis procerum suffragis judicandum.

*A bill of attainder*, Libellus accusatorius apud regni proceres.

*Attained unto*, Impetratus.

*An attaining unto*, Impetratio, 3. consecutio.

*Attainment*, Impetratio, 3.

*A man of good attainments*, Vir eruditus, doctrinâ clarus, ingenii dotibus clarus, præclarus, eximius, egregius.

*To attain*, Accuso, 1. evinco, vici, 3. reum agere vel peragere.

*To attain of high treason*, Lææ majestatis aliquem accusare.

*To attain* [corrupt] Inficio, feci, 3. corrumpo, rūpi.

*Attainted*, Accusatus, convictus, evictus.

*Attainted of high treason*, Lææ majestatis accusatus, evictus.

*Attainted flesh*, Caro subrancida, putida, fæstens.

*Attainture of blood*, Sanguinis corruptio.

*To attemper*, Attempero, 1. misceo, ui, 2. commisceo.

*Attempered*, Mistus, commixtus.

*An attempt*, Ausum, 2. inceptum; conatus, 4.

*To make a foolish attempt*, Ineptè aliquid moliri, conari, aggredi, tentare.

*To attempt*, Conor, 1. molior, 4. incipio, cœti, 3. audeo, jus sum, 2.

*Attempted*, Inceptus, molitus.

*An attempter*, Inceptor, 3. molitor.

*An attempting*, Ausum, 2. conatus, 4.

*To attend* [or wait upon] Præstolor, 1. maneo, si, 2. opperor, 4. expecto, 1. *I will attend you*, te manebo. *I attend your orders*, expecto quid velis.

*To attend unto*, Alicui auscultare, animo adesse, aures vacuas dare.

*To attend upon* [conduct] Deduco, xi, 3. comitor, 1. latus alicuius claudere.

*Attendance, or attending*, Expectatio 3. obsequium, 2. ministerium.

*To attend a sick person* [as a physician] Ægrum vel ægrotum curare [as a nurse] ægroto servare, inferre, auxilium prestare, ægroto nutricis officio fungere.

*Attendance on business*, Cura, 1. diligentia.

*An attendance, or train of a prince*, Affectarum vel affectatorum turba.

*A great man's attendants*, Famulitium, 2. obsequium,



sequium, ministerium; turba clientum, comitatus numerosus.

*To dance attendance*, Saepe & frustra comitari, affectari, visitare aliquem favorem obtinendi gratia.

*To give attendance*, Aliquid curare, in aliquid incumbere, rei alicui operam dare.

*An attendant*, Affecta, 1. comes, iis, 3.

*An attendant of a disease*, Effectus, 4. exitus; eventus, 2.

*Attendant on*, Praestolans, expectans.

*Attended* [minded] Curatus.

*Attended* [waited on] Deductus.

*Attended with*, Concomitatus.

*Attention*, Attentio, 3. intentio.

*To do a thing with attention*, Aliquid intento animo agere, curare, conficere; diligenter & attentè in aliquid incumbere.

*To procure attention*, Auditores attentos reddere, auditorum animos demulcere.

*Attentive*, Attentus, intentus.

*Very attentive*, Perattentus.

*To be attentive*, Ad aliquid attendere animum, ad aliquid advertere, ad aliquid animum adhibere, in aliquid diligenter incumbere.

*To make attentive*, Attentum aliquem facere, expectationem alicujus erigere, habenas alicujus animi tendere.

*Attentively*, Attentè, arrectis auribus, attento vel intento animo.

*Very attentively*, Perattentè.

*Attentiveness*, Attentio, 3. animi intentio.

*To attenuate* [lessen] Attenuo, 1. extenuo.

*Attenuation*, Attenuatio, 3. extenuatio.

*Attenuated*, Attenuatus, extenuatus, tenuatus.

*To attest*, Aliquid testari, testificari, attestari, testificatione vel testimonio probare, comprobare, confirmare, ratum facere.

*An attesting*, Testificatio, 3. testimonium, 2.

*An attestation by writing*, Consignata literis testificatio.

*To receive an attestation in writing*, Consignatam literis testificationem ab aliquo accipere.

*Attested*, Testimonio consignatus vel confirmatus.

*Attire*, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2. ¶ *Clothed in rich attire*, vestibus sumptuosis ornatus.

*To attire one*, Orno, 1. vestibus ornare vel exornare.

*Attired*, Ornatus, exornatus.

*An attirer* [masc.] Qui ornat vel exornat; [fem.] ornatrix, iis, f.

*An attiring*, Oratio, 3. exornatio.

*The attires of a stag*, Cornua cervi adulta.

*Attitude*, Corporum situs in pictura.

*To atone*, or *make atonement*, Expio, 1. concilio, reconcilio, placo; in gratiam redigere, favorem conciliare.

*To atone* [make amends for] Rem unam cum alia compensare.

*To make an atonement for a crime*, Crimen vel scelus expiare.

*An atonement*, Conciliatio, 3. reconciliatio, expiatio.

*An atonement maker*, Conciliator, 3. reconciliator.

*Attoned*, Conciliatus, expiatus, compensatus.

*An atoning sacrifice*, Sacrificium expiationis causa oblatum, ¶ expiatorium.

*That which cannot be atoned for*, Inexpiable.

*An attorney at law*, Procurator rerum forensium, litum procurator. ¶ *This affair cannot be managed by an attorney*, delegationem res ista non recipit.

*The king's attorney*, or *attorney general*, Cognitor regius, regiarum causarum procurator.

*A knavish attorney*, Procurator praevericans.

*A prating attorney*, Rabula, m, m.

*To act by an attorney*, Per procuratorem agere.

*To appoint*, or *make one his attorney*, Literis datis procuratorem statuere.

*A letter of attorney*, Literae procuratoriae, attributa sermo negotii gerendi auctoritas, potestas.

*An attorneyship*, or *attourment*, Procuratio, 3. delegatio.

*To attract* [draw to] Ad se aliquid trahere, attrahere, vel pertrahere.

*To attract* [allure one by fair speeches] Aliquem ad aliquid allicere, illicere, perlicere, allectare, ducere.

*To attract the eyes of a person*, Alicujus oculos in se convertere, rapere, allicere.

*Attracted* [drawn to] Ad se tractus, attractus, pertractus.

*Attracted* [allured] Allectus, illectus, invitatus.

*An attracting*, or *attraction* [drawing to] Attractio, 3.

*An attracting* [by fair words] Blanditiae, arum, f. pl. lenocinium, 2.

*An attracting* [alluring] Illecebra, 1. invitamentum, 2. incitamentum, illicium.

*Attractive* [drawing] Attrahendi vim habens, attrahendi vi praeditus.

*Attractive* [by fair words] Blandus, pella, acis.

*Attractive* [alluring] Quod oculis valde blanditur, oculos ad se rapit, oculos allicit vel permulcet.

*Attractively* [alluringly] Illecebrosè, blandè, blanditer.

*An attribute*, Attributum, 2. titulus; attributio, 3.

*The attributes of God*, Divina attributa.

*To attribute*, Aliquid alicui attribuire, tribuere, ascribere, imputare. ¶ *He attributes his vices to old age*, vitia in senectutem confert.

¶ *He attributes his own praise to another*, laudes suas ad alterum transfundit. ¶ *He attributes to me the safeguard of the whole empire*, iudicat imperio Romano & tibi terrarum me attulisse salutem.

*To attribute to himself*, Aliquid sibi attribuire, ascribere, assumere, lamere, arrigere, vendicare.

*He attributes praise to himself*, laudem sibi assumit. *I do not attribute that wisdom to myself*, non istam mihi ascesso sapientiam.

*Attributed*, Attributus, tributus, vendicatus, imputatus.

*An attributing*, Attributio, 3.

*Attrition* [rubbing] Attritus, 4.

*To avail*, Prosum, confero, iis, refero; conduco, xi, 3. valeo, 2. juvo, vi, 1. *It avails nothing to a good life*, nihil ad bene vivendum confert.

*What did it avail?* quid retulit?

*Available*, Valens, iis; efficax, acis; utilis, conducibilis.

*Availment*, Emolumentum, 2. fructus, 4. utilitas, 3.

*It avails*, Confert, conducit, refert, interest.

*It avails little*, parum juvat. *It avails much*, multum juvat, plurimum prodest.

*Avant* [away] Apage, abi.

*Avarice* [covetousness] Avaritia, 1. pecuniae aviditas vel cupiditas; ¶ argenti sitis, auri fames; avarities, 5.

*Avarice*, [niggardliness] Nimia parsimonia; sordes, ium, f. pl.

*Avaricious* [covetous] Avarus; auri, pecuniae, divitiarum cupidus, avidus, appetens. ¶ *He is a little too avaricious*, ad rem avidior vel attentior aliquantum est.

*Avaricious* [niggardly] Parcus, deparcus, restrictus, sordidus, tenax, acis.

*Avariciously*, Avarè, parcè, sordidè.

*Avariciousness*, Avaritia, 1. See *Avarice*.

*Avast* [hold a little] Mane, mane; ne quid temere.

*An auction*, or *public sale*, Auctio, 3.

*An auctioneer*, Venditor vicarius, auctionarius, 2.

*To sell*, or *put up to auction*, Auctionor, 1. auctionem facere, in auctione vendere, hasta positâ vendere.

*Audacious*, [bold] Audax, acis; confidens, improbus.

*Audaciously*, Audacter, confidenter, improbè.

*Audaciousness*, Audacia, 1. confidentia.

*Audacity*, Audacia, 1. improbitas, 3.

*Audible* [to be heard] Audiendus, auribus percipendus.

*Audible* [loud] Canorus, sonorus.

*Audience* [action of hearing] Audientia, 1.

*An audience* [assembly] Cetus, 4. concursus, conventus, conventus, 1. concio, 3.

*To give audience to*, Aliquem audire; alicui aures dare, adhibere, p. ubere; alicui audientiam

facere. ¶ *The king gave audience to the ambassador of the most Christian king*, admittit ad regem Christianissimi regis legatum, ab eo auditus est.

*Audience of leave*, Audientia valedendi.

*Court of audience*, Curia audientiae.

*To get one audience*, ut aliquis audiatur procurare.

*An audit*, Testium auditio, rationum examinatio.

*To audit accounts*, Rationes examinare, ad calculos vocare.

*An auditor*, Auditor, 3. inquisitor.

*An auditor of accounts*, Rationum inquisitor, 3. calculator, ratiocinator.

*An auditor of the exchequer*, Fiscus procurator, thesaurarii vicarius, a rationibus publicis.

*An auditor's clerk*, Scriptorarius, 2.

*An auditory* [assembly] Concio, 3.

*An auditory*, [school, or place of hearing] Auditorium, 2.

*To avenge*, Veleiscor, ultus; vindico, 1. talionem reddere, par pari referre.

*To avenge one's self of a person*, Vindicare se ab aliquo, aliquem vindex.

*Averged*, Ultus, vindicatus.

*Not avenged*, Inultus.

*An avenger* [masc.] Ultor, iis [fem.] ultrix, iis; vindex, iis.

*An avenging*, Ultio, 3. vindictio; vindicta, 1.

*An avener*, Rerum quæ ad regia equorum stabula pertinent inspector.

*An avenue*, Aedus, 4. introitus.

*Avens* [herb] ¶ Caryophyllata, 1.

*To aver* [avouch] Affero, vi, 3. assevero, 1. ferè affirmare.

*Average* [duty of carriage] Portorium, 2. operarum praebitio.

*Average* [equal share] Aequa ejusdem speciei portio, distributio, vel collatio.

*To put to an average*, Rem arbitrorum judicio permittere, rem arbitris disceptandam committere.

*Averdupois*. See *Avoirdupois*.

*Averred*, Seriè affirmatus, exploratus.

*An averring*, or *avertment*, Confirmatio, 3. probatio; testimonium, 2.

*Aversation*, Aversatio, 3.

*Averse*, Aversus, alienus, à vel ab aliqua re abhorrens. *Averse to learning*, à Musis aversus, à literis alienus, a studiis abhorrens.

*Aversion*, or *averseness*, Aversatio, 3. fastidium, 2. *He hath an aversion to marriage*, abhorret ab uxore ducenda.

¶ *He hath an aversion to me*, est à me alienior. *That thing is my aversion*, ab ista re animus meus abhorret.

*No body ever had a greater aversion to literature*, nemo unquam fuit tam aversus a Musis.

*To give one an aversion to*, Aliquem ab aliquo abalienare vel alienare.

*To have an aversion to*, Ab aliquo alienum, aversum, vel alienatum esse; alieno vel avaro animo esse ab aliquo.

*Deserving aversion*, Aversabilis.

*To avert* [turn from] Avertio, ti, 3. abduco, xi; abstraho, xi.

*Averted*, Aversus, abductus.

*An averting*, Ab aliqua re avocatio.

*The king's avery*, Locus ubi pabulum regionum equorum conditur.

*An auf*, or *elf*, [fool] Stultus, fatuus.

*To augment* [increase] Augeo, xi, 2. adaugeo; alicui rei incrementum afferre.

*To augment one's revenue*, Rem suam augere, exaggerare.

*To augment* [enlarge] Amplio, 1. amplifico.

*To augment*, or *be augmented*, Accreisco, creni, 3. increisco; augeo, auetus, 2. augeisco, 3. *His infirmity was augmented*, valetudo increverat.

*Augmented*, Auetus, adauctus, amplificatus.

*An augmenting*, or *augmentation*, Auetus, 4. adauctus; accretio, 3. accellio, amplificatio; incrementum, 2. *An augmentation of honour and fortune*, accessio dignitatis & fortunæ.

*An augumenter*, Amplificator, 3.

*An augur*, or *auger* [tool] Terebra, 1.

*A little augur* ¶ Terebellum, 2.



**An augur** [soothsayer] Augur, *vis, m.*  
**Auguration, or augury** [divination by birds] Augurium, 2.  
*The dignity of an augur, Auguratus, 4.*  
*Belonging to an augur, Augurilis.*  
**August**, Augustus, magnificus.  
**August** [the month] Augustus, 2. mensis festilis.  
**An aviary**, Aviarium, 2. \* ornithobolion, ornithophorium.  
**Avidity**, Aviditas, 3.  
**Avoid**, ineptus, minus aptus, inhabilis, inchoans.  
*Avoidably*, Ineptè, minus aptè.  
*Avoidance*, Ineptia, 1.  
**An owl**, Subula, 1.  
**Awake** [belonging to court] Aulicus.  
*The aule council*, Concilium imperii aulicum.  
**An aumbry**. See *Almonry*.  
**An aum**. See *axum*.  
**Ancient**. See *ancient*.  
**An aumelet**, Overum intrita in sartagine fixa vel fucta.  
**An aunt by the father's side**, Amita, 1.  
**An aunt by the mother's side**, Matertera, 1.  
**A great aunt by the father's side**, || Promita, 1.  
**A great aunt by the mother's side**, || Promatertera, 1.  
**Avocation** [calling aside] Avocatio, 3.  
**An avocation** [hindrance] Impedimentum, 2. obstaculum.  
**To avoid** [eschew or shun] Vito, 1. devito, evito, fugito, declino; fugio, gi, 3. refugio; ex laqueis avolare, ex malis emergere, cum sarcinis enatare.  
**To avoid** [quit] Discedo, si, 3. relinquo, liqui.  
**To avoid by stool**, Alvum evacuare, exinanire.  
**To avoid by urine**, Micio, minxi; urinam reddere vel facere.  
**To avoid the sight of one**, Alicujus aspectum aufugere, vitare.  
**To avoid a blow**, Istum declinare.  
**To avoid by coughing**, Extussio, 4. tussiendo expuere.  
**An avoidance**, Evacuatio, onis, f.  
**Avoided** [thinned] Evitatus, devitatus.  
**Easily avoided**, Evitabilis.  
**Not to be avoided**, Inevitabilis.  
**An avoider**, Qui evitat.  
**An avoiding**, Evitatio, 3. devitatio.  
**Avondupois weight**, Libra sedecim unciarum.  
**To avouch**, Assevero, 1. confirmo, constanter assero.  
**To avouch for another**, Pro aliquo spondere, vel se spondorem dare.  
**To avouch one's authority**, Dignitatem alicujus tueri, defendere vel vindicare.  
**To avouch an author**, Auctorem laudare, citare.  
**Avouchable** Quod affirmari potest.  
**Avouched**, Affirmatus, asseveratus, vindicatus, laudatus, probatus.  
**An avoucher**, Sponsor, 3. || fidejussor, affirmator.  
**An avouching**, Sponsio, 3. || fidejussio.  
**To avow, or justify a thing**, Affirmo, 1. ap-probo, vindico; assero, vi, 3.  
**To avow**, [own or profess] Profiteor, fessus, 2.  
**Avowable**, Quod vindicari potest.  
**Avowed**, Palam affirmatus, vindicatus.  
**An avowed enemy**, Hostis apertus vel declaratus.  
**Avowedly**, Apertè, ex professo.  
**An avower**, Qui aliquid affirmat, vel vindicat.  
**Avowry**, Justificatio, 3. purgatio.  
**Avowtry**, Adulterium, 2.  
**Auricular**, Auricularis.  
**Auricle**, Auricula, 1.  
**Auspicious** [lucky] Felix, faustus, auspiciatus.  
**Auspiciously**, Feliciter, faustè, auspiciatò.  
**Auspiciousness**, Felicitas, 3. faustitas.  
**Austere**, Austerus, durus, asper, severus.  
**An austere life**, Victus, cuiusque asper, vita dura; vitæ asperitas & duritia.  
**Somewhat austere**, Durior.  
**A fiercely**, Austere, duriter, severe. || *He behaved himself somewhat austere to others*, aliis durior em se præbuit.  
**Austere, or austerity**, Severitas, 3. austeritas, asperitas.

**Authentic, or authentic**, Firma auctoritate comprobatus, authenticatus, res certe fides.  
**Authenticity, or authentically**, Summa fides.  
**Authentic papers**, Auctoritates, um, f. pl. id quod in auctoritatibus per scriptis extat.  
**To make authentic**, Ratum facere, firmâ auctoritate comprobare.  
**Authenticity, or authenticity**, Certa vel explorata rei cognitio.  
**Made authentic**, Firmâ auctoritate comprobatus.  
**An author** [writer] Auctor, 3. scriptor.  
**An author** [contriver or inventor] Conditor, 3. molitor. *For the author of the first ship*, primæ iatis molitor Jason.  
*I will tell you my author*, Auctorem nominabo.  
**An author of the purest ages**, Auctor classicus.  
**The first author of mischief**, Caput sceleris.  
**The chief author**, Dux & signifer.  
**To be author of one's own harm**, Afciam cruribus suis elidere, sibi malum creare, suo indicio perire.  
**The author of a law**, Legislator.  
**Authoritative**, Auctoritate firmatus, probatus, comprobatus.  
**Authoritatively**, Auctoritate.  
**Authority**, Auctoritas, 3. dominium, 2. imperium; dominatio, 3. jus, juris, n. || *He is advanced to the highest authority*, reum fastigium tenet. || *No man was in much greater authority than another*, nemo magnopere eminebat. || *Let us rule the people with equal authority*, communem hunc populum paribus auspiciis regamus. || *Laws in war have no authority*, silent leges inter arma. || *They were in great authority*, in republica, judicisque plurimum pollebant. || *He doeth it of his own authority*, suo jure agit.  
**Authority** [leave] Licentia, 1. || *I have authority to do it*, id mihi agere licet.  
**Chief authority**, Primatus, 4. principatus.  
**A man in great authority**, Vir præpotens, in quo summa auctoritas est & amplitudo, vir auctoritate gravis.  
**A man of small authority**, Vir auctoritate parum pollens.  
**One in authority**, Magistratus, 4.  
**Chief men in authority**, Viri optimates, magna auctoritate pollentes.  
**An authority** [passage out of an author] Auctoritas, 3.  
**To be in authority**, Auctoritatem habere vel obtinere, plurimum pollere, auctoritate valere, flere, polere.  
**To cite, or quote authorities**, Auctoritatem vel auctorem laudare, citare, proferre, allegare.  
**To do a thing of one's own authority**, Suo jure aliquid agere.  
**To excel in authority**, Præpolleo, 2. præfideo, fedi; præsum, fui.  
**To give authority to a thing**, Alicui rei auctoritatem asserere, adicere, tribuere; pondus alicui rei addere.  
**To put in authority**, Aliquem alicui rei præficere, auctoritatem alicui dare, tribuere, attribuire.  
**To put out of authority**, Exauctorare aliquem, alicui magistratum abrogare, magistratu aliquem privare.  
**To be put out of authority**, Exauctorari, magistratu privari.  
**To quote authorities**, Auctores laudare. See *To cite*.  
**To speak with authority**, Cum potestate loqui.  
**With authority**, Cum privilegio, cum imperio.  
**To authorize**, Auctoritatem alicui dare, vel tribuere; al quem auctoritate munire.  
**Authorized**, Auctoritate, vel diplomate munitus, || licentiatus.  
**An authorizing**, Auctoritas, 3. licentia, 1. copia.  
**Autography**, Propriâ manu scriptio, \* autographia.  
**Automatic, or automatical** [limoving] \* Automatus.  
**Autumn**, Autumnus, 2. autumnitas, 3.  
**Of, or belonging to autumn**, or autumnal, Autumnalis, e.  
**Avulsion**, Avulsio, 3.

**Auxiliary** [helping] Auxiliaris, auxiliarius.  
**Auxiliary forces**, Copiæ auxiliares; auxilia, crum, n. pl. sociorum copie, cohortes auxiliares.  
**To awake**, Exoror, 1. marcor, si, 2.  
**Awake** Viget, viget.  
**Thoroughly awake**, Somno solutus.  
**To awake** [active] Exorto, 1. suscito, excusito; expergefacio, feci, 3. somnum alicui rumpere.  
**To awake** [neut.] Expergiscor, refectus.  
**To be, or keep awake**, Vigile, 1.  
**To keep a person awake**, Aliquem vigilem facere.  
**To lie awake**, In somnis cubare. || *I have lain awake all this night*, somnum hac nocte oculis non vidi meis.  
**To awaken to a due sense of things**, Aliquem ad rectè cogitandum commovere.  
**Awaked**, Exe rectus, expergefactus.  
**Half awake and half asleep**, Semisomnis vel semisomnus.  
**Awakened with a sense of God's mercies**, Dei beneficis commotus.  
**Awakening discourses**, Sermones qui ad rectè de Deo cogitandum commovent.  
**To award**, Adjudico, 1. addico, vi, 3.  
**To award, or ward off a blow**, Ictum avertere. || *He awarded the blow by bending his body a little*, ictum parvâ corporis declinatione aufert. || *He awarded the blow with his shield*, Clypeo ictum except.  
**An award**, Sententia, 1. litis adjudicatio.  
**Awarded** [adjudged] Adjudicatus.  
**Awarded** [warded off] Aversus.  
**Aware**, Sciens, providens, præsentiens, præfcius.  
**Not aware**, Ignarus, nescius, nec opinus.  
**To be aware of**, Caveo, vi, 2. prævideo, vidi; præsentio, si, 4. || *I was not aware of you*, nãud te aspexeram. *Here is my master, and I was not aware of him*, herus est, nec prævideram. *He was upon him ere he was aware*, imperatum adortus est. || *Look back as if you had not been aware*, quasi de improvviso respice ad eum. || *He surprised them before they were aware*, inopinantes deprehendit. || *She tasted of it before she was aware*, de eo imprudens gustavit.  
**Away** [fy] Vah! Away! there is no danger; vah! nihil est periculi.  
**Away** [begone] Apage. Away with you, apage te.  
**To away** [go away] Abeo, ii vel ivi, 4. facesso, si, 3. || *Will you not away?* fugi' hinc? || *Away with you*, aufer te hinc. || *Away with all speed that can be*, remigio veloque quantum poteris festina & fuge.  
**To away with** [take away] Aufero, abstuli; tollo, sustuli. Away with this must, aufer mihi oportet. Away with that barbarous custom, tollite barbarum morem. || *Away with these sopponies*, pellantur hæ ineptiæ.  
**To away with** [bear] Fero, tuli; patior, sussum. *I cannot away with a Grecian Room*, non possum ferre Græcam urbem. *I cannot away with this air*, hoc celum non patior.  
**To be away**, Absum, fui; defideror, aus.  
**To bear, or carry away**, Aufero, abstuli; abduco, xi, 3.  
**To drive away**, Pello, spuli, 3. abigo, egi.  
**To cast away**, Abjicio, jeci, 3.  
**To fall away** [apostatize] A Christiana religione deficere vel desicere; Chistianam religionem deferere.  
**To fall away** [grow thin and meagre] Macresco, 3. macresco, emacresco; emacior, 1.  
**To get, or go away**, Evado, si, 3.  
**To lie away**, Festino, 1.  
**To pine away**, Contabesco, vi, 3.  
**To run away**, Fugio, gi, 3. aufugio.  
**To send away**, Ablego, 1.  
**To stand away**, Abstio, stiti, 3.  
**To steal away**, Se subducere.  
**Awe**, Reverentia, 1. metus, 4. timor, 3.  
**To be in awe**, Timere, 2.  
**To awe, or keep in awe**, Reprimo, pressi, 3. coerceo, vi, 2. timorem sui alicui injicere.



To stand in awe of, Revercor, itur, 2. ¶ He perceived you to stand in awe of him, intellexerat vereri vos & metuere.

*Awe*, Absterrius, deteritus, inhibitus.  
*Over awe*, Magnus metus absterrius.  
*Awful*, Verendus, terribilis, horrendus.  
*Awfully*, Horrendum in modum.  
*Awfainess*, Horror, 3. rei qualitas terribilis.  
*Award*, Ineptus. See *Award*.  
*Awardly*, Ineptus.  
*Awardness*, Ineptia, 1.  
*An awl*, Subula, 1.  
*An awn*, or beard of corn, Arista, 1.  
*An awn of wine*, Mentura vini circiter 360 librarum.

*An awning*, Velorum prætentura [ad arcendum solem].  
*Awake*, Expergefactus. See *Awake*.  
*Away* [crooked] Distortus, obliquus.  
*A making away*, Distortio, 3.  
*Away* [crookedly] Obliquè.

To go away [out of the way] Oberro, 1.  
 To look away, Transversè vel obliquè tuèri.  
 To tread away, Distortis calcis incedère.  
 To turn, or set away, Torqueo, si, 2. distorto.

*An ax*, Axa, 1.  
*An ax* [for execution] Securis, it, f.  
*A broad, or squaring ax*, Dolabra, 1.  
*A battle, or poll ax*, Bipennis, securus bellica.  
*A chip ax*, Dolabella, 1.  
*Chopped with an ax*, Dolabratus.  
*A pick ax*, Bipennis.  
*A little plaining ax*, Dolabella, 1.  
*An axe tree*, Axis, it, m.  
*Axillary*, || Axillaris.

*An axiom*, Illatum, 2. \* Axioma, axiomis, n.  
*The axis* [diameter of a sphere] Axis, diametrus sphaerae, media linea dimetiens sphaeram.

*Ay* [yes] Imò, maximè.  
*For ay* [ever] In æternum.  
*Ay* [ay me] Hei mihi, cheu!  
*Ay* [green herb] || Semper vivum.  
*Ayd*, Auxilium. See *Aid*.  
*An ayry*, Nidus accipitrum.  
*Azimutb*, Circulus verticulus.  
*Azure* [blue] Cæruleus, cyaneus.  
*An azure stone*, Lapis lazuli.

## B A

To bay like a sheep, Balo, 1.

To babble, Garrio, 4. deblatero, 1. quicquid in buccam venit effundere. ¶ He is a very babble fast, rimarum plenus est, hac illac perfluit.

*A babbler*, Garrulus, 2. loquax, gerro, onis, m.  
 ¶ *Loquacius*, 2. blatero, onis, m.  
*A babbling, or babble*, Loquacitas, 3. garrulitas.

*Mere babble*, Nugæ, arum, f. pl.  
*A babe*, Infans, it, c.  
*A little babe, or baby*, Infantulus, 2. puerulus, pusio, onis, m.

*Childrens babies*, Crepundia, orum, n. pl.  
*A baby*, pupus, 2. pupa, 1.  
*Babyskip*, Infantia, 1.  
*Baby things* [with women] Lineamenta ad infantes recens natos involvenda.

*A baboon*, Cynocephalus, 2.  
*Babylonish*, Babylonius.  
*Bacchanals*, Bacchanalia, um, n. pl. Dionysia, orum, n. pl.

*Bacchus*, Bacchus, 2.  
*A bachelor*, Cælebs, ibis.  
*A knight bachelor*, || Miles batallarius.  
*A bachelor of arts*, Primam lauream adeptus vel consecutus; || baccalaureus autum.

*A bachelor of divinity*, || Theologiæ baccalaureus.

*A bachelor's degree*, || Baccalaureatus, 4.  
*A bachelor's button*, \* Polyanthemum, 1. n.  
*Bachelorship* [the being a single man] Celibatus, 1.

To back, or assist, Adjuvo, 1. sustento; alicui succurrere.

To back a horse, Equum conscendere, in equo sedere. ¶ He suffered none to back him, seipsum nullum passus est.

To back, or break a horse, Equum domare.  
 To bring back, Reduco, xi, 3.  
 To cast back, Reicio, jeci, 3.  
 To come back, Redeo, di, 4. revertor, sus, 3. revenio, ni, 4. I will soon be back again, aelutum redibo. Make haste back, matura red tum.  
 To drive back, Retroago, 3. repello.  
 To give back [retire] Pedem referre, retrocedo, si, 3. inclino, 1.

To give back [restore] Restituo, ui, 3.  
 To go back, Regredior, gressus, 3. demigro, 1. redeo, ii, 4.

To go back from his word, Fidem violare, de gradu cedere, promissis non stare.

A going back, Regressus, 4.  
 To write back, Rescribo, psi, 3.  
 To keep back, Demoror, ratus, 1. remoror; cohibeo, ui, 2. retineo, ui.

A keeping back, Cohibitio, 3. retentio.  
 To look back, Respicio, spexi, 3.

To pay back, renumeror, 1.  
 A pull back, [hindrance] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. obex, icis, c.

To pull back, Retraho, xi, 3.  
 To put back, Repello, psi, 3. ¶ He was put back, repulsam tulit.

To find back, Remitto, misi, 3.  
 To backslide, A religione Christiana deficere vel desertire, Christianam religionem deserere.

A backslider, Christiane fidei vel religionis desertor.

A backsliding, A Christiana fide defectio, Christianae religionis desertio.

Backward, or backwards [adv.] Retrò.

Backward [averse to] Alienus, averfus, à re aliqua abhorrens.

Backward [negligent] Otiosus, negligens, remissus.

To be backward in doing a thing, Tergiverfor, 1. cunctor.

A being backward, Tergiversatio, 3. cunctatio.

Backwardly [unwillingly] Tergiverfante, cunctante.

Backwardly [negligently] Otiosè, negligenter, remissè.

To go backward and forward, Obambulo, 1. ultro citroque ambulare.

To go backward and forward in a story, Rem aliter atque aliter narrare, recitare, exponere.

To go backward [as crabs do] Retrogredior, gressus, 3.

Backward [slow] Piger.

Backwardness [aversion] Aversatio, 3.

Backwardness [negligence] Negligentia, 1. remissio, 3.

Backwardness [slowness] Pigritia, 1. tarditas, 3.

A back, Dorsum, 2. tergum, ¶ My back must pay for it, scapulas perdidit. ¶ He will be the same before your face and behind your back, praefens abiensque idem erit. ¶ Horse this fellow on your back, and carry him in, sublimem hunc intro rape. ¶ They set him on horseback, illum in equum sustulerunt. ¶ He never came on horse back, in equum non omnino ascendit.

To fight on horseback, Ex equo pugnare vel praefleri.

To run away on horseback, Cum equo fugere vel aufugere.

A little back, Dorsiculus, 2.

The back of a chimney, Camini dorsum.

The back of the hand, Manus pars averfa.

The back of a knife, Culti dorsum.

To bear on one's back, Humeris ferre, gestare, portare.

To break one's back with a burden, fall, &c. Delumbo, 1.

To break one's back with a cudgel, Lumbos dolare fuisse.

To break one's back [ruin] Aliquem fortunis omnibus vel boni fortunæ evertère vel exuere.

To clap a writ on one's back, Alicui dicam impingere, aliquem in jus vocare.

To turn back, Revertor, it, 3.

To roll back, Evolvere, it, 3.

To turn one's back upon [forsake] Aliquem deferere, relinquere.

To turn one's back to [allow him to exceed] Aliqui cedere, manus dare, bellum pona, re, se vultum vel imperatorem in cedere.

Broken backed, Imbecus, adlocutus.

Broken backed [ruined] Omnibus fortunis funditus evertitur vel exuitur.

Crump, or lump backed, Gibbus, gibbifera, gibber.

Backed [assisted] Adjutus, levatus.

To sit on horseback, Equo sedere.

Backed as a horse, Domitus.

To put his horse to be backed, Equum domitori tradere, dare, committere.

To serve on horseback, Equo mereri.

A backing [assisting] Auxilium, 2. adminiculum.

The backing of a horse, Equi domitura.

To backbite, Absentem infamiam asserere, aliquem infamiam aspergere, turpitudinem notari, vias alicujus inuadere, alicujus existimationem laedere vel violare; aliquem obtreclare, clam vituperare; contumeliis de aliquo dicere.

A backbiter, Obtreclator, 3. qui alteri infamiam asserit vel libem aspergit.

A backbiting, Obtreclatio, 3. alienae famae violatio.

The back bone, Spina dorsii.

Of, or belonging to the back bone, Spinalis.

The back parts, Posteriora, um, n. pl.

Set back to back, Aversi colligati.

A binding back to back, Aversorum colligatio.

A pig back, Tergum recurvum.

To carry on pig back, Humeris infantem ferre, gestare, portare.

A saddle back, Tergum subsidens vel cavum.

Saddle backed, Pandus.

A back door, Janua postica, ostium posticum.

A back room, Camera interior vel postica.

A back shop, Taberna interior, officina postica.

Back stairs, Scalæ posticae.

A page of the back stairs, Famulus qui ad regiae scalas posticas ministrat.

A back side, or yard, Cors postica.

The backside of a leaf in a book, Pagina averfa.

The backside, Podex, icis, m.

On the backside [behind] Ponè, post, retrò, à tergo.

Dwelling on the backside, Posticus.

Back [adj.] Posticus, posterior, averfus.

A back blow, or back stroke, Ictus averfus.

A back friend, Inimicus, 2. obtreclator, 3.

A back sword, Macheria, 1.

A stout or revuling behind one's back, Sancta postica.

Bacon, Lardum vel laridum, 2.

Rusty bacon, Laridum rancidum.

A bacon hog, Porcellus, 2. porculus.

A flitch of bacon, Succidia, 1.

A gammon of bacon, Petasus, onis, m.

Bacon grease, Axungia, 1.

To save one's bacon, Se à malo conservare, post principia sibi cavere.

Bad, Prævus, malus, nequam. ¶ It is a bad business, occisa est hac res. ¶ He is as bad as ever, rursus ad ingenium redit. ¶ He taketh bad courses, in flagitia se ingurgitat.

No bad man, Homo minimè malus vel prævus; non improbus.

Bad [sick] Aeger, ægrotus, qui malè se habet vel adversè valetudine laborat.

Bad roads, Viae asperæ, lutescæ, lutulentæ, confagiosæ, salebroscæ.

Bad times, Tempora calamitosa.

To keep bad hours, Sero vel multà nocte dormum redire.

Bad weather, Tempestas nubila, parum læta.

To be very bad [sick] Vehementer ægrotare, petinere se habere; morbo languere.

To be very bad with a person [to be poor] In re tenui constitui, ad inopiam realigi.

Bad [bidden] Iustus.



*I, thou, he, &c. bad, Jussi, jussisti, jussit.*  
 ¶ Give her as much as I bad, quantum imperavi dare. ¶ She did as her mother bad her, mater quod matris sua fecit. ¶ If you would have done as I bad you, si meum imperium exequi voluisset, vel si me satis audivisset.

*I bad so much money for it, Tantâ mercede licitatus sum, tantum pretium obtuli.*

*Badly [wickedly] Male, pravè, improbè.*

*Badly [difficultly] Affigè, difficulter.*

*Badly [sickly] Male se habens.*

*Badness, Vitium, 2. pravitas, 3.*

*Badness of roads, Viarum asperitas.*

*Badness of weather, Celi intemperies vel intemperies.*

*A badge, or token, Indicium, 2. signum; tessera, 1.*

*A badge, Insigne, is, n.*

*A badger, Taxus, 2. melis, is.*

*A badger [one that buyeth corn and selleth it again] Mango frumentarius.*

*A baffle. A ipsum fallere, decipere, fraudare; aliquid contra dare; aliquem dolis deludere, decipere, fallere; producere aliquem inanibus verbis.*

*Baffled, Deceptus, delusus.*

*A baffle, Nuge, arum, f. pl. It is all a baffle, Mere nuge sunt.*

*A baffling, Deceptio, 3. fraus, dis; dolus, 2.*

*Baffling, Decipiens, deludens, fallens.*

*A baffle, Deceptor, 3. lator.*

*A bag, Saccus, 2. bulga, 1.*

*A leather bag or purse, Funda, 1. marsupium, 2.*

*A little bag, Loculus, 2. sacculus.*

*A cloak bag, Mantica, 1. \* hippopera.*

*A bawking bag, Vidulus, 2. vidulum aucupatorium.*

*A meal bag, Saccus frumentarius, faccus ad facinoram continendam.*

*A sweet bag, Sacculus ad odoramenta continenda.*

*A bag bearer, Portitor crumenæ, || facciarius, 2.*

*A bag net, Reticulum subtilius.*

*A bagpipe, Tibia utricularis, utriculus symphonicus.*

*A bagpiper, Ascaules, is, m. utricularius, 2.*

*A bag pudding, Massula farinaria in sacco cocta.*

*A baggage [impudent woman] Mulier impudica vel improba.*

*Baggage [lumber] Scruta, orum, n. pl.*

*Bag and baggage, Impedimenta, orum, n. pl.*

*To truss up bag and baggage, Vasa vel sarcinas & faccos colligere.*

*To give orders to march with bag and baggage, Vasa conclamare.*

*To march away bag and baggage, Sarcinis vel vas collectis proficisci, abire, discedere.*

*Bagged up, Saccatus.*

*A bagno, Balneum, 2.*

*A bath, Sinus, 4.*

*A bare tree, Laurus, 2.*

*Bail, Vadimonium, 2. satisfactio, 1.*

*Bail [surety in a criminal matter] Vas, vadis, m.*

*Bail [surety for debt] Præs. dis. m. sponsor, 3.*

*To accept of, or admit to bail, Vadimonium vel prædium accipere.*

*To demand bail, Prædium vel vadem poscere.*

*To except against bail, Contra prædium vel vadem exceptiones facere.*

*To give, or put in bail, Prædium vel vadem dare, pro aliquo spondere. ¶ The other became bail for his appearance, vas factus est alter sistendi ejus. ¶ He requireth me to put in bail, vadatur hic me. ¶ He putteth in bail to stand to the award, judicium solvi satisfat.*

*To sure himself and his bail, Vadimonium obire.*

*To bail a person, Vadem se pro aliquo sistere.*

*Bailable, Res in qua vadimonium interponi potest.*

*Bailed, Interposito liberatus vadimonio.*

*A bailiff [magistrate in a corporation] Prætor urbanus.*

*A bailiff [serjeant] Licitor, 3. apparitor; factellus, m.*

*A bailiff [steward] Dispensator, 3.*

*A bailiff [of a hundred] Villicus, 2.*

*To do the office of such a bailiff, Villico, 1. villico, villici munere fungi.*

*The office of a bailiff, Villicatio, 3.*

*A bailing, Vadimonii interpositio.*

*A bailiwick, Prætoris vel villici provincia, vel jurisdictio.*

*A baily, or bumbaily, Licitor. See Bailiff.*

*A bain, or bath, Balneum, 2.*

*A bait [allurement] Esca, 1. illecebra; incitamentum, 2.*

*A bait [to catch a thing] Esca, 1.*

*To bait [lay a bait] Inesco, 1. illicio, exi, 3. pellere. You know not how to lay baits for men, necesse inescare homines.*

*To bait [at an inn] Diverto, ti, 3. divertor, fus; divertor, atus; cibo apud diversorium se reficere, in hospitio publico cibum sumere.*

*A bait, or baiting at an inn, Ciborum apud hospitium refectio.*

*To bait a bear, or bull, Ursum vel taurum cum canibus committere.*

*To bait [a hook] Escâ hamum obducere.*

*To bait [or set upon one] Aliquem conviciis impetere, invadere, laceßere, proferendare; molestiam alicui exhibere, inferre, præbere.*

*A baiting of a bear, or bear baiting, &c. Certamen inter urfos & canes.*

*A baiting place [by the way] Diversorium, 2. hospitium; taberna diversoria; caupona, 1.*

*A baiting place [for wild beasts] Arena, 1. amphitheatrum, 2.*

*She baiteth [of a hawk] Alis contendit.*

*Baize, baies, or bayze, Pannus villosus.*

*To bake, Pisco, 3. panes vel alia cibaria furno coquere. [Prov.] As you brew so you shall bake, ut sementem feceris ita & metes.*

*A bakehouse, Pistrinum, 2.*

*Of, or belonging to a bakehouse, Pistrinensis.*

*Baked, or baken, Pistus, coctus, coctilis, furnaceus.*

*Baked under the ashes, Cinere coctus, || subincertus.*

*Easy to be baked, Coctibilis.*

*Baked meats, Pista, orum, n. pl.*

*A baker, Pistor, 3.*

*A baker of sweet meats, Pistor dulciarius.*

*Baker legged, Valgus.*

*A baker's trade, Panificium, ars pistoria.*

*A baking, Coctio, 3.*

*Of, or belonging to baking, Pistorius.*

*A balad, Canticum, 2. cantilena, 1. nœnia.*

*Balast [for ships] Saburra, 1. fabulum navale.*

*A balance, Libra. See Ballance.*

*To balast, Saburro, 1. saburrâ gravare.*

*Balasted, Saburratus, saburrâ gravatus.*

*A balasting, Saburrâ libramen vel libramentum, 2.*

*Balaustines [herb] \* Balaustinum, 2.*

*Belonging to Balaustines, Balaustinus.*

*A balcony, Podium, 2. menianum.*

*Bald, Calvus, depilis, glaber.*

*A bald discourse, Sermo trivialis, insipidus, infubidus, ineptus.*

*Bald before, Præcalvus.*

*Bald behind, Recalvus, recalvaster.*

*Bald by a disease, Alopeciâ depilis.*

*To be bald, Calveo, 2. calvesco, 3.*

*To be made bald, Calvescieri, calvus fieri.*

*A balderdash, Farrago, gînis, f.*

*Balderdash [of drink] Potus mixtus vel comixtus.*

*Balderdash [confused heap of things] Indigesta rerum vilium congeries.*

*Baldness, Calvities, 5. calvitium, 2.*

*To bale a ship, Aquâ navem vasculis exonerare.*

*A bale, Sarcina, 1. fascis, 3.*

*A bale of goods, Mercium colligatarum fascis, colligata mercium sarcina.*

*A little bale, Fasciculus, 2.*

*Baleful, Tristis, mæstus, funestus.*

*A balk, or ridge of land between two furrows, Porca, 1. lira.*

*A balk, or beam, Trabs, bis, f. tignum, 2.*

*To balk [make a balk] Imporco, aratro sublato præterire.*

*To balk [pass by] Omitto, misi; sicco pede præterire.*

*To balk [disappoint] Aliquem decipere, frustrari, fallere, deludere.*

*To balk a shop, Emptores ab officina avertere.*

*¶ I will not balk your house, domum tuam non declinaturus sum.*

*To be balked as a shop, Emptoribus vacare.*

*Balked [as land] Imporcatus, omisus, prætermisus.*

*Balked [disappointed] Deceptus, delusus.*

*Balked [as a shop] Emptoribus vacuus.*

*A balker [in plowing] Imporcator, 3. imporeitor.*

*A balking [making of balks] Imporcatio, omis, f.*

*A balking [passing by] Omisio, omis, f. prætermisio.*

*A ball to play with, Pila, 1.*

*To play at ball, Pila ludere.*

*A little ball, Pilula, 1. orbiculus, 2.*

*A band ball [tennis ball] Pila palmaria.*

*To play at band ball, Datatim ludere.*

*Ball playing, || Piluludium, 2.*

*A ball player, Pilarius, 2. piluludius.*

*The rebound of a ball, Pilæ resultus.*

*The tosser of a ball, Dator, 3.*

*A foot ball, Pila pedalis, follis.*

*A ball of wild fire, Ignis Phrygius.*

*The ball of the band, Palma, 1. vola.*

*The ball of the eye, Oculi pupilla.*

*The ball of the foot, Planta pedis.*

*A ball, or bullet, Globulus, 2.*

*A cannon ball, Globulus ferreus è tormentis explodendus.*

*A musk ball, or sweet ball, Pastillus, 2.*

*The ball of a pillar, Scotia, 1.*

*A wash ball, Magma, atis, n. smegma.*

*A snow ball, Globulus niveus, pilula nivaria.*

*A printer's ink ball, Tudes, iris, vel is; pila atramento linita.*

*Soap balls, Pilæ mattiacæ, pilæ ex sapone & smegmate confectæ.*

*A ball [a dancing meeting] Celebres choreæ, chorearum celebritas.*

*To keep balls, Choreas celebrare.*

*To go to balls, Choreas frequentare.*

*A ballad, Cantilena trivialis vel de trivio, carmen miserum.*

*A ballad singer, Qui vel quæ cantilenas in triuiis canit.*

*A ballance, or rather balance, Trutina, 1. libra, statera.*

*A ballance [even weight] Libramen, ius, n. libramentum, æquipondium.*

*The beam of a ballance, Scapus, 2.*

*The bole wherein the ballance turneth, Agina, 1.*

*The tongue of a ballance, Examen, inis, n.*

*The scale of a ballance, Lanx, cis, f.*

*To ballance, Pondus æquare.*

*That which is put into the ballance to make even weight, \* Sacoma, atis, n.*

*Ballanced, In æquipondio, positus.*

*A ballancer, Libripens, dis.*

*To ballance accounts, Rationes æquare vel exæquare. They have ballanced their accounts, convenit inter eos ratio accepti & expensi.*

*To pay the ballance of an account, Quod in rationibus superest numerare.*

*To hold the ballance of power, Imperii lancem tenere.*

*Ballast, Saburra, 1.*

*A ballaster, or balustrade, Clathrus, 2. columella, 1.*

*To ballister, Clathris sepere.*

*A balloon, [great ball] Follis, 3.*

*A ballot box, Cista in quam suffragia mittuntur.*

*To ballot, Suffragia in cistam mittere.*

*A balloting, Suffragiorum immisio.*

*Balm, Balsamum, 2. opobalsamum.*

*Balm [herb] Apiastrum, 2.*

*Balm gentil, Melinum, 2.*

*The balm tree, Frutex Judaicus.*

*Balsamine [water mint] Silybrium, 2.*

*Balsam, Opobalsamum, 2.*

*Balsam mint [an herb] Amaranthus, 2. mentha Græca.*

*Balmy, or balsamic, Balsaminus.*



*To banish*, Aliquem decipere, deludere, fallere, alicui verba dare.

*A ban*, Edictum, 2. decretum.

*To ban* [curse] Execror, 1. aliquem diris devovere, imprecationes contra aliquem fulminare, male alicui imprecari.

*A band* [eye] Copula, 1. ligamen, *inis*, *n.* ligamentum, 2. vinculum.

*To bundle up with a band*, Vinculo ligare, alligare, colligare, deligare.

*A neck band*, Collare, *is*, *n.* collarium, 2. colli amictus lineus, fericeus, &c.

*A head band*, Fascia caput cingens, \*anadema, *itis*, *n.*

*A bat band*, Petasi cingulum.

*A little band*, Fascicula, 1. fasciola, tæniola.

*A swaddling band*, Fascia infantilis.

*A band of soldiers*, Caterva, 1. cohors, *itis*, *f.* grex, *gis*; manus, 4.

*To divide into small bands*, Decurio, 1. in curias dividere.

*Of a band, or company*, Catervarius, turmalis.

*A band of footmen*, Peditatus, 4. peditum caterva.

*A small band of men*, Cohortula, 1. copiolæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

*A band of soldiers under one captain*, Manipulus, 2.

*By bands*, Turmatim, catervatim, gregatim.

*By bands of ten soldiers*, Manipulatum.

*Bandeliers*, Monile cum nidis pulvere sulphureo refertis, pyrii pulveris thecæ.

*A banditto*, Latrones Italici.

*A bandog*, Canis catenatus.

*A bandore*, \*Pandura, 1.

*A bandy*, Clava falcata.

*To bandy a ball*, Clavâ pilam torquere.

*To bandy at tennis*, Reticulo pellere.

*To bandy* [make a faction] Factionem concitare, coitionem facere.

*To bandy against a person*, Aliquem clandestinis consiliis oppugnare, petere, lædere.

*To bandy reports about*, Rumores spargere, dispersere, disseminare.

*Bandy legged*, Valgus.

*Bane* [poison] Venenum, 2.

*Bane* [death] Mors. *He had like to have catched his bane*, mortis periculum adiit. *I will be the bane of him*, ad mortem usque illum persequar.

*Baneful*, Pestiferus, noxius.

*Rati bane*, \*Arsenicum, 2.

*Wolf bane* [herb] Aconitum, 2.

*A bang*, Colaphus, 2. plaga, 1. ictus, 4. verber, *itis*, *n.*

*To bang*, Aliquem cedere, pulsare, verberare, pugnis obtundere, pugnis onerare, lumbos alicujus fuste dolare.

*Banged*, Cæsus, verberatus.

*A banging*, Verberatio, 3.

*To banish*, Aliquem in exilium mittere, pellere, relegare; exilio afficere, punire, multare. *He banished himself*, in voluntarium exilium concessit. *¶ They were banished their country*, à diis penatibus exterminati sunt.

*To be banished*, Exulo, 1.

*To be banished the court*, A curia pelli, ex aula regia in exilium pelli.

*Banished*, Exulans, ablegatus, extorris, relegatus.

*A banished man*, Exul, *ilis*; à solo patrio extorris.

*A banisher*, Proscriptor, 3.

*A banishing*, Relegatio, 3. ejectio; amandatio in exilium.

*Banishment*, Exilium, 2. proscriptio, 3.

*A kind of banishment among the Athenians for ten years space*, Ostracismus, 2.

*To recall from banishment*, In patriam revocare vel reducere, exulanti civitatem reddere, exulem in patriam restituere.

*Banisters*, Clathri, *orum*, *m. pl.* clathrorum septum.

*A bank of a river*, Ripa, 1.

*A bank to hold back water*, Moles, *is*, *f.* agger, *itis*, *m.*

*A bank* [hillock] Grumulus, 2. tumulus.

*A bank, or shelf in the sea*, Arenarum cumulus, arenarea moles.

*A steep bank*, Precipitium, 2.

*A little water bank*, Ripula, 1.

*The raising of a bank*, Terra ægessio.

*One that dwelleth on the bank's side*, Riparius.

*A bank of oars*, Remigum fœderium.

*A bank of money*, Sors, *itis*, *f.* pecunie acervus.

*A public bank*, Locus publicus ubi multorum pecunia servatur.

*A bank* [banker's table] Mensa argentaria vel nummularia, \*trapeza, 1.

*A bank of exchange*, Taberna argentaria.

*To put money into the bank*, Pecuniam in fidem publicam deponere.

*To lay up money in bank*, Pecuniam ad aliquid emendum reservare, condere, recondere.

*A bank bill*, Syngrapha publica pecuniaria.

*A banker*, Argentarius, 2. mensarius, mensularius; trapezita, *æ*, *m.* nummularius, 2. || collybistes vel collybista, *æ*, *m.*

*To deposit money in the hands of a banker*, Argentario pecuniam committere; trapezita pecuniam concedere, committere, dare.

*The banker's trade*, Ars argentaria.

*The loss, or gain of money in bank*, Collybus, 2.

*A bankrupt*, Conturbator, 3. decoctor.

*A cheating bankrupt*, Creditorum fraudator.

*A desperate bankrupt*, Obætatus, qui non est solvendo.

*To be, or turn bankrupt*, Decoquo, *coxi*, 3. conturbo, 1. solum ventere, foro cedere.

*To turn bankrupt in order to cheat one's creditors*, Creditores per inopiæ speciem simulatam fraudare.

*Bankruptcy, or a becoming a bankrupt*, Rationum conturbatio, 3. à foro cessio.

*A statute of bankruptcy*, Decretum quo conturbatoris possessiones aliorum fidei conceduntur ad debitas pecunias solvendas.

*To banne* [curse] Execror, 1. devoveo, 2. maledico, *xi*, 3. maledictis laceßere.

*Banned*, Execratus, maledictus.

*Banning* [cursing] Diræ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

*A banner* [colours] Vexillum bellicum, signa vel insignia militaria.

*To display a banner*, Signum attollere, tollere, erigere.

*A church banner*, Labarum, 2.

*A knight banneret*, Eques vexillarius, || banneretius.

*Banns of matrimony*, Futurarum nuptiarum denunciatio.

*A banquet*, Epulum, 2. epulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* convivium, 2. concenatio, 3. daps, *dapis*, *f.*

*To banquet*, Convivor, 1. epulo; convivium agitare, epulas celebrare.

*To make a banquet*, Convivium agere, opiparis dapibus convivari, hospites convivio accipere, convivium vel epulum ornare, struere, instruere, parare.

*To banquet riotously*, Comissari, 1. luxuriosè convivari vel epulari.

*A riotous banquet*, Comissatio, 3. luxuriosum convivium.

*A banquet before supper*, Merenda, 1. cibus inter prandium & cenam sumptus, || antecœnium, 2.

*A banquet after supper*, Cibus post cenam sumptus, || postcœnium, 2.

*A rich banquet*, Pollucum, 2.

*A banquet without wine*, Convivium abstemium vel siccum.

*A princely banquet*, Apparatus Persicus, lautus, magnificus; cœna dubia.

*A banquet maker*, Convivor, 3. obseñator.

*A banqueter*, Conviva, *æ*, *c.* epulo, *onis*, *m.*

*A riotous banqueter*, Comissator, 3.

*Having banqueted*, Epulatus.

*A banqueting*, Epulatio, 3. comissatio.

*Banqueting stuff*, Dapes, *um*, *f. pl.* bellaria, *orum*, *n. pl.* tægemita, *um*, *n. pl.*

*A banqueting house*, Epulæum, 2.

*Of, or for a banquet*, Convivialis, epularis.

*A banister* [stair] || Pungitior, 2.

*A banter*, Jocularis cavillum; Icomma risentium, facetum, jocosum.

*A banter* [jeer] Jecatio, 3. irrisio; irrisus, 4. fanna, 1. jocosa d'caetas, lusus turtilis.

*To banter one*, Jocosâ d'caetate aliquem persequi; aliquem deridere, irridere, fannis exoptere.

*By way of banter*, Jocese; per ridiculum, per deridiculum.

*To run the banter upon*, Jocularibus cavillis aliquem deridere, cum aliquo joci.

*To turn into banter*, In ridiculum convertere.

*A banterer*, Jeculator, 3. homo jocularis.

*A bantering*, Jecatio, 3. irrisio.

*A bantling*, Pusio, *onis*, *m.* puerulus, 2.

*Baptism*, \*Baptismus, 2. baptisma, *atis*, *n.*

*Baptismal*, \*Baptismalis.

*The day of one's baptism*, Dies Iusticus.

*To baptize*, Aliquem baptizare, sacro baptis-matis fonte abludere, salutaribus vel sacris aquis inspergere, Christianæ religionis sacris initiare.

*John the Baptist*, Joannes Baptista.

*A baptistry*, Sacer baptismi fons, baptisterium, 2.

*A baptist, or anabaptist*, Qui infantes baptizandos esse negat.

*Baptized*, \*Baptizatus, Christianæ religionis sacris initiatus.

*Lately baptized*, \*Neophytus, 2.

*A baptizer*, Baptizator, 3. qui aliquem Christianæ religionis sacris initiat.

*A baptizing*, Baptizatio, 3. Christianæ religionis sacris initiatio.

*A bar*, Vellus, *is*, *m.* pessulus, 2.

*A bar to keep people from approaching too near a court*, Clathri, *orum*, *m. pl.* curiæ repagula vel claustra.

*A door bar*, Obex, *itis*; repagulum, 2.

*To break open the bars*, Repagula convellere.

*A bar of a haven, or starting place*, Repagulum, 2.

*To bar a door*, Pessulum foribus obdere, repagulis sedes ocludere, munire, firmare.

*A bar* [hindrance] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.

*To put a bar to a thing*, Alicui rei moram & impedimentum afferre.

*A bar in a public house*, Abacus rationalis.

*A bar in law*, Cavillatio, 3. exceptio dilatoria.

*To bar* [keep from] Interdico, *xi*, 3. excludo, *fi*. *He barred the Romans out of all France*, omni Galliâ Romanis interdixit. *¶ He is to be barred from giving his voice*, de ponte dejiciendus est.

*To pitch the bar*, Sudem jaculari vel jactu vibrare.

*A little bar*, Pessulus, 2.

*A bar* [starting place] Missa, 1.

*A bar* [where causes are pleaded] Clathri, *orum*, *pl. m.* Cancelli in foro. *¶ On my first appearance at the bar*, Ut primum forum attigi.

*He hath left the bar and court*, salutem dixit foro & curiæ. *He maketh a good figure at the bar*, in foro floret, est in splendore forensi, versatur in foro optimâ fide & famâ. *He appeareth no more at the bar*, forensi luce caret. *The bar requireth a good and strong voice*, sublellia forensia graviolem & plenierem vocem desiderant.

*To plead at the bar*, Pro tribunali causas agere, defendere, defenditare.

*Barred*, Oppessulatus, pessulo firmatus.

*Cross barred*, Clathratus, cancellatus.

*A barbary horse*, Equus Numidicus vel Mauritanicus.

*Barbarian*, Barbarus, barbaricus.

*A barbarism*, Barbarismus, 2. solæcismus; barbarice, 5.

*Barbarity, or barbarousness*, Barbaries, 5. barbaria, 1. truculentia; immanitas, 3. inhumanitas.

*Barbarous*, Barbarus, inhumanus, sævus, truculentus.

*Barbarously*, Immaniter, barbarè, inhumanè, inhumaniter, truculenter.

*To speak barbarously*, Oratione incultâ uti.

*To barb* [trim] Tondeo, *tecendi*, 2. abrado, *ß*, 3.

*To barb a chiffer*, Locustam discicare.



*Barbed* [having a beard] *Barbatus*.  
*A barbed javelin*, *Jaculum ferro præpilatum* vel *pilum*.  
*A barrel* || *Barbus*, 2.  
*A little barrel*, || *Barbulus*, 2.  
*A barber*, *Tonsor*, 3.  
*A woman barber*, *Tonstricula*, 1. *tonstrix*, 1.  
*A barber surgeon*, *Tonsor chirurgicus*, *tonser chirurgus* agens vel *chirurgiam exercens*.  
*A barber's shop*, *Tonstrina*, 1.  
*A barber's basin*, *Pelvis tonsoria*.  
*A barber's case*, *Capula ad novacula vel cultra* *tonsoria servanda*.  
*A barber's case of instruments*, *Ferramenta tonsoria*.  
*Of, or belonging to a barber*, *Tonsorius*.  
*A barberry tree*, *Spina acida*, \* *oxyacantha*, 1. || *berberis*.  
*A barberry*, *Spinæ acidæ pomum*.  
*Barbs* [for a horse] *Phaleræ, arum, pl.* *tegumenta eorum*.  
*Barbed* [as an horse] *Phaleratus*.  
*A barbecan*, *Antemurale, is, n.* *promurale*; *tormentorum bellorum scies vel locus*.  
*A barbing, or shaving*, *Tonsura*, 1.  
*The barbles* [of beasts] *Ranæ*, 1. *in linguis ulceræ*.  
*A bard*, *Pœta antiquus*.  
*To bard, or beard wool*, *Extremities vellerum* *tondre*.  
*A bardeff*, *Cinædus*, 2. *draucus*.  
*Bare* is sometimes the preterperfect tense of *bar*, *n.* *He bare it with patience*, *Æquo animo tulit*.  
*Bare* [raked] *Nudus, nudatus*. ¶ *I will shear him to the bare skin*, *tondebo hunc usque ad vivam cutem*.  
*Bare* [only] *Solum, tantum, tantummodo*.  
¶ *He will believe me upon my bare word*, *Mihi injurato credet*.  
*Bare without grafts, or hair*, *Glaber*.  
*Bare in clothes*, *Malè vestitus, pannosus, pannis chlitus*.  
*To make bare*, *Nudo*, 1. *denudo*.  
*To be bare* [without hair, wool, &c.] *Glabres, 2.*  
*To begin to be bare*, *Glabresco*, 3.  
*Bare* [lean] *Macer, macilentus, gracilis, strigosus*.  
*To become bare, or lean*, *Maceo*, 2. *macesco*, 3. *cinascio, macresco, emacresco*.  
*To make bare, or lean*, *Emacio*, 1.  
¶ *A bare plat without grafts*, *Glabretum*, 2.  
*Bare of money*, *Inops, epis, pauper, indigens pecuniæ*.  
*Thread bare*, *Tritus*.  
*As bare as a bird's tail*, *Nudior leberide*.  
*Barbed*, *Strigosa*.  
*Barfaced*, *Detecta vel retesta facie*. ¶ *A barfaced lie*, *magnum & impudens mendacium vel manifestum*.  
*Barfooted*, *Discalceatus, excalceatus*.  
*To run barfoot*, *Pede nudato currere*.  
*Barfoot and barelegged*, *Pedes & crura nudus*.  
*Barely* [nakedly] *Nudo*.  
*To walk barely*, *Capite aperto ambulare*.  
*Barely* [scarcely] *Vix*. *He can but barely live*, *vix aut ne vix quidem vitam tolerat*.  
*Barely* [poorly, or slenderly] *Fenestiter, edilliter, jejund*.  
*Bareness* [nakedness] *Nuditus*, 3.  
*Bareness of arms*, *Pauper cultus vel vestitus*.  
*Bareness of hair*, *Calvities*, 5.  
*Bareness of money*, *Tormentus*, 3.  
*A bargain* [agreement] *Pactum*, 2. *conventum*; *passio*, 3. ¶ *A bargain is no bargain if they please*, *pactum non pactum est si illis placet*. *He hath paid it away by bargain*, *pactione transiit*.  
*A bargain* [pennyworth] *Parvi vel vilis pretii*.  
*To break one's bargain*, *A pactione abire vel discedere, pactum tangere, sumptis violare*.  
*To buy a bargain*, *Parvo vel vilis pretio aliquid emere*. ¶ *The dove bought it a very good bargain*, *Pecunia tua bene collocata est isto mercimonio*.

*To sell one a good bargain*, *Vili vel parvo pretio aliquid vendere*.  
*To stand to one's bargain*, *Conventis stare, pactis manere*.  
*A bargain* [it is agreed] *Pactio conditio*.  
*A bargain* [jostling on a person] *Ludificatio*, 3.  
*To sell one a bargain*, *Aliquem ludificare*.  
*To bargain, make, or strike up a bargain*, *Pacificor, passus*, 3. *deprecator, pango, pango*; *stipulator*, 1. *pactum vel pactionem cum aliquo facere, conficere, finire*; *rem cum aliquo contrahere*.  
*A bargain maker, or bargainer*, *Pactior*, 3. *sponsor, stipulator*.  
*Bargained*, *Pactus, contractus, stipulatus*.  
*A bargaining*, *Pactio*, 3. *sponsio, conventio*.  
*A deceitful bargaining*, *Fraudatio*, 3. *pactio fraudulenta*.  
*To deal deceitfully in bargaining*, *Aliquem rebus contrahendis circumvenire, decipere, fraudare, deludere*.  
*A barge, Linter, tris*, 3. *cymba vel navicula major, navigium*, 2.  
*A ferry barge*, *Ponto, onis, m.*  
*A barge man*, *Portitor*, 3. *naviculator*; *navicularius*, 2.  
*The bark of a tree*, *Cortex, icis, f.*  
*The inner bark*, *Liber*, 2. *cortex interior vel tenuior*.  
*A little bark*, *Corticula*, 1.  
*To bark* [peel trees] *Decortico*, 1. *excortico*, *corticem detrahere*.  
*Having a thick bark*, *Corticofus*.  
*To be barked, or peeled*, *Decorticor*, 1.  
*Barked* [peeled] *Decorticatus*.  
*Barked, or having a bark*, *Corticatus, cortice obductus*.  
*A barker of trees*, *Qui arbores decorticat*.  
*A barking of trees*, *Decortitatio*.  
*The bark, or Jesuit's bark*, *Cortex Peruvianus*.  
*A bark, or little ship*, *Navigiolum, i, n.* *linter, tris, f.* *navis speculatoria*.  
*A swift bark, or pinnace*, *Myoparo, onis, m.*  
*A bark man*, *Naviculator*, 3.  
*To bark* [as a dog] *Latro*, 1. *latratum edere*.  
*To bark at*, *Aliquem allatrare vel latrare, latratu aliquem petere vel persequi*.  
*To bark* [like a fox] *Gannio*, 4.  
*To bark against*, *Oblatro*, 1. *obgannio*, 4.  
*Bark* [a dog's name] \* *Canache, es, f.*  
*Barked at*, *Allatratus, latratu petitus*.  
*A barker*, *Latrator*, 3.  
*A barking*, *Latratu*, 4. *gannitus*.  
*Barley*, *Hordeum*, 2.  
*Barley flower*, *Poleata*, 1.  
*Barley water*, *Pulsanarium*, 2.  
*Great barley* [bear barley] *Zea*, 1. *spelta*.  
*A barley corn* [in measure] *Hordei granum*.  
*Barley, or belonging to barley*, *Hordeaceus, hordearius*.  
*Barley bread*, *Panis hordeaceus*.  
*Barley broth*, *Jusculum hordeaceum*.  
*Barley peeled*, *Hordeum glumis vel folliculis exemptum*.  
*Bar* [yest] *Cerevisiæ flos, cremor, vel spuma*.  
*A barn*, *Horreum*, 2. *granarium*.  
*A bay barn*, *Fenile, is, n.*  
*A little barn*, *Horreolum*, 2.  
*A barn floor*, *Area horrei vel granarii*.  
*A barn keeper*, *Horrei custos*, || *horrearius*, 2.  
*A barn-door fowl*, *Pollus præ granario passus*.  
*A barn, or bearn* [child] *Puer, eri, m.* *puclulus*.  
*A barnacle* [bird] *Chenalopex, icis, f.*  
*A barnacle* [instrument] *Epistomium*, 2.  
*Barracles, or barnicles*, || *Conchæ anatifæræ*.  
*A barometer*, *Instrumentum ad gravitatem incumbentis aeris metiendam*.  
*A baron*, || *Baro, onis, m.* \* *dynasta, æ m.*  
*A baron of the exchequer*, *Quæstor fiscalis*.  
*The lord chief baron*, *Quæstorum fiscalium primarius*.  
*Baronage*, || *Baronatus*, 4.  
*A baroness*, || *Baronissa*, 1. *hercina*.  
*A baronet*, || *Baronculus, baronettus*.

*A barony*, || *Baronia*, \* *dynastia*; *Græpla*.  
*A baron of beef*, *Lunulus bovillus cum utroque* *hætu*.  
*A barrack*, *Casa militaris*.  
*Barred*, *Oppellulatus*. See *Bar*.  
*A barrel*, *Dolium*, 2. *cadus*. ¶ *Never a barrel the better bearing*, *similes habent labia hætuas*.  
*A little barrel*, *Doliolum*, 2.  
*Of, or belonging to a barrel*, *Doliarius*.  
*The barrel of a drum*, *Tympani lignea compages*.  
*The barrel of a gun*, *Tormenti fistula*.  
*The barrel of a jack*, *Fusus qui versat veru*.  
*The barrel of a clock, or watch*, *Fusus horologii*.  
*Barrel ced*, *Afellus sale inveteratus*.  
*To barrel up*, *In doliis vel cadis recondere*.  
*Barrelled up*, *Doliis reconditus, cadis servatus*.  
*Barren*, *Sterilis, infœcundus, effectus*.  
*To grow barren*, *Sterilefco*, 3.  
*Barren weed*, *Epimenidium*, 2.  
*Barrenly*, *Steriliter, effectè, infœcundè*.  
*Barrenness*, *Sterilitas*, 3. *infœcunditas*.  
*A barreter*, *Vitiligator*, 3.  
*A barricado*, *Munitio è doliis in aditu viarum, deliorum septum in faucibus viæ alicujus*.  
*To barricado, or barricade*, *Loci vel viæ alicujus fauces objectis vel is obstruere, viæ aditus doliis occludere, objecto munimine locum obsepere*.  
*To barricade himself in*, *Objectis doliis se munire, septis intus se munire*.  
*Barricaded*, *Doliis objectis munitus*.  
*Barriers* [boundaries] *Limites, um, m. pl.* *finis, ium, termini, orum*.  
*Barriers* [before a house] \* *Prothyrum*, 2.  
*Barriers*, *Palæstra, lusus militaris intra cancellas vel carceres*.  
*To pay, or fight at barriers*, *Palæstrâ concertare*.  
*A player at barriers*, *Palæstrita, æ, m.*  
*A barrister at law*, *Juridicus*, 2. *jurisconsultus, confidicus, causarum actor, patronus*, 2. *advocatus*.  
*A barrow*, *Vehiculum*, 2.  
*A barrow to carry cut dung, &c.* *Vehiculum quo purgamenta horticum auferuntur*.  
*A band barrow*, *Vehiculum manibus portandum*.  
*A wheel barrow*, *Vehiculum unâ rotâ instructum*.  
*To drive a wheel barrow*, *Vehiculum agitare, agere, impellere*.  
*A wheel barrow man*, || *Vehicularius*, 2.  
*A barrow maker*, *Vehiculorum fabricator*.  
*A barrow bog, or pig*, *Porcus majalis*.  
*Barrow grease*, *Adeps porcina*.  
*Barter*, *Merx, cis, f.*  
*To barter*, *Mercem commutare, mercem merce permutare*.  
*Bartered*, *Commutus, permutatus*.  
*A barterer*, *Mercator*, 3. *qui mercem commutat*.  
*A bartering*, *Mercium commutatio vel permutatio*.  
*A barton for poultry*, *Gallinarium*, 2.  
*Bartram* [herb] \* *Pyrethrum*.  
*A base* [foundation] *Fundamentum*, 2. *fundamen, inis, n.* \* *basis, is, f.*  
*A base* [sea wolf] *Sargus*, 2.  
*The base* [in music] *Sonus gravis*.  
*To sing base*, *Gravis cantus partes sustinere*.  
*A finger of base*, *Gravium partium cantor*.  
*A base viol*, *Fides primaria sono gravi*.  
*The thorough base*, *Sonus inus primarius, sonus gravi-fundamentalis*.  
*A base court*, *Curia inferior*.  
*A base estate*, *Ædium vel terrarum servitus, || feudum villius*.  
*A base tenure*, *Clientela servilis*.  
*Base* [mean, low] *Humilis, vulgaris, obscurus*.  
*Base* [cowardly] *Animi pusilli homo, ignavus, timidus, || pusillanimis*.  
*Base* [of mean parentage] *Ignobilis, plebeius*.



*A person of base birth*, Ignobili loco natus, ignobili ex familia, humili atque obscuro loco editus, obscuro genere ortus, qui parentibus humilibus satus est.

*Base born* [a male bastard] Nothus, 2. nothus filius, spurius; [female] Notha filia.

*Base* [counterfeit, as metal] Adulterinus.

*Base* [knaveish] Fraudulentus, fallax, improbus.

*Base* [shameful] Infamis, famosus, foedus.

*Base* [stark naught] Nequam, pravus, nullius pretii.

*Base, or vile*, Turpis, vilis, tressis. ¶ *Though be were never such a base fellow*, ut homo turpissimus esset. ¶ *She gets wealth in a base way*, inhonestè parat divitias.

*O base! O facinus indignum!*

*A base action*, Res turpis, indigna, foeda.

*Money of base alloy*, Nummi sequioris metalli.

*A base trick*, Verulus, strotia, 1. dolus malus.

*An user of base tricks*, Verulus, 2. veterator, 3.

*A base wretch*, Nebulo, onis, m. infamis.

*Basely* [meanly] Abiectè, densè, humiliter.

*Basely* [cowardly] Ignavè, timidè.

*Basely* [knaveishly] Improbè, nequiter.

*Basely* [shamefully] Foedè, turpiter, viliter.

*To come off basely*, Turpiter se dare.

*Baseness of birth*, Ignobilitas, 3. generis humilitas, obscuritas.

*Baseness* [cowardliness] Ignavia, 1. timiditas, 3.

*Baseness* [knaveishness] Fallacia, 1. fraudulentia; improbitas, 3.

*Baseness* [shamefulness] Turpitudine, onis, f. foeditas.

*A Baskaw*, Provinciae praefes apud Turcas.

*Bashful*, Modestus, verecundus, pudibundus, pudens.

*Bashfully*, Modestè, verecundè, pudenter.

*Bashfulness*, Modestia, 1. verecundia; pudor, 3.

*Basil* [herb] Ocymum, 2.

*Curv basil*, Vaccaria, 1.

*Wild, or small basil*, ¶ Ocymastrum, 2.

*A basilick* [stately edifice] Basilica, 1.

*A basilisk*, Basiliscus, 2. regulus.

*A basilisk* [a great piece of ordnance] Tormentum decumanum.

*A basit*, Basit, is, f.

*To bask*, Ad ignem vel solem fovèri; apicari.

*A basket*, Corbis, is, f.

*A little basket*, Corbula, 1. sportula.

*A very little basket*, Co. bicula, 1.

*A basket of reeds*, Qualitulus vel qualillum, 2.

*A bread basket*, Corbis pabulatoria, panatolium, 2.

*A hand basket*, Corbis palmaria.

*A shoulder basket*, Corbis dorsualis.

*A twig basket*, Cophinus, 2.

*A wicker basket*, Cista texta; scirpiculus, 2.

*A basket bearer*, Corbium portitor.

*A basket woman*, Femina mercedulâ conducta ad cibaria domum portanda à mercatu.

*A basket maker*, ¶ Cophinariis, 2.

*A basket built*, Manubrium Helveticum, vel ad formam sportulae confectum.

*A basking in the sun*, Apricatio, 3.

*A bason*, Pollubrum, 2. pelvis, is, f.

*A little bason*, Concha, 1.

*A bason of a fountain*, Crater, tris, m.

*Venus's bason* [herb] Labrum Veneris.

*A Basso*. See *Bassaw*.

*Basso relievo*, Opus crustatum parum prominens vel extans.

*A bastard*, Nothus, 2. filius nothus, spurius.

*Bastardized*, Adulterinus.

*Bastardy*, Ortus infamia, natalium infamia.

*To baste* [meat] Carnem, dum ad ignem versatur, lardo vel butyro liquato mollire vel humectare.

*A basting stick*, or ladle, ¶ Degutterium, 2.

*To baste* [beat] Fuste aliquem cedere, verberare, pulsare, dolare; male multare.

*To baste a garment with thread*, Filo raro conficere.

*A basting* [beating]. Fustuarium, 2. ¶ fustigatio, 3.

*A basting of meat*, Carnis dum ad ignem versatur lardo vel humectatio.

*Basting thread*, Filum sutorium.

*To basting*, Fuste cedere. See *Baste*.

*A bastinado*, Fustuarium, 2.

*A bastion, or bulwark*, Propugnaculum, 2. agger, 2.

*A baston* [officer of the Fleet] Apparitor, 3.

*A bat* [bird] Vespertilio, onis, m.

*Bat feeding*, Vespertilionum aucupium.

*A bat* [club] Clava, 1. fustis, 3.

*A brick bat*, Laterculus, 2.

*A whirl bat*, Cautus, 4.

*To bat* [as threshers] Tribulo, 1.

*Batable ground*, Aer de quo litigatur.

*Barahon*, Agmen, onis, n. See *Battalion*.

*A batch of bread*, Porci furnace simul c. cli.

*A batchelor*, C. cubs, is, c. See *Bachelor*.

*A batchelor of arts*, Artium baccalaureus.

*Bat-bear's button*, Polyanthemion, 2.

*To bate* [neut] Decresco, creui, 3. minuo, ui. See *Abate*.

*To bate* [money] De summa remittere, demittere, detr. here. ¶ *I cannot bate a farthing*, nummus abesse hinc non potest. ¶ *He bated him not an ace*, nihil reticuit. See *Abate*.

*To bate* [as a hawk] ¶ Volatorio, 4.

*Bate* [rise] Lis, litis, f. contentio.

*A make bate*, Qui lites lerit inter aliquos, seditionis lex vel auctor.

*A bating of many*, Remissio de summa.

*Bating some few*, Paucis exceptis.

*Bating that*, Nisi quod.

*The bating of a hawk*, Alarum plausus.

*A bath*, Balneum, 2. Balineum, lavacrum.

*A little bath*, Balneolum, 2.

*The bath fire*, ¶ Theriacantharus.

*A knight of the Bath*, Miles de Balneo.

*A hot bath*, Thermæ, arum, f. pl. sudatio, 3.

*A little hot bath*, Thermule, arum, f. pl.

*A cold bath*, Cella frigidaria.

*To be all in a bath* [very hot] Æstuo, 1. sudore diffusè.

*A bath keeper*, Balneator, 3.

*To bathe*, Balneo lavare, innatare; balneariis aquis se proluere.

*To bathe, or soak*, Macero, 1.

*Bathed* [washed in a bath] Balneo lotus.

*Bathed* [soaked] Maceratus.

*She bathes* [of an hawk] Proluit, immergit se.

*The place at the bath where they lay their clothes* tubile a bathing, \* Apodyterium, 2.

*A battalia*, Acies instructa.

*A battalion*, Agmen, onis, n.

*A square battalion*, Agmen quadratum.

*A triangular battalion*, Cuneus, 2.

*The middle battalion, consisting of 5000 among the ancients*, Phalanx, gis, f.

*To batten* [grow fat] Pinguesco, 3. crassesco.

*To batten* [welter] Volutari, se volutare. It

*batteneth in his own dung*, in fimo suo volutatur.

*A battening* [weltering] Volutatio, 3.

*Batter for pudding*, Farina cum lacte, butyro, &c. commixta ad farcta conficienda.

*To batter*, Collido, fi, 3. contundo, tūdi; obtundo; verbero, 1.

*To batter with great guns*, Tormentis pulsare, concutere, quatere, verberare.

*To batter one's face*, Alicujus malas palmâ porrectâ ferire, os manus suæ palmâ verberare, ¶ aliquid depalmare.

*To batter down*, Diruo, ui, 3. everto, ti; destruo, xi; demolier, 4. disturbo, 1.

*To batter downright*, Ex edito mania tormentis quatere.

*Battered*, Concussus, quassatus.

*A battered where*, Prostibulum, 2.

*A batterer*, Pulsator, 3.

*A battering*, Concussio, 3. quassatio.

*A battering ram*, Aris, is, m.

*A battering* [breach made by battering] Ruina, 1. fenestra.

*Battery* [besieging] Oppugnatio, 3. oppugnandatio.

*Assault and battery*, Assaultus & verberatio, injuria personalis.

*A battery* [bulwark] Tormentorum ballium sedes, majorum tormentorum fustuarium vel aggerium.

*To raise a battery*, Tormenta bellica locare, disponere, vel constituta in aggeribus.

*A baton* [a staff] [to beat with a baton] Palmeus, qui tunc tunc in terra dum lavatur.

*A battle*, Prælium, 2. pugna, 1. certamen, onis, n. cong. off. is.

*The front of a battle*, Prima acies.

*A battle between two* [duel] Certamen singulare; duellum, 2.

*A general battle*, Dimicatio universa.

*A doubtful battle*, Prælium arceps.

*A bloody battle*, Prælium cruentum, truculentum.

*To give an enemy battle, or to fight a battle*, Cum hoste contendere; acie vel armis concurrere, acie congredi, prælio dimicare, signa conferre, manum conferre, prælio decetare, armis decernere, prælium committere, collatis signis pugnare.

*To begin a battle*, Velitor, 1.

*It came to a battle*, Res ad manus atque pugnam veniebat.

*To provoke to battle*, Hostem ad certamen provocare, ad pugnam facere.

*To gain a battle*, Vincere, superare, prælio superior esse, prælium secundum facere.

*To lose a battle*, Vincor, vultus, 3. cador, sus; funor, usus; profligor, 1. superor.

*To run the hazard of a general battle*, In casum universæ dimicationis venire.

*The battle was doubtful*, Vario Marte pugnatum est.

*To make one's self ready for battle*, Ad certamen se accingere.

*An army drawn up in battle array*, Acies, ei, f. 5. acies instructa, exercitus instructus.

*To draw up in battle array*, Aciem instruere, dirigere, ordinare.

*To march in battle array*, Quadrato agmine incedere.

*To present themselves in order for battle*, Copiam pugnandi facere.

*To refuse a battle*, Certamen detrectare.

*A pitched, or set battle*, Pugna stataria, pugna præliaris.

*A battle of giants*, \* Gigantomachia, 1.

*A battle of frogs and mice*, \* Batrachomyomachia, 1.

*The beginning of a battle*, Velitatio, 3. pugna præliosa.

*A battle by sea*, Prælium navale, \* naumachia, 1.

*To battle it with one*, Cum aliquo decertare vel contendere.

*To battle it out*, Depugno, 1. tandem pugnare donec alter superior evadat.

*Of, or belonging to a battle*, Præliis, ei, f.

*To battle* [at a college] Victus debita & impensis in nomina referre.

*A battle ax*, Bipennis, is, f.

*A battle door*, Ferula, 1. flagellum, 2.

*A battledore* [horn book] Tabella elementaria, libellus literarum peliariæ discen iam.

*A battledore scholar*, Elementarius tiro.

*A battledore* [at tennis or shuttlecock] Palmyla infesta, quâ pila emittitur ac repellitur.

*Battlements*, Lorica, 1. corona, pinnæ murorum.

*To make battlements*, Muri fastigium pinnis distinguere.

*A batter in an university*, Qui literas discit, literis studet, studio literarum operam dat, vel in studiis literarum versatur.

*A batcon*, Fustis, is, m.

*A bawbee* [a farthing] Quadrans, tis, m. triens, teruncius, 2.

*Babbar*, Tricor, arum, f. pl.

*Very bawbles*, Genus Siculæ.

*A female baud*, Lena, 1.

*A male baud*, Lenon, onis, m.

*To play the baud*, Lenocinare, 1.

*Baudry*, Lenocinium, 2.

*Baudry in speech*, Obscuritas, 3. spurcitas, 1. spurcicies, 5.

*Baudy*,



*Baudy*, Impudicus, immodestus, obscenus, spurcus.

*A budy bouse*, Lupanar, aris, n. fornic, iei, f. 1. p. m. 2.

*To haunt budy houses*, Lustra frequentare, impudicus amore sibi concitare.

*A haunter of budy houses*, Scortator, 3. ganeo, cns. m.

*Baudily*, Offensè, felle.

*To talk budy*, Verba obscena proferre.

*A bawler*, Falcis, is, m. tenuium virgarum falcis.

*A bawle bawler*, Fasciculus, 2.

*To bawl*. See *Bawl*.

*To bawl*, Clamo, 1. vociferor, clamores edere vel tollere, ingenti clamore obfrepere, strepitu turbas dare, plenis faucibus ejulare. ¶ *He came bawling to me*, venit ad me clamitans. ¶ *Lycæ kept a huge bawling*, multum latravit Lycæa.

*A bawler*, Clamator, 3. clamofus. *That it may be understood whom I call a bawler, and whom an orator*, ut intelligi possit quem existimem clamatorem, quem oratorem fuisse.

*A bawling*, Vociferatio, 3. clamitatio, exclamatio; convitium, 2. *You had better not have kept a bawling here*, non fecisse erat melius hic convitium.

*Bawling*, Clamitans.

*Of, or belonging to bawling*, Clamofus.

*To bawl*, Exclamo, 1. intono.

*A bawfin* [or badger] Melis, is.

*A bay* [road for ships] Statio, 3.

*A bay* [creek] Sinus, 4.

*A bay* [dam] Pila, 1. moles, is, f.

*The cherry bay tree*, Laurocerasus, i, f.

*The rose bay tree*, Nerium, 2.

*A bay tree*, Laurus, is, & i, f. laurea, 1. bacalia.

*A place where bay trees grow*, Lauretum, 2.

*A bay berry*, Bacca lauri.

*Bearing bays*, & Laurifer.

*Dwarf bay*, || Laurifolius.

*Crowned with bays*, Laureatus, lauriger.

*To hold, or keep at a bay*, Moror, 1. hsto, fiii, 3. detineo.

*Bay coloured*, Badius.

*A bay horse*, Equus badius, Phœnicei coloris.

*A bright bay*, Fulvus.

*A bay* [chestnut colour] Ex badio fuscus.

*A dapple bay*, Fulvus albis maculis distinctus.

*Bay salt*, Sal niger.

*A bay window*, Menianum, 2.

*A bayonet*, Sica, 1.

*Bayes* [cloth] Pannus villosus.

*Coarse bayes*, Pannus villosus crassior.

*Be*, a particle in composition, set before verbs, signifieth *all over*, and is made originally by *con*; as, *To becloud*, Conspargo, si, 3. coinquino, 1.

*To be* is variously rendered in the Latin, according to the word following it.

*To be* [exist] Sum, fio, existo, iiti, 3. ¶ *I believe he will be here by and by*, credo illum jam futurum esse. *If he be never so much akin*, si cognatus est maxime. *It happened as well as could be*, melius fieri non potuit quam factum est. *If he be true to himself*, hic si in ipsi consentiat, vel contentioneus sit. *If he be willing*, si est ut velit. *Admit it to be so*, fac ita esse, verum esto. *You were too young to be at it*, cui per ætatem non inte.fuisti. *Desirous to be gone*, cupi de. cendi.

*To be against*, Adversus, 1. contendere ab, atque, 1. *They are so much against a commonwealth*, i a republica sunt averse. *I am clear against it*, animus abhæret ab eo. *If the senate be not against it*, non in senatu tenetur. ¶ *I am not against it*, nihil in eo est, quod repugnet, nulla in me est mora. ¶ *It will not be long before you get to do either*, utrum ut sitis, an non sitis, paret.

*To be at* [present] Adsum, i. tenetum. *He was at that feast*, in eo festo in. stant.

*To be at* [will] Ago, agi, 3. *What would you be at?* quid vis agere?

*To be away*, Absens.

*To be by* [present] Adsum, intersum. *I was not by*, equi non fui. *He was by when it was spoken*, et sermone interfuit.

*To be far from*, Longè abesse. *In good truth he will be far from believing the reasons of the philosophers*, nã ille longe aberit ut argumentis credat philosophorum.

*To be for one, or on one's side*, Cum aliquo stare. ¶ *They be for Cesar*, Cesaris rebus favent.

*To be mad*, Infansio, 4. *I shall be as mad as he*, infaniam profectò cum illo.

*To be quiet*, Quiesco, vi, 3.

*To be sick*, Aegrotò, 1. morbo affici, affligi, affictari, laborare; in morbo esse, ægro corpore esse, morbo teneri vel confictari.

*To be of no authority*, Parum valere.

*To be in danger*, Periclitor, 1. in discrimine versari.

*To be out* [mistaken] Erro, 1. fallor, Ifus, 3.

*To be without* [want] Careo, 2. egeo.

*I should or might be*, Forem.

*I have been*, Fui. See *Been*.

*To be hereafter*, Futurus.

*So be it*, Ita fiat.

*A beach* [or shore] Acta, 1. littus, aris, n.

*A beach* [shrub] Aspalathus, 2.

*A beacon*, Specula, 1.

*A burning beacon*, Ignis speculatorius.

*A signal from a beacon*, Specularis significatio.

*Beaconage*, Tributum speculari vel speculatorium.

*To fire the beacon*, Hostium adventum igne accenso in speculo nunciare.

*To watch at a beacon*, De specula observare.

*A watcher at a beacon*, Excubitor, 3. speculator; || speculatorius, 2.

*A bead*, Sphæcula perforata.

*A bead* [to pray with] Pilula precatoria, sphæcula precatoria.

*A pair of beads*, Testæ precatoriæ, || rosarium, 2.

*A necklace of precious beads*, Monile ex gemmulis.

*A string of beads for the arm*, Armilla, 1.

*A beadman*, Grator, 3.

*A beadle*, Licitor, 3. viator, præco; anteaambulò, onis, m.

*A beadle of beggars*, Flagellarius, 2. licitor pistrinarius.

*A bead roll*, Catalogus precum.

*A beagle*, Canis venaticus, catulus animalium indagator vel investigator.

*A precious beagle*, Homo futilis, ineptus, improbus.

*The beak* [of a ship] Rostra, crum, n. pl.

*The beak head*, Extremitas proræ.

*A beak*, Rostrum, 2.

*A little beak*, Rostellum, 2.

*Beaked*, Rostratus.

*A beaker*, Cantharus, 2.

*A beal, or wheel*, Pustula, 1.

*Full of beals*, Pustulosus.

*To beal* [gather matter as a sore] Suppuro, 1.

*A large beam*, Trabs, abis, f.

*A small beam*, Trabecula, 1.

*The principal beam of a house*, Lacunar, aris, n.

*A weaver's beam*, Jigum textorium.

*The beam of a carriage*, Temo, onis, m.

*The beam of a ship*, Trabs ratis.

*The beam of a balance*, Scapus, 2.

*The beam of a great balance*, Stater, aris, m.

*The beam of a busk*, Cervini cornu stipes; scapus, 2. truncus.

*A beam* [meteor in shape of a column] Trabs ardens.

*A draw beam* [wind beam] Ecgata, 1.

*A beam of the sun, or sun beam*, Jubar, aris, n. radius solis.

*Of, or like a beam*, Trabalis.

*Compass'd with beams*, Radiatus.

*The beam tree*, || Aria, 1.

*Beamy* [casting forth rays] Radians.

*A bean*, Faba, 1.

*A French, or kidney bean*, Phaseolus, 2.

*A little bean*, Fabula, 1.

*The black of a bean*, Hilum, 2. ¶ *Every bean hath its black*, Vitis nemo sine nactitur.

*Of, or belonging to a bean*, Fabalis, c.

*A bean cod*, Siliqua, 1.

*A bean shell*, Faba concina, valvula, 2.

*A bean stalk*, Faba, is, n.

*Bean straw*, Stipula fabalis.

*Bean porridge*, Puls fabacea.

*Bean meal*, Lomentum, 2.

*Bean chaff*, Tunica fabæ, || sabago, gini, f.

*A bean flat*, || Fabetum, 2.

*To bear, or carry*, Porto, 1. gesto, bai, f. ferro, tui, humeris sustinere [Prov.] *He bears the bell away*, facile primas ferat. *He shall bear with any body that cannot bear wine*, ego quinquam feram qui vinum ferre non possum.

*To bear* [suffer] Fero, tui, tolero, 1. sustinere, 2. patior, Ifus, 3. *He beareth the change of fortune very stoutly*, fortuitos casus magno animo sustinet. ¶ *As far as your estate will bear, pro re tua*. *He giveth more than his estate will bear*, benignior est quam res patitur. *We must bear what falleth to our lot*, quod fors feret feremus æquo animo.

*To bear an office*, Aliquod munus sustinere, administrare, exequi, munere aliquo fungi.

*To bear arms as a soldier*, Arma ferre vel portare, militis munere fungi.

*To bear arms* [coat of arms] Gentilitia in scuto insignia ferre, gestare.

*To bear away*, Aufero, abstuli, abduco, xi.

*To bear away from a place*, A loco aliquo discedere.

*To bear, or bring forth* [as animals] Pario, peperit, 3. *She is so old she is past bearing*, parere jam diu hæc per annos non potest.

*To bear, or behave himself*, Se gerere.

*To bear, or bring forth fruit*, Fructum edere.

*To bear the charge of*, Sumptus sustinere vel alicui rei suppeditare, subministrare; sustinere, 1.

*To bear one company*, Deduco, xi. comitor, 1. se comitem alicui præbere, vel socium adjungere.

*To bear date*, Diem adscriptam, appositam, vel adnotatam habere.

*To bear, or sink down*, Sido, idi, 3. defido, edi, confido, subido.

*To bear one down in discourse*, Evinco, vici, 3. verbis obstinate contendere.

*To bear down a thing in its way*, Proferno, stravi, 3. obruo, ui; proturbo, 1.

*To bear hard upon one*, Aliquem acerbius tractare.

*Paper which will not bear ink*, Charta bibula.

*To bear an impression of a thing in one's mind*, Vestigium alicujus rei in animo retinere.

*To bear a grudge*, Simultates exercere.

*To bear an impression*, [as a book] Aliam impressionem vel editionem admittere.

*To bear in mind*, Reminisci, recordari, in memoria habere.

*To bear in with an harbour*, Vento secundo in portum ferri vel impelli.

*To bear the loss of a thing* [make it good] Damnum præstare; [take it patiently] damnum æquo animo ferre.

*To bear off* [at a distance] Abhisto, fiii, 3.

*To bear off* [act.] Prohibeo, 2. protelo, 1. avertò, 3.

*To bear off a blow*, Ictum avertere.

*To bear, or jet out*, Promineo, 2. exto, 1.

*To bear a price*, Vigeo, 2. *They bear a good price*, eorum pretia viget, pretium habent. *They bear little or no price*, vili venduntur. *What price bear swine here?* quibus hic pretiis porci veniunt?

*To bear one a grudge, or spite*, Odisse, infensas esse.

*To bear great affection to one*, Aliquem amare, deamare, vel diligere; singulari amare vel unice diligere; summa benevolentia compediti, ex animo bene alicui velle, alicuius an ore ardere. *He beareth good will to that maid*, Illi favet virgini.

*To bear one good will*, Animo esse in aliquem benevolo.

*To bear out* [make good] Præsto, fiii, 1.

*To bear out* [have harmless] Tueor, Ifus, 2. patior, 1.

*To bear a part in*, Partem alicujus rei sustinere.



*To bear a proportion to*, Alii rei respondere, aptus ad conlationem esse, accommodari.  
*To bear a resemblance, or likeness to*, Ad aliquid similitudine accedere, alicujus rei similitudinem habere.  
*To bear respect unto*, Colo, ui, 3.  
*To bear rule, or sway*, Domina i, imperium exerceri, verum potius, alicubi cum imperio esse.  
*To bear the sense of a thing*, Sentiam alicujus rei in animo tenere.  
*To bear such a sense*, Talem interpretationem adhibere.  
*To bear towards a coast*, Adnavigo, i. adno.  
*To bear, or prop up*, Fulcio, si, 4. suffulcio; fulleo, 2. ¶ *They bear up with them*, se illis aquirunt.  
*To bear up under a calamity*, Calamitatem ferre, perferre, tolerare, pati, perpeti, sustinere.  
*To bear up against*, Resistio, sisti, obisto; obitor, sus, vel xus, 3.  
*To bear up to*, Ad aliquem cursum dirigere.  
*To bear, or lean upon*, Innitor, xus, 3. incumbere, hui.  
*To bear with*, Indulgeo, si, 2. noxas alicujus distulcare, mores perpeti. ¶ *One may bear with a little inconvenience for a great deal of convenience*, multa ex quo fuerint commoda, eas incommoda æquum est ferre.  
*To bear witness*, Testor, i. testificor; testimonium perhibere vel dicere de re aliqua. ¶ *Yourself shall bear witness*, ipse mihi tu testis eris.  
*A bearer [porter]*, Bajulus, 2.  
*A bearer out*, Sponsor, 3.  
*A bearer of a corps*, Vespillo, onis, m.  
*A bearing [carrying]*, Bajulatio, 3. portatio.  
*A bearing [suffering]*, Perpassio, 3.  
*A violent bearing down*, Oppressio, 3.  
*Bearing date*, Datus, consignatus.  
*A bearing, or jetting out*, Prominentia, i. projectura.  
*Past bearing [of trees, females, land, &c.]*, Effatus.  
*The bear antlers [of a buck]*, Superior & secundus pollex.  
*A bear*, Ursus, 2.  
*A she bear*, Ursa, i.  
*A little bear*, ¶ Ursulus, 2.  
*A little she bear*, ¶ Ursula, i.  
*A bear baiting*, Ursi cum cane certamen, commissio.  
*The bear [constellation]*, \* Arctos, arctophylax, acis.  
*A bear ward*, Urforum magister vel custos.  
*A bear's cub*, ¶ Ursulus, 2.  
*A bear dog*, Canis urinus.  
*Of, or like a bear*, Urinus.  
*A bear garden*, Locus ubi urfi, &c. cum canibus decertant, locus ad certamina urforum cum canibus designatus.  
*Bear'sbreed, or bears foot [herb]*, Acanthus, 2.  
*Bears ear [herb]*, Auricula urfi.  
*Bears garlick*, Allium urinum.  
*Bears wort*, ¶ Arctium montanum.  
*A beard*, Barba, i. His beard is newly grown, barba mento succrevit, primâ tectus lanugine malas.  
*A great, or long beard*, Barba promissa, immissa, proluxa.  
*A little beard*, Barbula, i.  
*A goat's beard*, Spirillum, 2.  
*A cat's beard*, ¶ Genobarbum, 2.  
*A beard of corn*, Spica, i. arista.  
*To beard, or begin to have a beard*, Barbescio, 3.  
*A rough beard*, Barba hirsuta, proluxa.  
*Bearded*, Barbatus.  
*Bearded ears*, Aritæ spicatæ.  
*Having a great beard*, Bene barbatus.  
*Having a little beard*, Barbatus.  
*Having a red beard*, Ahenobarbus.  
*Beardless*, Imberbis.  
*The first bearding of men*, Pubes, is, 3. prima lanugo.  
*To beard a person [affront to his face]*, Conviitiis eorum lacerare.  
*To beard wool*, Vellus truncare.

*A beam [chill]*, Puerulus, 2. pulsio, onis, m.  
*The beam of a ring*, Annuli pula vel funia.  
*A beam [beam]*, Scopæ, arum, f. fl.  
*A beam*, Bæna, i.  
*To become a beast*, ¶ Brutescio, 3.  
*A great beast*, Belloa, i.  
*A little beast*, Bætiola.  
*A wild beast*, Fera.  
*A tame beast*, Bætia cicur, domestica.  
*A beast of burden*, Jumentum, 2.  
*All kinds of tame beasts [flocks or herds]*, Pecus, onis, n. pecus, ædis, f. Note, *Flocks* [chiefly sheep] are generally expressed by the former.  
*A beast for sacrifice*, Victimæ, i.  
*A herd of beasts*, Pecuaria, arum, n. pl.  
*Beasts of chase*, Ferae campestræ.  
*Beasts of forest*, Ferae sylvestres.  
*Beastial [belonging to beasts]*, Belloinus.  
*Beastial [leud]*, Turpis, salax, acis; sædus, lascivus, impudicus.  
*Beastiality*, Coitio cum bellua.  
*Beastially*, Turpiter, sædè, lascivè, impudicè.  
*Beastliness [brutishness]*, Feritas, 3. immanitas.  
*Beastliness [leudness]*, Lascivia, i. impudicitia; obscenitas, 3. salacitas; spurcitia, i. vel spurcities, 5.  
*Beastliness [naftiness]*, Immunditia, i. sordes, is, f.  
*Beastly [leud]*, Lascivus, impudicus, obscenus, salax, spurcus.  
*Beastly [naft]*, Immundus, sordidus.  
*Beat of drum*, Tympani sonus.  
*The beat of a pulse*, Arteriarum vel venarum pulsus.  
*To beat*, Verbero, i. pulso; cædo, cecidi, 3. pugnâ vel fuste ferire, contundere, dolare, obtundere. *You beat, I only am beaten*, tu pulsis, ego vapulo tantum. ¶ *I will beat out your brains*, tibi jam cerebrum dispergam hic.  
*To beat, or bruise*, Terere, pilo aliquid contundere.  
*To beat [conquer]*, Vinco, vici, 3. supero, i. He beat the consuls, ab eo consules superati sunt. ¶ *He owned himself beaten*, herbam porrexit.  
*To beat against*, Allido, si, 3. illido; impingo, pegi.  
*To beat an alarm*, Ad arma conclamare, bellum canere.  
*To beat a charge*, Ut impetum in hostes faciant tympani sono edicere.  
*To beat on an anvil*, Incudi subicere.  
*To beat back*, Repello, puli, 3. reperlucio, si, refringo, fregi.  
*To beat the breast for grief*, Plango, xi, 3.  
*To beat his brains about a thing*, Excogito, i. ingenii nervos intendere.  
*To beat with a cudgel*, Fuste cædere, verberare.  
*To beat black and blue*, Sugillo, i.  
*To beat, or hammer a thing to make it longer or thinner*, Provedo, si, 3.  
*To beat to death*, Ad mortem usque diverberare.  
*To beat down*, Demolior, 4. dejicio, jeci, 3. diruo, ut; deturbo, i.  
*To beat down the price*, Quam minimo licitari.  
*To beat down fruit*, Fructus ex arbore decutere, concutere, sternere.  
*To beat a drum*, Tympanum pulsare.  
*To beat out of countenance*, Pudorem alicui incutere, rubore suffundere.  
*To beat up the enemy's quarters*, Falsis terroribus hostem excitare, trepitationes inter hostes fictis rumoribus facere, metum vel pavorem hosti inani ad arma conclamatione injicere.  
*To beat [as the pulse]*, Lentiùs vel celerius moveri. ¶ *My pulse beateb ill*, venæ non æquis mihi intervallis moventur.  
*To beat, or run up and down*, Cursito, i.  
*To beat in upon [as rain]*, Impluo, 3.  
*The clock beateb well*, Pensile horarii libramentum æquis intervallis moventur.  
*To beat [fish into a net]*, Aquas quatere, turbare, pulsando pisces in rete adigere.  
*To beat upon the hoof*, Callem carpere.  
*To beat, or knock*, Pulso, i. plango, xi, 3.  
*To beat, or knock often*, Pulso, i.  
*To beat with the fist*, Pugnâs contundere.

*To beat to the ground*, Atterere, æri, 3.  
*To beat out [as rain] on hunters*, Indare, i.  
*To beat with a hammer*, Percutere, 3.  
*To beat into the memory*, Inculcare, i.  
*To beat much*, Conpelli, i.  
*To beat out*, Excudo, si, 3. extero, trivi.  
¶ *He can never be beat out of his opinion*, Ex accepta semel opinione nunquam moveri potest.  
*To beat out the brains*, Excerebro, i.  
*To beat a parley*, Tympani signo ad colloquium evocare.  
*To beat to powder*, Ad pulverem redigere.  
*To beat together*, Collido, si, 3.  
*To beat at the waves*, Illido, si, 3. The billows beat against the shore, fluctus illidunt in litus. The wind beateb violently upon that place, ventus æstuat in eum locum.  
*To be beaten*, Verberor, i. cædor, sus, 3. vapulo, i.  
*To be beaten to the ground*, Collabescio, æri.  
*Beaten*, Verberatus, cæsus.  
*An old beaten soldier*, Miles emeritus.  
*An old beaten argument*, Argumentum tritum.  
*Beaten [overcome]*, Victus, superatus. *That they might be the more easily beaten*, quo facilius vinci pollint.  
*Beaten against*, Impactus, allisus, illisus.  
*Beaten back*, Reperlucio, repulsi, reverberatus.  
*Beaten black and blue*, Sugillatus.  
*Beaten [as an hedge in hunting]*, Exagitatus.  
*Beaten to death*, Pugnâs vel verberibus occisus.  
*Beaten down*, Dirutus, deturbatus.  
*Beaten with hail stones*, Grandine percussus, ¶ grandinatus.  
*Beaten into the memory*, Inculcatus, memoriæ mandatus.  
*Beaten out*, Excussus, extusus.  
*A beaten path*, Callis trita.  
*Beaten sorely*, Pessimè confusus.  
*Beaten with a staff*, Fuste pulsatus.  
*Beaten, or stamped together*, Supatus.  
*Beaten together*, Confusus.  
*Beaten under*, Subtus.  
*A beaten way*, Via trita.  
*Weather beaten [at sea]*, Ventis quæssatus.  
*Weather beaten by a journey*, Cæli intempestate fatigatus vel de'assatus.  
*Worthy to be beaten*, Verberandus, plagis dignus.  
*A beater*, Plagofus, 2. verberator, 3.  
*A beater down*, Demolitor, 3.  
*A beater out of work*, Excutor, 3.  
*A gold beater*, Bractearum aurearum confector.  
*A beater [rammer]*, Fistuca, i. pavicula.  
*A beating*, Verberatio, 3. pulsatio; pulsus, 4. reperlucio, æri, m.  
*A beating back*, Reperlucio, 3.  
*A beating black and blue*, Sugillatio, 3.  
*A beating of the breast*, Plangor, 3. planctus, 4.  
*A beating with a cudgel*, Fustuarium, 2.  
*A beating down*, Demolitio, 3.  
*A beating one thing against another*, Collisio, 3. confusio, confusio; confictus, 4.  
*The bare beateb*, Lepus vagit.  
*The beating of the pulse*, Arteriarum vel venarum pulsus.  
*The quick beating of the pulse*, Creber pulsus.  
*To beatify*, Beo, i. aliquem in vel inter beatos referre, in numerum beatorum ascribere, beatis ascribere.  
*Beatified*, Beatus, beatis ascriptus.  
*Beatified, or beatific*, Quod ad summam felicitatem confert, ¶ beatificus.  
*Beatification*, Alicujus in beatos relatio, vel in beatorum numerum ascriptio.  
*Beatitude*, Beatitudo, onis, f. beatitas, 3. beata vita, summa felicitas.  
*A beau*, Homo elegans, vel nimis in vestibus elegantie studiosus, ¶ deplacatus, 2.  
*Beauish*, In vestibus elegantior.  
*A beaver [beast]*, Castor, 3. fiber, ri.  
*Of, or belonging to a beaver*, Castoreus, fibrinus.



*A beaver hat*, Pileus castoreus, *vel* ex pilis fisci et castoris, hircinus generis.

*Beaver* [m.] Castor, m.

*A beaver* [meal] Merenda, f. || antecessoria, 2.

*To beaver*, Merendum facere.

*Beaucus*, or *beausful*, Formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus.

*Beauty*, Pulchritudo, *inis*, f. 3. formositas, venustas, hircina diutius *vel* elegantia. ¶ *The beauty of a person*, etiam personae inter. *The perfect beauty of the age*, avi decor integri. *Beauty is but a blossom*, forma bonum fragile est. *Beauty is always liable to slander*, et semper formosis fabula nona fuit.

*The beauty of a place*, Loci, horti, ruris amenitas.

*A perfect beauty*, Mulier, &c. eximiâ venustate, egregiâ formâ.

*To beautify*, Ornare, 1. exornare, decoro, condecoro, illustro.

*Beau-fied*, Ornatus, exornatus, decoratus, condecoratus, illustratus.

*A beautifying*, Ornamentum, 2. ornatus, 4. decoramen, *inis*, n.

*Beautifol*, Pulcher, formosus, venustus, nitidus. *Somehow beautiful*, Venustus, floridulus.

*To make the skin beautiful*, Inducere cuti nitorem.

*To be beautiful*, Nitescere, 2. nitescere, 3. splendere. *Craffus's wife was more beautiful*, Craffus illi is entitatur oratio.

*Beautifully*, Decorè, nitidè, ornatè, pulchrè, speciosè, venustè.

*Beautifulness*, Pulchritudo, *inis*, f. formositas, 3. venustas.

*To lose one's beauty*, Desfloresco, 3. *She bath lost her beauty*, desierit formae dignitas.

*The Beazear stone*, Lapis Beazar.

*To be calm*, Paco, 1. sedo, tranquillo.

*Be-calmed*, Pacatus, sedatus, tranquiliatus, ventos desitutus.

*A becalming*, Sedatio, 3.

*It became*, Evasit, fiebat.

*Because*, Quia, quod, quoniam, propterea quod. *Neither is there any man that loveth pain because it is pain*, neque quisquam est qui dolorem ipsum quia dolor sit amet. *He was a little offended with me because I defended him*, mihi quod defendissem leviter succensuit. *Tut she must die, because she was born of human race*, tamen ei moriendum fuit, quoniam homo naturâ erat. *Because you acted the part of a good servant towards me*, propterea quod serviebas liberaliter.

*Because of*, Ob, propter, gratia, ergô. *Note*, Ergô in this sense is put after the genitive case it governeth; as, *we came for his sake*, illius ergô venimus.

*A beccafico* [bird] Ficedula, 1.

*A beck*, or *rill*, Rivulus, 2.

*A beck*, Nutus, *us*, 4. *Ready at a beck*, ex nutu pendens. *At his master's beck*, ad domini nutum.

*To becken*, Nuto, 1. innuo, *ui*, 3.

*To becken again*, Renuto, 1.

*To becken back*, or *from*, Renuo, *ui*, 3. abnuo.

*To becken to*, Annuo, *ui*, 3.

*A beckoning*, Nutatio, 3.

*To become* [signifying to be fit, fitting, or becoming] Deceo, *ui*, 2. par, dignum, *vel* decorum est. *This garment becometh me*, decet me hæc vestis. *It would scarce become*, vix satis decorum esset.

*To become* [signifying to grow, or be made] Evado, *si*; *fio*, *eri*. *It becometh incurable*, evadit insanabilis. *I think I become a God*, ut puto Deus fio. ¶ *It is become a proverb*, proverbii locum obtinuit.

*Note*, *To become*, before a verb, is often rendered by turning the verb into an inceptive in *fio*; as, *I become rich*, *silent*, &c. ditescio, conticesco.

*To become of*, Fieri. *What will become of me then?* quid mihi fiet postea? *You care not what becometh of me*, tu quid de me fiat parvi curas.

*It ill becometh*, Dedecet, disconvenit.

*A becoming*, Decor, 3. decus, *us*, n.

*Becoming* [decent, or convenient] Decens, *tis*; conveniens.

*Becoming* [graceful] Decorus.

*Become*, Factus. ¶ *It is become a proverb*, abiit in proverbium.

*Becomingly*, Decorè, decenter.

*Becomingness*, Decorum, 2. decentia, 1. decentia.

*A becom*, Specula, 1. See *Beacon*.

*A bed*, Lectus, 2. torus, cubile, *is*, n. stratum, 2. pulvinus. ¶ *He goeth supperless to bed*, in cubitum incanatus. *We went to bed*, cubitum discessimus. *As you have made your bed you must lie in it*, tunc hoc intrasti tibi omne est exedendum.

*A bed of state*, Pulvinar, *aris*, n.

*A bed in a garden*, Area, 1. pulvinus, 2.

*To go to bed*, Inire lectum, in lectum se recipere.

*To bed with you*, Ad lectum vos recipite.

*To make a bed*, Lectum sternere, insternere, ornare, concinnare, stragula lecti componere.

*To bed a wife*, Uxorem in lectum sibi accipere, admittere.

*Bed time*, Hora somni.

*The bed* [of a river] Alveus, 2. fluvii rivus, canalis, *is*, m.

*A little bed*, Lectulus, 2. torulus.

*A truckle bed*, or *trundle bed*, \*Parabyssum, *i*, n.

*A down bed*, Culcita mollioribus avium plumis referta.

*A feather bed*, Culcita plumea.

*A flock bed*, Culcita lanca *vel* tomento & floccis referta.

*A pallet bed*, Grabatus, 2.

*A press bed*, Lectus ad formam scrinii vestiarii formatus.

*A straw bed*, Lectus stramineus, tomentum circense, culcita stramine referta.

*A bride bed*, Torus genialis, nuptialis.

*A settle bed*, Lectus sellæ formam habens.

*A table bed*, Lectus mensæ formam referens.

*To be brought to bed*, Enitor, *ixus*, pario, *peperi*; parturio, 4. partum edere.

*A being brought to bed*, Puerperium, 2.

*One brought to bed*, Puerpera, 1.

*A bed's bead*, Cubitale, *is*, n. cervical.

*A bed's feet*, Lecti pedes.

*A bed's tester*, Lecti umbella.

*A bedstead*, Sponda, 1. pluteum, 2. lecti fulcrum.

*A bed's post*, Lecti columna.

*A bed maker*, Lecti strator.

*A bed mat*, or *tick*, Culcita, 1.

*Bed curtains*, Lecti vela duclilia.

*Bed side*, Spatium lectum inter & parietem.

*To keep one's bed*, Lecto affigi.

*To bed with one*, Concumbo, *cubui*, 3.

*A bed chamber*, Cubiculum, 2.

*A gentleman of the king's bedchamber*, Nobilis à regio cubiculo.

*Belonging to a bedchamber*, Cubicularis, cubicularius.

*Bed clothes*, Stragula, *n. pl.* torale stragulum.

*A bed* [in bed] Cubans supinus, lecto affixus.

*A lying in bed*, Decubitus, 4.

*Bed rid*, Clinic s.

*To be sick in bed*, Decumbo, *cubui*, 3.

*zi bed fellow*, Confors lecti.

*A garden bed*, Areola, 1.

*A bed of sand*, &c. Stratum, 2.

*A leak bed*, Cepetum, porrina, 1.

*Lady's bed straw* [herb] Galium, 2.

*To bedaggle*, Oram vestis colligare; vestem luto aspergere, inficere; vestem per lutum aut rorem trahere.

*Bedaggled*, Per lutum aut rorem tractus.

*A bedagging*, Luti *vel* roris aspersio.

*To bedash*, Aspergo, *si*, 3.

*To bedash all over*, Luto cooperire.

*Bedashed*, Aquâ *vel* luto aspersus.

*Bedashed all over*, Luto coopertus.

*A bedasping*, Aspersio, 3.

*To bedawb*, Inq ino, 1. conspurco, maculo, commaculo.

*To bedawb with dirt*, Oblimo, 2.

*A bedawbing*, Inquinamentum, 2. labeo, *is*, f.

*To bedawb with dirt*, or *soot*, Deqigro, 1.

*To bedawb with ink*, Attamenito, commaculare.

*Bedawbed with gold lace*, Attamenito, commaculatus.

*Bedawbed*, Confusatus, inquinatus, maculatus, commaculatus.

*Bedded*, In lectum receptus.

*Bedded* [put to bed] In lecto positus.

*A bedder* [under millstone of an oil mill] Mol-laris inferior.

*Bedding*, Lecti stragula.

*To bedaw*, Roro, 1. irroro.

*To be bedewed*, Roresco, 3. irroror, 1.

*Bedewed*, Rorulentus, roridus, irroratus.

*A bedewing*, Roratio, 3. rores aspersio.

*Bedlam*, or *Bedolhem*, Hospitalium infirmorum *vel* eo um qui mentem amiserunt. ¶ *Bedlam is the fittest place for him*, dignus qui non get Anticyram, Helieborum ei potandum est aliquot dies.

*A bedlam*, or *Bedlamite* [mad body] Infans, furiosus, cernuus, lymphatus, \* maniacus.

*Bedlam like* [adj.] Furibundus.

*Bedlam like* [adv.] Furibundè, furiosè.

*A bedrel*, Precum catalogus.

*To bedung*, Stercore inquinare, sordibus volutare.

*Bedunged*, Stercore inquinatus.

*A bedunging*, Inquinamentum stercore factum.

*To bedust*, Pulvere conspergere.

*Bedusted*, Pulvere conspersus.

*A bee*, Apis, *is*, f. [Prov.] *As busy as a bee*, in re aliqua semper occupatus.

*A drone bee*, Fucus, 2.

*A little bee*, Apicula, 1.

*A gad bee*, Asilus, 2. æstrus, tabanus.

*An humble bee*, || Bombillus, 2.

*Bee glue*, \* Propolis, *is*, f.

*The bee eater*, or *eat bee* [bird] Apiastra, 1. *vel* apiafter, *ri*, m. merops, *apis*.

*Young bees*, \* Nymphæ, *arum*, f. pl.

*A swarm of bees*, Apam examen.

*To drive bees*, Favos ex alveis eximere.

*A bee hive*, Alveare, *is*, n. alvearium, 2.

*A bee master*, Apiarius, 2.

*Of*, or *belonging to bees*, Apianus.

*A beech tree*, Fagus, *i*, f.

*Beech mast*, Glans fagea.

*Beechen*, or *belonging to beech*, Fageus, faginus, fagineus.

*A grove of beech*, Locus fagis confitus.

*Beef*, Caro buccula *vel* bovilla. ¶ *After beef cometh mustard*, aquas infundit in cineres.

*Powdered beef*, Bubula salita.

*Martlemas*, or *hung beef*, Bubula fumo indurata, infumata.

*A beef*, Bos, *ovis*, 3.

*I have been*, Fui. ¶ *I have been here a long time*, ego jamdudum hic adsum. *You have been long enough about this business*, satis diu jam hoc saxum volvis. *As we have ever been used*, ut consuevimus habere. *I have been up and down all Asia*, à me Asia tota peragata est. *He hath been absent three months*, tres menses abest. *When I had been at his house apud eum cum fuisset. I was afraid you had been gone*, metuebam ne abis-

*Death had been before me*, mors ob oculos mihi versata est. *I would it had not been*, nollem factum. *I will make as if I had been there*, quasi affuerim assimulabo. See *To be*.

*Beer*, Cerevisia *vel* cervisia, 1. zythum *vel* zythus, 2.

*New beer*, Mustum, 2.

*Beer hopped*, Cerevisia || lupulata.

*Fresh beer*, Potus recens.

*Strong*, or *double beer*, Cerevisia primaria, generosa.

*Small beer*, Cerevisia tenuis.

*Sale and hard beer*, Potus acrior *vel* acris sapore.

*Dead beer*, Vanpa, 1.

*A beer* [to carry the dead on] Feretrum, 2. capulus; tandapila, 1. See *Beer*.

*Beef*, or *beefings*, Colagstra, 1. colostrum, 2.

*A besom*, Scopae, *arum*, f. pl. See *Besom*.

*A hute besom*, Scopula, 1.

*Best* [herb] Beta, 1.



*Beet* [with out scent] *Blitum*, 2.  
*A beetle* [fly] *Cantharus*, 2. *scarabæus*.  
*A dung beetle*, *Scarabæus stercorarius*.  
*The venomous beetle*, or long leg, *Aphis*, 2.  
*Beetles*, tabin s; b; prestis, 3.  
*The knebbed burned beetle*, *Scarabæus noxiosus*.  
*The beetle fish*, *Cantharus piscis*.  
*As blind as a beetle*, *Hipeda cecior*.  
*A beetle*, or mallet, *Malleus*, 2. *tudes*, *itis*.  
*A little beetle*, *Malle* s, 2.  
*A beetle for flux*, || *Lini frangibulum*.  
*A bucking beetle*, *Tadula*, 1.  
*A paviour's beetle*, *Pavicula*, 1.  
*Beetle browed*, *Caperatus*, *superciliosus*.  
*Beetle beaded*, *Fatius*, 2. *stipes*, *itis*; *caudex*, *itis*; *plumbeus*.

*To befall*, *Contingo*, *tigi*, 3. *obtingo*; *accido*, *di*, *incido*; *evenio*, 4. ¶ *If the same things should befall me*, si eadem mihi ita venirent. *I know what hath befallen me*, quod mihi obtigerit scio. *This befall me contrary to expectation*, præter spem hoc mihi obtigit. *There hath no sorrow befallen him in his joy*, huic in illa agnatio gaudii intercessit. *If any thing should befall me otherwise than well*, si quid mihi humanitas acciderit.

*Befallen*, *Quod accidit vel contigit*.  
*It befall*, *Evenit*, *accidit*, *factum est*.  
*To befit*, *Decere*, *congruere*, *convenire*.  
*Befitting*, *Conveniens*, *idoneus*.  
*To befool*, *Aliquem ridere*, *irridere*, *ludere*, *ludificare*, *deludificare*; *ludere* *aliquem*, *in aliquem*; *ludos* *aliquem* *facere*. ¶ *You befool me now*, tu nunc me ludos deliciasque facis.

*Befooled*, *Dors* s, *lusus*, *delusus*, *illusus*.  
*A befooling*, *Irillus*, 3. *illusio*.  
*Before* is vari. uily rendered in Latin, sometimes, and most commonly, by

*Ante*, as, *Nor did I ever set eyes upon this woman before to day*, neque ego hanc oculis vidi ante hunc diem. *Lay it before our door*, ante janitram nostram appone. *Before your very feet*, my lords, ante pedes vestros, judices. *Whom I love before myself*, quem ante me diligo. *He died the year before I was censor*, anno ante me cenforem mortuus est.

*Note*, *Ante*, in this sense, is sometimes used absolutely without a case; as, *A long time before*, multo ante. *I thought of it four days before*, id ipsum quatuor ante cogitavi.

*Apud*, as, *Before the court*, apud curiam.  
*Coram*, as, *The cause was pleaded before the senate*, coram senatu res acta est. *I spoke with you before P. Cuspius*, coram P. Cuspio tecum locutus sum. *I am afraid of commending you any more before your face*, vereor coram in os te laudare amplius.

*In*, as, *Before their fathers faces*, in ora parentum. *Before the face of all men*, in omnium oculis.

*Ob*, as, *Death was often before my eyes*, ob oculos mihi sæpe mors versata est. *Banishment was before mine eyes*, mihi exilium ob oculos versabatur.

*Palam*, as, *I commended these things before you*, hæc te palam laudavi.

*Pæ*, as, *Before the door*, præ foribus. *Do you go before*, I will follow, I præ, sequar.

*Præter*, as, *Before their own mens faces*, præter suum ora. *They were all carried before Lolius*, præter oculos L. in omnia ferebantur.

*Pro*, as, *Before the camp*, pro castris. *Before Cæsar's temple*, pro ade Cæsaris.

*Sub*, as, *Before their eyes*, sub oculis. *The matter is yet before the judge*, adhuc sub iudice lis est. *Before the gates*, sub ipsius portis.

*Super*, as, *Which I wrote of before*, quæ supra scripsi.

*Before* [before that] *Ante*, antequam, citius, priusquam, prius; as, *Which cause was dead before you were born*, quæ causa ante mortua est quam tu natus es. *Before I depart this life*, antequam ex hac vita migro. *I shall want twice before I want natus*, vox me citius deficit quam nomina. *Before you began to speak*, priusquam loqui cepisti. *I would run quite away before I*

would come back, aufugerem potius quam redeam.

¶ *Before the year was gone about*, non toto vertente anno. *Before a man can tell what's that*, dicto citius. *Before I had done complaining*, in comitibus, nondum querelam finieram, quam illa intervenit.

*A little before*, Paulo ante.  
*Long before*, Jamdudum.  
*Before all things*, Imprimis.  
*The day before*, Prædie. *The day before the wedding*, prædie nuptiarum.  
*Before a man*, Palam, in publico.  
*Before hand*, In antecessum.  
*Before now*, or *this time*, Antehac.  
*Before then*, Antea.

*Before time* [formerly] *Olim*, *dudum*. ¶ *Before and behind*, à fronte & à tergo. *The year before*, anno superiore. *The night before the day on which the murder was committed*, eâ nocte cui illuxit dies caedis.

*To be before*, Præsum, fui.  
*To hasten before*, Præcelero, 1.  
*To fasten before*, Præfigo, xi, 3.  
*To get before one*, Prævertio, ti, 3.  
*To go before*, Præcedo, cessi, 3. præco, i, 4.  
*To learn before*, Prædisco, didici, 3.  
*To run before*, Præcurro, curri, & eucurri, 3.  
*To sing before*, Præcino, ui, 3.  
*To walk before*, Anteco, 4.

*Before going*, Præcedens, antedens.  
*Before hand in the world*, Opulentus, dives, *itis*.  
*To befall*, Coinquino, 1. commaculo.  
*To befriend*, Alicui favere, gratiam impertire, gratificari.

*Befriended*, Gratiâ sublevatus, fautus.  
*To be befriended*, Gratiâ sublevari, commodari.

*A befriending*, Gratificatio, 3. benevolentia, 1.  
*To beg*, Mendicare, stipem petere. *He begged on the high way*, propter vias mendicavit.

*To beg* [intreat] *Oro*, 1. rogo.  
*To beg humbly*, Supplico, 1. submissè petere; supplicibus verbis orare, precari, implorare. ¶ *She begetteth you would protect her*, fidem vestram implorat.

*To beg earnestly*, Obtestor, 1. obsecro, obnixè rogare.

*To obtain by begging*, or *intreating*, Exoro, 1. *Let me beg it of you*, sine te exorem.

*To beg* [the question] *Principium* petere, idem affirmare de quo litigatur.

*I, thou, he, &c. began*, Incepi, incepisti, incepit.

*He began* [to speak] *Infit*. See *Begin*.

*To beget* [as a father] *Gigno*, *genus*, 3. genero, 1. procreo.

*To beget* [procure] *Concilio*, 1. paro; produco, xi, 3.

*A begetter*, Genitor, 3. procreator.  
*A begetting*, Generatio, 3. procreatio.

*The first begetting*, || *Primogenitura*, 1.  
*Begged* [as an alms] *Mendicatus*.

*Begged* [intreated] *Oratus*, *rogatus*. [Prov.] *Let him be begged for a fool*, ad agnatos & gentiles deducendus.

*A begger*, or *beggar*, *Mendicus*, 2. [Prov.] *Sue a begger and catch a louse*, rete non tenditur neque accipitri, neque milvio. *Set a begger on horseback*, and he will ride, &c. asperius nihil est humili cem surgit in alium.

*Beggars bush* [the place of their rendezvous] *Clivus Aricinus*.

*Beggars brats*, *Mendicabula* hominum.  
*A begger woman*, *Mendicula*, 1.

*A little*, or *young begger*, *Mendiculus*, 2.

*To begger*, Aliquem pauperem facere, ad inopiam, egestatem, vel mendicitatem redigere; egestatem alicui assere.

*To be beggered*, Bonis exhauriri, pauper vel inops fieri, ad inopiam, egestatem, vel mendicitatem redigi.

*Beggered*, Ad egestatem vel inopiam redactus.  
*Beggerliness*, Pauperies, 5. paupertas, 3. egestas; penuria, 1. indigentia; rei familiaris angustia.

*Beggerly*, Inops, is; pauper, *itis*; mendicus.

*A biggerly fellow*, *Homo pauperculus*, mendicabulum hominis, & per Meron. *Itus*.

*Biggerly* [mean] *Vilis*, *abjectus*.

*Biggerly* [poorly] *Mendice*.

*Beggery*, *Mendicitas*, 3. egestas, pauper *is*.

*A begging*, *Mendicatio*, 3. ¶ *He gets to his living by begging*, mendicando victum colligit.

*An earnest begging*, || *Emendicatio*, 3.

*This thing gets a begging* [in traffick] *Nemo emere vult nisi villi pretio*.

*The begging Friars*, *Fratres mendicantes*.

*To go a begging*, *Mendico*, 1.

*A begging the question*, *Petitio principii*.

*Gotten by begging*, *Mendicatus*, *emendicatus*.

*Beggingly*, *Mendice*.

*To begin*, *Incipio*, *cepi*, 3. *occipio*; *exordior*, *sus*; *aggredior*, *gressus*; *inchoo*, 1. *I will begin with Romulus*, incipiam à Romulo. *She began her trade*, questum occupavit. *I had a mind to begin with that*, ab eo exordiri volui. *He begins with his history*, ad historiam agreditur, historiam inchoat. ¶ *I am to begin*, meae praece sunt partes.

*Charity begins at home*, tunica primo propior.

*Before I begin to speak*, antequam dicere instituo.

*They began the battle*, certamen inierunt. *When the year begins*, incipiente anno. *Since the world began*, ab orbe condito. *I began to suspect*, nulla incidit suspicio. *The day begins to break*, lucebat hoc jam.

*To begin* [take beginning from] *Orior*, *ortus*, 4. nascor, *natus*, 3.

*To begin again*, *Redordior*, *sus*, 4. *redintegro*, 1. *repeto*, u, vel *ivi*, 3. ¶ *He begins the old wars again*, renovat pristina bella.

*To begin to rise* [as the sun] *Suborior*, *ortus*, 4.

*To begin a design*, *Instituto*, *ui*, 3.

*To begin a journey*, *Iter ingredi*.

*To begin a battle*, *Praedium inire*, *capessere*, *incipere*.

*To begin afresh*, or *anew* [neut.] *Integrasco*, 3. *This mischief begins afresh*, hoc malum integrasce.

*To begin an office*, *Magistratum inire*, *adire*, *capessere*.

*To begin rudely* [make the first draught] *Delineo*, 1. *sciagraphiam* designare.

*To begin a thing*, *Rem auspiciari*, *aggredi*, *tentare*.

*To begin a war*, *Bellum suscipere*.

*To begin well*, *Auspiciato*, vel *bonis auspiciis* rem aggredi, suscipere, tentare.

*To begin with* [proceed] *Laceſſo*, &c.

*To begin the world*, *Questum* *aliquem* *occipere*.

*A beginner*, *Auctor*, 3. *inceptor*; *princeps*, *ipſis*, c.

*The chief beginner*, *Productor*, 3.

*A beginner*, or *young beginner*, *Tiro*, *onis*, m. *tirunculus*, 2.

*Beginning*, *Exorsus*.

*At the beginning*, *Inter initia* *prima*, *in initio*.

*A beginning*, *Initium*, 2. *principium*, *exordium*. ¶ *Relate the history from the beginning*, exordium narrationis institue. *Even from the beginning*, jam inde à principio. *At my first beginning to act it*, cum primò eam agere cepi. *From the beginning of my youth*, ab incunte adolescentia.

*From the beginning of autumn*, primo à turbine.

*From the beginning of the spring*, incipiente vere.

*From the beginning to the end*, à carceribus ad metam, ab ovo ad mala. *I was of that opinion from the beginning*, à primo ita minimebat vil mi.

*The first beginnings of an art or science*, *Alicuius artis vel scientiae* *prima rudimenta*, *initia*, *elementa*.

*A good*, or *bad beginning of business*, *B. num* vel *malum* *auspicium*.

*A beginning*, or *rise*, *Origo*, *itis*, f. *primordium*, 2. ¶ *That was the beginning of his misfortunes*, ex illo flere coeperant illius mala, latus nec prima malorum.

*A fresh beginning*, *Redintegratio*, 3.

*Of*, or *beginning to a beginning*, *Principalis*.

*To begin*, *Circo*, xi, 3. *præcingo*; *circundo*, *did*, 1. *obrepio*, *ſeſſi*, 4. *obideo*, *ſedi*, 2.

*Begirded*, or *begirt*, *Cinctus*.



*A beggar* [among the Turk.] Provincialis pauper.

*Beget*, Genuit. See *Begot*.

*To be begotten*, Gigni or, gigni, 3. nascor, tus.

*Begetter*, Genitus, editus, procreatus, satus, susceptus.

*First begotten*, Primogenitus.

*An only begotten*, Unigenitus, 1. filius unicus, unigenitus.

*To be begot*, Adipere, uocare.

*To begot the fat sow in the stall*, Divitem pecuniam contumpe, locupietem domus cumulare.

*Begot*, Adipere, uocare.

*To be begot*, A liquid denigrare.

*Begrimed*, Denigratus.

*A begriming*, || Denigratio, 3.

*To be beguile*, Fraudare, 1. circumvenio, ni, 4. fallo, fefelli, 3. dolis deludere, decipere, lactare; spe vana producere, alicui fucum facere, aliquem aliquando se defraudare, promissis in fraudem impellere, verba alicui dare. ¶ *Although I have been beguiled in this before now*, etsi saepe jam hæc spes me frustrata est.

*Beguiled*, Fraudatus, deceptus.

*A beguiler*, Homo fallax, fraudulentus, fraudator, 3. planus, 2. || impostor, 3.

*A beguiling*, Dolus, 2. fraudatio, 3. fallacia, 1. verutia, || impostura.

*Begun*, Coeptus, inceptus, inchoatus. ¶ *Well begun is half done*, principium dimidium totius.

*Begun again*, Novitius, integer.

*I have begun*, Coepi. See *Begin*. ¶ *Go on as you have begun*, perge ut incepisti.

*In behalf*, Vice. ¶ *In my behalf*, meâ causâ, meo nomine, meâ vice, meo loco.

*To behave*, Gero, gessi, 3. præbeo, 2. tracto, 1. I am resolved so to behave myself, mihi constitutum est ita gerere. He behaved himself valiantly, strenuum vel fortem hominem se præbuit. ¶ *He behaved himself well in his office*, bene administravit provinciam vel rem suam. ¶ *Have you so behaved yourself?* itane parâsti te?

*He behaved*, Male moratus, inurbanus, pravo ingenio præditus.

*Well behaved*, Bene moratus.

*Behaviour*, Morum gestus, vitæ, arum, f. pl.

*Good behaviour*, Morum urbanitas.

*Base behaviour*, Morum impuritas.

*To be bound to one's good behaviour*, Ad bene se gerendum obligari.

*A man of base behaviour*, Homo inurbanus.

*To behead*, Decollo, 1. obtruncare; caput cervicibus abscindere, alicui caput præcidere, collam secare; aliquem securi ferire vel percutere, capitis supplicium lumere, || decapito.

*Beheaded*, Caput vel capite truncatus, decollatus, capite plexus.

*To be beheaded*, Obtruncari, capite mulctari vel plecti, cervicibus securi subicere.

*A beheader*, Qui aliquem capite truncat.

*A beheading*, Securi purcussio, decollatio.

*I beheld*, Vidi. See *Behold*.

*Beheld*, Conspectus, spectatus, visus.

*Plainly to be beheld*, Conspicius.

*Worthy to be beheld*, Spectabilis, spectatu dignus.

*A behest* [promise] Promissum, 2.

*Behests* [commands] Jussa, orum, n. pl. mandata.

*Behind* [not before] Pone, post, à tergo. As,

*Behind Castor's temple*, pone aedem Castoris.

*My wife cometh behind*, pone subit conjux. *You lay lurking behind the sedge*, tu post carecta latebas. *He set upon them behind*, aggressus est à tergo. *He took her up behind him*, eam ad terga recepit. ¶ *He cometh not behind any*, nemini cedit.

*Behind my back*, Me absente. *He will be the same before your face and behind your back*, præiens oblenique idem erit. *I will come behind*, tequar.

*To be behind, or be left behind*, Relinqui, superesse, restare.

*Behind* [remaining] Porro, reliquus. *Is there any thing yet behind?* etiamne est quid porro? *Is there any more mischief behind?* nunquid est aliud malum reliquum? *I will not be behind hand*, non

posteriorer seram. *Another thing is behind, or remaineth*, aliud superest. *What is behind will be done within*, intus transigetur si quid est quod restat. *He is behind in paying arrears*, || reliquatus est.

*To be behind another in point of learning*, Alicui eruditione cedere, herbam porrigere.

*To be behind hand in business*, Cessare, 1. moror, cunctor.

*Behind hand in the world*, Ad inopiam vel egestatem redactus, vere alicui oppressus.

*Behold*, Ecce, en.

*Behold him*, Ecce, illum; *behold her*, ecce, eam.

*Behold them* [mark]. Ecce, illos [item]. ecce.

*To behold*, Aspicio, exi, 3. inspicio; spectro, 1. inspecto; intueor, itus, 2. conspicio, 1. animadverto, ti, 3. ¶ *Behold his countenance*, contuemini os.

*To behold afar off*, Prospicio, spexi, 3. speculator, 1.

*To behold above*, Suspicio, spexi, 3. suspecto, 1.

*To behold, or look about*, Circumspicio, spexi, 3. despicio; lustro, 1. cellustro, perlustro, perspecto.

*To behold earnestly*, Contemplor, 1. obtueor, itus, 2. aliquem intentis oculis vel acerrime contemplari.

*To behold with compassion*, Respicio, spexi, 3. alicujus misereri.

*To behold often*, Respicio, exi, 3. aspecto, 1.

*Beholden*, or *beholding*, Obligatus, obligatus, devinctus, addictus, obnoxius. *I was not beholden to him at all*, obligatus ei nihil eram.

*To make one beholden to him*, De aliquo bene mereri vel promereri; aliquem sibi obligare, obstringere, vel devincire.

*To be beholden to one*, Alicui obligari, obstringi, devinciri. ¶ *We are mightily beholden to them*, illorum beneficiis maxime devincti sumus.

*He was beholden to me, that*, mihi debebat, quod. *I am beholden to him for my life*, illius operâ vivo. *He is beholden to me for his life*, mihi vitam acceptam refert. *I am much beholden to you for the bullion*, de raudusculo multum te amo. *We are beholden to them for our livelihood*, illorum beneficio panem manducamus. *I am beholden to them*, bene de me meriti sunt.

*A being beholden*, Obligatio, 3.

*A beholder*, Spectator, 3. speculator, inspector.

*A beholding*, Spectatio, 3. contemplatio; conspectus, 4. aspectus, intuitus.

*A beholding upward*, Suspectus, 4.

*An earnest beholding*, Contuitus, 4. obtuitus.

*Beholding*, or *beholden*, Obligatus. See *Beholden*.

*Beboof*, Commodum, 2. gratia, 1. utilitas, 3.

*Bebooveable*, Commodus, opportunus, utilis.

*It is bebooveable*, Interest, refert.

*Bebooveful*, Commodus, utilis.

*It bebooveeth*, Decet, expedit, oportet, operæ pretium est, operæ est.

*Being* [essence] Natura, 1. essentia, existentia. *An action inferreth being*, essentiam indicat operatio. ¶ *These reasons plainly declare the being of God*, hæ rationes clarè ostendunt Deum existere. *Before we were in being*, antequam nati fuimus.

*Being* [seeing that] Cum, quoniam, quando, quandoquidem, &c. as, *Being it is so*, quod cum ita fit. *Being you come not hither*, quoniam huc non venis. *Being I see you desire it*, quando te video desiderare. *That being your desire*, quandoquidem ita tu vis.

*A being here, there, or by*, Præsentia, 1. *Left my being here should binder*, ne mea præsentia obfret.

*A being* [habitation] Habitatio, 3. commoratio; domus, us, f. domicilium, 2. *Pray provide him some kind of being*, peto à te ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *I believe I shall have no settled being any where*, commoratum me nusquam sanè arbitror. ¶ *A man of no settled being*, homo in ceteris lris.

*Being* is often made by sum, expressed, or included in another verb; as, *There is no being for me at Rome*, non licet mihi esse Romæ. *I believe it will be the safest being for you here*, te hic tutius

finè fore puto. *For in him we live, move, and have our being*, in ipso enim vivimus, movemur, & sumus. *You need not trouble yourself at his being gone*, quod deceat it non est quod commoveat. *For he being consul in Gaul*, ille enim cum esset consul in Gallia.

*Being* [for if, when, whilst, or after I am, was, &c.] may be made by the ablative case absolute; as, *Bibulus being consul*, Bibulo consule. *Your father being alive*, vivo patre. *After I am dead*, me extincto vel mortuo.

*Being* [for who, or which am, was, &c.] may agree with the word preceding; as, *My father being*, or *who is*, a man, *loveth me being*, or *who am*, a child, *pater meus vir amat me puerum*. *They drive away the drones, being a sluggish cattle*, ignavum fucos pecus à præsepibus arcent. *The Gauls being twice repulsed with great loss*, consult what to do, bis magno cum detrimento repulsi Galli quid agant consulunt.

*Mayor, &c. for the time being*, Qui prætoris urbani munere tunc fungetur.

*To keep a thing from being done*, Aliquid ne fiat prohibere, impedire.

*It was near being done*, Parum absuit quin fieret. *I am so far from being*, Tantum abest ut sim.

*A beker*, Cantharus, 2.

*To be labour* [beat foolishly] Aliquem pugnis vel fuste contundere, cædere, dolare, verberare.

*Belaboured*, Cæsus, verberatus.

*To belate*, Tæniâ textilem vesti consuere.

*Belaced*, Tæniâ textili consutus vel ornatus.

*Belagged* [left behind] Pone relictus.

*To belam* [beat] Cædo, cecidi, 3. verbero, 1.

See *To be labour*.

*Belammed*, Cæsus, verberatus.

*A belamming*, Verberatio, 3.

*I was belated*, Nox me occupavit.

*To belay* [waylay] Alicui in via insidiari, insidias struere vel parare.

*A belch*, Ructus, 4.

*To belch*, Ructo, 1. ructor.

*To belch in one's face*, In os alicujus ructari.

*To belch out blasphemies*, Impia in Deum verba profundere; scelestis ore contumelias in Deum effundere, divinum nomen verbis violare.

*To belch often*, Ructito, 1.

*To belch out*, Eucto, 1.

*Belched*, Ructatus.

*A belcher*, Qui vel quæ ructat; [sem] ructatrix, icis.

*A belching*, || Ructamen, r. ructatio.

*Given to belching*, Ructatus.

*A beldame*, Bellena, 1. ancilla, vetula.

*To beleague* [besiege] Urbem obsidere, circumfidere, obsidio vel obsidione cingere, oblesam tenere.

*A beleaguerer*, Obsessor, 3.

*A beleaguering*, Obsidio, 3. obsessio.

*Beleagured*, Obsidione cinctus.

*A belfry*, Locus in templo unde campanæ pulsantur.

*Belgie* [Dutch] Belgicus.

*Belief*, Fides, ei, f.

*To be of little belief*, Diffido, di, 3. suspicor, 1.

*Past belief*, Fidem superans, incredibilis, fide indignus.

*Lightness, or easiness of belief*, Credulitas, 3.

*Light, or easy of belief*, Credulus.

*Hard of belief*, Incredulus.

*Lack, or hardness of belief*, Diffidentia, 1. scrupulus, 2. dubitatio, 3. || incredulitas.

*The belief* [Apostles Creed] \* Symbolum Apostolicum vel Apostolorum.

*To believe* [give assent to] Credo, didi, 3.

*To believe* [trust] Alicui confidere, fidem dare vel adhibere.

*To believe* [think] Existimo, 1. puto, arbitror, opinor. ¶ *I cannot believe any such thing*, mihi quidem hercle non est verisimile. *I could not believe it*, ad id credendum non potui animum inducere. *You are a fool to believe him*, stultus es qui huic credas. *They believe amiss*, errori fidem adhibent. *She can make him believe the moon is made of green cheese*, meo meritis si dixerit illi tenebras esse, credit.



*To be believed, Credor, tuus, 3. It is believed on all hands, passim creditur. ¶ If I may be believed, si qua mihi fides.*

*To make one believe a thing, Aliquid alicui persuadere, siem alicujus rei facere. He would make us believe he is a shrewd person, nobis persuadere vult scelerem ipsum virum esse. You shall never make me believe this tale, nunquam mihi fidem facies hujus fabule.*

*Believd, Creditus, filius.*

*Believable, Credibilis, credendus, fide dignus. Not to be believed, Incredibilis, fidei absonus, absurdus.*

*A person not to be believed, or credited as a witness, Intellabitus.*

*A believer, Credens, fidelis.*

*A believer [among divines] Fidus vel fidelis Dei servus.*

*A believing, Fides, ei, 5.*

*Believingly, More eorum qui in Deum credunt.*

*To make believe [pretend] Simulo, i. prae se ferre. I only made you believe, ea gratia simulavi. He would make us believe he is a good man, speciem prae se boni viri fert.*

*Belike, Veritati consonus, verisimilis.*

*Belike, adv. Ut videtur.*

*A bell, AEs campanum, campana, i. nola.*

*A little bell, Tintinnabulum, 2. ¶ campanula, 1. ¶ campanella.*

*A passing bell, ¶ Campana funebis.*

*A saint's bell, ¶ Campanula sacra.*

*A little clock's bell, Horologii tintinnabulum.*

*An alarum bell, Tintinnabulum ad familiam excitandum.*

*A child's bell, Crepitaculum, 2. crotalum.*

*A low bell [about a ram's neck] Tintinnabulum arietis collo suspensum.*

*A low bell [for catching birds] Tintinnabulum aucupatorium.*

*To bear away the bell, Ferre pretium certaminis, victoriam reportare, palmam ferre.*

*To cuse one with bell, book, and candle, Aliquem omnibus diris devovere.*

*A bellclapper, Nola vel tintinnabuli malleus.*

*A bellfounder, Qui metalla ad campanas conficiendas liquefacit, ¶ campanarius, 2.*

*A bellman, Praeco nocturnus.*

*Bell metal, Metallum ex quo campanae conficiuntur.*

*A bellfry, Locus in templo unde campanae pulsantur. ¶ campanile, is, n.*

*A bell weather, Dux gregis, vervex sectatus.*

*Blue bells, or bell flowers, ¶ Campanula flore caeleo.*

*Little bells, ¶ Campanula minor.*

*To ring the bells, Campanas modulare vel numerare pulare.*

*A ringing of bells, Campanarum concentus vel modulata pulsatio.*

*A ring of bells, Plures campanae modulatae sonantes.*

*To bellow, Mugio, 4.*

*To bellow again, Remugio, 4.*

*To bellow much, ¶ Demugio, 4.*

*To bellow out, Emugio, 4.*

*To bellow to, Admugio, 4.*

*A bellowing, Mugitus, 4.*

*A pair of bellows, Follis, is, m.*

*The nose, or pipe of the bellows, C ater follis.*

*The bellows of an organ, Follis pythauli.*

*A smith's bellows, Follis fabrilis.*

*Bellone [belonging to beasts] Belluinus.*

*A belly, Venter, tris, m. uterus, 2. alvus, i. f.*

*The belly hath no ears, ve ter precepta non audit. ¶ Verily you will quickly have your belly full of him, me tu propediem istius saturabere. My belly thinketh my throat cut, jam animum efurio. What is got over the devil's back is spent under his belly, male partum male d'perit, vel male parta male dilabuntur. He pincheth his own belly, suum defraudat genium. My eyes are bigger than my belly, oculos citis pascio, non ventrem; oculi plus devorant quam capit venter.*

*Great belied, Ventricosus.*

*Great, or big belied [as a woman with child] Gravida, 1. pregnant.*

*A woman's great belly, Aequeor ventris.*

*A little belly, Ventriculus, 2.*

*A belly band, or girth, Cingulum, 2.*

*The lower part of the belly, ¶ Hypogastrium, 2.*

*The part of the belly about the short ribs, ¶ Hypochondria, 1.*

*The belly ache, Tormina ventris.*

*Troubled with the belly ache, Alvinus, alvi dolore laborans.*

*Belly cheer, Cibaria, orum, n. pl.*

*A belly god, Helluo, onis, m. gulosus, vorax, Epicuri de grege porcus.*

*A belly friend, Parasitus, 2.*

*A belly full, Satietas, 3. satias. ¶ A belly full is a belly full, satis est quod sufficit.*

*Full belied, Satur.*

*A paunch, or gorbelly, Ventricosus, vel ventricosus.*

*Belly timber [for man or beast] Cibaria, orum, n. pl.*

*To belly out with fat, Ventricosus esse.*

*To belly out, [as a wall] Prominere.*

*A belly worm, Lumbricus intestinum.*

*The belly of a lute, Concavum testudinis.*

*To belong, Attineo, 2. pertinere; competo, tiui, 3. What doth that belong to me? quid istuc ad me attinet? ¶ Dissembling belongeth not to me, non mea est simulatio. He judged it to belong to them, id ilis adjudicavit. This question belongeth to philosophy, haec quaestio in philosophia veritatur.*

*Belonging, Attinens, pertinens.*

*Beloved, Dilectus, amatus, gratus, charus.*

*Dearly beloved, Charissimus.*

*Below, when an adjective, is made by Infernus, inferus, inferior. So that we could see all above, below, and between, ut omnia supra, infera, media videremus. Those above are superfluous, those below have supped, superi incenati sunt, cenati inferi.*

*Below, being an adverb, Infra, subter, deorsum. They that are below, qui infra sunt. All these things which are above and below, omnia haec quae supra & subter sunt. They will eat up below whatever is dressed already, deorsum comedent si quid coxerint.*

*Below, a preposition, Sub, subter, infra. Below these hills, sub illis montibus. Virtue hath all things below itself, virtus omnia subter se habet. There is nothing below the moon but what is mortal, infra lunam nihil est nisi mortale.*

*From below, Inferne, de sub, subter.*

*A bellowager, Rerum a se gestarum jactator; thraso, onis.*

*A belt, Balteus, vel balteum, 2. cingulum.*

*A belt maker, Balteorum confector vel fabricator.*

*A shoulder belt, Balteus humeris induendus.*

*To bely, Aliquem calumniari, falsum crimen in aliquem intendere.*

*To bely a thing, or pretend that which is not, Ementior, tius, 4. They belied those whom they hated, ementiti sunt in eos quos oderant. I am be thou dost bely, i. e. fagn thyself to be, illum quem ementitus es, ego sum.*

*Belyed, Falso delatus, insimulatus.*

*A belying, Calumnia, 1. falsa criminatio.*

*To bemire, Se inquinare, in cenum vel ceno demergi, immergi.*

*Bemired, Inquinatus, in ceno demersus.*

*A bemiring, Inquinamentum, 2.*

*To bemoan, Deploro, 1. alicujus vicem dolere, fortunam miserari; pro aliquo gemere, lugere.*

*To be bemoaned, Deplorandus, dolendus.*

*Bemoaned, Deploratus.*

*A bemoaner, ¶ Deplorator, 3.*

*A bemoaning, Planctus, 4. luctus.*

*Bemoaning, Deplorans, lugens.*

*Like one bemoaning, Deplorabundus.*

*Ben [an aromatic nut] Balanus myristica.*

*A bench, Subsellium, 2. scamnum; scdile, is, n.*

*A bench [of justice] Tribunal, alis, n.*

*A bench [of justices] Confessus, us, m.*

*The king's bench, ¶ Bancus Regius.*

*The lord chief justice of the king's bench, Praetor vel primarius banci Regii.*

*A little bench, Scabellum, 2.*

*A bencher, Ailestor, 3. confessor.*

*A bercher [prisoner in the king's bench] Qui in carcere banci Regii detinetur.*

*Beneches [in a ship] Jaga, orum, n. pl. transtra.*

*A bend, Plica, 1.*

*The bend of a ship, Laterum navis curvatura.*

*To bend, Flecto, ti, 3. curvo, 1. incurvo; intendo, di, 3. inclino, 1.*

*To bend one's mind to, Animum ad aliquid adjungere, appellere, ad aliquid incumbere, studium in re aliqua ponere, studio alicujus rei operam dare, studium in aliqua re collocare, vel alicui rei impertire. He bendeth his thoughts to nothing else, ad id unum cogitationes intendit. Bend your whole mind to this, toto animo id ago, totum hunc converte mentem. This is all he bendeth his mind to, huic uni studet. He bendeth himself wholly to this, omni studio ad hoc incumbit.*

*To bend back, Reclino, 1. reflecto, ti, 3. rectorqueo, fi, 2.*

*To bend a bow, Arcum tendere, curvare, sinuare, flectere.*

*To bend round, In orbem flectere.*

*To bend, or be bent like a bow, Arcuor, 1. curvor, sinuor.*

*To bend his brows, Frontem capere vel conuagare.*

*To bend his fists, Pugnos complicare.*

*To bend one's course, Aliquid cursum tendere.*

*To bend forwards, Inclino, 1.*

*To bend from, Reclino, 1. declino.*

*To bend inwards, Incurvo, 1.*

*To bend towards, Accino, 1. vergo, 3.*

*To bend his study, Annitor, xus, vel sus, conor, 1. studium ad aliquid conferre.*

*To bend [neut.] Vergo, 3.*

*To bend [sink] under a burthen, Sub pondere nuare, pondere succumbere.*

*To begin to bend, Incurvesco, 3.*

*A bend [in heraldry] Falcia, 1.*

*Bended, or bent, Flexus, curvatus.*

*With bended knees, Flexis genibus.*

*A bendlet, Fasciola, 1.*

*Easy to bend, Flexilis, e.*

*Benders [muscles] Musculi digitorum flexores.*

*Bending down, Proclinans, inclinans.*

*Bending forwards, Vergens, protrusus.*

*Bending fromwards, Declivis, praeceps, patus.*

*Bending as the heavens, Concavus.*

*Bending inwards, Acclivis.*

*Bending to, Acclinans.*

*Bending, or leaning, Inclino, 1. conno.*

*A bending, or bowing, Curvatio, 3. curvatio, tris, n. curvatura, 1. flexura; flexio, 3. flexus, 4.*

*A bending about, ¶ Circumflexio, 3.*

*A bending archway, Curvatio, 3.*

*A bending down, Devexitas, 3. declivitas; deflexus, 4.*

*The bending, or shelving part of a bill, Declivitas, 3.*

*Bending downwards, Declivis.*

*Bending upwards, Acclivis.*

*A bending forward, Proclinatio, 3.*

*A bending from, Declinatio, 3. deflexus, 4.*

*A bending unto, Inclinatio, 3.*

*Bendings, or turnings, Diverticula, orum, n. pl.*

*Bending like a bow, Arcuatum.*

*Bendish [herb] Viburnum, 2.*

*Bendish, the same as below.*

*Benedictine monks, Monachi ordinis sancti Benedicti.*

*Benediction, Fausta precatio, ¶ benedictio, 3.*

*A benefactor, or benefactress, Qui vel quae aliquem beneficentis affectu, vel beneficium in aliquem contulit, ¶ benefactor, 3.*

*A benefaction, Beneficium, 2. largitio, 3.*

*A benefactor to learned men, Patronus, 2. [Met.] Mæcenas, is, m. auctus, e, m.*

*A benefactor, Benefactor, 2. benefactor, meritum, vel premeritum.*

*A benefice, Cura ecclesiastica, manus in beneficium ecclesiasticum.*



*A poor benefice, Beneficium tenue.*  
*A rich benefice, Beneficium pingue, dives, opulentum.*  
*Beneficed, Praefectus gregi, ad curam ecclesiae suam assumptus.*  
*Beneficence, Beneficentia, 1. liberalitas, 3.*  
*Beneficent, Beneficus, benignus, liberalis.*  
*Beneficial, Commodus, utilis.*  
*A beneficiary, Beneficio ecclesiastico praeditus.*  
*A benefit [good turn] Beneficium, 2. officium; munus, eris, n. gratia, 1.*  
*Benefit of clergy, Crimen condonatum cleri gratia.*  
*To benefit [do good to] Prosum, fui, commodo, 1.*  
*To benefit [neut.] Proficio, feci, 3. progredi- or, gressus.*  
*To benefit under a minister, Fructum ex ejus concionibus capere.*  
*A benevolence [voluntary] Largitio, 3.*  
*Benevolence, Benevolentia, 1. favor, 3.*  
*Benevolent, Benevolus || benevolens.*  
*Benjamin [a gum] || Benzoinum, 2.*  
*The herb Benjamin, Silphium, 2.*  
*Benighted, Nocte praeventus.*  
*Benign [kind] Benignus, clemens, humanus, liberalis.*  
*Benignity, Benignitas, 3. clementia, 1. huma- nitas, 3. liberalitas.*  
*Benignly, Benigne, clementer, humaniter.*  
*Benjoin, Lafer, eris, n. Ros Syriacus.*  
*Bennet [herb] \* Caryophyllata, || sanamunda benedicta.*  
*Bent [bowed] Flexus, tensus, curvatus, in- clinatus.*  
*Bent [ready] Promptus, pronus, proclivis.*  
*A bent, or inclination of mind, Inclination vo- lunatis, propensio, studium; proclivitas, 3. ¶ I have got the bent of his bow, ego illius sensum per hunc collo.*  
*Bent against, Adversus aliqui, aversus aliquo.*  
*To be firmly bent against, Animum contra ali- quid obfirmare.*  
*Bent backward, Recurvus.*  
*Bent bloodily, Odio implacabili ardens, fla- grans.*  
*To be bloodily bent, Sanguinem sitire, odio im- placabili ardere.*  
*Bent like a bow, Arcuatus, tensus, intentus.*  
*Cruelly bent against, Furor contra aliquid vel aliquem incensus, accensus, flagrans.*  
*Burntly bent, intentus.*  
*Bent forward, Proclivis.*  
*Bent many ways, Sinuatus, sinuosus.*  
*Bent resolutely, Obfirmatus, destinatus, obsti- natus.*  
*Bent unto, or on, Addictus, deditus. ¶ Is he bent on it? Itane obstinate operam dat? Bent on his pleasures, effusus in voluptates, propensus in voluptatem. Wholly bent on his studies, literis, vel litterarum studiis omnino deditus.*  
*Easily bent, Flexilis, e.*  
*A bent, or bents, Juncus, 2. scirpus.*  
*Not to be bent, Inflexibilis.*  
*To benum, Stupescio, feci, 3.*  
*To be benumbed, Obtorpeo, 2. obterpesco, 3.*  
*Benumbed, Torpidus.*  
*To be benumbed with cold, Algeo, alfi, 2. fri- geo, xi.*  
*A benumbing, or being benumbed, Stupor, 3. torpor.*  
*To besift, Commingo, xi, 3.*  
*Besift, Lotio madens.*  
*To besiege [give by will] Aliquid alicui lega- re, vel testamento relinquere.*  
*Bequeathed, Legatus, testamento relictus.*  
*A thing bequeathed, Legatum, 2.*  
*The person to whom a thing is bequeathed, || Le- gatarius, 2.*  
*A bequeather, || Legator, 3.*  
*A bequeathing, Legatus, 3.*  
*A bequest [legacy] Legatum, 2.*  
*Of a bequest, || Legativus.*  
*To beray, Contamino, 1. inquino, conspurco, fædo.*  
*To beray all over with crime, Merdis totum aliquem inquinare, proluve ventis conspurcare vel fædere.*

*Berayed, Inquinatus, fædatus, conspurcatus.*  
*Berayed with blood, Crux pollutus.*  
*A berayer, Contaminator, 3. pollutor.*  
*A beraying, Inquinatio, 3. inquinamentum, 2. labes, 3.*  
*The berberry, Berberis, is.*  
*To bereave, Aliquem aliqua re privare, orbare, spoliare.*  
*To be bereaved, or deprived, Aliqua re privari, orbati, spoliari.*  
*Bereaved, or bereft, Orbatus, privatus, spo- liatus.*  
*Bereavement, or bereaving, Orbatio, 3. priva- tio, spoliatio.*  
*A bergamet pear, Pyrum Bergamenfe, pyrum Etrurie.*  
*A bergb master [a bailiff among the miners] Scaptensule magister.*  
*The bergander [fowl] Vulpanfer, eris, m. che- nalopex, eris, f.*  
*The bergb mote, Curia || flannaria.*  
*A berlin [sort of coach or chariot] Currus Berlinensis.*  
*Bernardine monks, Monachi ordine S. Bernardi.*  
*A berry, Bacca, 1. granum, 2.*  
*A little berry, Baccula, 1.*  
*A bay berry, Bacca laurea.*  
*A bill berry, Vaccinium nigrum.*  
*A black berry, Morum, 2.*  
*A cranberry, Vaccinium palustre.*  
*An elder berry, Sambuci bacca.*  
*An ivy berry, Corymbus, 2.*  
*A gooseberry, Grossulariæ acinus.*  
*One berry, Herba paris.*  
*A rasp berry, Idæi rubi bacca.*  
*A straw berry, Fragum, 2.*  
*A wild strawberry, Arbutus, 2.*  
*A service berry, Sorbum, 2.*  
*A white thorn berry, Zura, 1.*  
*Bearing berries, || Baccifer.*  
*Bearing berries, like ivy, || Corymbifer.*  
*Having berries, Baccatus.*  
*Berth [a sea term, convenient sea-room] Spa- tium in quo navis huc illuc ferri potest. ¶ He hath got a berth, Nauticum munus obtinuit, ad gubernandum navigium mercede conductus est. He hath made a good berth of it, Lucrosam navi- gationem fecit.*  
*Bertram [herb] Pyretrum, 2.*  
*A beril [stone] \* Beryllus, 2.*  
*Besant [uncleaned gold offered by the king at the altar] Byzantii nummi aurei.*  
*Besants [in heraldry] Byzantiis nummis di- stinctus.*  
*To beseech, Oro, 1. obsecro, rogo, supplico; peto, it, vel ixi, 3. obtestor, 1. precor; enixe postulare.*  
*To beseech earnestly, or heartily, Magnopere, enixe, obnixè, vehementer orare, obsecrare, eti- am atque etiam orare.*  
*To beseech humbly, Supplicare, suppliciter ac demissè precari, supplicibus verbis orare.*  
*To beseech with tears, Implorare multis lachry- mis, aliquem orare atque obsecrare.*  
*I beseech thee, Amabo, fodes.*  
*A beseecher, Rogator, 3. precator.*  
*Beseeching, Obsecrans, supplicans, orans.*  
*A beseeching, Rogatio, 3. obsecratio, suppli- catio.*  
*To beset, Convenio, ni, 4. deceo, 2.*  
*It besetmeth, Decet, convenit, par est, æquum est.*  
*Besetting, Conveniens, decens, ¶ Nothing is more besetting the nature of a man, nihil est natu- re hominem accommodatius.*  
*Besettingly, Decenter.*  
*Besettingness, Decentia, 1. decorum, 2.*  
*To beset, Circumde, dedi, 1. obfideo, edi, 2.*  
*To beset on all sides, Circumfideo, sedi, 2.*  
*¶ To beset and fears beset me on all sides, circum- mittit me ab omni parte moleste & pavores. He is beset with the multitude, frequentia populi circum- mittit.*  
*Beset, Obfessus, obfessus.*  
*Beset on all sides, Circumfessus, circumcinctus, undique cinctus.*

*Hard beset, Ad incitas redactus, ad triarige re- dicit.*  
*Beset with jewels, Gemmis interfectus, or- natus, decorus.*  
*A besetting, Circumfessio, 3.*  
*To besote, Concaco, 1. stercore inficere, inqui- nare, fædere.*  
*Besotten, Concacatus, stercore inquinatus vel fædatus.*  
*A besotting, || Concacatio.*  
*To besotw, Alicui maledicere, male vel male imprecari.*  
*Besotw your bear, Male tibi sit, abi quo di- gnus es.*  
*Besotwred, Maledictus.*  
*A besotwring, Maledictio, 3. diræ, aram, f. pl.*  
*Beside, or besides [being an adverb] is made by Porro, præterea, præterquam, ad hoc, tum, simul. And besides my wife would bear of it one way or another, atque porro aliqua uxor mea re- ficeret. And then besides her second dowry is left, tum præterea, quæ secunda ei dos erat, pe- nit. I ask you no reward besides the eternal remem- brance of this day, nullum à vobis præmium pos- tulo præterquam hujus diei memoriam sempiter- nam. Besides, he set upon them in due season, ad hoc eos in tempore aggressus est. Besides, I have no mind to rob her, tum ipsam despoliare non libet. Besides, you knew not this, simul & illud nescie- bas.*  
*Beside, or besides [being a preposition] is made by à, ab, abs, ad, extra, juxta, præter, prop- ter, secundum, &c. She sat beside the reap- ers, sedit à latere messorum. They are beside the cushion, or business in hand, à re discedunt, aber- rant à juna, extra aleas feruntur. It will not be beside the purpose, non abs re erit. Besides his age, he was also blind, ad senectutem accedebat, etiam ut cæcus esset. Nor was any one of the kin- dred there besides one poor old woman, neque cognat- us extra unam ancillam quinquam aderat. Be- sides the bridge, juxta pontem. Besides the bank, præter ripam. Nobody thinks so besides myself, hoc nemini præter me videtur. Besides Caesar's gardens, prope Cæsaris hortos. Beside a rivulet, propter aquæ rivum. Besides these things, I ask if you have kept your word, secundum ea quæro, servavisse fidem. ¶ Which stood beside the king, qui astabant regi. Which is beside the city, quæ contemina est urbi.*  
*To be besides himself, Deliro, 1. insanio, 4. mente capi.*  
*Besides one's self, Amens, insaniens, mente cap- tus.*  
*To be beside the mark, A scopo aberrare.*  
*To besiege, Obfideo, sedi, 2. circumfideo; op- pugno, 1. circumvallo; præcingo, xi, 3. oppi- dum copiis vel obfisione cingere. ¶ He besieged the city, circumdedit urbem castris.*  
*Besieged, Obfessus, obfisione cinctus.*  
*A besieger, Obfessor, 3.*  
*A besieging, Obfessio, 3. obfidio; obfidium, 2.*  
*To besmear, Illino, levi, 3. obliuo; exingo, xi; conspurco, 1. inq. ino.*  
*Besmear, Illitus, delibutus, unctus, inun- ctus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.*  
*A besmearer, Unctor, 3. || inunctor, inqui- nator.*  
*A besmearing, Unctio, 3. inunctio.*  
*To besmear, Infumo, 1. fumigo.*  
*Besmear, Infumatus.*  
*Besmearing, Fumans.*  
*To besmut, Fuligine denigrare.*  
*Besmuted, Fuligine denigratus.*  
*A besmutting, Fulgare || denigratio.*  
*A besom, Scopæ, arum, f. pl.*  
*A little besom, Sepula, 1.*  
*To besweep with a besom, Scopis verrere, con- verrere, evertere, pangere.*  
*To besot, Inat o, 1. satum, insulsum, stupi- dum ac pec. dissimilem efficiere.*  
*To besot with drink, Inebio, 1.*  
*Besotted, Fat u, insalius, stupidus.*  
*Besotted with liquor, Temulentus, inebriatus, vino vel potu gravis.*



*A besetting*, *Beatus*, 3. insulsiar, supiditas. *I, ibay, be, &c. beugbt*, Rogavi, rogavisti, rogavit. See *To beseech*.

*Beugbt*, Imploratus, oratur.

*To be besugbt*, Implorandus, exorandus.

*To bespatter* [bedaggle] Luto inspergere, conspergere, inficere.

*To bespatter* [disfigure] Calumnior, 1. aliquid infamiam inferre, aliquid infamiam a pergere, aliquid infamiam inferre vel ledere.

*Bespattered*, bedagled] Luto conspersus.

*Bespattered* [defamed] Infamatus, diffamatus, infamia affertus.

*A bespattering* [bedagging] Luti insperio.

*A bespattering* [defaming] Calumnia, 1. alienae famae volatio.

*To bespawl*, Spasere, conspasere, despasere, sputum edere.

*To bespawl a person, or place*, Aliquem vel aliquid consputare, sputo conspurcare vel conspergere.

*Bespawled*, Consputus, consputatus.

*A bespawler*, Screator, 3. sputator.

*A bespawling*, Screator, 4. sputo consperio.

*To bespeak*, or *make his address to a person*, Aliquem adire, alloqui, vel compellere.

*To bespeak one, or engage on his side*, Aliquem in partes suas trahere vel periculis.

*To bespeak one's regard*, Attentum ad aliquid facere, animum ad aliquid advertendum hortari, animum ad aliquid considerandum allicere.

*To bespeak ware*, Aliquid faciendum vel emendum mandare, jubere, procurare.

*To bespeckle*, Maculis interfingere, distingere, maculare, vermiculari.

*Bespeckled*, Maculis distinctus, interfingens, vermiculatus.

*A bespeckling*, Maculis distinctio.

*To bespew*, Consputo, 1. convomo, ui, 3.

*A bespewing*, Vomitu consperio.

*To bespit*, In aliquid inspuere, aliquid conspuere, sputo conspurcare.

*Bespitted*, Insputatus, sputo conspersus, conspurcatus.

*He bespits, or made his address to*, Compellavit. See *bespeak*.

*Work bespoken*, Aliquid faciendum vel emendum certo quodam tempore mandatum.

*To bespot*, Maculo, 1. commaculo; maculis distinguere.

*Bespotted*, Maculatus, commaculatus.

*A bespottling*, Macula, 1. commaculatio, 3.

*To besprinkle*, Aspergo, si, 3. conspergo, inspergo; perfundo, fedi.

*Besprinkled*, Aspersus, conspersus, inspersus, perfusus.

*A besprinkling*, Asperio, 3. consperio, insperio; aspergo, gis, f.

*To bespue*, Convomo, ui, 3. See *Bespew*.

*To bespatter*, Spato conspurcare.

*A besp* [fish] L. p. p. p. p.

*Best*, Optimus, praestantissimus. *Lay the best bay by itself*, quod optimum sanum erit, seorsum condito. *You can tell the best yourself*, tu optimus es testis. *I know not which I had best to do*, nescio quid primum exequar. *I will do my best*, Sedulo faciam; quod potero, enitar. *We must do the best we can*, omnis adhibenda cura erit.

*Best of all*, tanto hercule melius. *To the best of my power*, quod queo, pro virili parte. *Do your best to get it done*, operam ut fiat da. *He is none of the best*, homo non probatissimus. *What had we best to do?* Quid consili capiemus? *I think it best for you*, nihil puto tibi esse utilius. *We strive who shall love him best*, quem certatim amamus.

*Every man likes his own things best*, sua cuique res est charissima. *The best things are worst to come by*, difficilia quae pulchra. *You had not best know what you do know*, tu pol, si sapies, quod scis, nescis.

*The best must have their grains of allowance*, homines minus, non est. *They strive who shall do best*, semelati ne virtutis moventur. *So that they may best hang together*, ita ut quam aptissime cohaereant.

*To do the best one can*, Pro virili vel summis viribus aliquid agere.

*To have the best of*, Aliquem aliquam re vincere vel superare.

*To make the best of a thing*, Aliquid diligenter administrare, agere, curare.

*Best of all* [adv.] Optare, maxime, primum, primum.

*To make the best of a bad market*, Se ex angustis extricare, extrahere, puerare.

*To the best of my knowledge, power, remembrance*, Quantum scio, possum, memini.

*To bestead*, Commodum, 1. adivo.

*Bestial*, Bestiarum more, beluinus, || bestialis.

*To bestink*, Fœtere opplere, tetro odore offendere.

*To bestir one's self*, Aliquid diligenter agere, omnem lapidem movere. *He bestirred himself*, hominem suum male probuit. *You bestirred yourself in defence of the realm*, animus tuus promptus & alacris fuit ad defendendam rempublicam.

*To bestow* [give] Aliquid alicui dare, donare, impertire, praebere, largiri; aliquid alicui re donare.

*To bestow* [lay out] Expendo, di, 3. impendo; in sumo, pfi, 3. ergo, 1. sumptum vel impensam facere. *You bestowed cost on her*, sumptus in eam fecisti. *It is the best bestowed money I have laid out this good while*, nec quicquam a genti locavi jam diu usquam sepe bene. *I bestowed my own money upon it*, impendi de meo.

*To bestow* [place] Loco, 1. eloco, colloco.

*To bestow one's time in*, Tempus in aliqua re ponere, consumere, terere, conterere. *How will you bestow yourself?* Quid acturus es?

*To bestow* [lay up] Repono, sui, 3. recondo, didi.

*To bestow a daughter*, Filiam nuptum dare, elocare, collocare.

*To bestow a great deal of pains upon a work*, Multum laboris in aliqua re ponere vel consumere; multum laboris in aliquid infumere.

*Bestowed* [given] Datus, donatus, collatus.

*Bestowed* [laid out] Infumptus, impensus.

*Bestowed* [placed] Collocatus. *My labour will be well bestowed*, bene erit opera posita.

*Bestowed* [laid up] Conditus, reconditus.

*A bestower*, Dator, 3. largitor.

*Bestowment*, Donum, 2. largitio, 3.

*A bestowing* [giving or conferring] Donatio, 3. collatio.

*A bestowing* [laying out] Impensa, 1. sumptus, 4.

*A disorderly bestowing*, Effusio, 3. largitio.

*Bestraught* [out of his senses] Lymphatus, mente captus, ceritus.

*To bestride*, Cruribus divaricatis alicui rei insidere.

*To bestride an horse*, Inequito; equum conscendere, equo cruribus divaricatis insidere.

*A bestriker of an horse*, Equitator, 3.

*A bestriding*, Equitatio, 3.

*To bet* [lay a wager] Pignus deponere, sponsonem facere. *I will bet nothing with you*, non ausim deponere tecum. *I will venture you what bet you please*, contendam tecum quovis pignore.

*A bet*, Pignus dñs, n. sponso; depositum, 2. Name your bet, tu dic mecum quo pignore certes.

*Having a mind to make bets*, sponsonibus concitatus.

*Betted*, Ospignoratus.

*A better*, Qui pignus deponit vel sponsonem facit.

*A betting*, Sponso, 3. || pignoratio.

*To betake one's self to a thing*, Alicui rei se dedere, animum ad aliquid adjungere vel appellere; studium in aliqua re collocare; ad studium rei alicuius se conferre.

*To betake one's self to a place*, Aliquid se conferre vel recipere. *I presently betook me to my heels*, me contuli protinus in pedes. *They betook themselves to flight*, in fugam se contulerunt.

*To betake himself to his weapons*, Arma capere vel induere, armis accingi.

*To betake himself to a person for protection*, Tu-

tele vel praesidio alicuius se committere, vel transire, vel ad alium se recipere.

*Betake*, Dñs, committit.

*Betaking*, Adlectio, 3. destinatio. See the Verb.

*To betink one's self*, De aliqua re meditari, cogitare; aliquid cogitatione replere, in animo habere, volvere, solum volvere, cogitare.

*A betinking*, cogitatio 3. contemplatio, meditatio, cogitatio.

*He presently betought himself*, Eum rem i se solum se reputavit via.

*To betide*, Accido, di, 3. contingo, tigi; evenio, ni, 4.

*But bet*, Quod accidit, contigit, evenit.

*Woe betid you*, Vae tui.

*Betimes*, Tempori, di, 3. maturè. *In the betimes winter cometh betimes*, in hiemem hiemem sunt hiemes.

*Betimes in the morning*, Bene mane, multum mane, diluculo, primo luce. *Being come betimes in the morning to the bridge*, cum diluculo venimus ad pontem.

*But a [baffard pepper]* Piper ad. berynum.

*To betaken*, Significo, 1. indicio; portendo, di, 3. auguro, ui; praedico, 4.

*Betaken*, Significatio, 1. indicatio, portentum.

*A betokening*, Significatio, 3. indicatio; praedictum, 2.

*Betty*, Betonica, 1.

*Water betony*, Betonica vulgaris acutior major.

*Wood betony*, Betonica sylvestris vel purpurea.

*I betook*, Me alicui rei dedi. See *To betake*.

*To betray*, Prodo, didi, 3. cedo.

*To betray, or discover a thing*, Indico, 1. arguo, 3. prodo; prodico, tuli.

*Betrayed*, Proditus, traditus.

*A betrayer*, Proditor, 3. traditor.

*A betraying*, Proditio, 3. traditio.

*To betrob*, Despondeo, di, 2. desponsi, 1.

*Betrobbed*, Desponsus, desponsatus.

*A betrobbed woman*, Sponsa, 1.

*A betrobbing*, Sponsalia, orum, n. pl.

*A bettee*, Instrumentum ferreum ad fores effringendas.

*Better*, Melior, potior, praestantior, satior, superior. *That I believe to be the better way*, credo isthuc melius esse. *No better a soldier than a citizen*, nec in armis praestantior quam in toga. *It were better I were dead*, mori me satius est.

*There the Romans got the better*, though no great matter, ibi quam parvo momento superior res Romana erat. *You would do a great deal better*, plus agas.

*I can never have a better time*, mihi nunc occasio quasi decidit de caelo. *Our soldiers had far the better of them*, nostri milites facile superabant.

*Now one side had the better*, now the other, vario Marte pugnatum est. *Better times will come*, grata superveniet que non sperabitur hora.

*The better day the better deed*, dicenda bona sunt bona verba die. *God loveth man better than man loveth himself*, clarior est Deo homo quam sibi.

*For better, for worse*, live melior, live peior recedit.

*All the better*, Tanto melius.

*How tall you put high and better*, Morus plus quam decem pedes alius.

*Better* [cheaper] Vilior.

*Better* [adv.] Melius, satius, potius, praestantius.

*Better and better*, Bonum bono cumulatum.

*Never the better*, Nihil melior.

*Somewhat better*, Meliusculum.

*To better* [make better] Amplifico, 1. proveho, xi, 3.

*To better one's fortune*, Rem familiarem augere, rem suam exagere.

*To better one's self in buying*, Precio viliori emere.

*To repay with better measure*, Meliore mensura reddere.

*To be better*, Praesto, stiti, 1. *How much is one man better than another?* Homo homini quid praestat?

*To get the better*, Supero, 1. vinco, vici, 3. superior evadere.



To grow better, *Meliorari*, *vi*.  
To grow better in manners, *Ex vita vitiosa emendari*, *in melius provenire*.

To make better, *Corrigere*, *vixi*, 3. emendo, 1.

It is better, *Præstat*. Better he is than not well employed, *præstat enim in officio quam male puer*. ¶ Better he happy than wise, *gutta serena non longa dolo laetitia*.

Better bargain, *Fortior conditio*.

A better future, *Fortuna laetior*.

Better once than always, *Præstat semel quàm saepe*.

To have the better of it, *Præsto*, *iii*, 1. præcello, *iii*, 3. excello.

To give one the better, *Cedo*, *cessi*, 3. herbam præbere.

Bettered, or made better, *Emendatus*, amplifi-  
catus, in melius provectus.

One's betters, *Præstantiores*.

A bettering, *In melius provectio*.

A betty. See *Betty*.

Between, or betwixt, *Inter*, *medias*, in medio, *etc.* according to the following examples. Let us be friends between ourselves, *amici inter nos sumus*. So that we might see all above and between, ut omnia supra & media videremus. She placed herself between them, se medium locavit. There was a parcel of ground left between, a quantum agri in medio relictum est. ¶ The senate appointed him to be umpire between them, arbiter illis a senatu datus est. There are huge wastes between, vastæ silvæ interjunctæ sunt. Had there not been else been between you and her? Num quidquam amplius tibi cum illa fuit? Between two joint stools down falls the dish, duos lepores secutus, neutrum in caput.

Between both, *Medius*.

Between both [indifferent] *In neutram partem propendens*, in confinio positus.

Between the one and the other, *Altrinfecus*.

Being, or lying between, *Intermedius*, interjacentes.

To come between, *Intercedo*, *cessi*, 3.

Between whilst, *Per media intervalla*, interea, interim.

A coming between, *Intercessio*, 3.

Put between, *Interpositus*, interjectus.

Of a middle nature between gods and men, *Me-  
xominus*.

A bever, beverage, or beaver drink, *Potus succo malorum & aqua dilutus*, vinum vapidum & acidum cum aqua mixtum.

To pay beverage, *Pecuniam ad combibendum ob recens aliquid emptum præbere*.

Beverage [collation] *Merenda*, 1.

Bever of an helmet, *Buccula*, 1.

A bever [hat] *Galerus* est fibrorum pilis confectus.

A bevil [instrument for adjusting angles] *In-  
strumentum f. bri lignarii ad angulos formandos*.

Berv grease [fat of a roe deer] *Adeps cervina*.

A bevy [as of quails, &c.] *Grege*, *gregis*, *m. caterva*, 1.

To bewail, *Ploro*, 1. deploro, lamentor; fleo, *vi*, 2. deleo; lugeo, *vi*.

Bewailable, *Flebilis*, plorandus, deplorandus, lamentabilis, lugubris.

Bewailed, *Defletus*, ploratus, deploratus, lamentatus.

A bewailing, *Fletus*, 4. lamentatio, 3.

To beware, *Caveo*, *vi*, 2. prospicio, *pexi*, 3. omnia concilia experiri. ¶ Beware what you do, vide etiam atque etiam quid agas. Beware that you be not surprised, ne fallaris vide. Beware that this meat be not too much boiled, tibi, ne nimis coquantur cibi, cautio est.

One that bewareth, *Cantor*, 3. præcautor.

To bewet, *Midid*, 1. humecto.

To bewilder, *Seduco*, *xi*, 3. de via deflectere, errare, decurrere.

Bewildered, *Errabundus*, devius.

To bewitch [enchant] *Excanto*, 1. fascino, effascino; aliquem incantamentis vel fascinationibus alligare.

To bewitch [charm or please very much] *Ali-*

quid animum mulcere, delectare, removere, delinire; aliquis acrius ad se impetum convertere. ¶ He bewitched me with his tongue, me in eloquentia inervavit. He is bewitched with the love of this world, divitiarum, honorum, vel prætorum illecebris inervatur. She bewitched all her count-  
ber charms and address, carnes viros eximie formæ & lenocinis ad se rapit & convertit.

Bewitched, *Incantatus*.

A bewitcher, *Incantator*, 3. magus, 2. vene-  
ficus.

A bewitching, or incanting, *Incantamentum*, 2. fascino, 3. cantus magicus.

A bewitching face, *Formæ pulchritudo eximia*, egregia, præstantissima.

To bewray [disclose] *Prodo*, *didi*, 3. divulgo, 1. enuncio, revelo; retego, *vi*, 3. patefacio, *se-  
ci*; res arcanas effundere, occulta a se oranes exponere, arcana in publicum emittere vel proferre. He bewrayeth his own cowardliness, inbel-  
les animos detegit. Your own knavery will be-  
wray you, tua ipsius nequitia te prodet. ¶ I have bewrayed myself, meo indicio noster perit.

To bewray [defile] *Fædo*, 1. condeco, con-  
spurgo.

Bewrayed [disclosed] *Proditus*, *revelatus*, pa-  
tefactus.

Bewrayed [defiled] *Inquinatus* turpiter fæda-  
tus, pollutus.

A bewrayer [revealer] *Arcanorum proditor*.

A bewrayer [defiler] *Qui vel quæ conpascit*,  
¶ conpascator, 3.

A bewraying [disclosing] *Proditio*, 3. indica-  
tio, patefactio.

A bewraying [defiling] *Conpascio*, 3. inqui-  
natio.

Beyond, *Extra*, præter, supra, trans, ultra. You must take heed you be not expensive beyond mea-  
sure, cavendum est ne extra modum sumptu pro-  
deas. The Attics are excellent in that kind beyond  
others, Attici in eo genere præter ceteros excel-  
lunt. They were astonished beyond measure, supra  
modum percellabantur. At that very time I was  
beyond sea, eo ipso tempore trans mare fui. Whist I was wandring without any care beyond my  
bounds, dum ultra terminum curis vagor expedi-  
tus. It is lengthened beyond what is needful, ultra  
quam satis est producitur.

Beyond sea, *Transmarinus*.

To go beyond, *Transco*, 4. transgredior, *gressus*.

To go beyond, or over reach, *Circumvenio*, 4.  
decipio, *cepi*, 3. fallo, *sefell*; dolis aliquem ducere.

To go beyond [excel] *Præsto*, *tiii*, 1. supero; *vinco*, *vici*, 3.

That is beyond, *Uterior*. ¶ Seek not things be-  
yond your reach, nil pete supra.

The Bezanter, *Cornu cervini ramus secundus*.

The bezel, or bezil of a ring, *Annuli pala*.

The bezoar stone, *Lapis bezardicus*.

A bias, *Præponderatio*, 3. inclinatio; mo-  
mentum, 2.

To bias a person, *Aliquem ad aliquid seducere*,  
trahere, pertrahere.

To be biased, *Ad aliquid inclinare*, propendere; *in alteram partem proclinar* vel vergere.

To be biased to a party, *Partium studio abripi*.

To go, or run a bias, *Oblique currere*.

To put one out of one's bias, *Aliquem deturbare*,  
perturbare, externare.

Biaised, *Inclinatus*, propensus, seductus.

A biasing, *Inclinatio*, 3. propensio, proclina-  
tio.

A bib, *Infantis pectorale*.

A bib, or sucking bottle, *Ampulla infanti su-  
genda*.

To bib, *Pitisso*, 1. poto, potito.

Bibbed, *Potatus*.

A b.ber, *Bibax*, *âcis*, ebriofus; potor, 3. po-  
tator; temulentus, vinofus.

A bibbing, *Potatio*, 3. ebrietas; temulentia, 1.

The bible, *Biblia*, *orum*, *n. pl.* scriptura vel pa-  
gina sacra, sacre literæ.

To bicker, *Cum aliquo altercari*, certare, con-  
certare, contendere, disceptare, litigare.

A bickerer, [masc.] *Altercator*, 3. concertator,

concertator, litigator; [fem.] *disceptatrix*, *litigatrix*.

A bickering, *Altercatio*, 3. concertatio, liti-  
gatio.

To bid, *Juleo*, *ssi*, 2. impero, 1. mando; *præcipio*, *cepi*, 3. in mandatis dare. Do as I bid you, fac ita ut jussi. Are you afraid to do it when I bid you? Num dubitas id me imperante facere? ¶ You may bid them ring your passing bell, licet ad tulinces mittas. Bid the boy en-  
quire, puero negotium da ut quærat.

To bid [invite] *Invito*, 1. voco, rogo. He bid him to supper, rogavit ut ad cenam veniret.

To bid adieu, or farewell, *Alicui valere*, ju-  
bere aliquem valere vel salvere.

To bid battle, or defiance, *Hostem ad prælium provocare*, ad pugnam lacessere.

To bid the banns, *Matrimonium promulgare*,  
futura nuptias solenni more denunciare.

To bid one good morrow, *Saluto*, 1. salvere ju-  
beo.

To bid a holy day, *Ferias indicere vel denunciare*.

To bid prayer, *Ad precandum hortari*.

To bid money for wares, *Licet*, 1. mercem pretio licet, pretium mercis facere. What do you bid for it? Quanti licetaris? To bid the bidding, *licetanti plurimo*. If any bid-  
deth more, si existat qui plus liceatur.

To bid up for a thing, *Plus pecunie vel majorem summam offerre*.

To do as he is bid, *Morem monenti gerere*,  
monitis alicujus parere.

To bid one welcome, *Aliquem cum gratulatione excipere*, advent in alicui gratulari, aliquem hilari vultu recipere.

A bid prayer, *Oratio hortatoria*.

A bid ale, or bid all, *Cana collatitia*; *eranus*, 2.

Bidden [commanded] *Imperatus*, *jussus*, man-  
datus.

Bidden [invited] *Invitatur*, *vocatus*.

Not bidden, *Injussus*, *invocatus*, *minime roga-  
tus*.

A bidder [commander] *Jessor*, 3. mandator.

A bidder [inviter] *Invitator*, 3. vocator.

A bidder of money, *Licitor*, 3.

A bidding [commanding] *Mandatum*, 2. jus-  
sum. ¶ At your bidding, *jussu tuo*. Without your bidding, *injussu tuo*.

A bidding [inviting] *Invitatio*, 3. vocatio.

A bidding a price, *Licitatio*, 3.

A bidding of prayers, *Ad preces adhortatio*.

A bidding of the banns, *Nuptiarum futurarum solennis denunciatio*.

To abide, or tarry, *Moror*, 1. commoror. See *Abide*.

A biding, or tarrying, *Moratio*, 3. commora-  
tio.

Biennial [of or belonging to two years] *Bi-  
ennis*.

A bier for the dead, *Feretrum*, 2. *loculus*; *sandapila*, 1.

A bie word, *Diverbium*, 2. See *By*.

Big, *Magnus*, *grandis*. ¶ A mind too big for his estate, *animus quam fortuna major*. As big again and better, *altero tanto major*. Not above an acre big, *uno non major jugere*.

Big in bulk, *Crassus*, *magnus*.

Big in authority, *Amplus*, *potens*, *præpotens*.

Big with child, or big bellied, *Gravida*, *gravis*, *prægnans*. When she was big with child, cum esset gravida. ¶ She grew big bellied, *pondera ventris tumescere*.

Big [with expectations, pride, &c.] *Inflatus*, *turgidus*, *tumidus*. ¶ He talketh big, *Ampullas loquitur* & sesquipedalia verba. He looketh big on him, *vultu illum intuetur torvo*. He looketh big on it, *frontem cepit*. He looketh as big as bull beef, *Titanticum præ se aspectum fert*. I am not scared with your big words, *tuam non moror morositatem*.

A letter as big as a book, *Instar voluminis epi-  
stola*.

Barley big, *Hordeum* \* *tetrasichon*.

To grow big, *Tumeo*, 2. *turgeo*, *fi*.



*To grow big with child*, In partum adoleſcere.  
*Bigamy*, Iterum conjugium, \* bigamia, 1.  
*A bigamy*, Qui duas uxores duxit.  
*Bigger*, Major, grandior.  
*To grow bigger in bulk*, Turgere, 3. cresco,  
 vii, 3.  
*To grow bigger and bigger in stature*, Adoleſco,  
 vii, 3.  
*The bigger arm bone*, Ulna, 1.  
*To make bigger*, Amplifico, 1. extendo, di, 3.  
*Bigly*, Turgide, inflatè, superbiè.  
*Biggest*, Amplitudo, inis, f. moles, is. ¶ *The*  
*ſtar of Venus cometh near the bigneſs of the ſun and*  
*moon*, ſidus Veneris æmulum ſolis & lunæ. It is  
 of the bigneſs of a point, puncti rationem obtinet.  
*A biggin*, Linea puerorum calantica.  
*To put on a biggin*, Calanticâ redimire, ornare,  
 adornare.  
*A bigbt*, Circulus rudentis in orbem convoluti.  
*A bigot*, Superſtitio uſ.  
*Bigotted*, Superſtitione afflatus.  
*Bigotry*, Superſtitio, 3.  
*A bigberry tree*, Vitis Idæa vulgaris.  
*Biboes*, Cippi navales.  
*A bilander* [ſea veſſel] Navigium, 2.  
*A bile* [welling or ulcer] Tuber, æris, n. ul-  
 cer; tuberculum, 2.  
*Bile* [choler] Bilis, 3. cholera, 1.  
*A little bile*, Uleuſculum, 2.  
*A peſilent bile*, Papula, 1.  
*A venomous bile*, Ulcus peſilens, \* cacoethes,  
 ii, n.  
*The lips of a bile*, Ulcus margines vel labra.  
*To break out into a bile*, Extubero, 1. exulcero;  
 in ulcera erumpere.  
*The pricking of a bile*, Æſtus vel dolor ulceris.  
*A breaking out into biles*, Exulceratio, 3.  
*Full of biles*, Ulceroſus.  
*Bilious*, Bilioſus.  
*A bilge*, Fundum navis in latitudinem expan-  
 ſum.  
*To bilge* [as a ſhip] Ad ſaxa, ſaxis, vel ad  
 cautem impingere.  
*Bilged*, Navis quæ aliſſa ad ſcopulos ruinam  
 agit.  
*To bilk*, Aliquem dolis fallere, decipere, frau-  
 dare, defraudare; promiſſis in fraudem impellere;  
 alicui verba dare.  
*Bilk at cribbage*, Sors caſſa.  
*Bilked*, Dolis deceptus, fraudatus, defraudatus.  
*A biker*, Fraudator, 3.  
*A bilking*, Fraudatio, 3.  
*A bill*, or ſcroll, Scheda, 1. \* ſyngrapha.  
*A little bill*, Scheda, 1.  
*A bill of debt*, Cautio alicujus manu ſubſcripta,  
 • chirographum, 2. ſyngrapha, 1. I have ſent  
 you a bill under my hand, tibi miſi cautionem chi-  
 rographi mei.  
*To pay, or diſcharge a bill of one's hand*, Solu-  
 tione chirographum inanem facere, nonina libe-  
 rare.  
*Bills of exchange*, Teſſeræ nummarie, ſyngra-  
 pha collybyſtica.  
*Bank bills*, Teſſeræ argentarie.  
*A bill in chancery*, Actio in curia cancellarii  
 illata.  
*A bill of coſts*, Tabula impenſarum.  
*A bill of entry*, Tabula mercium inſcriptarum.  
*A bill of divorce*, Repudium uxori miſſum.  
*Bills of ſale*, Tabulæ auſtionarie.  
*A bill of fare*, Cibationum tabella.  
*To ſet a bill over a door*, Ædes proſcribere.  
*A bill* [catalogue] Catalogus, 2.  
*A bill* [or indictment] Libellus accuſatorius.  
*To ſet a bill of indictment*, Libellum accuſato-  
 rium admittere, con probare.  
*A bill* [of complaint] Libellus injuriarum,  
 criminis poſtulation.  
*A bill of lading*, Tabella rerum veſtarum.  
*A bill of parcels*, Tabella rerum ſingularium.  
*A bill of record*, Libellus memorialis.  
*A bill* [in parliament] Lex roganda.  
*The bill is paſſed*, Lex à ſenatu admittitur,  
 comprobatur.  
*The bill was thrown out*, Senatus legem propo-  
 ſitam rejecit.

*To bring in a bill to the houſe*, Ad ſenatum re-  
 ferre, legem proponere.  
*The bills of mortality*, Tabulæ mortuorum.  
*A bill upon a door*, \* Proſcriptionis, æris, n.  
*A bill, or book*, Fals, eis, f.  
*A bill, or barbard*, Pilum longum recurvo ſer-  
 ro prætentum.  
*A bedding bill*, Runca, 1. runcina.  
*A little band bill*, Falcula, 1.  
*A bill man*, Falcarius, 2. falciſer, æri, n.  
*Like a bill*, Falcatus.  
*To bill* [as doves] Roſtrum roſtro inſerere,  
 ¶ obſtelle.  
*To bill, or lop*, Falco, 1.  
*He that loppetb with a bill*, Frondator, 3.  
 ¶ falcator.  
*A bill, or peak*, Roſtrum, 2.  
*A little bill*, Roſtellum, 2.  
*A billet, or note*, Scheda, 1.  
*A billet doux*, Epistoſta amatoria.  
*A billet*, Bacillum, 2. truncus; talea, 1.  
*A little billet*, Taleola.  
*A billet of gold*, Maſſa auri.  
*Soldiers billets*, Teſſeræ militares.  
*To billet ſoldiers*, Militum hoſpitium per teſſe-  
 ras assignare.  
*A billet of wood*, Fasciculus virgarum.  
*Having a bill*, Roſtratus.  
*A billing*, Roſtri roſtro inſectio, ſuavium, 2.  
 baſtatio, 3.  
*A bill berry*, Bacca vitis Idææ, vaccinium, 2.  
*Billiards*, Lusus tudicularis, pilæ eburneæ pul-  
 ſatio.  
*To play at billiards*, Pilam citream pulſare,  
 globulos eburneos per annulum ferreum trajicere.  
*A billiard ball*, Pila citrea vel eburnea.  
*A billiard table*, Menſa qua pilis citreis vel  
 eburneis luditur.  
*A billiard ſtick*, Clava eburnea vel ebore præ-  
 tentata.  
*To aſt the Billingsgate*, Maledictum ex trivio  
 arripere.  
*A Billingsgate* [ſcold] Rixofus vel rixofa trivi-  
 alis.  
*Billingsgate language*, Verba rixofa & trivialia,  
 ſordida convicia.  
*A billow*, Fluctus ingens vel decumanus.  
*A bin, or butch*, Panarium, 2.  
*Binary*, Ad binas res pertinens.  
*To bind*, Ligo, 1. obligo; connecto, 3. vincio,  
 xi, 4.  
*To bind one hand and foot, or neck and heels*,  
 Quadrupedem conſtringere.  
*To bind about*, Circumligo, 1. circumvincio,  
 xi, 4.  
*To bind the belly*, Alvum aſtringere vel tenere.  
*To bind back*, Reſtringo, xi, 3. revincio, 4.  
*With his hands bound behind him*, Manibus ad  
 terga revinctis.  
*To bind before*, Præligo, 1. prævincio, xi, 4.  
*To bind with benefiſts*, Beneficiis aliquem devin-  
 cire vel demereri.  
*To bind books*, Libros compingere.  
*To bind a bargain with earneſt*, Antâ datâ pa-  
 ctum confirmare.  
*To bind faſt*, Stringo, xi, 3. conſtringo.  
*To bind by friendſhip*, Demereor, itus, 4.  
*To bind a garment with galloon, ribbon, &c.*  
 Prætexo, 3.  
*To bind bard*, Aſtringo, xi, 3. conſtringo; co-  
 erceo, 2.  
*To bind himſelf to appear*, Vador, 1.  
*To bind himſelf to make good his vow*, Votum  
 ſignare, ſe voto obſtringere.  
*To bind himſelf to pay what is judged*, Satisſo,  
 dedi, 1. judicatum ſolvere.  
*To bind one's legs*, Præcedio, 4.  
*To bind one by oath*, Jurejurando obſtringere,  
 jurejurandum exigere, vel dare.  
*To bind over* [to the ſeſſions] Vador, 1.  
*To bind one apprentice*, Tironem artiſci tradere  
 ad artem edicendam.  
*To bind a ſervant, by giving him earneſt*, Ob-  
 ligo, 1.  
*To bind with oſſers*, Vicio, vi, 2.  
*To bind by promiſe*, Stipulor, 1.

*To bind with reſort*, Scorpo, 1.  
*To bind to*, Aſſerere, 1. ſuſcipere, xi, 3.  
*To bind to the ſea*, Aſſerere, 1. ſuſcipere, xi, 3.  
*To bind underneath*, Aſſerere, 1. ſuſcipere, xi, 3.  
*To bind upon*, Superaddere, 1.  
*To bind up a wound*, Vulnus obſtrere.  
*To bind up in bundles*, Fasciculus conſtringere.  
*A bind of eels*, Conſpectio 250 a galliarum.  
*A binder of books*, Qui libros compingit, liſto-  
 rum concinnator, \* biſtoppegus, 2.  
*A binding*, Ligamentum, 1. ligatio, 3.  
*A binding again*, Religatio, 3.  
*A binding ſiſt*, Conſtrictio, 3.  
*A binding bard with a cord*, Aſtrictio, 3.  
*A binding together*, Connexio, 3. colligatio.  
*Binding*, Aſtrictorius.  
*Binding by bond*, ¶ Obligatus.  
*Binding* [coſtive] Aſtrictorius, ventrem du-  
 rans, alvum aſtringens, \* ſtypticus.  
*Bind weed*, Convolvulus, 2. ſmilax, æcis, 3.  
 ¶ volubilis.  
*A binne of ſkins*, Menſura pellium triginta tri-  
 um.  
*A birne*, Panarium, 2. ciſta panaria.  
*Binominal*, Binominis.  
*A biographer* [a writer of lives] Vitarum  
 ſcriptor, \* biographus, 2.  
*Biography*, Vitarum ſcriptio, \* biographia, 1.  
*Bipartite* [in two parts] Bipartitus.  
*Birch tree*, Betula vel betulula, 1.  
*Bircher*, E betulula.  
*A grove of birches*, Betularum lucus.  
*The birch cock*, ¶ Grygallus, 2.  
*A bird*, Avis, 3. volucris, [Prov.] It is an  
 ill bird that diſſembleth his own neſt, propria vineta  
 cædit. One bird in hand is worth two in the buſh,  
 ſpem pretio non emam. He killeth two birds with  
 one ſtone, eadem ſidelâ duos parietes dealbat.  
*Birds of a feather will flock together*, pares cum  
 paribus facillimè congregantur. You bring up a  
 bird to pick out your eyes, ſerpentem alis. One  
 beateth the buſh, another catcheth the bird, ſic vos  
 non vobis; alii ſementem faciunt, alii metunt.  
*A little bird*, Avicula, 1.  
*A great bird*, Ales, itus.  
*A bird of prey*, Avis rapax.  
*A young bird*, Pullus, 2. avicula recens ex-  
 cluſa.  
*A bird cage*, Cavea, 1.  
*A bird call*, Fiſtula, 1.  
*A bird keeper*, Avium nutritor.  
*A jail, or Newgate bird*, Furciſer, 2. ſuſpen-  
 ſio dignus.  
*A birder, or birdcatcher*, Auceps, cupis, 6.  
*A bird ſeller*, Qui aves vendit.  
*A birding*, Aucupium, 2.  
*To go a birding*, Aucupor, 1. avibus inſidias  
 facere, aucupio indulgere vel vacare.  
*A birauing net*, Rete aucupatorium, 1.  
*Of birding, or catching of birds*, Aucupatorius.  
*A birding piece*, Tormentum aucupatorium.  
*To ſall a birding* [as an ill made hawk] Ad  
 avicularum prædam ſe divertere.  
*Bird lime*, Viſcus, 2. viſcum.  
*Sticking like birdlime*, ¶ Viſcidus, viſcoſus.  
*A bird's neſt*, Nidus avis.  
*Birds neſt, birds eye, or birds foot* [herb] \* Or-  
 nithopodium, 2. Parakſis montana.  
*Birds cherry*, Padus Theophrasti.  
*Birds tares*, ¶ Aracus, 2.  
*A Birgander* [bird] Chenalopex, itus; vulpan-  
 ſer.  
*A birr* [ſiſh] Rhombus, 2.  
*Birrb*, Ortus, 4. partus, nixus. ¶ Citizens  
 by birrb, cives nati, ingenui.  
*A birrb day*, Dies natalis.  
*To keep one's birrb day*, Diem natalem quotan-  
 nis agere vel celebrare, natalitia dare.  
*The hour of one's birrb*, Hora natalis.  
*The ſtar preſiding at one's birrb*, Sidus natali-  
 tium, aſtrum natale.  
*A birrb* [parentage] Natales, ium, m. pl. ge-  
 nus, æris, n.  
*Of, or belonging to one's birrb*, Natalis, natali-  
 tium.  
*Of good birrb*, Bono genere natus.



*Of man's birth*, Homo infimo loco natus, homo in infimo hominū humilitate, tenax filius.

*By birth*, Natus.

*Birth right*, Jus majori vel maximo ē fratribus ob etatem debitum, jus ad majorem vel maximum partem ratione ætatis pertinentem. ¶ *He had the estate by birth right*, parte ad eum rediit hæreditas.

*A birth place*, Solum in quo aliquis ortus est, solum natale.

*A new birth*, Generatio nova, novus vel alter artus, ¶ regeneratio, 3.

*An untimely birth*, Partus abortivus, abortus, 4.

*Birth* [sea term] Spatium in quo navis huc illic ferri potest.

*To get a birth* [among seamen] Nauticum munus obtinere.

*The after birth*, Secundæ. arum, f. pl.

*The birth*, or *bringing forth of any thing*, Partio, 3. editio; fetus, 4. ortus.

*The birth of things at one time*, ¶ Congenitura, 1.

*A woman bearing two at a birth*, Gemellipara, 1.

*To give birth to a thing*, Principium, initium, exordium alicui rei dare.

*Birth wort*, Aristolochia Saricenicæ.

*To bisect*, Dissico, ut, 1. in duas æquales partes secare.

*A b. section*, Dissectio, 3. in duas æquales partes sectio.

*A b. ship*, \* Episcopus, 2. pontifex, 3. is, m.

*A bishoping* [confirmation] Episcopi manuum impositio.

*To become a bishop*, Episcopari, 1. \* episcopatu inaugurari.

*An archbishop*, Episcopus primarius, \* archiepiscopus, 2.

*A bishop's crozier*, Pedum pastorale.

*A bishop's house*, or *see*, Episcopi palatium vel sedes.

*A bishop of the chief city*, \* Metropolitæ, æ, m. metropolitæ, 2.

*A bishop's mitre*, Mitra episcopalis, infula.

*Of a bishop*, \* Episcopalis, pontificalis.

*A bishoprick*, \* Episcopatus, 4.

*Bishop's leaves* [herb] Betonica aquatica.

*Bishops weed*, Anem.

*Sea biscuit*, Panis biscoctus vel nauticus.

*Bismuth*, or *bismuth* [tin glass] Metallū genus ex quo stannum confit.

*Bisextile* [leap year] Bissextilis, annus intercalaris.

*Bistort* [herb] Bistorta, 1.

*A bit*, Frustum, 2. bucca, 1. ¶ *Never a bit*, ne Nilum, ne gry quidem. *Not worth a bit of bread*, nauci non est. ¶ *There is not a bit of bread to be got there*, salinum servo obnoxiat cum sale.

*By bits*, Carptim.

*A bit and away* [Prov.] Canis ad Nilum.

*A little bit*, Frustulum, 2. buccella, 1.

*A bit bit*, Cupellar, arum, f. pl. pulpamentum, 2.

*To tear a thing all to bits*, Frustatim discerpere.

*The bit of a handle*, Locatum, 2.

*He bit*, Memorari. See *To bite*.

*A bitch*, Canis femina.

*A little bitch*, Canina, 1.

*A proud*, or *fat bitch*, Canis pruriens.

*A bitch fox*, Vulpes femina.

*The lining of a bitch*, Intus, 4.

*A bite*, Morsus, 4.

*A bite* [cheat] Homo fallax, fraudulentus; veterator, 3.

*To bite*, Morderi, memari 2. ¶ *This bitch bit me*, uti Nilum. *He bited on the handle*, nam acquirit, concouit, dissimulat, obtegit silentio.

*To bite again*, Remorderi, di, 2.

*To bite off*, Demorderi, di, 2. ptemorderi, mordere anteferre.

*To bite one's lips*, Labia corrodere, frangere.

*To bite one's nails*, Ungues arrodere.

*To bite the quick*, Admorderi, di, 2.

*To bite round*, Ambodere, di, 3.

*To bite often*, Morfio, 1.

*To bite into little pieces*, Frustatim discerpere.

*To bite on the bit*, Frangum mordere, mordere.

*To bite* [cheat] Aliquem fallere, decipere; alicui fucum facere.

*To bite* [as pepper, frost, &c.] Uro, ussi, 3.

*Apt to bite*, ¶ Morfili.

*A biting*, Morsus, 4. [Prov.] *By biting and scratching dogs and cats come together*, sæpe ex malo principio magna familiaritas conflata est.

*Biting in taste*, Mordax, acis, edax; asper.

*A biting jest*, Aspera facetia, sales mordaces.

*Very biting*, Mordacissimus.

*Little biting*, ¶ Mordaculus.

*A biting*, or *stinging*, Mordacitas, 3.

*Bitingly*, Mordicus, ¶ mordaciter, morficatim.

¶ *He taunted him bitingly*, aceto illum perfundit.

*A bitacle*, Repositorium acūs nauticæ.

*Bitten*, Mortus, demorsus.

*Bitten by little and little*, Carptus.

*Bitten off*, Premorsus.

*Bitten round*, Ambesus.

*Hanger bitten*, Efuriens.

*Frost bitten*, Gelatus, frigore ustus.

*Bitter* [in taste] Amarus.

*Bitter* [severe] Acerbus, aculeatus.

*Bitter words*, Verborum aculei, acerbæ voces, dicta mordacia.

*Bitter cold weather*, Frigus intolerabile vel intensum.

*A little bitter*, Subamarus.

*Very bitter*, Perquam anarus.

*To grow bitter*, ¶ Amaresco, 3.

*To make bitter*, Aspero, 1. exacerbo.

*Note*, These words are most generally used metaphorically.

*Bitterly*, Amarè.

*Bitterly* [severely] Acerbè.

*To inveigh bitterly against*, Dictis mordacibus alicquem laceßere.

*Bitterness*, Amarities, 5. amaritas, 3. amaror; amaritudo, dinis, f.

*Bitterness* [in speech] Verborum asperitas.

*Bitter vetch*, Ervum, 2.

*Full of bitterness*, Valde amarus, ¶ amarulentus.

*Bitter sweet*, ¶ Amarodulcis.

*A bitter sweet apple*, ¶ Amarimellum, 2.

*Bitter wort* [herb] Gentiana, 1.

*A bittern*, or *bittour*, Ardea stellaris.

*Bitumen* [a clammy substance] Bitumen, inis, n.

*Bituminous*, Bituminosus.

*To blab*, Garrio, 4. effutio; deblatero, 1. aliquid palam facere.

*A blab*, blabber, or *blabbing fellow*, Futilis, loquax. ¶ *He is no blab of his tongue*, Verborum parvus est.

*A common blab*, ¶ Rumigerulus, 2.

*Blabbed*, Effutitus, deblateratus.

*Blabber lipped*, Labeo, onis, m.

*Blabber lips*, Labra demissa.

*Black* [of colour] Ater, niger, nigrans.

¶ *Black will take no other hue*, nigra lanarum nullum aliud colorem.

*Black* [wicked] scelestus, sceleratus, improbus, facinorosus. *A black business*, facinus scelestum.

*Black mouthed*, Niger ore.

*Somerwhat black*, nigellus, subniger.

*To be black*, Nigro, 3. ¶ *You cannot say black is his eye*, cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Black is your day*, vix tibi, vel capiti tuo.

*Every bean hath its black*, Nemo sine vitiiis nascitur.

*To black*, or *make black*, Denigro, 1. obfusco.

*Clayed or black*, Atratus, pullatus.

*To be made black*, Nigresco, fustus.

*To grow black*, Nigresco, 3.

*To be somewhat black*, Nigricio, 1.

*Black and blue*, Lividus.

*To beat black and blue*, Sugillo, 1.

*To have a thing under black and white*, Cautio nem scriptam habere vel scripto mandatam.

*Beaten black and blue*, Sugillatus.

*To be black and blue*, Livens, 2.

*The black art*, Ars magica, \* magia, 1. necromantia.

*The blackberry ester* [bird] Rubetra, 1.

*A blackberry*, Vaccinium, 2.

*A blackberry tree*, Rubus vulgaris.

*A blackbird*, Merula, 1.

*The black cap* [bird] Parus palustris.

*Black caps* [apples roasted with spice] Pomæ cocta aromaticis.

*Black foot* [a dog] \* Melampus.

*Black Friars*, Fratres Dominicani.

*Black brown*, Furvus.

*Black lead*, Stibium, 2.

*A black*, or *blackmoor*, Maurus, 2. Aethiops, 3. p.

*A blackmoor woman*, Maura, 1. Aethiopissa.

*Black ore*, Nigra petra.

*The usher of the black rod*, Ostiarius parliamentarius vel magni senatus.

*Black as*, or *with feet*, Fumofus, fuliginosus, ¶ fuliginosus.

*As black as a coal*, or *pitch*, Tam ater quam est carbo vel pix, nigerrimus.

*A black smith*, Fater ferrarius.

*A black tail* [fish] \* Melanurus, 2.

*Black vine* [herb] \* Ampelomelana, 1.

*Black wheat*, \* Melampyrum, 2.

*Blackened*, Atratus, denigratus.

*To dy black*, Pannum vel sericam nigro colore inficere.

*To blacken one's hair*, Capillum denigrare, capillos nigro colore inficere, nigrum capillis asferre.

*To blacken a person's character*, Exstimationem alicujus lædere, alicui infamiam inferre, alicquem infamem facere, crimine alicquem notare.

*To blacken*, or *make black*, Denigro, 1. infusco.

*To blacken*, or *grow black*, Nigresco, 3. nigreo, 2.

*A blackner*, or *blacker*, Qui vel quæ denigrat.

*Blacking*, Atramentum, 2.

*A blacking*, ¶ Denigratio, 3. infuscatio.

*Blackish*, or *of a blackish hue*, Fuscus, nigricans, nigellus, obniger, subniger.

*To be blackish*, Nigricio, 1.

*Blackness*, Nigro, 3. nigrities, 5. nigritia, 1. nigritudo, 3. r. redo, dinis, f.

*Blackness and blueness*, Livor, 3.

*A bladder*, Vesica, 1.

*To blow*, or *blow up a bladder*, Vesicam inflare.

*A little bladder*, Vesicula, 1.

*To bladder as soap*, In vesiculas turgere.

*The gall bladder*, Vesicula fellis.

*A bladder blown*, Utris.

*A bladder nut*, Nux vesicaria.

*A blade of corn*, or *grass*, Caulis, is, m. scapus, 2.

*Having but one blade*, Unicaulis.

*Having many blades*, Multicaulis.

*To be in the blade*, Culem emittre.

*A blade of an herb*, Foliū, 2.

*A blade of an onion*, or *leek*, Thallus, 2.

*The blade* [of an ear] Reni tonia, palmula, 1.

*A brother of the blade*, Thrafo, onis, 3. homo petulantis ferocitatis.

*The blades of a flower*, Capillamentum, 2.

*A pair of yarn winding blades*, \* Gyrgillus, 2.

*The blade of a sword*, Lamina, 1.

*The breast blade*, Claves, vel claviculae pectoris, \* sternum, 2.

*The shoulder blade*, Scapula, 1.

*The blade of a knife*, Lamina culti.

*An active young blade*, Juvens promptus & alacer.

*A blade* [gallant] Bellus homo.

*A cunning blade*, Homo natura sagax.

*A lusty blade*, Homo robustus, fortis, validus, manu promptus.

*An old cunning blade*, Veterator, 3.

*A blade* [sword] \* is, is, m.

*A blain*, Ulcus, & is, n.

*Full of blains*, Ulcerosus, ulceribus featus.

*Blame*, Culpa, 1. crimen, 3. is, n. vitium, 2. vituperatio, 3. reprehensio. *He was not without blame*, culpa caruit, extra culpam fuit, & culpa abiit, culpa vacavit. *He bore the blame*, infamia



crimen. *Thi is rebat I blame*, hoc in crimine pono. *He is as much to blame as if*, tam est in vitio quam si. *He bore the blame*, rei vituperationem subit. *He was wad of blame*, a reprehensione abstitit. ¶ *Let me bear the blame*, me suadet atque impullore id factum cito. *But I shall be blamed for it*, at enim istuc in me cadetur fabula. *But do not afterwards lay the blame on me*, vitium ne postea conteras culpam in me. *He will lay the blame on you*, culpam in te transferet.

*To blame*, Aliquem culpare, inculcare, redarguere, reprehendere; alicuius rei culpam alicui tribuere vel attribuire; aliquid alicui vitio dare vel vitio. ¶ *I am not to be blamed for this*, a me hoc culpa procul est. *See, I pray, what they blame him for*, quam rem vitio dent, queso, amantissime. *He blames another for his own fault*, in alium suum in alium transfert. *Blame Atticus for it*, Attico assigna. *You will be extremely to blame for that*, magno id tibi vituperio futurum est.

*To blame, or chide*, Increpo, ui, i.

*To blame often*, Increpo, i.

*To bear the blame of*, Alicuius rei vituperationem subire. ¶ *You bear all the blame*, in te omnis moriet culpa.

*To free from blame*, Aliquem culpâ, reprehensione, vel vituperatione liberare; alquem ex culpa, vitio, vel culpâ exsolvere.

*Blameable, or blameworthy*, Vituperabilis, reprehensibilis, dignus.

*Blameableness*, Quod vituperari vel reprehendi potest.

*Blamed*, Culpatus, inculatus, reprehensus, culpatus.

*To be blamed*, Culpor, i. inculor; reprehendor, fus, 3.

*Blameless*, Inculpatus, innoxius, irreprehensus.

*Blamelessly*, Sine culpa, integre.

*A blamer*, Vituperator, 3. criminator.

*A blaming*, Criminatio, 3. inculatio, oburgatio, reprehensio, vituperatio.

*Blanch* [a dog's name] Leucon, onis.

*To blanch* [whiten] Aliquid candefacere vel dealbare, alicui rei albedinem inducere.

*To blanch almonds*, Amygdalas decorticare.

*To blanch, or take off the rind*, Decortico, i.

*Blanched*, Candefactus, dealbatus; decorticatus.

*A blancher*, Linteorum, &c. mundator.

*A blanching*, Albedinis inductio, || dealbatio, 3.

*To blandish*, Adulor, i. blando sermone delinire, verborum lenociniis mulcere, demulcere, permulcere.

*Blandiloquence, or blandiloquy* [flattery] Blanditio, arum, f. pl. blandiloquentia, i. blandimentum, 2.

*Blandishing, or blandishment*, Verborum lenocinia.

*A blandisher*, Blandiloquus, qui blandis sermonibus vel verborum lenociniis utitur.

*Blank* [white] Albus, albens, albidus, candidus.

*A blank*, Tessera parâ.

*Blank* [pale and wan] Pallens, pallidus.

*Blank* [out of countenance] Confusus, erubescens, rubore suffusus. ¶ *He made him look very blank upon it*, illum de statu suis verbis dejecit.

*A blank* [in a lottery] Sorts casia.

*Blank* [at dice] Jaclus supinus.

*A blank* [in writing] Spatium relictum ad aliquid inferendum.

*Blank verse*, Carmina non eodem sino terminata.

*A blank, or bad business*, Res quæ malè succedit.

*Point blank*, Planè, omninè, penitè, prorsum, puerè, ex toto, in totum.

*To grow blank, or white*, Albescere, 3. albo, 2. albico, i.

*To grow blank, or out of countenance*, Erubescere, rubore suffundi, vel à colore mutare.

*Blankish, or somewhat blank*, Subalbicans, canalicatus.

*Blankly*, Planè. See *Point blank*.

*A blanket*, Stragulum, 2. lod'x lancea, terale, is, n.

*A little blanket*, Lodicula, i.

*A child's blanket*, Fœtus pueriles.

*A blanket pear*, Pyramis bulbosum.

*To blaze* [as a candle] Luminando scintillare vel vacillare.

*To blaze, or bellow like a cow*, Mugio, 4.

*To blaspheme*, Exer' 1, i. impia, nefaria, atrocia verba in Deum profundere; divinum Nomen verbis violare; fœlestis ore concumelas in Deum effundere, || blasphemio, i.

*Blasphemed*, Nefandis verbis violatus vel latus, || blasphematus.

*A blasphemer*, Violator Nominis nefarii, divini Nominis obtrudator; qui Deum verborum contumeliis lacellit, || blasphemus, 2.

*Blasphemous, or blasphemary*, In Deum contumeliosus.

*Blasphemously*, Nefariè, in Deum contumeliosè, || blasphemè.

*Blasphemy*, Vox in Deum contumeliosa, verborum impietas.

*A blast of wind*, Ventus flatus; flabrum, 2. flamen, 3.

*A contagious blast*, Afflatus noxius; sideratio, 3.

*A contrary blast*, Reflatus, 4.

*A blast, or found*, Flumen, is, n.

*A blast in corn, or trees*, Rubigo, is, f. uredo.

*To blast*, Uro, ussi, 3. comburo, exuro, peruro; rubiginè ferire.

*To blast* [with lightning] De cœlo ferire, afflare.

*To be blasted*, Fulgure percuti, vel tangi.

*To blast a design*, Consilium frustrari. ¶ *His design was blasted*, res malè cecidit, periit, infelicem habuit exitum.

*To blast one's reputation*, Infamo, i. turpitudinis notam vitæ alicuius inurere; alicui infamiam inferre, alicuius existimationem lædere vel violare.

*Blasted*, Afflatus, sideratus, ambrustus, de cœlo tactus, ictu fulminis percussus.

*Blasted* [planet struck] Sideratus.

*A blasting*, Sideratio, 3. carbunculatio.

*A blasting of corn, or trees*, Rubigo, ginis, f. uredo, dimis, f. carbunculus, 2. \* sumis, is, f. *Corn shall not be killed with blasting*, sternem rubiginem non sentiet leges.

*A place blasted*, Locus fulguritus; bidental, alis, n.

*A blasting* [by thunder and lightning] Fulguratio vel fulminis ventorum afflatus.

*A blay* [fish] Albarnus, 2.

*A blaze*, Flamma, i.

*A little blaze*, Flamma, i.

*To blaze, or make a blaze* [as fire] Flammo, i. flagro.

*To blaze abroad*, Divulgo, i. pervulgo, publico; palam facere.

*Blazed abroad*, Res in vulgus pertrigata, in lucem prolata.

*A blazer abroad*, Vulgator, 3.

*A blazing abroad*, Promulgatio, 3. publicatio.

*A blazing star*, Cometa vel cometes, æ, m. stella crinita; sidus crinitum.

*A blazon* [coat of arms] Scutum gentilitium, insignia gentilitia in scuto descripta.

*To blazon arms*, Insignia gentilitia propriis coloribus depingere.

*To blazon* [display] Virtutes vel vitia alicuius ediscere, enariare, promulgare.

*Well blazoned*, Insignia gentilitia in scuto scite descripta.

*A blazoning*, Gentilitii scuti insignum descriptio.

*A blazoner of arms*, Fœcialis, is, m.

*Blazony*, Ars gentilitii insignia vel scuta scite exponendi.

*To bleach* [whiten] Dealba, i. candefacere, feci, 3. infuso, i.

*Beached*, Dealbatus, infusus.

*A bleacher of linen*, Qui lintea dealbat.

*A bleaching*, Dealbatio, 3. infusio.

*A bleaching place*, Locus ubi lintea vel res aliae dealbantur.

*A bleak* [fish] Alburnus, 2.

*Beak* [bill] Fregula, uigulus.

*Beak, or pale*, Pallens, pallidus, luridus.

*To grow bleak, or cold*, Frigescere, 3.

*To grow bleak, or pale*, Pallio, 2. expallesco, colubescere. ¶ *He became suddenly very bleak*, repente sine calore & sine colore contigit.

*Bleakish*, Pallens.

*Bleakiness*, Pallor, 3.

*To bear the sight*, Aliquis oculis caliginem sustinere.

*Bleary eyed*, Lippus, lippens.

*Blearedness of eye*, Lippitudo, is, f.

*To be bleary eyed*, Lippio, 4.

*To bleat like a sheep*, Ballo, i. ¶ *The lambs bleat*, balatum exire cent agni.

*To bleat like a goat*, Caprillo, i.

*To bleat often, or much*, Ballo, i.

*A bleating*, Balatus, 4.

*A blib, or blifer*, Vesica, i.

*To bleed*, Dolor, i. See *To bleach*.

*He bled*, Sanguine fluxit.

*To bleed*, Sanguine fluxere. *My nose bled*, nam meus fluxit sanguis.

*To bleed one* [let blood] Alicui venam incutere, sanguinem emittere.

*To bleed* [let blood] Sanguinem amittere, perdere.

*To bleed for love*, Miserè amare vel deperire aliquem.

*A bleeder* [letter of blood] Qui venam alicui incidit.

*A bleeding*, Sanguinis fluxus, profluvium, 2.

*Bleeding that comes by opening the end of a vein*, \* Anastomosis.

*A bleeding heart*, Cor vulneratum.

*To stop, or stanch bleeding*, Sanguinem sistere.

*A blein, or blain, pimple, push, or rash*, Pusula, i. pustula, papula.

*A blein, or ulcer*, Ulcus, èris, n.

*A blemish*, Macula, i. labe, is; vitium, 2.

¶ *There was no blemish in his beautiful body*, nullus in egregio corpore e nævus erat.

*A blemish to credit*, calumnia, i. infamia, ignominia, nota turpitudinis, macula inusta; dedecus, èris, n.

*To blemish*, Maculo, i. contamino, inquino.

*To blemish a person's reputation*, Alicuius famam notam turpitudinis inurere, alteri infamiam adferre vel labem aspergere, alicuius bonam famam vel existimationem lædere.

*A little blemish*, Labecula, i. nævus, 2.

*Great blemishes*, Tubera.

*Blemishes in a person's character*, Dedecus, èris, n. infamia, i. macula, ignominia; probum, 2. turpitudinis nota; labe, is, f.

*Blemished*, Lævis, aspersus, maculatus, violatus.

*Blemished in reputation*, Infamia notatus, aspersus, violatus.

*Pail of blemishes*, Maculosus.

*A blemishing*, Alicuius existimationis læsio, violatio.

*To blend* [mix] Rem aliquem aliâ vel alii miscere, admiscere, commiscere.

*Blend*, Mixtus, commixtus.

*A blender*, Qui rem aliâ miscet.

*A blending*, Mixtio, 3. mixtura, i.

*To bless*, Benedico, xi, 3.

*To bless* [with good success to] Aspiro, i. secundo, fortunato. *God bless your designs*, tua cepta vel consilia fortunet, secundet, prosperet Deus; utinam ceptis tuis prosperos successus det Deus; tuis ceptis adsit vel aspireset Deus.

*To bless* [consecrate] Solennibus precibus aliquid consecrare.

*To bless God for his mercies*, Deum laudare ob munera vel propter beneficia sua.

*Blessed, or best*, Beatus, benedictus.

*Blessed with a good wife*, Felix uxore bonis moribus coniuncta.

*The blessed in heaven*, Celites, um, m. pl. sancti cœlestes.

*Blessedly*, Feliciter, beatè.



**Blessedness**, Felicitas, 3. beatitudo, *itis*, *f*.  
**A blessing**, benedictio, 3.  
**A blessing** [wishing success to] Fausta precatio, votum quo alteri felicem eventum alicujus vel optamus.  
**A blessing** [benefit] Beneficium, 2. beneficium, meritum, prout item.  
**The blessings of God**, Beneficia à Deo accepta, divina beneficia, vel munera.  
**I blew**, Sufflavi. See **Blow**. ¶ **What wind blew you hither?** Quis ventus te huc impulit?  
**Blew**, Cæruleus, cæruleus. See **Blue**.  
**A blight**, Rubigo, *ginitis*, *f*. urredo, *ditis*.  
**Blighted**, Rubigine perditus.  
**Blighted** [decayed] Perditus, corruptus.  
**Blighted corn**, Seges rubiginosa.  
**Blind**, Cæcus, oculis captus, luminibus orbatus. [Prov.] ¶ **Blind men cannot judge of colours**, quid cæco cum speculo? **As blind as a beetle**, Hypocritæ, Tiresiæ, vel talia cæcor. **A blind man may perchance hit the mark**, sepe etiam est olitor valde opportuna lequutus. **When the devil is blind**, ad Græcæ Calendas.  
**Blind born**, Cæcigenus.  
**To become blind**, Oculos perdere, lumina vel aspectum amittere.  
**Stark blind**, Luminibus orbatus vel cæcus.  
**Half blind**, or **almost blind**, Semicæcus, cæculus.  
**To be half blind**, or **dim sighted**, Cæcutio, 4.  
**Pur blind**, Luscus, \* myops, *opis*.  
**Sand blind**, Luscus, \* nyctolops, *opis*.  
**Blind in one eye**, Luscus, vel lusca; coecus, *itis*, altero oculo captus, altero lumine orbatus; unoculus.  
**To become blind of one eye**, Altero oculo capi.  
**Blind** [dark, uncertain] Cæcus, obscurus, tenebrosus.  
**A blind story**, Narratio obscura.  
**A very blind question**, Quæstio perobscura. **He is but a sort of blind orator**, orator est subobscurus.  
**The blind gut**, Intestinum cæcum.  
**A blind worm**, Cæcilia, 1. amphispæna.  
**A blind for windows**, Velum fenestris prætextum.  
**To blind** [deceive] Fallo, *sefellis*, 3. decipio, *sepi*.  
**A blind** [false pretence] Prætextus, 4. obtentus; prætextum, 2. species, *is*.  
**To attack a person on his blind side**, Imbecillitatem alicujus aucupari, alicui incauto infidias struere.  
**To blind**, or **make blind**, Cæco, 1. excæco, occæco; cæcos reddere. **Avarice blindeth our eyes**, nos cæcos reddit avaritia. **The hope of plunder blindeth their minds**, spes rapiendi atque præcandi occæcat animos eorum.  
**To blind**, or **blindfold**, Oculos obvolvère, velamen oculis inducere vel obducere.  
**To be blind**, Caligo, 1. cæcutio, 4.  
**To play at blind and buffet**, Andabatarum more pugnare.  
**To be parblind**, or **sandblind**, Lippio, 4. lippientes oculos habere, oculis lippientibus laborare.  
**Blinded**, Cæcatus, excæcatus, occæcatus.  
**Blind man's buff**, \* Myinda, 1.  
**Blinded**, or **blindfold**, Obvolutis oculis, andabatarum more.  
**Blindly**, Clausis oculis, ¶ cæcè.  
**Blindly** [rashly] Cæco animi impetu, temerè.  
**Blindness**, Cæcitas, 3. caligo, *ginitis*.  
**Blindness of mind**, Cæcitas mentis; hallucinatio, 3.  
**Blind nettle**, ¶ Scrofularia, 1.  
**To blink**, Connivere, oculos distortere, crebro clare.  
**A blinkard**, blinker, or **one blink eyed**, Pætus, 2. strabus; strabo, *onis*, 3.  
**Blinking**, Qui est oculis distortis ac depravatis.  
**Blinking candles**, Candelæ tenuiores, læscæcæ tenues.  
**To blink beer**, Cerevisiæ fermentum vitiosum facere.

**Blinks**, Sparfa à venatore feram indagante ramalia notandi. lere vestigiæ.  
**To throw down blinks in the way**, Ramalia spargere, vel dingere.  
**Bliss**, Beatitudo, *aitis*, 3. felicitas.  
**Be joyful**, Beatus, felix, *icis*.  
**Be joyful**, Beatus, felicitas.  
**Be joyful**, Beatitudo, *itis*, 3.  
**To be joyful** [up the eye] Cæco, 4. inco.  
**Blissful**, Cæcus, 4. mitus.  
**A blister**, Pusula, 1. pustula.  
**A little blister**, Papula, 1. ulcusculum, 2.  
**A blister in the eye**, \* Ophthalmia, 1.  
**Blister flies**, Catharides, *um*, *f*. pl.  
**To blister**, or **apply a blister**, Velicatorium alicui applicare vel admoveere.  
**To blister** [in the blisters] In vesiculas inflari vel torere.  
**A blister plaster**, Velicatorium, 2.  
**Blistered**, Velicatorio laceratus, ¶ vesicatus.  
**A blistering** [applying a blister] Velicatorii applicatio.  
**A blistering** [rising in blisters] Inflammatio, 3.  
**Having blisters**, Pustulatus.  
**Full of blisters**, Pustulosus, pustulosus.  
**Blite** [herb] Blitum, 2.  
**T bite**, Rubigine percutere. See **Blight**.  
**Blub**, blubsome, Alacer, *cris*, hilaris. ¶ **Look blub on it**, exporrigere frontem. **Very blub and joyous**, Lætitiâ vel gaudio perfusus.  
**To be blub**, Lætitiâ efferi vel perfundi. ¶ **Be blub on your son's wedding day**, hilarem fac te in gnati nuptiis.  
**Blubby**, Lætè, hilariter.  
**Blubness**, or **blubfomness**, Hilaritas, 3. lætitiâ, 1. gaudium, 2.  
**Blits** [a kind of beet] Blitum, 2.  
**A blood**, Pusula, 1. varus, 2.  
**To blot** [puff up] Tumere, inflari, turgere, turgescere.  
**To blot in an oven**, Toireo, 2. furno indurare.  
**Blotted**, Tostus, furno induratus.  
**Blotted** [swelled] Tumidus, inflatus, tumens.  
**Blot cheeked**, Bucco, *onis*, *m*.  
**A block**, Truncus, 2. stipes, *itis*, *m*. ¶ **You have thrown a block in my way**, scrupulum injectum mihi.  
**A blockade**, Urbis circumclusio, omnium ad arcem adituum interclusio, vel obstructio.  
**A block** [for a hat] Forma pilearis, typus pilearis.  
**To bring to the block** [endanger one's life] In periculum capitis inferre, salutem in discrimen vitæ adducere.  
**To block up passages**, Aditus præcludere, intercludere, obstruere.  
**To block up**, or **blockade a place**, Locum præsidis circumcludere, circumteperare, obducere; aditus omnes ad locum aliquem præcludere, oppidum præsidis interclusum tenere.  
**Blocks** [for ship ropes] Orbiculi volubiles.  
**A block head**, Hebes, *itis*, *m*. stipes; fungus, tardus ingenii; caudex, *itis*, infusus. ¶ **A very block head**, stultissimus stultior.  
**A block house**, Arx, *eis*, *f*. munimen, *itis*, *n*. munimentum, 2. propugnaculum.  
**Blocked up**, Obstructus, circumclusus, præclusus.  
**A blocking up**, Obstructio, 3. præclusio.  
**Blocky**, Fatuus, infusus, stolidus, stupidus.  
**To make blocky**, Infuso, 1.  
**Blocky**, Intus, stolidè.  
**Blocky**, Lulitas, 3. stultitia, 1. stupor, 3. stantitas.  
**Blocked up**, Obstructus. See **Blocked up**.  
**Blomary** [forge of an iron mill] Machina fuloria.  
**Blood**, Sanguis, *itis*, *m*. ¶ **My blood is up**, mihi animus ardet, sanguis mihi fervet, cor cumulator nâ. **To be whipped till the blood come**, verberibus sic accipi ut è viceribus sanguis exeat.  
**Of**, or **belonging to blood**, Sanguineus.  
**A distemper that runneth in the blood**, Morbus gentilissimus.  
**Blood** [goat] Cruor, *itis*, *m*.

**Black blood**, Tabum, 2.  
**Blood corrupted**, Sanies, 5.  
**Bad blood**, Vitiosus sanguis.  
**Good blood**, Incorruptus vel integer sanguis.  
**To bleed**, or **let blood**, Venam lacerare, incidere, pertundere; venam sanguinem detrachere, emittere. ¶ **He was let blood without any pain**, nullus est sanguinis laceratio.  
**Bloodletting**, or **letting of blood**, Venæ sectio, vel incisio; sanguinis detractio, \* phlebotomia.  
**To bleed**, or **draw out blood**, Sanguinem aliquem polluerè, inquinare, tædere.  
**A blood letter**, or **letter of blood**, Qui venam alicujus fecit, vel sanguinem ab aliquo detraxit; \* phlebotomus, 2.  
**Loss of blood**, Profluvium, 2. sanguinis profusio.  
**To staunch**, or **stop blood**, Fluentem sanguinem sistere vel coherere.  
**To breed blood** [exasperate] Alicujus animum exasperare, aliquem exasperare, nam aliquis asperare.  
**To dip his hands in blood**, Alicujus sanguine se cruentare vel polluerè.  
**To train up in blood**, Cædibus innutrire.  
**To turn into blood**, In succum & sanguinem vertere.  
**Of noble blood**, Genere insignis, illustri familiâ certus, natalibus clarus, claro sanguine gentis.  
**The blood royal**, Stirps regia. ¶ **One of the blood royal**, regiâ stirpe ortus, vir generis regii.  
**Dipped with blood**, Sanguinolentus, cruentus, tabo squalidus.  
**Not dipped with blood**, Incruentatus.  
**Blood of the grape**, Vini succus.  
**Full of blood**, Sanguine plenus vel abundans, \* plethoricus.  
**An inflammation of blood**, Inflammatio, 3. suppuratio, tumor; \* phlegmone, *is*, *f*.  
**An immoderate flux of blood**, Immoderata sanguinis eruptio, \* hæmorrhagia, 1.  
**A blood bound**, Canis indagator vel vestigator.  
**A spitter of blood**, Sanguinem exipuens, \* hæmoptycus, *is*, *f*.  
**A spitting of blood**, Sanguinis expectatio, \* hæmoptysis, *is*, *f*.  
**A blood stone**, \* Hæmatites, *is*, *m*.  
**A blood sucker**, Hirudo, *itis*, *f*. sanguifuga, 1.  
**Blood warm**, Tepidus.  
**Blooded** [let blood] Cui sanguis detractus est.  
**Blooded** [dawbed with blood] Sanguine imbutus, pollutus, fœdatus.  
**A blood stripe**, Vibex, *itis*.  
**Blood red**, Sanguineo colore.  
**Blood thirsty**, Sanguinis sitiens, avidus, cupidus.  
**Blood shed**, Sanguinis emissio vel effusio.  
**To be guilty of blood shed**, Cædem facere, committere, patrare, perpetrare; cæde se cruentare.  
**Bloodshot** [in the eyes] Sanguinis in oculo lufusio.  
**Bloodshotten**, Cruentatus, sanguine effusus.  
**A flux of blood**, Sanguinis fluxus, \* hæmorrhagia.  
**A bloody flux**, Sanguinis profluvium, \* hæmorrhœis, *itis*, *f*.  
**Bloody**, Cruentus, sanguineus, sanguinolentus.  
**A bloody fight**, Prælium vel certamen cruentum.  
**A bloody victory**, Sanguinolenta palma, victoria cruenta.  
**A bloody fellow**, Sanguinarius, 2. laniantem meram sperans.  
**Bloodied**, Cruentatus, sanguine oblitus, vel perfusus. ¶ **He was stained with the blood of the citizens**, cruentus fuit sanguine civium. **The swords of our legions were dipped in blood**, imbuti fuerunt sanguine gladii legionum nostrarum.  
**Bloodily**, Cruentè, severiter.  
**A blood pudding**, Apexabo, *onis*, *m*.  
**Full of corrupt blood**, Seniosus.  
**Bloodless**, or **without blood**, Exsanguis.  
**A bloodless fight**, Prælium incruentum.  
**Not bloodied**, Incruentatus.



**Blood** [or kindred] *Prosapia*, 1. *natales, sum*, m. pl.  
*Next in blood*, *Consanguineus*.  
*Blood*, or *bloodguinefs* [for murder] *Crædes*, it, f. *homicidium*, 2. *interemptio*, 3.  
*Bloody minded*, *Sanguinarius*, sanguinem s. tiens.  
*† Blood wit*, *Multa pro sanguine humano effuso*.  
*Blood wort*, *Herba sanguinaria vel sanguinalis*, polygoni, 1. *polygonum*, 2.  
*A place where blood wort groweth*, || *Sanguinetum*.  
*A bloom*, or *bloſſom*, *Flas. oris*, m. *floſculus*, 2.  
*The bloom of piumb, grapes, &c. newly gathered*, *Prunorum, uvarum, &c. recentior carptorum floris color*.  
*A bloom* [in iron works] *Maſſa quadrata metalli bipeda* is.  
*The very bloom of youth*, *Flos ipſe ætatis*.  
*To bloom*, or *bloſſom*, *Floreo*, 2. *florefco*, 3. *germino*, 1.  
*To be in the bloom of youth*, *Juvenili vigore florere*.  
*Bloomed*, or *bloſſomed*, *Floridus*.  
*A blooming*, or *bloſſoming*, *Florum vel floſculorum emiſſio*; *germinatio*, 3.  
*A blooming beauty*, *Adoleſcentula florido colore, eximia venuſtate, vel eg ægâ formâ*.  
*Bloomy*, or *thick with blooms*, *Floſculis abundans*.  
*A blot*, *Litura*, 1. *macula*; *labes*, 3.  
*A blot in one's reputation*, *Infamia*, 1. *ignominia*; *labes*, 3. *de ecus, oris, n.*  
*A little blot*, *Labeſcula*, 1.  
*To blot*, *Aliquid maculâre vel lituris conſpergere*. ¶ *He bloteth the man's reputation by commending him*, viro laudatione labeculam aſpergit. *You have blotted the paper with ink*, atramento labem aſperſiſti chartæ. *My paper bloteth*, charta mea peſluit. ¶ *I blotted it with weeping*, lachrymæ ſecere lituras.  
*To blot out*, *Deleo*, vi, 2. *expungo*, xi, 3. *induco*; *oblitero* 1. *de tabulis eradere*.  
*To blot out a fault in writing*, *Mendum ſcripturæ tollere*.  
*To take a blot out of clothes*, *Tollere maculam de veſtibus*.  
*Blotleſs*, *Sine labe*, ¶ *He is of a blotleſs reputation*, *Integræ eſt famæ, tenet famam ſine labe*.  
*A blotch*, *Puſtula*, 1. *puſula*.  
*To blotch*, *Turgere, tumere*. See *Bloat*.  
*Blotted*, *Maculatus, lituris conſperſus*.  
*Blotted out*, *Deletus, erasus, expunctus*.  
*A blotter*, *Qui maculat vel lituris conſpergit*.  
*A blotter out*, *Deletor*, 3. *vel deletrix, itis, f.*  
*A blotting*, *Macularum aſperſio*, || *maculatio*, 3.  
*A blotting out*, *Deletio*, 3. *obliteratio*.  
*A blotting paper*, *Chartula bibula*.  
*A blow*, *Colaphus*, 2. *plaga*, 1. *içtus*, 4. ¶ *He miſſed his blow*, vires in ventum effudit.  
*A blow with a club*, *Fuſtuarium*, 2.  
*A blow on the cheek, or ear*, *Alapa*, 1.  
*A ſide blow*, *Içtus obliquus*.  
*To ſtrike with a blow*, *Aliquem percutere, cædere, ferire*.  
*Without ſtriking a blow*, *Sine içtibus*.  
*To come to handſ blows*, *Cominus pugnare, ad manus atque pugnam venire*.  
*He is but a word and a blow*, *Oeſtro percitus eſt, cito irâ accenditur*.  
*To avoid a blow*, *Içtum declinare, eludere, vitare, devitare*.  
*To deal blows*, *Içtus geminare*.  
*To blow*, *Flo*, 1. *ſuſſo*.  
*To blow upon*, [breathe] *Spiro*, 1. *aspiro*, aſſi, 1.  
*To blow upon* [deſpiſe] *Temno*, pſi, 3. *ſperno*, ſprevi, deſocio, xxi, nullo loco numerare, mizno cum ſuſtudio prætereire, nihil æſtimare vel ducere.  
*To blow againſt*, *Reſſi*, 1.  
*To be blowed againſt a place by contrary winds*, *Reſiſtantibus velis in locum aliquem rejici*.  
*To blow away*, *Diſſi*, 1. *diſſiſco*. ¶ *He blowed away the legions with a puff of his breath*, ſpiritu

legiones diſſavit. *The winds blow away the clouds*, venti perſtant nubi.  
*To blow down*, *Flatu deſicere, ejicere, ſternere, proſternere*.  
*To blow up*, *Suſſi*, 1.  
*To blow up an houſe, mine, &c.* *Pulvere nitrato evertere, deſicere, proſternere*.  
*To blow in a candle*, *Lucernam flatu oris accendere*.  
*To blow into*, *inſi*, 1.  
*To blow his porridge*, *In pulſam fervidam inſare*.  
*To blow the coals of ſedition*, *Seditionem accendere, facere, concitare, commovere, conflare*.  
*To blow one's noſe*, *Emungere naſum*.  
*To blow out*, *Eiſſi*, 1. ¶ *With the ſame breath he bloweth hot and cold*, ex eodem ore calidum & frigidum eſſiat.  
*To blow out a candle*, *Lucernam flatu extingueri vel reſtinguere*.  
*To blow, or puff and blow*, *Anhelare*, 1. *anhelum ducere*. *He came in puffing and blowing with the fatigue*, ¶ *Foſſos quatit æger anhelitus artus*.  
*To blow together*, *Conſi*, 1. *conſpiro*.  
*To blow up a bladder*, *Inſi*, 1.  
*To blow one up* [reveal his ſecrets] *Arcana aliquis conſilia deſicere, pateſcere, vulgare, diſſipare*.  
*To blow one up* [ruin] *Aliquem fortunæ omnibus vel bonis funditus evertere*.  
*To blow vehemently*, *Peſſi*, 1.  
*The winds blow vehemently*, ¶ *Venti turbine perſtant*.  
*To blow a trumpet, horn, &c.* *Buccinam vel cornu inſare*. ¶ *They come together when the trumpet bloweth*, ad inſatam buccinam conveniunt.  
*To blow the fire*, *Ignem conflare, ſuſſare*. ¶ *He bloweth the fire with his mouth*, buccâ foculum excitat. *Take the bellows and blow the fire*, ad motis foliibus flatu ignem accende.  
*A blower of an horn*, *Cornicem, cinis, m.*  
*To blow the noſe*, *Emungo*, xi, 3.  
*To blow as a flower*, *Efflorefcere, dehifcere, calycem aperire, ſete pandere*.  
*A blower* [in a ſtove chimney] *Ferreum ignis ſuſcitabulum*.  
*Soft gales blow*, *Spirant auræ, Zephyri flant*.  
*A blowing*, *Suſſatio*, 3. *ſtutus*, 4. *ſuſſatus*.  
*A blowing on*, *Aſſi*, 4. *aspiratio*, 3.  
*A blowing the noſe*, *Naris emunctio*.  
*Hard blowing weather*, *Cælum procelloſum, immitte, turbidum*.  
*The blowing of flowers*, *Calycum apertio*.  
*Blown*, *Flatus, conſtutus, ſuſſatus*. *One might have blown them down at a blow*, quos ſi ſuſſatiles cecidiſſent.  
*Blown away*, *Vento diſſipatus*.  
*Blown down*, *Vento deſectus, everſus, proſtratus*.  
*The ſtorm is blown over*, *Tempeſtas reſedit*.  
*Blown up as a mine, houſe, &c.* *Pulvere nitrato everſus*.  
*Blown up* [ruined] *Bonis funditus exutus*.  
*Blown upon a place*, *Reſiſtantibus velis in locum aliquem reſectus*.  
*Blown upon* [deſpiſed] *Contemptus, deſpectus, ſpectus*.  
*Blown* [puffed] *Inſtatus, turgidus, tumidus*.  
*Which may be blown through*, *Perſſabilis*.  
*Easy to be blown*, *Flabilis*.  
*A blowze*, *Puella rubidâ & tumidâ facie*.  
*Blubber*, [an infect] *Pulmo marinus*.  
*Blubber* [the fat of a whale] *Adeps cetaceus*.  
*To blubber*, *Genas inſtar infantum lachrymis effundere*.  
*Blubbered*, *Inſtatus*.  
*Blub checked*, *Bucco, oris, m.*  
*Blubber lips*, *Labeo, oris, m.*  
*A bludgeon*, *Inſtrumentum curtum de ligno quo latrones ad aliquem cædendum utuntur*.  
*Blue* [ſubſt.] *Cæruleum*, 2.  
*Blue* [adj.] *Ceruleus, cæruleus, cyaneus*. [Prov.] *True blue will never ſtain*, antiqua homo virtute ac fide.

*Blackſt*, or *darkeſt blue*, *Lividus*.  
*Blue*, more inclining to purple, *Hyacinthinus*.  
*Blue with a caſt of grey*, *Cæſius*.  
*Faint blue*, *Cæruleum evanidum*.  
*Paleſt blue*, *Subcæruleus*.  
*The blue ſtark*, *Claucus Beſſii*.  
*To blue*, *Cæruleum reddere, cæruleo colore inſicere*.  
*Blue hell, or blue bottle* [flower] *Cyanus*, 2.  
*To be blue, or black and blue*, *Livere*, 2. ¶ *He took a very blue upon it*, vultu perturbatus fuit. *It was a blue but to him*, ſtult illi fatale fuit.  
*Blackneſs and blueſs ſeem a blow, or other cauſe*, *Livor*, 3.  
*Black and blue*, *Livens, lividus*.  
*Blue as azure*, corrupt. *as a razor*, *Cæruleo colore*.  
*Blued*, *Cæruleo colore infectus*.  
*Bluely* [illy] *Male*. *He came off but blackly*, male res ſucceſſit.  
*Blueness of a ſlope*, *Livor*, 3.  
*The blue, or blueness of ſkins* *Fruſtrum ſiçs*.  
*Blue mantle* [one of the purſuivants arms] *Fræſians a cæruleo pallio nomen habens*.  
*A bluff fellow*, *Homo agreſtis, ruſticus, tumidè intus*.  
*A blunder*, *Error*, 3. *erratum*, 2.  
*To blunder*, *Pæcipitanter aliquid agere, vel dicere; conſuè & ineptè rem aggredi; hallucinari*.  
*To blunder upon a thing*, *Aliquid conjecturâ aſſequi vel conſequi*.  
*A blunderbuſs*, *Sclopus grandior, tormentum bellicum*.  
*A mere blunderer, blunderbuſs, or blunderbead*, *Bardas, ſtupidus*.  
*A blundering*, *Hallucinatio*, 3. *pæcipitatio, erratio*.  
*A blundering perſon*, *Qui ſæpe errat, ſtupidus, ſtolidus*.  
*Blunker* [colour] *Subcæruleus*.  
*Blunt*, *Obtusus, hebes, ens*.  
*Blunt* [in ſpeech] *Aſper, durus, rudis, agreſtis; homo habe ſentis ingentis*.  
*To blunt* [alluſage] *Mitigo*, 1. *lenio*, 4.  
*To be blunt* [in behaviour] *Ruſticis eſſe moribus & impolitis*.  
*To be blunt* [as a tool] *Hebeo*, 1.  
*To grow blunt*, *Hebeſco*, 3.  
*To blunt, or to make blunt*, *Hebeo*, 1. *obtundo, rudi*, 3. *retardo, tedi*.  
*A blunt headed lance*, *Pilum fractâ cuspide*.  
*Blunted*, *Ret ſus, habetatus*.  
*A blunſing*, *Heberatio*, 3.  
*Blunſiſh*, *Obtuſus, retuſus*.  
*Bluntly*, *Obtuſè*.  
*Bluntly* [clowniſhly] *Aſperè, durè, ruſticè*.  
*¶ What can be ſpoken more bluntly?* *Quid dici poteſt obtuſius?*  
*Bluntly* [freely] *Liberè, audaciter*.  
*Bluntness* [dullneſs] || *Hebetudo, dñis, f.*  
*Bluntness* [clowniſhneſs] *Aſperitas agreſtis & inconcinna, morum ruſticitas*.  
*Bluntness in ſpeech*, *Libertas loquendi*.  
*A bur*, *Macula*, 1. *labes, itis, f.*  
*To bur*, or *ſtain*, *Maculo*, 1. *commaculo*.  
*To bur a perſon's reputation*, *Aliquus famam ledere, aliquem maculâ aſſicere, alicui infamam notam inurere*.  
*To caſt a bur on his own reputation*, *Commaculare ſe commine, ſi am famam lacerare*.  
*To bur a trumpet*, *Raucum ſonare*.  
*Blurred*, *Maculatus, maculis aſperſus*.  
*A blurring*, *Macularum aſperſio*.  
*To blur out a word*, *Temerè verbum proferre, quicquid in buccam venerit effutire*.  
*Blurred out*, *Temerè dictus*.  
*To bluſh*, *Rubere, rubefcere, erubefcere, ruſſore ſuſta di*. ¶ *He bluſhed as red as fire*, incanduit ore ruber.  
*Bluſh colour*, *Color ruber, rubidus, rubens inſariorie*.  
*A bluſh, or bluſhing*, *Ruber*, 3. ¶ *At the firſt bluſh*, pumâ fronte, primo aſpectu. *To get a bluſh of a thing*, per tranſennam aſpicere.  
*To make one bluſh, or put to the bluſh*, *Rubefacere*.



*cere, ruborem alicui movere, incutere, inducere; in ruborem alicui dare, || pudet. ||* *¶ He put his sisters to the blush, rubejecerat ora sororum. Tu made me blush, me in ruborem adduxit. She was put to the blush, suffusa rubore est.*

*To bluster, or bluster about, Fremo, ut, 3. flopo; turbas ciere vel exaltare.*

*A blusterer, or blustering fellow, Homo turbulentus, Thrafo.*

*Blustering weather, Caelum procellosum, immitte, turbidum.*

*A bluster, or blustering [confused noise] Fremitus, 4. tumultus; turbæ, arum, f. pl. ¶ He maketh a blustering noise and stir, Caelumque terramque mivet.*

*A boar, Aper, pri, 2.*

*A wild boar, Aper sylvestris.*

*A young boar, Verres, is, m.*

*A boar spear, Venabulum, 2.*

*A boar's neck, Glandium, 2.*

*The boar tree, Sambucus, i, f.*

*Of, or belonging to a boar, Aprugnus.*

*A board, Tabula, i. alter, is, m. allis.*

*A board, or floor with boards, Contabulo, i. coenæ; athlæ compingere.*

*To board in, Tabulis circumsepere vel circumnavigare.*

*To board over, Tabulis circumtegere.*

*Boarded with boards, Tabulatus.*

*A boarded floor, Tabulatum, 2.*

*A boarding with boards, Contabulatio, 3. coenatio.*

*On ship board, In navi vel navigio.*

*On board the admiral, In navi prætoris.*

*To cast over board, E nave demittere.*

*To board a ship, In navem insilire.*

*A boarding of a ship, Navis occupatio.*

*A board of commissioners, &c. Concilium delegatarum.*

*To summon a board, Concilium advocare vel convocare.*

*A side board, Abacus cui apparatus epularis imponitur.*

*To do a thing above board, Ex animo, simpliciter, sincerè, candidè aliquid agere.*

*Board wages, Pecunia servo data ad cibos sibi emendos.*

*Board, or boarding in a family, Pretium ob vicium domi alienæ ministratum, pacta ob convictum merces.*

*To board with, Pacto pretio habitationem & mensam alienam conducere, in convictum admitti.*

*To take to board, Aliquem domo & mensâ pactâ mercede accipere; aliquem pacto pretio in convictum admittere.*

*To pay for one's board, Pretium pro convictu solvere.*

*Bearded, In domo aliena hospes, vel conviva receptus.*

*A boarder, Convictor, 3.*

*A boarding, Convictus, 4.*

*A boarding house, Contubernium, 2. domus ubi plures pactâ mercede in convictum admittuntur.*

*A boarding school, Ludus literarius ubi pueri vel puellæ pacto pretio in convictum admittuntur.*

*Beardless, Rusticus. See Boor.*

*To boast, Glorior, i. jacto, ostento. ¶ He boasteth of his exploits, sua narrat facinora.*

*To make a boast of, Aliquid de se prædicare; aliquid re, de vel in aliqua re gloriarî; in aliqua re gloriam & prædicationem se efferre; magnificè se jactare atque ostentare.*

*Boasted, Jactatus, magnificè ostentatus.*

*A boast, or boasting, Jactatio, 3. gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia, i. ¶ He made his boasts that he descended from Achilles Achilles auctore gloriatus est. [Prov.] Great boast, small boast, Briareus apparet esse cum sit lepus.*

*A boaster, Gloriosus, 2. Jactator, 3. Thrafo. ¶ He is a mere boaster, umbras falsæ gloriæ confectatur.*

*Boasting words, Ampullæ, arum, f. pl. ampullata vel tumida verba.*

*Boastfully, Gloriosè, jactanter, Thraconicè.*

*A boat, Cymba, i. navicula.*

*A little boat, Linter, trit, f. cymbula, i. scaphula.*

*An a-hoie boat, Navigium æstuarium, navis exploratoria.*

*A long boat, Scapha, v.*

*A ferry boat, or skiff, Navis vectoria, ponto, onis, m.*

*A fisher boat, Navigiolum piscatorium.*

*A fly boat, \* Myopator, onis, m.*

*A packet boat, Navis æstuaria ad falcem comportanda.*

*A passage boat, Ponto, onis, m.*

*A pleasure boat, Navigiolum ad animum oblectandum.*

*A tilt boat, Navicula cooperta.*

*To go by boat, Naviculari, i.*

*To hatch a boat of war, Cymbam subducere, ad littus applicare vel appellare.*

*A boat bowl, Cymbium, 2.*

*A boat man, Remex, igit, m.*

*A boat pole, Trusus, is, f. contus, 2.*

*A boat man's calling, Navicularia, i.*

*A boatswain, Ploreta, æ, m.*

*To bob [mock] Aliquem deludere vel ludificari; alium ludere.*

*To bob [strike] Aliquem ferire, cadere, percutere.*

*A dry bob, Facetiæ, arum, f. pl. dictorium, 2. \* astutinus.*

*A bob [or float] Sanna, i.*

*A bob [ear ring] Inauris, is, f.*

*To bob [jog one in writing] Manum alicui incurrere.*

*Bob tail, Canis caudâ curtâ.*

*A bob tailed squire, Prostibulum, 2. scortum.*

*Bobbed [mocked] Illusus, dicti s exceptus.*

*A bobbing [instrument to weave with] Calamus textilis.*

*A bobbing [mocking] Illusio, 3. ludificatio.*

*A bobbing [jogging] Succussio, 3. succussus, 4.*

*Bob cherry [a play] Tantalululus.*

*Boaffle [fine buckram] Subactum à fullone linteam.*

*Boces [small fishes] \* Leucomænides.*

*To bode [show before] Prælagio, 4. portendo, di, 3. auguror, i. ominor.*

*Boded, Prælagio ostensus.*

*A boding, Prælagium, 2. omen, is; augurium.*

*Bodice, Thorax muliebris sine nanciis.*

*Bodiless, Corporis expers, incorporalis.*

*Bodily, Corporeus, corporatus, corporalis.*

*A bodkin, Subula, i.*

*A woman's bodkin, Calamistrum, 2.*

*A bodkin to curl the hair with, Acus crinalis; discerniculum, 2.*

*To prick with a bodkin, Acu crinali pungere.*

*A prick, or bole made with a bodkin, Punctura acu crinali facta.*

*A body, Corpus, is, n. ¶ I was well in body but sick in mind, à morbo valui sed æger animo.*

*¶ What can a body do? Quid agas?*

*Any body, Aliquis, aliqua; quisquam, quæquam. I do not fear any body's finding it, non metuo ne quisquam inveniat. Let any body be judge, cedo quemvis arbitrum.*

*A little body, Corpusculum, 2.*

*A pretty body, Puella vel mulier præstanti formâ.*

*A dead body, Cadaver, is, n.*

*The body of a church, Templi pars interior.*

*The body of a tree, Truncus, 2. stirps, is, f. caudex, is.*

*A body of foot, Peditatus, 4.*

*A body of horse, Equitatus, 4.*

*A body [company] Societas, 3.*

*The body of a battle, Media acies.*

*Body of [divinity, or law] Corpus, is, n.*

*Every body, Unusquisque, singuli. ¶ Every body crieth shame on it, clamant omnes indignitatem factum. Every body knoweth, nemo ignorat.*

*It is in every body's mouth, in ore est omni populo. What will every body say? Qui rumor erit populi?*

*No body, Nemo, is; nemo homo, nullus hominum. ¶ Here is no body here but we, hic soli sumus. No body understandeth me, non intelligit ulli. That no body do hurt any body, ne cui quis noceat. See you let no body come into the house, cave quemquam in ades intromiseris. No body*

*thinketh so, but I, hoc nemini præter me videtur. I had to do then with no body else, quocumque uno rem habeam. No body could tell, in incerta omnes fuerunt.*

*Somebody, Aliquis, aliqua; quisdam, quædam.*

*¶ Open the door quickly somebody, aperte aperi actutum ostium.*

*A busy body, Ardellio, onis, m.*

*To form into a body, or make a body, Concremare, in unum corpus formare, ordinare, recogitare.*

*Having two bodies, Biconpor, is.*

*Big bodied, lusty bodied, Immanis, corpulentus.*

*Bigness of body, Corpulentia, i.*

*An able, or strong bodied man, Robustus.*

*Strong bodied wines, Vina firmissima.*

*A bog, Limosus vel conatus guæci, limosa vel conosa voratio.*

*A bog house, Forica, i. latrina.*

*A bog trotter, Per paludes cursans. Mer. qui ex rapto vivere solet; latro, onis, m.*

*Boggle bog, Manducus, 2. terribulum.*

*To boggle, Hæsito, i. titubo, dubito; animi pendere.*

*A boggling fellow, Hæsitator, 3. qui neque mente neque voce consistit.*

*Boggy ground, Humus paludosa, locus palustris.*

*A boil, or bile, Furunculus, 2. ulcer, is, n. To boil [as heated liquors] Bullio, 4. ebullio; ferveo, 2.*

*To cease to boil, Deservefco, bui, 3.*

*To boil over, Liqueorem ferventem effundere.*

*To make to boil, Aliquid fervefacere vel infervefacere.*

*To boil meat, Cibes coquere, concoquere; ad ferventi incoquere, mollire, macerare.*

*To boil till half the liquor be consumed, Ad dimidiam partem decoquere.*

*My blood boils in my body, Sanguis astat in venis.*

*His chief care is to make the pot to boil, Studet maxime ut olla ferveat, ut accuretur prandium.*

*Boiled, Coctus, elixus.*

*Over boiled, Nimis elixus.*

*A boiler of meat, Ciborum coctor.*

*A biler [kettle] Lebes, is, m.*

*Under boiled, Patum vel non satis elixus.*

*A boiling, or bubbling, Bullatio, 3.*

*Boiling hot, Præ actu etulliens.*

*A boiling of meat, Ciborum coctio vel coctura.*

*A boilary of salt, Salina, i.*

*Boisterous, Violentus, turbidus.*

*Boisterous weather, Caelum immitte, procellosum, turbidum.*

*A boisterous wind, Turbo, is, f.*

*Boisterously, Violenter, turbide.*

*Boisterousness, Violentia, i. impetus, 4.*

*To boke, Nauseo, i. eructo; ad vomitum tendere.*

*Bold, Audax, acis; impavidus, intrepidus. No body ever thought that any one would have been so bold, nemo ququam tam audacem fore arbitrabatur. He is a bold fellow, habet os, tunc animi quam consilii habet. Who so bold as blind Bayard? Inficitia confidentiam parit. It is a bold part of him, facinus audax incipit.*

*Bold [free] Audaculus, liber. ¶ You are not more bold than welcome, mecum sem meam communicabis.*

*Bold [rash] Temerarius, consilio præceps.*

*Bold [saucy] Impudens, insolens, inerecundus, qui est fronte perfrecta vel ore duro.*

*Bold [stout] Impavidus, intrepidus, timore vel metu vacuus.*

*A bold betrice, Mulier improba & effrons.*

*To be bold, or make bold, Audeo, sus, 2.*

*¶ Upon your promise we have made bold to speak, tuis promissis freti linguam resolvimus. We may make bold to imitate the Stoicks, audeamus imitari Stoicos. How dare you be so bold to do it? quâ fiducia id facere audeas? I dare be bold to say, ausifm affirmare.*

*To make bold with, Liberè cum aliquo confabulari.*

*To put on a bold face, Audere, audacter & libere loqui.*



*A bold face*, Qui est perfrictâ fronte vel ore doro.

*Boldly*, Audacter, audenter, impavidè, intrepide.

*To speak boldly*, Liberè loqui, nullius supercilio prohiberi.

*Boldly*, or *freely*, Liberè, audacter, confidenter.

*Boldly* [rashly] Temerè.

*Boldly* [causily] Impudenter, confidenter, inverecunde.

*Boldly* [stoutly] Fortiter.

*Boldness* [rashness] Temeritas, 3.

*Boldness* [causiness] Impudentia, 1. insolentia.

*Boldness* [stoutness] Audacia, 1. animi fortitudo vel firmitas.

*Boldness in asking*, Procacitas, 3.

*Boldness in speech, writing, &c.* Libertas vel licentia liberè loquendi, scribendi.

*Bold Armenian*, Balus Armenia vel Armeniaca.

*A boll of flax*, Lini culmus, calamus, 2. caulis, 1. m.

*Bolled*, Habens culmum.

*Bollemong* [or mingled corn] Farrago, grana, f. triticeum miscellaneum cum secali.

*A bolster*, Cervical, alius, n. pulvinar.

*The bolster of a saddle*, Ephippii fardimentum.

*A bolster for a wound*, Linteum obductum obstrictum ne vulnere.

*To bolster up*, Suffulcio, 4. sustento, 1.

*To bolster up a wound*, Vulnus linteo obducere & obstringere.

*To bolster up a person*, Nimium alicui indulgere.

*Bolstered up*, Suffultus, sustentus, sustentatus.

*A bolt* [of a door] Pellulus, 2.

*The bolt of a lock*, Seræ pellulus.

*A bolt* [dart] Pilum, 2. jaculum, spiculum.

[Prov.] *He bath shot his bolt*, jaculum emisit.

*A fool's bolt is soon shot*, quicquid in buccam venerit stultus loquitur.

*A bolt*, or *fetter*, Compes, edis, m. manicae, arum, f. pl.

*A bird bolt*, Spiculum, 2. telum catapultarium.

*Bolt ropes*, Retinacula, arum, n. pl. navis habent.

*To bolt a door*, Oppellulare, pessulum ostio vel foetus obdere.

*To bolt in upon*, Continuo se intro conicere.

*To bolt out* [go out suddenly] Subito se proripere, vel egredi.

*To bolt in* [shut in] Aliquem in loco includere.

*To bolt out* [shut out] Aliquem foras excludere.

*To bolt out*, or *bump out*, Extubero, 1.

*To bolt meal*, Farinam cernere, incernere, vel accernere.

*To bolt out a rash expression*, Temerè aliquid dicere vel effutire.

*To bolt*, or *sift out*, Excerno, crevi, 3.

*To bolt a cany*, Cuniculum excitare.

*To bolt a case* [argue it] De aliqua re disceptare.

*Bolt upright*, Omnino erectus.

*A bolder bolt*, Folmen, 1. m.

*Bolted* [as a door] Oppellulatus.

*Bolted* [as meal] Cibratus.

*A boltel* [in architecture] Fimbria vel marginis in toto superiecta.

*A bolter* [sieve] Incerniculum, 2. cribrum farinarium vel pollinarium.

*A bolter of meal*, Qui farinam incernit.

*Or*, or *belonging to bolting*, Cibrarius.

*A bolting*, || Cibratio, 3.

*A bolting house*, || Farinarium, 2.

*Exting*, or *an exercise of Gray's Inn*, of less solemnity than their meeting, Disceptatio iuridica.

*A bolus in physick*, Balus, 2.

*A bomb*, Globus excavatus interiore pulvere sitato confectus, glans ignitior, || bomba, 1.

*To bombard a castle, city, &c.* Bombardis dispendis locum infestare, licentire, oppugnare.

*Bombarded*, Bombardis dispendis infestus vel oppugnatus.

*Bombardiers*, Qui bombardas dispendunt.

*Bombazine*, [a kind of stuff] Pannus bombycinus.

*Bombast*, Alumentum gossypium.

*To bombast with cotton*, Gossypio infalcare vel inficere.

*Bombast*, or *bombast*, k expressions, Ampullæ, arum, f. pl. verba ampullata.

*The bonage*, Chartæ officina con pages officina.

*A bond or obligation for a debt*, Cautographi cautio, syngrapha, 1. syngraphus, 2.

*A bond* [type] Vinculum, 3. ligamentum.

*A bond of appearance*, Vadimonium, 2.

*To enter into bond for appearance*, Vadimonium promittere.

*To enter into bond for money lent to a person*, Syngrapham alicui pro pecunia credita dare.

*To give bond*, Satisdo, dedi, 1.

*To take a bond with a double penalty*, In duplum cavere.

*An arbitration bond*, Compromissum, 2.

*To lend money upon bond*, Credere pecuniam alicui per syngrapham.

*To sue one upon a bond*, Syngraphâ cum aliquo agere.

*Bondage*, Servitium, 2. servitus, 3.

*To be in bondage*, Servio, 4. in servitutem venire, libertatem admittit.

*To bring into bondage*, Manu capere, in servitutem dare, iugo servitutis premere.

*To free one from bondage*, Manumittere, è servitute liberare, emittere, eximere.

*To deliver from bondage*, Ex vinculis liberare, eximere, liberare.

*Of*, or *belonging to bondage*, Servilis.

*A bond man*, or *bond slave*, Servus, 2. mancipium; verna, 1.

*A bond woman*, Serva, 1.

*To make a bond man free*, Manumitto, misi, 3. emitto.

*He that setteth a bond man free*, Patronus, 2.

*The making a bond man free*, Manumissio, 3.

*A bondman*, or *security for money*, Sequester & confirmator pecuniæ.

*Bonds* [fettters] Compedes, um, m. pl. manicae, arum, f. pl. || In bonds, vinculis astrictus. *He put him in bonds*, illum compedibus coercuit, illi vincula iniecit. || *Handcuff the slave*, iniecit manicas manigiae.

*A bone*, Os, ossis, n. *He is all skin and bones*, ossa atque pellis totus est. *I tremble every bone of me*, totâ mente atque omnibus artubus contremisco. *They may as soon take a bone from a dog*, lupum agno eripere postulant. *He made no bones of it*, non dubitavit facere. *I have given him a bone to play*, inieci scrupulum homini. [Prov.] *That which is bred in the bone will never be out of the flesh*, naturam expelles furcâ licet usque recurrat.

*To be*, or *fall upon one's bones*, Aliquem cadere vel percutere, alicujus latera fuisse dolare.

*A little bone*, Officulum, 2.

*A bone of contention*, Causa contentionis, litis occasio.

*The back bone*, Spina dorsi.

*The cheek bone*, or *jaw bone*, Os maxillare, || mandibula, 1. mandiculum, 2.

*The cattle bone*, Tiliam, 2.

*The hip*, or *tuckle bone*, Os coxæ vel coxendicis.

*The share bone*, Os pubis.

*The shin bone*, Os tibiae.

*The spindle bone*, \* Parastata; \* parastatica.

*The scumer bone*, O humeri.

*A whale bone*, Os cetarium.

*Of*, or *belonging to bones*, Osseus.

*Bone by bone*, Ossiculatim.

*Bones*, or *scraps given to dogs*, \* Analecto, arum, n. pl.

*To bone*, or *pluck bones*, Exossio, 1.

*A bone setter*, Qui luxata membra reficit.

*Boned*, Exossatus.

*Bony*, or *full of bones*, Osseus, ossibus abundans.

*The breaking of bones*, Ossium fractura, || ossifragia, 2.

*The gathering of bones*, Ossium collectio, \* ossifragia, 2.

*Boneless*, Exos, f. s.

*A bon-fire*, Rogus, 2. ignis festus vel triumphalis.

*A bonegrace*, Umbraculum, 2. umbella, 1.

*A boning*, or *taking out bones*, Exossatio, 3.

*A bonnet*, Gale scutum, 2. redimiculum.

*Bonny*, Bellus, lepidus.

*A bonnet booky*, Alnus Antrenius; hardus, 2.

*A book* Liber, vi, m. codex, 1. m. volumen, 1. m.

*To get*, or *learn without book*, Ediscere, memoriter mandare.

*To say without book*, Ex memoria recitare, memoriter repetere.

*To make an end of a book*, Librum ad umbilicum ducere.

*To learn one's book*, Ediscere lectionem.

*To read over a book*, Librum perlegere.

*To get into one's books* [be respected] Favorem alicujus sibi conciliare.

*To run into one's books* [debt] AEs alienum contrahere vel conficere.

*To book a thing down*, Aliquid in codicem referre.

*A little book*, Libellus, 2. codicillus.

*A book of accounts*, Codex rationarius, liber accepti & expensi.

*A bound book*, Liber compactus.

*A church book*, Registrum baptismale.

*A day book*, or *memorandum book*, Diarium, 2. \* ephemeris, idis.

*A news book*, Novellæ, sc. literæ.

*A note book*, Adversaria, arum, n. pl.

*A pocket book*, Libellus in loculis portandus.

*A school book*, Liber scholasticus.

*A shop book*, Mercium emptarum & venditarum commentarius.

*A stitched book*, Liber confusus.

*Books of record*, Tabulæ publicæ.

*A book of remembrance*, Commentarii, arum, n. pl.

*Statute books*, Capitularia, arum, n. pl.

*To mind his book*, Studio incumbere, studio literarum operam dare.

*One that loveth his book*, Studiis addictus.

*A book-worm*, Blatta, 1.

*A book without the author's name to it*, Liber \* anonymus.

*A book set out under a false name*, Liber suppositivus, subditivus.

*A book set out after the author's death*, Opus posthumum.

*Bookish*, Librorum bellus; libris affixus vel intentus; studiis jugiter vacans.

*A book binder*, Qui libros compingit, \* bibliopagus, 2.

*A book keeper*, Qui mercium emptarum & venditarum rationes curat.

*A bookseller*, Qui libros vendit; librarius, 2.

\* bibliopola, æ, m.

*A bookseller's shop*, Taberna vel officina libraria, 1. \* bibliopolium, 2.

*Of*, or *for books*, Librarius.

*A boom of a ship*, Malus, 2.

*A boom* [bar of an harbour] Portus repagulum.

*A boom*, Contus longus.

*A boon* [favour] Donum, 2.

*A boon* [petition] Petitio, 3.

*A boon companion*, Computor bellis vel licetis.

*To boon* [repair the roads] Viarum hyeme corruptas æstate reparare vel instaurare.

*A board*, or *jest*, Jocus, 2.

*To board*, or *jest*, Joco, 1. illudo, fi, 3. disteria in aliquem jacere.

*A boarder* [jester] Scurra, 1. ridiculus, 2.

*A boarding* [jesting] Jocatio, 3. cavillatio.

*A boor* [clown] Colonus, 2. rusticus; agrestis.

*Boorish*, Rusticus, agrestis.

*Boorishness*, Rusticitas, 3.

*Boozy*, Temulentus.

*Boot*, or *advantage*, Emolumentum, 2. commodum.

*To give one something to boot*, Supra rem permutatam aliquid pretii addere vel adiacere, aliquid loco premii dare.

*It booteth not*, Non expedit, non refert, nihil interest.

*What booteth it? Quid prodest?*

*Boots*, Incasum, frustum.

*A boot*, Ocrea, 1.



*The boot of a coach*, Rhedaria foris, rhedarum claustrum, rhedaria lorica.

*To boot, draw, or put on boots*, Ocreas inducere vel inducere, ocrea ocreis tegere.

*To pull off one's boots*, Ocreas detrahere.

*To pull off one's own boots*, Ocreas exuere.

*Booted*, Ocreatus.

*A boot baler, or free booter*, Prædator, 3. prædo, ðnis, m.

*Boot baling* [stealing] Furtum, 2. latrocinium.

*Boots* [marsh marigold] Caltha palustris.

*A booth*, Tabernaculum, 2. tentorium; præstega, n. pl.

*Booth clothes*, Velaria, orum, n. pl.

*A booty*, Præda, 1. spoliū, 2.

*Booty belonging to the general of an army*, Mæubia, arum, f. pl.

*To get booty*, Prædari; prædam facere.

*To play booty*, Prævaricor, 1. colludo, si. 3.

*To play at bopeep*, Celare se & mox ostendere.

*Met. To hide himself from his creditors*, Latitare, se à creditoribus subducere.

*Bopeep*, Facie velatâ & mox revelatâ lusus.

*A boracho* [a pitched bottle of a pig's skin] Uter coriaceus.

*A little boracho*, Utriculus, 2.

*Borage* [herb] Borago, gēnis, f.

*Borax* [goldsmiths solder] Borax, ætis; chrysocolia factitia.

*To bord*. See Board.

*A bordel* [brothel] Lupanar, ætis, n. lustrium, 2.

*The border of any thing*, Ora, 1. margo, gēnis, f. extremitas.

*The border of a country*, Finis, is, m. terminus, 2. limes, itis. They cannot agree about their borders, ambigunt de finibus.

*Pertaining to such borders*, Confinis, || limitaneus.

*The borders of a garment*, Limbas, 2. fimbria, 1.

*Borders* [among printers] Topia in locis libri vacuis ad ornatum delineata.

*Borders in gardens*, Pulvinorum hortensium margines.

*A border* [brim] Crepido, itis, f.

*To border together*, Adiacere, in confiniis situs esse, se invicem contingere.

*To border upon*, Adjaceo, ðre; conterminus, contiguus, confinis, finitimus, vicinus esse.

¶ *Falshood bordereth upon truth*, falsâ veris finitima sunt.

*The utmost borders*, Extrema confinia.

*The borders, or marches of a country*, Confinia, orum, n. pl.

*Bordered with fringe*, Fimbriatus.

*A borderer*, Accola, æ, c.

*Bordering near, or upon*, Confinis, conterminus, contiguus, finitimus, vicinus.

*Bord halfpenny*, Tributum in foro pro tabulis.

*Bord lands*, Prædia reservata ad victum.

*A bordure in heraldry*, Limbus, 2.

*I bore* [did bear] Tuli. I bore them as well as I could, ut potui tuli. He bore his age very well, ætatem bene ferebat. See To bear.

*To bore, or make a bole* [with an auger, &c.] Perforo, 1. penetror, terebro.

*To bore, or pierce through*, Pertundo, tūli, 3. transigo, ðgi.

*To bore, or pierce round about*, || Circumforo, 1.

*To bore, or pierce through a wall*, Parietem perfundere.

*The bore of a gun*, Ovis sclopeti amplitudo vel modus.

*The bore of a lock*, Seræ foramen.

*Bored*, Perforatus, paterforatus.

*Boreable*, Forabilis.

*A borer*, Qui perforat, || perforator, 3.

*A boring*, Fororatio, 3. || perforatio.

*To be born*, Nascor, tus, 3. orior, tas, exorior, in vitam edi, in lucem suscipi. ¶ *Alas that ever I was born!* me miserum! They are born under this condition, hac lege generati sunt.

*To be born again, or grow again*, Renascor, tus, 3.

*To be born of*, Enascor, tus, 3.

*To be born, or grow nigh to*, Adnascor, tus, 3.

*To be born before the time*, Abortior, tus, 3.

*Born*, Natus, cretus, ceus, ortus, pregnatus, latus, editus. Born under an ill planet, malo astro, veni sinistro, inique Mercurio, ovis inimicis & iratis natus. She was born a mortal creature, homo natus est.

*Born after his father's death*, Posthumus.

*Born again, i. e. bred anew*, Renatus, iterum natus.

*Born after us*, Posterius, orum, m. pl.

*Lately born*, Recens natus.

*Well born*, Loco honesto ortus, bono genere natus.

*Born of mean parentage*, Infimo vel humili loco natus.

*First born*, Filiorum vel filiarum natu maximus, natorum vel natarum primævus, || primo genitus.

*Base born*, Nothus, spurius, adulterinus.

*Born and bred in the same place*, Indigēna, æ, c.

*Born before the time*, Abortivus.

*Born in the country*, ¶ Rutigena, æ, c.

*Born of the earth*, ¶ Terrigēna, æ, c.

*Still born*, Natus mortuus.

*Born of such a stock*, Oriundus.

*Born together*, Congenitus, || connatus.

*Born to a great estate*, Cui magnæ vel pretiosæ possessiones hæreditate obvenierunt.

*To be borne down*, Opprimor, pressus, 3. deprimor.

*Borne down*, Oppressus, depressus.

*To be borne* [carried] Feror, latus, 3.

*Borne, or carried*, Latus, gestus, gestatus, portatus. We have seen Messia borne in triumph, portari in triumpho Messiam vidimus.

*To be borne up*, Fulcior, tus, 4.

*Borne up*, Sustentatus, fultus.

*Borne, or carried about*, Circumlatus.

*To be borne with* [indulged] Indulgeor, tus, 3. ¶ He hath borne gently with me hitherto, me leni passus est animo usque adhuc.

*Borne withal*, Indultus.

*Borne out*, defensus.

*Borne with patience*, Æquo animo latus.

*All charges borne*, Omnibus impensis suppeditatis.

*To be borne with* [tolerable] Ferendus, tolerandus. It may be borne with, ferendum aliquo modo est.

*Not to be borne*, Intolerabilis.

*A borough*, Municipium, 2.

*A cony borough*, Coniculus, 2.

*A bead borough*, Decurio, onis, m.

*Berrage*, Borago, gēnis, f.

*To borrow*, Aliquis ab aliquo mutuari, mutuo sumere, mutuum accipere, aliquid ab aliquo utendum suscipere.

*To borrow upon use, or interest*, Fœnorari, argentum fœnore sumere [Prov.] To borrow upon usury bringeth certain beggary, citius utura carrit quam Hæraclitas.

*To borrow of one to pay another*, Versuram facere.

*Borrowed*, Mutuus, mutuatus, ad utendum acceptus.

*Borrowed so long as the lender listeth*, Precarius.

*A borrower*, Qui mutuo aliquid sumit, || mutuater, 3.

*A borrowing*, Mutuatio, 3.

*A borrowing of one to pay another*, Versura, 1.

*A bosom*, Gremium, 2. sinus, 4.

*A bosom* [of the sea] Sinus maris.

*The wife of my bosom*, Mea charissima uxor.

*A bosom friend*, Intimus, amicus familiaris vel charissimus. He is one of my bosom friends, in intimis est meis.

*A bosom enemy*, Amicus perfidicus vel perfidus.

*The bosom of a shirt*, Indivisi licta.

*To put into one's bosom*, Insinuare, in sinu ponere, sinu complecti.

*A boson, or boatswain*, Proreta, æ, m. qui curam anchorarum & funium navaliū gerit.

*A bojs*, Bolla, 1.

*A little bofs*, Clavus, 2.

*A hand bofs*, Pupil, itis, c.

*The bofs of a book*, Librum umbilicus.

*The bofs of a buckler*, Umbro, onis, m.

*To bofs, or bunch out*, Premineo, 2. exto, itis, 1.

*Buffed*, Gibbet, gibbus, gibbosus.

*Bosses in the body*, Gibbi, orum, m. pl.

*Botanic, or botanical*, Ad herbarum scientiam pertinens, \* botanicus.

*A botanist*, Herbarum peritus.

*Botany* [the knowledge of herbs and plants] Herbarum scientia.

*Botarga*, Multi ova sale & muria condita.

*A botch* [swollen ulcer] Ulcus, ætis, n.

*A botch* [carbuncle] Carbunculus, 2. ulcus carbunculan.

*A botch* [in the groin] \* Bubo, ðnis, m.

*A botch* [in the mouth] \* Aphtha, 1.

*A botch about the ears*, \* Parotis, itis, f.

*To make a botch*, Exulcero, 1.

*A plaster making botches*, Exulceratorium medicamentum.

*A making of botches*, Exulceratio, 3.

*Ful of botches*, Ulcerosus.

*A botch* [patch] Pannus, 2.

*To botch*, Rascario, 4. reconcinno, 1. interpolo.

*To botch* [bungle] Opus corrumpere, aliquid inepte vel infabre facere.

*Botched*, Surtus, refectus.

*A butcher*, Sartor, 3. veteramentarius, 2. || interpolator, 3.

*A butcher or bungler*, Imperitus, rudis.

*A butcher's stall*, Taberna vel officina sartoris veteramentarii.

*A botching*, Interpolatio, 3. refectio.

*Botchingly, or bunglingly*, Imperite, inepte.

*Bub* [two] Ambr, æ, uterque, utraque.

*Bub* [being a conjunction] is made by Cum, tum, et, quâ quâ, vel vel. I displease both myself and others, ipse cum mihi tum cæteris displiceo. Both in time of peace and war, tum in pace tum in bello. Mightily tossed to and fro both by land and sea, & multum & terribiliter jactatus & alto. Famous both for his father's glory and his own, insignis quâ paternâ gloria quâ sua. To attend much both upon honour and danger, multum vel honori vel periculo inservire.

*On both sides*, Utrunque, utrinque, utrobique. Many being killed on both sides, multis utrinque interfectis. His body is beat on both sides, utrinque corpus vapulat. I had great enemies on both sides, utrobique magnos inimicos habebam.

*Both banded*, Ambidexter.

*Jack on both sides*, Ambidexter, defultorius, qui duobus sedet sellis.

*Both ways*, Bifariam, utroque versum.

*The bots* [in horses] Ascarides, um, f. pl.

*The wringing of the bots*, Verminatio, 3.

*To be troubled with the bots*, Vermis, 1. verminor.

*A bottle*, Uter, tris, m.

*A great bottle*, Otta, 1. lagena.

*A little bottle*, Laguncula, 1. phiala.

*A glass bottle*, Ampulla vitrea.

*A leather bottle*, Laguncula è corio confecta.

*A bottle made of a gourd*, Cucurbita, 1.

*A sucking bottle*, Ampulla infanti sugenda.

*A bottle of buy*, Fœni fasciculus, vel manipulus.

*A blue bottle* [herb] \* Cyanus, 2.

*A smelling bottle*, Olfactorium, 2.

*The mouth of a bottle*, Ampullæ os.

*Of, or like a bottle*, Ampullaceus, ampullarius.

*A bottle maker*, Ampullarius, 2.

*To bottle liquors*, In ampullas infundere, in ampullis conservare.

*Bottle nosed*, Nasutus.

*Bottled*, In ampullis conservatus.

*A bottling up*, Liqueurum in ampullis infusio vel conservatio.

*The bottom*, Fundus, 2. fundum, solum. ¶ In the bottom of hell, in imo Tartaro. [Prov.] Better spare at the bottom than at the top, sera est in fundo partitionia. ¶ Every tub must stand on its own bottom, sibi quique cavere oportet.



*A bottom* [ship] Navis, is, f.  
*The bottom, or depth of a thing.* Profundum, 2. profunditas, 3.  
*The bottom* [dregs] Fæx, cis, f. crassamen, is, n. crassamentum, 2. sedimentum.  
*The bottom of a ship,* Navis carina.  
*To touch the bottom* [in swimming] Fundum tenere, solum contingere.  
*To bottom* [put in a bottom] Fundo munire, Instruere, obstruere.  
*To bottom, or ground a discourse,* Fundamenta orationis jactare.  
*A bottom* [valley] Vallis, is, f. convallis.  
*At the bottom,* In imo.  
*The bottom of the belly,* \* Hypogastrium, 2.  
*The bottom of a mountain,* Radices montis.  
*To the very bottom,* Funditus.  
*From top to bottom,* A capite ad calcem.  
*To examine, or sift a thing to the bottom,* Remissimè examinerè, expendere, perpendere, scrutari.  
*To fix one's bottom,* Aliqua re niti.  
*To stand upon a good bottom* [be well to pass] Relecta esse, foro florere.  
*A bottom of thread,* Glomus, æris, n.  
*A bottom to wind thread on,* Gyrgillus, 2.  
*A broad bottomed jug, or bottle,* Obba sessilis.  
*A flat bottomed barge, or boat,* Navigium plano fundo.  
*Bottomless, or without bottom,* Fundi expers, fundo carens. Met. Immanus.  
*A bottomless pit,* Abyssus, i, f. barathrum, 2. vorago, gænis, f.  
*Bottomry, or bottomage* [money borrowed upon a ship] Fidejudio navalis.  
*A boue* [worm in corn] Vermis frumentarius.  
*A bouget,* Vidulum, 2. See Budget.  
*A bough,* Ramus, 2.  
*A little bough,* Ramulus, 2. ramusculus.  
*A bough plucked with fruit on,* Termes, itis, m.  
*A bough of bay, or olive, being green,* Thallus, 2.  
*A dead bough,* Ramale, is, n.  
*A green bough,* Frons, dis, f.  
*Full of boughs, or sprigs,* Ramosus, ramulosus.  
*A bought* [arch] Fornix, itis, f. flexura, 1.  
*To be bought,* Emor, ptus, 3.  
*I bought* [did buy] Emi, mercatus sum. *I bought this for you.* hoc tibi mercatus sum. ¶ *He would have me let him have it as I bought it,* tantidem emptum postulat sibi tradi.  
*Bought, Emptus.* [Prov.] *Bought wit is the best,* duro flagello mens docetur rectius.  
*Bought again,* Redemptus.  
*Bought for a low price,* Vili pretio emptus.  
*To be bought, or that may be bought,* Mercabilis.  
*A thing bought,* Merx, cis, f.  
*A bowl* [for play] Glotus, 2. sphaera, 1.  
*A little bowl,* Globulus, 2. sphaerula, 1.  
*To bowl, or throw a bowl,* Globum mittere, volvere, jactare.  
*Bowled,* Missus, jectatus.  
*A bowler,* Glotorum-jectator, \* sphaerista, æ, m.  
*Bowling, or playing at bowls,* Glotorum-mittendum certamen, \* sphaeromachia, 1.  
*A bowling alley, or bowling green,* Sphaeristerium, 2. See Bowl.  
*A bowster,* Cervical, alis, n. See Bolster.  
*A bowl,* Pessulum, 2. See Bolt.  
*To bowl meal,* Farinam incernere. See To bowl.  
*A bounce, or bouncing noise,* Crepitus, 4. fragor, 3.  
*A bounce, or bouncing* [boasting] Jactatio, 3. gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia, 1.  
*To bounce,* Crepe, vi, 1. pulso; tundo, tundi, 3.  
*To bounce often,* Crepito, 1.  
*To bounce, or make a noise,* Strepo, vi, 3. strepito, 1.  
*To bounce up,* Resilio, vi, 4.  
*To bounce, or leap up,* Prosilio, vi, 4.  
*To bounce at a door,* Calcibus fores in ultare.

*To bounce a door open,* Fores effringere.  
*To bounce, or vapour and romance,* jactare, gloriari, scilicet vendicare, vel ostentare.  
*A bouncing lad, or lads,* Pugil, homo pinguis & valens.  
*Bouncing* [as a foot ball] Sonora reflexio.  
*To bound, Finio,* 4. desinio; limito, 1. terminos præscribere, cancellos alicui circumdare.  
*A bound, bounds, or boundary,* Meta, 1. terminus, 2. finis, is, m. limes, itis. *As I wandered beyond my bounds,* dum ultra terminum vagor. *He enlarged the bounds of the empire,* fines imperii propagavit.  
*A bound stone, or mark between mile and mile,* Lapis miliaris.  
*A bound stone,* ¶ Lapis terminalis.  
*To bound* [border upon] Adjacere, confinis esse, ¶ collimitari.  
*A bound setter, Finitor,* 3.  
*To keep within bounds,* Coerceo, 2.  
*Bounded* [limited] Terminis vel finibus circumscriptus. ¶ *The Latin tongue is bounded within narrow limits,* Latina lingua finibus exiguis continetur.  
*Bounded by, or bordering upon,* Confinis.  
*The meeting of bounds,* Limitum terminus.  
*Bounding upon,* Contermisus, confinis, contiguous.  
*A bounding, Limitatio,* 3.  
*A bounding upon, Confinium,* 2. ¶ colliminium.  
*The God of bounds,* Terminus, 2.  
*The feast of bounds,* Terminalia, orum, n. pl.  
*Boundless, Interminatus, inmensus, infinitus.*  
*To bound again, or back* [as a ball] Resilio, vi, 4.  
*A bound, or bounding back again,* Resultus, 4.  
*Bounded back,* Repercussus.  
*To be bound, obligor,* 1. teneor, 2. devincior, 3. 4. obstringor, 4. 5. 3. constringor. See To bind.  
*Bound, Ligatus, obligatus, vinctus.* ¶ *He is bound to perform his vow,* damnatus est voti, voti reus est. *He is bound with an oath,* jurejurando obstrictus est. *Whither are you bound?* Quo nunc est tibi iter?  
*Bound as a servant to his creditors, Nexus.*  
*Bound before, Præligatus, prævinctus.*  
*Bound* [beholden] Devinctus, beneficiis astrictus vel obstrictus.  
*Bound by covenant, Pactione obligatus.*  
*Bound by duty* [as near relations] Necessitudine astrictus vel devinctus; [as persons in office] Officio vel munere astrictus, obstrictus, devinctus.  
*Bound in a bond, Chirographi cautione obstrictus vel obligatus.*  
*With his hands bound behind him,* Manibus à tergo vinctus.  
*Bound neck and heels, Quadrupedum more constrictus.*  
*Bound with an oath, Jurejurando obstrictus.*  
*Bound* [apprentice] Artifici traditus ad artem addiscendam, ad rudimenta artis edicenda magistro datus.  
*Bound bard with cords, Funiculis astrictus, vinctus, ligatus.*  
*Neatly bound* [as a book] Concinnè, eleganter, nitidè compactus.  
*Bound to, Alligatus.*  
*Bound together, Colligatus.*  
*Bound under, Substrictus.*  
*Bound up with small splinters, Affulis alligatus.*  
*Bounden, Debitus.* *According to my bounden duty,* pro debito meo officio.  
*A bounding, or setting bounds to, Limitatio,* 3.  
*A bounding upon, or near, Vicinia, 1. vicini-tas, 3.*  
*Boundless, Infinitus, immensus.*  
*Beautiful, or bounteous, Beneficus, largus, benignus, munificus, liberalis.*  
*Bountifully, Benignè, copiosè, largè, liberaliter, munificè, prolixè, cumulatè, effusè.*  
*Bountifulness, Benignitas, 3. liberalitas; munificentia, 1.*  
*Bounty, Benignitas, 3. largitas, liberalitas; beneficentia, 1. munificentia.*  
*A bow,* Vicus, 2.

*A bowper, or bourges, Civis, municeps, ipis, c.*  
*To bourgeon* [bud] Germino, 1.  
*A bourn, Torrents, tis, m.*  
*To bouse, Poto, 1.*  
*A bousing, Potatio, 3.*  
*At one bout, or course, Unâ vice.* ¶ *At that bout was she got with child?* ex eo compressu gravida facta est? *Shall we have a bout at it?* viue ut certamen ineamus? *Let us have a merry bout of it to day,* hilarem hunc sumamus diem.  
*A bounteful* [makebate] Vitiligator, 3. litium sator.  
*A bounteful* [incendiary] Incendiarius, 2. Met. Seditiois auctor vel fix.  
*A drinking bout, Compotatio, 3.*  
*A merry bout, Lætitia vel hilaritatis tempus.*  
*I must have a bout with him for that,* Mihi cum illo de ista re certandum est.  
*A bow, Arcus, 4.* ¶ *He keepeth his mind bent like a bow,* intentum animum tranquam arcum habet. *A bow long bent at last groweth weak,* arcus nimis intensus rumpitur. *He flieth as swift as an arrow out of a bow,* & noto citus volucrique sagittâ fugit, volat ocyor Euro.  
*To bend a bow, Arcum tendere vel intendere.*  
*To unbend a bow, Arcum retendere, remittere, vel laxare.*  
*Made like a bow, Arcuatus.*  
*The rain bow, Iris, itis, f. arcus cælestis, arcus pluvius.*  
*A bow for a violin, Plectrum, 1.*  
*A cross bow, Balista, 1.*  
*A steel bow, Arcubalista, 1.*  
*A bow case, Corytus, 2.*  
*Bow like, Arcuatum.*  
*A bow man* [archer] Sagittarius, 2. ¶ sagittipotens, sagittifer, arcitenens.  
*A bow net, Nassa, 1.*  
*A bow string, Arcus chorda vel nervus.*  
*A bowyer, or bow maker, Arcuum faber, ¶ arcuarus, 2.*  
*The bow of a key, Annulus clavis.*  
*The bow of a saddle, Sellæ equestris arcus.*  
*The bow of a ship, Prora, 1.*  
*Bowspit, Malus navis anterior & proclinans.*  
*Bowlegged, Valgus.*  
*To bow, or make to bow, Flecto, xi, 3. inflecto; curvo, 1.*  
*To bow one's knees, Genua vel poplites flectere, demittere, summittere.*  
*To bow* [bend towards] Inclinare, se inflectere.  
*A bow* [salutation] Salutatio corpore inclinato facta.  
*To make a bow to, Aliquem corpore inclinato salutare.*  
*To bow backward, Reclino, 1.*  
*To bow down, Incurvo, 1.*  
*To bow down with age, Senectute incurvari.*  
*To bow round, Circumflecto, xi, 3.*  
*To bow, or bend to, Acclino, 1.*  
*To be bowed, Curvor, 1. flector, xus, 3.*  
*Bowed, Curvatus, inflexus.*  
*Bowed about, Circumflexus.*  
*Bowed backward, Reflexus, recurvatus.*  
*Bowed downward, Devexus.*  
*Bowed upward, Subvexus.*  
*Easily bowed, Flexilis, flexibilis.*  
*A bowing, Curvatio, 3. flexura, 1.*  
*A bowing back, ¶ Recurvitas, 3.*  
*A bowing downwards, Devexitas, 3.*  
*A bowing inwards, Inclinator, 3.*  
*A bowing outwards, Preminencia, 1.*  
*A bowing round about, ¶ Circumflexio, 3.*  
*A bowing and cringing to, Supplicatio & obsecratio.*  
*To bowel* [embowel] Evicero, 1. exentero.  
*Bowelled, Eviceratus, exenteratus.*  
*A boweller, Exenterator, 3.*  
*A bowelling, Exenteratio, 3.*  
*The bowels, Intestina, orum, n. pl. viscera, æm.*  
*Bowels of compassion, Misericordia, 3. misericordia, 1.*  
*My bowels yearn after him, Intima ejus commiseratione moveor.*  
*The bowels of the earth, Abditæ terræ.*  
*Within the bowels, Intestinus.*



*A bowler, or a bowler*, Pergula, 1. scena topiaria, 1. aedificatio vel intersecatum frondens.  
*A bowler*, Anchora an arcum dicitur.  
*A bowling, or bowling bowlers*, Arborum conametiarii.  
*Bowlers* [muscles] Musculi flexores.  
*To bawge a ship*, Penetro, 1. perforo; perforo, 1. 3.  
*Bowl*, Perforator.  
*A bowl*, Perforatio.  
*A bowl* [for drink] Polum, 2. cyphus.  
*A bowl* [for wash] Labrum, 2.  
*A bowl* [for play] Sphæra, 1. See *Boul*.  
*A bowl line* [part of the rigging] Clavis in  
*To bowl a coney*, Cuniculum ad cursum excitare.  
*A bowyer*, Arcuum faber, || arcuarius, 2.  
*A box*, Arca, 1. cista. [Prov.] *You are in the wrong box*, A se po aberras.  
*A box*, Cista, 1. 1. arcula; pyxis, idis, f.  
*A box of ointment*, \* Myrothecium, 2.  
*A box*, \* Narthecium, 2.  
*A box* [the gift] Sirena, 1. [the receptacle, or box itself] Sarcinæ arcula.  
*A box*, Curio sedile.  
*A box*, Pyxis, vel theca pulvereæ.  
*A box*, Fornix, 2. orca, 1.  
*A box*, Stula, 1.  
*A box*, || Anularium, 2.  
*A box*, Pyxis, vel pulveris sennutatorii.  
*A box*, Pyxis, vel tabaci.  
*The box of a screw*, Cochleæ finitum receptaculum.  
*Boxes in a play house*, Caste theatrales.  
*The poor box*, Pauperum arca publica.  
*Boxes in a press*, Locelli, orum, m. pl. loculamenta, orum, n. pl.  
*Boxes for grocers, &c.* Nidi, orum, m. pl.  
*A box maker*, Arcuum, &c. faber vel confector.  
*Box bearers*, Cistiferi, orum, m. pl. pyxiferi.  
*Made like a box*, Pyxidatus.  
*A box on the ear*, Alapa, 1. colaphus, 2. [Prov.] *He gives himself a shrewd box on the ear*, in sinum suum conspuat.  
*To box on the ear*, Palma aliquem percutere, colaphum infligere vel impingere.  
*To box together*, Pugnis certare.  
*To box it out*, Pugnis depugnare.  
*A boxer*, Pugil, is, c.  
*A boxing bout, or match*, Pugnis concertatio.  
*Box wood*, Buxum, 2. buxus.  
*A box tree*, Bexus, i. f. [Prov.] *He looks as pale as box*, ora buxo pallidiora gerit.  
*Box*, or *of* or *belonging to box*, Buxeus.  
*Teeth as yellow as box*, dentes buxei.  
*Fish of box*, Buxofus.  
*A box hill, or place where box groweth*, Buxetum, 2.  
*Box horn, or prickly box*, Buxus spinosa.  
*A boy*, Puer, is, m. ¶ *He is past a boy*, vilem togam sumpsit. Boys will have toys, parvulus facit ut parvulus.  
*A little boy*, Puellus, 2. puellus.  
*A soldier's boy*, Cale, onis, m. lixa, 1. m. calcula.  
*A boy that serves a mass priest*, Sacerdotis minister, \* acclutius, 2.  
*A school boy*, Puer vel discipulus literarius.  
*A petty grammar school boy*, Puer \* grammaticulus.  
*A servant boy*, Puer, is; famulus, 2.  
*A boy full of jests and taunts*, Salsaputius, 2.  
*A boy under fourteen years of age*, Impuber, is.  
*A boy about fourteen years of age*, Puer vel pubes.  
*To be past a boy*, Ex ephebis excedere.  
*To play the boy*, Puelliter facere. ¶ *He bath left boys plays*, nuda reliquit.  
*Boy games*, Puellia, orum, n. pl.  
*Boyish, or boy like*, Puellius.  
*Boyish*, Puelliter.  
*Boyish*, Puellitas, 3. puellia, 1.  
*A boy, or buoy* [of an anchor] Index anchoræ vel anchoralis.  
*To boy* [act.] Coquo, xi, 3. elixo, 1.

*To boy* [ment. or as a pot. doth] Bulbo, 4. æstus, 1. fervor, vi, 2. ¶ *His heart boyled with choler*, inæstuat bilis præcordiis.  
*To boy* again, Recoquo, xi, 3.  
*To boy away*, Decoquo, xi, 3.  
*To boy before*, Paequo, xi, 3. excoquo.  
*To boy much*, Paequo, xi, 3. excoquo.  
*To boyloffen*, Coctio, 1.  
*To boylover*, Ibalus, 4.  
*To boy together*, Coquo, xi, 3.  
*To boy* [as the sea] Urbo, 1. exalto.  
*To boy a boy*, Enaveo, 3.  
*To make to boy*, Bullire facio, feci, 3. infervefacio.  
*Boyl*, Coctus, elixus.  
*Boyled before*, Præcoctus.  
*Boyl*, Coctilis.  
*Half boyled, or parboyled*, Semicoctus, semicundus.  
*Boyl a little*, Subservefacius.  
*Boyl over again*, Recoctus.  
*Boyl well*, Excoctus.  
*A boyler, or byling caldron*, Ahenum ad aliquid coquendum.  
*A byling*, Coctio, 3. coctura, 1.  
*A boyling up*, Ebullitio, 3.  
*A brabble*, Rixa, 1. lis, litis, f.  
*To brabble*, Jugo, 1. alterco, altercor; lites ferre.  
*A brabbler, or brabbling fellow*, Altercator, 3. rixator, litigator, vitiligator.  
*Brabbling, or one full of brabbling*, Homo litigiosus.  
*A brabbling*, Altercatio, 3. cavillatio, || litigatio.  
*A brace to join two or more things together*, Copula, 1.  
*A brace* [couple] Par, ris, 3. *A brace of pigeons*, par columbarum. *A brace of dogs*, copula canum, canes bini. *A brace of hundred pounds*, ducentæ libræ pecuniæ.  
*A brace, or book*, Uncus, 2. hamus.  
*A little brace*, Hamulus, 2.  
*A brace* [in building] Fibula, 1.  
*A brace* [ship's great rope] Rudens, 3.  
*A brace* [in printing] Uncus, 2. hamulus.  
*To brace*, Aliquo, 1. ligo, colligo; confingo, xi, 3. conjungo; vincio, 4.  
*Braced*, Alligatus, ligatus, colligatus; confectus, conjunctus, hamatus, victus, uncinatus.  
*A bracer*, Alligator, 3.  
*A bracing*, Alligatio, 3. colligatio, conjunctio, vincio.  
*A bracer, or archer's brace*, Brachiale || jaculatorium.  
*A bracelet*, Armilla, 1. brachiale, is, n. spinther, is, n.  
*A bracelet maker*, Armillarum confector, || armillarius, 2.  
*A bracelet of pearls*, Linea margaritarum, colare & margaritæ confectum.  
*Wearing a bracelet*, Armillatus.  
*Braces*, Brachialia, ium, n. pl.  
*Bracet, or braget*, Hydromeli, \* promulsis.  
*Brachygraphy* [writing in short hand] \* Brachygraphia, 1. stenographia.  
*A brack*, Vitium, 2. mendum.  
*Brackan* [fern] Filix, is, f.  
*A bracket* [in building] Mutulus, 2.  
*Brackish*, Salsus.  
*Brackishness*, Salsitudo, inis, f. salugo, falsilago.  
*To brag*, Gloriarî, jactare, ostentare, se vendicare. *You used to brag of your dungs*, te ad fecisse gloriarî soleo. *He braggeth too much of himself*, gloriosus de se prædicat. *He braggeth of his great exploits*, hic se magnificè jactat atque ostentat.  
*A brag, or bragging*, Jactantia, 1. jactatio, 3. gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio. *He maketh glorious brags*, intolerantius se jactat. [Prov.] *Brag is a good dog, but Hottish is a better*, tanquam arivum, et parum ostentat, ita gloriatur; parum tamen monet, et parum ostentat.  
*A bragger, or bragging*, Jactator, 3. gloriosus, 2. jactabundus; Tarsus, onis, m.  
*Braggingly*, Gloriosè, jactanter.

*Braid of hair*, Cincinnus, 2. circulus decussatim inter se implicitus.  
*To braid*, Inter se decussatim implicare.  
*Braided*, Complicatus, entatus.  
*A braiding*, Complicatio, 3. implicatio.  
*A braid* [panel of a hawk] Accipitræ alarum.  
*The brain*, Cerebrum, 2. ¶ *Had I but one brain*, nihil esset incognans. *Your brains are cold*, non tibi sanum est fœcit. [Prov.] *He hath guts in his brains*, aciem habet in pectore.  
*To brain, beat, or dash out one's brains*, Incerebrare, cerebrum comminutare, extendere, indere, dissipare.  
*To take out the brains*, Cerebrum extrahere.  
*The brain pan*, Cinnus, 2. calvaria testis.  
*The binder part of the brain*, Cerebellum, 2.  
*To beat one's brains about a thing*, Aliquid intentius confutere vel contempleri.  
*Brained*, Cui cerebrum est in vel excussum.  
*Brainless*, Inconfusus, temerarius, fluctus, vacuum cerebro caput.  
*Brain sick, or crack brained*, Cerebrosus, furiosus, iracundus, amens, demens.  
*Hair brained*, Temerarius.  
*Skatter, or scuttle brained*, Levis, inconstans, instabilis, homo mobilis ingenio.  
*Brain sickness*, \* Mania, 1. phrenesis, is, f.  
*A braining*, Elisio cerebri.  
*I, thou, be brake*, Fregi, fregisti, fregit. See *To break*.  
*A brake* [for flax] Instrumentum quo linum confringitur, || linifrangibulum, 2.  
*Brake* [fern] Filix, is, f. ¶ *Either a brake or a bush* aut navis aut galeus.  
*A brake* [horse bit] Ovis equini obturamentum, \* epistomium, 2.  
*A brake* [such as bakers use] Arca farinaria, \* artopta, 1.  
*A bramble*, Rubus, 2. paliurus; sentis, is, m. vepres.  
*A little bramble*, Veprecula, 1.  
*A place full of brambles*, Rubetum, 2. senticetum, vepretum.  
*Brambly, or full of brambles*, Spinosus.  
*A bramble, or brambling* [bird] || Montifringilla, 1.  
*Bran*, Furfur, is, n.  
*Full of bran*, Furfurosus.  
*A branch* [of a tree, &c.] Ramus, 2.  
*A little branch*, Ramuleculus, 2.  
*A branch* [of a discourse] Caput, is, n.  
*A branch of a vine*, Palmes, is, m. sarmentum, 2.  
*A fruitless branch*, Stolo, onis, m. spado, 3.  
*A by sprout, or branch*, Focaneus, 2.  
*A branch bearing only leaves*, Palmes pampinariæ.  
*A branch with fruit on*, Termes, is, m. palmes fructuarius.  
*Having the leaves and branches cut away*, Pampinatus.  
*He that cutteth away leaves and branches*, Pampinator, 3.  
*The branch of a pedigree*, Stemma, is, n. generis series.  
*To branch, or put forth branches*, Germino, 1. egermino, progermino.  
*To branch out a discourse*, In plures partes sermonem dividere, in plurima capita distinguere.  
*Branch* [division in a discourse] In membra distributio.  
*To have branches*, Frondeo, 2.  
*To begin to have branches*, Frondesco, 3.  
*Of, or like a branch*, Frondeus, frondarius.  
*Bearing branches*, ¶ Frondifer.  
*Branches*, Frondens, ramosus.  
*Branches out* [divided] In plures partes divisus, in plurima capita distinctus.  
*A brancher*, Accipiter junior ramos frequentans.  
*Without branches, or leaves*, || Infons, 3.  
*Branching*, Germinans, germinatus.  
*A branching*, Germinatio, 3.  
*Branchy, or full of branches*, Frondosus.  
*Branches* [of a deer's head] Cervinorum cornuum mediæ arculi, intermediæ ramuleculi.



*A brand of fire*, or *fire brand*. *Torris*, 3. fax, fascis, f.

*A jimbly brand*, *Titio*, *onis*, *m*.

*A brand iron*, \* *Cypra*, 1. *chytrus*, 2.

*A brand* [impia et onitace] *Ignominia iocunda et nota turpitudinis, macula, \* stigma, m. n.*

*To cast a brand upon*, *Infamia*, 1. *infamiam alio* etc.

*A brand for cattle*, *Nata*, 1. *signum*, 2. \* *character*, *sign*, *m*.

*To brand* [i. e. *mark*] *Exiliminationem alicujus i. e. re ad exilium, non r. infamie alicuius re e, alicuius i. famis r. p. gere.*

*Brand new*. *Omnino novus vel recens.*

*To brand cattle*, *Nata* *signare*, *characterem insig-* *nire.*

*Banded as a branded slave*, *Stigmaticus*, \* *Stigmatas*, *σ*, *m*. *Stigmatæ nudus*.

*Branded with a crime*, *In amis, infamiâ flagrans, famulos, infamatus, diffamatus.*

*A branding iron*, *Cuetum*, 2.

*A branding a person's reputation*, *Alienæ famæ violatio.*

*To brandish*, *Vibro*, 1. *corusco*.

*A brandishing*, || *Vibramen*, *inis*, *n*.

*Brandish*, *glittering*, *Cuticans*.

*Brandy*. *Vinum abast m. vini spiritus.*

*A brandy bottle*, *Ampulla spiritu vini referta.*

*A brandy shop*, *Liberna* *qui spiritus vini vendit.*

*Brandy wine*, *Vinum concocematum vel ad-* *ust m.*

*To brangle*, *Rixor*, 1. *rixosis verbis aliquem lac-* *cescere, astis provocare, iurgio aliquem adori,* *cum aliquo saepe contendere.*

*A brangler*, *Altercator*, 3. *litigator*, *vilitiga-* *tor.*

*A brangling*, or *brangle*, *Rixa*, 1. *iurgium*, 2.

*A brangling person*, *Rixosus*, *iurgiosus*.

*Brank*, or *back wheel*, \* *Tragopyrum*, 2.

*Brank urine*, [herb] || *Branca ustina.*

*Branny*, or *of the bran*, *Furfureus*, *furfuraceus*.

*The brant goose*, || *Branta*, 1.

*Brasen*, *Æreus*, *æratus*.

*A brasier*, *Faber ærarius*.

*Brass wood*, *Lignum Brasiliense*.

*Brass*, *Æs*, *æris*, *n*. \* *onchalum*, 2.

*Brass ore*, or *brass stone*, *Cadmia*, 1. *lapis æro-* *fus*.

*Brass scales*, or *cinders*, *Squama æris*.

*A brass pot*, *Ahenum*, 2.

*A little brass pot*, or *passet*, *Cucuma*, 1.

*Brass work*, || *Ærificium*, 2.

*Bearing brass*, † *Ærifer*.

*Covered with brass*, *Æratus*.

*Full of brass*, *Ærofus*.

*Brass*, *brassy*, or *brassen*, *Æreus*, *aheneus*.

*Brass plated with gold*, *Aurum subæratum*.

*Brass*, or *counterfeit money*, *Pecunia sequioris* *metalli*.

*To cover with brass*, *Ære aliquid inducere*.

*A bras*, or *beggar's bras*, *Mendici filius*.

*A cross bras*, *Infans vagitans*.

*A bravado*, or *bravado*, *Insultatio petulans*.

*Brave* [fine] *Concinuus*, *lautus*, *nitidus*, *sus-* *tus*, *splendens*, *elegans*, *multis vestibus ami-* *ctus*. ¶ *As brave a man as a lion*, *splendere ne-* *mini cedit.*

*Brave* [excellent] *Præfans*, *excellens*, *exi-* *mius*, *exquisit*.

*Brave* [skilful] *Peritus*, *sapiens*.

*Brave* [valiant] *Fortis*, *animosus*, *magnani-* *mus*.

*A brave young soldier*, *Acer belli juvenis*.

*A brave navy to see to*, *Præclara navis in spe-* *ciem*.

*It is a brave thing to be pointed at*, *Pulchrum* *est digno munitari.*

*A brave scholar*, *Non vulgariter eruditus*.

*Passing brave*, *Precipue*.

*A brave* [noble] *Sicilis*, 2. *Thraco*, *cris*, *m*.

*To be brave* [to appear] *Vestibus splendere*, *splendescere*, *nitescere*.

*To brave it*, *Plumas extendere*, *seu ostentare*.

To *brave*, *Lacerta* *ff.* 3. *terrestris* *li.* *pro-*  
appetit, ament *facilis* *indicare*. *¶* *Seeing* *us*  
*braveth* *me* *to* *it*, *quasi* *eo* *provocat*.  
*Braved*, *Lacerta* *us*, *provocatus*.  
*Bravely* [*bravely*] *Cer* *us*, *ex* *g* *ante*, *laud*  
*us* *us*, *nitid*, *laud*, *laud*, *laud* *us*.  
*Bravely* [*excellently*] *Ex* *us* *us*, *ex* *im* *us*.  
*Bravely* [*skillfully*] *Per* *us*, *la* *us*.  
*Bravely* [*valiantly*] *Fortit* *us*, *am* *us*.  
*Bravely* [*finely*] *Decor*, 3. *splendor*, *con-*  
*clon* *us*; *ornatus*, 4.  
*Bravely* [*excellently*] *Excellentia*, 1. *præstan-*  
*tia*.  
*Bravery* [*valour*] *Fortitudo*, *in* *us*, *f.* *magnani-*  
*mitas*, 3. *animi* *magnitudo*.  
*A woman's bravery*, or *finery*, *Mundus* *mulie-*  
*bis*, *ornatus* *muliebris*, *modestie*, *arum*, *f.* *pl.*  
*A braving*, *Insultatio* *ferox* *vel* *petulans*.  
*A brawl*, *Rixa*, 1. *jurgium*, 2. *Some* *cannot*  
*sleep* *without* *brawling*, *quibundam* *sonnum* *rixa*  
*facit*.  
*A brawl* [*dance*] *Chorea*, 1. *motus* *tonicus*.  
*To brawl*, *Altercor*, 1. *litigo*, *delitigo*, *alter-*  
*co*, *jurgo*, *rixi*; *rixas* *movēre*, *excitare*, *conci-*  
*tare*.  
*A brawler*, *Rabula*, 1. *altercator*, 3. *rixator*.  
*A brawling*, *Altercacio*, 3. *contentio*, *jur-*  
*gum*, 2. *rixa*, 1. *turba*.  
*Brawling*, *contentiosus*, *rixosus*, || *jurgio* *us*.  
*Brawlingly*, *Mox* *rabularum*.  
*Braxon*, *Aprugna*, *joli* *caro*, *callum* *aprunum*.  
*The braxon of the body*, *Partes* *corporis* *nervosæ*  
*et* *irascibiles*.  
*Braxon*, or *hard* *fl* *sh*, *Callus*, 2. *callum*.  
*Brawn of the arms*, *Torus*, 2. *lacertus*.  
*The braxon of a capon*, *Pulpa* *caponis*.  
*To grow hard as braxon*, *Calleisco*, 3. *occalesco*.  
*Brawny*, *Callosus*.  
*Brawnyness*, *Callositas*, 3.  
*To bray* [*pound*] *Tero*, *trivi*, 3. *contero*;  
*tundo*, *tulsi*, *contendo*; *subigo*, *egi*.  
*To bray* [*as an ass*] *Rudo*, *di*, 3.  
*To bray* [*as an elephant*] *Barrio*, 4.  
*To bray* [*cry out*] *Emugio*, 4. *fremo*, *ui*, 3.  
*Brayed*, *Tritus*, *contritus*, *tusus*, *confusus*.  
*A brayer* [*pounder*] *Tritor*, 3. *contritor*.  
*A braying* [*pounding*] *Tritura*, 1. *confusio*, 3.  
*The braying of an ass*, *Rugitus*, 4.  
*The braying of an elephant*, *Barritus*, 4.  
*A braying* [*crying out*] *Mugitus*, 4. *rugitus*.  
*The brayl* [*panel of a hawk*] *Anus* *accipitris*.  
*To braze* [*cover with brass*] *Ære* *aliquid* *in-*  
*ducere*.  
*Brazed over*, *Ære* *inductus*.  
*Braxon*, *cf* or *belonging to brass*, *Æneus*, *ære-*  
*us*, *aheneus*.  
*Brazen faced*, *Impudens*, *effrons*, *procax*,  
*protervus*, *homo* *inverecundus*.  
*With a brazen face*, *Perfrictâ* *fronte*, *ore* *duro*,  
*aspectu* *canino*.  
*To brazen one down*, *Alicujus* *verecundiam* *de-*  
*turbare*.  
*To brazen a thing out*, *Impudenter* *vel* *protervè*  
*aliquid* *asserere*, *pertinacius* *affirmare*.  
*To put on a brazen face*, *Os* *perfricare*, *pud-*  
*orem* *penere*.  
*A brazier*, *Faber* *æriarius*, *vasorum* *æreorum*  
*faber*.  
*Brazil wood*, *Lignum* *acanthiuro*.  
*A breach*, *Ruina*, 1. *fenestra*, *lab* *factatio*, 3.  
*A breach between two*, *Simultas*, 3. *iræ*, *arum*,  
*f.* *pl.*  
*A breach of friendship*, *Alienatio*, 3. *dis* *jun-*  
*ctio*.  
*The breach of a promise*, *Punica* *fides*, *violatio*  
*fidei*.  
*A breach made by a river in a wall*, or *building*,  
*Ag* *erum* *everbio*, 3. *inundatio*; *cluvium*, 2.  
*latus*, *n.*, *f.* \* *cataclysmus*.  
*A breach of peace*, *Pacis* *vel* *tranquillitatis* *pu-*  
*blicæ* *violatio*.  
*A breach of a treaty*, *Pacis* *aut* *fœderis* *violatio*.  
*To make a breach in a wall*, *Murum* *tormentis*  
*labellare*, *pr* *sternere*, *acturbare*.  
*To enter the breach*, *Ingressum* *murorum* *ruinâ*  
*pugnando* *moniri*.

*To make bread, Panis facere, panem, Latet vel coquo  
munda inter alia, &c. facere.*  
*Bread, Panis, m.*  
*Dark bread, Panis esculentus.*  
*Wheaten bread, Panis esculentus, triticus, sub-  
alutis.*  
*Wheat bread, Panis triticus.*  
*Brown bread, Rye bread, Panis ater, rube-  
us, demetrius, &c.*  
*Amber bread, Panis castaneus.*  
*Cake bread, Panis lacteatus.*  
*Dark bread, Panis rubellus.*  
*Light bread, Panis fluminis.*  
*Shew bread, Panis propitiarius.*  
*Leavened bread, Panis fermentatus.*  
*Unleavened bread, Panis non fermentatus, panis  
fine fermentis, \* azymus.*  
*Fine manchet bread, Panis filiginosus.*  
*Mouldy bread, Panis mycatus.*  
*Ginger bread, Panis gingiberis conditus.*  
*Oaten bread, Panis avenaceus.*  
*Rye bread, Panis fructus.*  
*Sau bread, \* Cyclanum, 2. rapum tenuis.*  
*Sugar bread, Panis dulcoratus.*  
*White bread, Panis candidus, filiginosus, py-  
ramus.*  
*Second bread, Panis secundarius.*  
*Bread of this day's baking, Panis hodiernus,  
tenuis, locie cuctus.*  
*Bread of yesterday's baking, Panis hereternus,  
heri cuctus.*  
*The sweet bread, \* Panaceus.*  
*Bread corn, Frumentum, 2. far, farris, m.*  
*A crust of bread, Crustum panis.*  
*The crum of bread, Panis medulla.*  
*The making of bread, Panificium, 2.*  
*A place to keep bread in, Panarium, 2. pana-  
riolum.*  
*Breadth, Latitudo, inis, f. amplitudo.*  
*Of one breadth, Eiusdem latitudinis.*  
*To break [act.] Frango, fregi, 3, infringo;  
rumpo, rupi. ¶ I will break your pate, diu-  
nuam tibi caput. I will break this custom of yours,  
adimam hanc tibi consuetudinem. He breaketh  
his brains with studying, ingenii vires studendo  
comminuit.*  
*To break with age, Desfloreſcere, senio confici.*  
*To break the back, Delumbo, 1.*  
*To break the belly, Ventrem dirumpere, nimis  
distendere.*  
*To break a fashion, Receptum morem negligere.*  
*To break [neut.] Crepe, ui, 1. rumpor, ru-  
pius, 3.*  
*To break asunder, Dirringo, fregi, 3. dirum-  
po, rupi.*  
*To break [be bankrupt] Conturbo, 1. deco-  
quo, xi, 3. foro cedere.*  
*To break before, Præfringo, fregi, 3.*  
*To break [bruise] Contero, trivi, 3. contux-  
do, tudi.*  
*To break company, Primum sociis invitis se sub-  
trahere.*  
*To break a covenant, Fœdus violare, ledere,  
frangere; pactum dissolvere.*  
*To break down, Demolior, 4, rescindo, scidi,  
3. diruo, ui, 3. He biddest them to break down  
the bridge, pontem jubet rescindi.*  
*To break small, Commينو, ui, 3.*  
*To break to by a fall, Tribulo, 1.*  
*To breakfast, or break the fast, Jento, 1. jenta-  
culum edere.*  
*To break ground [for a siege] Opera oppugna-  
toria aſſidue, includere, includere.*  
*To break bulk, Navem exonerare.*  
*To break a horse, Domo, ui, 1. manſeficio,  
feci, 3. subigo, 1gi.*  
*To break forth as water, Scateo, 2. scaturio, 4.*  
*To break forth into laughter, Cachinnari, ca-  
chinnum tollere.*  
*To break off an ill habit, A prava consuetudine  
aliquem avertere, abstrahere, avertire.*  
*To break [as sick] Resolvo, vi, 3. regolo, 1.*  
*To break the ice [in an affair] Viam ad aliquam  
resolvere, munire, aperire.*  
*To break a jest, Ridum joco movere, facere  
dicere.*



*To break in, Irumpo, ui, 3. irumpo, rupi, intro-rumpo. ¶ He will break into the house, fores effringet, ares expugnabit.*

*To break in upon a man's property, Alienas possessiones invadere.*

*To break a league, Fœdas violare, pactionem rescindere. ¶ He breaketh the league of hospitality, Saturni testam confingit vel violat.*

*To break lefe, Eluctari, claustrum perfingere.*

*To break one's mind to a person, Sensum animi alieni aperi e, consilium detegere.*

*To break off, Abrumpo, rupi, 3. rescindo, scidi.*

*To break off for a time, Intermitto, misi, 3. interrumpo, rupi.*

*To break the neck, Cervicem diffingere, guttur elidere.*

*To break the neck with a fall, Præcipitem sedando perire.*

*To break the neck of an ill custom, Pravam consuetudinem abire, rescindere, tollere.*

*To break one thing against another, Allido, 3. illido.*

*To break his oath, Jururandum violare.*

*To break open, Effingo, fregi, 3. refringo.*

*To break open violently, Expugno, 1.*

*To break open a letter, Epistolam resignare, limum incidere.*

*To break out as a fire, or plague, Grassor, 1.*

*To break out into a passion, Ira commoveri, ardere, accendi.*

*To break out into tears, Lachrimas effundere vel profundere.*

*To break one's word, Fidem datam fallere.*

*To break out, Erumpo, rupi, 3. prorumpo; profilio, 4.*

*The war breaketh out, Bellum ardet, gliscit, ingruit.*

*To break out [be known] Innotescere, ui, 3. emanare in vulgus.*

*To break out [as the sea] Exundo, 1. exestuo.*

*To break out [into pimples] Pustulas emittere.*

*To break prison, Carcerem expugnare, vincula carceris rumpere.*

*To break one's rest, or sleep, Noctem insomnem agere, somnum excutere.*

*To break the sides with laughing, Risa emori, risu quati.*

*To break, or be broke with sorrow, Mærore confici, marcescere.*

*To break promise, Fidem lædere, fidem datam solvere.*

*To break rank, Ordines turbare.*

*To break silence, Loqui incipere, silentium rumpere.*

*To break [tame] Domo, ui, 1. domito; mansuofacio, feci, 3.*

*To break through, Perrumpo, rupi, 3. perfodio, di. As though he would break through a wall, ut si murum perrumperet, perfoderet.*

*To break through old customs, Consuetæ negligere, mores antiquare.*

*To break under, Suffringo, fregi, 3.*

*To break through difficulties, Difficultates superare vel vincere.*

*To break up ground [in husbandry] Fedio, di, 3. sulco, 1.*

*To break up school, Scholam dimittere, scholæ ferias indicere. We shall break up to-morrow, cras nobis indicentur feriæ. ¶ The weather breaketh up, redit post nubila Phœbus.*

*To break up [as an assembly] Dimitti, solvi.*

*To break, or ruin one, Aliquem bonis omnibus evertere.*

*To break [fall out] with one, Cum aliquo discordare, amicitie nuncium alicui remittere.*

*To break one's heart, Tristitiâ magnâ aliquem afficere.*

*To break, or disband soldiers, Milites exauctorare.*

*To break as an impostume, Rumpi.*

*To break up [decamp] Castra movere.*

*To break upon the wheel, Hominis in rota vel in decussato patibulo statim membra ferreo veste contundere, dissipare, frangere.*

*To break up trade, Se ad vitam privatam conferre.*

*To break one's wind, Anhelando defetisci.*

*To break wind upward [to belch] Ruco, 1. ructito.*

*To break wind backward, Pedo, pededi, 3. crepo, ui, 1.*

*A break, Interstitium, 2. intervallum.*

*Break of day, or day break, Diluculum, 2.*

*The day breaketh, Sol oritur.*

*By, or at break of day, Prima luce, cum diluculo, summo mane.*

*To breakfast, Jento, 1.*

*A breakfast, Jentaculum, 2.*

*A breaker, Ruptor, 5.*

*A breaker of doors, Ædium expugnator, effractor, perforator.*

*A breaker down, Demolitor, 3.*

*A breaker of the peace, Pacis publicæ violator.*

*A breaker of horses, Equorum domitor.*

*A breaker of the law, Legum violator; legiruptor, 2, c.*

*A housebreaker, Parietum perforator.*

*A breaker of a league, Fœdifiagus, 2.*

*A breaker up of ground, Novalis fossor vel arator.*

*Heart breakers [love locks] Cirrhi amatorii, cincinnati peneuli.*

*A breaking, Fractio, 3. infractio, disruptio; fractura, 1. confRACTURA.*

*A breaking asunder, Disruptio, 3.*

*Ab eaking, or civilizing, Domitura, 1. ¶ mansuetudo, 3.*

*The breaking of a horse, Equi domitura.*

*A breaking down, Demolitio, 3. excisio.*

*A breaking in, Irruptio, 3.*

*A breaking the loins, Lumbifragium, 2. lumborum fractura.*

*A breaking of the laws, Legum violatio.*

*A breaking of bones, Ossium fractura.*

*A breaking with a nose, Fragor, 3.*

*A breaking off, Abruptio, 3.*

*A breaking off for a time, Intermisio, 3.*

*A breaking one's mind to, Animi vel consilii declaratio.*

*A breaking out, Eruptio, 3.*

*A breaking out into a scab, Ulceratio, 3.*

*A breaking out in the head, \* Siriasis, 3.*

*A breaking out of waters, Scaturigo, gignis, f. scatebra, 1.*

*The breaking of a ship, Naufragium, 2.*

*A breaking through, ¶ Perruptio, 3.*

*A breaking small, Tritura, 1. ¶ comminutio, 3.*

*A breaking [violating] Violatio, 3.*

*A breaking up of ground [for tillage] Aratio, 3. fessio [for a siege] Terræ fossio ad urbem copis cingendam.*

*A breaking up of a school, Scholæ dimissio.*

*A breaking up of a will, Tabularum apertura.*

*A bream [fish] Cyprinus latus, \* abramis, idis.*

*A sea bream, Abramis marinus.*

*The breast, Pectus, ōris, n. papula, 1.*

*To keep a thing in one's own breast, Animi arcana occultare.*

*It lieth in his breast to do it, Penes eum res est.*

*A little breast, ¶ Pectuculum, 2.*

*To go, or walk a-breast, Æquâ fronte ambulare vel incedere.*

*A woman's breast, Uber, ōris, n. mamma, 1.*

*A little breast, Mamilla, 1. mammula.*

*Of, or belonging to the breast, or dug, ¶ Mamillaris.*

*Breast apples, Mala orthomastica.*

*A breast cloth, Strophium, 2. mamillare, is, n.*

*The breast bone, Sternum, 2. scutum cordis.*

*A breast work [in fortification] Lorica lapidea muro impicta, terra ad oram munitionis vel propugnaculi aësa.*

*A breast plate [armour] Lorica, 1. pectorale, is, n. thorax, acis, m.*

*Having a great breast, Pectorosus.*

*Of, or belonging to the breast, Pectoralis.*

*Breast high, Ad altitudinem pectoris.*

*Having a breast plate, Thoracatus.*

*Breatb, Halitus, 4. spiritus, flatus, anhelitus; anima, 1. ¶ He is out of breath, exanimatus est. Held in your breath, animam comprimere. Like a man out of breath, anhelanti similis. To his last breath, Ad extremum halitum.*

*To spend one's breath to no purpose, Verba inutilia profundere, frustra loqui.*

*A breath of air, Aura, 1.*

*Shortness of breath, Anhelatio, 3. suspitium, 2. spirandi difficultas, anhelitus angustus, \* asthma, ōtis, n.*

*A person troubled with shortness of breath, Suspiriosus; anhelator, 3.*

*Like a person troubled with shortness of breath, Suspiriosus.*

*A sinking breath, Anima fugida.*

*A fragrant breath, Olor suavi.*

*The passage of the breath, Respiramen, ōtis, n.*

*That whereby we fetch breath, Spiramen, ōtis, n. spiramentum, 2. spiraculum.*

*All in a breath [without taking breath] Continenti spiritu.*

*To breathe, draw, fetch, or take breath, Spiro, 1. respiro, anhele. ¶ Take your breath, Animam recipe.*

*To breathe after, Aliquid afficere, cupere, desiderare.*

*To hold one's breath, Animam comprimere.*

*To breathe between, Interpiro, 1.*

*A taking breath between, Interpiratio, 3.*

*To breathe into, Inspiro, 1.*

*To breathe one's last, Expiro, 1. animam agere, supremum ingemiscere; mortem, diem, vel diem supremum obire.*

*To breathe a vein, Venam secare, incidere, aperire.*

*To breathe with running, walking, &c. Currendo vel ambulando exercere vel fatigare.*

*To breathe out [as vapours] Halo, 1. exhalo.*

*To breathe out mischief, Mala in aliquem spirare, excogitare, comminisci.*

*To breathe through, Perpiro, 1.*

*To breathe on, or upon, Aspiro, 1. inspiro.*

*Breatbale [in which we breathe] Spirabilis.*

*Breathed out, Expiratus, exhalatus.*

*A breather, Qui vel quæ spirat.*

*A breathing, Halitus, 4. spiritus, respiratus; respiratio, 3. respiramen, ōtis, n.*

*A deep breathing [or sigh] Suspirium, 2. spiritus imo latere petitus; suspiratus, 4. suspiratio, 3.*

*Breathing, Spirans.*

*A breathing hole, Spiraculum, 2.*

*A breathing upon, Afflatus, 4.*

*A breathing sweat, Sapor parvus vel remissus.*

*The breathing of a vein, Venæ sectio.*

*I bred, Peperi. See To breed.*

*To be bred of, Nascor, natus, 3. orior, tus.*

*Bred [ingendered, or produced] Generatus, creatus, catus. It is for mens sake that beasts are bred, hominum gratiâ generatæ sunt bestiae.*

*[Prov.] That which is bred in the bone will not out of the flesh, naturam exellas furem licet, usque recurret; Quo semel est imbuta recens servabit odorem testa diu.*

*Bred [nourished, brought up] Nutritus, altus, eductus, educatus.*

*Bred in, Ingenitus.*

*Bred with, Congenitus.*

*Well bred, Liberè eductus, benè moratus. He is a well bred man, homo est ingenuus liberaliterque educatus. They are well bred, benè nati sunt.*

*Ill bred, Malè moratus.*

*Bred in one naturally, Innatus, ingeneratus, ingenuus.*

*The breech, Podex, ōtis, m. clunæ, ium, m. pl. [Prov.] He maketh a rod for his own breech, turdus sui malum cecat.*

*The breech pin of a gun, Exemptilis cauda fistulæ catapultariæ.*

*To breech [whip] Tergum cadere, virgis flagellare, verberare.*

*Breeches, or a pair of breeches, Braccæ, arum, f. pl. femoralia, um, n. pl.*

*Bear's breech [herb] Acanthus, 2.*



*A close pair of linen breeches.* Calix lineæ.  
*A breechesmaker,* Braccarum confector, || braccarius, 2.

*Wearing breeches,* Braccatus, caligatus. [Prov.]  
*The wife wears the breeches,* uxor virum ducit vel viro imperitat. *His breech made buttons,* timor sui impotentem fecit.

*Breech'd* [whipt] Tergo cæsus, flagellatus, verberatus.

*Breech'd as a little boy,* Braccis indutus.

*A breecher* [whipper] Plagifus.

*A breeching, or whipping,* Verberatio, 3.

*To breed, impender, or bring forth,* Genero, 1. gigno, genui, 3. procreo, 1. pario, peperii; fructum edere. *They do not breed above four times a year,* non plus quater in anno pariunt. ¶ *They breed mischief to me,* mihi creant periculum.

*To breed, or cause,* Procreo, xi, 3.

*To breed, or be bred,* Gignor, 3.

*To breed, or give breeding,* Alo, ui, 3. educo, 1. tollo, 3.

*To breed teeth,* Dentio, 4. dentes emittere.

*A breed,* Genus, 3. n. ¶ *See that they be of a good breed,* videndū ut boni seminis ſient.

*A breeder,* Generator, 3.

*A female breeder,* Genetrix, 3. f.

*A breeder* [dalkon] Adamiarius, 2.

*A breeding,* Generatio, 3.

*Breeding* [good manners] Humanitas, 3. urbanitas, civitas; institutio liberalis.

*Breeding* [education] Educatio, 3. institutio.

*A breeder of cattle,* Pecorum nutritor.

*A breeding place for cattle,* Pecuarium, 2.

*A breeding of teeth,* Dentitio, 3.

*Of, or for breeding,* Fructuarius.

*A breeding woman* [not past breeding] Generandæ proli apta, quæ facultatem generandi habet.

*A breeze, or bree* [insect] Tabanus, 2. aſilus, 2. aſtrum vel aſtrus, 2.

*A breeze* [gentle gale] Aura, 1.

*A bret, or bret cock* [fish] Passer asper.

*Bretbren,* Fratres, um, m. pl.

*A brevet, Rescriptum,* 2. diploma, 3. n.

*A breviary, Compendium,* 2. \* epitome, 3. f.

*A breviary* [Roman prayer book] || Breviarium, 2.

*A breviate, Compendium,* 2.

*To breviate* [or abbreviate] In compendium redigere.

*Breviated* [abbreviated] In compendium redactus.

*A breviating* [abbreviation] In compendium reductio vel contractio, in angustum deductio.

*Breviatures,* Notæ, arum, f. pl. || ſigla.

*Brevity, Brevitas,* 3.

*To brew* [mingle] Miſceo, ui, 2. commiſceo.

*To brew* [beer] Potum vel cereviſiam coquere vel concoquere.

*Brewed, Mixtus, coctus* [Prov.] *As you have brewed ſo you muſt drink,* tute hoc intriſti, tibi omne cil exedendum; ut ſementem feceris, ita & metes.

*A brewer, Cereviſiæ coctor, \** zythepſus, 2.

*An ale brewer, Cereviſiæ illupulatiæ coctor.*

*A brew houſe, \** Zythepſarium, 2.

*A brewing, Cereviſiæ coctio.*

*A whole brewing, Potus unius coctionis.*

*Brevis, Oſculæ adipatiæ, panis pingui jure intinſus.*

*A briar, Rubus,* 2. ſentis, 3.

*A place where briars grow, Rubetum,* 2. ſenticetum.

*To leave in the briars, Aliquem arguſſis implicatum deſerere.*

*A bribe, Munus, 3. n. repetundæ, arum, f. pl. corruptela.*

*To bribe, Aliquem muneribus corrumpere, alicui munera largiri, muneribus oppugnare ad aliquid agendum.*

*To bribe for an office, Donis aliquod munus ambire.*

*Bribed, Corruptus, ſubornatus.*

*He is bribed not to ſpeak, Habet bovem in lingua.*

*A briber, Muneris corruptor.*

*A taker of bribes, Qui muneribus corruptus aliquid agendum ſuſcipit.*

*Bribery, Corruptio judici; ambitus, 4.*

*Accused, or condemned of bribery, Repetundarum accuſatus, reus, damnatus.*

*Of, or pertaining to bribes, Mancialis, raucenarius.*

*A bribing, || Subornatio, 3.*

*A brick, Later, 3. n. m.*

*A little brick, Laterculus, 2.*

*Brick colour, Olivæ, ſiglinus, ſigalinus.*

*A brick bat, Teſta lateritia.*

*A brick kiln, Furnus lateritius.*

*A brick layer, Laterum ſtructor, || comentarius, 2.*

*A brick maker, Laterum confector vel fabricator.*

*Brick making, Laterum coctio vel fabricatio.*

*Brick, of or belonging to bricks, Lateritius.*

*A brick wall, Murus coctilis vel lateris ſtructus, paries lateritius vel teſtaceus.*

*Brick work, Opu lateritium.*

*To brick a floor, Lateribus ſolum ſternere.*

*A bridal, Nuptiæ, arum, f. pl. ſponſalia, um, n. pl.*

*A bride, Sponſa, 1. nova nupta.*

*A bride, or bridal bed, Lectus genialis.*

*A bride chamber, Thalamus, 2.*

*A bridegroom, Sponſus, 2. \* neogamus.*

*A bride maid, Pronuba, 1.*

*A bride man, Pronubus, 2.*

*A bridal ſong, \* Epithalamium, 2.*

*A brideswell, Piſtinum, 2. ergaſtulum.*

*The maſter of a brideswell, Ergaſtularius, 2.*

*A bridge, Pons, tis, m.*

*A little bridge, Ponticulus, 2.*

*A braw bridge, Pons verſatilis.*

*A bridge of boats, Pons ex navigiis confectus.*

*A bridge of ſtone, Pons lapideus.*

*A bridge of wood, Pons publicus.*

*The bridge of an organ, Modulantium palmarium abacus, modulantium aſſularum pluteus.*

*The bridge of a lute, \* Magas, adu.*

*The bridge of the noſe, Inter nares interſinit m, naſi ſeptum.*

*A bridge maſter, Pontis curator.*

*To lay a bridge over, Fluvio pontem injicere, facere, indere; pontem in fluvio ædificare.*

*To deſtroy a bridge, Pontem rumpere, interrumpere, vellere, revellere, interſcindere.*

*A bridle, Frænum, 2. ¶ He letteth the horſe have the bridle, 3. laxas equo remittit habenas.*

*A bridle rein, Habena, 1. lorum, 2.*

*The head ſtall of a bridie, Frontale, is, n.*

*To bridie, Fræno, 1. infræno, frænum equo imponere vel injicere.*

*To bridie one's paſſion, Iram cohibere, iracundiam continere, comprimere, reprinere, ire moderari.*

*To bridie in, Coerceo, 2. ¶ I will bridie my tongue, me repriram.*

*Bridled, Frænatus.*

*Not bridled, Infrænatus, effrænatus, infrænis, effrænis.*

*A bridler, Frænator, 3.*

*A bridling, Coercitio, 3. || frænatio.*

*To be bridled, or which may be bridled, Coercibilis, 3.*

*A brie, or breeze* [gad fly] Aſilus, 2. tabanus, aſtrum.

*A brief* [writ] Breve, is, n. ſchedula juridica.

*A brief, or letters patents, \* Diploma, 3. n.*

*A brief for loſs by fire, &c. Literæ petitorie, auctoritate publicâ manite.*

*Brief, Brevis, compendioſus, conciuſus, ſuccinctus.*

*Brief, corr. for riſe, Frequens.*

*A counſeller's brief, Litis ſumma.*

*A brief diſcourſe, Anguſta & conciuſa oratio.*

*To be tied to a brief diſputing, Diſputationibus conciuſis alligari.*

*A brief ſentence, Sententiola, 1. ſententia brevis.*

*A brief account, Summarium, 2. compendium, brevium, \* epitome, 3. f.*

*To be brief, Preſe & anguſtè dicere, compendioſè loqui, captim vel leviter tranſire.*

*To reduce into brief, In compendium redigere.*

*Briefly, or in brief, Breviter, compreſe, ſtriſim, paucis verbis. ¶ I will briefly tell you what I would have done, nunc in pauca conferam quid ego te velim. As briefly as I could, q am brevifſimè potui, I will briefly relate the cauſe, ſummam & brevitè exp nam.*

*Briefeſſ, Brevitas, 3.*

*A brier, Rubus, 2. ſentis.*

*A ſweet brier, \* Cynobatus, i, f. cynobaton, 2.*

*Sweet brier roſe, \* Cynorhodon, 2.*

*A brier plat, or place full of briars, Senticetum, 2. rubetum.*

*Briery, or full of briars, Spinofus.*

*A brigade* [the third or fourth part of a company] Turma, 1. manipulus, 2.

*A brigade of horſe, Equitum, turma; [f ſec] Pedum cohors.*

*A brigadier, Turmæ vel cohortis ductor.*

*A brigandine* [coat of mail] Lorica, 1.

*A brigandine* [pinnacle] Phafelus, 2. cel 2, acis, myoparo, onis, m.

*A brigantine, or keech ſent to eſpy, Navigium ſpeculatorium.*

*Bright, Clarus, fulgidus, lucidus, lucentus, nitidus, rutilus, ſplendens, ſplendens.*

*Bright apparel, Vestes nitide.*

*Bright colour, Color lucidus.*

*A man of bright character, Homo bonis moribus vel integer vius.*

*A man of bright parts, Homo magni, acis, vel limati judici; homo ſagaciffimus vel emanctæ naris.*

*A bright ſky, Cælum lucidum, clarum, ſplendens.*

*Very bright, Per'ucidus.*

*Bright ſh, or ſm. abut bright, Nitidiffimus, pellucidus, ſplendidus.*

*Thorough bright, Pellucidus, perſpicuus, tranſlucidus.*

*To be bright, Clareo, 2. colluceo, xi, 3. fulgeo, ſi, niteo; mico, ui, 1. rutilo; inclareſco, 3.*

*To grow bright, Lucet, 3. inclareſco; inclareo, 2. ¶ It grows bright with wearing, attritus ſplendeſcit, uſu nitet.*

*To ſhine bright, Luceo, xi, 2.*

*Bright* [a d. g's name] Leucon.

*To brighten* [grow bright] Lucet, 3.

*To brighten* [make bright] Polio, 4. limo, 1.

*Brightened, Politus, limatus.*

*A brightening* [making bright] Politio, 3.

*Brightly, Clare, lucè, nitidè, ſplendide.*

*Smear'd brightly, Nitidiffimè.*

*Very brightly, Clariffimè, ſplendidiffimè, prænitidè.*

*Brightneſſ, Claritas, 3. pelluciditas, fulgor, niter, ſplendor.*

*The brightneſſ of a man's character, Morum integritas vel probitas.*

*The brightneſſ of a man's underſtanding, Ingenii ſubtilitas vel ſagacitas.*

*The brightneſſ of the ſun, Lux vel lumen ſolis.*

*A brigade* [quarrel] Lis, litis, f. contentio, 3.

*A brilliant diamond, Adamas maximè fulgens vel ſplendens.*

*The brim of a thing, Margo, gnis, f. ora, 1. limbus, 2. labrum; crepido, 3. n. f.*

*Having a brim, Marginatus.*

*To fill the brim, Implere uſque ad ſummam oram vaſis.*

*Brimfull, Ad ſummam vaſis oram impletus.*

*To brim as a ſow, Subo, 1. marem appetere.*

*A brimmed ſow, Sus ſubata.*

*A brimmer, Calix potu coronatus.*

*To make brims, or margins, Margino, 1.*

*Brimſtone, Sulphur, ris, n.*

*A maker of brimſtone, Sulphurarius, 2.*

*A brimſtone mine, Sulphuraria, 1.*

*Done with brimſtone, Sulphuratus, ſulphureus.*

*Brimſtony, Sulphureus.*

*A brimſtone quality, Sulphuratio, 3.*

*Brindel, Variegatus.*

*Brindle, or brindled, Maculis diſtinctus; varius, variegatus.*







*Broaded, or set abroad* [as a vessel] *Terebratus, relictus.*

*A broadener* [of beer, &c.] *Qui vel quæ vis terreat.*

*A breacher* [of errors] *Autor, 3. inventor.*

*A broaching* [of beer, &c.] *Vas terebratio.*

*A broaching of lies*, *Faliorum rumorum dispersus.*

*Broad*, *Largus, amplius, latus, parvus, spatiosus.* ¶ *He maketh broad signs*, *signa manifesta dat.* *You shall not broad day*, *ad mutuum vel curum diem stertis.*

*That cannot be made broad*, *Quod dilatori nequit, dilatabilis.*

*Broad awake*, *Exspectatus, vigilans.*

*Broad language*, *Verba nupta.*

*Broad footed*, *Placvus.*

*To fire a broad side*, *Tormenta bellica displicere ab uno vel pluro navigii latere.*

*A broad side* [among printers] *Scheda chartæ major uno tantum latere typis excelsa.*

*A broad sheet*, or *broad way*, *Platea, 1.*

*As broad as long*, *Quadratus.* [Prov.] *As broad as long*, *ad eandem rem, eodem redit.*

*Very broad*, *Latissimus.*

*Broad leaved*, *Latifolius.*

*To make broad*, *Dilato, 1. amplifico.*

*To grow broad*, *Latesco, 3.*

*A making broad*, *Amplificatio, 3. || dilatatio.*

*A broad brimmed hat*, *Galerus latâ margine.*

*A broad faced person*, *Homo lato ore.*

*To speak broad*, *Pinguis iusto pronuciare.*

*The broad end of an oar*, *Scalmus, 2.*

*Broadly*, *Latè.*

*Broadness*, *Latitudo, inis, f. amplitudo.*

*Broadness* [liberty] *in speech*, *Libertas loquendi.*

*Brocade, or brocade*, *Pannus aureo & argenteo filo intertextus.*

*A brock* [badger] *Taxus, 2. melis, is, f.*

*A brocket* [fawn] *Cervus bimulus vel junior.*

*To broge for eels*, *Aquam ad captandas anguillas turbare.*

*A brogue* [sort of shoes] *Crudus pero.*

*Brogue of the tongue*, *Mala pronuciatio linguæ externæ ad modum patrii sermonis.*

*To broid the hair*, *Crinem crispare.* See *To braid.*

*Abroiderer* [embroiderer] *Acupictor, 3. Phrygius vel Phrygia.*

*Abroil* [quarrel] *Rixa, 1. iurgium, 2. contentio, 3.*

*A broil* [tumult] *Turba, 1. seditio, 3. tumultuatio, tumultus, 4.*

*Given to broils, or quarrels*, *Rixosus, contentiosus.*

*Full of broils, or tumults*, *Tumultuosus, seditiosus, turbulentus.*

*To raise broils*, *Tumultuari, turbas ciere, seditionem concitare vel commovere.*

*A rafter of broils*, *Seditiosus, turbulentus.*

*To broil meat*, *Carnem in vel super craticula torreficere.*

*To broil, or be broiled*, *Torresco, 3. torreo, 2.*

*Broiled*, *Tostus.*

*Broiled on the coals*, *Carbonibus tostus.*

*A broiler*, *Qui vel quæ carnem torret, || tor, 3.*

*A broiling*, *¶ Tostio, 3.*

*Brokage*, *¶ Proxenetium.*

*I broke*, *Fregi.* ¶ *Scarce was the company broke up but I found*, *vix dom jam cœtu dimisso comperi.* *He hath broke his credit*, *malè vacillavit.* *The war broke out all of a sudden*, *bellum subito exarxit.* See *to break.*

*Broke, or broke*, *Fractus, ruptus, confractus, confragosus.*

*Broke loose*, *Ex vinculis solutus.*

*Broken, or left for a time*, *Interruptus, intermissus, omissus.*

*Broken asunder*, *Interruptus, interclusus.*

*Broken before*, *Præfactus, præceptus.*

*Broken backed*, *Delinquis.*

*Broken hearted*, *Abiectus.*

*Broken minded*, *Anhelus, illa ducons.*

*Broken bellied*, *Ramicosus, hernia laborans.*

*Broken with age*, *Senio confectus.*

*Broken with sickness*, *Morbo confectus.*

*Broken down*, *Dilatus, everius, demolitus.*

*Faſtly broken*, *Fragilis.*

*Broken off*, *Abruptus.*

*To speak broken English*, *Anglicè loqui inſcitè.*

*Broken meat*, *Conarium fragmenta.*

*Broken open*, *Effectus, reſectus.*

*Broken off for a time*, *Dilatus, intermiſſus.*

*Broken in pieces*, *Conſtitutus, confuſus.*

*Broken ſleep*, *Somnus interruptus, turbatus, inquietus.*

*Broken with sorrow*, *Dolore vel angore confectus, fractus, preſus, oppreſſus.*

*Broken ſounded*, *Raucum crepans, malignè reſpondens.*

*Broken* [tamed] *Domitus, cleuratus, ſubactus.*

*Broken up*, *Diruptus.*

*Broken up* [as an aſſembly] *Dimiſſus.*

*Broken* [violated] *Violatus.*

*Broken out by violence*, *Proruptus.*

*Broken teeth*, *Dentes mutilati.*

*Broken, or broken ware*, *Scruta, orum, n. pl.*

*To ſpeak brokenly*, *Inſcitè loqui, ineptè pronuciare.*

*A broker* [of bargains] *Proxenetæ, 1. inſitor, 3. tranſactor; mango, onis, m.*

*Brokage, or brokerage*, *¶ Proxenetium.*

*A broker* [of clothes] *Interpolator veſtiarius; veteramentarius, 2.*

*A broker* [ſem.] *Interpolatorix, icis, f.*

*An exchange broker*, *Proxenetæ argentarius.*

*A pawn broker*, *Pignerator, 3.*

*A broker, or dealer in old goods*, *Scrutarius, 2.*

*A brokers row* [as Long lane] *Forum interpolatorium.*

*To play the broker*, *Proxenetam agere.*

*To broom, or broom a ſhip*, *Navis ſuperficiem emundare, ſordes abluerè.*

*Brookbery*, *Gutturis diſſectio.*

*A broom*, \* *Stigma, atis, ni.* See *Brand.*

*A brooch* [necklace] *Monile, is, n.*

*Brooch* [painting in one colour] \* *Monochromaton.*

*A brooch* [for ladies necks] *Murænula, catena collaris.*

*A brood*, *Proles, is, f. propago, gēnis, f. soboles, is, f. ſtirps, is, f.*

*A brood of chickens*, *Pullities, 5.*

*A brood hen*, *Gallina incubans.*

*To brood, or ſit brooding*, *Incubo, 1.*

*A brooding*, *Incubatio.*

*Brooding*, *Incubans.*

*A brook*, *Torrentis, tis, m.*

*A little brook*, *Rivulus, 2.*

*To brook* [bear] *Fero, tuli, tolero.* *I cannot brook a Greek city*, *ferre urbem Græcam non poſſum.*

*To brook an affront patiently*, *Præbere os ad contumeliæ.*

*To brook* [a weight] *Pondus tolerare.*

*Brooklime* [common] \* *Anagallis aquatica.*

*Brooklime* [long leaved] \* *Anagallis aquatica major.*

*Garden brook lime*, *¶ Cepæa.*

*Broom*, *Geniſta, 1. ſpartum, 2.*

*A broom field*, *Spartarium, 2.*

*Thorny broom*, *Alphæthas, 2.*

*Spaniſh broom*, *Geniſta Iſpanica.*

*Broom rape*, *Onobanche, es, f.*

*Butchers broom*, *Ruscus, 2.*

*Of butchers broom*, *Ruscarius.*

*A broom*, *Scopæ, arum, f. pl.*

*A birch broom*, *Scopæ ex betula confectæ.*

*A hair broom*, *Scopæ lotaceæ.*

*To broom a ſpot.* See *Broom.*

*Broth*, *Jus, juris, n. juſculum, 2.*

*Fish broth*, *Alecula, 1. maria.*

*Jelly broth*, *Jus gelatum.*

*Stewed in broth*, *Juſculentus.*

*A brothel houſe*, *Lupanar, aris, n. fornix, icis, f.*

*To haunt brothel houſes*, *Luftror, 1. ſcorter; lupanaria frequentare.*

*A haunter of brothel houſes*, *Ganeo, onis, m. luſtre, 3. ſcoria er.*

*Brothely*, *Scortatio, 3. impudicitia, 1.*

*A brother*, *Frater, tris, m.*

*A little brother*, *Fraterculus, 2.*

*A brother by the father's ſide*, *Frater conſanguineus.*

*A brother by the mother's ſide*, *Frater uterinus.*

*A brother by the father and mother*, *Frater germanus.*

*A half brother*, *Germanus, 2.*

*A brother in law*, *Manti vel uxori frater.*

*The huſband's brother*, *Lewir, tris, m.*

*A ſiſter's brother*, *Sororius, 2.*

*A brother's wife*, *Fratria, 1.*

*A brother's ſon*, *¶ Fraterculus, 2.*

*Brothers children*, *Patruelles.*

*A ſiſter brother*, *¶ Collataneus.*

*Sworn brothers*, *Sacramento adacti, || convoti.*

*Twin brothers*, *Gemini, orum, m. pl.*

*Brotherhood*, *Fraternitas, 3. ſodalitium, 2.*

*A brother killer*, *Fratricida, c.*

*Brother ſlaughter*, *Fraternæ necis ſcelus, || fratricidium, 2.*

*Brotherly*, *of, or like a brother*, *Fraternus.*

*Brotherly* [adv.] *Fraternè, germanè.*

*Brotherly love*, *Mutua amicitia, \* philadelphia.*

*I brought*, *Tuli.* See *To bring.* ¶ *I thought I had brought that to paſs*, *putabam meo labore eſſe perfectum.* *He hath brought me into diſgrace*, *mihi invidiam conſlavit.* *He hath brought anger upon himſelf*, *in ſe iram derivavit.* *He hath brought me into a great deal of trouble*, *magnâ me curâ & ſollicitudine affecit.* *I have brought the matter to this paſs*, *rem huc deduxi.* *Old age hath not yet quite brought me down*, *non planè me enervavit, non afflixit ſenectus.* *You have brought your bogs to a fair market*, *tibi ad reſtim reſcedit.*

*To be brought*, *Afferor, allatus; deducor, ductus.*

¶ *He is brought into danger*, *in periculum vocatur.* *The matter is brought to that paſs*, *adeo res rediit.* *The buſineſs may be brought to an agreement*, *ad concordiam res reduci poteſt.* *Why do you not command her to be brought over thither?* *cur non illam huc transferri jubes?* *He cannot be brought off from it*, *ab eo deduci non poteſt.* *I cannot yet be brought to do it*, *nondum adducor ut faciam.* *See what I am brought to!* *hem quo redactus ſum!*

*To be brought to bed*, *Pario, peperit.* *She is brought to bed of a girl*, *puellam peperit.*

*To be brought into the world*, *Procreor, 1. in lucem edi.*

*To be brought to paſs*, *Efficior, factus, 3. conficior.*

*To be brought to his trial*, *In juſ duci, reus peragi.*

*To be brought up*, *Educor, 1. alor, itus, 3.* *We were brought up together of little ones*, *unâ è pænis parvuli educati ſumus.*

*Brought*, *Allatus, adductus, adreſtus.*

*Brought back*, *Reductus, reportatus.*

*Brought to bed*, *Enixa.* ¶ *She is brought to bed*, *perperit, enixa eſt.*

*Brought by force*, *Vi appuſus.*

*Brought forth*, *Productus, prolatus.*

*Brought forth* [born] *Procreatus, natus, cretus.*

*Brought in*, *Illatus, induſtus.*

*Brought in another's place*, *Subſtitutus, ſuppoſitus.*

*Brought to naught*, *Peſſundatus.*

*Brought to paſs*, *Actus, peractus, effectus, confectus.*

*Brought to poverty*, *Ad inopiam, egeſtatem, vix paupertatem reſectus.*

*Brought to ruin*, *Proſtigatus, ad ruinam perductus.*

*Brought to his ſiſter*, *Ad incitus vel ad trionem redactus.*

*Brought together*, *Collatus.*

*Brought under*, *Subjectus, domitus, ſubactus.*

*Brought up*, *Educatus.*

*Brought up ill*, *Male inſtitutus, liberſuſtinet educatus.*



*Brought up well*, Ingenuè vel liberaliter educatus, probè doctus & instructus.

*Brought up wantonly*, Delicatus, molliter educatus.

*A woman's being brought to bed*, Puerperium, 2.

*A brow*, Frons, *tis*, *f*.

*To knit the brow*, Frontem contrahere, corrugare, caperare.

*To brow beat*, Torvè, severè in aliquem tueri.

*An eye brow*, Palpebra, 1. supercilium, 2. *Clear up your brow and look merrily on it*, frontem experire & puerè se hilarem.

*To get one's living by the sweat of one's brow*, Laborè vitam tolerare.

*The knitting of the brows*, Superciliorum contractio.

*Beele browed*, Caperatus, superciliosus.

*The space between the brows*, || Gabeila, 1.

*The brow of a wall*, Muri corona vel lorica.

*The brow of a hill*, Montis vertex vel cacumen.

*Hairy browed*, Palpebrosus.

*Brown*, Fulvus, pulvis, subniger, subaquilus.

*A brown mingled with black and red*, Ferrugo, *gnis*, *f*.

*Brown blue*, Luridus.

*To make brown*, Fulco, 1. fuscum colorem alicui rei inducere.

*A little brown*, or *brownish*, Subfuscus, subniger.

*To be in a brown study*, De re aliqua attentè cogitare vel meditari.

*Brownness*, Pulligo, *inis*, *f*.

*Brouse* [green boughs for beasts to feed on] Vesceae frondes.

*To brouse*, Attendo, 2. depasco, *pri*, 3. frondes carpere vel arrodere, pastum mortui carpere, herba pasci.

*Browed on*, Attonsus, d. pastus.

*A browser*, Frondator, 3. qui vel quæ pastum mortui carpit.

*A browsing*, Frondatio, 3.

*A broyl*, Tumultus, 4. See *Broil*.

*To brue*, Cerevisiam coquere. See *To brew*.

*To bruise*, Collido, *fi*, 3. confringo, fregi, contendo, trivi, contundo, *illi*, quasso, 1. sagillo.

*To bruise against*, Allido, *fi*, 3. illido.

*To bruise in a mortar*, Pindo, *ui*, 3. pinfito, 1.

*To bruise small*, Commينو, *ui*, 3.

*To bruise the reins*, Delumbo, 1.

*A bruise*, Collisio, 3. contusio, sugillatio.

*Bruised*, Collisus, contritus, contusus.

*Bruised black and blue*, Sugillatus, ex collisione lividus.

*Bruised against*, Allisus, illisus.

*A bruising*, Collisio, 3. contusio.

*A bruising in a mortar*, Pinatio, 3.

*Bruise worst*, Confidula, 1.

*A bruit* [report or noise] Rumor, 3. sonitus, 4. strepitus.

*A little bruit*, Rumusculus, 2.

*To bruit*, Rumorem spargere vel dispergere.

*It is bruited abroad*, Fama est, jaculatur, fama emanavit.

*Brumal* [belonging to winter] Brumalis.

*Bunnel*, Prunella, 1.

*A brut* [assault or brush] Impetus, 4. insultus; impressio, 3. agereditio. ¶ *If you be able to abide the first brut*, primam si collisionem sustinueris. *To bear the brut of the battle*, maximum periculi impetum sustinere.

*A brut* [evil accident] Calamitas, 3. infelicitas, infortunium, 2. ea us adversus vel infestus.

*A brush* Scopula, 1. verriculum, 2.

*A clabes brush*, Scopula vestriaria.

*A shoe brush*, Peniculus fetis asper ad calceos detergendus.

*A painter's brush*, or *pencil*, Penicillus, 2.

*A brush maker*, Scopularum vel penicillorum confector.

*A brush* [small faggot] Virgultorum fascis.

*Brush wood*, Cremum, 2.

*A brush*, or *running against*, Ocurfus, 4.

*To brush*, Verro, *ri*, 3. converro, *ri*; deter-

geo, *fi*, 2. scopis purgare. ¶ *I will brush your coat*, executioni tibi togulam.

*Made in the fashion of a brush*, Verriculatus.

*To brush off*, or *scamper away*, Festinè aufugere, festinanter fugam capere.

*To brush by one*, Celeriter & violenter aliquem præterire.

*To brush upon one*, Acram impetum in aliquem facere.

*Brushed*, Eversus, scopulâ mundatus vel purgatus.

*A brusher*, Qui vel quæ converrit, deterget, vel purgat.

*A brushing*, Purgatio, 3.

*Brush* [in heraldry] Color subniger.

*To bristle*, Se erigere, se esse magni momenti ostendere.

*A brut* [fish] Passer marinus.

*A brute*, Animal brutum.

*Brutal*, or *brutish* [fierce, or cruel] Ferinus, belluinus; [fil hy] Fœdus, impudicus; [lumpish] Stupidus, fatuus, hebet.

*To make brutish* [fierce] Effero, 1. [foolish or lumpish] Infatuo.

*To grow brutish*, O'brutescere, efferari, savire.

*Brutishly* [fiercely] Ferociter; [filthily] Fœdè, impudicè; [foolishly] Fatuè, stupidè.

*Brutality*, or *brutishness* [fierceness] Ferocitas, 3. lævia, 1. [filthiness] Fœditas, 3. impudicitia, 1. [foolishness] Fatuitas, 3. stultitia, 1.

*Bryony* [herb] Bryonia, 1.

*A bubble*, Bulla, 1.

*A little bubble*, Bullula, 1.

*To bubble up in festing*, Ferreo, *vi*, 3. infervelco.

*To bubble as water doth*, Bullio, 4. ebullio; scateo, 2. scaturio, 4.

*A bubble* [trifle] Nugæ, arum, *f*. pl. res lævissima vel nugatoria.

*A bubble* [cheat] Fraus, *dis*, 3. fallacia, 1.

*A bubble* [lilly perion] Insulsus, stupidus, stolidus.

*To bubble* [deceive or trick] Aliquem dolis fallere, ludificari, vel ludos facere; alicui os sublinere, aliquem illudere.

*Bubbling*, or *boiling up*, Bullans, ebulliens, bullas emittens.

*Bubbling* [as ducks in water] Bibulus.

*A bubbling*, Ebullitio, 3.

*A bubbling*, or *deceitful person*, Fallax, fraudulentus; ludificator, 3.

*A bubbly*, Mamma, 1. mamilla; uber, *is*, *m*.

*A buccaneer*, Latro vel prædo Americanus.

*Buck bean* [herb] Trifolium paludosum.

*A buck*, Dama, 1. cervus, 2.

Note, *Buck* is used to denote the male of several animals; as,

*A buck goat*, Caper, *pri*, *m*.

*A buck cony*, Cuniculus, 2.

*A buck of clothes*, Linteorum fordidorum incoctio.

*To buck clothes*, or *wash a buck*, Lintea lixivâ incoquere.

*Buck ashes*, Cinis lixivius, cineres ad lixiviam.

*A buck wasper*, Lixiviâ || lotrix.

*Buck lie*, Lixivium, 2. lixivia, 1.

*A bucket*, Situla, 1. haustum, 2.

*A bucket with a beam*, \* Telemodiolus, 2.

*A little bucket*, Situla, 1. urnula.

*Leather buckets for fires*, \* S phones incendiarii.

*A buck's horn*, Cornu cervinum.

*Buckhorn* [great] Rhamus solutivus.

*Buckhorn* [small] Rhamus primus Dioscoridis.

*Buck wheat*, Tragopyrum, 2.

*A bucking stick*, Scamnum ad lintea lixivâ eluenda.

*A bucking tub*, Vas lixivâ reale i solitum.

*A buckle*, Fibula, 1. ansa; spinter, *tis*, *m*.

*To buckle* [active] Fibulâ confingere,nectere, connectere, colligare.

*A buckle maker*, Fibularum confector.

*A shoe buckle*, Fibula calcearia.

*A buckle* [curl of hair] Cincinnus, 2.

*To buckle*, or *curl*, Cincinnis ornare, calamistris inungere.

*Buckled*, Cincinnatus.

*To buckle together* [in fighting, &c.] Confligo, *xi*, 3. colluctor, 1. concerto; cominus certare, manus conterere.

*To buckle to a business*, Ad opus se accingere, operi diligenter incumbere, opus agredi.

*To buckle* [yield, or submit to one] Alicui cedere, fides submittere, herbam porrigere.

*Buckled*, Fibulâ confictus vel nexus.

*A buckler*, Clipeus, 2. ancile, *is*, *n*. parma, 1.

*A little buckler*, Parmula, 1. cetra, pelta.

*A large buckler*, Scutum, 2.

*A buckler maker*, Clypeorum artifex, scutarius, 2.

*A buckler of beef*, Lumbi bovilli pars posterior.

*A buckler player*, \* Hoplomachus.

*Bearing a buckler*, Clipeatus, cetratus, parmatus, scutatus.

*Buckler thorn*, Paliurus, 2. spina Christi.

*A buckling*, Fibulâ colligatio.

*A buckling*, or *submitting to*, Obsequium, 2. cessio, 3.

*Buckram*, Pannus crassus, cilicinus.

*Buckrams* [herb] Allium sylvestre.

*Buckskin*, Pellis cervina.

*Bucism* [merry] Alacer, hilaris, lætus.

*Bucolics*, Bucolica, arum, *n*. pl. scil. carmina.

*A bud*, Germen, *inis*, *n*. gemma, 1.

*A little bud*, Gemmula, 1.

*The bud of a rose*, Alabastrus, 2. calyx rosæ.

*The bud of a vine*, Gemma, 1. oculus, 2.

*To bud*, Germino, 1. gemmo, gemmasco, 3. floresco.

*To begin to bud again*, Repullulasco, 3.

*To bud out*, Egermino, 1. progeminare.

*To bud over*, Superfioresco, 3.

*To nip in the bud*, Germen urere. ¶ *His hopes are nipped in the bud*, Spe conceptâ decedit.

*To bud together*, Congermino, 1.

*Budded*, Gemmatus.

*A budding*, Germinatio, 3. germinatus, 4. gemmatio, 3.

*A budding out*, || Egerminatio, 3.

*Budge* [lamb's furr] Pellis agnina.

*To budge*, Pedem eiere, gradum efferre.

*A budget*, Bulga, 1. ascopera; saccus, 2. viculum.

*A buff*, or *buffe*, Bubalus, 2. bison, *tis*, *m*.

*A buff coat*, Tunica coriacea militaris, thorax è bovis feri vel bufali corio.

*Buff* [leather] Corium bubulum, pellis bubula.

*A buffet*, Colaphus, 2. alapa, 1.

*To buffet*, Aliquem colaphis cedere, pugnis contundere; colaphos alicui infringere, impingere, dare.

*Buffered*, Colaphis cæsus.

*A buffeting*, Colaphis verberatio.

*A buffet* [repository for plate] Abacus vasis mensariis reponendis utilis.

*A buffer*, Alaparum inflictor.

*A buffet stool*, Sella levior portatilis.

*A buff*, or *buffalo*, Bubalus, 2. urus, bos filvestris vel ferus.

*Of*, or *belonging to a buffe*, Bubulus, bubalinus.

*A buffe head*, Bardus, plumbeus, stolidus, stupidus, tipes, *inis*; homo obtusa mentis, hebetis ingeni.

*A buffoon*, Sannio, *onis*, *m*. scurra, 1. parasitus, 2.

*To play the buffoon*, Parasitor, 1. scurror; scurriliter ludere.

*Buffoon like*, Scurrilis, scurriliter.

*Buffonry*, Scurrilitas, 3. scurrilis jocus vel dicacitas.

*A bug* [sort of vermin] Cimex, *icis*, *m*.

*A May bug*, Scarabæus stridulus.

*A bug bear*, Tenuculamentum, 2. larva, 1.

*To bugger*, Pædicor, 1.

*A buggerer*, Pædicator, 3. \* pæderastes.

*Buggy*, Cimicibus abundans.

*Buggery*, \* Pæderastia, 1.

*Bugle* [a kind of glass] Segmenta vitrea.

*Bugle* [an herb] || Bagula, 1.

*A bugie* [head] Baccæ vitrea.

*A bugle* [beast] Bonasus, 2.



*A bugle horn, Cornu venatorium.*  
*Buglossi, Buglossum, 2.*  
*Tellow buglossi, Lingua bovis.*  
*Small wild buglossi, Lingua bovis sylvestris.*  
*Purple wall buglossi, Lycopsis britanica flore purpureo.*  
*Vipers round buglossi, \* Echion flore albo.*  
*White wall buglossi, \* Lycopsis flore albo.*  
*To build, Aedifico, 1. exaedifico, tabuco; con-*  
*do, didi, 3. itru, xi, construo, exstruo, struo.*  
*He built a fine house, praetiarum edificavit domum.*  
*He built a town at his own expence, opitum sui*  
*perunia exedificavit. He built a ship by the as-*  
*stance of Pallas, fabricavit opere Palladis ratem.*  
*There be built three cities, tres ibi urbes statuit.*  
*¶ He vowed to build a church, vovet templum.*  
*To build about, Circumstruo, xi, 3.*  
*To build again, Reaedifico, 1.*  
*To build before, Praestruo, xi, 3.*  
*To build in, Inaedifico, 1. instro.*  
*To build under, Substruo, xi, 3.*  
*To build by, or near to, Astruo, xi, 3. coaedifi-*  
*co, 1.*  
*To build up, Peraedifico, 1.*  
*To build upon [raise a superstructure] Inaedifi-*  
*fico, 1.*  
*To be built, Aedificor, 1.*  
*To build, or rely upon, Nitor, nixus, 3. I build*  
*my hopes on your promise, verbis tuis nitor.*  
*To appoint where a temple shall be built, Effari*  
*templum, litteretana.*  
*Built, or built, Aedificatus, fabricatus, con-*  
*ditus, structus, exstructus, substructus.*  
*A builder, Aedificator, 3. conditor, structor.*  
*A master, or chief builder, Architectus, 2.*  
*A building [a vast pile of building] Aedifici-*  
*um, 2. fractura, 1. ¶ I have surveyed all your*  
*buildings, omnium aedificationem tuam perpexi.*  
*A little building, Aedificatiuncula, 1.*  
*A building up, Exstructio, 3.*  
*The art of building, Architectonica, 1. scil.*  
*ars; architectura.*  
*A bay of building, Mensura viginti quatuor*  
*pedum.*  
*Built about, Circumstructus.*  
*Built before, Praestructus.*  
*Built hard by, Coaedificatus.*  
*Built up, Peraedificatus.*  
*Built upon, Inaedificatus.*  
*A bulb, Bulbus, 2.*  
*Bulbous, Bulbosus.*  
*Bulb-nak [herb] Viola lunaris.*  
*To budge [as a ship] Titubo, 1. jactor, vacillo.*  
*To be bulged, Scopulis allidi.*  
*Buamy, Fames bovilla vel ingens.*  
*A bulk [before a shop] Appendix, 1. is.*  
*To bulk out, Propendeo, di, 3. extubero, 1.*  
*exersco, 2. 3.*  
*A bulk [bigness] Magnitudo, 1. is, f. ampli-*  
*tudo.*  
*The bulk of a man's body, Statura corporis hu-*  
*mani.*  
*The bulk of a ship, Navis capacitas.*  
*A wast bulk, Moles, is, f. vastitas, 3.*  
*To break bulk, Navem exonerare.*  
*To sell goods by the bulk, Bona semel auctionari.*  
*Bulky [big] Ingens, vastus.*  
*Bulky [corpulent] Crassus, corpulentus, pra-*  
*pinguis.*  
*Bulky [heavy] Cravis.*  
*Bulky [massy] Solidus, densus.*  
*A bul, Taurus, 2. bos, bovis, m.*  
*A young bull, Juvenculus, 2.*  
*Of, or belonging to a bull, Taurinus.*  
*Like a bull, Tauriformis.*  
*A looking as big as bull beef, Titanicus aspectus.*  
*A story of a cock and a bull, Sine capite tabula,*  
*cui neque caput neque pedes consistunt, \* Archi-*  
*loei melos.*  
*To bul [a cow] Inco, 4. aillio.*  
*A pope's bul. Bula pontificia, diploma papa-*  
*le, innotum pontificale.*  
*A bull [blunder in speech] Stridigo, 1. is, f.*  
*solocunus, 2.*  
*A bull beggar, Lupa, 1. terriculamentum, 2.*  
*A bull finch, ¶ Rubicula, 1.*

*A bull fly, Ce vu volans.*  
*Bull weed, ¶ J. c. a nigra.*  
*Bull wort, Ammi.*  
*Bulbating, Certamen inter canes & taurum.*  
*The bull chaser, Taurus volans.*  
*A bull's pizzle, Taurea scutica.*  
*A bull dog, Canis lumenus.*  
*A bull fight, Certamen inter taurum hominesque.*  
*A bull trout, Trutta taurina.*  
*A bull head [fish] Capro, 1. is, m.*  
*A bullace, Prunus sylvestris.*  
*A bullace tree, Prunus sylvestris.*  
*A bullet, Glans plumbea.*  
*A cannon bullet, Glans plumbea tormentis ma-*  
*joribus innotanda.*  
*Bullet in mouth, Promptis in ora glandibus.*  
*Bullion [money in the mass] AEs, argentum,*  
*vel aurum grave, vel in massa.*  
*A bullock, Juvencus, 2.*  
*A bull rush, Juncus, 2.*  
*A bullrush bed, Juncetum, 2.*  
*Of, or belonging to a bull rush, Juncus.*  
*Full of bull rushes, Junculus.*  
*To bully one, Alicui vel in aliquem insultare.*  
*A bully, Miles gloriolus, Thrao, 1. is, m.*  
*A bulwark, Agger, 1. is, m. munimentum, 2.*  
*praetorium, propugnaculum.*  
*Of, or belonging to a bulwark, Vallatis, muralis.*  
*The bum, Nates, tum, f. pl.*  
*A bombard [gun] Bombarda. See Bombard.*  
*A bum-bail, Lictor, 3. apparitor.*  
*Bumbasin, Gossipium, 2.*  
*Bumbast, Gossipium, 2. xylon. See Bombast.*  
*To bumbast, Gossipio oplere.*  
*Bumbasted, Gossipio oppletus, xylinus.*  
*A bumble bee, Fucus, 2.*  
*A bunkin, or country bunkin, Colonus, 2. infu-*  
*bidus, rusticus.*  
*A bump [swelling] Tuber, 1. is, n. My head*  
*is full of bumps, colaphis tuber est totum caput.*  
*A bump [thump] Colaphus, 2. alapa, 1.*  
*To bump up, Tumeo, 2. turgeo.*  
*Bumped out [in building] Projectus, promi-*  
*nens, extans.*  
*A bumper [full glass] Calix ad summam mar-*  
*ginem potu repletus.*  
*A bun, or cake, Collyra, 1. libum, 2.*  
*A bunch [swelling] Gibbus, 2. tuber, 1. is, n.*  
*A little bunch, Tuberculum, 2.*  
*A bunch [bundle] Fasciculus, 2.*  
*A bunch of grapes, Uvarum racemus.*  
*A hard bunch, Scirrus, 2.*  
*A bunch of garlick, Alliorum fasciculus.*  
*Bunch backed, Gibbosus, gibber.*  
*To bunch out, Promineo, 2. exto, titi, 1.*  
*Bunched, or bunching out, Gibbosus.*  
*Bunchiness, ¶ Gibbositas.*  
*A bundle, Fascis, 1. is, m. fasciculus, 2. manipu-*  
*lus; fascinus, arum, f. pl.*  
*A bundle of straw, Feni manipulus vel fasci-*  
*culus.*  
*A bundle of rods carried before the magistrate,*  
*Fasces, tum, m. pl.*  
*Bundle wise, Fasciatim.*  
*To bundle up, Confarctio, 1. convaso; in fas-*  
*cem constringere, in fasciculum cogere.*  
*Bundled, Confarctus, convasatus, in fasci-*  
*culum coactus.*  
*A bung, Cadi vel Jolii obturamentum.*  
*A bung hole, Spiraculum, 2. tpiramentum; spiramen, 1. is, n.*  
*To bung up, or stop with a bung, Obturo, 1.*  
*Bunged up, Obturatus.*  
*To bungle, Infabre vel imperite aliquid confi-*  
*cere, inconcinne formare.*  
*Bungled, Crassa Minerva confectus, rudi forma*  
*factus.*  
*A bungler, or bungling fellow, Imperitus, scidus.*  
*Bunglingly, Infabre, crasse, rudi Minerva.*  
*A bunt line, Funis nauticus.*  
*To bunt out, Protubero, 1. exto, titi, 3. pro-*  
*mino, 2.*  
*The bunt of a sail, Veli sinuatio.*  
*A bunting, Ardeola, 1. tubetra, ¶ emberiza alba.*  
*A busy of a ship, Index anchorarius ac ne inna-*  
*tans, truncus, index anchorae interne, jacter.*

*To busy up a ship, Navem cupis in alteram*  
*partem exagitant de.*  
*To busy one up with fine promises, Aliquis pro-*  
*mittit, sed non vel utentare.*  
*Buoyed up, Sufcentus.*  
*A bur, Lappa, 1. See Burr.*  
*A burlet, Mithela fluvialis.*  
*A burden, Onus, 1. is, n. gestamen, 1. is, n. fa-*  
*tes, 1. is, m. sarcina, 1.*  
*To burden, Onero, 1. facino; oneratus im-*  
*ponere, oneratus aliquid adducere.*  
*A basket of burden, Jumentum, 2.*  
*A ship of burden, Navis oneraria.*  
*To carry a burden, Oneri facere.*  
*To lay down a burden, Humilis onere levare,*  
*onus deponere.*  
*A great burden, Moles, is, f.*  
*A little burden, Ponderus levius, sarcinula, 1.*  
*Of, or for a burden, Onerarius.*  
*Half a burden, Semipondus, 1. is, n.*  
*To be burdened, Aggravator, 1. onerari; premor,*  
*1. is, 3.*  
*Burdened, Gravatus, oneratus, onustus.*  
*A burdener, Qui vel quae onus imponit.*  
*Burdenfome, Onerarius, gravus.*  
*To be burdenfome to one, Alicui oneri esse.*  
*To burden the conscience, Scrupulum alicui inji-*  
*cere.*  
*The burden of a song, Versus intercalaris.*  
*To bear a burden in a song, Mimus intervine.*  
*Burdock, Perfolata, 1.*  
*A burgonet [helmet] Cassis Burgundica.*  
*A burgote, Immunitas a reparandis burgi maris.*  
*A burgeon, Germen, 1. is, n. gemma, 1.*  
*To burgeon, [sprout out] Germare, 1. gemmo;*  
*gemmalco, 3.*  
*Burgeon, Gemmatus.*  
*A burgeoning, Gemmatio, 3. germinatio.*  
*A burgefs [freeman] Municeps, 1. is, civis,*  
*is, c.*  
*To chuse a burgefs, In municipium ascribere.*  
*A burgefs [magistrate] Burgenfis.*  
*A burgefs [in parliament] Senator, 3. pater*  
*conscriptus.*  
*Of, or belonging to a burgefs, Municipalis.*  
*Burgefsbip, Civitas, 3. jus civitatis.*  
*To lose one's right of burgefsbip, Civitatem*  
*amittere, jure civitatis excidere.*  
*A burgh, or borough, Municipium, 2.*  
*A burgher Municeps, 1. is, civis, is, c.*  
*A burghersbip, Jus municipii.*  
*A burglar, Parietum efflor vel effractor.*  
*Burglary, Parietum efflorio vel perfossio.*  
*A burgmote [town court] Burgi five oppidi*  
*conventus, civium comitia, concilium muni ipale.*  
*A burgomaster, Municipii praefectus, urbis*  
*praefes.*  
*A burgrave, Urbis praefectus.*  
*Buriabls, Sepelibilis.*  
*A burial, Funus, 1. is, n. sepultura, 1.*  
*Burial duties, Iusta funerum.*  
*Burial solemnities, Exequiae, arum, f. pl.*  
*The care and ordering of burials, Libitina, 1.*  
*Of, or belonging to burials, Funerarius, funereus,*  
*¶ funerarius.*  
*To bury, Sepelio, 4. contumulo, 1. funero,*  
*humo mortuum mandare, t inulo dare, sepulchro*  
*claudere, sepultura afficere vel humare.*  
*To bury alive, In terram defodere.*  
*To bury before, Praefepelio, 4.*  
*To bury together, Consepelio, 4.*  
*To be buried, Sepelior, pulsus, 4. tumulor, 1.*  
*humor.*  
*Buried, Sepultus, humatus, funeratus, contu-*  
*mulatus.*  
*Buried alive, In terram defectus.*  
*Not buried, Intepultus, intumultus.*  
*A burier, Vespillo, 1. is, m.*  
*A burying, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.*  
*A burying place, Sepulchretum, 2. locus se-*  
*pulture, \* calvaria, 1.*  
*To burl [pick the knots out of cloth] Enod-*  
*do, 1.*  
*A burler, ¶ Enodator, 3.*  
*The burler [of a deer's head] Subula, 1.*  
*Burlesque, Jocularis, jocularius, ludicrus.*







*Full of business*, Occupatissimus, plurimis negotiis occupatus.

*A bust*, Lignum pectorale, fulcrum vestiarium formosum.

*A bustan*, Pero, ōis, cothurnus, 2.

*Bustled*, or *wearing bustins*, Per-natus, cothurnatus.

*A bus*, Basium, 2. suavius, osculum.

*To bus*, Savi, 1. oscior, osculor.

*A bus's face*, Naviptum, 2.

*Bust'd*, Bustus, osculator.

*A bus's leg*, Batio, 3.

*A bus's*, or *bust's*, Statua curta vel dimidiâ sui parte infra toraco, signam pectore tenus efformatam, \* Hermes.

*A bustard*, Buteo, ōis, f. otis, idis, m.

*Bustian*, Pannus linteus subtegminis crassioris.

*A bustle*, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.

*To bustle* [make a disturbance] Turbo, 1. tumultuor.

*To bustle about* [be active in business] Rem attentè vel diligenter adimplere.

*A bustling* [disturbance] Tumultus, 4. seditio, 3.

*A bustling* [in business] Attentio, 3. cura, 1. diligentia.

*Busy*, Occupatus, impeditus, negotiis distentus.

*Busy* [meddling, troublesome] Molestus, qui se alienis negotiis implicat. ¶ *You are as busy as a bee*, latens tanquam mus in matella. *When you are busy of all*, in summa occupatione tua, ut cum maxime vacat tibi.

*To be busy*, Occupo, 1. incedio, 4. felicitio, 1.

*To busy one's self in another's affairs*, Se rebus alienis immiscere vel implicare.

*A busy body*, Arsello, ōis, m. percontator, 3. curiosus, 2. omnium negotiis se immiscens, falcem in alienam messiem immittens.

*To be busy*, Satago, 3. negotiis distinere. ¶ *They were busy in seeing the rope dancers*, animum in fumantulo occupant.

*But* [being an adverbative] is made by, Ast, at, atqui, autem, cæterum, nisi, quod si, sed, sin, vero, verum. *But do you send more*, ast plures mittito. *But it is plain*, at patet. *But then we met with no trouble*, atqui nullam sentimus tum vexationem.

*But for*, Ni, absque. *But for one man*, ni unus vir fuisset. *But for him I had looked well to myself*, absque eo esset rectè ego mihi viditum.

*But* [signifying before, or before that] is made by Cum. *Hardly was the former stir ended*, but Scipio commanded, vix prior tumultus continebat, cum Scipio jubet, &c. *He had scarce spoke this*, but, vix ea fatus erat, cum. *He was hardly gone out of the dining room*, but he commanded him to be run through, vix dum triclinio egressum confodi iussit.

*But* [signifying except] is made by Extra, nisi, præter, præterquam. *But only you*, extra te unum. *None but you would have borne such a son*, talem filium nulla nisi tu pareret. *He was condemned by all the votes but one*, omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus est. *No body said so but Cicero*, nemo id dixit præterquam Cicero.

*But* [only] is made by Modò, solum, tantum. *Be but ruled by me*, mihi modo ausculto. *We have but the report*, nuntiatiorem nos solum habemus. *Do you but be faithful to your sister*, tantum fida serori esse velis. *They disagree but about one thing*, in re una solum dissentiunt. *Thou hast but the name of virtue in thy mouth*, what it really is thou knowest not, nomen tantum virtutis usurpas, quod ipsa valet ignoras.

*But that*, Ni, nisi, nisi quod, quod nisi. *But that I think you know it*, I would tell you, ni exiimarem vos scire, dicerem. *But that the care of his funeral detained you*, nisi sepulturæ ejus cura te detineret. *But that we use the words otherwise*, nisi quod verbis aliter utamur. *But that I think you have all the news*, I would send you some, quod nisi acta omnia ad te perferri arbitrarer, ipse perscriberem.

*But* [after a negative] is made by Ne, non, nisi non, quam, quin, qui non, ut non. *I value*

*nothing but your safety*, nihil laboro nisi ut tu sis. *We possess nothing but what is mortal*, non mortale tenemus. *She death nothing else but grieve*, nihil aliud quam dolet. *I cannot but cry out*, non possum quin exclamem. *I never knew a poet but he thought himself the best*, adhuc neminem novi pretium qui non optimes sibi videretur. *There is none but is afraid of you*, nemo est qui non te metuat. *It cannot be but you must say what you do not like*, fieri nullo pacto potest, ut non dicat, quod non probet.

Particular phrases. ¶ *There is none but knoweth*, nemo est qui nescit. *He came but yesterday*, heri primum venit. *He is but just now gone*, jam nuper est quod discessit. *But sparingly*, omnino modicè. *There wanted but a little but he had struck him*, tantum non percussit, parum absuit quin percuteret. *I would but for hurting him*, vellem si foret ei damno. *He is commended with a But*, cum exceptione laudatur. *There was no body at home then but I*, unus tum domi eram. *What aileth you but that you may do it?* quid impedit quo minus fiat?

*But if*, Sin, sin autem.

*But if not*, Sin minus, sin aliter.

*But rather*, Imò, quinimò.

*But seldom*, Raro.

*But a while ago*, or *since*, Non ita pridem, n. per annum.

*But just now*, Jam nuper, nuperrimè, recentior.

*But for him*, Absque eo.

*Not but that*, Non quod non, non quia.

*But only that*, Præterquam quod.

*But yet*, Tamen, attamen, veruntamen, at, atque.

*A but* [mark to shoot at] Meta, 1. See Butt.

*A butcher*, Lanus, 2. lanio, ōis.

*The butcher* [hawk] Lanio, ōis.

*To butcher*, Macro, 1.

*A butcher row*, or *butchery*, Laniena, 1. macellum carniarium.

*Butchered*, Macatus.

*A butchering*, Macatio, 3.

*A butcher's shop*, Macellum, 2. || carniarium.

*Butcherly*, or *like a butcher*, Lanionius.

*Butcherly*, or *cruelly*, Crudeliter, immaniter, truculentè.

*A butcherly fellow*, Homo sordidus & crudelis.

*Butchers broom*, Ruscus, 2. bruscus.

*Butchery* [great slaughter] Cædes, is, f. strages.

*A butler*, Vini promus vel dispensator, cellæ vinariæ curator.

*An under butler*, Cellæ vinariæ curatoris vicarius, || subpromus.

*Butts* [banks] Aggeres, um, m. pl.

*A butt* [wine vessel] Amphora, 1. testa; cadus, 2. dolium.

*The butt end*, Extremitas crassior.

*To run full butt at one another*, Frontibus adversis concurrere.

*To butt*, Arieto, 1. cornu ferire, percutere.

*Butted*, or *bounded*, Finitus.

*Butter*, Butyrum, 2. [Prov.] *He that bath good store of butter may lay it thick on his bread*, cui multum est piperis, etiam oleribus immiscet. *He looketh as if butter would not melt in his mouth*, prominentes auriculæ Midam produnt; ovem in fronte, lupum in corde gerit.

*To butter a cake*, Placentam butyro induere vel illinere.

*A buttered toast*, or *toast and butter*, Segmen tosti panis butyro illiti, tostus panis cum butyro, frustum panis butyro illitum.

*Buttered*, Butyro illitus. [Prov.] *He knoweth on which side his bread is buttered*, scit uti foro.

*The butter burr*, || Petasites.

*Butter teeth*, Dentes anteriores.

*A butter bump* [bird] O. ocrotalus, 2. ardea stellaris.

*A butter fly*, Papilio, ōis, f.

*The hawk butter fly*, Predatrix, icis.

*Butter fly* [an herb] Satyrion.

*A butter pot*, Testa butyro condendo apta.

*A butter man*, or *woman*, Qui vel quæ butyrum vendit.

*Butter milk*, Butyrum ferum, lac ferulum.

*Butter wort*, Succum cæracentæ.

*A battery*, Promptuarium, 2. cella promptuarii.

*To batter*, or *but in a ram*, Arieto, 1.

*Battering* [wanton] Petulens, lativians.

*A battering*, || Arietatio, 3.

*Hurt by battering*, Cornu percussus, cornuum idè laesum.

*A batter's*, Clavis, 3. nates, iam, f. pl.

*A batter of*, Savi, 1. osculor.

*A little batter*, Clavis, 2.

*A button*, Fibula, 1. 2. botas, 2. [Prov.] *A thing not worth a button*, res nihil. *This tail maketh buttons*, v. de tricipite.

*A button hole*, Fibula cui fibula inditur.

*A button maker*, Fibularum confector.

*To button*, Fibulare, 1. conficere, fibulâ subnectere vel constituere.

*A button* [in plants] Gemma, 1. oculus, 2. germen, ōis, n.

*Butcher's button* [herb] \* Lychnis, idis, f.

*A button* [fish] Echinus.

*Buttoned*, Fibulatus, fibulâ constructus.

*A buttoning*, Fibulatio, 3.

*A butress in building*, Fulcrum, 2. \* anteris, is, crisma, aut, n.

*To butress* [bear up with a butress] Sustulor, si, 4.

*A farrier's butress*, Ferramentum concisorium.

*A batwing* [bird] Capella, 1.

*Buxom*, Alacer, cris, hilaris, letus.

*To be buxom*, Exulto, 1. hilaritate perfundi.

*Buxomly*, Hilariter, lætè.

*Buxomness*, Hilaritas, 3. lætitia, 1.

*To buy*, Emo, mi, 3. coëmo; mercor, 1. pecuniâ vel pretio aliquid comparare. [Prov.] *I will not buy a pig in a poke*, si em pretio non emam. *He buyeth of one that bath no right to sell*, à malo auctore emit. *He sheweth he bath a mind to buy*, digitum tollit. *He bath not wherewith to buy a balter*, non habet quo restim emit. *You cannot buy it but at a very dear rate*, non parabis nisi immenso pretio. *It is good buying with other men's money*, scitum est periculum ex aliis facere tibi quod ex usu sit.

*To buy again*, Redimo, emi, 3.

*To buy a bargain*, Benè emere.

*To buy before hand*, or *at the best band*, Præmercor, 1.

*To buy dear*, Pluris vel majori pretio emere.

*To buy merchantable wares*, A mercatoribus emere quod statim vendant.

*To buy often*, Emato, 1. emptito.

*To buy meat*, Obsonor, 1.

*To buy together*, Coëmo, mi, 3. commercor, 1.

*To buy and sell*, Mercor, 1. nundinor.

*To buy to sell again*, Mercaturam facere, negotiari.

*To buy upon trust*, Fide datâ emere.

*To buy with ready money*, Gracâ fide mercari vel presentem pecuniâ.

*To buy off*, Pecuniâ aliquem à supplicio liberare.

*To buy up*, Emercor, 1.

*A mind to buy*, Emacitas, 3.

*To have a mind to buy*, Empturio, 4.

*A buyer*, Emptor, 3. mercator. [Prov.] *Let the buyer look to himself*, caveat emptor.

*A great buyer*, Emax, acis.

*A buying*, Emptio, 3. mercatus, 4.

*A buying together*, Coemptio, 3.

*To buzz* [as a bee] Bombylo, 1. murmure; bombum edere.

*To buzz in one's ear*, Infusurro, 1. in aurem dicere.

*To buzz a thing about*, or *abroad*, Rumorem spergere, dispergere; in vulgus ferre.

*A buzzard*, Buteo, ōis, m. trionche, a, m. [Prov.] *To be between hawk and buzzard*, incertus animi pendere.

*A buzzer*, Bambulus, 2.

*A buzzing*, Bombus, 2. fremitus, 4. murmur, ōis, n.

*By* [according to several significations] is answered



swered by several Latin Prepositions. *A, or ab*; as, *He was slain by valiant Achilles*, occisus à hero Achille. *They do not know that these things are taught by them*, hæc illis ab his præcepta nesciunt. *There was a great slaughter by the enemies*, magna ab hostibus ciades erat.

*Ad, or apud*; as, *To try it by rule*, ad normam exigere. *He bath gardens by Tiber*, habet hortos ad Tiberim. *By him sat Suspicious*, apud eum suspectus sedebat. *He commanded him to spend the night by the water side*, apud aquam agitare noctem iubet.

*Cum*; as, *By break of day*, Cum prima luce.

*De, è, ex*; as, *He knoweth I am coming by the front*, De ostio adellæ me venit. *He shall know nothing by me*, ex me nihil sciet. *You may guess by him*, ex illo conjecturam facias. *It was done by agreement*, ex compacto factum fuit.

*Juxta*; as, *The maid flandered by her father*, Juxta genitorem astat virgi.

*Ob*; as, *By reason of the danger he had brought Lædæ into*, ob in eam Lædæ periculo.

*Per*; as, *We will do the rest by ourselves*, Reliqua per nos agemus. *He went unto his father by his counsel*, per consilium ad patrem venit. *Nor indeed could she by reason of her age*, neque per ætatem etiam potuit. *I beseech you by the memory of my father*, pro te parentis memoriam obsecro.

*Pro*; as, *By reason of fear*, Pro metu.

*Propter*; as, *The fourth day he went by Arbela to Tigris*, Quia die quartæ Arbela penetrat ad Tigridem.

*Pro*; as, *By my office*, Pro mea auctoritate.

*Prope*; as, *By the bank*, Prope ripam.

*Propter*; as, *By the river's side*, Propter aquæ ripam. *I can push no camp by reason of the time of the year*, nec castra propter anni tempus facere possum.

*Secundum*; as, *He received a wound in his head by his ear*, Vulnus accepit in capite secundum aurem.

*Sub*; as, *By the town's side*, Sub ipso oppido.

The Preposition is sometimes to be understood, when it signifieth the instrument whereof, the cause why, or manner how; as, *By stratagem*, not valour, de hoc, non virtute. *He was overcome by shame*, pudore victus fuit. *To be crushed by delay*, continuari morâ.

*Ob* by a gerund in *Do*, which is in a manner an ablative case; as *Vice is nourished by being concealed*, Virtus alitur recondita. *Every calamity may be conquered by suffering*, superanda omnia sunt ferendo.

*Note*, This ablative is often made by *per*, and an accusative; as, *Cæsar having notice by a spy*, Cæsar per indicem certum facit. *A father by adoption*, per adoptionem pater.

*Note*, By is sometimes included in an Adverb, or a Noun put adverbially; as,

*By fair manner, or means*, Aliquotenus, aii quatenus.

*By common*, Communis.

*By some means or other*, Aliquo modo.

*By what means?* Quatenus? quâ potestate? quo modo?

*By chance*, Cuius, fortis, fortis.

*By curse, or turn*, Vicissim, vicibus alternis.

*By degrees*, Passim, gradatim, pedetentim.

*By little and little*, Senim, pedetentim.

*By self*, Separatim, seorsum.

*By heart*, Memoriter.

*By stealth*, Furtim.

*By no means*, Nequaquam.

*By near, or hard by*, Juxta, prope.

*By reason of*, Ob, pro, propter; as, *We are betrayed by reason of one person's anger*, Unius ab iram proditor. *Our company was obliged to retire by reason of the tumult*, Per tumultum a castris grex motus loco est. *I am not able to write the rest by reason of tears*, reliqua non possum relinqui scribere. *By reason of the time of the year*, propter anni tempus.

*By reason that*, Propterea quod; as, *No agreement could be made by reason that he was not content*, res conciliare nullo modo potuit, propterea quod ille contentus non erat.

*By such a day, time, &c.* Ad diem vel tempus dictum.

*By and by*, Confestim, continuo, è vestigio, ex continenti, extemplo, jam, illico, mox, protinus.

*By the by, or by the way*, Obiter, in transitu vel transcurfu. *I touched these things by the by*, hæc obiter attigi. *I had touched them lightly by the way*, leviter in transitu attigeram. *Our men have handled these things by the way*, in transcurfu ea attigere nostri.

*By day*, Interdiu.

*By night*, Noctu.

*Hard by*, In proximo.

*By much*, Multo. ¶ *By much the most learned of the Greeks*, Græcorum longè doctissimus.

*By how much*, Quanto, quo.

*By so much*, Tanto, eo.

*By the way* [in travelling] In via, in itinere, per viam.

*By what place, or way*, Quâ.

*By some place, or way*, Aliquâ.

Particular phrases. ¶ *I have the money by me*, Penes me pecunia est. *He took me by the cloak*, preheridit me pallio. *By this time twelve months*, ante annum elapsum. *By that time I shall have ended my year's office*, ego jam annum munus conticero. *By that time he had just ended his speech*, sermo e vix dum finito. *He could not take example by a wiser person*, sapientioris exemplum imitari non poterat. *I got it by heart*, memoriæ mandavi. *He saith it by heart*, memoriter me morat. *I shall sit down by myself*, ego decussum solus. *Now we are here by ourselves*, soli nunc sumus hic.

*To sell by retail*, Res particulatim vel singulatim vendere, divendere, venundare.

*To sell by wholesale*, Bona semel auctionari.

*Day by day*, Quotidie, in singulos dies.

*Drop by drop*, Guttatim.

*Man by man*, Virutim.

*One by one*, Singulatim.

*Street by street*, Vicatim.

*Year by year*, Quotannis, singulis annis.

*A by blow, or bastard son*, Nothus, 2. filius nothus; [daughter] Notha, 1. filia notha.

*A by lane*, Divericulum, 2.

*A by path*, Semita devia.

*A by place*, Latebra, 1. secessus, 4. locus secretus.

*A by way*, Via devia.

*A by end*, Finitis minister.

*To be by*, Ad ille.

*A by word* [common saying] Diverbium, 2. adagium; [reproach] convitium, opprobrium. *To lay by*, Repono, sui, 3. sepono; recondo, didi.

*To set by [esteem]* Æstimare, magni facere.

*To set by [set aside]* Sepono, sui, 3. recondo.

*To set by, or near*, Atque, jecti, 2.

*To stand by*, Asta, tuti, 1.

*To stand by, or defend*, Aliquem juvare vel adjuvare, alicui auctori vel suppetias ferre.

*By my fa*, Ecce, Ecce, Ecce, mehercle, pol, ædep.

*A byas*, Præponderatio, 3. inclinatio; voluntatis propensio, momentum in partem aliquam.

*The byas of a place*, Loci dejectus, declivitas, devexitas.

*Having a byas*, Declivis, devexus.

*To byas*, Transversè agere, in suas partes flectere, trahere, pertrahere.

*To be byassed to a party*, Ad vel in aliquam factionem inclinare, propendere, inclinatione voluntatis ferri, proclivari, vergere. ¶ *We are byassed to neither party*, neutram in partem sumus propensiores. *A mind not byassed in debates*, animus in consultando liber. *I own myself byassed in his favour*, meam voluntatem in eum esse propensiozem fateor.

*Byas wife*, Transversè, obliquè.

*By laws*, Leges privatae, decreta privata.

## C A

**A** Cabal [private confederacy] Concilium privatum, conciliabulum, 2.

*To cabal*, Conciliabulum inire, coitionem facere, occultum consilium cum aliquo habere.

*To cabal against one*, Aliquem clandestinis consiliis oppugnare.

*The cabals of the Jews*, Traditio, 3. decreta à patribus tradita, ¶ cabala, 1.

*A cabalist*, ¶ Cabalista, 1.

*Cabalistical*, ¶ Cabalisticus.

*A cabbage*, Brassica capitata, caulis, is.

*To cabbage, or grow to a head like a cabbage*, In caput coalescere.

*The cabbage worm*, Eruca brassicaria.

*The cabbage of a deer's head*, Matrix cervini cornu.

*Cabbaged, or beaded like a cabbage*, Capitatus.

*To cabbage as a taylor*, Partem panni, serici, &c. supplare.

*A cabin* [in a ship] Stega, 1. tabulatum in navi, casula navalis.

*A cabin, or booth in a fair*, Casa, 1. cadurcum, 2. tugurium mercatorum.

*A little cabin*, Gurgustium, 2. mapalia, crum, n. pl.

*A cabin to sleep in*, Tugurium dormitorium.

*A cabin boy*, Puer qui in casula navali servit.

*A cabinet*, Cistula, 1. casula; scrinium, 2.

*Cabinet drawers*, Locelli in scrinio.

*A cabinet maker*, Capfularum opifex, ¶ scrinarius, 2.

*A cabinet council*, Concilium secretius.

*The intrigues of the cabinet*, Secreta vel arcana regni consilia.

*A cable*, Anchorale, is, n. rudens, tis, c. funis nauticus.

*A sheet cable*, Funis anchoræ sacre.

*Cabish* [brush wood] Cremium, 2. virgultum.

*Cabshed*, Capite truncatus.

*Cachectic*, Mala habitudine corporis laborans.

*A cachexy*, Mala corporis habitudo, \* cachexia, 1.

*To cack*, Caco, 1.

*A cackrel* [fish] Mæna, 1. mænis, idis, f.

*The white cackrel*, Mæna candida, \* imaris, idis, f.

*The ox eyed cackrel*, \* Boops.

*To cackle*, Glocio, 4.

*To cackle, or make an impertinent noise in talking*, Gracolor, 1.

*The cackling of a hen*, Gallinæ glocitatio.

*Cachecymy* [bad digestion] Malorum humorum redundantia.

*A cacodemon*, Malus genius, \* cacodæmon, onis, m.

*Cadaverous*, Cadaverosus.

*A cade lamb*, Agnus domi educatus.

*A cade of herrings*, Cadus 500 hulecum.

*A cade of sprats*, Cadus 1000 sardinarum.

*Cadence*, Numerosa periodi clausura.

*A cadet* [younger brother] Frater natu minor.

*Cadmia* [a stone] Cadmia, 1. lapis calaminaris.

*A cadow* [Irish mantle] Gausape, is, n. gausapina penula.

*A cag ofurgeon*, Acipenseris vel sturionis testa.

*A cage for birds*, Avium cavea.

*A cage for birds to fly about in*, Aviarium, 2. \* ornithotrophium, ornithobicon.

*A cage for malefactors*, Carcer clathratus, arca robusta.

*A cage to punish bondmen in*, \* Catasta, 1.

*A caiman*, Crocodilus, 2.

*To cajole*, Elando sermone aliquid delinire, verborum lenociniis permutare, in fraudem illicere. ¶ *Do you think to cajole me?* audire me dolis putas? *Do you not know to cajole men*, nescis molare homines.

*Cajol*, Elando sermone delinitus, permulsus, in fraudem illicus.

*A cajoling*, Verborum lenocinia vel blanditie.

*A calif* [vile person] Nefarius, flagitiosus, impius, i. perversus, sceleratus, sceleratus.

*A calif*, [slave] Captivus, 2. mancipium.

*A cake*, Placenta, 1. libum, 2. popanum. [Prov.] *Your cake is dough*, occisa est res tua.

*A little cake*, Placentula, 1.



*A bean cake*, Placenta fabacea.

*An oat cake*, Av-nacea placenta.

*A bride cake*, Placenta nuptialis.

*A spice cake*, Panis dulcarius.

*A cake made of honey, meal, and oil*, Libum, 2.

*One that selecteth such cakes*, Libarius, 2.

*A broad thin cake*, Collyra, 1.

*A seller of cakes*, Placentinus, 2.

*A cake house*, Domus ubi placentie venduntur.

*A cake baked under the ashus*, || Subcinericius panis.

*A wheated cake*, Scribilita, 1.

*A cake of phlegm*, Acervus phlegmatis.

*To cake together as coals*, Crustæ formâ coalescere, in unum coalescere.

*A calamary* [fish] Loligo, gînis, f.

*A Calamine stone*, Lapis calaminaris.

*Calamint*, Calamintha, 1.

*Corn calamint*, Calamintha sylvestris.

*Bushy, or hoary calamint*, Calamintha montana.

*Calamity*, Calamitas, 3. infortunium, 2. res adve. || *To sweep for the calamities of a friend*, effundere lachrymas in alicujus acerbitatibus.

*Calamitous, or full of calamity*, Calamitosus.

*Calamus*, Calamus, 2.

*Sweet calamus*, Calamus aromaticus.

*A calash*, Carpentum, 2. pilentum.

*To calcinate, or calxine*, Exuere, in cinerem redigere.

*Calcinated, or calcined*, Exustus, in cinerem redactus.

*A calcining, or calcination*, Exustio, 3. in cinerem reductio.

*A calcinatory*, Catinus fusorius, vas || calcinatorium.

*To calculate*, Rationem putare vel supputare, numero vel calculis rationem inire. || *To calculate one's discourse to ordinary capacities*, sermone familiari vel quot diano uti, accommodatè ad sensum communem loqui, captui vulgi sermonem vel rationem accommodare.

*To calculate the motion of the stars*, Siderum cursus & motum persequi.

*To calculate* [a nativity] Ex alicujus horoscopo futura prædicere.

*Calculated* [computed] Computatus, supputatus, subductus.

*Calculated* [adapted] Accommodatur.

*A calculating, or calculation*, Computatio, 3. calculus, 2. rationum subductio. || *To be out in one's calculation*, errare in subducendis calculis.

*A calculator*, Ratiocinator, 3. calculator, qui rationes computat.

*Calecut pepper*, Piperitis, idis, f. siliquastrum, 2.

*A caliver*, Scelopeta velitaris.

*A calendar* [almanack] Calendarium, 2. fasti, erum, m. pl.

*A calendar* [day book] Commentarius dierum, diarium, 2. calendarium, \*ephemeris, idis, f.

*A calender of cloth, silk, &c.* Panni, fendi, &c. politor.

*To calender cloth*, Pannum lævigare, polire vel expolire.

*Calendred*, Lævigatus, politus, expolitus.

*A calendring*, Lævigatio, 3. politio, expolitio.

*The calends of the months*, Calendæ, arum, f. pl. *At the Greek calends* [never] ad Græcos calendæ.

*Of the calends*, || Calendarius.

*A calenture*, Morbus solstitialis, febris ardens.

*A calf*, Vitulus, 1.

*A sea calf*, Phoca, 1.

*The calf of the leg*, Sura, 1.

*Of, or belonging to a calf*, Vitulinus.

*A calf's child*, Echinus vitulinus.

*A calf's foot*, Pes vitulinus.

*A calf's head*, Capus vitulinus.

*A calf's pluck*, Exa vitulina.

*Calf's pout* [verb] Anturhinum, 2. lychnis sylvestris.

*Calico*, Tela molliscula de Calecut, vel tela Indica.

*To calk a ship*, Navem oblinere, stupâ navis rimas fasciare.

*To call*, Appello, 1. compello, nuncupo, voco.

|| *He will call you to an account*, rationem de te repetet. *It is called by this name*, signatur hoc nomine. *I had no relation called by that name*, non mihi cognatus fuit quisquam istoc nomine. *They call to be gone*, vasa conclamant. *So they called her*, illi id erat nomen. [Prov.] *The pot calleth the kettle burnt arse*, Clodius accusat machos.

*To call aloud*, Exclamo, 1.

*To call apart, aside, or away*, Avoco, 1. se-voco.

*To call back*, Revoco, 1. reclamo; repeto, ii vel iui, 3.

*To call back one's word*, Recanto, 1. retracto, denego.

*To call by name*, Indigito, 1. nomino, nomine appellare vel nuncupare. || *What may I call your name?* qui vocaris? *Call me no more by that name*, ne me istoc nomine appellassis.

*To call by a nick name*, Nomine ficto vel fictio aliq. em appellare.

*To call for*, Arcesso, iui, 3.

*To call for help*, Auxilium alicujus implorare.

*To call forth, or out*, Evoco, 1.

*To call for a thing*, Posco, poposci, 3.

*To call in*, Intravoco, 1.

*To call in* [a dog] Canem inclamare vel increpare.

*To call in* [at a place] De via salutare, ad domum alicujus è via divertere.

*To call in one's debts, or money*, Pecuniam sibi debitam exigere.

*To call in, or repeal a decree, law, &c.* Decretum vel legem abrogare, tollere.

*To call into court*, In jus vocare.

*To call instantly for a thing*, Aliquem precibus fatigare.

*To call instantly for battle*, Martem fatigare vel sollicitare.

*To call till one be hoarse*, Usque ad ravim poscere.

*To call off from a business*, Aliquem ab aliqua re avertere.

*To call often*, Appellito, 1. vocito.

*To call out*, Evoco, 1.

*To call out of bed*, Suscito, 1. excito.

*To call on one to do a thing*, Adhortor, 1.

*To call over names*, Nomina recensere, recitare.

*To call to mind, or remembrance*, Recorder, 1. reminiscor, fci; reco, ui, 3. || *Can you call it to mind?* nunquid meministi? *I call that to mind*, venit in mentem illa res, de illa re. *I cannot call it to mind now*, mihi nunc non occurrit, memorie non est. *Now I call to mind*, jam rediit in memoriam.

*To call one all to naught*, Convicior, 1. conviciis aliquem proferre.

*To call in question* [doubt] Aliquid in dubium vocare, de aliqua re dubitare.

*To call a person in question*, Aliquem examinare, interrogare; in aliquem inquirere.

*To call to arms*, Ad arma vocare, classicum canere.

*To call one to an account* [for evil practice] Ad rationem reddendam vocare.

*To call one to an account* [for expences] Sumptuum rationem exigere, postulare, percipere.

*To call to one*, Compello, 1.

*To call in a rash word*, Retracto, 1. \* palinodiam canere.

*To call together*, Convoco, 1. conicio, vi, 4.

*To call unto*, Inclamo, 2.

*To call up*, Oro, vi, 2.

*To call up spirits*, Manes ciere.

*To call one up* [in the morning] Suscito, 1. expurgatio, 3. dormientem excitare, ex somno excitare. *The crowing of the cock called me up*, me gaili canis excitavit.

*To call in a parting*, Cacabo, 1.

*To call upon*, Invoco.

*To call upon for help*, Imploro, 1. || *They called upon us for help*, Opem & auxilium nostrum impetravit.

*To call upon often*, Inclamito, 1. arceo, f, 2.

*To call upon for a witness, or judgment*, Appello, 1.

*To call to witness*, Testor, 1. contestor. *I call*

*God to witness*, id testor Deum. *Calling the gods and men to witness*, deos hominesque contestari.

*To call upon by the way*, Compello, 1. de via saluto.

*To call upon God*, Deum invocare.

*To call a council, parliament, &c.* Concilium, senatum convocare vel indicere.

*Let us call another cause*, De aliis rebus differamus.

*A call*, Vocatio, 3. vocatus, 4.

*To beat a call*, Tympani signo vocare, conciere.

*At a call*, Ad nuntum.

*To give one a call*, Aliquem advocare.

*To be called*, Voco, 1. advocor; accersor, 3.

|| *They are called to arms*, conclamatur ad arma.

*He shall be called Venus's grandson*, Veneris nepos audiet.

*To be called, or named*, Nuncupor, 1. nominor; dicor, 3.

*To be called again*, Repetor, 3.

*Not to be called back, or recalled*, Irrevocabilis.

*That may be called back, or recalled*, Revocabilis.

*To be called up*, Excior, iui.

*Called* [named] Vocatus, dictus, nominatus.

*Called* [invited] Invitatus.

*Not called*, Invocatus.

*Called again*, Repetitus.

*Called back*, Revocatus.

*Called for*, Accitus.

*Called by command*, Arcessitus.

*Called by name*, Nuncupatus.

*Called by a false name*, Nomine ficto appellatus.

*Called often*, Vocitatus.

*Called out*, Evocatus.

*Called up*, Excitus.

*Called upon*, Imploratus.

*A caller*, Appellator, 3. vocator.

*A caller for*, Arcessitor, 3.

*A caller forth*, Evocator, 3.

*Callico* [cloth] Pannus Calcutianus vel Indicus.

*Calligraphy* [fair writing] \* Calligraphia, 1.

*Calhmanco*, Panni lanei quoddam genus, sic dict.

*A calling*, Vocatus, 4. vocatio, 3.

*A calling back*, Revocatio, 3.

*A calling for*, Accitus, 4.

*A calling forth*, Evocatio, 3.

*A calling from*, Avocatio, 3.

*A calling by name*, Compellatio, 3.

*A calling to remembrance*, Recognitio, 3. recordatio.

*A calling together*, Convocatio, 3.

*A calling unto*, Inclamatio, 3.

*A calling upon*, Invocatio, 3. imploratio.

*Of, or belonging to calling*, Appellativus, vocativus.

*A calling* [profession] Ars, iis, f. artificium, 2. quæstus, iis, m. munus, iis, n.

*Callidity* [craftiness] Calliditas, 3.

*Callusity, or callusness* [brawniness] Callus vel callum, 2. || callusitas, 3.

*Callous* [brawny] Callosus.

*Callow* [not fledged] Implumis.

*Calm*, Placatus, placidus, secundus, sedatus, serenus, quietus, tranquillus, lenis.

*A calm at sea*, Malacia, 1. maris tranquillitas.

*Calm weather*, Serenitas, 3. solum, 2. tranquillitas, tempestas serena.

*In a calm sea*, Tranquillo mari.

*To calm, or make calm*, Paco, 1. placo, fci, vi, 2. compono, 3. lenio, 4.

*To be calm*, Mitescor, 3. quiesco, vi; fiesco, 2.

*Calmed*, 1. lenitus, sedatus.

*To be calmed*, Placor, 1. sedor, tranquillor.

*A calming*, Placatio, 3. sedatio.

*Calmly*, Leniter, pacè, tranquillè.

*Calmness*, Tranquillitas, 3. serenitas.

*A calot* [leather cap] Cudo, onis, m.

*Calrops* [an instrument with iron spikes] Mucro, um, m. pl. tribuli, erum, m. pl.

*Sharp like calrops*, Mariscus.

*Great calrops, or water calrops* [herb] || Tribulus aquarum.

*Land calrops*, || Tribulus terrestris.

*To calve*, Vitulum parere.

*Calved*, Vitulus in lucem editus.



## CAM

*Camelus*, Vitulini. See *Camel*.  
*Calumniate* [verb] *Calumniare*, 2.  
*Calumniate* [noun] *Calumniatio*, 2.  
*To calumniate* [transitive] *Calumniare*, 1. infamare;  
 scilicet crimen in aliquem intromittere.  
*Calumniated*, *Infamatus*, *calumnius* impetitus,  
 falso delictus.  
*A calumniator*, *Calumniator*, 3. *tycophanta*,  
 et *m. talus* aculator.  
*Calumnious*, *Calumniosus*.  
*Calumnious*, *Per calumniam*, *calumniosè*.  
*Calumny*, *Calumnia*, 1. *falsa criminatio*.  
*Camara*, *Arundinacea*, *lutea*, *f. luteum* *Camara-*  
*cedra* et *camellum*.  
*Came*, *Veni*. See *Come*. *They came to me*  
*ad me advenire est ab illis*. *It came by chance*, *for-*  
*tuitè occidit*. *It came into my mind*, *subiit ani-*  
*mus*. *It came out for all that*, *enim tamen pro-*  
*duca est*. *How came that suspicion into your head?*  
*Quòmodo tibi incidit suspitio?* *This evil came*  
*from you*, *habe à te ortum est malum*. *How came*  
*this dislike upon you?* *unde contraxisti in orbem?*  
*Dislike came suddenly on the countrymen*, *in amicitias*  
*ingruent moti*. *Night came on them while they*  
*were fighting*, *intervenit nox illis præliantibus*.  
*There came time to me*, *aliquot me adiecit*. *So*  
*came we to know*, *unde est cognitio facta*. *I asked*  
*where that letter came*, *quaesivi unde esset epi-*  
*stola*.  
*A camel*, *Camelus*, 2.  
*Camel*, *n. belonging to a camel*, *Camelinus*.  
*Camel's hair*, *Pilus camelinus*.  
*Camels hair* [herb] *Schœnanthum*, 2. *juncus*  
*odoratus*.  
*A keeper of camels*, *Camelorum custos*, || *came-*  
*larius*.  
*Camelopard* [a beast] *Camelopardus*, 2.  
*A comrade*, or *comerade*, *Contubernalis*.  
*A camfsado*, *Excursus militum industria super*  
*arma habentium*.  
*To give a camfsado*, *Antelucanam impressionem*  
*hostilis interire*.  
*Camlet*, *Pannus camelinus*, *vel* *ex camelorum*  
*capillis confectus*.  
*Hair camlet*, *Pannus ex solis camelinis capillis*  
*contextus*.  
*Water camlet*, *Pannus camelinus variegatus vel*  
*undulatus*.  
*Cammock*, || *Arresta bovis*.  
*Camsmil*, *Chamæmelum*, 2. *anthemis*, *leucan-*  
*themis*, *idis*, *f.*  
*Boftard camsmil*, *Marathrum*, 2.  
*A camp*, *Castra*, *orum*, *n. pl.* *praesidium*. *He*  
*took the enemies camp*, *castris exiit hostem*, *hosti-*  
*um castris potitus est*. *He raised works about his*  
*camp*, *operibus castra munivit*.  
*To make intrenchments about a camp*, *Castra cin-*  
*gere vallo*.  
*To pitch a camp*, *Castrametor*, 1. *castra figere*,  
*facere*, *locare*; *signa defigere*. ¶ *I pitched my*  
*camp hard by the walls*, *ad murum castra posui*.  
*To raise a camp*, *Castra movere*.  
*To force a camp*, *In castra perrumpere*.  
*A raising of a camp*, *Castrorum motio*, *copi-*  
*arum è castris discessus*.  
*A running camp*, *Castra temporaria vel expe-*  
*dita*.  
*A standing camp*, *Stativa*, *orum*, *n. pl.*  
*A camp master*, *Castrorum praefectus*.  
*The pitching of a camp*, *Castrorum metatio*,  
 || *castrametatio*, 3.  
*The pitcher of a camp*, *Castrorum* || *metator*.  
*Of*, or *belonging to a camp*, *Castrensis*.  
*Those that follow the camp*, *Calones*, *um*, *m. pl.*  
*One that serves the camp*, *Lixus*, *ae*, *m.*  
*A campaign* [or open country] *Campus*, 2.  
*planities*, *ei*, *f. locus campestris*.  
*A campaign* [taking the field] *Expeditio mili-*  
*taris*.  
*A campaign*, or *summer war*, *Expeditio milita-*  
*ris aestiva*. ¶ *Our arms have been successful this*  
*campaign*, *bellum hoc anno feliciter gestum est*.  
*Of*, or *belonging to a campaign*, *Castrensis*.  
*A campaign coat*, *Sagum*, 2. *chlamys*, *dis*, *f.*  
*To open the campaign*, *In expeditionem educere*,  
*ex hieronimo proficere*.

CAN

*To make the campaign with a person, Castra allicujus sequi. ¶ He has made frequent campaigns, Septuaginta annorum stipendium meruit.*  
*The campaign was at hand, Instabat tempus ad bellum peragendum.*  
*A campaign, or campanel [flower] Campanella, 1.*  
*Camped, Castrametatus.*  
*Camphire, ¶ Camphora, 1.*  
*Camphirated, Infusū camphoræ mixtus.*  
*A camphire tree, Camphora, 1.*  
*Camphire water, Aqua camphoræ.*  
*Campions [an herb] \* Lychnis, fals, f.*  
*Refe champions, Rota marina.*  
*I can, Possum, tui, queo, tui 4. polleo, 2.*  
*¶ Can it be so? potestne fieri? Do what you can to save my son, seiva, quod in te est, filium.*  
*That can bear any grief, qui terre queat quicunque dolores. Do what you can to get it done, operam ut fiat da. Can you be quiet? potin' ut desinas? This is all that I can promise, tantum habeo polliceri. They can't all away with it, graviter ferunt. I can find my brother nowhere, fratrem noliqum invenio gentium. As like as can be, quam simillimus, lacte lacti similitus est. As soon as can be, quam citissimè.*  
*I can tell, Scio, 4.*  
*It is more than you can tell, Nescis.*  
*How can you tell? Quis scis isthuc?*  
*No body can tell, In incerto est.*  
*No body can tell so well as you, tu es optimus testis.*  
*What I can, Quantum in me erit.*  
*To do what one can, Entor, xus, 3. conor, 1. operam dare.*  
*Cannot, Nequeo, quivi, 4. I cannot stay in the house, nequeo in ædibus durare. ¶ You cannot but know, te non præterit. Cannot you hold your tongue? etiam taces? There cannot be a safer course taken, id tutissimum est. I cannot forbear sending to you, facere non possum, quin ad te mittam.*  
*I cannot tell, Nescio, 4. They cannot understand Greek, nesciunt Græcè. ¶ He cannot tell which is which, uter sit non quit discernere. One cannot tell which way it will go, non intelligatur utro ierit. ¶ I cannot tell what to do, quid faciam nescio.*  
*A canal, Canalis, 3.*  
*A little canal, Canaliculus, 2.*  
*A Canary bird, Chloris ab insulis Canariis asportata, passer Canarius.*  
*A Canary bird [knave] Planus improbissimus, carcere dignus.*  
*Canary grass, Phalaris, ydis, f.*  
*Canary wine, Vinum Canaricum vel Hispanicum.*  
*To cancel [a writing] Oblitero, 1. deleo, vi, 2. dispungo, xi. 3. expungo.*  
*To cancel [make void] Abrogo, 1. rescindo, scidi, 3. refigo, xi; irritum facere.*  
*To be cancelled, Expungor, Aus, deleor, tus.*  
*Cancelled, Deletus, expunctus.*  
*That may be cancelled, Delebilis.*  
*A canceller, Deletor, 3. qui expungit.*  
*A cancelling, Abolitio, 3. deletio.*  
*A cancer [or crab] Cancer, 2.*  
*A cancer [sore] Cancer, 2. gangræna, 1.*  
*A cancer [swelling] \* Carcinoma, ætis, n.*  
*Candid, Candidus, ingenuus, æquus, æquanimis.*  
*A candidate, Candidatus, 2.*  
*To stand candidate for an office, Munus aliquod ambire.*  
*Candidly, Candidè, ingenuè, æquè.*  
*Candied, Saccharo conditus.*  
*A candle, Candelà, 1. lucerna. [Prov.] His candle burneth twitbin the socket, homo deponatus est. When candles are all out, all cats are grey, nocte latent mendæ. To baid a candle to the devil, scenæ servire.*  
*To light a candle, Candelam accendere.*  
*To put out a candle, Candelam extinguere.*  
*To snuff a candle, Candelam emungere.*  
*A tallow candle, Candelà sebacea.*  
*A watch candle [watch light] Vigil lucerna, candelà lucubratoria.*  
*A wax candle, Candelà cerea.*

CAN

*A candle stick*, *Lychnium*, 2.  
*To work, or study by candle-light*, *Lucubro*, *v.*  
*elucubro*, *exigilo*.  
*Wrunght by candle-light*, *Elucubratus*.  
*A candle stick*, *Candelabrum*, *q. mex.*  
*A candlestick*, *Candelabrum*, 2.  
*A branch candlestick*, \* *Lychnuchus*, 2.  
*A hanging candlestick*, *Lychnuchus pendulus*.  
*A plate candlestick*, *Candelabrum argenteum*.  
*A candle snuffer*, || *Exstinctorium*, 2.  
*He that sits as it were by candlelight*, \* *Lychno-*  
*nium*, 2.  
*Candelmas day*, \* *Lychnocata*, 1. *purificatio*  
*virginis Mariæ*.  
*Candle*, *Cand r*, 3. *æquanimitas*.  
*To candy*, *Saccharo condire*.  
*Candy Alexander* [herb] *Smyrnium Cretic-*  
*um*.  
*A cane*, *Canna*, 1. *canna Indica*; *calamus*, 2.  
*arundo*, *iris*, *f.*  
*The head of a cane*, *Caput vel summitas cannæ*.  
*A cane seller*, *Cannarius*, *cannarium* *ver ditor*.  
*Cane chairs*, *Cathedræ cannis constructæ vel*  
*intertextæ*.  
*A sugar cane*, *Canna* || *saccharata*.  
*To cane* [beat with a cane] *Fuste aliquem cæ-*  
*dere*.  
*Hollow as a cane*, *Fistulatus*.  
*A place where canes grow*, *Arundinetum*, 2.  
*cannetum*.  
*Bearing canes*, & *Arundifer*.  
*Of, or like a cane*, *Arundinaceus*, *arundineus*.  
*Full of canes*, *Arundinosus*.  
*Caned*, *Fuste cæsus*.  
*Made of cane*, *Arundineus*, *canneus*.  
*Canel* [tree or spice] *Cinnamum*, 2. *cinna-*  
*mumum*.  
*A caning*, *Fustuarium*, 2.  
*A canibal*, \* *Anthropophagus*, 2.  
*Canine* [dogish] *Caninus*.  
*Canine appetite*, \* *Phagedæna*, 1. *inexplebilis*  
*ciliorum avicitas*, *fames insatiabilis*, *esuritio insa-*  
*turabilis*, *rabida crexis*.  
*A canister*, || *Canistrum*, 2.  
*A canker* [worm] *Eruca*, 1.  
*A canker* [sore] *Cancer*, *ri*, *m. ulcus*, *ëris*, 2.  
*A canker in the mouth*, \* *Aptha*, 1.  
*A canker in the nose*, \* *Polypus*.  
*Carker* [rust] *Rubigo*, *inis*, *f.*  
*Canker of brass*, *Ælugo*, *ginis*, *f.*  
*Canker of iron*, *Ferugo*, *ginis*, *f.*  
*To caker*, *Rubiginem contrahere*.  
*Canker*, *Rubiginosus*.  
*A canne*, *Cantharus*, *vas vel poculum ligneum*.  
*A cannel*, *Canalis*, *is*, *m.* See *Canal*.  
*The cannel bone of the throat*, *Clavicula*. 1. *tra-*  
*chea*; *jugulum*, 2.  
*Cannions* [of birches] \* *Perizomata*, *um*, *n.*  
*pl. brachialia*.  
*A cannon* [great gun] *Tormentum bellicum*.  
*Brass cannon*, *Tormentum æneum*.  
*Iron cannon*, *Tormentum ferreum*.  
*The carriage of a cannon*, *Ligneæ compages tor-*  
*mentum luffinens*.  
*To charge a cannon*, *Pulverem nitratum glo-*  
*bunquæ tormento incedere vel interficere*.  
*The muzzle of a cannon*, *Os tormenti bellici*.  
*A cannon ball*, *Globulus ferreus è tormentis*  
*explo dendus*.  
*To point a cannon*, *Tormentum bellicum aliquò*  
*dirigere*.  
*To shoot off a cannon*, *Tormentum bellicum*  
*displodere*.  
*To be out of the reach of cannon shot*, *Extra*  
*globorum è tormentis displodentium jactum esse*.  
*To cannonade*, *Tormenta bellica in locum ali-*  
*quem displodere*, *tormentis locum verberare vel*  
*quatere*, *majoribus tormentis in hostem ejaculari*.  
*A cannonier*, *Tormentorum liberator*, || *bom-*  
*bardarius*, 2.  
*A cannon* [perrier] \* *Petrobolum*, 2.  
*A canon* [rule] *Regula*, 1.  
*A canon* [law] *Canon*, *onis*, *m.*  
*The canon law*, *Lex canonica*, *jus pontificium*.  
*A canon* [in a cathedral church] || *Canoni-*  
*cus*, 2.



*Canon* [resident in a cathedral church] \* *Canon* no[m]ine, *canon*, *m. pl.*

*Canonical*, Legitimus, || *canonicus*.

*Canonically*, Legitime, || *canonicè*.

*A canonist* Juris pontificii peritus, || *canonista*, *m.*

*A canonship, canonry, or canon's place*, || *Canonatus*, 4.

*To canonize*, Aliquem in divos referre, ad sanctorum ordinem adscribere, numero cœlitum inferre, || *canonizo*, 1.

*Canonized*, In divos relatus vel ascriptus.

*A canonizing, or canonization*, In numerum sanctorum relatio vel ascriptio, \* *apothecosis*, || *canonizatio*, 3.

*A canopy*, Canopeum, 2.

*Canorous* [loud] *Canoru*.

*A canow*, Scaphula Indica.

*To cant* [cast] Conjicere, *rei*, 3.

*To cant* [talk gibberish] Sermonem fictitium uti ex compendio; [whine] Verba cantillare vel trahere; [wheel] Aliquem dictis ducere, lactare.

*Cant* [auction] *Auctio*, 2.

*To sell by cant*, *Auctionor*, 1. *auctionem* facere.

*Canting*, Conjiciens; sermonem fictitium usurpans; verba cantillans; dictis ducens.

*A canting*, Conjectus, 4. sermonis fictitii usurpation.

*Canterbury bells* [herb] || *Campanula*, 1.

*Cantharides* [Spanish flies] *Cantharides*, *um*, *f. pl.*

*A canticle*, *Canticum*, 2.

*The Canticles* [song of Solomon] *Canticum canticorum*.

*A cantile* Frustum, 2. segmentum.

*A cantle* [heap] *Massa*, 1. *moles*, *is*, *f.*

*To cantle out*, In frusta secare.

*A cantio*, *Canticum*, 2.

*A canton*, *Tribus*, 4. conventus juridicus.

*To canton, or cantonize*, In tribus parti.

*To canton forces*, *Copias* in plures civitates distribuere, vel in varia præsidia parti.

*Canted, or cantonized*, Divisus in tribus vel partes.

*A canred* [hundred] *Centuria*, 1.

*Canvas*, *Cannabium*, 2. *Cannabis*, pannus cannabinus.

*Of, or belonging to canvas*, *Cannabinus*.

*Custion canvas*, Carbassina vestis tenuior.

*To canvas* [bandy for preferment] *Ambio*, 4. *prehensio*, 1. *contendo*, *di*, 3.

*To canvas* [lift, or examine a business] Aliquid examinare, perpendere; in aliquid diligenter inquirere, rem aliquam vestigare.

*Canvased* [band ed for] *Ambitus*, *prehensatus*.

*Canvased* [lifted or examined] *Examinatus*, *investigatus*.

*A busy, or contentious canvasser*, *Homo comitialis*.

*Canvased* [much talked of] *Agitatus*, *jaclatus*, *exagatus*.

*A canvassing* [for an office] *Ambitus*, 4.

*A canvassing* [lifting or examining] *Inquisitio*, 3. *investigatio*.

*A cap*, *Pileus*, 2. *pileum*. *We may thank our caps for that*, n. bi hæc plea dant. *¶ Dost he think I will come up cap in hand to him?* is tibi me supplicaturum putat? *His cap is lined with a loggerhead*, barus est, infusus auro, nihil sapit, *Aulus Antonius*.

*A hute cap*, *Pileolus*, 2. *pileolum*.

*Capped with iron, &c.* *Ferro præpilatus*, *prætentus*.

*To cap a person*, *Coram aliquo caput aperire vel nudare*. *¶ I will cap you*, galeum detrahā de capite.

*A hute cap worn under the hat*, *Capitium*, 2.

*A hat cap*, *Capellus*, 2.

*A cap with buttons of gold*, *Pileus clavatus*.

*A fur cap*, *Cucula* *teinus*. *They save their heads by putting on fur caps*, caput his cucone ferreo ita cœvit.

*A cap of maintenance*, *Pileus honorarius*.

*A night cap*, *Pileus nocturnus*, *pileum dormitorium*.

*A seaman's cap*, *Pileus nauticus*.

*A square cap*, *Pileum quadratum*.

*A three cornered cap*, *Pileum triangulum*.

*Wearing a cap*, *Pileatus*.

*To put on one's confiding cap*, *Rem animo diligenter agitare, perpendere, secum conferare*.

*A capper, or cap maker*, *Pileorum optex vel venditor*.

*Cap a pe* [armed from head to foot] *A capite ad calcem armatus*, \* *cataphractus*.

*Soldiers armed cap a pe*, *Gravis armorum militis*.

*To cap verse*, *Alternis versibus contendere*.

*Capable*, *Capax*, *oer*, aptus, par, idoneus.

*Capableness*, *Capacitas*, 3.

*Capacious*, *Capax*, amplius.

*Capaciousness*, *Capacitas*, 3. *amplitudo*.

*Capacity* [ability] *Captus*, 4. *facultas*, 3. *intelligentia*, 1. *prudencia*.

*To capacitate*, *Parem aliquem alicui rei gerendæ facere*.

*Capacitated*, *Rei alicui gerendæ par factus*.

*Capacity* [of a vessel] *Capacitas*, 3. [of a place] *Amplitudo*, *inis*, *f.*

*Of good capacity*, *Solers*, *tis*, bonæ indolis, acutissimo ingenio.

*According to my capacity*, *Pro meo ingenio, pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii*. *I am not in a capacity of doing such a thing*, *Non mihi facultas est, deest facultas*.

*A book fitted to the meanest capacity*, *Libellus etiam in finis ingenii accommodatus*.

*A caparison*, *Lonica*, 1. *ornatus equestris*.

*To caparison*, *Lonicâ munire*.

*Caparisoned*, *Lonicatus*, \* *cataphractus*.

*A cap case*, *Mantica*, \* *pileotheca*.

*A cape* [at sea] *Navium statio, promontorium*, 2.

*To double a cape*, *Promontorium flectere, prætervehi, superare*.

*The cape* [of a garment] *Vestis capa, collare, is, n.*

*A Spanish cape* [short cloak] *Chlamys Hispanica*, *barducculus*, 2.

*A caper in dancing*, *Tripudium*, 2. *saltus*, 4.

*To caper*, *Tripudio*, 1. *asillio*, 4.

*A croisi caper*, || *Subsultatio*, 3.

*A caper* [privateer] *Asuarum privatum, navis piratica*.

*A caper* [tree or fruit] \* *Capparis*.

*A capillament*, *Capillamentum*, 2.

*The capillary veins*, *Venæ capillares*.

*A capricade* [minced meat] *Minutal*, *alis*, *n.*

*Capful* [or chie] *Præcipuus*, *capitalis*.

*A capital letter*, *Litera uncialis vel majuscula*.

*A capital offence*, *Crimen capitale*.

*A capital city*, *Urbs primari*, \* *metropolis*.

*A capital ship*, *Navis magna vel major*.

*A capital in building*, *Capitulum*, 2.

*The capital stock of a company*, *Sors capitalis*.

*Capitally*, || *Capitaliter*.

*To be capitally convicted*, *Capitis damnari*.

*To be punished capitally*, *Capite plecti*.

*A capitation, or tax*, *Capitum æstimatio vel exactio*.

*To lay a capitation tax*, *Pecuniam in capita collocare*.

*The capitol* [in Rome] *Capitolium*, 2.

*Capiton* [coarse silk] || *Matassa*, 1.

*To capitulate*, *De conditionibus pacis agere, de urbe vel arce dedenda transigere vel pacisci*.

*Capitulated*, *Pactio constitutus*.

*Capitulating*, *Pacificens*.

*A capitulating, or capitulation*, *Pactio de urbe vel arce dedenda*.

*To demand a capitulation*, *Colloquium de oppido dedendo exposcere*.

*Articles of capitulation*, *Dedendi oppidi capita & leges*.

*A capitulator*, *Stipulator*, 3.

*A caple* [horse] *Capallus*, 2.

*Capon's rail* [he.b] || *Valeriana major*.

*A capon stone*, *Alectorius*, 2.

*A capon*, *Capo*, *onis*, *m.*

*To cut a capon*, *Castro*, 1.

*A caponel, or young capon*, *Caponis pullus*, || *capunculus*.

*Capot* [at picket] *Duxlex victoria*.

*A capuch*, *Cuculus*, 2.

*Cap paper*, *Charta en poretica*.

*A capper*, *Pileorum optex vel venditor*.

*A capping*, *Capitis apertio, pueri coronatio*.

*Full of capping* [concluding] *Veneratundus*.

*The capricious* [fowl] || *Caprisole*, 1.

*A caprice, or capriccio* [fantastical humour]

*Repentinus animi impetus vel motus*. *To do a thing by caprice rather than by mature deliberation*, *impetu quodam animi potius quam cogitatione aliquid facere*. *Moved by a sudden caprice*, *repentino animi impetu concitatus*.

*Caprice* [obstinate humour] *Pertinacia*, 1. *morositas*, 3.

*Capricious* [fantastical] *Inconstans*, *levis*.

*Capricious* [obstinate] *Morosus*, *pertinax*.

*Capriciously* [fantastically] *Inconstanter*, *leviter*.

*Capriciously* [obstinately] *Morosè*, *pertinaciter*.

*Capriciousness* [fantasticalness] *Inconstantia*, 1. *animi levitas*.

*Capriciousness* [obstinacy] *Morositas*, 3. *pertinacia*, 1.

*Capricorn* [one of the signs] *Capricornus*, 2.

*The capriol* [fault of a horse] *Equi* || *subfultus*.

*The captain, or capstern of a ship*, *Ergata*, 1.

*A captain*, *Dux*, *cis*, *c.*

*The chief captain, or captain general*, *Imperator*, 3. *summus dux*, \* *strategus*, 2.

*A captain of the king's guards*, *Prætorii vel satellitum præfectus*.

*A captain of grenadiers, or light horse*, *Expedi-tæ vel leviter armatorum equitum turmæ præfectus*.

*A captain of a company*, *Ordinum ductor*.

*A captain of horse*, *Turmæ equitum ductor*, \* *hipparchus*, 2.

*A captain over thirty two men*, *Decurio*, 3.

*A captain of fifty*, \* *Pentacontarchus*, 2.

*A captain of a hundred*, *Centurio*, 3.

*A captain of a thousand*, \* *Chiliarchus*, 2. *tribunus militum*.

*The captain of a ship, or sea captain*, *Navis præfectus*, *dex nauticus*.

*The captain of a castle*, *Arcis præfectus*.

*The captain in a galley that commandeth the slaves*, *Remigum præfectus*.

*A captainship*, *Centuriatus*, 4. *præfectura agminis*.

*Capitious* [ensorious, smart] *Lirigiosus*, *argutus*, *difficilis*.

*Caprius* [deceitful] *Captiosus*, *fallax*.

*Capitious* [quarrellome] *Morosus*, *jurgiosus*, *rixosus*, *contentiosus*.

*A capitious question*, *Fallax & insidiosa interrogatio*.

*Very capitious* [smart] *Perargutus*.

*A capitious, or cavilling fellow*, *Arguator*, 3. *cavillator*; \* *tophista*, *æ. m.*

*Capitiously*, *Argutè*, *captiosè*, *fallaciter*.

*Capitiously*, *Captio*, 3. *cavillatio*; *fallacia*, 1. *morositas*, 3.

*To captivate*, *Captivum facere*, aliquem suis legibus attingere.

*To captivate the affections or understanding*, *Voluntates vel intellectum captare, tendere, mulcere*.

*Captivated*, *Captivus factus*, *legibus alienis afflictus*.

*A captive*, *Captivus*, 2. *municipium*.

*Captivity*, *Captivitas*, 2. *servitus*.

*To lead one into captivity*, *Aliquem in captivitatem adducere*.

*One returned from captivity*, *Captivus redans*.

*A captor*, *Qui captivum facit*.

*Capture*, *Captura*, 1. *comprehensio*, 3.

*A capurb* [Monk's hood] *Cuculus*, 2.

*A Capucin Friar*, *Frater Franciscanus*, || *Capuinus*.

*A carack, or caramesel*, *Navis oneraria grandior*.

*A caragins* [beast] || *Semivulpes*, *is*.

*A carat* [the third part of an ounce] *Uncia triens*.

*A caravan* [company] *Mercatorum aliorum peregrinantium securitatis ergo congregata manus*.



*A carabus* [sort of carabid]. Vehiculum oblongum, quod per similes carabos.

*Carabidae*, Carabidae, oron, n. pl.

*A carabine*, Carabine, scilicet petra volitans.

*A carabine*, Vena, huius m.

*A carabide*, Carabide, oron in p. m. f. sta.

*A carabide* [fere] Carabide, 2.

*A carabide* [fere] Carabide, 2. pyropus.

*A carabide* [in the eye] Carabide, tium sic dict.

*A carabide*, or carabide, Carabide, 2. n.

*A carabide*, or carabide, Carabide, 2. n.

*A carabide*, Charta picta.

*A carabide*, Charta picta.

*A pack of cards*, Folorum fasciculus. *Here are two whole packs of cards for you*, ecce vobis folorum fasciculus integros. *The cards go against you*, per in fauor tibi chentie.

*A court card*, Charta imaginem humanam gerens.

*A single card* [that is not a court card] Charta simplex vel pura.

*A suit of cards*, Chartarum familia vel genus.

*To cut the cards*, Chartas pictas dividere, discindere, vel bipartire.

*To deal the cards*, Chartas pictas distribuere.

*Deal away*, folia distribuere. *I must deal next*, me proximum distribuere oportet.

*To pack the cards*, Chartas componere. *You can pack the cards*, artem tenes componendi folia.

*To play at cards*, Chartis pictis ludere.

*To shuffle the cards*, Chartas pictas miscere.

*The trump*, or *turn up card*, Charta index, dominatrix, triumphatrix.

*Card paying*, Chartarum seu foliorum pictorum ludus.

*A card maker*, Chartarum pictarum opifex.

*A mariner's*, or *sea card*, Charta marina vel tabula nautica.

*A card for wool*, Ferreum pecten quo lana carminatur.

*To card wool*, Carmino, 1. lanam carpere.

*Cardamum*, Cardamomum, 2.

*Carded*, Carminatus.

*A carder*, Qui vel que lanam carminat.

*A carding*, Carminatio, 3.

*Carding and weaving*, Lana & tela.

*A cardinal*, Pater purpuratus, \* cardinalis.

*Cardinal* [principal] Cardinalis, precipuus.

*Of*, or *belonging to a cardinal*, || Cardinalitius.

*A cardinal'ship*, || Cardinalatus, 4. dignitas cardinalitia.

*Cardoons*, Caules cinaræ.

*Care* [diligence] Diligentia, 1. sed dilas, 3. *I commit it to your care*, committo & mando hoc tue fidei.

*Care* [heed] Cautio, 3.

*Care* [regard] Cura, 1. ratio, 3.

*Care* [trouble] Onus, 2. n. *We have no cares to trouble us*, formis curis vacui.

*Carking care*, Anxietas, 3. sollicitudo, 2. n.

*Cif away care*, memoriam doloris abjice. [Prov.] *Care will kill a cat*, Cura facit canos.

*To care*, or *take care of*, Curo, 1. sollicitus esse.

*I took care of this business*, curavi unum hoc quidem. *What care I? quid mea refert?*

*He took care for none but himself*, sibi vixit, sibi sumptum fecit. *There is sufficient care taken*, satis provisum est.

*I care not for knowing*, nihil moror scire. *I care not if I go with you*, tecum ire non recuso.

*I care not a rush for it*, flocci facio. *He takes care for the future*, alteri seculo prospicit.

*I take no great care of these things*, de his non ita valde laboro. *He takes care for nothing*, otiosus est ab animo.

*You must take care for them*, iis consulendum est. *I care not, so I have but her*, meâ nihil refert, dum petiar modo.

*To care for*, Prospicio, exi, 3. provideo, di, 2.

*I care not for your safety*, suam tuam nihil moror. *I care not for care*, sibi careb not for you, ejus aliorum à te esse animi cenito.

*To care for diligently*, Studeo, 2. invigile, 1. accuro.

*To have a care*, Caveo, vi, 2. *I have a care*, est mihi cura. *So much care I*, est mihi tanti. *Where is there any care taken?* ubi caveo?

*I must have a care*, mihi cautio est, videntur.

*dom est. We will have a care of it*, curabitur. *We will have a care of your health*, huius cura est. *I do not much care*, non magnè me laboro.

*To have the care of instructing youth*, Habere curam docendi iuven. *He had the care of the plate*, argenteorum vasellorum vel argenteorum vasellorum cura ei mandata fuit.

*To put*, or *cast away cares*, Bono animo esse, non in am relaxare vel remittere, anxietatem animi ejicere.

*To be much disquieted with care*, Solitudine cruciari, curam accipere frangi, in magna solitudine esse.

*Care taking*, Curatio, 3.

*I will take effectual care that*, Quoquo modo efficiam ut.

*To be under a person's care*, In tutela alicujus esse.

*To careen a ship*, Carinam purgare.

*A career* [a horse] Curus equi admissus, curus celestis vel iocundus.

*A career* [short turn] Anfractus, 4. gyrus, 2.

*Careful* [of a thing] Diligens, impiger, industrius, sedulus, sollicitus. *To be careful in a friend's business*, summam in amici rebus curam adhibere.

*Very careful*, Perstudiosus.

*To make careful*, Sollicito, 1.

*To be careful* [much concerned] Angor, 3. satago, egi; laboro, 1.

*Careful* [heedful] Consideratus, circumspectus.

*Careful* [very much concerned] Anxius, sollicitus.

*Careful* [wary] Cautus, providus, prudens.

*Carefully* [diligently] Diligenter, accuratè, impigre, reduit, st. siose.

*Carefully* [penitently] Anxiè, sollicitè.

*Carefully* [warily] Cautè, providè.

*Carefulness* [diligence] Diligentia, 1. industria; sollicitas, 3. accuratio.

*Carefulness* [circumspection] Consideratio, 3. circumspicere.

*Carefulness* [penitiveness] Anxietas, 3. angor; sollicitudo, 2. n.

*Carefulness* [wariness] Cautio, 3. providentia, 1.

*Careless*, Improvidus, inconsideratus, socors. *I would not have you so careless in other matters*, non me erarum rerum te socordem eodem modo.

*Careless* [at ease] Securus, lentus, otiosus.

*Careless of himself*, Sui negligens.

*Careless of his reputation*, Famae suæ negligens.

*A careless discourse*, Oratio inculta, incompta, inornata.

*A careless person*, Improvidus, incautus, imprudens.

*To be careless*, Negligo, exi, 3. omnia fuisse deque habere.

*Carelessly*, Negligenter, indiligenter, securè, oscitanter, inconsideratè.

*Carelessness*, Negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia; oscitatio, 3. securitas. *Your carelessness is extremely to be blamed*, vituperanda est maxime tua incuria.

*To care*, Indulgeo, si, 2. alicui adblandiri, blanditiis permulcere vel delinire; benevolè, peramanter, perquam liberaliter aliquem accipere.

*A care* [rest] Epulum, 2.

*Careless* [concomitants] Blanditiæ, arum, f. pl. blanditiæ, arum, n. pl.

*To care* [make much of one] Liberaliter aliquem tractare, amanter accipere.

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*A cargo*, Navis onus.

*A cargo* [bill of lading] Mericum catalogus vel summa.

*A caring for*, Provisio, 3.

*The carine* [bottom of a ship] Carina, 1.

*To carine*, Carinam purgare, reflectere, reconcinare.

*Carcious*, Cariculus.

*To cark*, Sollicitè vel anxie curare.

*A carkanet*, Collare, 2. n. monile.

*A carcass*, Cadaver, 2. n. See Carroffe.

*The Carcass of a fowl*, Carina a fovea.

*Carking care*, Anxietas, 3.

*A carle*, Inhumanus, morosus.

*An old carle*, Sarcinarius, 2.

*A carle cat*, Felinus.

*The carline thistle*, Carlina, 1. carlinia, || charale, 2. n.

*The carlings* [of a ship] Forolorum firmamentum.

*A Carmelite Frier*, Frater Carmelita.

*Carminative*, Medicamentum || carminativa.

*Carnage*, Luctus, 1. caedes, 2. f. occisio, 3. internecio.

*Carnal*, Prævus, calidum inanis, || carnalis.

*Carnally*, Præve, || carnaliter.

*To have carnally to do with*, Ceco, 4. cognosco, vi, 3.

*Carnality*, or *carnalness*, Voluptatum corporarum appetitus, || carnalitas.

*A carnation*, Caryophyllon, 2.

*Carnation colour*, || Carneolus.

*Carnaval*, Bacchanalia, crum vel ium, n. pl. geniales ante quadragesimum jejunium dies.

*A carnel* [little ship] Navicula, 1.

*Carnel* [fage aquatic] Acefis.

*Carnivorous*, Carnivorus.

*Carnosity* [fleshy excrescence] Caruncula, 1. tuberculum, 2.

*The carob* [herb] Silqua, 1.

*A carol*, Carmen natiuntium, hymnus in Christi nativitate.

*A carot*, Pimpinella hortensis vel sativa.

*Caroty pated*, Flavam ceteram, vel rubros crines habens.

*A carouse of drink*, \* Amyctis, idis, f.

*To carouse*, Pergracor, 1. Græco more vivere, intemperantius potare, pleas amphoras ingurgitare, laus sibi potando indulgere.

*A carousing*, Potatio intemperans.

*A carp*, Carpio, 3. \* cyprinus, 2.

*The prickly carp*, || Pigus, 2.

*A sea carp*, Carpio marinus.

*A young carp*, Carpio parvus.

*To carp*, Carpo, pfi, 3. vellico, 1.

*Carpel at*, Vellicatus.

*A carper*, Carptor, 3. criticus, 2. Zoilus.

*A carping*, Reprehensio, 3. vellicatio.

*A carpenter*, Faber lignarius.

*An unskilful carpenter*, Faber sciolus.

*A master carpenter*, Architectus, 2.

*A carpenter's line*, Linea, 1. libra; amussis, 2. n.

*A ship carpenter*, \* Naupegus, 2.

*A carpenter's rule*, Norma, 1. regula.

*A carpenter's ax*, Dolabra, 1.

*A carpenter's shop*, Fabrica lignaria.

*To work carpenter's work*, Fabrico, 1.

*Of*, or *belonging to a carpenter*, Fabrilis.

*Carpenter's herb*, Pronella, 1.

*Carpentry*, or *the carpenter's trade*, Ars fabrilis.

*A carpet*, Tapes, 2. n. \* amphymallus, 2.

*This affair is now upon the carpet*, de hac re nunc consilium vel deliberatur.

*To bring a thing upon the carpet*, Rem deliberandam proponere.

*A carpet knight*, Mollis, homo delicatus.

*A carpet way*, Equata & lavis via, via bona & tur.

*A Turkey carpet*, Polymita Phrygia, gausapa, crum, n. pl.

*A carrock*, Navis oneraria.

*Carroffs*, Crum, 2.

*A car*, Carus, 4. vehiculum, 2.

*A carman*, Qui carum vel vehiculum agit.

*A career*, Curus concitissimus.

*Carriage* [vehiculum] Celsus, 4.

*Good carriage*, Urbanitas, 3.

*Bad carriage*, Barbaritas, 3.

*A carriage* [a carriage], Gestus affatus.

*Carriage* [a burden] Vectio, 3.

*Carriage* [a carriage] Vectio, 1.

*A carriage* [a carriage] Vehiculum, 2. carrus, 4.

*Carriage money*, Vectura, 1. nautum, 2.

*Carriage* [a horseback] \* Hippagium, 2.

*Of*, or *for carriage*, Vectorius, charitarius.



*A beast of carriage*, Jumentum, 2. *They kill their carriage beasts*, falcinaria jumenta interliciant.

*Carriage* [for artillery] Tormenti bellici lignea compages.

*The carriage of an army*, Impedimenta, orum, n. pl. *Our men took their hindmost carriages*, extrema impedimenta à nostris tollebantur.

*Carried*, Vectus.

*A carrier*, Portitor, 3. gestator; bajulus, 2.

*A carrier, driver of a carriage*, Qui vehiculum agit.

*A letter carrier*, Tabellarius, 2.

*A carrier of tales*, Rumigerulus, 2.

*A carrick*, Corbica, 1.

*A small strong carrick*, Acatium, 2.

*Carrion*, Cadaver, oris, n. caro morticina.

*As lean as carrion*, Strigolus.

*Resembling, or like carrion*, Cadaverosus.

*A carroche*, Rheda, 1. currus, 4.

*A carrot*, Pastinaca, 1.

*A garden carrot*, Pastinaca hortensis vel sativa.

*A wild carrot*, Daucus, 2.

*White carrot* [skirwort] Sisaron, 2.

*To carry*, Gerere, gessi, 3. gesto, 1. porto; fero, tuli. ¶ *He carried an ox on his shoulders*, bovem humeris sustinuit. *They carried corn into the town*, frumentum in oppidum importabant. *He carried a letter to him*, literas ad eum pertulit. *He carried fire in one hand, and water in the other*, alterâ manu tert lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ. *Corn carried a price*, annona cara est. *They are carried with full sails*, pusti velis pervehuntur. *They carry two faces under one hood*, utroque parietes linunt. *He carried his expectations too far*, sperat ultra quam licet. *He will carry his mark to the grave*, quamdiu vixerit habebit stigma, nec illud nisi orcus delebit. [Prov.] *To carry coals to Newcastle*, Alcinoos poma dare.

*To carry, or behave one's self*, Se gerere, adhibere, parare. *He did not carry himself over gallantly*, patum se splendide gessit. *So he carried himself*, sic se adhibet. *Have you carried yourself so?* itane parasti te? ¶ *You have carried yourself like a friend*, amice fecisti. *He carried himself like a fool*, stultè agit.

*To carry about*, Circumfero, tuli, circumveho, xi, 3.

*To carry about often*, Circumvecto, 1.

*To carry about with him*, Circumgesto, 1.

*To carry all before one*, Omnia ante se submovere, vincere, superare.

*To carry apart, or aside*, Abduco, xi, 3.

*To carry away*, Aufero, abstuli, abduco, xi, 3. deporto, 1.

*To carry away by force*, Rapio, ui, 3. diripio.

*To carry away the bell, day, or prize*, Palmam ferre, victoriam reportare.

*To carry back*, Reporto, 1. regero, gessi, 3.

*To carry before*, Præfero, tuli.

*To carry beyond*, Præterfero, tuli.

*To carry by land, water, &c.* Aliquid terrâ vel aquâ portare, vehere, gestare.

*To carry captive*, In servitutem abstrahere vel abducere.

*To carry a cause*, Causam obtinere.

*To carry by cart, coach, &c.* Curru vel rhedâ vehere vel convehere.

*To carry back*, Reveho, xi, 3. reduco, xi; reporto, 1.

*To carry a burden*, Bajulo, 1. onus portare.

*To carry, or conduct*, Aliquem ducere vel deducere.

*To carry double as an horse*, Duos fessores simul portare.

*To carry forth*, Effero, extuli.

*To carry down*, Deveho, xi, 3.

*To carry from*, Asporto, 1. *What answer shall I carry from you?* quid nunc renunciem abs te responsum?

*To carry from place to place*, Transporto, 1. circumveho, xi, 3.

*To carry forth*, Eveho, xi, 3. exporto, 1.

*To carry in*, Importo, 1. ingero, gessi, 3. inveho, xi.

*To carry it with an high hand*, Superbè vel insolenter se gerere, caput altius astollere.

*To carry on horse back*, In equo portare vel vehere.

*To carry news*, Nuncio, 1. nuncium ferre.

*To carry news back*, Renuncio, 1.

*To carry off*, Abduco, xi, 3. asporto, 1.

*To carry off a distemper*, Morbum depellere.

*To carry off a person* [kill him] Aliquem interimere, de medio tollere, alicui mortem afferere vel inferre.

*To carry often*, Vectito, 1.

*To carry on*, Promoveo, vi, 2. impello, tuli, 3. *He is carried on by his own desire*, suâ cupiditate impellitur. *He carried me on to my ruin*, ad exitum me precipitavit.

*To carry on a jest too far*, Nimium jocose ludere.

*To carry on a design*, In sententia perseverare.

*To carry on a war*, Bellum prorogare vel producere.

*To carry on a building*, Edificium continuare.

*To carry out*, Educo, xi, 3. profero, tuli.

*To carry over*, Transfero, tuli, 3. transpoto, 1.

*To carry as a porter*, Bajulo, 1.

*To carry to a place*, Advcho, xi, 3. deferò, tuli.

*To carry together*, Comporto, 1. confero, tuli; congero, gessi, 3.

*To carry a matter too far*, Modum excedere, nimis urgere.

*To carry privately*, Subveho, xi, 3. subporto, 1.

*To carry water*, Aquor, 1.

*To carry wood*, Lignor, 1.

*To be carried*, Volor, Aus, 3. feror, latus.

*To be carried about*, Circumferor, latus.

*To be carried away*, Abripior, reptus, 3. abducor, Aus; asporto, 1.

*To be carried* [resolved] Decerner, cretus, 3.

*Carried*, Latus, gestus, vectus.

*Carried away by force*, Raptus, abreptus.

*Carried about*, Circumvectus.

*Carried aloft*, Subvectus.

*Carried apart*, Seductus.

*Carried away*, Abductus, ablatus.

*Carried before*, Prævectus.

*Carried beyond*, Præterlatus.

*Carried down*, Devectus.

*Carried in*, Importatus.

*Carried out*, Elatus.

*Carried from place to place*, Transportatus, deportatus.

*Carried thorough*, Pervectus.

*Carried to*, Advectus.

*Carried up and down* [as a report] Ultro citroque jactatus.

*A carrying*, Gestatio, 3. portatio.

*A carrying away*, Asportatio, 3. exportatio.

*A carrying by cart*, Vectio, 3. asportatio.

*A carrying over*, Trajectio, 3. transportatio.

*A carrying to a place*, Advectio, 3.

*A cart*, Carrus, 2. carruca, 1. plaustrum, 2. farracum; rheda, 1.

*A little cart*, Curriculum, 2. vehiculum.

*To drive a cart*, Aurigo, 1. currum moderari.

*The driving of a cart*, Aurigatio, 3.

*A chila's cart*, Plostellum, 2.

*A covered cart*, Caplus, 2. plaustrum cooperatum.

*An hay cart*, Plaustrum ad fenum vehendum.

*A dray cart*, Traba, 1.

*A sand cart*, Plaustrum ad arenam vehendam.

*A dung cart*, Plaustrum ad sterus vehendum.

*The cart before the horse*, Currus bovem trahit, præposterè, \* hyfteron proteron.

*A cart house*, Tectum quo subducuntur plaustra.

*A cart horse*, Jumentum plaustrarium.

*The body of a cart*, Plaustrum rotis exemptum.

*A cart, or chariot drawn with one horse*, Curriculum, 2.

*A cart, or chariot drawn with two horses*, Biga, 1. biuge curriculum.

*The driver of such a cart, or chariot*, Bigarius, 2.

*A cart, or chariot drawn with three horses*, Triga, 1.

*The driver of such a cart, or chariot*, Trigarius, 2.

*A cart drawn with four horses*, Quadriga, 1. currus quadrijugus.

*He that drives such a cart*, Quadrigarius, 2.

*Six horses in a team, drawing a cart*, Sages vel seigi.

*Of, or belong to a cart*, Plaustrarius.

*A cart load*, Vectis, is, f. carti vel plaustrionus.

*A cart rut*, Orla, 1. rota vestigia.

*To cart a person, or whip at the cart's tail*, Ad plaustrum aliquem affigere verberare cadere.

*A cartel* [challenge] Schedula provocatoria, scriptum quo quis alie um provocat ad certamen.

*A cartel* [for exchange of prisoners] Ratones pæfinitæ de mutandis captivis.

*To settle the cartel*, Pacta de commutandis captivis constituere.

*A carter*, Auriga, a, m.

*A Carthusian Prier*, Frater Carthusius vel Carthusianus.

*A cartilage*, Cartilago, inf, f.

*Cartilaginous*, Cartilagineus, cartilaginofus.

*A carton, or cartoon*, Spinnæ vel dentior charta.

*A caruach, or cartridge*, Capula continens pulverem nitratum.

*A carouse in the caruach of a pillar*, Denticulus, 2.

*A cartridge* [in building] Mutulus, 2.

*A cartwheel*, Plaustrum rota.

*A cartwright*, Plaustrorum faber.

*To carve* [car] Sæco, ui, 1. delecto, refeco.

*To carve* [in stone, wood, &c.] Cævo, 1. sculpo, pfi, 3. exculpo, insculpo.

*To carve meat*, Carpo, pfi, 3. refeco, ui, 1. exaruo.

*Carved* [as wood] Cælatus, exculptus, incisus.

*Carved* [as meat] Exarvatus.

*To be carved, or that may be carved*, Sculptilis.

*A carver*, Cæiator, 3. sculptor.

*A carver of meat*, Carpor, 3.

*A carving* [engraving] Cælatio, 3. sculptura, 1.

*A carving instrument*, Cælum, 2.

*The science of carving*, \* Anaglyptice, a, f.

*Antick carving*, Archetypa cælatura.

*Carving of meat*, Cibi relectio.

*A carving knife*, Cuker struclonis.

*To carve out one's own fortune*, Suam fortunam fingere.

*To carve* [as capons] Castro, 1. emasculo.

*Carved*, Castratus; discerptus.

*A carvel* [swift ship] Cæx, ocis.

*A caruncle*, Caruncula, 1.

*A cascade*, Præceps aquæ lapsus.

*A case in law*, Cæsa, 1. lis, tis, f.

*A book case*, Prædicium, 2.

*A case* [matter] Res, ei, f. causa, 1. ¶ *So the case stands*, sic res est, sic se habet, hoc in loco est. *It is a plain case*, res ipsa indicat. *In medio res est. It is a tried case*, res certa est. *The case is not the same*, dissimilis ratio est. *As if it were their own case*, quasi sua res agatur. *I thought it a very hard case*, durum admodum mihi videbatur. *Is it all a case?* nihilne igitur interest? *The case is altered* quod Plowden, mutatio fit, mutata est ratio.

*A case of conscience*, Scrupulus conscientie.

*A case to put any thing in*, Theca, 1. capsula.

*A bow case*, Corytos, 2.

*A comb case*, Pectinarium, 2.

*A needle case*, Acuum capsula, ¶ acuarium.

*A pin case*, ¶ Acicularium, 2. spinularium.

*A surgeon's case of instruments*, Instrumentorum chirurgicorum capsula.

*A knife case*, Theca cultraria.

*To case, or put in a case*, Capsâ includere, condere; capsæ immittere.

*A case of a noun*, Casus, 4.

*Without case*, \* Aptoton.

*Of one case*, \* Monoptoton.

*Of two cases*, \* Diptoton.

*Of three cases*, \* Triptoton.

*Of four cases*, \* Tetraptoton.

*Of five cases*, \* Pentaptoton.

*Of many cases*, \* Polypoton.

*A case* [state] Condicio, 3. status, 4. ¶ *If*



*Were my case, si ego in isthoc sim loco. Were my case yours, tu si sic sis. You are every whit in as bad a case, in eadem es nave. I pray your case, doles vitem tempus, mallet me tui. So the case stands, sic res est, sic res habet, hoc in loco res est. The case is brought home to my own door, res in meo vertitur. The case stands, est, in hoc reus tamen. It is a plain case, res ipsa loquitur, in meo est res.*

*To argue the case pro and con, Discepto, i. ceto, deceto, argumentor; de aliqua re cum aliquo contendere.*

*Put the case, Puta, fingere. ¶ Put the case in the scale, rem, verum ut ita sit, sic statuere. Put the case here be wrong, ut sit rectum. Put the case up for were worthily punished, tabuit iudicium, meritis meritis penas.*

*In no case, Haudquaquam, nequaquam.*

*In good case [well clothed] Pinguis, nitidus, abusus, bene curata cute.*

*To be in good case, Bellè se habere.*

*To case a ladder, Ferrum addere.*

*A case hardened villain, Homo nefarius vel perfidus iniquus.*

*A casemate [the arched part of a pillar] Sima, i.*

*A casement, Fenestra, i. transenna.*

*A merchant's case, Pecunia numerata, census mercatoris, nummus aliter.*

*A caser, or case keeper, Servus cui census creditur.*

*To casier, Exaustoro, i. expungo, xi. 3.*

*Casiered, Exaustoratus, expunctus.*

*Casings, Stercus jumentorum siccum.*

*A case, Testa, i. casu, 2. dolium.*

*The head of a case, Atlas dolium summus.*

*To head a case, Dolio fundum adaptare.*

*Tasting of the case, Testam olens.*

*A case [head piece] Galea, 2.*

*A case, Capsula, i. cistula; ferinium, 2.*

*A little case, Cistella, i. ferinolum, 2.*

*A case bearer, Cistifer.*

*To case, Abrego, i.*

*Cassation, Abrogatio, 3.*

*Cassware [bire] Emicus.*

*A casser, Abrogator, 3.*

*Cass weed, Bursa pastoris.*

*Cassia [a sweet shrub] Cassia vel cassia, i.*

*Cassiony [herb] Stachas.*

*A cassidony [stone] Murrhinum, 2.*

*A cassock, Sagum, 2. tunica longior.*

*A lute, or short cassock, Sagulum, 2.*

*A loose cassock, Pallium, 2.*

*To cast, Jacto, i. jacio, jeci, 3. conjicio, injicio. I have cast a block in his way, injeci scrupulum homini. It is not long since he cast his teeth, illi haud diu est dum dentes exciderunt. We will cast a mist before his eyes, glaucomam ob oculos objiciemus. [Prov.] To cast pearl before swine, indignis benefacere, munera ingratas objicere.*

*To cast all about, Circumjicio, jeci, 3.*

*To cast one's eyes all about, Circumspicio, exi, 3.*

*To cast all abroad, Spargo, si, 3. dispergo.*

*To cast account, Computo, i. rationes conficere, colligere, supputare, subducere.*

*To cast again, Rejicio, jeci, 3.*

*To cast along, Projicio, jeci, 3. prosterno, stravi.*

*To cast against, Objicio, jeci, 3.*

*To cast anchor, Anchoram jacere, ¶ anchoræ mersu navem aligare.*

*To cast at, Peto, si vel ivi, 3.*

*To cast ambs acc, Geminas monades iacere.*

*To cast aside, or away, Abjicio, jeci, 3. rejicio. ¶ Why go you about to cast away yourself? cur te is perditum? He wilfully cast away himself, sciens, prudens, videntique perit. Cast away care, memoriam doloris abice, curas seclude.*

*To cast away, Obliquo, i.*

*To cast back, Rejicio, jeci, 3. regero, gressi.*

*To cast back one's eyes, Respicio, exi, 3.*

*To cast before, Objicio, jeci, 3.*

*To cast behind the back, A tergo rejicere.*

*To cast between, Interjicio, jeci, 3.*

*To cast a bowl, Globum mittere.*

*To cast the coat, or skin, Exuo, ui, 3. depono,*

*To cast [condemn] Condemno, i. ¶ I have cast him, item afflicti. He is cast in his suit, lite condemnatus est in peritiam.*

*To cast down, Jactor, i.*

*To cast in one's path, Exprobro, i.*

*To cast [divide or project] Conjicio, jeci, 3. meditor, i.*

*To cast down, Delicio, jeci, 2. delicio; diruo, ui. If we do but cast our eyes never so little down, it tantum in oculis deiecit res.*

*To cast down from, Deturbo, i. detrudo, si, 3.*

*To cast down, or discourage, Alacritus animam frangere, in animam deiecit.*

*To cast one's self down [be discouraged] Animam cadere; animo cadere, condesere, frangi, deiecit, demitti.*

*To cast down headlong, Precipito, i. precipitem dare.*

*To cast down into, Demitto, misi, 3.*

*To cast down often, Dejecto, i.*

*To cast down violently, Proruo, ui, 3.*

*To cast down under foot, Pellendo, edi, i.*

*To cast down upon, Ingero, si, 3.*

*To cast the fault upon, Culpam in aliquem transferre vel rejicere.*

*To cast forth, Emitto, misi, 3.*

*To cast forth beams, Radiare, radios emittere.*

*To cast a figure, Ex horoscopo futura prædicere, conjecturam facere.*

*To cast forth a breath, Exhalo, i. anheio.*

*To cast, or bark forth, Exileo, i. expuo, 3.*

*To cast forth largely, Profundo, fudi, 3.*

*To cast in, Injicio, jeci, 3. ingero, si, infero, tuli.*

*To cast in [by force] Intorqueo, si, 2.*

*To cast [in one's mind] Cingo, i. reputo; recolo, ui, 3. repeto, si vel ivi; in animo versare, habere vel volvere; secum volvere. ¶ I have cast with myself all my discommodities, meditata sunt mihi omnia mea incommoda.*

*To cast in one's dish, or teeth, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere, objectare.*

*To cast in often, Injicere, i.*

*To cast in a suit, Vincio, vici, 3.*

*To be cast in a suit, Lite cadere, causam perdere.*

*To cast into prison, In carcerem vel vincula conjicere.*

*To cast into a sleep, Aliquem sopire, consopire, soporare; alicui somnum afferre, movere, conciliare, inducere.*

*To cast lots, Fortior, 4. fortes ducere, forte decernere.*

*To cast a lustre upon, Rei cuius splendorem addere, afferre, adjicere.*

*To cast metals, Metalla conficere vel liquare, æra liquefacta fundere.*

*To cast a mist over, Caliginem alicui rei inducere.*

*To cast a nativity, Horoscobum ad calculos vocare, ex hominis geniti consequentes eventus divinare, conjicere, prædicere.*

*To cast off a garment, Exuo, ui, 3. projicio, jeci.*

*To cast off [renounce] Rejicio, jeci, 3. repudio, i. aspernor. ¶ He may chance to cast us off, nos forsitan rejiciat. He hath cast off all goodness, virtuti nuncium remisit.*

*To cast off [among printere] Lineas enumerando computare.*

*To cast over [beyond] Trajicio, jeci, 3.*

*To cast over [upon] Superinjicio, jeci, 3. superingero, si.*

*To cast out, Ejicio, jeci, 3. projicio. That he could not be cast out of the town, ut ex oppido ejici non posset.*

*To cast out again, Refundo, fudi, 3.*

*To cast out foam, Expumo, i.*

*To cast out length, Promico, ui, i.*

*To cast out often, Projecto, i.*

*To cast out [expose] Expono, sui, 3. objicio, jeci.*

*To cast his rider, Sessorem excutere.*

*To cast a sheep's eye at one, Transversè aliquem tueri.*

*To cast a smell, Redoleo, 2. odorem afflare.*

*To cast to and fro, Agito, i. ultro citroque jactare.*

*To cast out by force, Exello, pulsi, 3. propello.*

*To cast out as phlegm from the stomach by force, Emittere, 4. ejicio, seu, 5. exco, i. 1.*

*To cast violently against, Abido, si, 2. illido.*

*To cast under foot, Proculco, i. prosterno, stravi, 3.*

*To cast up a reckoning, Rationes computare, summam colligere.*

*To cast up his eyes, Oculos erigere, levare, tollere, attolere.*

*To cast up a vapour, Exhalo, i. expiro.*

*To cast up earth, Igno, gressi, 2.*

*To cast up a back, Agere, gressi, 3.*

*To cast upon a heap, Conervo, i. accumulo.*

*To cast a fault upon another, in alium culpam rejicere.*

*To cast thorough, Trajicio, jeci, 3.*

*To cast to, Adjicio, jeci, 3.*

*To cast together, Conjicio, jeci, 3.*

*To cast up [vomit] Evomo, ui, 3.*

*To cast up [as the sea] Igno, gressi, 3. expuo, ui. ¶ The sea did daily cast the spoils upon the*

*shore, spolia in ripam afflicta maria revolvebant.*

*To cast up waves, Exalto, i.*

*To cast upon, Conervo, gressi, 3.*

*To cast a person's water, Ex ægroti lotio de morbo conjecturam facere.*

*To cast water about, Respergo, si, 3.*

*To cast water upon, Aliqua aquam suffundere, aliquem frigida suffundere.*

*To cast water into the Thames [Prov.] Circum in Ciliciam ferre; Alcino poma dare; noctuas Athenis.*

*To cast the young, Abortio, 4. abortum facere.*

*A cast, Jactus, 4. missus.*

*A cast [or dice] Jactus, 4. ¶ The matter was at the last cast, res erat in extremum diei non reducta, ad incertam redacta.*

*A casting cast, Jactus supinus.*

*A winning cast, Jactus plenus vel pronus.*

*A cast of one's office, Temamen, inis, n. specimen.*

*To have a cast with one's eye, Oculos habere distortos ac depravatos.*

*Cast Jactus, conjectus.*

*That may be cast, or thrown, Missilis.*

*Cast as metal, Fusus, liquidus.*

*They are men of your cast, Tibi similes sunt.*

*A stone cast, Jactus lapidis.*

*Cast about, Circumjactus.*

*Cast abroad, Sparsus.*

*Cast aside, Rejactus.*

*Cast asunder, Disjactus.*

*Cast away, Abjactus, contemptus, spretus.*

*Cast away or off, Reprobis, rejectaneus, repudiatus, adicatus.*

*A cast away, Homo perditus, profligatus, ab omni honestate relictus.*

*Cast away at sea, Naufragus.*

*Cast etibus, Exuviae, arum, f. pl. veteramenta, orum, n. pl.*

*One that bath a cast with his eyes, Strabo, 3. strabus, 2.*

*Cast back, Rejactus.*

*Cast before, Objectus.*

*Cast between, Interjactus, Interpositus.*

*Cast down, Demolitus, deturbatus, dirutus; everlus.*

*Cast down in misery, Afflictus, calamitosus.*

*Cast down from, Denisso, defectus, detrusus.*

*Cast down to the ground, Disjactus, dejectus.*

*Not cast down, Indejectus.*

*Cast bitter and thuber, Agitatus, ultro citroque jactatus.*

*Cast in a heap together, Conjectus, cumulatus, accumulatus.*

*Cast in, Injactus.*

*Cast [by the jury] Dominatus.*

*Cast off [as a garment] Exutus.*

*Cast off [if taken] Abatus, repudiatus.*

*Cast off from, Enatus. The gates cast off the*

*hinges, postes emoti cardine.*

*Cast over [beyond] Trajactus.*

*Cast over [covered] Obductus, obfus.*



*Cast out*, Ejectus, projectus.  
*Cast out* [as a child] Projectus, expositus.  
*Cast with violence*, Violentus.  
*Cast with violence against*, Allisus, illisus.  
*Cast up*, Erutus, egrotus.  
*Cast up again*, Reiectus.  
*Castellan*, A. vel castelli custos.  
*Castellan*, J. culator, 3.  
*Castellan* [stone] Calculus, 2.  
*Castellan* [house] Tinnunculus, 2.  
*To castigate*, Castigare, 1.  
*Castigatory*, ad castigationem pertinens.  
*Castling*, Jactans, 4. coniectus; projectio, 3.  
*Castling*, or *meting of metals*, Metallorum li-  
 quationis modus.  
*A casting house*, or *foundry*, Officina ad me-  
 tallum fundendum.  
*A casting abut*, Resperio, 3.  
*A casting at*, Petitio, 3.  
*A casting away*, Abiectio, 3.  
*A casting between*, Interiectus, 4. interpositus.  
*A casting the coat*, or *skin*, Exuvium, 2.  
*The casting of a dart*, Jaculatio, 3.  
*The casting of a deer's head*, Cornuum cervino-  
 sum exuvium.  
*A casting in one's dish*, or *teeth*, Exprobratio, 3.  
*A casting down*, Dejectio, 3. deturbatio.  
*A casting down beading*, Precipitatio, 3.  
*The casting of a baruk*, Purgamentum, 2.  
*A horse's casting his rider*, Ab equo excussio.  
*A casting in*, Infectio, 3.  
*A casting by the jury*, Damnatio, 3.  
*A casting in the mind*, Cogitatio, 3. mentis  
 agitatio.  
*A casting of nativities*, Horoscopi || calculatio.  
*A casting net*, Funda, 1.  
*A casting off*, Abiectio, 3.  
*A casting out*, Ejectio, 3. emissio, derelictio;  
 derectio, 4. repudiatio, 3. repudium, 2.  
*A casting over* [any one] Projectus, 4.  
*A casting under*, Subjectus, 3.  
*A casting* [vomiting] Rejectio, 3. vomitus, 4.  
*A casting voice*, Suffragium prevailens.  
*The rough casting of walls*, Opus tectorium.  
*Castigation*, Castigatio, 3. amonitio.  
*Castnetters*, Crepitacula, orum, n. pl.  
*A castle*, Castrum, 2. arcus, 2. f. [Prov.] *To*  
*build castles in the air*, ex Tan ali horto fructus  
 quærere, spem pascere inanem.  
*A little castle*, Castellum, 2.  
*A castle set upon a hill*, \* Acropolis.  
*Castle by castle*, Castellatum.  
*A castle keeper*, Castellarius, 2. arcis præfectus.  
*A casting*, Fœtus abortivus.  
*A castor* [beast] Fibern, 2. m.  
*A castor bat*, Gelerus fibri us.  
*To castrate* [gold] Castro, 1. execo, 2.  
*To castrate* [a book] Mutilo, 1. expungo.  
*Castreated*, Castratus, exectus.  
*A castrating*, or *castration*, Castratio, 3. exe-  
 ctio.  
*Casual*, Contingens, fortuitus.  
*Casualty*, Fortuitus, casus & fortuitus.  
*A casualty* [accident] Casus, 4.  
*A casualist*, Casum coincidentie disceptator.  
*A Cat*, Catas, 2. felis, m. or f. [Prov.]  
*When the cat is away the mice play*, abente domi  
 no strepens levol. *A cat may look upon a king*  
 terribilior quam fœvior, visu quam re terribilior.  
*Of, or belonging to a cat*, Felinus.  
*A cat fish*, Felis marinus.  
*A civet cat*, Mus odoratus vel Indicus.  
*A gib cat*, Felis mas.  
*The cat's eye* [stone] Oculis felis.  
*A cat's head* [apple] Pomum decumanum.  
*A cat's foot*, Pes felinus.  
*Cat mint*, Mentha felina.  
*Cat fixer* [mineral] Mica, 1.  
*Cats tail*, Typha, 1.  
*A tame cat*, Feli domestica.  
*A wild cat*, Capreolus melchii.  
*A pan cat*, Patonius, 2.  
*Cat and trap* [the play] Ludus buxi & baculi.  
*A cat in pan*, Prævencator, 3.  
*To turn cat in pan*, Prævencor, 1.  
*Catacombs*, Cimetaria, || catacumbæ.

*Catalectic verse*, Versus catalecticus.  
*A catalogue*, Catalogus, 2. album; index,  
 icit, m. synodus, 2.  
*A little catalogue*, Libellus, 2.  
*A catamite*, Cæmedus, 2. catamitus, puer me-  
 ritorius.  
*A cataplasm* [pultis] \* Cataplasma, 2. m.  
*A cataract* [fall of waters] Cataracta, 1. ca-  
 taractes, 2. m.  
*A cataract* [disease in the eyes] Cataracta, 1.  
 cataractes, 2. m. oculi fustulio.  
*A catarrh* [rheum] Diffusio, 3. \* epiphora,  
 1. rheuma, 2. m. \* catarrhus, 2.  
*Flow of catarrhs*, \* Rheumaticus.  
*Troubled with a catarrh*, Catarrho laborans.  
*A catastrophe*, \* Catastrophe, 2. f. eventus, 4.  
 exitus.  
*A sad catastrophe*, Exitus vel eventus calamito-  
 sus, luctuosus, tristis.  
*A catch* [song] Cantilena, 1.  
*A catch* [prize] Præda, 1. captio, 3. lucrum,  
 2. || *He had no mighty catch of it*, hand mul-  
 tum utilitatis ex ea re percepit. *You have got a*  
*great catch*, spolia ampla referis.  
*A catch* [hawk's lure] Palpium, 2.  
*The catch of a door*, Obex, 2. m.  
*Catch* [a dog's name] \* Harpagus, 2.  
*A catch bit*, Parasitus, 2.  
*To be, or lie upon the catch*, In insidiis esse, in-  
 fidiali & observare, occasionem captare. *Why do*  
*you lie upon the catch for me?* quid me captas?  
*To live upon the catch* [as a small feast] Parasita-  
 ri, cœnas civitum captare; [as a thief] rapto  
 vivere.  
*A catchpole* [bailiff] Licitor, 3.  
*The catch word* [in printing] Vox imæ pagine  
 subcripta sequentique initium indicans.  
*To catch* [lay hold, &c.] Arripio, 2. capio,  
 2. m. excipio; prehendo, 2. || *Catch me in a*  
*lie and hang me*, si quidquam mentium invenias,  
 occidito. *I caught him alone*, prendo hominem  
 solum. *If I catch you*, si te apprehendero.  
*Catch as catch can*, Vivitur ex rapto.  
*To catch* [overtake] Aliquem atsequi vel con-  
 sequi.  
*To catch, or come on a person unawares*, Ali-  
 quem nec opinantem, improvisè, de improvise  
 apprehendere.  
*To catch, or snatch*, Rapio, 2. m. abripio;  
 2. m. per vim auferre.  
*To catch a cold*, Algeo, 2. m. gravedine affici,  
 2. m. laborare.  
*To catch a disease*, Mulum contrahere, morbo  
 fieri. *He caught that distemper by hard drinking*,  
 cop potationibus morbum concepit.  
*To catch one's death*, Sibi periculum mortis cre-  
 are vel accipere.  
*To catch at*, Appeto, 2. m. vel 2. m. casto, 1.  
 || *I will write nothing that he can justly catch at*,  
 nihil scribam quod merito reprehendere possit.  
*To catch before another*, Præripio, 2. m.  
*To catch fire*, Flammam vel ignem concipere.  
*To catch greedily*, Cæpio, 1.  
*To catch hold of*, Apprehendo, 2. m.  
*To catch with a bait*, Inesco, 1.  
*To catch in a net*, Illaqueo, 1. m. iretio, 4.  
*To catch in a snare*, Prensio, 1.  
*To catch in pursuit*, Atsequor, quutus, 3.  
 || *N. he caught him*, nox eum apprehendit.  
*To catch* [take] Prehendo, 2. m. || *He killed*  
*all the catbirds*, quos deprehendit, interfecit.  
*To catch up*, Arripio, 2. m.  
*Caught in the hand*, Præceptus.  
*Caught* [snatched] Raptus, abreptus, per vim  
 ablat.  
*Caught in a net*, Illaqueatus, inretitus.  
*Caught* [overaken] Deprehensus. || *Caught*  
*with a juden fower*, fureto inbre oppellus.  
*Caught unawares*, De improvise oppressus.  
*A catcher*, Cæptor, 3.  
*Catch fire* [herb] Mucipula, 1.  
*A catching hold of*, Apprehensio, 3.  
*Catching* [infectious] Contagiosus.  
*To catch*, Vivâ voce rudes rudimentis Chri-  
 stianis imbuitur vel eruditur, fide Christianâ ali-  
 quem instruere.

*A catechism*, Libellus doctrinæ Christianæ,  
 || catechismus, 2. catechesis, 2. f.  
*A catechising*, Leg. Christianæ expositio vel  
 explicatio, fidei Christianæ instructio.  
*A catechiser*, or *catechist*, Leg. Christianæ  
 præceptor, qui ignaros fide Christianâ instruat.  
 || catechista, 1.  
*A catechumen*, Qui Christianæ fidei mysteriis  
 imbutur vel eruditur, || catechumenus, 2.  
*Categorical*, Inter summa rerum genera, \* ca-  
 tegoricus.  
*Categorically*, Secundum summa rerum genera,  
 \* categoricè.  
*A category*, Summa rerum genera, \* categoria.  
*To cater*, Opiono, 1. opsonor. || *They are not*  
*cater cousins*, ira inter eos intercessit, lites sunt  
 inter eos.  
*A caterer*, Opsonator, 3.  
*A catering*, Opsonatio, 3.  
*A caterpillar*, Volvox, 3. cæuca, 1. \* campe;  
 Caterpillar [herb] Scorpioides.  
*The cater point*, Quaternio, 3.  
*A caterwauling*, Felium rugitus.  
*A cathedral*, or *cathedral church*, Templum in  
 quo sedes est episcopi, || ecclesia cathedralis.  
*Belonging to a cathedral*, || Cathedralitius.  
*Catholic* [general] Universalis, \* catholicus.  
*A catholic* [he that holdeth the right faith]  
 \* Orthodoxus.  
*A Roman catholic*, Fidem Romanam ample-  
 ctens, pontificius, 2. || Papa, 1.  
*A catholicism*, \* Catholicon, 2. panacea, 1.  
*Catkins* [an excrescence on hazle trees, &c.]  
 Panicula, arum, f. pl. nucamenta, orum, n. pl.  
*Cattle* [small] Pecus, 2. m. f.  
*Cattle* [great] Pecus, 2. m. n. pecu, pl. pecus.  
*Herds*, or *flocks of cattle*, Pecuaria, orum, n. pl.  
 pecunia, um, n. pl.  
*The occupation of keeping cattle*, Pecuaria, 1.  
*A cattle house*, Stabulum, 2.  
*A stealer of cattle*, Pecudum abductor.  
*Labouring cattle*, Jumenta, orum, n. pl.  
*Of, or belonging to cattle*, || Pecorarius.  
*Full of cattle*, Pecude abundans, || pecorosus.  
*Riches in cattle*, Res ampla pecuaria.  
*A cavalcade*, Pompa equestris, solennis equita-  
 tio.  
*A cavalier*, Eques, 2. m.  
*A cavalier* [royalist] Cæsarianus, 2.  
*The cavalry*, or *horse in an army*, Equitatus, 4.  
 copie equestres.  
*A caudle*, Sorbitio, 3. sorbillum, 2.  
*A cave*, or *cavern*, Caverna, 1. spelunca; an-  
 trum, 2. spelæum, lustrum.  
*A little cave*, Cavernula, 1.  
*A cave for wild beasts*, Lustrum, 2.  
*A cave*, or *den*, Latibulum, 2. specus, 4. an-  
 trum, 2.  
*To lurk in caves*, Latito, 1.  
*Of, or belonging to a cave*, Cavaticus.  
*Full of caves*, Cavernosus.  
*A caveat* [warning] Cautio, 3.  
*Caved* [hollowed] Caveatus, excavatus.  
*Cavers*, Fures || caprenulares.  
*Caught*, Prehensus, apprehensus. See *Caught*.  
*To be caught in a snare*, In foveam decidere vel  
 incidere.  
*Caviare*, Acipenserum ova sale condita.  
*A cavil*, Captio, 3. cavillatio, \* sophisma,  
 2. m.  
*A captious cavil*, Capioncula, 1.  
*To cavil*, Caviller, 1. calumnior, rixor; argu-  
 ties contestari.  
*A caviller*, Cavillator, 3. litigator, m. litiga-  
 trix, 2. f.  
*A cavil*, or *cavilling*, Cavilla, 1. jurgium, 2.  
 2. m. f. captio, 2. m. f.  
*Cavilling*, Rixosus, litigiosus.  
*Cavillingly*, Captio, 2. m. pertinaciter.  
*A cavern for a horse's nose*, Capistrum, 2.  
*A cavity* [hole in a wall] Cavitas, 2. m.  
*Cavity* [hollowed] Cavatio, 3. || concavi-  
 tas, 3.  
*The caul*, or *bell*, Orientum, 2.  
*A caul for women's heads*, Capillare, 2. m. cri-  
 nale; reticulum, 2.



*A cauldron, Locus, itis, m.*  
*To caulk a ship, Navem stipare.*  
*A caulker, Stipator, 3.*  
*A caulking, Stipatio, 3.*  
*A cause, Causa, 1.* ¶ *I see no such cause why you should commend me so, ego nihil repetio quam ob rem tantopere laudes. I have no cause to be angry, nihil est quod succentem. What cause have you to despair? quid est quare desperes? I will give you cause to remember me, faciam ut mei memineritis. They will have cause to rejoice afterwards, fiat ut postmodo gaudeant. And not without cause, nec injuria. You shall find you did blame me without cause, me abs te inmerito esse accusatum relinques.*  
*A cause [excuse] Causa, 1. gratia; occasio, 3.*  
*The first cause, Ementum, 2. causa primaria.*  
*The chief cause, or original of a thing, Origo, genus, f. initium, 2.*  
*A cause [act on in law] Dica, 1.* ¶ *The cause went on our side, nostra omnis lis est.*  
*To lose a cause, Causâ cadere, formulâ excidere.*  
*A small cause, Causula, 1.* ¶ *For so small a cause? tantulânê causâ?*  
*To cause [make] Facio, feci, 3. efficio; creô, 1.*  
*To cause [procure] Concito, 1. paro; gigno, genui, 3.*  
*To cause [provoke] Impello, puli, 3. incito, 1. concito, provoco.*  
*To cause sorrow, Dolorem inferre vel offerre.*  
*To defend one's cause, Alicujus patrocinium accipere, alicujus causam dicere, defendere, suscipere.*  
*To bear, or try a cause, Causam cognoscere.*  
*For what cause? quâmbrem? quâ gratiâ?*  
*It is not without cause, Non temerè est.*  
*For this cause, Eo nomine.*  
*For that cause, Idcirco.*  
*For such a cause, Ideo, idcirco.*  
*A showing a cause, Prolatio, 3.*  
*A causer, Effector, 3. auctor.*  
*For many causes, Multis de causis, multis nominibus.*  
*Caused, Factus, effectus, confectus.*  
*Causeless, Sine causa.*  
*Causelessly, Immerito.*  
*A causey, or causeway, Semita, 1. trames, itis, m. via aggesta vel strata.*  
*A causing, Factio, 3. effectio.*  
*Cautic, \* Cauticus.*  
*A cautic, \* Cauticum medicamentum.*  
*Cautious, Cautus, subdulus.*  
*Cautelous, Cautè, subdole.*  
*Cautelousness, Cautela, 1.*  
*A cautery [healing hot] Cauterium, 2.*  
*A cauterization, or cauterizing, Cauterio instructio, || cauterizatio.*  
*To cauterize, Cauterio inurere, || cauterizo, 1.*  
*Cauterized, Cauterio instructus, || cauterizatus.*  
*Caution, or care, Cura, 1. prudentia; attentio, 3. circumspectio.*  
*A caution [warning] Monitio, 3. admonitio, pæmonitio.*  
*To caution, or give a caution, Moneo, 2. admoneo, præmoneo.*  
*Caution [security] Satisfactio, 3.*  
*Of, or belonging to a caution, || Cautionalis.*  
*Caution money, Pecunia stipulatoria.*  
*Cautionary, Cautens, || cautionarius.*  
*Cautious, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens.*  
*Cautiously, Cautè, catè, providè, prudenter.*  
*Cautiousness, Cautela, 1. providentia, prudentia.*  
*A cayman, Crocodilus.*  
*To cease, Cesso, 1. desino, sibi vel ivi, 3. desisto, itis; supersedeo, di, 2.*  
*To cease for a time, Intermitto, 3.* ¶ *I ceased not one day, nailum intermisi diem.*  
*To cease [be at rest] Quiesco, evi, 3. conquiesco; resco, sedi, subsido.*  
*To cease from, Abisto, itis, 3. desisto; cesso, 1.* ¶ *They ceased from fighting, pugna abiterunt. ¶ He ceased not from railing, non cessavit contumelias dicere. He ceased from writing, scribendi finem fecit. Night caused them to cease from the attack,*

*finem oppugnandi nox attulit. He ceased not from his labour and study, non cessat in opere & stud. ¶ To cease from sorrow, Dedoleo, ui, 2.*  
*To cease from weeping, Lamentis parcere, dolorem mitigare, manere.*  
*To cease from work, Ferio, 1.*  
*Ceased, Desitus, cessatus, remissus.*  
*Ceases, Assiduus, perpetuus, continuus.*  
*A ceasing, Cessatio, 3.*  
*A ceasing for a time, Intermissio, 3.*  
*A ceasing from labour, Quies, itis, f. requies; otium, 2.*  
*Without ceasing, Assiduè, perpetuò, continenter.*  
*Cecity [blindness] Cæcitas, 3.*  
*The cedar tree, Cedrus, 1, f.*  
*The great cedar, Cedrus major, cedrelate, ei, f.*  
*The prickly cedar, Cedrus Phœnicia.*  
*The juice of cedar, Cedrium, 2. cedria, 1.*  
*Of, or belonging to cedar, Cedrinus.*  
*The berry of cedar, Cedris, idis, f.*  
*Celandine [herb] Chelidonium, 2.*  
*A cedula, or schedule, Scheda, 1.*  
*To celebrate, Celebro, 1. concelebro.*  
*To celebrate one's birth day, Natalem alicujus celebrare.*  
*To celebrate a fast, Diem festum agere vel agitare, diem debitâ religione celebrare.*  
*To celebrate one's funeral, Alicujus funera & exequias celebrare.*  
*To celebrate, or praise a person, Aliquem celebrare, laudare, extollere, laudibus efferre.*  
*A celebrating, or celebration, Celebratio, 3.*  
*Celebrated [famous] Celebris, celebris, inclytus, luculentus, illustis.*  
*Celebrated [solemnized] Celebratus, solennis.*  
*Celebrity [famousness] Claritudo, dñis, f. celebritas, 3.*  
*Celerity [swiftness] Pernicitas, 3. celeritas.*  
*Celestial [heavenly] Cœlestis.*  
*Celestines [an order of monks] Cœlestini, orum, m. pl.*  
*Celibate, or celibacy [single life] Cœlibatus, 4. vita cœlebs.*  
*A cell, Cella, 1.*  
*Celiac passion, Cœliaca passio.*  
*The cell of a hermit, Mandra, 1.*  
*A cellar, Cellarium, 2. \* hypogæum.*  
*A little cellar, Cellula, 1. spelæum, 2.*  
*An ale cellar, Cella cœvificaria vel potoria.*  
*A wine cellar, Cella vinaria.*  
*Of, or belonging to a cellar, Cellaris.*  
*A cellar keeper, or cellarist, Cellarii custos, || cellarius, 2.*  
*A cellar window, Cellarii spiraculum vel spiramen.*  
*Convenient cellarage [cellar room] Cellarium satis amplum.*  
*Celsitude [highness] Celsitudo, dñis, excelsitas, 3.*  
*Cement [mortar] Cæmentum, 2. intritum; intrit, 1. arenatum, 2.*  
*Cement ruberewith stones are joined together, \* Lithocolla, 1.*  
*To cement [act.] Coagmento, 1. conjungo, xi, 3. consolido, 1. signinum opus facere.*  
*To cement [neut.] Coalesco, ui, 3.*  
*To cement, or solder [in a metaphorical sense] Consolido, 1. coagmento, glutino, conglutino, agglutino.*  
*Made of cement, Cæmentitius.*  
*Cemented, Coagmentatus.*  
*A cementing, or cementation, Coagmentatio, 3.*  
*A cenchris [a green snake] Cenchris.*  
*A cenotaph [empty tomb] \* Cenotaphium, 2.*  
*To cense [perume] Adoleo, 2. thus fumans agitare ad odorem diffundendum.*  
*A censor, Thuribulum, 2. acerra, 1. \* thymiaternum, 2.*  
*A censor, or censorer, Censor, 3. animadversor.*  
*A censor's office, or censorship, Censura, 1.*  
*Censor like, Censorie.*  
*Censorious, of, or like a censor, Censorius.*  
*A censorious person, Maledicus, 2. censor, 3.*

*Censoriousness, Maledictio, 3. maledicentia, 1.*  
*A censure, Centura, 1. reprehensio, 3.* ¶ *He was censured by all people, in omnium reprehensionem incurrerat. ¶ This action met with variety of censures, hoc factus non pari modo probatum est ab omnibus. Neither could the great men escape the censures of the vulgar, neque potentiores calumniis vulgi carere.*  
*To censure, Taxo, 1. noto; reprehendo, di, 3. animadverto, de aliquo sententiam ferre, Aristarchum agere, supercilium in aliquem distringere.*  
*To censure an author's writings, In alicujus scripta animadvertere, de alicujus scriptis judicare.*  
*To censure, or blame other persons actions, Aliorum negotia reprehendere vel malignè capere.*  
*To expose one's self to the censure of the whole world, Omnium hominum reprehensionem se exponere vel objicere.*  
*Censured, Notatus, reprehensus.*  
*A censuring, Notatio, 3. reprehensio.*  
*A man given to censuring, Mordax homo & detrectator, animadversor acer & diligens vitiorum.*  
*A centaur [half man, half horse] Centaurus, 2.*  
*A center [middle point] Centrum, 2.*  
*The center of an army, Media acies.*  
*Of, or belonging to a center, Centralis.*  
*Centerfish, or centerfish [insect] Balneus, 2.*  
*To center, Terminor, 1.* ¶ *All the designs of each of them centred in peace, omnia utriusque consilia ad pacem spectabant. The safety of the state is the center of all my cares, omnes meas curas in salute reipublicæ desigo. All your hopes and cares are centred on your son, omnis spes in filio constituta est.*  
*A continel, Excubitor, 3. speculator.*  
*Centinody [an herb] Centinodia, 1. proserpinaca, sanguinaria.*  
*A centon [patch] Cento.*  
*Centory, or centaury [an herb] Centorium, 2. centauria, 1.*  
*Centory, the greater, Centaurium magnum.*  
*Centory, the lesser, Libadium, limnesium, selteræ.*  
*A centry, or centinel, Excubitor, 3. speculator.*  
*To stand centry, Excubias agere. See Sentry.*  
*Centumviral, Centumvialis.*  
*A centurion [captain] Centurio, dñis, m.*  
*A century [hundred] Centuria, 1.*  
*By centuries, Centuriatim.*  
*A century [age] Seculum, 2.*  
*A cere cloth, Ceratum, 2.*  
*A ceremonial, Liber ritualis, ceremoniarum coedex.*  
*Ceremonial [adj.] Ceremonialis, ritualis.*  
*Ceremonious, Ceremonis addictus.*  
*Very ceremonious, Superstitiosus.*  
*Ceremoniously, Superstitiosè, religiosè.*  
*Ceremonious [too complaisant] N. mis officiosus, in officiis nimis diligens, comitatem plus nimio affectans, in officii ac studii significatione nimis.*  
*Ceremoniously [complaisantly] Nimis officiosè.*  
*A ceremony, Cerimonia, 1. caeremonia, carimonia; ritus, 4.*  
*Ceremony [formal compliment] Officiosa urbanitas, salutationes officiosæ.*  
*Ceremony [pomp or state] Pompa, 1. solennitas, 3.* ¶ *Before the ceremony was over, ritibus nondum peractis. That is but a ceremony, nihil est nisi formula. He entertained him without ceremony, illum familiariter vel sine comitatis affectatione excepit.*  
*A master of the ceremonies, Designator alicujus, caeremoniarum magister, supremus rituum magister.*  
*A cerot, or cerate [searchcloth] Ceratum, 2. cerotum.*  
*Certain [sure] Certus, exploratus, compertus, indubitatus, manifestus. ¶ One that hath no certain abiding place, homo incerti lais. It is as certain as can be, certo certius est. We were certain of the victory, explorata nobis erat victoria.*  
*Certain [regular] Constans, certus. ¶ There are*



are no certain days of meeting, nulli sunt statī dies conveniendi.

*A certain person*, Quidam, m. quædam, f. non nemo, nonnullus. *A certain chance fell out that hindered me*, casus quidam ne facerem impedit.

*Certain persons*, Certi homines, aliquot, nonnulli.

*Certain others*, Alii, orum, m. pl.

*It is certain*, Constat, liquet.

*To be certain of*, Certū scire, aliquid compertum habere.

*Of, or for certain*, Certū, exploratū, pro certo. *Do you say it for a certain?* pro certo tu isthuc dicis? ¶ *I am as certain as I am alive*, tam scio, quam me vivere. *As nothing in this world is certain*, ut sunt humana.

*Certainly*, Certū, certū, equidem, profectū, sanē, laud dubiū, sine dubio.

*A certainty*, Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio vel notitia. *There is no certainty of anything*, incerta sunt omnia. *The certainty of the fact*, Certa fides facti. *We must go only upon certainties in a matter of so great importance*, respicientia sunt in re tanta nulla nisi confirmata & vera. *There is no certainty or consistence in him*, non omnino sibi constat.

*A certificate*, Scripta testificatio, testimonium scriptum.

*To certify*, Certiorem aliquem facere, scripto vel verbo testari.

*Certified*, Certior factus.

*A certifier*, Auctor, 3.

*A certifying*, Indicatio, 3. significatio.

*Cerufs* [white lead] Cerussa, 1.

*Ceruffed* [whited] Cerullatus.

*Tocufs* [tax] Cenleo, 2. taxo, 1. æstimo.

*To cefs* [fine] Mulcto, 1. molestiam alicui dicere.

*Cessation*, Cessatio, 3.

*A cessation of arms*, Inducere, arum, f. pl. Armistitium, 2. armorum requies.

*To be cessed*, Cenleo, 2. taxor, 1. describor, 3.

*Cessed*, Censur, descriptus.

*A cesser*, Cenfor, 3. descriptor.

*A cefling, or cefment*, Censur, 4. descriptio, 3. indicatio.

*A ceflion, or giving up*, Cessio, 3.

*To chase*, Insequor, quatus, 3. See Chase.

*A chase*, Saltus, 4.

*A chase* [used in printing] Ferrea compages paginis ordinandis apta.

*The chad* [fish] Clupea, 1.

*To chafe* [warm] Calefacio, feci, 3. calefacto, 1. fervefacio, 3.

*To chafe* [vex] Iratum aliquem reddere; iram, bilem, vel stomachum alicui movere.

*To chafe* [be vexed] Stomachor, 1. indignor; succenseo, 2. fremor, ui, 3. lævio, 4. *Do not chafe so*, ne levi tangere. *He is apt to chafe*, citō indignatur, iracundior est.

*To chafe* [be galled by riding] Cutem vel pellem atterere.

*In a chafe*, Afluans, stomachosus. ¶ *He is in a great chafe*, a det racundia. *I was in a chafe within myself on that account*, id mecum stomachosus.

*To chafe much*, Excandescor, ui, 3. irā concitari.

*To chafe within himself*, Ringor, gi, 3.

*To chafe with the band*, Frico, 1. frico, macero; mollio, 4. tero, trici, 3. *Chafe it every day and it will dispart*, assidua frictione discutietur.

*The chafe wox* [an officer in the chancery] Cerae calculator.

*To be chafed* [warmed] Calefio, factus.

*To be chafed* [vexed] Irā commoveri.

*Chafed* [warmed] Calefactus, fervefactus.

*Chafed* [vexed] Incenius, commotus, iratus, stomachosus.

*Chafed with the band*, Frictus, mollius, maceratus.

*A chafir* [beetle] Scarabeus, 2.

*A goat chafir*, Capriornus, 2.

*A green chafir*, Scarabeus arboreus.

*A chafing* [warming] Calefactio, 3.

*A chafing* [vexing] Indignatio, 3.

*A chafing, or galing*, Ocus vel cuticulæ attritus.

*Chafing* [vexing] Indignabundus, stomachabundus; irā exarvicens, exardescens, excandescens.

*A chafing dish*, Ignitabulum, 2. focus menfarius.

*Chaff*, Palea, 1. acus, iris, n.

*A chaffinch*, Fringilla, 1.

*A chaff heap*, Acervus paleæ.

*A chaff house*, Palea, 11, n.

*Chaff weed*, Gnaphalium, 2.

*Chaffy, or mingled with chaff*, Paleatus.

*Fal of chaff*, Palea abundans.

*To chaffer* [traffic] Mercor, 1. negotior; mercatorem facere.

*To chaffer* [ask the price] Licitor, 1.

*Chaffer* [merchandise] Mercimonium, 2. merx, cis, f.

*Good chaffer*, Merces probæ.

*A goat chaffer* [insect] Capriornus.

*A chafferer*, Mercator, 3. licitor.

*A chaffering* [trafficking] Mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. negotatio, 3. nundinatio.

*Chaffering* [asking the price] Licitatio, 3.

*Of, or belonging to chaffering*, Mercatorius.

*A chaffern*, Caldarium, 2.

*A chafing*, Attritus, 4. See Chase.

*Chagrin* [discontent] Mœstitia, 1. molestia; moror, 3. sollicitudo, iris, f. animi ægritudo.

*To chagrin*, Alicui merorem, molestiam, vel sollicitudinem creare vel afferre.

*To be chagrined*, Merore, molestiā, vel animi ægritudinem affici, in morositatem odiosam incidere, ægritudinem ex aliqua re suscipere.

*A chain*, Catena, 1.

*A little chain*, Catella, 1. Catenula.

*A chain of gold*, Torques aureus vel aurea, catena aurea.

*Chain shot, or bullets*, Concatenati globi.

*Wearing a chain*, Torquatus.

*The links of a chain*, Catenæ series.

*To chain*, Cateno, 1. catenā ligare.

*To put in chains*, Alicui catenas injicere.

*To chain together*, Concateno, 1.

*Chained*, Catenatus.

*A chaining*, Catenatio, 3.

*Chains* [slavery] Captivitas, 3. servitus.

*A chair*, Sella, 1. cathedra.

*An easy chair*, Supina in deliciis cathedra.

*A chair of state*, Thronus, 2.

*A folding chair*, Sella plicatilis.

*A chair to carry one in*, Sella, 1. lectica.

*A chair with elbows*, Seliom, 2.

*A chair with a close stool*, Sella familiaris.

*Of, or belonging to a chair*, Cathedralis.

*Past the chair, or one that hath been mayor*, Homo consularis, munere pratorio functus.

*A chairman* [who carrieth a chair] Lecticarius, 2.

*A chairman* [who mendeth chairs] Cathedra rum rector.

*A chairman of a society, &c.* Societatis præses vel præfectus.

*A chaise*, Currus levior.

*Chalcidry* [a stone] Chalcedonius, 2.

*A calf's chaldron*, Echinus, 2. vituli intestina vel exta.

*A chaldron of coals*, Modii triginta sex carbonum fistulum.

*A chalice*, Calix, icis, m. simpulum, 2.

*Chalk* Creta, 1. [Prev.] *I talk of chalk and you of cheese*, ego de alio loquor, tu de ce, is respondes. *As like as chalk and cheese*, aliud no qua sonat, aliud colorat; tam simile quam quod est dissimilium.

*To chalk*, Cretā notare vel describere.

*A chalk pit*, Cretarium, 2. cretæ fodina.

*Of, or belonging to chalk*, Cretaceus.

*Chalked out*, Cretā notatus, descriptus.

*Chalked*, Cretatus.

*A chalking*, Cretā notatio.

*Chalky, or full of chalk*, Cretaceus, cretosus.

*A challenge to fight*, Vindicia, arum, f. pl. provocatio, 3. ¶ *He hath sent him a challenge*, arictum emittit, objicit.

*A letter of challenge*, Litera provocatoria.

*A challenge* [matter of exception] Calumnia, 1. exceptio, 3.

*To challenge* [or take to himself] Arrogo, 1. vendico. *He challengeth every thing by arms*, nihil non arrogat armis. *The Chians challenge Homer for their own*, Homerum Chii vendicant sibi.

*To challenge, or give a challenge* [to fight] Provoco, 1. ad pugnam vel in palatium vocare, lacessere. ¶ *He challenged him to fight a duel*, si pulare certamen illi indicxit. *Being he challengeth me to it*, quando huc me provocat. *I challenge you to show me that*, ut id mihi ostendas potest.

*To challenge a juryman*, Juratorem rejicere.

*To challenge a person's promise*, Promissum ab aliquo exigere, repetere, flagitare.

*To challenge at tilting*, Ad concurrendum cum lanceis provocare.

*To challenge, or gainsay*, Reclamo, 1.

*To challenge, or accuse one*, Postulo, 1. accuso.

*To challenge, or except against a witness*, Testimonium elevare.

*Challenged* [to fight] Provocatus, lacessitus. See the Verb.

*A challenger*, Provocator, 3.

*Of, or for challenging*, Provocatorius.

*A challenging to one's self*, Vendicatio, 3.

*A challenging into the field*, Ad vel in pugnam provocatio.

*A challenging of witnesses*, Testium elevatio facta objectione.

*A chalot*, Cera fetania.

*Chalybeate*, Chalybe mixtus.

*A chamber*, Cubiculum, 2. centorium; camera, 1.

*A bed chamber*, Dormitorium, 2. cubiculum; cubile, 11, n.

*A bride chamber*, Thalamus, 2.

*A guest chamber*, Hospitale cubiculum.

*A dining chamber*, Cenatio, 3. triclinium, 2.

*An anti chamber*, Conclave anterius.

*A privy, or withdrawing chamber*, Conclave interius.

*A chamber of presence, or a large outward chamber*, Cenatio laqueata.

*A double bed chamber*, Amphithalamus, 2.

*The mens chamber*, Andron, onis, m.

*A chamber wherein sick men lie*, Valetudinarium, 2.

*The women's chamber* [nursery] \* Gynæceum, 2.

*The star chamber*, Camera stellata.

*The chamber of London*, Atrium Londinense.

*An antichamber*, Antithalamus, 2.

*The groom of the chamber*, Cubicularius, 2.

*A chamber fellow*, Contubernalis.

*An usher of the chamber*, ¶ Admissionalis.

*A gentleman of the king's bedchamber*, Regi à cubiculo.

*Company lying in one chamber*, Contubernium, 2.

*The privy council chamber*, Secretioris concilii curia.

*The Exchequer chamber*, Rationum regiarum seu fisci curia.

*A chamberlain*, Cubicularius, 2.

*The lord chamberlain*, Cubiculariorum decurio.

*A chamberlain's, or treasurer's office*, Quaestura, 1.

*Of, or belonging to such a chamberlain*, Quaestorius.

*Chamber lye*, Urina, 1. lotium, 2.

*A chamber maid*, Ancilla cubicularia, pedisequo, 1.

*A young chamber maid*, Ancillula, 1.

*A chamber pot*, Matrua, 1.

*Chambers* [fire works] Pyroboli, orum, m. pl.

*A chamæleon*, \* Chamæleon, orus.

*The black chamæleon* [the fly], \* Chamæleon niger.

*To chamber* [unlike gutters in a pillar] Strio, 1. sulco.

*Chamfered*, Striatus, canaliculatus.

*A chamfering*, Strictura, 1. stria.

*To chamfer* [slope the edge of a stone] Polio, 4.

*Chamlet*, Pannus è pilis camelinis contextus.

See Camlet.







To *draw perfectly out of character*, Digna sua personae quae sunt, nequaquam remittit.

*Characteristice*, Ad rem essentialem personae, \*characteristicus.

To *characterize*, Ad vim descriptivam, graphicè depingere; *character*, 1.

*Characterized*, Ad vim descriptivam.

*A characterizing*, Vitis descriptio, \*hypotyposis, 15.

*Charcoal*, \*Carbo lignarius.

*The chord of an archibuke*, Quod est radibus veteris cytharæ in 1. c. refert.

*A chore* [in lines] Oera, 1. pensum, 2.

*A chore woman*, M. recensit, 1. aditrix, 15.

*A little chore*, or *small business*, Negotium, 2.

*A charge* [accusation] Accusatio, 3. criminatio, incusatio, infamia.

To *draw up a charge against one*, Crimen in aliquem contextere vel moli.

To *answer a charge*, Oblatus criminationes depellere.

*A rising charge*, Accusatio negatoria.

*A sharp charge*, Accusatio acuta.

*A charge* [burden] Impositio, 3. coitio, aggressio; impetu, 4. *The first charge is the heaviest*, prima ratio accusatoris. ¶ *They bravely received the charge* sicut infensam vim fortiter resistunt. *They were not able to endure the charge of the battle*, equi non vim sustinere non poterant.

*The charge was funded*, signum pugnae datum erat.

*Charge* [burden] Oera, 2. 15. n. *Free me of this charge*, leva me huius onere. *Lay what charge you will upon me*, quidvis onus impone.

*A charge* [command] Mandatum, 2. praeceptum, imperium, iussu. *To stand one's charge*, imperium exequi. ¶ *Cæsar came to a charge not to suffer any one to go out of Italy*, Cæsar in omni, ne quoniam omnino discedere ex Italia pateretur. *I will execute your charge diligently*, curabo mandatum tuum diligenter.

*The charge* [of a bishop to his clergy, of a judge to the jury, &c.] Hortatio, 3. exhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio.

*Charge* [cost] Imperpet, *arum*, f. pl. sumptus, 4. ¶ *H is performed at my charge*, onus ingenuitatis meo. *He lived at great charges* profusis sumptibus vivit. *It is left charge to keep an ass than a cow*, facilius assulus quam vacca alitur. *In so little charge did it stand*, tanto impendio stetit. *He bore a part of the charge*, venit in partem impensarum. *He was at great charge in frasting the consul* magnum sumptum in prandium consulis fecit.

To *bear a person's charges*, Sumptus alicui suppedicare.

At *as small charge as possible*, Quam minimo sumptu fieri potuit.

*A charge* [office or employment] Munus, 2. 15. n. negotium, 2. ministerium; provincia, 1. magistratus, 4. *By that time my charge will be at an end*, ego jam nunc u confecerò. *Since you bear so great a charge*, cum tanta sustineas negotia. *He was employed in a public charge*, publicè m agebat ministerium. *He had undertaken a troublesome charge*, dum suscepit provinciam. ¶ *My charge is to receive strangers*, meae parte sunt suscipiendum hospitium. *I betook myself again to my charge*, me ad meum munus revocavi. *He neglected his charge*, muneri suo deest.

To *perform one's charge*, Munus suo perfungi.

*A charge* [custody] Custodia, 1. cura; curatio, 3. ¶ *The whole charge rests on you*, ad te summa res omni redit. *That thing is committed to my charge*, id rei est curatio mea.

*The charge of a gun*, Pulvis ac plumbi modus ad tormentum in di plandum.

*Charge* [in heraldry] Oner, 2. 15.

To *execute a charge*, o. orders, Alienijus mandata persequi vel obsequere; parere alienijus præcepto imperata facere, iussu exequi.

To *charge*, or *lay to one's charge* [accuse] Aliquem accusare, incutere, infamare, criminari; aliquid alicui exprobrare, obicere. ¶ *I will not charge him with any greater matters*, nolui illum gravius dicere. *He charged himself with felony*

*he furti se alligat*. *He was charged rather with an idle than true accusation*, in diebus criminum vero ancti butar crimine. *Far confidence silently charged me*, in diebus criminum me convitit. *He charged him with the meanness of his family*, in oblationem infamavit.

To *charge* [inflict] Adire, ortus, 4. apprehendere, 3. 15. n. 1. 15. n. vel impetum in aliquem facere, in hostem ad iracundiam; cursum, prælium vel pugnam cum hoste inferre. ¶ *He charged the enemies horse*, in hostem equum in impetum misit, invehit. ¶ *Tarquin charged furiously*, Tarquinius equum infensus admisit.

To *charge the enemy in the rear*, Torra hostem in pugnam, non vim premere, hostem à tergo adire vel aggredi.

To *stand a charge*, Impetum excipere, sustinere.

To *charge* [burden] Onus, 1. 15. n. ¶ *He charged the people with too great burdens*, impo nit onerum plebi. *He overcharged his stomach*, cibum nimis oneravit stomachum. *He charged a part of his estate with payment of debts*, Partem fundorum ad debita solvenda se posuit.

To *charge* [command] Mando, 1. impero; præcepto, 3. 15. n. 2. *I charged him to be sent for*, accessi illum mandavi. *He charged the cities to furnish him with some cavalry*, equites imperavit civitatibus. *I charged him to watch a time* præcepit ut tempus observaret. *He charged him to give in his answer before*, iussit prius respondere. *He delivered what he had in charge*, mandata deposuit. *Did not I charge you?* edixi vobis? *They are charged with arms*, arma imperantur.

To *charge*, or *entrust with*, Alieni aliquid demandare, rem alicuius fidei committere vel delegare, negotium vel provinciam alicui dare.

To *have charge of*, Rem aliquam curare, aliquid præesse.

To *have charge of another's business*, Aliena procurare, munus alicuius obire vel sustinere.

To *commit to one's charge*, Aliquem alicui rei præfere.

To *take charge of*, Negotium suscipere, rem quæ in capite est.

To *charge goods* [fix a price upon them] Mercibus pretium imponere, statere, facere. ¶ *He charged the goods too high or dear*, mercium pretia auxit, recendit. *He charged the goods at too low a price*, parum vel vile pretium mercibus imposuit. *He charged the wares at a reasonable price*, opimam aestinationem bonis stituit.

To *charge one's accounts with a sum*, Aliquam pecunie summam in rationem adducere, vel rationibus inferre.

To *charge not to do a thing*, Interdico, xi, 3.

To *charge with threatening*, Intiminare, 1. *Did I not charge you not to do it?* Intimatus sum ne faceres?

To *charge a gun*, Sclopetum pulvere nitrato & glande plumbeo intrudere, tormento pulverem & glandem indere.

To *charge a castle with one*, Irenarchæ aliquem committere.

To *charge falsely*, Columnior, 1.

The *assignment of a charge*, Delegatio, 3.

Committed to one's charge, Commendatus, demandatus, fidei al cuius creditus vel commissa.

Laid to one's charge, Obiectu, exprobratus.

*Chargeable* [costly] Sumptuosus, multo confians. ¶ *This building hath been very chargeable to him*, magnam pecuniam in hoc ædificium coniecit. *His grandson was very chargeable to him*, in nepotem magno sumptus fecit, nepos multo ei confuit.

*Chargeable* [burdensome] Onerosus, gravis.

*Charged by command*, Iussu, mandatus.

*Charged by assault*, Impugnatus, occupatus.

*Charged* [laden] Oneratus, onustus, sarcinatus.

*Charged with a crime*, Accusatus, infamatus.

*Charged* [in heraldry] Onustus.

*Charged* [in painting] Color astictus vel auratus.

*A charger*, or *large dish*, Patina, 1. catinus, 2. lanx, 15.

*The charger* [of a gun] Infundibulum tormenti pulveris.

*A charging*, or *laying to one's charge*, Impero, 3.

*A charging* [commanding] Praeceptio, 3.

*A charging* [burden], Onus, 1. 15. n.

*Charge*, 1. 15. n. 2. 15. n. 3. 15. n. 4. 15. n. 5. 15. n. 6. 15. n. 7. 15. n. 8. 15. n. 9. 15. n. 10. 15. n. 11. 15. n. 12. 15. n. 13. 15. n. 14. 15. n. 15. 15. n. 16. 15. n. 17. 15. n. 18. 15. n. 19. 15. n. 20. 15. n. 21. 15. n. 22. 15. n. 23. 15. n. 24. 15. n. 25. 15. n. 26. 15. n. 27. 15. n. 28. 15. n. 29. 15. n. 30. 15. n. 31. 15. n. 32. 15. n. 33. 15. n. 34. 15. n. 35. 15. n. 36. 15. n. 37. 15. n. 38. 15. n. 39. 15. n. 40. 15. n. 41. 15. n. 42. 15. n. 43. 15. n. 44. 15. n. 45. 15. n. 46. 15. n. 47. 15. n. 48. 15. n. 49. 15. n. 50. 15. n. 51. 15. n. 52. 15. n. 53. 15. n. 54. 15. n. 55. 15. n. 56. 15. n. 57. 15. n. 58. 15. n. 59. 15. n. 60. 15. n. 61. 15. n. 62. 15. n. 63. 15. n. 64. 15. n. 65. 15. n. 66. 15. n. 67. 15. n. 68. 15. n. 69. 15. n. 70. 15. n. 71. 15. n. 72. 15. n. 73. 15. n. 74. 15. n. 75. 15. n. 76. 15. n. 77. 15. n. 78. 15. n. 79. 15. n. 80. 15. n. 81. 15. n. 82. 15. n. 83. 15. n. 84. 15. n. 85. 15. n. 86. 15. n. 87. 15. n. 88. 15. n. 89. 15. n. 90. 15. n. 91. 15. 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*To live charmingly*, Amoenissime vivere vel vitam delectari.

*A charnel-house*, Ossium conditorium, || ossuarium, 3.

*To chark*, Aduro, ussi, 3.

*A chart* [draught] Lineamentum, 3. lineamentum, 2.

*A sea chart*, Charta marina.

*A charter*, Donum regium.

*A charter house*, || Carthusianorum monasterium.

*Charter land*, Terra per chartam possessa.

*A charter party*, Charta parata, syngrapha uniusque contrahentium recipiendi tractata.

*Charvil*, or *cherwil* [herb] Cerefolium, 2. chierophyllum.

*Chary* [wary] Cantus.

*To be chary*, or *careful of a thing*, Rem aliquam diligenter se vare, penenter dispensare.

*A chase* [bird] Fringilla, 1.

*A chase* [forest] Sylva, 1. saltus, 4. vivarium, 2.

*A chase at tennis*, Meta, 1. terminus, 2. institutio, 3. pila mora.

*To get the chase*, Institutionem vincere, moram auferre.

*To chase* [hunt or pursue] Venor, 1. sector, agito, peragito. ¶ *He followed the chase*, Cursum tenuit. *They led them a chase*, in fugam veni, insequentes fatigabant.

*To chase an enemy*, Hostem fugare, pellere, propellere, in fugam conjicere, disjicere, avertere.

*To chase away*, Aliquem ex aliquo loco pellere, depellere, expellere, abigere, exigere, ejicere. *He chased geese from the corn*, de frumento anseres abigit. ¶ *He chased him away with stones*, illum lapidibus precipitem egit.

*To chase* [plate] Argentum signis decorare.

*To chase forward*, Propello, puli, 3. propulso, 1.

*Chafab'e*, Agitabilis.

*Chafed*, Agitatus.

*Chafed away*, Fugatus, pulsus, propulsus, avertus.

*Chafed plate*, Argentum extantibus signis decoratum.

*A chaser*, Venator, 3. agitator.

*A chasing*, Venatio, 3. agitatio.

*Of*, or *belonging to chasing or hunting*, Venatorius.

*A chasing forward*, Propulsatio, 3.

*A chasm* [wide gaping] Hiatus, 4. chasma, atis, n.

*Chaste*, Castus, continens, pudicus, purus, à Venere alienus.

*Making chaste*, Castificus.

*The chaste tree*, Agnus castus, vitex, icis.

*Chaste wood* [herb] Cotonia, 1. cotonaria.

*Chastely*, Castè, continenter, pudicè, purè, sanctè.

*To chasten*, or *chastize*, Castigo, 1. punio, 4. pomas ab aliquo repetere, in aliquem animadvertere.

*Chastised*, Castigatus, punitus.

*Worthy to be chastised*, Castigabilis; castigatio-ne, poma, vel animadversione dignus.

*A chastiser*, Castigator, 3.

*A chastising*, or *chastisement*, Castigatio, 3. animadversio.

*Chastity*, Castitas, 3. castimonia, 1. continentia; pudor, 3.

*Virgin chastity*, Incorrupta, inviolata, intacta, integra castitas; illibata virginitas.

*A chasuble* [a priest's cope at mass] Palla sacerdotalis; casula, 1.

*Chat*, Fabulatio, 3. garrulitas, loquacitas; garrulus, 4.

*Chat chat*, Fabulae, arum, f. pl. nugae.

*To chat*, Garrio, 4. fabulor, 1.

*To chat impertinently*, Blatero, 1. deblatero.

*To bid a chat with one*, Cum aliquo sermones caedere; confabulor, 1.

*To chat together*, Confabulor, 1.

*To chat perly*, Argutor, 1.

*Chat wood*, Cemum, 2.

*A chatterer*, Garrulus, 2. loquax.

*A chatting together*, Confabulatio, 3.

*A chatery* [ship, Linguaea, 1.

*Chattel's real* [of lands] || Res reales, bona realia non habentia.

*Chattels personal* [as beasts] || Res personales vel praediales.

*To chatter*, or *prate*, Garrio, 4. gannio, effutio.

*To chatter* [like a crow] Cornicinar, 1.

*To chatter* [like a magpy] Ad modum picae deblate are.

*To chatter as the teeth for cold*, Dentibus praehorore crepitare, fridere, stridere, crepitum edere.

*A chattering*, Garrulitas, 3. loquacitas.

*Chattering* [prating] Garrulus.

*Chattering as the teeth*, Crepitans.

*A chattering of the teeth*, Crepitus dentium.

*The chattering of birds*, Avium garritus.

*A chatter pie*, Pica loquax.

*To chaunt*, Canto, 1. See *To chant*.

*A chawder* [fish] Cephalus, 2. capito, 3.

*A chauldron of coals*, Tringita sex modii carbonum fossi nom.

*A calf's chauldron*, Echinus vituli.

*To chaw*, Mando, 1. cibum conficere. See *To chew*.

*The chaw*, or *jar*, Fauces, ium, f. pl.

*Cherp*, Vilis, vile pretium.

*Dog cheap*, Vilissimus. ¶ *Corn is dog cheap*, sumentum pretium non habet, laxat, levatur.

*Provisions are become very cheap*, vilitas carum annonam consecuta est. *Farms may be had good cheap*, jacent pretia praediorum. *What a person cannot do without, is cheap enough cost what it will*, quantum quanti bene emitur quod necesse est.

*Cheaper*, or *better cheap*, Vilior, pretii minoris. *When things were cheaper a great deal than they are now*, rebus vilioribus multo.

*To be good cheap*, Vili proflare.

*To grow cheap*, Evileico, ui, 3.

*To buy cheap*, Vili emere.

*To sell very cheap*, or *lumping penniworths*, Dissolute vendere.

*To cheapen*, Liceor, 2. licitor, 1.

*Cheaply*, Viliter. *You may buy it very cheaply*, or *for a trifle*, Vilissimè emitur. *You shall not come off so cheaply another time*, post mihi non simili poena commissa luetis. *I must needs say I came off very cheaply*, mecum benigne actum fuisse dicendum est.

*A cheapner*, Licitor, 3.

*Cheaps*, Vilitas, 3. *The cheapness of things hath lessened our income*, vilitas nostros fructus minuit.

*A cheapning*, Licitatio, 3.

*Chear* [countenance] Vultus, 4. facies, 5.

¶ *Be of good cheer*, or *put on a good face in adversity*, in adversis vultum secundae fortunae gere.

*Cheer* [heart, courage] Animus, 2. *Be of good cheer*, bono animo fac sis, erige animum.

*Cheer* [provision] Dapes, um, f. pl.

*Good cheer*, Cœna recta, dubia, magnifica, opipara; lautus & elegans victus vel apparatus.

*Small cheer*, Victus tenuis, parcimonia in victu, paulum obsonii, cœna Cynica, feralis vel ambulatoria.

*Dainty cheer*, Saliores dapes.

*To make good*, or *dainty cheer for one's friends*, Opiparè epulari, mensam exquisitissimis cibis extruere vel extructam habere, lautum victum & elegantem magnificè colere.

*To make but slender cheer*, Parcè & sobriè vivere, parcè victitare, tenui victu contentus esse.

*To cheer*, cheer up, or *make another cheerful*, Lætifico, 1. hilare, exhilaro, oblecto; alicui oblectationem vel letitiam asserre, aliquem lætitiâ afficere. ¶ *The sight of you cheers up my spirits*, conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam. *Your coming much cheered me*, tuus me maximè levârat adventus.

*To cheer up* [comfort] Consolor, 1. solor; lenio, 4. refocillo.

*To cheer* [encourage] Hortor, 1. exhortor.

*To cheer up one's self*, Hilaresco, 3. lætor, 1. vultu hilari esse. ¶ *Cheer up yourself*, exporrigere frontem.

*To make one good cheer*, Lautè vel laute apparatu aliquid excipere.

*To make one poor cheer*, Tenui apparatu aliquid excipere.

*To cheer one's self daintily*, Genio vel galea iocundare, genialiter vitam delectare.

*Cold cheer*, Exceptio maligna.

*Heavy cheer*, Tristitia, 1. maestitia.

*Cheered up*, Lætus, refocillatus.

*Cheerful*, Lætus, alacer, hilaris.

*Cheerfully*, Alacriter, lætè, hilariter.

*To look cheerfully*, Gaudere, lætari, frontem explicare, vultu hilari esse. ¶ *He doth not look cheerfully*, excedit illi vultus.

*Cheerfulness*, or *liveliness*, Alacritas, 3.

*Cheerfulness*, or *pleasantness*, Hilaritas, 3.

*Accheering* [encouraging] Hortatio, 3. hortamen, tus, n. hortamentum, 2.

*Chary* [somewhat cheerful] Paulo hilarior, lætior.

*Chearing*, Leniens, refocillans.

*To cheat*, Fraudo, 1. defraudo; decipio, epi, 3. alicui imponere, aliquem fallere, circumvenire; dolos alicui necesse, fabricare; dolis aliquem fallere, ductare; emungere.

*To be cheated by fair promises*, Promissis in fraudem impelli.

*A cheat*, or *cheater*, Fraudator, 3. defraudator; planus, 2. homo fallax; fraudulentus, 2. veterator, 3. doli fabricator; || impostor, 3.

*A cheat*, or *cheating trick*, Dolus, 2. fallacia, 1. fraus, dis, f. *One cheating trick drives out another*, Fallacia alia aliam trudit.

*To put a cheat upon one*, Aliquem fraude ac perfidiâ fallere, alicui fucum facere.

*To cheat the cheater*, Vulpem laqueo capere, Cretensem agere cum Cretensi.

*Cheated*, Deceptus, fraudatus. ¶ *You are even fairly cheated*, tibi os est sublitum planè & probè. *Simone being cheated of his money*, emuncto Simone.

*A cheater*, Planus, 2. See *Cheat*.

*A cheating*, Fraudatio, 3.

*Cheatingly*, Fallaciter, insidiosè, subdolè, simulatè.

*To check* [chide, or reprove] Reprehendo, di, 3. redarguo, ui, corripio, ui, increpo, ui, 1.

*To give one a check*, Verbis aliquem castigare, exagitare, corripere.

*To check* [restrain] Cohibeo, ui, 2. inhibeo; comprimo, pressi, 3. reprimo.

*To check privately*, Submoneo, ui, 2. sumamoneo.

*A check* [loss] Damnum, 2. detrimentum; jactura, 1.

*A check* [reprimand] Reprehensio, 3. objurgatio.

*A check* [restraint] Cœrcitio, 3. circumscriptio.

*A check*, or *taunt*, Dicterium, 2. convicium.

*A check* [at chess] Latrunculi, orum, m. pl.

*A check of conscience*, Animi conscii cruciatus, conscientiae angor, sollicitudo vel stimulus.

*A check* [flourish in writing to prevent counterfeits] Scriptum aliquod curvis lineis undique ductis circumclusum.

*Check mate* [at chess] Incitæ, arum, f. pl. rex conclusus.

*To check mate*, Ad incitas redigere.

*Checked* [reprimanded] Reprehensus, objurgatus.

*Checked* [restrained] Cœrcitus, restrictus, repressus.

*Checked at chess*, Petitus in ludo scaccario.

*A checker* [reprimander] Reprehensor, 3. objurgator, monitor.

*To checker*, Ficus, 2. See *Exchequer*.

*Checker board*, or *checker work*, Alveolus tessellatus.

*Checker wise*, Tessellatus.

*Checker work*, Opus tessellatum.

*To make checker work*, Vermicular, 1.

*Checked*, or *checky* [in heraldry] Tessellatus, colore vario distinctus.

*To plant trees checker wise*, Arbores in quinuncem dirigere vel conferere.

*She checketh* [in falconry] Ludificatur.

*A checking*, Reprehensio, 3. objurgatio.

*Checky*



*Cheeky* [in heraldry] Testillatus.  
*The cheek*, Gena, 1. mafa, bucca.  
*A little cheek*, Buccula, 1.  
*To walk cheek by jole*, Tegere alieujus latus, æquâ fronte ambulare.  
*The cheek teeth*, Dentes maxillares.  
*The cheek bone*, Maxilla, 1.  
*Of, or belonging to the cheek bone*, Maxillaris.  
*Full cheeked*, or *hub cheeked*, Bucco, onis, m.  
*A hog's cheek*, Rostum porcinum.  
*An ox's cheek*, Caput bovum pars dimidia.  
*To cheep* [as birds do] Pipilo, 1.  
*Cheer*, Apparatus, 4. See *Chear*.  
*Cheese*, Caseus, 2. [Prov.] *No more cheese* when *cheese* and *cheese*, Aquilam nocturne comparas. *You would make me believe the moon is made of a green cheese*, rursus fabulam narras.  
*A little cheese*, Caseolus, 2.  
*Cream cheese*, Caseus ex lactis flore confectus.  
*Cheese curd*, Lac pressum vel condensatum.  
*Soft, or new cheese*, Caseus recens.  
*Mouldy cheese*, Caseus muclides vel ve micolobus.  
*Parmesan cheese*, Caseus Parmensis.  
*A cheese cake*, Placenta, 1. vel placenta ex lacte pressa, \* galactitia, 1.  
*A cheese dairy*, or *cheese house*, Caseale, is, n.  
*A cheese vat*, Forma casearia.  
*A cheese-monger*, Casei venditor, || casearius, 2.  
*A cheese press*, Prælium quo caseus premittitur, prælium casearium.  
*Cheese rennet*, Coagulum, 2.  
*Cheese rennet*, or *cheese wort* [herb] || Galium, 2.  
*Of, or belonging to cheese*, Casearius.  
*A cheese p [sauce]* Amulas, 2.  
*Chequer*, Fictum, 2. See *Exchequer*.  
*To cherish* [make much of] Foveo, vi, 2. indulgeo, si. malceo, si. fociio, 1.  
*To cherish* [nourish or maintain] Alo, ui, 3. sustentio, 1.  
*To cherish* [keep warm] Calefacio, feci, 3. concalefacio.  
*To cherish*, or *stroke a horse*, Equum palpare.  
*Cherished* [made much of] Fetus, fociiliatus.  
*Cherished* [nourished] Altus, sustentatus.  
*A cherisher*, Fautor, 3. m. fautor, is, f. nutritor, nutritrix.  
*Cherishing*, Fovens, fociillans, alens, sustentans.  
*Cherishingly*, Blandè, molliter.  
*To churn butter*, Agitare lactis florem. See *Churn*.  
*A cherry*, Cerasum, 2.  
*The agriot cherry*, Cerasum Actium.  
*A cherry tree*, Cerasus, i, f. cerasum, 2.  
*The black cherry*, Cerasum nigrum duracinum.  
*The heart cherry*, Cerasum duracinum.  
*A cherry garden*, or *cherry orchard*, Locus cerasis confitus, || cerasetum, 2.  
*A cherry stone*, Acinus, 2.  
*Cherry brandy*, Vinum adustum cerasorum succo intinctum.  
*Cherry wine*, Vinum è cerasorum succo confectum.  
*Cherry colour*, Color cerasinus, rubicundus.  
*Winter cherries* [nightshade berries] || Alkalengi.  
*The dwarf cherry tree*, \* Chamæcerasus, i, f.  
*A small bitter cherry*, Cerasum stragulatorium.  
*The small bitter cherry tree*, Cerasus stragulatoria.  
*A chersonese*, Peninsula, 1. \* chersonesus, 2.  
*Chervil*, Chærephillum, 2.  
*To chervil*, Cacabo, 1.  
*A chesil*, Sciprum, 2.  
*A chesilp*, || Porcella, onis, m.  
*A chesnut*, Nux castanea. See *Chestnut*.  
*Chest*, Ludus latrunculorum.  
*A chest board*, Latruncolorum alveolus vel tabula.  
*The chest men*, Latrunculi, orum, m. pl. calculi.  
*To play at chest*, Latrunculis ludere, certare, contendere.  
*A chest*, Sorinolum, 2. cista, 1. capsula.

*A great chest*, Arca, 1.  
*A little chest*, Arcula, 1. cistula, capsula.  
*A chest wherein dead bodies are carried*, Mortuorum lectulus.  
*To chest dead bodies with spice and sweet ointments*, Polluere, xi, 4.  
*It chest to chest*, Polluere, 3.  
*Such a chesting*, Pollutiva, 1.  
*A chest of drawers*, Vestiarium, 2.  
*A chest for clothes*, Vestiarium, 2.  
*A chest for precious things*, Scrinium, 2.  
*A chest maker*, Arcularius, 2.  
*A chest keeper*, or *treasurer*, Thesaurarius, 2.  
*To chest* [to put in a chest], Arcâ condere.  
*The chest [breast]*, Pectus, oris, n.  
*Broad chest*, Pectoratus.  
*Narrow chested*, Pectore angusto præditus.  
*A chestnut*, Nux castanea.  
*A chestnut tree*, Castanea, 1.  
*Half chestnut*, || Castanea caballina.  
*The great chestnut*, || Castanum, 2.  
*The great chestnut tree*, || Castanus mas.  
*The winter chestnut*, Tribulus aquaticus.  
*The wild chestnut*, || Castanus femina.  
*A chestnut grove*, Castanetum, 2.  
*Of, or belonging to a chestnut*, Castaneus.  
*Chestnut colour*, Castaneus, tinctus.  
*The rough spots of chestnuts*, Echini, orum, m. p. e hinc cances.  
*A chequer*, Locus, is, m.  
*A chevron*, Caput silvestris.  
*Cheveril leather*, Pellis caprina.  
*A cheveron*, or *chevron*, Cantherius, 2. tigrum.  
*A chevin* [cheb] Capito fluvialis.  
*A chevinance* [an unlawful bargain] Pactio illegitima.  
*To chew* Manduco, 1. commanduco; mando, di, 3. cibum conficere.  
*To chew often*, || Mansito, 1.  
*To chew slowly*, Difficulter manducare.  
*To chew the cud*, Rumino, 1. ruminor; remando, di, 3.  
*To chew upon a thing*, Ruminari aliquid, de re aliqua attente recogitare. || *I have given him something to chew upon*, scrupulum illi injeci.  
*Chewed*, Manducatus, commanducatus, manus.  
*Chewed meat for children*, Cibum præmansus.  
*A chewing of meat*, Eicarum confectio.  
*A chewing the cud*, Ruminatio, 3.  
*One always chewing*, Edax, || mando, 3.  
*A chibol*, Cepula, 1.  
*To chicanery*, Callidè & fraudulentè litigare.  
*Chicanery*, or *chicanery*, Cavillatio, 3. verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentæque litigandi ratio.  
*A chicke pease*, Cicer, oris, n.  
*A chickeing*, Cicercula, 1.  
*A chick*, or *chicken*, Pulletra, 1. pullus gallinaceus. [Prov.] *You count your chickens before they be hatched*, incerta pro certis deputas.  
*A hatching of chickens*, Pullatio, 3.  
*To hatch chickens*, Ovis incubare, pullos excludere.  
*A chicken newly hatched*, Pullus recens excludere.  
*A brood of chickens*, Pullities, 5.  
*Of, or belonging to chickens*, Pullinus.  
*The chicken pox*, || Variolæ pustulis albican-tibus.  
*Chick weed*, \* Alfine, es, f.  
*Bastard chick weed*, Alfine spuria.  
*Ivy chick weed*, Alfine foliis hæderaceis.  
*Chickling* [herb] Lathyr, is, m.  
*Under ground chickling*, || Arachidna, 1.  
*To chide*, Jurgo, 1. objurgo; increpo, ui.  
*Should I chide him for this wrong done me?* cum eo injuriâ hanc expostulem?  
*To chide* [scold] Rixor, 1. jurgis contendere.  
*To chide earnestly*, Delitigo, 1. aliquem asperioribus verbis reprehendere vel proscindere.  
*Chide*, or *chidden*, Objurgatus, increpitus.  
*A chider*, Objurgator, 3.  
*Chiding*, Objurgans, increpans, increpitans.  
*Of, or belonging to chiding*, Objurgatorius.

*A chiding*, Objurgatio, 3. jurgium, 2. || *He fell a chiding his brother at the market place*, jurgio fratrem ademerit est apud forum.  
*Chidingly*, Objurgans modo increpare.  
*Chief*, Princeps, primus, principatus, principatus. *He got the chief place*, primatus obtinuit. *He held the chief place*, primatus tenet. *The chief*, and in a manner only hope, præcipua spes & propensum unum. *When he was commander in chief*, cum edictum imperii. *Indignus Rufus commended in chief*, Hi pueri præerat Rufus. *That is the chief part*, caput illud est.  
*A lord chief justice*, Summus vel supremus judex.  
*The chief men of a city*, Optimates, um, m. pl. principes, principes.  
*A chief heir*, Heres primæ ceteræ.  
*Chief rule*, Primatus, 4. principatus.  
*A chief* [in memory] somni caput vel frons.  
*Chiefest*, Supremus, summus.  
*Chiefly*, Primariè, summè, maxime, potissimum, præsertim.  
*A chief*, or *chastain*, Imperator, 3.  
*To chieve*, Succedo, si, 3. || *Fair chieve you*, opus tui fortunet Deus, æporet labori tuo.  
*Chieves* [little threads of flowers] Fila florum.  
*A chilblain*, Pernio, onis, m.  
*A little chilblain*, Pernionculus, 2.  
*A child*, Infans, 3. puer, 2. *When he was a child*, se puero. || *He is past a child*, nocet reliquit, excessit ex æpibus. [Prov.] *A burnt child dreads the fire*, ictus plicator sapit. *He is dady's own child*, patris est filius.  
*A little child*, Pessis, onis, m. || infantulus, 2.  
*A child whose father died before his grandfather*, Opiter, etoris, m. || opitrix, is, f.  
*A woman child*, Puella, 1. virguncula.  
*A child in the womb*, Crudus & indigestus partus, \* embryo, n.  
*A child born before his time*, Puer abortivus.  
*A child new born*, Puerperium, 2.  
*A child born after his father's death*, Puer posthumus, proles posthuma.  
*A fatherless child*, Pupillus, 2. patre orbis.  
*A fine child*, Scitus puer.  
*A bastard child*, Nothus, 2. filius nothus.  
*A foster, or nurse child*, Puer collicaneus, alumnus.  
*A child cut out of his mother's belly*, Cæso, onis, m.  
*To grow, or act as a child*, Pueralesco, 3.  
*To grow a child again*, Repueralesco, 3.  
*To play the child*, Puelliter agere.  
*From a very child*, Jam inde à puero, à pueritia, à teneris ungulis.  
*With child*, b.g. or great with child, Gravidæ, pregnantis. *My daughter was brought from your house big with child*, abducta à vobis pregnantis fuit filia. *You have gotten the maid with child*, virginem pregnantem vel gravidam tecisti. *I am with child to know it*, avidè cupio scire.  
*A being with child*, Pregnatio, 3. graviditas.  
*To bring forth a child*, Parturio, 4.  
*Child birth*, Partus, 4. parturitio, 3.  
*A child bearing woman*, Femina gravis vel quæ per annos parere potest. *She is past child bearing*, parere hæc per annos non potest.  
*A woman in child bed*, Puerpera, 1.  
*A woman's being in child bed*, Puerperium, 2.  
*Child bed linen*, Linea vestimenta puerperio accommodata.  
*A woman of her first child*, Primo partu mulier.  
*Child bearing*, Nixus, 4. partus.  
*Of, or belonging to a child*, Puellis, infantilis.  
*The child's shirt in the womb*, Secundæ, arum, f. pl.  
*Childermas day*, S. S. innocentium dies, || infantidium, 2.  
*Childhood*, Pueritia, 1. infantia, ætas tenera.  
*From his childhood*, Ab incunte ætate, à pueritia, à parvulo, ab incunabulis, à teneris annis vel ungulis. *Desirous of praise from a child*, a puero glorie cupidus.  
*Childish*, Puellus, ludicr.



*Chilidæ pœtulus*, *Crepundia*, *crum*, *n. pl. nu-*  
*um, f. pl.*

*A child's play*, *Fr. cum puerile.*

*To use child's tricks*, *Pœnator agere.*

*Child's play*, *Pœnator.*

*Child's play*, *Pœnator.*

*Child's play*, *Pœnator.*

*Child's play*, *Pœnator.*

*Children*, *Libri*, *crum*, *m. pl. libri*; *scholæ*, *is*, *f. pl.*; *pignora*, *um n. pl.* [Prov.] *Children*  
*and fools tell truth*, *in nihil sapiendo iucun-*  
*dura vita. Children and fools tell truth*, *Nuda*  
*veritas.*

*Three children at a birth*, *Tergemini*, *crum*,  
*m. pl.*

*A child's [thousand]* \* *Chilias*, *adis*, *f. mil-*  
*lenarius*, *2.*

*A child's [millionary]* \* *Chiliasia*, *æ*, *m.*

*Child*, or *childy*, *Algidus*, *algosus*, *aliosus*.

*To be child*, *Algea*, *fi*, *2.* *trigeo*, *xi*.

*Childed*, *Algidus*, *frigidus*.

*Childing*, || *Algidus*.

*Childy*, *frigidè*.

*Childs*, or *childness*, *Algor*, *3.*

*To chime bells*, *Campanas numerosè vel modu-*  
*latè pulsare.*

*A chime*, or *chiming*, *Campanarum modulatio.*

*A chimer*, *Campanarum ad numeros pulsator.*

*The chimes*, *Campanæ modulatè sonantes.*

*Chime tunes*, *Numeri ad quos campanæ pulsantur.*

*A chime keeper*, *Campanarum vel nolarum modu-*  
*latarum curator.*

*A maker of chimes*, *Faber campanarum modu-*  
*latarum.*

*Chimera's* [idle whimsies] *Vigilantium fomina*,  
*deliramenta*, *vana & inania commenta vel figu-*  
*menta.*

*A chimera* [feigned monster] *Chimæra*, *1.*

*Chimerical*, *Commentitius*, *futiles*.

*Chimerically*, *Futilliter*.

*A chimney*, *Caminus*, *2.* *focus*.

*A chimney with fire in it*, *Focus lucens.*

*The tunnel of a chimney*, *Fumarium*, *2.* *spira-*  
*men*, *inis*, *n. tubus fumi.*

*Made in form of a chimney*, *Caminatus*.

*A chimney back*, *Lapis camini*, *lateritia stru-*  
*ctura vel ferrea lamina foci.*

*A chimney piece*, *Opus fronti camini insculptum*  
*vel appensum.*

*A chimney sweeper*, *Caminorum mundator.*

*A chin*, *Mentum*, *2.*

*A long chin*, or *one having a long chin*, *Mento*,  
*onis*, *m.*

*The chin*, or *chine cough*, *Tussis convulsiva*, *ca-*  
*tarrhus ferinus.*

*A chin cloth*, or *chin piece of a helmet*, *Focale*,  
*is*, *n.*

*China* [a root from thence] *Lignum Sinense.*

*China*, or *china ware* [earthen wares from  
China] *Vasa fictilia Sinentia.*

*A chin*, *Cumex*, *icis*, *m.*

*The chine*, *Vertebrae*, *arum*, *f. pl.* *spina dors.*

*The chine of a fish*, *Spina piscis.*

*A chine of beef*, *Perpetui tergum bovis*, *ter-*  
*gum bovillum.*

*A chine of pork*, *Tergum porcinum.*

*To chine*, *Exdorsuo*, *1.*

*A chink* [chap] *Rima*, *1.*

*To chink*, or *have chinks*, *Rimas agere.*

*Chink* [money] *Pecunia*, *1.* [Prov.] *So we*  
*have the chink*, *we will away with the flink*, *luci*  
*bonus est odor ex re qualibet.*

*To chink as money*, *Crepito*, *1.* *tinnio*, *4.*

*Chinked*, or *full of chinks*, *Rimofus*, *rimarum*  
*plenus.*

*To stop chinks*, *Obstipo*, *1.*

*A stopper of chinks*, *Obstipator*, *3.*

*Long chinned*, *Longo mento præditus.*

*A chip*, *Segmen*, *inis*, *n. assula*, *1.* *secamen-*  
*tum*, *2.* [Prov.] *A chip of the old block*, *parris*  
*est iustus. He is like a chip in porridge*, *aliis nec*  
*obedi nec prodest.*

*The chip of a pough*, *Bura*, *1.*

*A chip of*, *Ascio*, *1.*

*To chip*, or *cut into chips*, *Distingo*, *xi*, *3.*

*To chip bread*, *Crustam panis distinguere.*

*To chip with an ax*, *Ascio*, *1.* *dedolo.*

*Chipped*, *Distinctus*, *dedolatus.*

*A chipping*, *In frustula distinctio*, || *dedola-*  
*tio*, *3.*

*Chippings of bread*, *Resegmina panis.*

*Chips to kindle a fire*, *Fomes*, *ius*, *m.*

*A chirn*, *Fidelia*, *1.* *cirnea.*

*A chirographer*, *Qui multas in tabulas publi-*  
*cas referit*, \* *chirographus*, *2.*

*Chiromancy* [fortune telling by the hand] *Ar-*  
*divinandi ex manuum inspectione*, \* *chiroman-*  
*tia*, *1.*

*To chirp* [as a bird] *Minurio*, *4.* *cano*, *cecini*,  
*3.* || *tritinio.*

*To chirp* [as a cricket or grasshopper] *Strideo*,  
*di*, *2.*

*To chirp* [as a sparrow] *Pipilo*, *1.*

*A chirper*, *Pipilator*, *3.*

*Chirping*, *Pipilans.*

*The chirping of birds*, *Minuratio*, *3.*

*The chirping of sparrows*, *Pipilatio*, *3.*

*Chirurgery*, *Et medicina pars quæ manu cu-*  
*rat*, *medicina chirurgica.*

*Of*, or *belonging to chirurgery*, \* *Chirurgicus.*

*A chirurgeon*, \* *Chirurgus*, *2.*

*A chisel*, *Scalper*, *pri*, *m.* *scalprum*, *2.*

*A little chisel*, *Scalpellus*, *2.* *scalpellum.*

*To chisel*, or *cut with a chisel*, *Cælo*, *1.*

*A chit lark*, *Cassita*, *1.*

*Chit*, *pease*, *Lenticula*, *1.* *cicer*, *eris*, *n.*

*A chit* [freckle] *Lentigo*, *ginis*, *f.*

*Full of chits*, *Lentigine plenus*, || *lentiginosus.*

*A chit*, or *chitface*, *Puellus*, *2.* *puellula*, *1.*

¶ *You chit you!* 'eho inepte!

*To chit* [in husbandry] *Germino*, *1.* *eger-*  
*mino.*

*Chit chat*, *Garritus*, *4.*

*A chitterling*, *Hilla*, *1.*

*A small chitterling*, || *Hillula*, *1.*

*Chitterlings*, *Omafum*, *2.*

*Chivalry* [prowess] *Fortitudo*, *inis*, *f.* *magna-*  
*nimitas*, *3.* *virtus*, *itis*, *f.*

*Chivalry* [knighthood] *Equitatus*, *4.* *ordo*  
*equestris.*

*Chivalry* [knights service] *Servitium mili-*  
*tare.*

*Chivalry* [horsemanship] *Equitatus*, *4.* *militia*  
*equestris.*

*Chives*, *Cepulae*, *arum*, *f. pl.*

*A chisel*, *Scalprum*, *2.*

*To choak*, *Strangulo*, *1.* See *Cboke.*

*A chock*, or *chock under the chin*, *Menti attra-*  
*ctio*, *vel levis percussio.*

*To choek one under the chin*, *Alicujus imum*  
*mentum leviter percutere.*

*Chocolate* [a tree] || *Cacao.*

*Chocolate* [the drink] *Potus ex cacao confe-*  
*ctus.*

*A chocolate pot*, *Vas in quo potus ex cacao*  
*conficitur.*

*A choice*, *Electio*, *3.* *electus*, *4.* *delectus.*

¶ *Take your choice*, *optio sit tua. He may take*  
*his choice*, *ei liberum est. I shall not be long in*  
*choice of death*, *in necis electu parva futura mora*  
*est. If it were put to your choice*, *si conditio*  
*proponatur.*

*Choice* [diversity] *Varietas*, *3.* *He bath great*  
*choice of these commodities*, *hujusmodi rerum ma-*  
*gnam varietatem habet.*

*Choice*, *adj.* [exquisite] *Lectus*, *egregius*, *ex-*  
*quisitus.* ¶ *Things delivered in choice words*, *res*  
*electis dictatae verbi.* *His discourse is replenished*  
*with choice expressions*, *sententiis verbisque lectissi-*  
*mis dicit. The choicest men in the city*, *electissimi*  
*virii civitatis.*

*To be choice of*, *Diligenter aliquid curare.*

*To make choice of*, *Aliquid deligere vel seligere*,  
*delectum alicujus rei agere vel habere. You*  
*should make choice of proper words*, *verborum pro-*  
*prium delectus est adhibendus.*

*Of one's own choice*, *Sponte*, *ultro.*

*Choiceness*, *Curtas*, *3.*

*Choicely*, *Lectissime*, *egregiè.*

*He chode*, *Obiurgavit.* See *Chide.*

*To choke*, *Suffoco*, *1.* *præfoco*, *strangulo.*

*A choke pear*, *Pyrum strangulans*, *strangens gu-*

*lam.* [Prov.] *To give one a choke pear*, *scrupu-*  
*lum alicui injicere.*

*Chokeweed*, || *Ervangina.*

*To choke*, or *stop up*, *Obstruo*, *xi*, *3.* *oppilo*, *1.*

*To be ready to be choked by eating greedily*, *Præ-*  
*aviditate esendi ferè prætorari.*

*Choked*, *Suffocatus*, *strangulatus.*

*To be choked for want of drink*, *Siti enecari.*

*A choker*, || *Suffocator*, *3.*

*Choking*, or *choky*, *Strangulatorius.*

*A choking*, *Suffocatio*, *3.* *præfocatio*, *strange-*  
*latio.*

*Choler*, *Cholera*, *1.* *bilis*, *is*, *f.*

*Choler* *adust*, *Bilis atra*, \* *melancholia.*

*Cholerick*, *Biliosus*, *asper*, *morosus*, *iracundus*,  
*stomacholus*, *ingenio irritabili*, *immobilis*, *is*.

*To be very cholerick*, *Ira asidue*, *iracundiâ ar-*  
*dere.*

*The cholick*, *Dolor colicus*, *flatus* \* *hypochon-*  
*driacus.*

*The wind cholick*, *Ventris tormina.*

*To choose*, *Eligo*, *egi*, *3.* *deligo*, *seligo*, *dele-*  
*ctum facere vel agere.* ¶ *Choose whether you*  
*wil*, *optio sit tua. The mind cannot choose but be*  
*doing*, *nihil agere animus non potest. He chose*  
*the best of each sort*, *optima quæque selegit. I*  
*give you leave to choose which of the three you*  
*please*, *permitto de tribus ut eligas quem veli.*

*To choose* [appoint] *Constituo*, *ui*, *3.* *designo*, *1.*

*To choose into a company*, *Allicio*, *ivi*, *3.* *allic-*  
*go*; *coopto*, *1.* *He chose me to be one of his advo-*  
*cates*, *me inter patronos ascrivit. He was chose by*  
*the suffrage of the people*, *suffragio populi allectus*  
*fuit. They chose him when absent into that honorable*  
*society*, *illum absentem in amplissimum colle-*  
*gium cooptarunt.*

*To choose into the place of another*, *Substituo*, *ui*,  
*3.* *in locum alterius supponere vel sufficere.*

*To let one choose*, *Optionem alicui facere*, *dare*,  
*concedere*; *potestatem alicui aliquid agendi facere.*

*To choose by lots*, *Sorte vel sortitò eligere.*

*To choose out*, *Eximo*, *emi*, *3.* *seligo*, *legi.*

*To chose rather*, *Malo*, *ui.*

*I cannot choose but*, *Non possum non*, *nequeo*  
*quin*, *non possum facere vel pati quin. I cannot*  
*choose but cry out*, *non possum quin exclamem.*

*A chooser*, *Electo*, *3.* [Prov.] *Beggars must*  
*not be choosers*, *ne eligat is qui donum accipit.*

*A choosing*, *Electio*, *3.* *delectus*, *4.*

*A choosing out*, *Selectio*, *3.*

*A choosing by lot*, *Sortitio*, *3.*

*A chop*, *Divisura*, *1.* *frustum*, *2.*

*A mutton chop*, *Offula carnis ovinae.*

*The chops*, *Fauces*, *ium*, *f. pl.* See *Chaps.*

*The chops of a channel*, or *river*, *Fluminis osti-*  
*um vel fauces.*

*To chop*, *Conscindo*, *scidi*, *3.* *concido*, *di.*

*To chop*, or *change*, *Permuto.* See *Change.*

*To chop logick*, *Verba commutare.*

*To chop at a thing*, *Capto*, *1.*

*To chop in*, *Ex improvito intervenire*, *tanquam*  
*lupus in fabula intervenire.*

*To chop short*, *Præcido*, *di*, *3.* *succido.*

*To chop off*, *Trunco*, *1.* *præcido*, *di*, *3.* *ab-*  
*scindo*, *idi.*

*The wind is chopped about*, *Ventus mutatur.*

*A chopper off*, *Qui truncat vel præcidit.*

*Chopped*, *Concisus.*

*Chopped off*, *Truncatus*, *præcisus*, *abscissus.*

*A chipping*, *Decurtatio*, *3.*

*A chipping boy*, *Puer grandisculus.*

*A chipping off*, *Abscissio*, *3.*

*Chippins*, *Cothurnus*, *2.* *calcamenta altiuscula.*

*A chipping block*, *Mensa lanionia.*

*A chipping knife* [to chop herbs] *Culter her-*  
*barius.*

*A chipping knife* [for meat] *Culter ad minutal*  
*conficiendum.*

*With chipping*, *Cæsim.*



*A chorist*, or *chorister*, Cantor in choro, \* chorista, *æ. m.*

*A chorographer*, Qui regiones describit, \* chorographus, 2.

*Chorography*, Regionum descriptio, \* chorographia, 1.

*The chorus in a play*, Chorus, 2.

*Ichose*, Elegi. See *Chose*.

*Chosen*, Electus, delictus.

*Chosen into a company*, Allectus, cooptatus, asitus.

*Chosen out*, Selectus, excerptus, exemptus.

*A chough*, Moredula, 1.

*A cornish chough*, Graculus, 2.

*To chatter like a chough*, Cornitor, 1.

*To chouse*, or *put the chouse upon one*, Decipio, *capit.* 3. falso, *seculi*; aliquid imponere, facum facere, vel os labiure. *He is finely choused*, probè os illi labitum est, ductus est dolis.

*A chouse*, Status, 2. fatuus.

*Choused*, Deceptus, fraudatus.

*A chousing*, Fictus, *dis. f.* d. lus 2.

*To chouter*, Murmure, 1. de aliquo queri vel conqueri.

*A chcutering*, Murmuratio, 3. querela, 1. conquisitio, 3. questus, 4.

*Chrym*, \* Chryma, *dis. m.*

*A chrymatory* [i. e. le vessel] || Chrymatorium, 2.

*Chryms*, Infantes qui mortui sunt intra mensem a matre.

*A chrym cloth*, Pannus quo caput infantis recens baptizati tegitur.

*Chryst*, Christus, 2. Messias, *æ. m.*

*To chryst. n.* Aquâ lustrali tingere, salutare lavacro ablucere, Christianæ religionis sacris initiare, \* baptizare, 1.

*Chrystentom*, Christianus orbis.

*Chrystend*, Aquâ lustrali ablutus, sanctissimo ablutionis sacramento lustratus, initiatus, \* baptizatus.

*A chrystening day*, Dies lustricus.

*A chrystening*, \* Baptismus, 2.

*To make a great chrystening*, Magnis epulis baptismum alicujus celebrare.

*The mist Chrystian king*, Rex Christianissimus. *One's chrystian name*, Nomen alicui inditum in baptismo.

*A chrystian*, \* Christianus.

*Chrystianism*, or *chrystianity*, \* Christianitas, 3.

*Chrystian like*, Ut christianum decet.

*Chrystmas*, Christi natalium festum. ¶ *They keep Chrystmas all the year*, semper Saturnalia agunt. *Chrystmas cometh but once a year*, semel in anno ridet Apollo.

*Chrystmas' day*, Dies Christi natalis.

*A chrystmas box*, Strena, 1. See *Box*.

*A chrystmas carol*, Carmen vel hymnus in Christi nativitate.

*The chryst cross row*, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata, || alphabetum, 2. ¶ *Before the chryst cross row*, ante alpha & beta.

*Chryst thorn*, Paliurus, 2.

*Chryst's herb*, or *Chryst's wort*, Herba Christi. *St. Chrystophor's herb*, Herba sancti Christophori.

*Chromatic*, \* Chromatice, *es. f.*

*A chronic*, or *chronical disease*, Morbus diuturnus, inveteratus.

*To chronicle*, In annales referre, memoriæ vel posteritati mandare.

*A chronicle*, Liber chronicus, chronicon, 2. annales, *ium. n. pl.* fasti, *orum. m. pl.*

*Chronicle*, Memoriæ mandatus, in fastos vel annales relatus.

*A chronicler*, *chronologer*, or *chronologist*, || Chronicus, 2. chronographus, chronologus, chronicorum vel annalium scriptor.

*Chronography*, Temporum descriptio, \* chronographia, 1.

*Chronological*, Ad temporum descriptionem pertinens, \* choronologicus.

*Chronology*, Temporum historia vel doctrina, \* chronologia, 1.

*Chrysanthemum* [herb] \* Heliochrysus.

*Chrysocholla*, \* Chrysocholla, 1.

*A chrysolite*, \* Chrysolithus, 2.

*Chrysal*, Crystallus, *i. f.* See *Crystal*.

*Chrysal cups*, or *large vessels*, Crystallina, *orum. n. pl.*

*A chub* [fish] Capito, *onis. m.*

*A chub* [clown] Rusticus, 2.

*A chub* [jolt headed fellow] Capito, *onis. m.* hebes, *dis. m.* stipes, *itis.*

*A short chubbed lad*, Curtus & crassus puer.

*A chub under the chin*, Idus levis sub mentum.

*To chub one under the chin*, Aliquem leviter in mento percutere.

*Chuck farthing*, Ludus de æreis nummis in cavennulam conjiciendis.

*To chuck*, or *cry like a partridge*, Cacabo, 1.

*To chuckle*, In cachinnum erumpere vel solvi.

*A chuckle head*, Capito, *onis. m.*

*A chuff* [clown] Rusticus, 2. agrestis, insubidus, colonus.

*Chuffy*, Inurbanus, illepidus.

*A chum*, Contubernalis, || commensalis.

*A chump*, Truncus, 2.

*A church*, Templum, 2. ædes sacræ. [Prov.]

*The nearer the church the farther from God*, Quo propior templo, eò nequior.

*The church* [assembly of Christians] Fidelium cœtus, \* ecclesia, 1.

*Church government*, Imperium ecclesiasticum.

*A churchman*, or *clergyman*, Sacerdos, *dis. m.* facicola, *æ. m.* \* clericus, 2.

*Of, or belonging to churchmen*, Sacerdotalis.

*A church book*, || Registrum baptismale.

*Church lands*, Gleba, *arum. f. pl.*

*A church porch*, Templi porticus.

*A church robber*, Sacrilegus, 2.

*Church time*, Tempus publicarum precum.

*A churchwarden*, Æditus, 2. sacrorum custos, \* hierophylax, *dis.*

*A churchwardenship*, Ædilitas, 3. sacrorum custodia.

*A church yard*, \* Cœmeterium, 2. sepulchretum.

*A woman's churching*, Puerperæ primus in templum regressus ad gratias agendas.

*Of, or belonging to the church*, \* Ecclesiasticus.

*A churl*, Rusticus, 2. truculentus. [Prov.]

*To put a churl upon a gentleman*, post merum vap-pam bibere.

*A churl* [covetous hunk] Sordidus, 2.

*Churl* [a dog's name] Lycisca, 1.

*Churlish*, Inurbanus, inhumanus, illiberalis.

*Churlish in countenance*, Tetricus, superciliosus, truculentus, aspectu terribilis.

*Somewhat churlish*, Subagrestis.

*Churlishly* [clownishly] Rusticè, illiberaliter, inurbaniter, truculenter.

*Churlishly* [rigorously] Inclementer, inhumanè.

*Churlishness*, Rusticitas, 3. morum asperitas.

*Churlishness of countenance*, Vultus asperitas.

*A churn*, Vas in quo agitur coagulum; cir-neæ, 1.

*To churn*, Lac vel florem lactis agitare ad butyrum faciendum.

*A churn staff*, Bacillus quo agitur coagulum.

*Churned*, Lactis coagulati modo agitur.

*A churning*, Lactis agitatio.

*A chur worm*, \* Gryllotalpa, 1.

*To chuse*, Eligo, *egi.* 3. See *Chuse*.

*The chyle*, \* Chylus, 2.

*Chylification*, \* Chylificatio, 3.

*Chymical*, \* Chymicus.

*Chymic*, Ars chymica, spagirica; pyrotechnia, 1.

*Chymically*, Chymicè.

*A chymist*, \* Alchymista, *æ. m.*

*Chymistry*, Chymia, 1. alchymia.

*A cibol*, Cepula, 1. See *Cibol*.

*A cicatrice*, Cicatrix, *icis. f.*

*A little cicatrice*, Cicatrula, 1.

*Full of cicatrices*, Cicatriculosus.

*To cicatrize*, Cicatricem obducere.

*Cicatrized*, Cicatrice obductus.

*Cicatrizing*, Cicatricem obducens.

*Cicely* [the herb] \* Myrrhis, *idis. f.* || cicaturia, 1.

*Wild cicely*, || Cicaturia vulgaris.

*A cib pease*, Cicer, *dis. n.*

*A cicbling*, Cicercula, 1.

*A cicle*, Falcula, 1.

*Cicory*, \* Heliotropium, 2.

*The common cicory*, Ambubia, 1. ambagus.

*To cicurate* [tame] Cicuto, 1. dano, *ut*, manifestatio, *fecit.* 3.

*A valiant cid*, Dominus invictus & præpotens.

*Cider*, Sacca e pomis expressus.

*A cider house*, Ciliçina ubi patus è pomis confectus venditur.

*Cilery*, Silenium, 2. voluta, 1.

*To cil a room*, Conclave laqueari vel lacunari ornare.

*Cield*, Laqueatus.

*A cimbal*, Cymbalum, 2. crotalum. See *Cymbal*.

*A player on the cimbal*, Cymbalista, *æ. m.*

*An old cincar*, Alcautor cũ peritus.

*A cinçare*, Cingulum, 2. cingulus; *capit.* 1.

*Cinders*, Cinis, *dis. m.* reliquie carbonis cœci.

*A cinder man*, or *woman*, Qui vel quæ cinerem colligit ut vendat.

*Cinnabar*, Cinnabaris; minium, 2.

*A cingle for a horse*, Cingulum equium.

*Cinnamon*, Cinnamum, 2. cinnamomum.

*Made of cinnamon*, Ex cinnamomo confectus.

*Cinnamon water*, Potus ex cinnamomo confectus.

*The cinque point*, \* Pentas, *adis. f.*

*Cinaper*, Cinnabaris, *is. f.*

*Cinqueseil*, \* Pentaphyllum, 2.

*The cinque ports*, Quinque portus.

*Barons of the cinque ports*, || Barones quinque portuum.

*The lord warden of the cinque ports*, \* Limes-narcha, *æ. m.*

*A cion* [graft] Surculus, 2. stolo, *onis. n.*

*Ciperous* || a sort of bulrush] Cyperis, *idis. f.* juncus angulosus.

*A cipber* [a word of late coinage from the Arabic] Numeri nota, nota arithmetica circularis, || ciphra, 1.

*A cipber* [nought, nothing] Circulus, 2. nihil, nihilum.

*To stand for a cipber*, Nihili esse.

*A cipber on a seal*, or *ring*, Nomen ex literis inter se ornatè involutis contextum.

*Ciphers*, or *secret characters*, Notæ, *arum. f. pl.* arcanæ vel occultæ notæ.

*To cipher* [learn accounts] Arithmetica discere, rationes computandi artem ediscere.

*Ciphering*, Rationes computandi ars, \* arithmetica, 1.

*To take in ciphers*, Notis excipere.

*Cipress* [fine linen] Byssus crispata.

*A cipress hood*, or *veil*, Peplus carbalinus.

*A cipress tree*, Cupressus, *i. f.*

*Circenian games*, Ludi circenses.

*A circle*, Circulus, 2. orbis, *is. m.*

*A little circle*, Orbiculus, 2. || circellus.

*Half a circle*, Semicirculus, 2. semi-orbis.

*To make a circle*, Circulum vel orbem ducere.

*The circle about the moon*, Halo, *onis. m.* corona in formam orbis.

*The black circle about the eye*, Iris, *idis. f.*

*Of, or belonging to a circle*, Rotundus, in circulum flexus, orbis, || circularis.

*Circle wise*, In orbem, circulatim, orbiculatim.

*A circlet* [a roll for a dish on a table] Circellus, 2.

*A circuit*, Circuitus, 4.

*To circuit*, or *go in circuit*, Ambio, 4. circumeo.

*A circuit about*, Ambitus, 4. circuitus.

*The circuit of a roof*, Orbile, *is. n.*

*To go a circuit* [as a judge] Jure dicundo conventus obire, || itineror, 1.

*A judge of a circuit*, Judex itinerarius.

*A circution*, Circuitus, 3.

*Circular*, Rotundus, orbis, || circularis. ¶ *He sent circular letters to the governors of provinces*, circa præfectos literas misit.

*Circulatory letters*, Literæ circulatoriæ.

*Circular motion*, || Circulatio, 3.

*Circularly*, || Circulariter.

L. 2.

Circ.



*Circularity*, || *Circularitas*, 3.  
*To circulate* [be carried round] *Circulor*, 1.  
 ¶ *Money circulates but poorly*, parum pecunie adest.  
*To circulate* [terminate] *Terminor*, 1.  
*Circulated*, *Circulatus*.  
*Circulation*, or *circulating*, || *Circulatio*, 3.  
*The circulation of the blood*, sanguinis circulatio.  
*Circulatory*, *Circulatorius*.  
*Circumbient*, *Ambiens*, || *circumbiens*.  
*To circumcise*, *Circumcido*, di, 3. *præputium amputare*.  
*Circumcised*, *Circumcisus*.  
*One circumcised*, *Apella*, æ, m. *verpus*, 2.  
*Circumcision*, *Præputii abscissio*, || *circumcisio*, 3.  
*A circumference*, *Circulus*, 2. || *circumferentia*, 1. \* *periphæria*.  
*A circumflex* [accent] *Circumflexus*, *scil.* *accentus*.  
*Circumfluent*, *Circumfluens*.  
*Circumjacent*, *Circumjacens*.  
*Circumlocution*, *Circuitus vel circuitio loquendi*, *circumlocutio*, 3.  
*To circumscribe*, *Circumscribo*, ppi, 3.  
*Circumscribed*, *Circumscriptus*.  
*A circumscribing*, or *circumscription*, || *Circumscriptio*, 3.  
*Circumspect*, *Cautus*, *consideratus*, *circumspectus*.  
*To be circumspect*, *Caveo*, vi, 2. *prospicio*, *exi.* 3. *provideo*, di, 2. *advigilo*, 1.  
*Very circumspect*, *Percautus*.  
*Circumspection*, or *circumspectness*, *Circumspectio*, 3. *cautio*, *consideratio*.  
*Circumspectly*, *Cautè*, *circumspectè*, *providè*.  
*A circumstance*, *Attributio*, 3. *conditio*; *circumstantia*, 1. ¶ *I am in that unhappy circumstance*, ego in eum incidi infelix locum.  
*A circumstance of words*, *Ambages*, ium, f. pl.  
*Circumstanced*, *Habitus*, *circumstantiis vestitus*.  
*A person in good or bad circumstances*, *Homo in re laeta vel tenet*.  
*With such circumstances*, *Rebus sic stantibus*, *ita se habentibus*.  
*Circumstantial*, || *Circumstantialis*.  
*Circumstantially*, *Attributionibus suis*, || *circumstantialiter*.  
*To circumstantiate*, *Circumstantiis vestire*.  
*Circumvallation*, *Circumvallatio*, 3. *circummutatio*, *ipse circumductio*.  
*To circumvent*, *Circumvenio*, 4.  
*Circumvented*, *Circumventus*.  
*A circumvention*, or *circumventing*, *Circumventio*, 3. *deceptio*; *fraus*, di, f.  
*A circumvolution*, || *Circumvolutio*, 3.  
*A cirque* or *circus*, *Circus*, 2.  
*A pair of ciers*, *Erifex icis*. See *Scissors*.  
*Cistercian monks*, *Monachi Cistercienses*.  
*A cistern*, *Cisterna*, 1.  
*A little cistern*, *Cisternula*, 1.  
*A cistern cock*, *Popilla*, 1. \* *mastrus*, 2.  
*A cistern to wash cups or glasses in*, || *Aquiminarium*, 2.  
*Of, or belonging to a cistern*, *Cisternæus*.  
*Cistus* [herb] *Cistus*, 2.  
*A cit*, or *citizen*, *Civis*, is, c.  
*A citadel*, *Aix*, cis, f. \* *acropolis*, is, f.  
*A citation*, or *summons*, *Citatio*, 3.  
*A citation*, or *quoting*, *Loci aliquos ex scriptore quæpiam prolatione*. *Citations from the ancients give an authority and credit to a discourse*, *commemotio antiquitatis auctoritatem orationi affert & fidem*.  
*To cite* [summon] *Cito*, 1. *arcesso*, *fiui*, 3. *in jus vocare*, *clarâ voce minare* eum *pronunciare*. ¶ *He cited him before the senate to give an account of his actions*, *vocavit illum ad disquisitionem senatus*.  
*To cite* [quote] *Cito*, 1. *testem producere*, *auctorem laudare*.  
*To cite*, or *quote falsely*, *Falsè vel malâ fide auctorem citare*.  
*Cited*, *Citatus*, *laudatus*.  
*A ciang*, *Citatio*, 3.  
*A citizen*, *Civis*, is, c. *municeps*, *ipis*.

*A fellow citizen*, *Civis ejusdem municipii*.  
*To make a citizen*, *Civitate vel civitatem donare*. See *City*.  
*Citizen like*, *Civiliter urbaniter*.  
*The company*, or *state of citizens*, *Civitas*, 3.  
*Of, or belonging to citizens*, *Civilis*, *urbanus*.  
*Citizenry*, *Jus civitatis*.  
*Citron* [apple] *Malum citreum*, *medicum*, *Assyrium*.  
*A citron tree*, *Citrus*, i, f. *malus Assyria*, *citrea*, *medica*.  
*Of, or like citron*, *Citrus*, *citrinus*.  
*Citron water*, *Potus ex malo citreo confectus*.  
*Citron bafil* [herb] *Ocimum citreum*.  
*Citron colour*, *Color citrinus*.  
*A citron cucumber*, *Cucumis citrea*.  
*Citrus* [herb] || *Citrullus*, 2.  
*A cittern*, *Cithara*, 1. *flûtrum*, 2.  
*A city* [the buildings and walls] *Oppidum*, 2. *urbs*, is, f. *Not very far from the city*, *non ita procul ab urbe*. *He is made governor of the city*, *urbi præficitur*. ¶ *It is free for any man in the city*, *omnibus civibus patet*.  
*A city* [the society of inhabitants under the same government] *Civitas*, 3. *The city is up in arms*, *civitas in armis est*.  
*A chief city*, *Urbs primaria*, \* *metropolis*, is, f.  
*A bishop of such city*, \* *Metropolitanus*, 2.  
*A little city*, *Urbeola*, 1.  
*A city*, or *town corporate*, *Municipium*, 2.  
*Of, or belonging to such a city*, *Municipalis*, *urbanus*, *civilis*. *I live a city life*, *vitam urbanam secutus sum*.  
*A city walls*, *Mœnia*, um, pl.  
*Of, or belonging to the chief city*, \* *Metropolitanus*.  
*The city freedom*, *Jus civitatis*.  
*To make one free of a city*, *Aliquem civem vel in civitatem adiciere*, *alicui civitatem tribuere*, *dare*, *impertiri*, *largiri*; *aliquem civitate donare*.  
*Civet*, *Cepula*, 1.  
*Civet*, *Zibethum*, 2. *felis Sabææ stercus*.  
*A civet cat*, *Felis Sabæa*.  
*Perfumed with civet*, *Zibethum olens*.  
*A civic crown*, *Corona civica*.  
*Civil* [of or belonging to a city] *Civilis*, *civis*.  
*Civil* [courteous] *Comis*, *urbanus*, *humanus*, *effrenus*, *civilis*.  
*Very civil*, *Perurbanus*.  
*The civil law*, *Lex civilis*, *jus civile*.  
*A civil lawyer*, or *Civilian*, *Juris civilis peritus*, *juris consultus*.  
*A civil war*, *Belum intestinum vel civile*.  
*Civility*, *Civitas*, 3. *humanitas*, *urbanitas*, *civilitas*. ¶ *I was willing to perform this part of civility towards him*, *hæc illi munus præstare volui*. *In this case he offended against custom and civility*, *fecit in hac re contra morem consuetudinemque civilem*.  
*To civilize*, *Manufoicio*, *feci*, 3. *aliquem ad humanitatem informare vel instruere*.  
*Civilized*, *Manufoictus*, *excultus*, *ad humanitatem vel civilitatem instructus*.  
*A civilizing*, *Ad humanitatem vel civitatem instructio*.  
*Civilly*, *Comiter*, *urbaniter*, *humanè*.  
*Cizars*, *Forces*, *ipis*. See *Scissors*.  
*A clack*, *Cepitaculum*, 2.  
*A clack* [one tongue] *Lingucula*, 1. *lingua parva*. ¶ *Your clack never lies still*, *lingua tua nunquam lieta*.  
*To clack*, *Crepito*, 1. || *clangito*.  
*To clack wool* [cut off the mark] *Picis impressionem exticare*.  
*Clack geese*, *Anseres Scotici*.  
*Clacking*, *Crepax*, *acis*.  
*A clacking*, *Crepitatio*, 3.  
*Clad*, *Amictus*, *vestitus*.  
*Well, or finely clad*, *Benè vel optimè vestitus*.  
*Poorly clad*, *M. vestitus*.  
*A woman clad in mens clothes*, *Mulier virili vestitu induta*.  
*A claim*, *Vendicatio*, 3. *assertio*.  
*To claim*, or *lay claim to*, *Vendico*, 1. *posco*, *poposci*, 3. *asserto*, *ui*.

*To claim to one's self*, *Asserto*, 1. *assumo*, ppi, 3.  
*To claim*, or *lay claim to again*, *Reposco*, 3.  
*Claimable*, *Vendicabilis*, *vendicandas*.  
*A claimant*, or *claimer*, *Vendicator*, 3.  
*A claimer again*, *Repetitor*, 3.  
*A claiming*, *Vendicatio*, 3.  
*To clamber*, *Scando*, di, 3.  
*A clambering*, *Scandio*, 3.  
*Clammy*, *Viscidus*, *viscidus*.  
*Very clammy*, *Valde viscidus*, *viscidus vel glutinosus*.  
*Clamminess*, || *Vicissitas*, 3.  
*Clamour*, *Clamor*, 3.  
*To clamour*, *Clamo*, 1. *magnâ contentione exclamare*, *plenis faucibus vel magno clamore obstrepere*.  
*To clamour against*, *Contra aliquem vel aliquid exclamare*, *clamores tollere*, *vociferari*.  
*Clamorous*, *Clamorus*, *importunus*.  
*Clamps* [in a ship] *Trabes navales*.  
*A clan*, *Chetela*, 1. *tribus*, 4. *famulitium*, 2.  
*To clan together*, *Coniorem facere*.  
*Cancular*, *Cancularius*.  
*Clandestine* [secret] *Clandestinus*.  
*Clandestinely*, *Clandestine*, *clam*, *occulte*, *clanculum*.  
*A clang* [sound of a trumpet] *Clanger*, 3.  
*To clang*, *Clango*, xi, 3.  
*Clanks* [noise of fetters, &c.] *Compedium tintinnus*.  
*To clank*, *Tinnire*.  
*A clap* [blow or stroke] *Ictus*, 4. *colaphus*, 2. *plaga*, 1. *He gave him a smart clap on the shoulder*, *illi vehementem plagam humeris inflixit*.  
*A clap* [noise] *Crepitus*, 4. *strepitus*. ¶ *The doors gave a great clap*, *fores crepuerunt clarè*, *clausæ sunt foes magno fragore*.  
*A clap of thunder*, *Fragor tonitru vel tonitrus*.  
*An after clap*, *Quod post sponsonem postulat*.  
*At one clap*, *Unâ vice*, *uno ictu*.  
*A clap* [venereal disease] *Lues Venerea*.  
*To clap against one another*, *Collido*, fi, 3.  
*To clap a twist on one's back*, *Alicui decem impingere*.  
*To clap spurs to his horse*, *Equo calcar addere vel subdere*; *equum calcaribus concitare*.  
*To clap a lock on a door*, *Seram foribus affigere vel imponere*.  
*To clap one's hand on a person*, *Prehendo*, di, 3. *apprehendo*, *comprehendo*.  
*To clap one's hand on a place*, *Manum ad locum aliquem apponere*.  
*To clap*, or *beat one's breast*, *Plango*, xi, 3.  
*To clap* [at a play] *Plaudo*, fi, 3. *plausum dare*.  
*To clap* [or put] *down*, *Deprimo*, *effi*, 3. *depono*, *fui*.  
*To clap one gently on the back*, *Tergum demulcere*, *pappym te mulcere vel delinire*.  
*To give one a clap*, or *blow*, *Ferio*, 4. *percutio*, fi, 3.  
*To clap a person*, or *give one the clap* [venereal disease] *Lue Venereâ aliquem inurere vel inficere*.  
*To clap* [make a noise] *Crepeo*, ui, 3. *strepo*; *crepitum vel st epitum edere*.  
*To clap hands*, *Plaudo*, fi, 3.  
*To clap a door to*, *Fores violenter occludere*.  
*To clap one's knees close to a horse's sides*, *Equum genibus ardè complecti*.  
*To clap on a piece of cloth to a garment*, *Pannum affigere*.  
*To clap in* [act] *Immitto*, *missi*, 3.  
*To clap in* [neut] *Inruo*, ui, 3. *repentè vel violente aliquo ingredi*, *tubito intrare*.  
*To clap on the sails*, *Vela dare*, *pandere*, *solvere*.  
*To clap up a bargain*, *Cum aliquo pacisci*, *cum aliquo pactum contrahere vel conficere*. ¶ *Clap up a bargain with A. for the pillars*, *cum Apella confice de columnis*.  
*To clap up a peace*, *Pacem cum aliquo facere vel conficere*.  
*To clap up a sham peace*, *Pacem simulatam facere*.  
*To clap up in prison*, *In custodiam vel vincula conjicere*, *dare*, *tradere*.



To *clap*, or *wrap up together*, In fasciculum compingere, complicare, colligere, cogere.

To *clap the wings*, Alas quatere vel concutere, alis plaudere. He *shot the pidgeon as she was clapping her wings*, alis plaudentem fixit columbam.

*Clap boards for casts*, Materia cadorum.

*Clapped at*, Pluius.

*Clapped [poxed]* Lue Venerea tactus vel inuusus.

A *clapper* [one who clappeth his hands] Plausor, 3. aplausor.

The *clapper of a bell*, Tintinnabuli vel campanae malleus, noise terrea clava.

A *clapper of eyes*, Vivarium, 2. loculamentum; agger e niculorum lustris suffusus.

The *clapper of a door*, Oriti malleus.

The *clapper of a mill*, Crepitaculum molare.

A *clapping of the hands*, Plausus, 4. applausus.

A *clapping of the wings*, Alarum plautus.

A *clapping [strokings]* Poppyimus, 2. poppyfima, 2. n.

*Claps*, Plausus. See *Clapped*.

*Clarencieux king at arms*, || Clarencius rex armorum.

*Claret*, or *claret wine*, Vinum rubrum vel rubellum.

*Clarencords* [a sort of musical instrument] || Organum quoddam musicum fideis intentum, || clavichordium, 2.

*Wind clarie*, Oculi Christi.

To *clarify*, Clarum reddere, || clarifico, 1.

To *clarify liquor*, Liquorem clarificare, a face purgare.

To *clarify* [grow clear] Claresco, 3. clarus fieri.

*Clarified* [as liquor] Defaecatus, depuratus, a face purgatus.

A *clarifier*, Qui vel quæ liquorem, &c. diluit.

A *clarification*, or *clarifying*, Defectio, 3.

*Clarigation*, or *reprisal*, Clarigatio, 3.

A *clarion*, Tuba argutula vel acutioris soni.

A *clark* [clergyman] Clericus, 2. sacerdos, 2. c. presbyter, 2. m. See *Clerk*.

*Clary* [herb] Horminum, 2.

To *clash* [disagree] Discrepo, 2. 1. dissideo, 2. 2.

To *clash* [make a noise] Clango, xi, 3. clangorem edere.

To *clash* [beat against] Allido, 3. 1. illido, collido.

A *clashing* [disagreeing] Discrepatio, 3. dissidium, 2.

A *clashing* [noise] Clangor, 3. fremitus, 4.

The *clashing of arms*, armorum fremitus.

*Clashing* [beating against] Allidens, illidens, collidens.

A *clasp* [buckle] Anfula, 1. fibula; spinther, 2. n.

A *little clasp*, Spintherulum, 2.

To *clasp* [buckle] Infibulo, 1. anfulâ vel fibulâ conjungere vel connectere.

To *clasp* [embrace] Amplexor, 2. 3. complector. She *clasped him about the neck*, collo implicuit brachia, amplexa est.

To *clasp one's hands*, Manus conjungere.

A *clasp* [tendrel] Clavus, 1.

The *back of a clasp*, || Uncinulus, 2.

To *clasp together*, Infibulo, 1. fibulâ conjungere.

To *clasp beneath*, Fibulâ subnectere.

*Clasped* [having clasps] Frons instructus.

*Clasped* [fastened with clasps] Anfulâ vel fibulâ nexus.

*Clasping*, Nexilis.

*Clasping about*, Innectens.

A *clasp* [tying] In nodum colligatio.

A *clasp knife*, Cuius laminâ in anam retortâ.

A *clasp* [order] Classis, 3. series, 5.

A *clasp*, or *classical*, Clasticus.

A *classic author*, Idoneus auctor, scriptor classicus.

To *clatter*, Strepo, 2. 3.

A *clattering*, Strepitus, 4.

To *clatter* [prattle] Garris, 4. blatero, 1.

To *clatter* [jar] Altercor, 1. litigo.

To *clatter and break things*, Confringo, fregi, 3.

To *make a clattering with the feet by running up and down*, Confrando pedibus strepitum edere.

To *make a clatter*, or *a clattering*, Magno sonitu confringere.

A *clattering noise*, Strepitus, 4. fractura cum magno sonitu.

A *clattering* [prattling] Garritus, 4. litigium, 2.

A *clattering* [jarring] Altercatio, 3. litigatio.

*clattering*, streptans, garricens, altercans.

*Clave*, Fidi. See *Clave*.

*Claver*, or *clover grass*, Trifolium, 2.

*Clavicles*, Claviculae, arum, f. pl.

A *clause* [article] C. par. tit. n.

A *clause* [sentence] Clausula, 1. sententia.

By *short clauses*, Clavim. incitum, membratum.

A *claw*, Unguis, 3. unguis, 1.

To *claw*, or *scratch*, Scabo, 3. scalpō, f. i. f. i. 1. ¶ *They claw one another*, mutant operas mutuas. *Claw me and I will claw thee*, da mihi mutuum testamur.

To *claw* [flatter] Al cui bl. n. n. aliquid mulcere, demulcere vel blanda sermone delinire.

*Clawed*, Unguibus laceratus.

To *claw it away* [make haste] Operi diligenter in usure.

To *claw it off* [in eating] Voro, 1. devoro; avidè edere.

To *claw off* [beat round] Pugnare vel sustibus aliquem circum dare, pedibus, ducere.

To *claw off a duster* [get rid of it] Convalescere, a morbo liberari.

The *duster* bath *clawed him off*, Morbus illum miserè percutit.

*Clawing*, Unguibus lacerans.

*Clawing* [flattering] Adulatorius.

A *clawing* [flattering] Adulatio, 3.

A *clawing* [with the nails] Laceratio unguibus facta.

The *claws of a fish*, Piscis acetabula; chela, arum, f. pl.

Having *claws* [of beasts, fish, &c.] Unguibus vel chelis instructus.

Having *great claws*, Unguibus prælongis.

*Claw footed*, Multididus.

*Clay*, Lutum, 2.

*Black clay*, Terra pinguis.

*Fine clay*, Terra sigularis.

*Fuller's clay*, Terra pinguis, cimolia terra.

*Potter's clay*, Argilla, 1. creta sigularis.

*Of, or belonging to potters clay*, Argillaceus.

*White clay*, Leucogilium, 2.

*White clay* [for crucibles] Faenium, 2.

To *clay*, or *cover with clay*, Deluto, 1. luto vel argilla bl. n. n.

To *become clay*, Lutefco, 3.

*Clay ground*, Terra lutea.

A *clay pit*, Locus ex quo argilla effoditur, || argiletum, 2.

*Full of clay*, or *dirt*, Lutosus.

*Full of white clay*, Argilolus.

*Clayed over*, Luto vel argilla oblitus.

*Clayey*, or *clayish*, Lutosus, a glaceus.

*Clean*, Mundus, purus, nitidus. *This waifecet is clean enough*, hæc tunica est satis munda. ¶ *We shall give them the cleanest water that can be*, quam purissimam præbebimus aquam. *As clean as a penny*, nihil vitiosius mundius.

*Clean* [neat] Politus, expolitus, tersus, nitidus, elegans.

*Quite and clean*, Prius, omnino, funditus.

*I quite and clean forgot myself*, Prius s. oblitus sum mei. *They are quite and clean left*, omnino nunquam reperiuntur. *I am of a clean contrary opinion*, ego longè secus existimo. *You have quite and clean ruined the city*, urbe s. finibus everisti.

*He quite and clean destroyed himself*, penitus seipsum perdidit.

*Very clean*, Perpulcherrimus.

To *clean*, or *make clean*, Mundo, 1. emundo; purgo, expurgo. *Therefore the vessels must be often made clean*, ideo cunctis vasa sunt emunda.

To *clean the nose*, Nares mungere vel emungere.

To *make clean by washing*, Eluo, 3. diluo; [by

*brushing*, or *wiping*] Abstergeo, 3. detergeo.

To *clean* [polish] Enmo, 1. nitido.

To *be clean*, Niteo, 2. eniteo; nitefco, 3.

Made *clean*, or *cleaned*, Emundatus, purgatus, absterus, enatus.

*Cleanly* [adj.] Mundus, nitidus.

*Cleanly* [adv.] Pure, munde, munditer.

*Cleanliness*, or *cleanness*, Mundities, 5. elegancia, 1. politura; nitor, 3.

To *cleanse*, Emundo, 1. purgo.

To *cleanse from clasp*, A g. n. n. repurgare.

*Cleansed*, Mundatus, purgatus.

*Cleansed by sacrifice*, Expiatus.

*Cleansed from drags*, Depuratus, defaecatus, faecibus purgatus.

A *cleanser*, Qui vel quæ emundat vel purgat.

*Puri is a cleanser of the blood*, cerevisia abstinio mixta sanguinem purgat.

A *cleansing*, Punicatio, 3. purgatio; ablutio.

*Cleansing*, Purificatio, 3. purgans, abluens.

*Cleasings*, Purgamenta, arum, n. pl.

*Clear* [bright] Lucidus, pelucidus. *Clearer than glass*, vitæ pellucidior & limpidior. *As clear as crystal*, crystallo pellucidior.

*Clear water*, Aqua limpida.

*Clear* [fair] Serenus, tranquillus, candidus, clarus. *It is a clear sky*, cælum serenum est.

A *clear night*, Nox serenis ill. stris, clara, spensens.

*Clear* [manifest] Manifestus, conspicuus, apertus, luculentus evidens. ¶ *It is a clear case*, Palam est, manifestè patet, in promptu est omnibus.

*As clear as the day*, luce clarius. *The matter is clear*, in promptu res est. *He embarrassed a very clear case*, rem explicatam perturbavit.

*Clear* [clear] Imperturbatus.

*Clear* [pure] Liquidus, limpidus, purus.

*Clear* [in sound] Clarus, sonorus.

*Clear* [without infection] Integer.

A *person of a clear conscience*, Sibi nullius conscius culpe, integer vite.

*Clear* [without mixture] Merus, meracus, purus, si cerus.

A *clear*, or *fair complexion*, Color eximius vel decorus.

*Clear* [out of debt] Ære alieno solutus.

A *clear estate*, Res familiaris ære alieno vacua.

*Clear of sight*, or *clear sighted*, Peripicax.

A *clear head*, Ingenium acre, eximium, optimum, præclarum, sagax, peripicax.

*Clear* [to be seen through] Perlucidus, translucent.

*Clear* [innocent] Innocens, innoxius, insons, a culpa immunus vel exemptus. *I am clear from this fault*, à me hæc culpa procul est.

A *clear character*, or *reputation*, Bona fama, bona existimatio.

*Clear weather*, Tempus sudum, tempestas serena. *It is a very clear day*, cælum jam mirè serenum est.

A *clear forehead*, Frons tranquilla, serena.

*Clear* [quite] Purus, omnino. ¶ *I am clear against it*, Animus abhorret ab hac re, longè secus existimo. *I am clear out of love with my self*, mihi tetus dispiceo. *All that I reckon clear gain*, omne id est in lucro ceputo.

*The coast is clear*, A periculo tuti sumus.

To *clear*, or *make bright*, Polio, 4. expolio.

To *clear*, or *make clear*, Purifico, 1. expurgo, collustro.

To *clear* [arquit] Absolvo, vi, 3. diluo, vi, expurgo, 1. ¶ *Clear yourself of this blame*, te hoc crimine exerce. *Let me clear myself*, sine me expurgem. *He cleared himself*, noxa se exemit.

To *clear a doubt*, or *difficulty*, Rem dubiam vel difficilem expedire, explicare, explanare, enodare.

To *clear himself of a crime*, Se purgare, criminem delicti, culpam à se amovere.

To *clear a table*, Percula de mensa tollere vel auferre.

To *clear a shop at the Custom-house*, Vestigalia tollere.

To *come off clear*, Tutus ex periculo evadere.

To *keep clear from danger*, Periculum vitare, evitare, declinare.



*To clear from, Libero, 1. expedio, 4. eripio, 2. 3.*  
*To clear an account, or debt, Rationes exæquare, rationem & illud.*  
*To clear, or get clearly, Veſtigal luculentum facere.*  
*To be clear, or bright, Clareo, 2. niteo.*  
*To get clear of a thing, Se à re aliqua expedire.*  
*To stand clear, or make way, Loco cedere.*  
*To clear, or manifest, Inquet, conſtat, patet.*  
*To clear up, or grow clear, Clarifico, 3. eluceo, 2.*  
*The day groweth clear, Lux albeſcit.*  
*To clear up an affair, Rem animum explicare et ſolvere.*  
*To make of a ſhip at the Cuſtom houſe, Syngrapha vel pſidi ſcribi.*  
*Clear, or made bright, Politus, expolitus.*  
*Clear up your brow, expunge frontem.*  
*Clear, [claimed] Delatus.*  
*Clear [made manifest] Patet factus.*  
*Clear [acquitted] Abſolutus, repurgatus, liberatus.*  
*Clear from, Excedere.*  
*A clearing [brightening] Politio, 3. expositio.*  
*A clearing [illustrating] Illustratio, 3.*  
*A clearing [acquitting] Abſolutio, 3.*  
*A clearing from, Purgatio, 3. expungatio.*  
*Cleary [purely] Clarè, perſpue, planè, liguè, manifestè, dilucidè, apertè.*  
*Cleary [purely] Purè, liquidè.*  
*Cleary [utterly] Omnino, prorsus. ¶ You are clearly mistaken, totè erras vià, toto erras cœlo. I am clearly of another mind, longè aliter sentio.*  
*Clearness [brightness] Splendor, 3. nitor.*  
*Clearness of the weather, Cœli ſerenitas.*  
*Clearness [plainness] Perſpicuitas, 3.*  
*Clearness [purity] Puritas, 3.*  
*Clearness [in sound or sight] Claritas, 3.*  
*Clearness [from fault] Innocentia, 1. integritas, 3.*  
*To cleave, or force aſunder, Findo, fidi, 3. diffindo; ſcindo, diſcindo.*  
*To cleave [neut.] Dehiſco, 3. hio, 1. rimas agere.*  
*To cleave thorough, Perfindo, fidi, 3.*  
*To cleave unto, Adhæreo, 2. inhæreo, ſi; adhæreſco, 3. It cleaveth to the rocks, ad ſaxa adhæreſcit. Envy cleaveth cloſe to the bigbeſt, invidia altiffimis adhæret. Can this fin cleave to this man? poteſt hoc homini huic hære peccatum?*  
*Cleaved, Fiſſus, diffiſus.*  
*A cleaver of wood, Qui lignum findit.*  
*A butcher's cleaver, Clunaculum, 2.*  
*Cleaver [herb] \* Aparine, ei, f.*  
*A cleaving to, Adhæſio, 3.*  
*Cleaving of wood, Fiſſio ligni.*  
*Cleaving faſt to, Agglutinatus, adhærens.*  
*Cleaving, or ſticking, Glutinoſus, viſcoſus, viſcidus.*  
*Cleft, Fiſſus.*  
*I, thou, be, cleft, Fidi, fidiſi, fidit.*  
*Cleft in twain, Biſidus.*  
*Cleft in three, Triſidus.*  
*To be cleft, or that may be cleft, Fiſſilis.*  
*A cleft, Rima, 1. fiſſura.*  
*The cleft of a pen, Crena, 1.*  
*Full of clefts, Rimofus.*  
*Having many clefts, Multifidus.*  
*Clemency, Clementia, 1. lenitas, 3. manſuetudo.*  
*Clement [mild] Clemens, mitis, manſuetus.*  
*To cleft, Contraho, xi, 3. See Clinch.*  
*The clergy, Ordo ſacer, ¶ clerus, 2.*  
*Of, or belonging to the clergy, Sacerdotalis, miſterialis.*  
*A clergy man, ¶ Clericus, 2.*  
*The benefit of the clergy to condemned perſons, Criminis cleri gratià condonatio.*  
*Clerical, ¶ Clericalis.*  
*A clerk [clergy man] ¶ Clericus, 2.*  
*A pariſh clerk, Sacriſta, æ, m.*  
*A writing clerk, Scriba, æ, m. à manu, amanuſis.*

*A clerk of the exchequer, Scriba ærarius.*  
*A clerk always attending, Amanuſis.*  
*A clerk of the cuſtoms, Veſtigalium ſcriptor.*  
*A clerk of the kitchen, Oſonator, 3.*  
*A clerk of the peace, ¶ Clericus pacis.*  
*A clerk of the market, Edilis ſompens.*  
*Clerks of the rolls, Scribae.*  
*A gentleman's clerk, Scriba, 1. notarius, 2.*  
*A petty clerk, Leguleius, 2.*  
*Of, or belonging to a clerk, Clericalis.*  
*Clerkſhip, ¶ Clericatus.*  
*Cleric, Dexter, agilis, expeditus.*  
*Clericly, Dexterè, agiter, dextro Mercurio.*  
*The claw [of a ſaw] Pes velli, extremus velli angulus.*  
*A claw garnet, Futilis quo pes velli alligatur, † propeſ.*  
*A claw of thread, Glomus, 2.*  
*The claws of a crab, Chela, arum, f. pl. acetabula, orum, n. pl.*  
*To click, or go clackclack, Crepito, 1. tinnio, 4.*  
*A clicket, Crepitaculum oſio affixum.*  
*A clicking, Tinnitus, 4.*  
*A client, Cliens, 3. clientela, 1.*  
*Of a client, Ad clientelam pertinens, ¶ clientalis, c.*  
*A company of clients, Clientela, 1.*  
*A cliff, or cleft, Rupes, ei, f. petra, 1. ſcopulus, 2.*  
*A cliff in muſic, Clavis, ei, f.*  
*A cliff of wood, Ligni fragmentum vel frutum.*  
*A cliff, Rima, 1. See cleft.*  
*A clog, or clicket, Crepitaculum, 2.*  
*Climacterical, or climacteric, Climactericus. I am in my climacteric year, climactericum tempus habeo.*  
*A climate, or a clime [part of the world] \* Clima, diis, n.*  
*A climax [in rhetoric] Gradatio, 3. \* climax, acis, f.*  
*To climb, Scando, di, 3. conſcendo.*  
*To climb up into, Inſcendo, di, 3.*  
*To climb up unto, Aſcendo, di, 3.*  
*To climb up a tree, In arborem adrepere, arborem conſcendere.*  
*Hard to climb up, Præruptus, inſcenſus.*  
*To be climbed, or that may be climbed, Scanſilis.*  
*A climber, Qui conſcenſit.*  
*A climbing, Conſcenſio, 3.*  
*A climbing up unto, Aſcenſio, 3.*  
*Climbers, or climbers, \* Clematides.*  
*Climbers of Virginia, Hedera Canadenſis quinque foliis.*  
*To clinch, Contraho, xi, 3. ¶ Clinch your fiſt, contrahe pugnum.*  
*To clinch a nail, Inſecto, xi, 3. repango, pegi, mucronem clavi retundere.*  
*A clincher [witty perſon] Homo feſtivus, facetus, jocoſus, urbanus.*  
*A clincher [small ſea veſſel] Navigiolum, 2.*  
*Clinched [as the fiſt] Contraclius.*  
*To clinch together, Comprimo, preſſi, 3.*  
*Clinches [witty ſayings] Facetiæ, arum, f. pl.*  
*Clinched [as a nail] Repactus, retinui.*  
*A clinching of the fiſt, Pugni contraclio.*  
*A clinching of a nail, ¶ Reutio, 3.*  
*A clinching argument, Ratio ferrea, certa, victrix; argumentum Herculeum, probatio inſuperabilis.*  
*To cling to, or unto, Adhæreo, ſi, 3.*  
*To cling together, Cohæreo, ſi, 2.*  
*Clingy, Viſcoſus, glutinoſus.*  
*Clinic, or clinical, \* Clinicus.*  
*To clink, Crepo, ui, 1. tinnio, 4.*  
*A clinking, Crepitus, 4. tinnitus.*  
*To clip [ſhave, or ſhear] Tondeo, totondi, 2. detondeo, attondeo.*  
*To clip, or cut off, or aſway, Abſcindo, idi, 3. reſeco, ui, 1.*  
*To clip [in language] Malè pronunciare, Ofcè & Voſcè loqui.*  
*To clip one's wings, Pennas alicui incidere, criſtas tondere.*  
*To clip about, Circumtondeo, di, 2.*

*To clip about the neck, Amplexor, xui, 3. com-plexor, collo brachia circumare.*  
*To clip money, Nummos circumcidere, mone-tam accidere, pecuniam diminuire.*  
*To clip, or ſhove often, Tonſio, 1.*  
*To clip ſhort, Præciſo, di, 3.*  
*C. ſ. ſ. [ſheared, or ſhaved] Tonſus, detonſus.*  
*Not clipped, Intonſus.*  
*To be clipped, or that may be clipped, Tonſilis.*  
*A clipper, Tonſor, 3.*  
*A clipper of money, Qui vel que nummos accidit.*  
*A clipping [ſhaving, or ſhearing] Tonſio, 4. tonſura, 1.*  
*A clipping about the neck, Amplexus, 4. complexus.*  
*A clipping ſhort, Præciſo, 3.*  
*Of, or belonging to clipping or ſharing, Tonſorius.*  
*Clippings, Præſegmina, æ, m. n. pl.*  
*Clippings of trees, or boughs, Segmina, æ, m. n. pl. barba virgultorum tonſus.*  
*A place where they uſed to clip, or ſhear, Tonſina, 1.*  
*Clipped money, Nummus acciſus vel diminutus.*  
*A clyſter, Clyſteris, m. See Clyſter.*  
*Clover, or clovers [goats graſs] \* Acutæ, ei, f.*  
*A clover, or cleaver [for butchers] Clauſu-lum, 2. ſecuris lanienſis.*  
*A cloak, Pallium, 2. See Cloke.*  
*To cloath, Veſtio, 4. amicio; veſtem induere.*  
*Cloathed, Veſtitus.*  
*Finely cloathed, Nitidè vel ſplendidè veſtitus.*  
*See Clothe.*  
*Ill cloathed, Malè veſtitus.*  
*Cloathing, Veſtitus, 4.*  
*A clock, Horologium, 2.*  
*The clock [hour] Hora, 1. One a clock, hora prima. What is it a clock? quota eſt hora? See what a clock it is, contemplan quota ſit hora. About eight a clock, octavam circiter horam. See what a clock it is both by the clock and the dial, apicito & in horologio machinali quæ ſit hora & in gnomone.*  
*A clock keeper, Horologii curator.*  
*A clock maker, Horologiorum faber vel fabricator.*  
*A bob clock, Horologium ferro pendulo breviori.*  
*A long pendulum clock, Horologium ferro pendulo longiori.*  
*A week clock, Horologium cujus rotæ ſingulis ſeptimanis demittuntur.*  
*The clock of a ſtocking, Tibialis ima pars contexta ornatiore formâ.*  
*A clock [beetle] Scarabæus, 2.*  
*To clock, or cluck [as a hen] Glocio, 4. glocito, 1.*  
*The clocking, or clucking of a hen, Glocitatio, 3.*  
*A clocking hen, Gallina incubatrix.*  
*A clod, Gleba, 1. ceſper, itis, m.*  
*A clod, or clot of blood, Sanguinis grumus.*  
*To break clods, Occo, 1. raſtris glebas frangere.*  
*To clod, clodder, or grow cloddy, Grumeſco, 3. coagulo, 1.*  
*Clodded, Concretus, glebatus, denſatus, grumefcens.*  
*Cloddy, or full of clods, Gleboſus.*  
*A clog, or hindrance, Impedimentum, 2. obex, itis, c. mora, 1. ¶ There is a clog on his eſtate, fundi ejus ære alieno premuntur.*  
*A clog of conſcience, Angor & ſollicitudo conſcientiæ.*  
*Wooden clogs, Sculponeæ, arum, f. pl. ſoleæ lignæ; caloneæ, æ, m. pl. \* calopodia.*  
*Leather clogs, Sculponeæ ex corio confectæ.*  
*A clog for horſes, Obex, itis, c.*  
*To clog, or hinder, Impedio, 4. præpedio; impedimento al cui eſſe.*  
*To clog, or load, Onero, 1.*  
*To clog, or ſtop up, Obſtruo, xi, 3.*  
*Clogged [hindered] Impeditus, præpeditus.*  
*Clogged [laden] Oneratus.*  
*Clogged [ſtuffed up] Obſtructus.*  
*A clogging, Impeditio, 3. obſtructio.*



*A cloister, or piazza, Porticus, 4. \* peristylum, 2.*

*A cloister, or monastery, || Monasterium, 2.*  
*To cloister up, Monasterio aliquem includere, concludere, sepire.*

*Cloistered up, Clausuris septus.*

*A cloisteral life, Vita laetitia vel monastica.*

*A cloke, Pallium, 2. \* chlamys, ydis, f.*

*My coat is nearer than my cloke, tunica pallio propior.*

*A little light cloke, Palliolum, 2.*

*A child's cloke, Praetexta, 1.*

*A riding cloke, Penula, 1. lacerna.*

*A long cloke with sleeves, Pallium talare manicatum.*

*A priest's cloke, Læna, 1.*

*A soldier's cloke, Sagum, 2. rheno, onis, m.*

*A poor cloke, || Senectus, m, 2.*

*A woman's sport cloke, Pallula, 1.*

*A beggar's patched cloke, Vestis pannucea.*

*A thread bare cloke, Lacerna trita.*

*A cloke bag, Mantica, 1. \* hippopera.*

*A cloke [colour for a fault] Praetextus, 4. praetextum, 2. obtentus, 4. integumentum, 2.*

*Under the cloke of religion, per speciem religionis. He levied money under the cloke of raising a fleet, classis nomine pecuniam imperavit. Under the cloke of the Parthian war, simulatione belli Parthici.*

*To cloke [hide, or dissemble] Dissimulo, 1. velo; contendo, xi, 3. vel rem anqui rei inducere.*

*He cloked his fault with fair words, obvelavit vitium decoris verbis. They cloke their faults, obiciunt nocent fraudibus.*

*To cloke, or put on a cloke, Pallium induere, pallio vestire.*

*Cloked, Palliatus, penulatus, lacernatus.*

*Cloked, or dissembled, Tectus, simulatus, velatus, involutus.*

*A cloking, or dissembling, Simulatio, 3. dissimulatio.*

*Cloke [shut] Clausus, occultus.*

*Cloke [secret] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandestinus.*

*Cloke [dark] Tenebrosus, nubilus.*

*Cloke [fast] Firmus.*

*Cloke [narrow] Arctus, angustus.*

*Cloke [near, or adjoining to] Contiguus, contiguus, continens. He bought the ground that was close by his own land, fundo suo continentia praedia mercatus est.*

*Cloke [reserved] Tacitus, taciturnus. || Who was more considerate, more close, more prudent than he? quis consideratio, quis tectior, quis prudentior?*

*Cloke [thick] Densus, scissus.*

*Cloke fitted [covetous] Parcus, avarus, tenax.*

*Cloke [unknown] Arcanus, obscurus.*

*Cloke together, [of parts] Continuus.*

*A close-bodied coat, Tunica ad justum corporis menturam accommodata.*

*A close fight, or engagement, Certamen cominus contentum.*

*Cloke by, or hard by, Juxta, prope, propter, secundum. || If you can lie close, si arcte pateris accubare. He followeth close, instat vestigiis. They were set close by one another, junctim locabantur. Close by the lake there is a band mill, ad ipsum lacum est pistrilla.*

*Cloke by, an adj. for neighbouring, Vicinus, propinquus. From my farm close by [neighbouring] ex inco propinquo rure. Close to the market, vicina foro.*

*To cloke, or shut [act.] Clando, fi, 3.*

*To cloke [conclude] Aliquid concludere vel absolvere.*

*To cloke, or be closed, Coalesco, 3.*

*To cloke about, Circumvenio, 4.*

*To cloke in, Praeingo, xi, 3. includo, fi, intercludo.*

*To follow one close, Vestigiis alicujus inhaerere.*

*To keep close, or conceal, Celio, 1. taceo, reticeo, 2. tuperimo, proli, 3. clam habere. || If you are wise, keep close what you know, tu si sapias, id quod scis, neceas. See you keep all close, cave ne quicquam dixeris.*

*To keep close to his studies, in studia diligenter incumbere.*

*To keep close in, Coerceo, 2.*

*To lie close to the ground, Humo sterni.*

*To stand close, or thick in battle, Ordines densare.*

*To sit close, Arcte adherere vel cohaerere rei alicui.*

*To shut close, Arcte claudere.*

*To close in with [in fighting] Congredior, gressus, 3. confertis manibus vel cominus pugnare.*

*Lying close to the ground, Humi stratus.*

*Close by, In propinquo, in proximo.*

*To close, or bedge in, Sepio, 4. intersepio; locum muro cingere vel circumdare.*

*To close together, Cogo, egi, 3. conjungo, xi.*

*To close up a letter, Epistolam complicare, consignare.*

*To close up a wound, Vulneri cicatricem obducere.*

*To close up as a wound, Solidesco, 3. cicatrice obduci.*

*To close, or agree with one, Cum aliquo pacisci.*

*A close [conclusion] Conclusio, 3. finis.*

*Close together [adj.] Densus, conveniens, confertus.*

*Close together [adv.] Conjuncte, confertim, dense.*

*Made close to one's body, Ad corporis mensuram aptatus.*

*Kept close, Celatus, reservatus.*

*A keeping close, Occultatio, 3. taciturnitas.*

*A keeping close in, Compressio, 3. coarctatio.*

*Clapped close [woven] Coarctatus, arcte contextus.*

*Close written, Pressè vel dense scriptus.*

*A close prisoner, Arcte custodiâ vinctus.*

*A close [inclosure] Septum, 2. || He showed him a certain close, ei quendam conceptum agrum ostendit.*

*A close stool, Lænanum 2. sella familiaris vel pertusa.*

*To go to the close stool, Alvum sellâ pertusâ levare.*

*Closed, Clausus, oclusus.*

*Closed about, Circummunus, stipatus.*

*Closed in, Circumventus, obsessus.*

*Closed in round about, Circumclusus, praecinctus, undique septus.*

*Closed together, Compressus, coarctatus.*

*Closed up, Opertus, obignatus.*

*Closed up [as a wound] Cicatrice obductus.*

*Closed, or healed up, Consolidatus.*

*Closely, or covertly, Tecte, simulatè, dissimulanter, occultè, clanculum.*

*Closely [thickly] Dense, spisse.*

*Closely [fer] Confertim.*

*Closely [managed] Clanculum.*

*Closeness [narrowness] Angustia, 1.*

*Closeness [nearness] Continuitas, 3. continuatio.*

*Closeness [niggardliness] Parsimonia, 1.*

*Closeness [reservedness] Circumpectio, 3. consideratio.*

*Closeness [secrecy] Taciturnitas, 3. silentium, 2.*

*Closeness [thickness] Densitas, 3. spissitudo, inis.*

*A closet, Conclave, it, n.*

*A closet to study in, Museum, 2.*

*A closet for holding rarities, Cella in qua res pretiosae sunt reconditae, conditorum raronum.*

*A closet keeper, Musei custos.*

*A closeting, In conclavi inclusio.*

*To closet, In conclavi includere.*

*Closeted, In conclavi inclusus.*

*A closing [concluding] Conclusio, 3.*

*A closing in, or up, Inclusio, 3.*

*A closing together, Conjunctio, 3.*

*The closing of a wound, Vulneris labiorum conjunctio, || consolidatio, 3.*

*A clot [of earth] Gleba, 1. See Gled.*

*To clot, or clatter, Coagulo, 1. concreresco, crevi, 3.*

*A clot head, Bardus, 2. plumbeus; hebes, ðis, luges, itis, candidex, itis.*

*A clot bird, Coeruleo, onis, m.*

*A clot bur, Bardana, 1.*

*Clotb, Pannus, 2. laneum textile. || Meat, drink and clotb, victus & vestitus. To be found with meat, drink, and clotb, ab aliquo ali & vestiti.*

*Coarse clotb, Pannus crassa textura.*

*Cotton clotb, Pannus xylinus.*

*Linen clotb, Linteum, 2. tela lintea.*

*Woolen clotb, Pannus laneus.*

*Scarlet clotb, Pannus coeruleus.*

*A clotb of state, \* Conopaeum, 2. phrygium.*

*Clotb of arras, Tapes, ðis, 3. tapetum, 2. tapeete, is, n.*

*Clotb of needle work, Vestis acupicta.*

*Clotb of gold, Pannus aureus vel auro intertextus.*

*Clotb of tissue, Pannus sericus vel bombycinus auro intertextus, vestis Attolica.*

*Broad clotb, Pannus majoris latitudinis.*

*Narrow clotb, Pannus minoris latitudinis.*

*Hair clotb, Cilicium, 2.*

*An bearse clotb, Vestis feralis cadaveri instrata.*

*Home spun clotb, Tela domestica.*

*An horse clotb, Equi stragulum.*

*Clotb with an high nap, as bays, Pannus villosus.*

*A cere clotb, \* Cerotum, 2.*

*A piece of clotb, or rag, Panniculus, 2.*

*A table clotb, Mappa, 1.*

*To lay the clotb, Mensam linteo sternere. The clotb is laid, instrata est mensa.*

*A clotb worker, Panni opifex, qui pannos conficit.*

*Made of clotb, Ex panno confectus.*

*To clothe, or put on clothes, Amicio, 4. vestio.*

*To clothe one's self, Vestem induere, sibi vestem induere, se veste induere. || She clothed herself very neatly, scite & eleganter sibi vestes aptavit.*

*To clothe another, or help on with his clothes, Aliui vestem induere vel aliquem veste induere.*

*To clothe a person, or find him in clothes, Aliquem vestire, alicui vestitum dare vel praebere.*

*To be clothed, or clad, Vestior, itus, 4. amior, ðus, veste indui.*

*Clothed, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus.*

*Ill clothed, Male vestitus.*

*Well clothed, Nitide vel splendide vestitus.*

*Clothed in linen, Linteatus.*

*Clothed with pink, Segmentatus.*

*Clothed in mourning, Pullatus, atratus.*

*Clothed in purple, Porpuratus, purpurâ amictus.*

*Clothed in a robe of state, Praetextatus.*

*Clothed in russet, or gray, \* Leucophaeatus.*

*Clothed in sackcloth, Cilicio indutus.*

*Clothed in silk, Sericatus.*

*Clothed in white, Candidatus.*

*Clothed in wool, Lanatus.*

*Clothes, or a suit of clothes, Vestis, 3. vestimentum, 2. indumentum; vestitus, 4. amictus, cultus, habitus.*

*Bed clothes, Stragulum, 2. vestis stragula; torale & toral, is, n.*

*Linen clothes, Lintea vestimenta.*

*To change one's clothes, Vestem mutare.*

*To mend one's clothes, Vestem reficere.*

*A clothier, Panni opifex.*

*Clothing, or clothes, Vestitus, 4. vestimentum, 2.*

*Clothing, or making of clotb, Lanificium, 2.*

*Clotted, Concretus.*

*To clatter, Concreico, 3. grumesco; coagulo, 1.*

*Clattered as milk, Coagulatus.*

*Clattered blood, Sanguis concretus.*

*A clotting, Concretio, 3.*

*Clotty, Grumelus.*

*A cloud, Nubes, is, f. nubilum, 2. || The winds drive away the clouds, venti agunt [differunt] nubila, Virg. depellunt, Tib. dividunt, detergent, Hor. dissipant, pellunt, Ov. perfiant, portant, verrent, Læc fundant, lacerant, Stot.*

*A little cloud, Nubecula, 1. nebula, 1.*



*To be under a cloud*, Fortunâ duntaxat conflictâ, adversum premi.

*To cloud*, or *grow cloudy*, Nubilo, i. nube tegi, obscurari.

*That is engendered of a cloud*, ☿ Nubigena, æ. c. *Bringing clouds*, Nubiter.

*Driving away clouds*, ☿ Nubifugus.

*Clouds in painting*, Nubilo, orum, n. pl.

*Clouded*, *Cloudy*, or *full of clouds*, Nubilus, præ nubilus.

*Clouded*, or *resembling clouds or waves*, Undatus, undulosus.

*To cloud* or *conceal one's design with doubtful expressions*, Ambiguus verbis contumum tegere.

*A brow cloudy with anger*, Fronis nubila ira.

*A cloudy countenance*, Vultus nubilus.

*Cloudy weather*, Cælum nubilum. [Prov.] *Cloudy mornings turn to clear evenings*, non si male nunc & olim sic erit. *The sun brighteneth cloudy and purifies thoughts*, nubila hominum animi sol feremat.

*Somewhat cloudy*, Subnubilus.

*Cloudily*, or *with a cloudy look*, Facie nubilâ.

*Cloudiness*, Tempestas nebula.

*A clove*, Caryophyllum, 2.

*The clove tree*, Caryophyllus, i, f.

*Clove gil flowers*, Caryophylla, orum, n. pl.

*A clove of garlick*, Alin nucleolus vel tipica.

*A clove of cheese*, Casei 8 libræ.

*A clove of wood*, Laniæ 7 libræ.

*I, thou, he, clove*, Fidi, fidisti, fuit. See *Cleave*.

*Cloven*, Fissus. See *Cleave*.

*Cloven fisted*, Bifidus, bifidulus.

*Clover grass*, Trifolium pratense.

*A clough*, Convallis, i, f.

*Clough* [in commerce] Deductio, 2. librarum in 300 in rei alioj pendere.

*A clout*, Panniculus, 2. peniculus.

*A clout*, or *patch upon one's shoe*, Alifumentum calcei.

*A linen clout*, Linteolum, 1.

*A dish clout*, or *shoe clout*, Penicillus, 2. penicillum.

*To clout*, or *set on a clout*, Sarcio, 4. refarcio; alio, ut, 3.

*To clout an axel tree*, Axi auræ inducere.

*Clouts of iron at the end of axel trees*, Auræ, orum, f. pl.

*A clouted shoe*, Calceus rusticus.

*A clowery*, or *clumsy fellow*, Vir magnæ stature & imabilis, ineptus, stupidus, rudis, agrestis, inurbanus, invenustus.

*Clutterly*, Inicite, invenuste, inurbanè.

*A clown*, or *country clown*, Agrestis, rusticus, colonus.

*To play the clown*, Inurbanè se gerere.

*Clowns treatise*, Allium, 2.

*A company of clowns*, Rusticorum grex.

*Clownish*, Agrestis, incultus, rudis, rusticus, inurbanus.

*Somewhat clownish*, Subrusticus, subagrestis.

*Clownishly*, Rusticè, incultè, inciviliter, inurbanè.

*Clownishness*, Rusticitas, 3.

*To cloy*, Satio, 1. saturo; exsatio, exsaturo, ad nauseam explere. ¶ *I am quite cloyed with that matter*, ejus rei me tenet satietas.

*Cloyed*, Satur, saturatus, satiat.

*A cloying*, Satiatio, 3. saturatio; satietas.

*To cloy with words*, Verbis onerare. ¶ *He was cloyed with loving*, satias eum cepit amoris. *Whenever he was cloyed with company*, sicubi satietas hominem ceperat.

*A cloyster*, \* Peristylum, 2. See *Cloister*.

*A club*, Clava, 2. fustis, 3. baculus, 2.

*A club* [at cards] Trifolium, 2.

*A club* [meeting] Compotatio, 3. \* symposium, 2.

*A club* [share of a reckoning] Symbola, 1. collecta.

*To demand each person's club*, Collectam à singulis exigere.

*Club law*, Jus inter compotatores sancitum.

*Club law* [for fighting] Fustuarium, 2.

*To club*, or *pay one's club*, Symbolam conferre.

*To club together*, or *assist one another in a design*, Operas mutuis tradere.

*Bearing a club*, ☿ Claviger.

*Club head*, Laniæ, s. diti, m.

*To club* [as a hen] Clucito, 1. See *Cluck*.

*A clue of thread*, Clomus, 2.

*A clumps* [umbellul] Bardus; hebes, iris. *Clumshy*, Crasse, pingui vel crassa Mancivâ.

*Clumshy*, Rudiculus, 3.

*Clumshy*, labilis, decenter i. experts.

*Clung*, Adhæsi. See *Clung*.

*To clung* [as wood after it is cut] Arcto, 3 archi.

*A cluster* [of grapes, ivy berries, &c.] Racemus, 2.

*A little cluster*, Racemulus, 2.

*A gathering of clusters*, ☿ Racematio, 3.

*Cluster*, or *full of clusters*, Racemolus.

*Bearing clusters*, ☿ Racemifer.

*A cluster*, or *heap*, Acervus, 2. cumulus.

*To clutch the fist*, Pugnum contrahere vel comprimere.

*To clutch a thing*, Arctè complecti.

*To fall into one's clutches*, In manus vel sub potestatem cloujus veni.

*To keep out of one's clutches*, Ab aliquo cavere.

*To keep under one's clutches*, In manibus habere.

*To lay one's clutches upon*, Manus alicui injicere.

*The clutches*, Ungues, ium, n. pl.

*To clutter together*, Concretaim vel frequentes concurrere.

*A clutter*, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. motus; seditio, 3.

*To make a clutter*, Tumultuor, 1. turbas ciere.

*To keep a clutter*, Importunè obstrepere, obtundere.

*A clyster*, Clyster, iris, n.

*To give a clyster*, Clysterem applicare.

*To coacervate* [heap] Coacervo, 1.

*A coacervation*, Coacervatio, 3.

*A coach*, Rheda, 1. currus, 4.

*A coach box*, Rhedæ caplus, 2.

*A coachman*, Auriga, æ. c. rhedarius, 2.

*Of*, or *belonging to a coach*, Rhedarius.

*A coach horse*, Equus esularius.

*A coach house*, Stabulum quo subducitur rheda vel currus; stabulum rhedarium.

*An buckney coach*, Currus meritorius.

*A gate for a coach to pass through*, Valvæ, arum, f. pl.

*Coaction* [constraint] Coactio, 3.

*A coadjutor* [tellow helper] Coadjutor, 3. collega, æ. c.

*A coadunation* [bringing together] ☿ Coadunatio, 3.

*To coagulate* [curdle] Coagulo, 1.

*Coagulated*, Coagulatus.

*A coagulating*, or *coagulation*, Coagulatio, 3.

*To coak*, Adblandior, 4. blandis verbis aliquem lenire.

*A coal*, or *charcoal*, Carbo, iris, m.

*A burning coal*, Pruna, 1.

*Pit coal*, or *sea coal*, Carbo fossilis, lapis niger, \* lithanthrax, cor. ¶ *To carry coals to Newcastle*, Alcinoos poma dare.

*A small coal*, Carbunculus, 2.

*Coal black* [adj.] \* Anthracinus, melaneus.

*A coal fire*, Anthracia, 1.

*The coal fish*, Asellus niger.

*A coal house*, Carbonum repositoryum.

*A coal merchant*, Carbonarius, 2.

*To follow the coal trade*, Carbonarium negotium exercere.

*A coal mouse*, ☿ Parus major, fringillago, ginis, f.

*A coal pit*, or *coal mine*, Carbonaria fodina.

*A coal rake*, Rutabulum, 2.

*To coalesce*, Coalesco, 3.

*Coalition* [closing together] Coalitio, 3.

*A coat* [long robe] Pallium, 2.

*A priest's coat*, Læna, 1.

*To coat with*, Congredior, gressus, 3. configo, xi; manus cum aliquo conferre.

*The cooping of a wall*, Muri summitas, projectura.

*Coarctation* [pressing together] Coarctatio, 3. compressio.

*Coarse*, Crassus, levidentis.

*Coarsely*, Crasse.

*A coat*, Oa, 1. tradus, 4.

*A coat* [quarter] Panniculus, 2. limes, iris, m.

*A coat of mutton*, Cæbe ovine, cervix cum pectore.

*The sea coat*, Litus, iris, m. ora maritima.

*To coast along*, Oram legere, circumnavigare.

*Coasted*, Circumnavigatus.

*A coat* [cottage] Casa, 1. tegurium, 2.

*A sheep coat*, Ovile, is, n.

*A coat*, or *garment*, Tunica, 1. [Prov.] *My coat must pay for that*, isthuc in me cadetur faba.

*Nearer is my coat*, but *nearer is my skin*, tunica pallio propior est. *Cut your coat according to your cloth*, si non pallis quod velis, velis id quod pallis.

*A coat with sleeves*, Tunica manicata.

*A stevede's coat*, Colobium, 2. \* chlamys, idus, f.

*A long side coat* [cloak] Palla Gallica.

*A child's coat*, Vestis puerilis.

*A beggar's patched coat*, Vesti pannucia.

*A coat of sheep's skin*, \* Dapthera, 1.

*A waist coat*, Interula, 1. subucula; thorax, acis, m.

*The coat feathers of a bird*, Pennæ vestitricæ.

*A coat of mail*, Lorica, 1.

*A little coat of mail*, Lorica, 1.

*To put on a coat of mail*, Lorico, 1.

*A coat of arms*, Insigne gentilitium.

*A herald's*, or *prince's coat of armour*, Paludamentum, 2.

*Wearing a coat of armour*, Paludamentatus.

*A hawk of the first coat*, Accipiter bimus.

*The horse's coat*, or *hair*, Setæ equinæ.

*The horse casteth his coat*, Equus pilos mutat.

*To coat*, or *put on a coat*, Tunico, 1. tunicare induere.

*Coated*, Tunicatus.

*A cob*, or *sea cob*, Larus, 2.

*A herring cob*, Halec parva vel parvum.

*A cob iron*, \* Crateuterium, 2.

*A cob swan*, Cygnus, 2.

*Cobby*, Vegetus, vividus.

*To cobb*, Sarcio, 4.

*To cobb stones*, Calceamenta refarcire vel reficere.

*Cobbled*, Refartus, denuò refectus.

*A cobbler*, Cerdus, iris, m. futor, 3. [Prov.] *Let not the cobbler go beyond his last*, ne futor ultra crepidam.

*A cobbler* [botcher] Veteramentarius, 2.

*A cobbler's shop*, Sutrina, 1. sutrinum, 2.

*A cob nur*, Nux primaria, basilica.

*A cobweb*, Aranea, 1. araneæ tela.

*Cobweb lawn*, Linea nebula, toga vitrea, ventus textilis.

*Wrought like a cobweb*, Scutulatus.

*Full of cobwebs*, Araneolus.

*Cochineal to dye scarlet*, Granum insectarium; coccus, 2. ☿ cochinilla, 1.

*A cock*, Gallus, 2. [Prov.] *The young cock croweth after the old one*, naturæ sequitur semina quisque suæ.

*A roost cock*, or *cockerel*, Gallus gallinaceus.

*A game cock*, Gallus pugnax.

*A cock's comb*, Galli crista.

*The cock's stone*, Gallinacea, 1.

*A cock's spur*, Galli calcar.

*A cock's crowing*, Gallicinium, 2.

*A cock's wattles*, Galli paleæ.

*Of*, or *belonging to a cock*, Gallinaceus.

*The cock of a dial*, Gnomon, iris, m.

*To be cock a boop*, Ampullor, 1. insolesco, 3. cristas erigere, sibi placere.

*The cock of the wood*, Uogallus, 2.

*A cock's treadle* [in an egg] Galaxias, æ, m.

*A cock left*, or *garret*, Tegulis proxima contigatio.

*To throw at cocks*, Gallos fuste misso petere.

*To cock* [one's hat] Attollo, 3. erigo, exi.

*To be cock sure*, Factam rem statim putare.

¶ *It is a cock sure* [safe] res in vado est.

*A cock pit*, Cavea, 1. galli pugnatorium.

*Cock fighting*, Gallorum certamen, \* aleceteromachia, 1.



To set cocks on fighting, Gallos inter se committere.

A cock master, Gallorum lanista.  
A beat cock, Tetrao, *onis, m.*  
A sea cock [infert.] Cancer heracleoticus.  
A Turkey cock, Gallus Numidicus.  
Cock roche [infert.] Blatta non alata.  
A winged cock roche, Blatta alata.  
A cock of bay, Foeni meta.  
A little cock of bay, Foeni, *is, n.*  
To cock bay, In conuictis fenum struere.  
The cock of a cistern, &c. Epistomium, 2.  
Gipson, *itis, m.*  
A little cock of a cistern, Papilla, 1.  
Cock's head, an herb, Caput gallinaceum, \* onobrychis.  
Cock's foot grass, Gramen ischaemon.  
Cock weed, Piperitis, *idis, f.*  
A shuttle cock, Pennae fuberi inixae reticulis à lufuribus vicilim repulsi.  
A weather cock, Tetrao, *onis, m.*  
The cock of a gun, Serpentina, 1.  
To cock a gun, Serpentinam adducere.  
A cock boat, Scapha, 1.  
A little cock boat, Scaphula, 1.  
The cock of an arrow, Sagitte crena.  
To cock an arrow, Sagittam arcui aptare, arcum intendere.  
The game at cock-all, Ludus talaris, \* astragalus.  
A cockatrice, Basiliscus, 2. serpens regius.  
Cockbrained, Temerarius.  
A cockade, Vitta vel uenia rosae formâ constricta.  
To cocker, Indulgeo, *fi, 2.* adblandior, 4.  
Cocked [as a gun] Adactus.  
Cocked [as hay] In cumulos structus.  
Cockerel, Mollior enutritus vel curatus, delicatè habitus.  
Cochering, Indulgens, adblandiens.  
A cockering, Inaugentia, 1.  
A cockerel, Galli pullus.  
A cocker, Scheda mercatoria testans vestigal perfoliolum.  
Cocker bread, Panis secundarius.  
Cocker [musk, malapert] Petulans.  
Cockish, Salax, *acis.*  
Cockie [herb] Z zania, 1. lolium, 2.  
A cockle [fish] Concha, 1. cochlea; pestunculus, 2.  
A cockle shell, Testa, 1.  
Hot cockles [a sort of play] Ludus in quo unus caput inclinat manu in tergo impositâ, & alter manum percutit.  
To cockle [as cloth] Corrugor, 1.  
A cockney, Delicatus puerilis, vir vel puer urbanus rerum rusticarum prorsus ignarus, \* mammothreptus, 2.  
A cock swain, Cymbae praefectus.  
A cod [husk] Siliqua, 1. folliculus, 2.  
The cod of a man, &c. Testis, 3. testiculus, 2. testis.  
The outward skin of the cods, \* Psoriasis.  
The cod, or cod fish, Ateleus, 2. auleus; capito, *onis, m.*  
Dried cod, Afellus frigore duratus.  
Fresh cod, Ateleus insalvus.  
Salted cod, Afellus salitus.  
The spotted cod of which they make haberdine, Ateleus salitus.  
A cod's head, Afelli caput. ¶ He is a very cod's head, non habet plus sapientiae quam lapis.  
A cod piece, \* Perizoma, *itis, n.*  
Wearing a cod piece, Perizomate praecinctus.  
To untie the cod piece point, Fibulam solvere.  
Coddeo [as peas] Siliquatus.  
A codfish, ¶ Codicillus, 2.  
To codale, Coquo, *xi, 3.* elixo, 1. coctito.  
Coddied, Coctus, elixus.  
Codriac, Cotoneum, 2. \* cydonites.  
Codriac of grapes, Uvarum conditura.  
A codlin [sort of apple] Pomum praecox acidum.  
A codlin [any apple coddled] Pomum coctile.  
Codware, Semea vel gramen in siliquis latens, fructuatum.  
Co-efficient, Simul efficiens, ¶ co-efficiens.

Coqual, ¶ Coequalis.  
Coquality, Eque dem aequalitatis, ¶ coequalitatis, 3.  
Coerc on [restraint] Coercio, 3.  
Coercive, Coercens, ¶ coercivus.  
Coessential, Eundem essentia, ¶ coessentialis.  
Coetaneous, Eundem aetatis, ¶ coetaneus.  
Coeternal, Eundem aevi, ¶ coeternus.  
Co-existent, Simul existens, ¶ coexistens.  
Coffee, ¶ Choava, 1. kapha, fructus Eunymin Egyptii.  
A coffee house, \* Kaphopolium, 2.  
The coffee tree, ¶ Ene arbor.  
A coffee, Arca, 1. capsa.  
A little coffee, Capsula, 1.  
A coffeeer, Dispensator, 3. ¶ arcarius, 2.  
A coffeeer to the king, Quaestor aetarius.  
A coffee maker, ¶ Caparius, 2.  
A coffee, Loculus, 2. arca, 1. sandapila.  
A coffee maker, Faber locularius vel sandapilarius.  
To cog [flatter] Adulor, 3. assentor.  
To cog a dye, Aleam componere.  
The cog of a wheel, Rota dens.  
Cogged [as a wheel] Dentatus.  
The cog in a mill wheel, Rota molaris denticulus.  
A cog wheel, Rota denticulata.  
Cogency of argument, Argumenti vis vel efficacia.  
Cogent, Cogens.  
Cogently, Efficaciter.  
A cogger [flatterer] Adulator, 3. palpator.  
Cogging, Adulatio, 3. palpatio.  
A cogging gamister, Aleator fallax vel fraudulentus.  
Fall of cogging, Adulatorius.  
A cogitation [thought] Cogitatio, 3.  
Cognisance [knowledge] Cognitio, 3. notitia, 1.  
To have cognisance of an affair, De re vel causa aliqua, rem vel causam, cognoscere.  
To fall under a person's cognisance, Ad alicujus cognitionem pervenire.  
A cognisance [badge] Insigne, *is, n.*  
Cognisance [of a judge] Cognitio, 3.  
To take cognisance, Judico, 1. perpendo, *di, 3.* ad examen revocare.  
To cohabit [dwell together] Simul habito, ¶ cohabitatio, 1.  
A cohabiting, or cohabitation, ¶ Cohabitatio, 3.  
A coheir, or coheires, Cohæres, *edis, c.*  
To cohere, Cohæreo, *fi, 2.*  
A coherence, coherency, or cohesion, Cohærentia, 1. His discourse had no coherence, dissoluta erat illius oratio, illius sermo non cohærebat.  
Coherent, Cohærens, congruens, aptus, accommodus.  
A cohsation, Iterata distillatio; ex facibus subiecto igne repetita liquoris expressio vel coactio.  
A cohort, Cohors, *itis, f.*  
Coic, Fastidiosus, delicatulus. See Coy.  
A coil, Capillare, *is, n.* \* anadema, *itis, n.*  
A net work coil, Reticulum, 2.  
Coiled, Redimita caput mitellâ.  
A coil, Strepitus, 4. tumultus.  
To keep a coil, Strepo, *ui, 3.* rixor, 1. tumultuor, turbas ciere.  
To coil a rope, Rudentem glomerare, in spiram contorquere.  
Coin, Moneta, 1. pecunia; nummus, 2. [Prov.] Much coin, much care, crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.  
To pay a person in his own coin, Par pari referre.  
Current coin, Bona & legalis moneta.  
Base, or counterfeit coin, Moneta metalli sequioris vel adulterina.  
To coin money, Nummum cudere, signare, percutere, ferire.  
To cap the king's coin, Nummos publicos accidere vel minuere.  
To coin again, Recudo, *di, 3.*  
To coin more, Accudo, *di, 3.*  
To coin stories, Fabulas fingere vel comminisci.  
The coin, or stamp, Forma, 1.

A little piece of coin, Nummus, 2.  
Coinage, Monetae percussio.  
Coined, Cufus, signatus.  
New coined words, Verba recentiora.  
A coin, Nummi color.  
A coin of false money, Nummi adulterini color.  
A coining of money, Numismatis percussio.  
Coins in building, ¶ Ancones, *um, m. pl.* \* prothyndes.  
To coincide, ¶ Coincido, 3.  
Coincident, ¶ Coincens.  
A coincidence, Coincens, 4. concursio, 3.  
A coffee [young lad] Adolescentulus, 2.  
A coat, Dons, 2.  
To play at coits, Mittendis discis certare.  
Coke, Carbo fossilis ad prunam fumo vacuum exsiccatus.  
A coker, Operarius, 2.  
A cokes, Adulator, 3.  
To cokes, Adblandior, 4. assentior.  
A colander, Colum, 2.  
Cold, Frigidus, gelidus, algidus. His heart is very cold, Gelido frigore pectus asstrictum est.  
¶ As cold as ice, frigidior hyeme Gallicâ. In cold blood, animo tranquillo, bene composito.  
Cold [subst.] Frigus, *bris, n.* alior, 3.  
Cold [chilly] Algidus.  
Somewhat cold, Frigidulus, paulo frigidior, ¶ frigidulus, subfrigidus.  
Very cold, Prægelidus, perfrigidus, præfrigidus.  
Cold [indifferent] Remissus, frigidus.  
Cold cheer, Victus tenuis.  
Cold comfort, Parum succedit.  
Cold entertainment, Malè acceptus.  
A cold, Gravedo, *dis, f.*  
To be troubled with a cold, Gravedine laborare.  
A cold trough, Linter aquâ repleta ad ferrum ardens refrigerandum.  
Cold of constitution, Alsiolus.  
Shaking for cold, Frigore horrens, ¶ querquerus.  
To catch cold, Frigus contrahere, ex frigore malè affici.  
Having caught cold, Ex frigore malè affectus, frigore laborans.  
To be cold, Frigeo, *xi, 2.* frigeo, 3. ¶ His love is not cold, amor illi non retrahitur. He is used to cold and hunger, algere & esurire consuevit. It is cold in the mornings and evenings, vespertinis atque matutinis temporibus frigus est.  
To grow cold, Frigeo, 3. ¶ The blood grew cold for fear, sanguis gelidus formidine dirigit. With delaying the matter grew cold, differendo res elanguit.  
To be stiff with cold, Rigeo, 2. dirigeo, obligeo; rigesco, 3.  
To shiver with cold, Horreo, 2.  
To grow cold [as the weather] Perfrigeo, 3. perfrigeo, 2.  
To grow cold, or indifferent, Deserveo, *ui, 2.* deserveo, 3.  
To grow cold again, Refrigeo, *xi, 2.*  
To shiver with cold, Præ frigore horreo.  
A little cold, ¶ Frigisculum, 2.  
Very great cold, Algor, 3. rigor.  
To make cold, Refrigero, 1.  
Made cold, Refrigeratus.  
It is cold, Friget, frigescit.  
Neither hot nor cold, Egelidus, tepidus.  
Very cold, Algorus.  
Causing cold, Frigus inducens, ¶ horridus, ¶ frigorificus, algidicus.  
A cold north wind, Horridus Boreas.  
A cold bath, Frigidarium, 2.  
Coldish, Tepidus.  
Coldly, Tepidè.  
Cold water, Frigida scilicet aqua.  
Coldly, Frigidè, gelidè.  
To receive one coldly, Frigidè aliquem excipere.  
Somewhat coldly, Paulo frigidius.  
Very coldly, Frigidissime.  
Coldly [slandering] Tenuiter, jocularè.  
Coldness, Frigiditas, 3. frigus, *bris, n.*  
Very great coldness, Algor, 3.  
A one, Carbo. See Coal.



*Colc, cole, or colewort, Brassica, 1. caulis, 11, m.*

*Cabbage cole, Brassica capitata. See Cabbage.*

*Red cabbage cole, Brassica rubra capitata.*

*The sea cole, Brassica marina.*

*Colwort flowers, Brassica florida.*

*The rape colewort, Brassica napi.*

*The red, or butter colewort, Brassica rubra.*

*The wild colewort, Brassica sylvestris.*

*Cruet garden colewort, Brassica apiana.*

*The cole, \* Colica, 1. dolor colicus.*

*Subject to the cole, Colicus, Colicæ dolori obnoxius.*

*Troubled with the cole, Colicis laborans.*

*The stone cole, Calculus, 2. \* lithiasis, 3.*

*The wind cole, Platus hypochondriacus.*

*To coll [embrace about the neck] Collum amplecti vel complecti.*

*Collapsed, Collapsus.*

*A collar, Capistrum, 2.*

*A dog's collar, Milium, 2.*

*A horse collar, || Helcium, 2.*

*A horse collar maker, || Helcium opifex.*

*An iron collar for offenders, Columbar, aris, n. numella, 1. || collatrum, 2.*

*To slip one's neck out of the collar, Se à re periculosa expedire.*

*The collar of a garment, Collare, is, n.*

*To collar one, or take by the collar, Injectis in fauces manibus cum aliquo luctari vel colluctari, ubi collo trahere.*

*A collar of brawn, Caro aprugna convoluta.*

*A collar of Effis, or S S, Torquis ab equitibus è periscelide gestus.*

*To collate [bestow] Do, dedi, 1. dono; conferre, tuli.*

*To collate [compare] Comparo, 1. confero, tuli; examino, 1.*

*To collate, or compare a copy with the original, Exscripta cum archetypis conferre, descripta exempla ex archetypo recognoscere, rei scriptæ vel impressæ fidem ad rationem archetypi expendere.*

*To collate books, Ad examen libri paginas revocare.*

*Collated, Comparatus, collatus.*

*Collateral, Ejusdem lateris, || collateralis.*

*A collation [entertainment] Merenda, 1.*

*A collation [collating, or comparing] Comparatio, 3. collatio; examinatio.*

*Collation of a benefice, Beneficii collatio.*

*A short collation, Cænula, 1.*

*A collector, Collator, 3.*

*To collard, Collando, 1.*

*A colleague, Collega, æ, c. confors, tis, c.*

*A collect [short prayer] Collecta, 1.*

*To collect, Colligere, 1. 3.*

*To collect public money, Coactiones argentarias instituire.*

*Collected, Collectus.*

*A collection, or collecting, Collectio, 3.*

*A short collection, Summa, 1.*

*Collectum, Colla. Caneæ. orum, n. pl. excerptio- nis, um. f. pl. excerpta, orum, n. pl.*

*Col. Stive, Collectivus.*

*Collectively, Simul, || collectivè.*

*A collector, Collector, 3.*

*A collector of tribute, Tributorum exactor.*

*A collector of taxes, &c. Coactor argentarius, publicanus, 2.*

*A college [society] Collegium, 2. fraternitas, 3.*

*A college [in an university] Collegium, 2. gymnasium literarium.*

*A collegian, Ejusdem collegii socius.*

*A collegiate church, \* Ecclesia collegiata vel collegiata.*

*A fellow collegiate, Ejusdem collegii socius, collega, æ, m.*

*A collet of a ring, Anuli pola.*

*A collex. Carbonarius, 2.*

*A collier [coal ship] Navis carbonaria.*

*A colliery [coal pit] Fodina carbonaria.*

*Colliery, or coal trade. Mercatus carbonarius.*

*She colierb [of a hawk] Annuit.*

*A colliflower, Erys-brassica.*

*Colling [embracing about the neck] Collum amplexus, complexus.*

*Colligation, Colligatio, 3.*

*A collision, Collisio, 3.*

*To colloque, Adulor, 1. adblandior, 4. assentior.*

*A colleger, Adulator, 3.*

*A colloquing, Adulatio, 3. lenocinium, 2.*

*A collop, Oculi, 1. buccæ.*

*Collops, Lardum concisum & frixum.*

*Collops and eggs, Lardi ossiculæ cum ovis frixæ.*

*A collegy, Colloquium, 2. confabulatio, 3.*

*To collude, Colludo, 3.*

*Collusion [covein or fraud] Dolus, 2. collusio, 3.*

*By collusion, or collusively, Fallaciter, fide, fraudulentè, dolo malo.*

*A pleader by collusion, Prævaricator, 3.*

*Collusory, or collusive, Fallax, fraudulentus, dolosus.*

*Colly [sootiness] Nigror, 3. fuligo, 11is, f.*

*To colly, Denigro, 1. nigrore vel fuligine inficere.*

*To be collyed, Nigresco, 3. nigrore vel fuligine infici.*

*Collyed, Nigrore infectus.*

*A collyflower, Brassica florida.*

*A collying, Denigratio, 3.*

*A colouer [Greek priest] Sacerdos, 11is, c.*

*Columbines, Aquilegia, 1.*

*A colon [a point marked thus :] Colon, 2.*

*The colon [arse gut] Longano, 11is, m. intestinum rectum.*

*A colonel, Legionis tribunus, \* chiliarchus, 2.*

*A colonel of horse, Turmæ equestris vel equitum præfectus.*

*A colonel of foot, Peditum præfectus.*

*A colony, Colonia, 1.*

*To lead out a colony, Coloniam vel colonos deducere.*

*To fix, or establish a colony, Coloniam constituere vel collocare.*

*Of, or belonging to a colony, Colonicus.*

*Coloquintida [a wild gourd] \* Colocynthis, 11is, f.*

*A coloss, or colossus [huge statue] Colossus, 2.*

*Colossæan, or as large as a colossus, Colosseus, colothicus.*

*A colour, Color, 3. tinctus, 4. He easily discerneth that colour, cum colorem facillimè specular. His colour cometh and goeth, non constat ei color.*

*An artificial colour, Color factitius.*

*A changeable colour, Color mixtus.*

*A dark colour, Color obscurus vel nubilus.*

*A fading colour, Color languescens, languidus, evanidus.*

*A fine colour, Color splendidus.*

*A high colour, Color rubicundior.*

*A lively, or fresh colour, Color floridus, vividus, vegetus.*

*A natural colour, Color natus.*

*A pale, or ghastly colour, Color pallidus, lividus.*

*A false, or counterfeit colour, Falsus, 2.*

*A colour [pretence] Causa, 1. umbra; prætextus, 4. obtentus; species, c. Under colour of a peace, sub specie pacis. Under colour of a league, sub umbra fœderis. ¶ Prosperity is a wonderful colour for vice, res secundæ nigrè sunt vitis obtentui. Under colour of old friendship, veteris amicitie prætextu. Under colour of anger, simulatione iræ.*

*Soldiers colours, Vexilla, orum, n. pl. signa militaria. ¶ They stand to their colours, conveniunt ad signa. They follow their colours, signa subsequuntur. He advanced the colours and charged, in hostem signa intulit. He ran from his colours, signa reliquit, ab signis discessit. With colours displayed, passis vexillis.*

*To come off with flying colours, Cum laude vincere, f. perare, vel victoriam reportare.*

*To colour, Coloro, 1. colore aliquid imbuere, colorem alicui rei inducere.*

*To colour [blush] Erubescere, 3. rubore suffundi.*

*To colour [counterfeit] Fucare, 1. infucare; fucum vel speciem rei obtendere vel prætere.*

*¶ He endeavoured to cover his avarice under the name of parsimony, avaritiæ conabatur parsimonie vela obtendere.*

*To colour over a fault, Culpari vel vitium specie virtutis obtegere.*

*To fear no colours, Pericula intrepidè obire.*

*¶ I charge you, fear no colours, animo esse otioso vos jubeo.*

*Painters colours, Pigmenta, orum, n. pl.*

*A flea bitten colour, Color varius vel macule distinctus.*

*Colour in grain, \* Dibaphus, 2.*

*A blue, or watchet colour, Color cyaneus.*

*A bright sky colour, Color cæruleus.*

*A carnation colour, Color coccineus.*

*A dark crimson, or murrey colour, Color purpureus.*

*A flame colour, Color flammeus, rutilus.*

*A ground colour, Color imus.*

*A housewife's gray colour, Color pullus, baeticus.*

*A mouse dun colour, Color murinus.*

*A very high red colour, Color ardentissimus.*

*A sea green colour, Color hyalinus, vitreus.*

*A smoke dark colour, Color fuscus, aquilus.*

*A straw colour, Color melinus.*

*A Turkey, or Venice blue colour, Color Venetus, \* thalassinus.*

*A whitish purple colour, Color molochinus.*

*A colour shop, Taberna qua colores venales sunt.*

*Of the same colour, Concolor.*

*Having lost its colour, Decolor, decoloratus.*

*A losing its colour, Decoloratio, 3.*

*Of many colours, Multicolor, varius.*

*One, two, or three colours, Unicolor, bicolor, tricolor.*

*Of sundry colours, Discolor.*

*Changing colour, Versicolor.*

*To change colour, C lorem mutere.*

*Colourable pretence, Prætextus speciosus.*

*Coloured, Coloratus, colore tinctus vel imbutus.*

*Coloured [counterfeited] Fucatus, infucatus.*

*Wan, or dead coloured, Luridus.*

*To grow dead coloured, Palleco, 3.*

*A colouring, Coloris inductio.*

*Colouring, or paint, Pigmentum, 2. facus.*

*A colt, Pullus equinus. [Prov.] A ragged colt may make a good horse, improbus puer aliquando in virum probum evadit. She hath a colt's tooth in her head, anus cothionistat.*

*A horse colt, Equulus, 2.*

*A mare colt, Equula, 1.*

*The colt of an ass, Pullus asinus.*

*Colts foot [herb] Tussilago, gēis, f. \* bechion, 2.*

*A colt staff, Palanga, 1. vestis, is, m.*

*A colter, colter, or colt iron, Aratri dentalis.*

*Coltish, Pullinus.*

*A columbary [dove house] Columbarium, 2.*

*A column, or pillar, Columna, 1.*

*A small column, Columella, 1.*

*The colures, Coluri, orum, m. pl.*

*Colwort, Brassica, 1.*

*A comb, Pecten, 11is, n.*

*Lady's comb [herb] Pecten Veneris.*

*To comb, Combere, 3. pectere, xi vel xui. They are a year a combing of themselves, dum comuntur annuunt.*

*To comb again, Repecto, xi vel xui.*

*To comb one's head, Aliquis capillum vel capillos pectere, crines pectine deducere.*

*Like a comb, Pectinatum.*

*To comb wool, Lanum pectere vel carminare.*

*A curry comb, Strigil, 11is, m.*

*A little curry comb, || Strigilecula, 1.*

*To curry comb a horse, Equum stringere.*

*A comb maker, Pectinarius, 2.*

*A comb brush, Setaceum, 2. pectinis verriculum.*

*A comb case, Pectinis theca.*

*A cock's comb, Galli crista.*

*A flax comb, Hamus ferreus.*

*A bone comb, Favus, 2.*

*A horn comb, Pecten cornu.*

*To cut one's comb, Cristas alicujus tondere.*



*A coxcomb* [fool] *Stipes, iis, m. fatuus, 2. infusus.*

*A combatant*, *Pugnator, 3. pugil, iis, e*  
*A combat*, *Pugna, 1. certamen, iis, n. praelium, 2.* ¶ *It was a very sharp combat* magnâ pertinaciâ dimicatum est. *The combat lasted from four to five* ab hora quarta ad solis occatum pugnatum est. *Our army had the better in the combat*, noster exercitus praelius usus est securis.

*To try the combat*, *Certamen experiri, praelium tentare.*

*To begin a combat*, *Praelium inire.*

*To renew a combat*, *Praelium redintegrare vel renovare, pugnam restituere vel instaurare.*

*A single combat*, *Certamen singulare, duel-lum, 2. \* monomachia, 1.*

*A combat of gladiators*, *Pugna gladiatoria, certamen gladiatorum.*

*To combat, or fight a combat*, *Praelior, 1. dimico; puelio certare vel decertare; pugnam committere, pugnam vel manum conferre.*

*To combat an enemy*, *Cum hoste pugnare vel certare en conferre.*

*To combat by way of argument*, *Aliquem rationibus oppugnare vel impugnare, alicujus rationes alius rationibus impugnare.*

*To combat with a temper*, *Contra vim gravitatemque morbi contendere.*

*To combat with one's own inclinations*, *Belligerare cum genitibus suis.*

*Combated*, *Certamine vel praelio exceptus.*

*A combater*, *Certator, 3.*

*A combating*, *Pugna, 1. certamen, iis, n.*

*Combating*, *Pagnax, acis.*

*Combed*, *Pexus.*

*Combed again*, *Repexus.*

*Combed finely*, *Comptus.*

*A comb, or wool comb*, *Qui lanas carminat.*

*To comb*, *Impedio, 4. implico, 1. inturbo, vexo. See Cumber.*

*Combination* [a joining together] *Conjunctio, 3. copulatio; complexio.*

*Combination* [plotting together] *Conjuratio, 3. conspiratio.*

*To combine, or join together*, *Res multas connectere, copulare, conjungere.*

*To combine, or plot together*, *Conspiro, 1. conjuro.*

*Combined*, *Conjunctus, copulatus, conjuratus, conspiratus.*

*Combining*, *Pectens.*

*Combustible*, *Materies uestioni apta vel idonea, combustibilis.*

*A combustion* [burning] *Combustio, 3.*

*A combustion* [tumult] *Tumultus, 4. seditio, 3. turba, 1.*

*To make, or stir up a combustion*, *Tumultum excitare, res turbare vel miscere.* ¶ *The soldiers make a combustion every where*, milites ubique miseriarum incendia excitant.

*Com* [small strings of malt] \* *Bynes filamenta.*

*To come*, *Venio, ri, 4.* *If it should ever come to pass*, si quando veniat. ¶ *His colour came and went*, non constabat ei color. *I had ill luck to come hither*, hanc auspicio huc me appuli. *It cometh by too much haste*, sit ex nimio citio. *How should I come to know?* qua resciscerem? *He will come presently*, jam hic aderit. *Come, be of good cheer*, quin tu animo bono es. *That mischief is yet to come*, id mihi restat mali. *What cometh of it at last?* quid sit denique? *Is it come to this?* adeone res redit? *For the time to come*, in posterum, deinceps. *I shall come even with him*, referam illi gratiam, postea non feram. *Hence it cometh to pass*, inde est quod; ex eo est ut. *It all cometh to one*, tantum lem est, eodem residit. *Indeed I come fairly off*, inde vero pulchre discedo. [Prov.] *First come, first served*, qui primus venit, primas tenet.

*To come after, or succeed a person in office*, *Ali-cui in munere succedere.*

*To come against one*, *Invado, si, 3. adonior, tus, 4.*

*To come away from a place*, *A loco discedere.*

*To come, or follow after*, *Aliquem sequi; pone subire.*

*To come abroad*, *Prodeo, dii, 4.*

*To come about*, *Gratiâ aliquâ venire.* *What do you come about?* Quid huc venis? quid tibi est negotii?

*To come again*, *Redeo, dii, 4. revertor, fus, 3.*

*To come to himself again*, *Resipisco, 3. ad se redire, animum recipere.*

*To come along*, *Procedo, cessi, 3.* ¶ *Come along*, *eja, age!*

*To come asunder*, *Disjicior, jectus, 3. disjungor, ctus.*

*To come at* [overtake] *Assequor, quutus, 3. attingo; occupo, 1.*

*To come at* [brain] *Obtineo, ui, 2.*

*To come away*, *Abeo, ii, 4. discedo, fsi, 3.*

*To come back, or back again*, *Redeo, ii, 4.*

*To come before*, *Prævenio, ni, 4. anteverto, ti, 3.*

*To come before one, or in one's way*, *Viam præcludere, moram alicui obicere.*

*To come before a judge*, *In ius ambulare.*

*To come behind* [follow] *Sequor, quutus.* ¶ *My wife cometh behind*, pone subit conjux.

*To come behind* [be inferior to] *Alicui aliqua re cedere.*

*To come between*, *Intervenio, ni, 4. interpono, situs, 3.*

*To come by*, *Prætereo, iui, 4.*

*To come [as butter]* *In butyrum densari, in lac dentium mutari.*

*To come, or pass by one*, *Prætereo, ii, 4.*

*To come by, or obtain a thing*, *Nanciscor, natus, 3. adipiscor, eptus.*

*To come as cheese*, *Coagulo, 1. concreresco, vi, 3.*

*To come down from a place*, *Ab aliquo loco descendere.*

*To come down, or be appeased*, *Placor, 1. sedor.*

¶ *His stomach is now come down*, jam mitis est.

*To come forth* [as a book] *Edor, ditus, 3. in lucem emitti, typis divulgari.*

*To come forth*, *Exeo, iui, 4. prodeo, dii, provenio, ni.*

*To come forward*, *Procedo, cessi, 3. progredior, cessus.*

*To come forward in learning*, *Progreffionem vel progreffum facere in literis.*

*To come, or proceed from*, *Orior, tus, 4.*

*To go and come*, *Commeo, 1.*

*To come in*, *Introeo, iui, 4. ingredior, gressus, 3.*

*To come in place of another*, *Alicui succedere, in alicujus locum subire.* *Let fresh ones come in the room of those that be weary*, integri defessis succedant.

*To come in the interim*, *Intervenio, ni, 4.*

*To come in request, or vogue*, *In honore & pretio esse.*

*To come in request again*, *E contemptibus exire.*

*To come in danger of his life*, *Periculum capitis adire.*

*To come in* [submit] *Se alicui dedere vel submittere.*

*To come in one's way*, *Occurro, ri, 3. obviam venire vel se alicui dare.*

*To come in use*, *Ufu venire.*

*To come into*, *Introeo, iui, 4.*

*To come into business*, *In foro florere.*

*To come into danger*, *Periculis exponi vel obijci.*

*To come into port*, *Ad portum venire.* *What will come of that affair?* quid de illa re fiet?

*To come, or fall off*, *Decido, di, 3.*

*To come off well, or ill in an affair*, *Bene vel male succedere in re aliqua.* ¶ *I come fairly off*, Pulchre discedo & probè. *He had like to have come scurvy off*, nequiter pene expedit.

*He came off with his life*, vitâ salvâ evasit. *He came off with credit, or with flying colours*, se ab isto negotio magno honore expedit.

*He came off a conqueror*, victoriam reportavit. *I came off a great loser by that affair*, magnum detrimentum mihi ista res attulit.

*To come often*, *Venito, 1.* ¶ *They come often to our house*, ab illis domus nostra celebratur.

*To come on, or proceed*, *Progredior, gressus, 3. perzo, rexi.* ¶ *Come on, ejja, age!* See *To come forward.*

*To come over to one's side*, *In partes alicujus de cedere, ad alium detestare, cum aliquo societatem coire.*

*To come, or pass over*, *Transeo, iui, 4.*

*To come over, or deceive a person by fair speeches*, *Circumvenio, ni, 4. decipio, cepti, 3. ve bis blandis aliquem in fraudem alius.*

*To come out of a place*, *Ex aliquo loco exire vel prodire.* *I will stay for you here till you come out*, ego hic tantisper dum exis te oppenar.

*To come out, or be known*, *Palam fieri, divulgari.* ¶ *All is come out*, *Pater, mater, homo, res, scilicet enim rem.*

*Come out here*, *Apage.*

*To come to*, *Ad eo, ii, 4. advenio, ni; accedo, cessi, 3. egredior, gressus evado, si.* *There came some to me*, aliquot me adiere. ¶ *Come to that point*, in eum locum progredere. *I will see what these things will come to*, ista quo evatura sunt videbo. *Come to the business again*, ad rem redi. *I never thought it would have come so that*, nunquam putavi fore. *I am come to beggary*, ad mendicantem redactus sum. *He is come to the crown*, regnum adeptus est. *What cometh all to?* quid isthæc summa? *It is come to the last push*, ad ultimos ventum est. *It cometh all to nothing*, minus nihilo est. *When all cometh to all*, ad extremum, tandem.

*To come to* [consent or yield] *Assentio, fus, 4.*

*To come to* [to cost] *Consti, stiti, 1.*

*To come to an agreement*, *Aliquid cum aliquo pacisci, pactionem facere cum aliquo de re aliqua.*

*To come to an end*, *Aliquid concludere vel absolvere.*

*To come to an estate of inheritance*, *Hereditatem adire, cernere; fundos hereditario jure accipere.*

*To come to good* [of a thing] *Prosperè succedere.*

*To come to good* [of a person] *In probum virum evadere, in melius proficere.*

*I shall come to speak of that by and by*, Mox de ista re dicturus sum.

*When we come to die*, Cum mors instabit.

*To come to the knowledge of, or to know a thing*, *Aliquid resciscere vel cognoscere, notum vel exploratum habere.*

*To come to the knowledge of, or be known to*, *Innotesco, ui, 3. enotefco.*

*To come to mind*, *Subeo, ii, 4. obverfor, 1. occurro, ri, 3. in mentem venire.* ¶ *This cometh often to my mind*, hoc animo sæpe recurrit.

*To come nigh*, *Appropinquo, 1.* ¶ *None is able to come near him in workmanship*, artifex longè citra æmulum, siquis alius præstantissimus. *Come not near*, cave canem.

*To come to hand*, *Occurro, ri, 3. ad manus alicujus pervenire.* *He doth what cometh next to hand*, facit quod in proclivi est.

*To come next*, *Proximè aliquem sequi vel alicui in munere succedere.*

*To come to one's ear*, *ad aures permanere vel pervenire.*

*To come to pass*, *Evenio, ni, 4. accido, di, 3. contingo, tigi.*

*To be come to pass*, *Fio.*

*To come quickly to one*, *Advolo, 1. adpropereo; festino.*

*To come to a place*, *Pervenio, ni, 4.* ¶ *As soon as ever we came to land*, ubi primum terram tetigimus.

*To come to by little and little*, *Prolabor, lapsus, 3.* *Her wilfulness came to this*, propterea est huc libido.

*To come too often*, *Advenio, 1.*

*To come to life again*, *Ad vitam redire.*

*To come to light*, *Appareo, 2. manifestus fio.*

*To come to particulars*, *Res singulatim narrare, ad res singulas vel singula venire.*

*To come to preferment*, *Ad honores promoveri, ad dignitate provehi.*

*To come short of, or in*, *Deficio, feci, 3.*

*To come short in one's duty*, *Officio suo deesse.*



*To come far short of a person, or be much inferior to him, Longe alicui inferior esse.*

*The portion which cometh to your share, Portio que tibi obgit.*

*When it cometh to your turn, Cum tuum erit, cum tue vices fuerint.*

*To come as a woman with child, Parturio, 4.*

*To come together, Coeo, 2.*

*To come up, Ascendo, di, 3.*

*To come up with one [overtake] Aliquem adsequi, occupare.*

*To come up with one [be even with, or pay in his own coin] Pari pari referre.*

*To come up by vomiting, Evomi.*

*To come up [a corn or herbs] Germino, 1.*

*To come up [as a fashion, &c.] Institui, institui.*

*To come upon, Supervenio, ni, 4.*

*To come upon one for a debt, Ab aliquo res alienam exigere.*

*To come upon one with violence, In aliquem vi venire vel ingredere.*

*To come up young, Pullulo, 1. pullulaseo, 3.*

*Come bitter, Adesio, adesum, eodum ad me. She cometh [of a hawk] Advolat. She cometh quick, ad notum revolat.*

*To come with one, Aliquem comitari, alicujus litus claudere.*

*Commanded to come, Accitus.*

*He is come, Venit.*

*The fit [of a disease] is almost come, Paroxysmus imminet.*

*Come again, Redux, eis.*

*Come down, Delapsus.*

*Come in, Ingressus.*

*Come nigh, Propinquus factus.*

*Come of [descended from] Ortus, fatus, creatus, editus. Come of a good family, honesto loco natus, familiâ nobili ortus.*

*A come off [pretence or shift] Prætextus, 4. excusatio, 3. simulatio.*

*A good come off, Excusatio speciosa.*

*A pitiful come off, Excusatio misera vel turpis.*

*Come off, or escaped, Elapsus.*

*Come out, Egressus.*

*Come out [as a book] Editus, evulgatus.*

*Come to a place, Appulus.*

*Come, or lifted up, Elatus.*

*Come up! or marry come up! Eja! si diis placet.*

*Come upon, Obortus.*

*Come in the way, Obvius factus.*

*Not to be come unto, Inaccessus.*

*Hard to come at, or hard to be come at, Aditu difficilis.*

*A comedian, Comædus, 2. actor comicus vel scenicus, mimus, 2. comædium actor.*

*A writer of comedies, Comicus, 2.*

*A comedy Comædia, 1. fabula.*

*The best part of a comedy, \* Catastrophe, es, f.*

*The busy part of a comedy, \* Epitasis, is, f.*

*Like a comedy, Comicè, comædicè, scenicè.*

*Comeliness [beauty of countenance] Pulchritudo, is, f. venustas, 3. vultus niter, formositas, formæ dignitas.*

*Comeliness [decency] Decus, oris, n. decor, oris, m. decentia, 1. condecencia; venustas, 3.*

*Comely [as a person] Formosus, pulcher, venustus, speciosus.*

*Comely [as a habit] Decus, decorus.*

*To make comely, Decoro, 1. orno.*

*Very comely, Perdecorus.*

*Comely, Decorè, decenter, ornatè, nitidè, venustè, speciosè.*

*It is comely, Decet, convenit, decorum est, par est.*

*A comer [guest] Hospes, is, c.*

*His house is open to all comers, Domus omnibus patet.*

*A new comer, Novus hospes.*

*A comer to, Accessor, 3.*

*A comet, Stella crinita, \* cometa vel cometes, m.*

*Comfit, \* Tragemata, um, n. pl. bellaria arida.*

*A comfit maker, Pistor doliarius.*

*Comfort, Consolatio, 3. solatium, 2. solamen, is, n. I want those comforts, ea me solatia desi-*

ciunt. ¶ You will give her some comfort, illi animum relevabis. It is some comfort to me, id me nonnulla consolatione afficit. This is my only comfort, hæc me una consolatio sustentat. Hope is a man's only comfort in great afflictions, spes sola hominem in miferiis solatur.

*A small comfort, Solatium, 2. levis vel tenuis consolatio.*

*To comfort, or cheer one up, Aliquem consolari, refocillare, reficere; alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium dare, præbere, afferre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare. ¶ Comfort yourself, ne te afflites. Comfort her all you can, istam quam potes fac consolari. I have comforted the minds of good men in their afflictions, ego recreavi afflictos animos bonorum. We are comforted by the recital of those things, earum rerum commemoratione lenimur. I am so afflicted that nothing can comfort me, vincit omnem consolationem dolor.*

*To comfort again, Refoveo, vi, 2. relevo, 1.*

*Comfortable [giving comfort] Consolans, consolabilis.*

*Comfortable [pleasant] Amœnus, dulcis, jucundus.*

*Comforted, Exhilaratus, fatus.*

*Comfortableness, Dulcitus, inis, f. jucunditas, 3.*

*Comfortably, Dulcè, dulciter, jucundè.*

*To be comforted, Consolatione levare vel recreari. ¶ The mind is comforted by expectation of good things, erigitur animus expectatione rerum bonarum.*

*To take comfort, Bono animo esse, molestiam levare; luctum, dolorem, mœrorem abstergere.*

*Not to be comforted, Inconsolabilis.*

*A comforter, Qui vel quæ alicquem consolatur.*

*The comforter [Holy Ghost] \* Paracletus, 2.*

*It comforteth, Juvat.*

*Comforting, Consolans, solatium præbens.*

*Of, or belonging to comforting, Consolatorius.*

*A comforting, Consolatio, 3. refocillatio.*

*Comfortless, Tristis, mœstus, solatii expers, consolatione vocuus, omni spe salutis orbatus.*

*Comfrey, Consolida, 1.*

*Great comfrey, Consolida major.*

*Comical, or comic, Comicus.*

*Comical [merry] Urbanus, facetus, festivus.*

*A comical, or comic poet, Poëta comicus, comædiorum scriptor.*

*Comically, Comicè, comædicè.*

*Coming, Veniens. ¶ I shall be twenty years old coming —, vicesimo aune perveniam. I shall be shut out from coming to you, extrudat hinc ne eam ad vos.*

*Forth coming, In medio, in nostra potestate. The writings are forth coming, tabulæ sunt in medio.*

*Night is coming on, Nox instat.*

*Coming and going, Comæreans.*

*To be coming, or to be a coming, Advenio, 4.*

*Coming again, or back again, Rediens, cunctis.*

*Coming from beyond sea, Transmarinus.*

*Coming in the way, Obvius.*

*A coming, Accessio, 3. adventus, 4.*

*A coming about, Circutio, 3.*

*A coming away, Discessus, 4.*

*A coming back, or back again, Reditus, 4. recursus.*

*The coming of a woman with child, Parturitio, 3. parturienti tempus.*

*A coming against, Invasio, 3.*

*A coming down, Descensus, 4.*

*A coming, or tumbling down, Ruina, 1.*

*A coming forth, Egressio, 3.*

*A coming forward, Progressio, 3. progressus, 4.*

*A coming in, Ingressus, 4. introitus.*

*Comings in, Reditus, 4. vestigal, is, n.*

*A coming out, Egressus, 4.*

*A coming out of the earth, Exortus, 4. germinatio, 3.*

*A coming short, Defectio, 3. defectus, 4.*

*A coming stomach, Cupiditas edendi, stomachi latratus.*

*A coming to, Accessus, 4. aditus, adventus.*

*A coming nigh unto, Appropinquo, 3.*

*A coming up, Ascensio, 3.*

*A coming upon suddenly, Superventus, 4.*

*A coming in the way, Occursus, 4.*

*The comings in a ship, Traues duæ per quas demittitur scapha.*

*Comitial, Comitialis.*

*A comma, \* Comma, atis, n.*

*To command, or bid, Jubeo, jussi, 2. mando, 1.*

*He commanded him to give over his enterprise, jussit incepto desistere. I commanded him to be sent for, illum accersi mandavi.*

*To command, or appoint by authority, Impero, 1. Ready to do what he commanded, paratiquæ imperavit facere.*

*To command, or order, Edico, xi, 3. præcipio, cepi. He commanded the plunder to be given to the soldiers, edixit militibus prædam. He had commanded his men, suis præceperat.*

*To command, or have the chief command of, Summæ rei præfesse, summam rerum administrare, summo in imperio vel cum imperio esse.*

*To command, or overlook a place, Supereminere, ui, 2.*

*Commanded, Mandatus.*

*Commanded to appear, Citatus, evocatus.*

*A commander [who ordereth a thing to be done] Mandator, 3.*

*A commander in chief, Imperator, 3.*

*A commander [officer] Dux, eis, c. militum præfectus.*

*A commander [rammer] Fistuca, 1. pavicula.*

*Commanding, Mandans, imperans, jubens.*

*A-commanding, Jussio, 3. jussus, 4.*

*A command [place of command] Præfectura, 1. imperium, 2. He could not endure to be out of command, imperio carere non potuit. ¶ He had the command of a province, provinciam tenebat.*

*To be in command, Cum imperio esse vel præfesse.*

*A command, or commandment, Mandatum, 2. imperium, præceptum. ¶ He doth what he hath in command, mandata facit vel exequitur. The command was obeyed, obeditum erat imperio.*

*To be at one's command, Alicui subservire vel se totum dedere, quæ quis imperavit facere.*

*To be in chief command, Rerum potiri, summo imperio præfesse.*

*To execute a person's commands, Imperata facere; alicujus mandata contere, exequi, prosequi; alicujus præcepto parere.*

*To have the command of one's self, or passions, Cupiditatibus suis imperare.*

*To lay one's self under one's command, Apud aliquem sacramentum dicere, nomen alicui dare.*

*A following one's command, Obsequium, 2. obtemperatio, 3.*

*At thy command, Tuo jussu.*

*Without command, Injussu.*

*The ten commandments, Dei vel divina decem præcepta, \* decalogus, 2.*

*Commemorable, Commemorabilis.*

*To commemorate, Commemoro, 1. memoriant alicujus celebrare.*

*A commemoration, Commemoratio, 3. memoriæ alicujus celebratio.*

*A yearly commemoration, Anniversaria mortui alicujus commemoratio, dies festus quotannis recurrent.*

*To commence, or begin, Aliquid inchoare, incipere, occupare, aggredi, ordiri, exordiri. From that time he commenced a pleader, tum primum causas tractare atque agere cepit.*

*To commence an action, Actionem alicui intendere vel dicam trahere, in jus alicquem trahere.*

*To commence, or take a degree, Initior, 1.*

*To commence, or proceed with in divinity, Theologie laureâ donari, doctoratus titule insigniri, in d. sorum numerum vel ordinem ascendi.*

*Commenced, or begun, Inceptus, inchoatus.*

*He that hath nearly commenced, Inceptor, 3.*

*A commencement, or act in the universities, Commis Academicæ.*

*To commend, Commendo, 1. laudo, collaudo; omni re de aliquo dicere; laude alicquem afficere; laudem alicui tribuere, dare, impetere; laudibus*



audibus aliquem efferre vel ornare. ¶ *You commended him to the skies, quem tu verbis ad caelum exaltasti. I commended you to him, ei te commendavi. If she commend his beauty, si laudabit hanc illius formam.*

*To commend [commit unto] Commendo, 1. mando; aliquid alicujus fidei committere, dare, concedere, tradere. I commend this to your care and trust, hoc committo & mando tuae fidei.*

*To commend one's self, or send one's compliment to a person, Aliquem salutare, alium saltem impertire vel dicere, impertire aliquem salute. He commended himself very kindly to you, plurimam te salute impertit, tibi salutem plurimam dicit. Commend me very kindly to Attica, Atticae salutem plurimam velim dicas. Commend me to your father, meis verbis patrem saluta.*

*Commendable, Laudabilis, laudandus, praedicandus, laudibus effendendus.*

*Commendably, Laudabiliter.*

*A commendam, Beneficium ecclesiasticum clerico fidei vel possessione commendatum.*

*To hold a living in commendam, Beneficium ecclesiasticum sibi beneficiaria possessione commendatum habere.*

*A commendation, Laus, dis, f.*

*Commendations [salutations] Salutationes, um, f. pl.*

*To send commendations, Saluto, 1. salutem alicui impertire, dicere, mittere.*

*To do commendations, Salutem annunciare, aliquem salvere jubere, alius nomine aliquem salutare.*

*Letters of commendation, Literae commendatitiae.*

*Commendatory, Commendatitius.*

*Commendal, Laudatus, praedicatus.*

*To be commended [or laudable] Laudabilis.*

*Highly commended, Celebris, laudatissimus.*

*A commender, Laudator, 3. laudatrix, fcs, f.*

*Commensurable, Proportionem aequandus.*

*Commensurate, Aequans, proportionem aequans.*

*A comment, or commentary, Commentarius, 2. commentarium, \* icholium; scriptoris alicujus interpretatio vel explanatio.*

*To comment, or write comments, Scriptoris libros commentari, interpretari, illustrare, enarrare, explanare, explicare, elucidare.*

*A commentator, Alicujus scriptoris interpres, qui in aliquem scriptorem commentatur, \* glossographus, 2. scholites, a, m.*

*Commented on, Notae vel commentarii illustratus, explanatus, explicatus, elucidatus.*

*Commentitious, Commentitius, fictus, fictitius.*

*Commerce [traffic or trade] Commmercium, 2. mercatura, 1.*

*Commerce, or intercourse by letters, Commercium literarum.*

*Commerce [correspondence] Commercium, 2. usus, 4. consuetudo, mis, f.*

*To have commerce with, Consueco, eui, 3.*

¶ *I have no manner of commerce with him, mihi commercium ullius rei cum illo non est.*

*Commercial, Ad commercium pertitens.*

*A commination [threatning] Comminatio, 3. minatio.*

*Comminatory, Comminationem continens, || comminatorius.*

*To commiserate, Commiseror, 1. misereor, tus, 2.*

*Commiserated, Cuius misertum est.*

*Commiseration, Commiseratio, 3.*

*A commissary, Curator, 3. iudex delegatus vel subdeus.*

*A commissary [ecclesiastical officer] || Officialis feraneus.*

*A commissary [muster master] Armerum lustrator vel centor.*

*A commission, Mandatum, 2. auctoritas, 3. delegatio.*

*To commission, commissionate, or put into commission, Aliquid alicui demandare, legare, delegare; potestatem alicujus rei procurandae facere.*

*The commission of the peace, || Irenarchia, 1.*

*A commission of bankruptcy, Decretum quo condictionis possessiones aliorum fidei conceduntur ad debitas pecunias dividendas.*

*A commission officer, Praefectus militaris regio ad praesentem constitutus.*

*To put one out of his commission, Exaudoro, 1. Commissured, or commissioned, Delegatus, constitutus.*

*A commissioner, Curator ad rem aliquam agendam; delegatus, 4.*

*A commissioner [appointed between two parties] Arbitrator honoratus.*

*A commissioner [chose between two] Arbitrator ex communi.*

*A commissioner [to treat with foreign princes] \* Syndicus, 2.*

*To commit, or do, Committo, fi, 3. admitto; patro, 1. perpetro.*

*To commit a fault, Delinquo, liqui, 3. pecco, 1. culpam in se admittere, in noxa esse, culpam committere.*

*To commit adultery, Adultero vel adulteror, 1. morchor.*

*To commit murder, Mactro, 1. trucido; caedem patrare.*

*To commit murder upon murder, Caedem caede accumulare.*

*To commit to memory, Memoriae mandare, prodere, tradere.*

*To commit an office to one, Munus alicui deferre, dare, committere.*

*To commit treason, Majestatem laedere.*

*To commit unto, Trado, didi, 3. credo; delego, 1. ¶ I commit her to your care, eam tuae mando fidei. I will commit this business to Davus, Davo isthuc dedam negotii.*

*To commit in trust, Apud aliquem deponere, alicujus fidei concedere.*

*To commit himself to, Commendo, 1. He committed himself and all his fortunes to you, tibi se omneque opes committit.*

*To commit to prison, In custodiam, carcerem, vel vincula aliquem conjicere.*

*To commit a thing to one's discretion, Arbitrio alicujus rem permittere.*

*Committed, or done, Factus, patratus.*

*Committed unto, Commisus, creditus, depositus, conceditus, mandatus.*

*A commitment, or committing to prison, In custodiam missio vel traditio.*

*A committee, Arbitrorum confessus, curatores selecti, quidam ex majori numero ad rem aliquam discipendam delegati.*

*A committee man, Unus ex curatoribus selectis.*

*A committing, Commissio, 3.*

*A committing to one's trust, || Depositio, 3.*

*To commit, Commisceo, ui, 2.*

*Commixed, Commisus.*

*A commixture, or commixture [mingling] Admissio, 3.*

*Commodious, Commodus, utilis, aptus, opportunus.*

*Commodiously, Commode, commodum, apte, opportunum.*

*Commodiousness, or commodity [convenience or profit] Commoditas, 3. utilitas, opportunitas; commodum, 2. emolumentum.*

*Commodities [wares] Merces, ium, f. pl.*

*A commodore, Navium praefectus.*

*Common [belonging to several] Communis.*

*Common [ordinary] Popularis, vulgaris, publicus, quotidianus, ultatus, consuetus.*

*The more common a good thing is, the better it is, bonum quo communius, eo melius. ¶ It is a common saying, vulgo dei solet. It is the common talk, in ore est omni populo. It is grown a common proverb, ab in proverbii locum. Consult for our common good, consule in medium. Do what shall be for the common good, in commune consulas.*

*Common [well known] Vulgatus, vulgaris, pervulgatus.*

*More common, Pervulgatus.*

*Most common, Vulgatissimus, pervulgatissimus.*

*The common council, Civitatis commune concilium.*

*A common council man, Unus e civitatis communi concilio.*

*The common people, Vulgus, 2. plebs, bis, f. plebeola, 1.*

*A common place book, Adversaria, orum, a. pl. commentarius, 2.*

*The common Pleas, Communia Placita.*

*A common prayer book, Pium communitium liber.*

*A common proverb, Proverbium. Vetus verbum, tritum proverbium, aditum.*

*A common sewer, Cloaca, 1.*

*A common soldier, Miles gregarius.*

*The commonwealth, Respublica. ¶ He is an excellent commonwealth's man, in peace and war, civis tam in toga quam in armis insignis.*

*To love the commonwealth, Fidem & animum singularem in rempublicam habere.*

*To rob the commonwealth, Publicam pecuniam compilare, peculari, depeculari.*

*A common whore, Prostitutum, 2.*

*A common [or common pasture] Ager compascuus, pasuum publicum.*

*To become, or grow common, Vulgo fieri.*

*To lie common, Incultus jacere.*

*To make common, Divulgo, 1. in medium afferre.*

*Of the common sort, Gregarius, plebeius.*

*It is very common, Pervulgatum est.*

*With common consent, Communiter, communis suffragio vel consensu.*

*Commonage [right of pasture] Jus compascuum.*

*The commonalty, Plebs, bis, f.*

*A commoner, or one of the commonalty, Plebeius.*

*A commoner in an university, Collegii locus.*

*Commonly, Vulgo, vulgenter, magna ex parte, ferè.*

*Commonness, Frequentia, 1.*

*The House of Commons, Senatus inferior, plebis conventus, || domus communium.*

*Commons, or allowance, Demensum, 2.*

*Short commons, Demensum tenue.*

*Commons [eating and drinking together] Convictus, 4.*

*To live in commons, Convivo, xi, 3.*

*Commutation, Commoratio, 3.*

*A commotion, Commotio, 3. seditio; motus, 4. tumultus; turba, 1.*

*To stir up a commotion, Tumultuor, 1. tumultus excitare.*

*To commune [talk together] Aliquid cum aliquo communicare, de aliqua re cum aliquo colloqui, confabulari, vel sermones caedere.*

*Communicable, Quod cum alio communicari potest.*

*A communicant, \* Eucharistiae particeps.*

*To communicate [impart to] Aliquid cum aliquo communicare, aliquid alicui impertire.*

*To communicate [receive the sacrament] \* Eucharistiae vel cenae Dominicae particeps fieri.*

*Communicated, Communicatus.*

*A communicating, or communication, Communicatio, 3.*

*Communication [discourse] Colloquium, 2. sermo, 3. interminatio. [Prov.] Evil communications corrupt good manners, mala consortia bonos mores inquinant.*

*Communicative, Qui facile aliquid cum alio communicat.*

*The communion, Cena Dominica, \* eucharistia, 1.*

*To receive the communion, Sacro convivio intere, divino passu recreari, animum caelesti pabulo reficere.*

*Communion, or community, Communio, 3. communis; confortium, 2.*

*Community [commonwealth] Respublica, 1.*

*Commutation [change] Commutatio, 3.*

*Commutative, || Commutativus.*

*To commute [buy off punishment] Culpam pretio soluto redimere.*

*A compact [agreement] Compactum, 2. foedus, bis, n. On, or by compact, ex compacto.*

*To compact [taken together] Compingo, pgi, 3. compingo, xi.*

*To be compacted [made up of] Confer, 1. conficere. Of various things it is compacted and made, quibus ex rebus conficitur & efficitur.*

*Compact [made up of] Confatus, factus.*

*Compact [pressed together] Compactus, compressus, coarctatus. ¶ A compact narration, narratio pressa, brevis, concinna.*



*Comest* [set in order] *Concinuus, nitidus, imbricatus.*

*Comest* [strong] *Firmus, solidus.*

*Elaborate* *Elaboratus, exactus, accuratus.*

*Concinnitas* *Concinnitas elaborata.*

*Compendium* *Compendium, 3. congruentio, conclusio; in d. 1.*

*Compendy* [study] *Compendy, stud.*

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*Compendy* [study] *Compendy, stud.*

*A companying, Confociatio, 3.*

*A breaking of company, Diffociatio, 3.*

*Comparable, Comparabilis, comparandus, conferendus.*

*Comparably, Per modum comparationis.*

*The comparative degree, Gradus comparativus.*

*To compare, Aliquid alicui vel cum aliquo comparare, conferre, componere. Ille is not to be compared with him, comparandus illi non est. I will compare the last with the first, novissima conferam primis. I used to compare great things with small, parvis componere magnae solebam. None can compare with Africanus, ad Africanum aequare nemo potest. He may compare with any Roman gentleman for bravery, gloriare nemini Romano equit cedat.*

*To compare [make equal] Aequo, 1. ad equo, equiparo; rem cum re conferre. ¶ No body was to compare with Hannibal, Hannibali nemini par fuit.*

*Beyond compare, or comparison, Incomparabilis, nihil supra.*

*Compared, Comparatus, collatus.*

*A comparing, or comparison, Comparatio, 3. collatio. [Prov.] A very uneven comparison, Censura ad Chium. Comparisons are odious, comparationes odiosae sunt.*

*In comparison of, Prae, ad (when it governeth a case; when it doth not) quam vel prae ut. You are happy in comparison of us, prae nobis beatus. ¶ But she is no body in comparison of this beautiful creature of ours, at nihil ad nostram hanc. In comparison of that when they put you to expenses, prae quam ubi sumptus petunt. In comparison of what his madness will produce, prae ut rabies haec quae dabit.*

*Without comparison, Sine controversia.*

*A compartment, Divitio, 3. dimensio.*

*A compass, or circuit, Circinus, 4. ambitus. By fetching a longer compass about they escaped the horse guards, longiore circuitu custodias equitum vitalant.*

*The compass of the moon, Orbita lunae.*

*In the compass of our memory, Memoria nostrae.*

*The compass of the world, Mœnia mundi.*

*A mariner's compass, Pyxis nautica, index nauticus.*

*A compass, or pair of compasses, Circinus, 2.*

*To measure with a pair of compasses, Circino, 1.*

*To be measured, or drawn with compasses, Circinor, 1.*

*Compass [limits] Limiter, um, m. pl.*

*It is above the compass of art, Artem superat.*

*A compass [winding] Ambages, ium, f. pl.*

*To draw into a narrow compass, Continuo, xi, 3.*

*To fetch a compass, Per ambages ire.*

*To keep within compass, Modum tenere.*

*That I may speak within compass, Ne quid exaggerem.*

*To compass, or fetch a compass about, Ambio, 4. circumeo, obeo.*

*To compass [attain] Assequor, quutus, 3. consequor. He will easily be able to compass that, id autem facile consequi poterit. ¶ By what means may we be able to compass the good will of men? quibus rationibus hominum fit dia complectamur?*

*To compass a business, or bring it to a conclusion, Negotium conducere vel ad exitum perducere.*

*To compass by force, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquere.*

*To compass by intreaty, Exoro, 1. exorando aliquid impetrare.*

*To compass, or imagine the death of a person, De interficiendo aliquo conferre, rationem inferre.*

*To compass one's ends, Votorum petiri vel compos fieri.*

*To compass round about, Amplector, xus, 3. complector.*

*To compass [go about to take a view of] Lustro, 1. perlustro.*

*To compass with a trench, Obvallo, 1. circumvallo.*

*To compass about with a bedge, Circumsepio, 4.*

*Compassed [surrounded] Ambitus, circumfessus.*

*Compassed [brought to pass] Effectus, impetratus.*

*Compassed [gone about] Lustatus.*

*Compassed about with a trench, Obvallatus, circumvallatus, vallo obseptus.*

*A compassing [surrounding] Ambitus, 4. circuitus; circum, 3.*

*A compassing [going about to view] Lustatio, 3.*

*A compassing [attaining] Impetratio, 3.*

*Compassion, Misericordia, 1. misericordia, 3.*

*To compassionate, or take compassion of, Misericorsus, 2. Take compassion of me now a poor man, inopis te nunc miserecat mei.*

*To be moved with compassion, Misericordia commoveri. Nobody is moved with compassion at the punishment of a traitor, nemo in proditoris supplicio misericordia commovetur.*

*Deserving, or worthy of compassion, Misericorsus, misericorsus.*

*One without compassion, Immisericorsus, ferus, ferreus.*

*Compassionate, Misericorsus, di.*

*Compassionately, Misericorsus, clementer, || misericorsus.*

*Compassionately, Misericorsus, clementer, || misericorsus.*

*Compassionately, Misericorsus, clementer, || misericorsus.*

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*Compassionately, Misericorsus, clementer, || misericorsus.*

*Compassionately, Misericorsus, clementer, || misericorsus.*



*To complain, Queror, questus, 3. conqueror; expostulo, 1. He complained to the people, apud populum questus est. He complained of his hard fortune, conquestus est fortunam adversam. Complain of that to your stepmother, isthoc apud novercam querere. He complained to me with tears in his eyes, lachrymas mecum questus est. ¶ Shall I go to him and complain of this injury? adeamne ad eum, & cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem?*

*To complain of, or against, Accuso, 1. criminator, postulo; defero, tuli. You shall have no occasion hereafter to complain of my neglect in writing, non committam posthac, ut me accusare de epistolarum negligentia possis. They complain of Cælius, that he had prepared poison in order to shorten the days of the lame Clodia, venenum ejusdem Clodie necandæ causâ parasse Cælium criminantur. Pylus complained of his bribery, Pylus de repetundis eum postulavit. I will complain of you to the Prætor, deferam nomen tuum ad Prætorem.*

*To complain greatly, Quiritor, 1. clamito.*

*To complain, or lament grievously, Lamentor, 1. To complain softly, Mulo, 1.*

*A complainant, or plaintiff, Actor, 3. accusator, postulator.*

*Complained of, Accusatus, delatus.*

*A complainer, or murmurer, Querulus, 2.*

*A false complainer, Sycophanta, a, m.*

*A secret complainer, Delator, 3.*

*Complaining, or apt to complain, Queribundus, querulus.*

*To fail a complaining, Lamentor, 1. ploro; querelam effundere.*

*A complaining, Conquestio, 3. quiritatio; questus, 4.*

*A complaint, Querela, 1. querimonia; questus, 4.*

*A complaint, or lamentation, Planctus, 4. gemitus; lamentatio, 3.*

*A complaint against one, Delatio, 3. inculatio.*

*To make one's complaint, Queror, questus, 3. conqueror.*

*A false complaint, \* Sycophantia, 1.*

*A bill of complaint, Actio, 3. delatio; libellus accusatorius.*

*Full of complaint, Querulus.*

*Complaisance [obliging behaviour] Comitas, 3. motum facilitas, urbanitas.*

*Complaisance [condescension] Obsequium, 2. obsequentia, 1. indulgentia.*

*Complaisant, Comis, urbanus, indulgens, officiosus, alicui placendi vel gratificandi studiosus.*

*Compleat, Perfectus, consummatus, omnibus numeris abditus.*

*To compleat, Perficio, feci, 3. conficio; ad umbilicum vel exitum ducere.*

*Completely, Perfectè, exactè, examuffim, ad amiffim.*

*Compleatness, Perfectio, 3.*

*A complement [fitting up] Complementum, 2. Complete, Perfectus. See Compleat.*

*Completion [fulfilling] Perfectio, 3. completio.*

*Complexion [constitution of the body] Corporis habitus vel constitutio.*

*Complexion [colour of the face] Oris color.*

*A fine complexion, Eximius vel decorus color.*

*A pale complexion, Pallidus oris color.*

*A lively complexion, Vegetus oris color.*

*Complex, Multiplex, complexus, complicatus.*

*Complexly, Conjunctè, conjunctim.*

*Composed, Constitutus, coloratus.*

*Complexure, Coagmentatio, 3. concompactio, copectio.*

*Compliance, Assensus, 4. obsequium, 2. indulgentia, 1.*

*Compliant, Assentiers, indulgens.*

*Complicated, Multiplex, complicatus.*

*A complicated disease, Morbus multiplex.*

*Compaction, Congeries, 5 || complicatio.*

*A complice, Particeps, ipis, coticus vel socius.*

*Complices in ill deeds, Criminis fecii, sceleris confici.*

*Complied with, Cui assensus præbatur.*

*A complier with the times, Qui scienæ vel temporis servit.*

*To compliment one, or with one, Adblandior, 4. blandis & benignis verbis & gestibus aliquem excipere, urbanitatis officiis aliquem prosequi.*

*Without compliment, Sine blanditis.*

*To stand upon compliments, Urbanitatis officia expectare vel præstare.*

*Complimental, or full of compliments, Blandus, officiosus, comis.*

*Complimented, Delinitus officiis, verbis blandis exceptus.*

*A complimenter, Officiosus, urbanitatis nimis studiosus.*

*A complimenting, Officiosa salutatio.*

*The compline, Pieces vespertinae, vespere, a, rum, f. pl.*

*A complot, Conspiratio, 3. conjuratio, coitio.*

*By complot, Compacto, ex vel de compacto.*

*To complot, Contra aliquem conspirare, in aliquem conjurare.*

*Complotted, Constitutus, pactus.*

*Complotting, or full of complots, I fidiosus, dolosus.*

*A complotting, Machinatio, 3. conjuratio, conspiratio.*

*To comply, Assentior, 4. assentio; assensum alicui præbere.*

*A complying, Assensus, 4. consensus.*

*To comfort, or behave, Morigerer, 1. alterius obsequi studiis, ad alterius arbitrium se fingere & accommodare.*

*To comfort [agree or suit] Convenio, 4. accommodor, 1. aptor.*

*A comfortment, Vitæ ratio, mores, um, m. pl. agendi vivendique ratio.*

*To compose, Compono, sui, 3. contexo, ui, condo, diti.*

*To compose [verse] Pango, xi, 3.*

*To compose as printers, Types componere vel connectere.*

*To compose [make agreement] Compono, sui, 3. concilio, 1. cum aliquo de re aliqua pacisci vel transigere.*

*To compose [quiet one's spirit] Sedo, 1. placo, paco; lenio, 4.*

*To compose one's self to sleep, Se somno dare.*

*Composed [agreed] Pactus, compactus.*

*Composed [framed or made] Compositus, conditus, confectus, conflatus.*

*Composed [quieted] Sedatus, lenitus, placatus, pacatus.*

*A composed countenance, Vultus sedatus, serenus, tranquillus.*

*A composed mind, Mens tranquilla.*

*A composer, Compositor, 3.*

*A composer of songs, || Musicus, 2.*

*Composing [as printer] Typorum dispositio.*

*A composing stick [among printers] Instrumentum lectionis typis disponendis accommodatum.*

*Composite, Compositus.*

*A composition, Compositio, 3. constructio.*

*A composition [agreement] Pactum, 2. compactum.*

*Composition, or mixture, Compositio, 3.*

*A compositor, or composer [in a printing house] Typorum dispositio, \* typographus, a, m.*

*A compossessor [joint possessor] Prædii socius vel particeps.*

*Compost for manuring land, Stercus, & is, n. See Manure.*

*A composition [piece of writing] Scriptio, 3.*

*Philosophical compositions, philosophica scripta vel opera.*

*Composure, or tranquillity of mind, Animi tranquillitas vel serenitas.*

*Computation [drinking together] Compotatio, 3.*

*To compound, Compono, sui, 3. cum aliquo de re aliqua pacisci vel transigere.*

*To compound a difference, Litem componere, dirimere, vel decidere.*

*To compound, or buy off a thing, Redimo, emi, 3.*

*To compound, or mix several things, Miscer, ui, 2. conficere, commisceo, immisceo.*

*To compound with creditors, Cam. creditoribus*

*A compound, or compounded word, Verbum compositum.*

*A compound, or mixture of diverse ingredients, Compositio, 3. farrago, inis, f.*

*Compoundable, Commendendus.*

*Compounded, Compositus, confectus.*

*Compounded for, Decisus.*

*Compounded with, Commixtus.*

*A compounding, Compositio, 3.*

*A compounding with, Decisio, 3.*

*A compounding, or mixing, Admixtio, 3.*

*To comprehend, Comprehendo, di, 3. comprehensor, xus; contineo, 2.*

*To comprehend in mind, Mente capere, concipere, percipere; animo comprehendi vel tenere.*

*To comprehend much in a few words, Perstringo, xi, 3. paucis comprehendi.*

*To comprehend, or conceive, Rem tenere, vel intellecta consequi.*

*Comprehended, Comprehensus.*

*Not to be comprehended, Incomprehensus, incomprehensibilis.*

*Comprehensible, Comprehensibilis.*

*A comprehending, Comprehensio, 3. compicatio, 4.*

*An act of comprehension, \* Syncretismus, 2.*

*A comprehension, Comprehensio, 3.*

*Comprehensive [capable of containing] Capax, continens.*

*Comprehensive [compendious] Contractus, plura breviter continens.*

*A compress [in surgery] Penicillus venæ incise impositus ad sistendum sanguinem.*

*To compress, Comprimo, essi, 3.*

*Compressed, Compressus.*

*Compressible, Quod comprimi potest.*

*Compression, Compresio, 3.*

*Compressive, Ad compressionem pertinens.*

*To comprise, Comprehendo, di, 3. contineo, 2.*

*Comprise, Comprehensus, contentus.*

*A compromise, Compromissum, 2.*

*To compromise, or put into compromise, Compromitto, m, si, 3. arbitris rem permittere, compromissum de aliqua re facere, arbitrum vel arbitratorem sumere.*

*He to whom a controversy is compromised, Arbitrator, tri, m. litis diremptor.*

*A computing house, Conclave rationale. See Counting house.*

*A comptroller, Observator, 3. See Controller.*

*Compulsion, Vis, in, f. || compellio, 3.*

*Compulsive, Ad vim vel violentiam pertinens.*

*Compunction, Compunctio, 3.*

*A compurgator, || Compurgator, 3.*

*Computable, Computabilis.*

*A computation, Computatio, 3. supputatio & calculus, 2.*

*To compute, Computo, 1. supputo, numero.*

*To compute the charges of a suit, Litum computare.*

*Computed, Computatus, supputatus.*

*A computer, or computist, Numerandi peritus.*

*\* Computa, a, m.*

*A computing, Computatio, 3.*

*A conable, or chamber mare, Contributor, 3.*

*A conrade, or companion, Socius, li, a. collega, 1. socius, 2.*

*To con [get without book] Memoria mandare.*

*To con one thanks, Gratias alicui agere, gratiam laudare.*

*To con over, Memoria repetere.*

*Concatenated, Nexis, connexus, colligatus.*

*A concatenation, Series, 5.*

*Concave, or concavus [hollow] Concavus.*

*Made concave, Excavatus.*

*A cavern, Cuvum, 2. caverna, 1.*

*To conceal, Celso, 1. occulto; reticere, 2. Id est to conceal any thing from you, re, gaud te celare.*

*Concealed, Celatus, occultus, occultus, f. p. retellus.*

*A concealer, Occultator, 3.*

*A concealing, or concealment, Occultatio, 3.*

*To concede [grant] Concedo, ui, 3. concedo, f. p.*

*A consent, or opinion, Opinio, 3. existimatio; sententia, 1.*

*A consuetudine; Lepor, aris, m.*



*A conceit, or fancy, Imaginatio, 3.*

*A conceit, or jest, Diſterium, 2. lepidum dictum.*

*Pretty conceits, Sales, ium; faceta, arum, f. pl.*

*A fantastical conceit, Ineptus, arum, f. pl.*

*Like conceits, Nugæ, arum, f. pl. fabulæ; logi, negarentia.*

*Full of pleasant conceits, Lepidus, facetus.*

*Out of conceit with, Improbans, rejiciens.*

*To bring, or put one out of conceit with, Abalieno, v.*

*A pleasant conceit, Jocus, 2. diſterium.*

*To conceit [fancy or imagine] Imaginor, 1.*

*Conceited [fantastical] Cerebrosus; vecors, dis; velanus.*

*Conceited [affected] Nimis affectatur, nimis concinnitatis studiosus.*

*Conceited [proud] Gloriosus, superbus.*

*Conceited language, or stile, Affectata verborum concinnitas, sermonis venustas nimis exquſita.*

*To be well conceited of himself, Altum sapere, plus æquo sibi tribuere, nimium sibi placere.*

*Conceitedly, Cum affectatione.*

*Conceitedness, Vecordia, 1. affectatio, 3.*

*Self conceit, Nimia sui fiducia, \* philautia, 1.*

*Conceivable, Quod animo comprehendendi, concipi, vel percipi potest.*

*To conceive, Concipio, cepi, 3. percipio; complector, xus; comprehendo, di; in mente vel animo consequi.*

*To conceive, or suppose, Existimo, 1. sentio, fi, 4. reor, ratus, 2.*

*As I conceive, Ut opinor, ut puto.*

*To conceive [a child or young] Concipio, cepi, 3.*

*To conceive a displeasure against one, Indignor, 1. irascor, 3.*

*To conceive mischief, Perniciem alicui machinari vel ſtatuere.*

*To conceive a jealousy, Alicui invidere, zelotypia laborare.*

*Conceived, Perceptus, comprehensus.*

*Not to be conceived, Incomprehensus, incomprehensibilis.*

*Conceived as a child, Conceptus.*

*A conceiving of young, Conceptio, 3.*

*A concert, or concert, Conventus, 4.*

*Concentered, In unum confatus, eodem centro terminatus.*

*To concenter, Arcuè convenire, intimè concordare, in unum confari, eodem puncto vel centro terminari.*

*Concentration [in natural philosophy] Corporum in eodem puncto vel centro terminatio.*

*Concentric, Eodem tendens, || concentricus.*

*A conceptacle, Conceptaculum, 2.*

*A conception [notion] Cogitatio, 3. notio; sensum, 2.*

*A conception, or conceiving with young, Conceptio, 3. conceptus, 4.*

*A woman's false conception, Mola, 1.*

*A concern [affair or business] Negotium, 2. res, 5. Have a care of the common concern, cura res communem. Should he have so little care in so great a concern? tantumne rem tam negligenter ageret? They are a little careless about their main concerns, ab re sunt omissores paulò.*

*Concern [the being affected or troubled at] Dolor, 3. mœstitia, 1. tristitia.*

*Concern [care] Cura, 1. attentio, 3.*

*Concern [importance] Momentum, 2. pondus, 3. n.*

*Of great concern, Magni momenti & ponderis.*

*Of small concern, Levis vel minimi momenti.*

*To concern [or belong to] Pertineo, 2. attineo; specto, 1.*

*It concerneth me, thee, him, Pertinet, spectat ad me, te, se; reſert vel interest meâ, tuâ, suâ. It concerneth many, few, more, all, multorum, paucorum, plurium, omnium interest. It concerneth me not, mihi nec obest nec prodest. As to what concerneth you, quod ad te attinet.*

*To concern [affect or trouble] Sollicito, 1. mœrorem, molestiam, vel sollicitudinem alicui creare vel afferre.*

*To be concerned at, Ex aliqua re agilitudinem vel molestiam ſuſcipere; propter aliquid agilitudinem, molestiam, vel sollicitudinem affici. He was*

*concerned at the expense, angebatur ad impensas illius animus.*

*Concerned [or interested in] Quem vel ad quem respicitur, attinet. Will you have me to speak to what concerneth you? mense vis dicere quod ad te attinet? ¶ He thinketh not himself concerned in it, se alienum putat. As if I were not as much concerned as you, quasi istis minus mea res agatur quam tua. To concern himself in other people's business, alienis rebus se immiscere. Do not concern thyself, ne te admisce. My life and fortune are concerned, agitur de capite & fortunis meis.*

*To be concerned, or engaged in an affair, Re aliquâ aligari, implicari, occupari.*

*To be concerned with a person, Rem aliquam simul cum alio tractare vel administrare.*

*Concerning, De, quod ad. So far as I understand the old man's mind concerning the wedding, quantum intellexi ſentis ſententiam de nuptiis. Concerning Pompeia I would have you write, quod ad Pompeiam scribas velim.*

*Of great concernment, Magni momenti vel ponderis.*

*To concert, De re aliqua cum alio deliberare vel consulere, consilia cum aliquo de negotio conferre vel committere.*

*Concerted, Re perpensâ, deliberatione habitâ.*

*A concerting, Deliberatio, 3. consultatio.*

*By concert, Compacto, ex compacto, de compactione.*

*A concession, Concessio, 3.*

*To conciliate, Concilio, 1.*

*Conciliatory, Ad conciliationem pertinens.*

*Concinnity [rectness] Concinnitas, 3.*

*Concise, Concisus, præcisus, compendiosus.*

*Concisely, Concisè, minutè, præcisè.*

*Conciseness, Brevitas, 3.*

*Concision [circumcision] Circumcisio, 3.*

*A conciliation, Conciliatio, 3.*

*A conclave, Conclave, is, n.*

*To conclude [or make an end of] Concludo, fi, 3. conficio; et; finio, 4.*

*To conclude [or gather by reason] Aliquid ex alia re inferre vel colligere. From hence you may conclude how busy I am, ex eo colligere potes quantâ occupatione distineor.*

*To conclude [determine] Decerno, crevi, 3. decido, di.*

*Almost concluded, or near a conclusion, Penè confectus. We see the war in a great forwardness, or, to say truly, almost concluded, bellum affectum videmus, &c. verè ut dicam, penè confectum.*

*To conclude [resolve with himself] Statuo, ui, 3. constituo. The master is concluded upon, constitutum est, certum est.*

*To conclude [make short] Denique, quid superest? nisi ut, &c. quid multa?*

*To suffer one's self to be concluded by the judgement of others. Se aliterum judicio committere.*

*Concluded, or dispatched. Transactus, confectus.*

*Concluded, or ended, Absolutus, ad finem perductus.*

*Concluded, or decided, Decisus, judicatus, determinatus.*

*Concluded in few words, Breviter comprehensus vel strictus.*

*A concluding, or conclusion [ending] Conclusio, 3. finis.*

*The conclusion of a discourse, Peroratio, 3. clausula, 1. orationis conclusio, \* epilogus.*

*A conclusion [inference] Conſequentia, 3. conſequentia, 1. corollarium, 2.*

*To draw a conclusion from, Aliquid ex re aliqua inferre vel colligere.*

*The conclusion of a controversy, Litis determinatio vel decisio.*

*The conclusion of a play, \* Epilogus, 2.*

*The conclusion of a letter, book, &c. Extrema clausula.*

*A deceitful conclusion, Falsa ratiocinatio, impostura, fallacibus rationibus nixa, \* paralogismus, 2.*

*In conclusion, Denique, postremo, in summa, ad summam.*

*Conclusive [last] Extremus, postremus.*

*Conclusive [binding] Alligans, obligans.*

*To concoct, Concoquo, coxi, 3. digero, ſſi.*

*Concocted, Concoctus.*

*A concoction, or concocting, Concoctio, 3. digestio.*

*Concomitancy, Comitatus, 4.*

*A concomitant, or companion, Comes, ſſis, c.*

*Concomitant with another thing, Aliâ re comitatus.*

*Concord [agreement] Concordia, 1. unanimitas, 3. voluntatum, studiorum, vel ſententiarum consensio.*

*Concord [in grammar] Convenientia, 1. || concordantia.*

*Concord [in music] Conventus, 4. harmonia, 1. \* symphonia.*

*To be at concord, Concordo, 1. consensio, 4.*

*Concordance, or concordancy, Concordia, 1. See Concord.*

*A concordance [book] Index Bibliorum.*

*Concordant, Concordans, consensuens.*

*To concoordinate, Concoordinate, 1. commiscere, ui, 2.*

*Concorporated, Concorporatus, commiscus.*

*A concourse of people, Concurſus, 4. catus; frequentia, 1. ¶ The city never had before so great a concourse of all sorts of people, nunquam antehac civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit. There was a great concourse to extinguish the fire, concurritur undique ad incendium extinguendum.*

*Concrete, or concreted, Concretus.*

*Concretion, Concretus, 4.*

*Concubinage, Concubinatus, 4.*

*A concubine, Concubina, 1.*

*A concubine to a married man, Pellex, ſſis, f.*

*A little concubine, Meretricula, 1.*

*To conculcate, or tread upon, Conculco, 1. contero, trivi, 3.*

*Conculated, Conculcatus.*

*A conculcating, or conculcation, Conculcatio, 3.*

*Concupiscence, Libido, ſſis, f. effræſus vel immoderatus appetitus. || concupiscentia, 1.*

*Concupiscible, || Concupiscentia.*

*To concur [agree] Consentio, fi, 4. convenio, ni, alienus, ſus.*

*To concur [help] Concurro, 3. conspiro, 1.*

*Concur ed in, Quo conventum est.*

*A concurrence [or agreeing] Assensus, 4. consensus.*

*Concurrence [meeting] Concurſus, 4.*

*Concurrent, or concurring, Concurrents.*

*A confessor, Confessio, 3.*

*To cond. Gubernatoreis quemodo temonem dirigit accere.*

*To condemn, or sentence to be punished, Damno, 1. c. odamno; iudicium in aliquem aare, aliquem supplicio addicere.*

*To condemn to death, or to die, Morti aliquem addicere vel caſum.*

*To condemn beforehand, Prædamno, 1.*

*To condemn [blame] M. c. p. 1. culpo; reprehendo, di, 3.*

*To condemn [unlike] Improbo, 1. damno.*

*To condemn, or cast in a law suit, Litem abjudicare.*

*Condemnable, Vituperandus, culpandus, reprehendendus.*

*A condemnation, Damnatio, 3. condemnatio.*

*Condemnatory, Damnatorius.*

*A condemnatory sentence, or sentence of condemnation, Iudicium damnatorium.*

*To be condemned, Damnor, 1. condemnor; reus peragi.*

*To be condemned, or cast in a suit, Lite cadere, lite perdere.*

*Condemned, Damnatus, condemnatus.*

*Condemned before, Prædamnatus.*

*Worthy to be condemned, Damnandus, damnatione dignus.*

*A condemner, Condemnator, 3.*

*A condemning, Damnatio, 3. condemnatio.*

*The condemned bird, Locus in carcere ubi capite damnati vincti tenentur.*

*To condense, or condense [make thick] Condensio, 1.*

*Condense [thick] Condensus.*



*Condensed, or condensated, Condensatus.*  
*A condensing, or condensation, Denfatio, 3.*  
*condensatio.*  
*Condensify, Denfitas, 3. || condensitas.*  
*Condens, Halcum speculatores.*  
*To condescend [submit or humble himself] Se demittere.*  
*To condescend to ask a favour, Descendere ad preces.*  
*To condescend [yield] Concedo, cessi, 3. alicui vel alicujus voluntati obsequi, alicui morigerari vel morem gerere.*  
*To condescend [vouchsafe] Dignor, 1.*  
*Condescended unto, Cui concessum est.*  
*A condescending, condescendency, or condescension, Obsequium, 2. indulgentia, 1. sui demissio.*  
*Condescending, or condescendive, Obsequens, indulens, commodus, se demittens.*  
*Condign, Dignus, meritis, condignus.*  
*Condignely, Dignè, condignè.*  
*A condition [state] Conditio, 3. fortuna, 1. status, 4. ¶ Were you in my condition, tu si hie esses. His condition is so much the better, eo est meliore conditione. If I had not been content with my own condition, si propriâ non pelle quiescem.*  
*I am in a bad condition [of health] malè me habeo. While things were in a good condition, re in egrâ. He is in a poor condition, paupertatem perferat gravem. I am in a desperate condition, ad restim nuli quidem res rediit planissimè.*  
*A condition [covenant] Conditio, 3. lex, gis, f. pactum, 2. She accepted of the condition, accepit conditionem. On that condition, eâ lege. They were born with this condition, hac lege generati sunt. Slaveish conditions were imposed, leges servitutis impostæ sunt. This was the form of the condition, hæc fuit pacti & conventi formula.*  
*A condition of making over an estate, Lex mancipii.*  
*Condition [disposition] Mos, moris, m. indoles, i, f. ¶ Such is the condition of the man, sic est hic, eo est ingenio.*  
*A condition [rank] Ordo, dinis, m. locus, 2.*  
*Conditioned, Moratus.*  
*Fair, or good conditioned, Benignus, candidus, benè moratus. ¶ He was a sweet conditioned man, erat in illo viro cœmitate condita gravitas.*  
*A conditioned, Malignus, morosus, improbus.*  
*To condition, Pacifcor, pactus, 3.*  
*Conditional, Cum exceptione, || conditionalis.*  
*Conditionally, Sub conditione, hac lege ut.*  
*Conditionary, Cui adjecta est conditio.*  
*A conditioning, Pactio, 3.*  
*To condole, Condoleo, ui, 2. condolefco, 3. simul dolere.*  
*Condolence, or condolement, Dolor ex alterius dolore conceptus.*  
*A condoler, Qui vel quæ condolet.*  
*Condoling, Condolens, simul dolens.*  
*Conducible, conducive, or conducting, Utilis, ap-  
 tus, accomodus.*  
*To conduce, Conduco, xi, 3.*  
*To conduct [lead or bring] Duco, xi, 3. deduco.*  
*To conduct [or manage] Tractò, 1. admini-  
 stro.*  
*Conduct [behaviour] Vitæ, factorum, vel morum ratio.*  
*Conduct, Ductus, 4. auspiciu, 2. ¶ He fol-  
 lowed nature's conduct, naturam ducem sequitur.*  
*Safe conduct, fides publica, commæatus. He granted safe conduct, fidem publicam dedit.*  
*To require safe conduct, Fidem publicam postu-  
 lare.*  
*Conducted [led] Ductus, deductus.*  
*Conducted [managed] Administratus.*  
*A conducting [leading] Deductio, 3.*  
*A conducting [managing] Administratio, 3.*  
*A conductor, Deductor, 3. dux itineris vel viæ.*  
*A conduit, Canalis, 3.*  
*A small conduit, Canaliculus, 2.*  
*A conduit pipe, Siphon, onis, tubus, 2.*  
*The conduit of a water mill, Ostium molendini aquatici.*  
*Conduit beads, Castella aquatica.*

*A cone, Conus, 2.*  
*To confabulate, Confabulor, 1. sermones serere vel cadere.*  
*A confabulation, Confabulatio, 3.*  
*To confect [preserve] Condio, 4.*  
*Confect, Conditus.*  
*Fit to be confected, Conditaneus, conditivus.*  
*A confecting, or confectio, Conditio, 3. con-  
 ditum, 1.*  
*A confectum [physical composition] Composi-  
 tio, 3. compositio medica.*  
*A confessor, Pistor dulciarius, rerum condi-  
 tarum venditor.*  
*A confederacy [alliance] Fœdus, eris, n. so-  
 cietas, 3.*  
*A confederacy [combination or conspiracy] Conjuratio, 3. conspiratio.*  
*A confederate, Socius, 2. consilii particeps.*  
*To confederate one's self with, Socio, 1. socie-  
 tatem cum aliquo conficere, conjungere, facere, inire.*  
*To confederate against a person, Contra aliquem conjurare, in aliquem conspirare.*  
*Confederate, or confederated, Fœderatus, socia-  
 tus, fœdere conjunctus.*  
*Confederates, or allies, Socii, orum, m. pl. fœ-  
 derati; amicitia & fœdere conjuncti.*  
*Of, or belonging to confederates [adj.] Socialis.*  
*To confer [bestow] Confero, tuli, tribuo, 3. attribuo.*  
*To confer [compare] Unam rem alteri vel cum altera conferre, comparare, componere.*  
*To confer together, commercium inter se ha-  
 bere.*  
*To confer with, Colloquor, quutus, 3. aliquid cum aliquo communicare, deliberare vel consul-  
 tare; consilia conferre vel commiscere.*  
*To confer a favour, Dono, 1. confero, tuli, tri-  
 buo, 3. attribuo.*  
*To confer a benefice, or living upon one, Jus be-  
 neficii ecclesiastici in aliquem conferre vel alicui tribuere.*  
*To confer honour on one, Alicui honorem accu-  
 mulare.*  
*A conference, Colloquium, 2. collocutio, 3.*  
*A pleasant conference, Facetiæ, arum, f. pl.*  
*Conferred, Collatus, donatus, tributus, attri-  
 butus.*  
*A conferrer, Collator, 3. largitor, dator.*  
*A conferring, Collatio, 2. donatio, largitio.*  
*To confess, Confiteor, fessus, 2. agnosco, vi, 3.*  
*To confess freely, Fateor, fassus, 2. profiteor, fessus.*  
*To confess a crime, Delictum vel de delicto confiteri.*  
*To confess one's self to a priest, Sacerdoti sua peccata patefacere, aperire, confiteri.*  
*To confess one as a priest, or bear one's con-  
 fession, Aliquem confitentem audire, alicujus con-  
 fessionem accipere, alicui confitenti aures præbere vel commodare.*  
*Confessed, Confessus, agnitus.*  
*Confessedly, Ex confesso.*  
*A confessing, or confession, Confessio, 3. agni-  
 tio.*  
*Auricular confession, Confessio auricularis.*  
*A confessor, Qui confitetur vel agnoscit.*  
*A confessor, or father confessor [priest] Sacer-  
 dos à confessionibus vel qui confitentibus aures præbet; || confessorius, 2.*  
*It is confessed, In confesso est, nemini dubium est.*  
*To confide, Fido, fidi, 3. confido.*  
*Confidence [trust] Fiducia, 1. magna animo-  
 rum conjunctio, summa cum aliquo rerum arca-  
 narum communicatio. What I do is through the confidence I repose in you, quicquid hujus facio, tui fiduciâ facio.*  
*To have, or put confidence in, Confido, di, 3. nitor, xus. ¶ He putted very great confidence in you, tibi maximam fidem rerum suarum habet. Tyrants can put no confidence in any persons, in tyrannorum vita nulla benevolentia fiducia esse potest.*  
*To have a share in a person's confidence, Ver-  
 sari in alicujus familiaritate.*

*To put small confidence in, Male credere, diffi-  
 do, fidi, 2.*  
*Having confidence in, Fretus, confisus, nixus.*  
*Confidence [boldness] Confidentia, 1. audacia.*  
*Self confidence, Sui fiducia.*  
*Confident, Confidens, tis, audax, acis, certus.*  
*A confident [one privy to secrets] Latum consilii, cui præcipue fidem habetur.*  
*A confident, or trusty friend, Amicus certus. He was accounted one of his chief confidents, fideles illius socios habebatur. He is a chief confident of theirs, eorum intimus est consiliis.*  
*To converse with a person as a confident, Cum aliquo familiariter & amicè colloqui, aliquem cum aliquo liberè communicare, aliquem arcani participem facere.*  
*Self confident, Sibi ipsi nimium fidens.*  
*Confidently, or with confidence [as a friend] Cum fiducia.*  
*Confidently [boldly] Confidenter, audacter, audaciter.*  
*To affirm confidently, Pro certo affirmare.*  
*Confiding in, Confisus, nixus.*  
*A configuration, || Configuratio, 3.*  
*A configuration of stars, Syderum vel astrorum affectio, || constellatio, 3.*  
*To confine [keep in] Coerceo, 2. cohibeo; re-  
 primo, essi, 3. cancellos alicui circumdare.*  
*To confine [banish to a certain place] Rele-  
 go, 1.*  
*To confine in prison, Aliquem in carcere inclu-  
 dere vel detinere, in vinculis habere.*  
*To confine, or border upon, Conterminus vel confinis esse.*  
*To confine one's desires, Avidum domare spiri-  
 tum, animi impetum vel cupiditates reprimere, cohibere, refrænare.*  
*Confined [kept in] Coercitus, cohibitus, re-  
 pressus.*  
*Confined [banished to a certain place] Relega-  
 tus.*  
*Confined in prison, In carcere inclusus vel de-  
 tentus.*  
*To be confined by sickness, Morbo detineri.*  
*To be confined by business, Negotiis distineri vel implicari.*  
*To be confined to one room, Unum tantum cubi-  
 culum habere.*  
*Confines, Confinia, orum, n. pl. limites, um, m. pl.*  
*A confining, or confinement [restraining] Co-  
 ercitio, 3. cohibitio.*  
*Confinement [in prison] In carcere detentio.*  
*Confinement by business, Occupatio, 3.*  
*To confirm [strengthen] Confirmo, 1. stabili-  
 lio, 4.*  
*To confirm [ratify] Aliquid approbare, com-  
 probare, vel ratum habere.*  
*To confirm [a child] In Christiana fide confir-  
 mare.*  
*A confirming, or confirmation [by the bishop] In Christiana fide confirmatio.*  
*A confirmation, or confirming, Confirmatio, 3. ad stipulatio; stabilimentum, 2.*  
*Confirmed, or strengthened, Firmatus, confirma-  
 tus, corroboratus.*  
*Confirmed, or ratified, Ratus, comprobatus, testatus.*  
*Confirmed by law, Sancitus.*  
*A confirmer, Confirmator, 3. ad stipulator.*  
*To confiscate, Confiteo, 1. in aerarium recingere, in publicum addicere, bona proscribere vel publi-  
 care.*  
*Confiscate, or confiscated, Confiscatus, in pub-  
 licum redactus, publicatus.*  
*A confiscation, Publicatio, 3. confiscatio.*  
*A buyer of confiscated goods, Sector, oris, m. scetrix, icis, f.*  
*Confis Tragemata, um, n. pl.*  
*A confit seller, Qui vel quæ tragemata vendit, \* tragematopola, æ, m.*  
*A confagration [great burning] Deflagratio, 3. incendium, 2. || confagratio, 3.*  
*A conflict [contest] Conflictus, 4. contentio, 3. concertatio; controversia, 1.*



*A conflict* [fight] Certamen, *inis*, *n.* pugna, 1. certamen, 2.

*A violent conflict*, Impetus, 4.

*To conflict*, Contingo, *xi*, 3. certo, 1. concerto, decto, dimico, pæhor; manum *vel* certamen contendere.

*A confluence* [resort of people] Frequentia, 1. catu, 4. concursus; celebritas, 3.

*Confluence* [the meeting of rivers] Confluens, confluens, *lum*, *m. pl.*

*Confluent* [flowing together] Confluens.

*To conform* [make agreeable to] Conformo, 1. accommo do. *I desire to conform my inclinations submissively to yours*, volo me ad tuam peritus voluntatem conformare.

*To conform to the established church*, Se ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ conformare.

*To conform to another's will*, Morigeror, 1. alicui morem gerere, ad voluntatem alterius se conformare.

*Conform, or conformable to*, Consentaneus, congruens, conveniens, || conformis.

*Conformably*, Congruenter, convenienter.

*Conformation*, Conformatio, 3.

*A conformist*, Qui se ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ conformat.

*Conformed*, Conformatus.

*Conforming*, Conformans.

*Conformity, or conformableness*, Congruentia, 1. convenientia. *He lived in conformity to the doctrine he professed*, congruens erat cum ea disciplina quam colebat.

*Conformity of opinions*, Opinionum consensus *vel* consensus.

*Conformity to the will of God*, Voluntatis suæ cum divina consensus.

*To confound* [destroy or waste] Perfundo, *dedi*, 1. perdo, *didi*, 3. prodigo, *egi*, profundo, *fudi*, effundo.

*To confound* [mix together] Confundo, *udi*, 3. permisceo, *ui*, 2. commisceo.

*To confound* [put out of order] Confundo, *fudi*, 3. conturbo, 1. perturbo.

*To confound by arguments*, Argumentis aliquem vincere *vel* evincere.

*To confound* [put out of countenance] Alicui pudorem incutere *vel* ruborem elicere, pudore aliquem percellere.

*Confounded* [destroyed or wasted] Perditus, profusus, effusus.

*Confounded* [disordered] Confusus, conturbatus, perturbatus.

*Confounded* [mixed together] Confusus, permixtus, commixtus.

*A confounded, or unlucky business*, Res infelix *vel* calamitosa.

*Confoundedly* [horribly] Horrendum *vel* horribilem in modum.

*A confounder, or waster of his patrimony*, Conturbator, 3. prodigus, luxuriosus.

*A confounder* [disturber] Turbator, 3. conturbator.

*A confounding*, Confusio, 3. effusio, conturbatio.

*To confront*, Coram conferre, adversum sistere.

*Confronted*, Coram adversario adductus.

*A confronting*, Hominis cum homine veri indagandi causa commissio.

*Confused* [mixed together] Confusus, indistinctus, promiscuus.

*Confused* [out of order] Rudis, inconditus, indigestus.

*Not confused*, Inconfusus.

*A confused cry, or noise*, Clamor dissonus, confusus.

*A confused heap*, Cæcus acervus, rudis indigestaque mæla.

*A confused piece of work*, Negotium turbulentum, res turbata.

*Confusedly*, Confusè, perturbatè, mixtè, promiscuè, sparsum.

*Confusedness, or confusion* [disorder] Confusio, 3. perturbatio.

*Confusion* [destruction] Pernicies, 5. lates, 11, f.

*Confusion* [shame] Pudor, 3.

*To bring into confusion*, Confundo, *fudi*, 3. perdo, *didi*.

*Brought into confusion*, Confusus, perditus.

*To put into confusion, or disorder*, Perturbo, 1. conturbo.

*To put into confusion, or abash*, Alicui pudorem *vel* ruborem incutere.

*A confusion, or a confusing*, Confusio, 3. refutatio.

*To confuse*, Confuto, 1. refuto; refello, *li*, 3. redarguo, *ui*, conarguo.

*To confuse an argument, or objection*, Argumentum diluere, infirmare, enervare, refellere.

*To confuse a slander*, Columniam diluere.

*Confuted*, Refutatus.

*To congeal* [act.] Congelo, 1. adstringo, *xi*, 3.

*To congeal* [neut.] Concreasco, *crevi*, 3. rigeo, 2. congelari.

*Congealable*, Congelationi idoneus, || gelabilis. *Congealed*, Congelatus, concretus.

*A congealing*, Congelatio, 3.

*A congealing, or a congelation* [neut.] Concretio, 3.

*Congealsire*, Venia eligendi.

*A congee*. See *Congy*.

*Congenial*, Congenitus, affinis.

*A conger* [fish] Conger, *gri*, *m.*

*Congestion* [heaping up] Coacervatio, 3. congestus, 4.

*Conglomerated*, Conglomeratus.

*To conglutinate*, Conglutino, 1.

*Conglutinated*, Conglutinatus.

*A conglutinating, or conglutination*, Conglutinatio, 3.

*To congratulate*, Gratulor, 1. congratulor. ¶ *I congratulate your safe return*, saluum te rediisse gaudeo.

*Congratulated*, Congratulationibus exceptus.

*A congratulation*, Congratulatio, 3.

*To congregate* [gather together] Congrego, 1. Congregated, Congregatus.

*A congregation*, Congregatio, 3. cætus, 4. concio, 3.

*Congregational*, Congregationis suffragio pendens.

*A congregation house*, Comitium, 2.

*A congress, or meeting*, Congressus, 4. conventus.

*A congress* [encounter] Congressus, 4. coitio, 3.

*Congruence, or congruity*, Congruentia, 1. convenientia.

*Congruent, or congruous*, Congruens, || congruus.

*A congy*, Venerabunda corporis inflectio *vel* inclinatio, 3.

*To congy, or make a congy*, Corpus inclino, poplitem flectere.

*Conic, or conical*, || Conicus.

*Of the shape of a cone*, \* Conoides.

*A cone*, Cuniculus. See *Cony*.

*Full of cones*, Cuniculosus.

*Conjectural*, Conjecturalis, in conjectura positus.

*Conjecturally*, Ex conjectura.

*A conjecture*, Conjectura, 1. conjectatio, 3.

*To conjecture*, Conjicio, *jeci*, 3. conjecto, 1. ariolor, auguror, suspicor; conjecturam facere, conjecturâ duci. *As far as I conjecture*, quantum conjecturâ auguror.

*Conjectured*, Divinatus, conjectus.

*A conjecturer*, Conjector, 3. ariolus, 2. || divinator, 3.

*A conjecturing*, Conjectatio, 3. ariolatio.

*Conjecturing*, Divinans.

*Coniferous*, ¶ Conifer.

*To conjoin*, Conjungo, *xi*, 3. connecto, *xui*.

*Conjoined, or conjoint*, Conjunctus, connexus.

*A conjoining*, Conjunctio, 3. connexus, 4.

*Conjunctly*, Conjunctè, conjunctim.

*Conjugal*, Conjugalis.

*To conjugate a verb*, Verbum inflectere, inclinare, declinare.

*Conjugated*, Inflexus, declinatus.

*A conjugating*, Inflectio, 3. declinatio.

*A conjugation* [of words from the same root, as, *Sapiens, sapienter, sapientia*] Conjugatio, 3. *Whence such words are called*, Conjugata, *orum*, *n. pl.*

*A conjunction*, Conjunctio, 3.

*The conjunction of the sun and moon*, Interlunium, 2. *con*, 4. *lunæ cum sole conjunctio*.

*Conjunctive*, || Conjunctivus.

*Conjunctly*, Conjunctè, conjunctim.

*A conjuncture, or joining together*, Junctura, 1. || conjunctura.

*Conjuncture* [state of affairs] Temporis ratio, rerum status *vel* concursus. ¶ *In this conjuncture of affairs*, rebus sic stantibus. *He had regard to the conjuncture of affairs at that time*, rationem habuit temporum illorum.

*A conjuration* [conspiring] Conjuratio, 3. conspiratio.

*A conjuration* [in magic] Incantamentum, 2. veneficium; fascino, 3. || exorcismus, 2.

*To conjure* [conspire] Conjuro, 1. conspire.

*To conjure* [adjure] Oro, 1. obsecro; per omnes deos fidem alicujus obtestari.

*To conjure* [as magicians] Fascino, 1. ritu magico lustrare.

*A conjurer*, Magus, 2. veneficus. [Prov.] *He is no conjurer*, cerebrum non habet.

*A conjuring*, Fascinatio, 3.

*A conjuring* [adjoining] Obtestatio, 3.

*Connate, or connatural*, Innatus, naturâ insitus *vel* ingeneratus.

*Connate ideas*, Consignatæ in animis notiones.

*To connect*, Connecto, *xui*, 3. alligo, 1.

*Connected*, Connexus, alligatus.

*A connexion*, Connexio, 3. nexus, 4. series, 5.

*Connivance*, Dissimulatio, 3. || conniventia, 1.

*To connive*, Conniveo, *nivi vel nixi*, dissimulo, 1.

*Connived at*, Dissimulatus.

*Connubial*, Conjugalis, connubialis.

*A conoid*, \* Conoides.

*To conquer*, Vinco, *vici*, 3. subigo, *egi*; expugno, 1. debello, supero, domo, *ui*; in ditionem redigere.

*Conquerable*, Superabilis, vincibilis.

*Conquered*, Victus, expugnatus, domitus, subactus, sub iugum missus.

*Not to be conquered*, Invictus.

*A conquering*, Expugnatio, 3.

*A conquering army*, Victor exercitus.

*A conqueror*, Victor, 3. debellator, domitor, expugnator.

*A conquest*, Victoria, 1.

*To get the conquest*, Vinco, *vici*, victoriam reportare.

*Conspinguity*, Consanguinitas, 3. cognatio.

*The conscience*, Conscientia, 1. *He was silent, being convicted by his own conscience*, Conscientia victus conticuit. ¶ *I think myself obliged in conscience to stand to that obligation*, ego me illius voti religione obstrictum puto. *Their consciences did no ways reproach them*, sibi nullius erant consciæ culpæ. *He acted contrary to his conscience*, à recta conscientia discessit. *He unburdened his conscience*, conscientiam exoneravit suam.

*A good, or clear conscience*, Conscientia recta.

*A scruple of conscience*, Scrupulus, 2. ¶ *I have a scruple of conscience*, religio est.

*Of a scrupulous conscience*, Scrupulosus, religiosus.

*Conscience* [fear and regard of] Religio, 3.

*A large conscience*, Animus religione vacuus, Punica fides.

*To have a very large conscience*, Fas & nefas pari loco habere.

*To discharge his conscience*, Animam liberare *vel* exonerare.

*To be troubled in conscience*, Conscientiâ cruciari.

*To make conscience of*, Religione habere, conscientie præscriptiones sequi.

*To burden, or charge his conscience*, Religione se obstringere.

*Enough in all conscience*, Sat superque *vel* affatim quovis judicio.

*Remorse of conscience*, Angor & sollicitudo conscientiæ.



*Scrutiny of conscience*, Conscientia nullâ religione cuncta.

*Conscientious*, Æquus, iustus, integer, argutus conscientia.

*Conscientiously*, Religiosè.

*Conscientiously*, Recta conscientia, æqui reverentia.

*Conscientious*, Æquus, iustus.

*Conscientiously*, Religiosè, iustitia.

*Conscientiously*, Æquus, iustus, ex æquo & bono.

*Conscientious*, Conscientia.

*Conscientiously*, Ex conscientia.

*Conscientiously*, Conscientia, i.

*To consecrate*, Sacro, i. conficere, dico, dedicare; Deo votare, cultui divo destinare.

*To be consecrated*, Consecrari, i. inaugurari, dedicari.

*Consecrated*, Consecratus, dicatus, dedicatus.

*A consecrator*, Qui consecrat.

*A consecrating*, or *consecration*, Consecratio, 3. dedicatio.

*A consecratory*, Consecrarium, 2.

*Consequent*, Sequens, consequens, subsequens.

*Consent* [agreement in opinion] Consensus, 4. consensio, 3.

*Consent*, or *assent*, Assensus, 4. assensio, 3.

*To consent* [agree] Consentire, si, 4. convenio, ni; congruo, ui, 3.

*To consent*, or *give one's consent*, Assentire, 4. assensio; suffragari, i.

*To get one's consent*, Veram impetrare vel exorari.

*To consent unto one*, Assentire, si, 4. accedo, cessi, 3. ad idem pervenire.

*To consent*, or *yield to*, Indulgeo, si, 2. concedo, cessi, 3. annuo, ui.

*A consent my consent*, Me invito.

*Without my consent*, Me inconsulto.

*With one's consent*, Concorditer, omnium consensu, una mente.

*Consentaneous*, Consentaneus, congruens.

*Consented to*, Consensu approbatus.

*Contentious*, Contentions, conspirans.

*A consenting to*, Assensio, 3. approbatio; assensus, 4.

*A consequence*, Consecutio, 3. consequens; consequentia, i. consecrarium, 2. *That is no good consequence*, illud vero minimè consecrarium est.

*By, or of consequence*, Ideo, ergo, idcirco, ob eam causam, ea de causa. ¶ *What consequence do you draw from thence?* quid inde colligis vel concludis? *From what hath been advanced I draw this consequence*, ex iis quæ dicta sunt hoc concludo.

*Consequence* [importance] Utilitas, 3. emolumentum, 2.

*Of dangerous consequence*, Res periculosa.

*Of great consequence*, Res magni momenti vel ponderis, res gravis, negotium magnæ utilitatis vel emolumentum.

*Of little consequence*, Res levis, res minimi ponderis vel momenti.

*Of no consequence*, Res nihili.

*Attended with ill consequences*, Malis eventis committitur.

*Consequent*, Consequens.

*Consequential*, Contentaneus, congruens.

*Consequently*, or *consequently*, Necessariè, deinceps, ¶ consequenter.

*Conservation*, Conservatio, 3. ¶ *He applied himself diligently to the conservation of the state*, diligenter incumbit ad reipublicæ salutem.

*A conservator*, Conservator, 3.

*A conservatrix*, Conservatrix, ius, f.

*A conservatory*, Consistorium, 2. repositoryum.

*To conserve* [keep or maintain] Conserveo, i. servo; cultus, 4. tueor, ius, 2.

*To conserve* [relieve with sugar, &c.] Saccharificare.

*Conserved* [as fruit] Conditus.

*A conservator of fruits* Qui vel quæ res conditivas parat.

*Conjures of Roses, violets, &c.* Rosæ vel violæ conditivæ.

*To consider*, Considero, i. contempior, speculor, specto; animadverto, ii, 3. perpendo, di;

viden, di, 2. consulo, ui, 3. rem animo diligenter agitare vel secum considerare. ¶ *Consider again and again*, eundem atque eundem vel magis magis cogito. *It must be considered*, videndum est. *Considering one thing after another*, aliam rem ex alia considerari. *He hath considered rightly of it*, eam rem rectè reputavit vid. *Let us consider the thing as in itself*, rem ipsam putemus. *It is a thing to be considered of*, in debeat rem cogiti.

*Do not consider how much*, non spectare quantum.

*Take some time to consider of this matter*, I pray you, a te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. *I will consider of that at my leisure*, istam rem in otio recogitabo. *I have considered of all these matters*, meditatus mihi sunt hæc omnia.

*To consider before hand*, Præmeditari, i.

*To consider often*, Retinere, i. revolve, vi, 3.

*To consider deeply*, Meditari, i. secum altius cogitare.

*To consider* [remember a thing] In memoria habere, recollere, revolvère.

*To consider* [require one] Remunero, i. gratiam referre, grates reperi dère.

*To consider* [regard] Rationem alicujus habere, *Not to consider* [regard] Suique deque habere, nihil pensi habere.

*Considerable*, Alicujus momenti, haud aspernabile, consideratione dignus.

*Considerable actions*, Facta illustria, celebria, clara, perclara.

*A considerable person*, Vir clarus, eximius, illustris, insignis, nobilis, spectatus.

*A considerable estate*, Opes amplæ, res lautæ, opulenta amplæ.

*A considerable thing*, Res non parva, res magni momenti vel ponderis.

*Considerably*, Multum, maximè, non asperandum modo.

*Considerably heavier, lighter, &c.* Multo gravius, levius.

*Considerate*, Consideratus, circumspectus, consultus, prudens, providens.

*Considerately*, or *with consideration*, Consideratè, cogitatè, consultè, pensum.

*To act considerately*, Consideratè aliquid agere, nihil temere vel inconsultè facere.

*Considerateness*, Prudentia, i. cautio, 3.

*Consideration*, Consideratio, 3. contemplatio, cogitatio.

*To have consideration of* [take care of] a thing, Alicui rei consulere.

*Consideration* [requit] Remuneratio, 3. compensatio.

*Consideration* [regard] Ratio, 3. respectus, 4.

*Consideration* [measure] Modus, 2.

*Upon what consideration?* Quo nomine? qua de causa? quomobrem?

*Upon that consideration*, Eâ lege, eâ causâ.

*For many considerations*, Multis nominibus, multis de causis.

*A person without consideration, or inconsiderate*, Inconsideratus, incognitus, temerarius.

*Without consideration* [rashly] Temerè, inconsultè.

*Without consideration* [carelessly] Negligenter.

*After consideration*, Re perspectâ atque cognitâ.

*A deep consideration*, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.

*Considerations* [motives] Incitamenta, orum, n. pl. monita.

*To take a thing into consideration*, Aliquid vel de aliquo re cogitare, aliquid animo vel in animo habere vel versare; cum animo vel secum revolvère. ¶ *I desire you to take this affair into consideration*, de his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem suscipiatis.

*Considered*, Consideratus, perpensus, spectatus.

*Considered before hand*, Provius, præmeditatus.

*Considered often*, Pensatus.

*A considerer*, Contemplator, 3.

*Considering*, Cogitans, contemplan, meditans, animo versans.

*Considering* [full of thought] ¶ Cogitabundus, cogitabundus.

*To put one's considering cap*, Rem accuratè perpendere.

*Considering*, or *considering that*, Quando, quandoquidem, utpote. ¶ *Considering the capacity of servants*, ut capax est servus.

*A considering*, Consideratio, 3. cogitatio, contemplatio.

*To consign*, consigno, i. assigno.

*Consignation*, Consignatio, 3.

*Consigned*, Consignatus, assignatus.

*A consigning*, or *consignation*, Assignatio, 3. consignatio.

*To consist* [be placed in, or made of] In re aliqua consistere, ex aliqua re constare.

*To consist*, or *be consistent with*, Convenio, ni, 4. congruo, ui, 3. coherco, si, 2. *These things are not consistent one with the other*, hæc res repugnant vel non conveniunt inter se.

*Consistence* [lastingness] Firmitas, 3. stabilitas.

*Consistence* [thickness of liquid things] Concretio, 3. spissitas.

*Consistence* [suitableness] Convenientia, i. congruentia.

*Consistent* [suitable] Consonus, consentaneus, congruens.

*To be consistent with one's self*, Sibi constare.

*Consistently*, Convenienter, congruenter.

*Consist* [be], Constans, positus.

*A consistory* [or council house] Concilium, 2. senatus.

*To consociate*, Consocio, i. societatem cum aliquo facere, coire, inire.

*Consociated*, Consociatus, conjunctus.

*A consociating*, Consociatio, 3. conjunctio.

*Consolable*, Consolabilis.

*To console*, or *comfort*, Aliquem solari vel consolari, alicui consolationem adhibere, alicujus vel rem consolando levare, alicui solatium dare, præbere, afferre.

*Consolation*, Solatium, 2. consolatio, 3. solamen, ius, n.

*A consoler*, Qui vel quæ consolatur.

*Consolatory*, Consolatorius.

*To consolidate* [join in one] Solido, i. consolido.

*To consolidate a wound*, Vulnus conglutinare.

*To consolidate, or be consolidated*, Solido, i. solidifico, 3.

*Consolidated*, Consolidatus.

*A consolidating*, or *consolidation*, Consolidatio, 3.

*Consonance*, Consonantia, i. congruentia.

*Consonant*, Contentaneus, consonans.

*A consonant*, Consonans, scil. litera.

*To be consonant*, Consono, i.

*To be consonant to himself*, Sibi constare.

*Consonantly*, Convenienter, congruenter.

*A consort in musick*, Conventus, 4. \* harmonia, i.

*A consort* [companion] Consors, iis, e. socius, 2. comes, iis, e. sodalis.

*A consort* [wife] Conjux, gis, f. uxor, oris, f.

*The royal consort*, Regina, i. conjux regina.

*To consort with*, Societatem cum aliquo inire, apud aliquem frequenter versari, sicut cum aliquem sibi adhibere, adjungere, vel attingere.

*Consolid* [herb] Consolida, i.

*Conspicuous* [easy to be seen] Manifestus, conspicuus, perspicuus.

*Conspicuous* [famous, remarkable] Notabilis, illustris.

*Conspicuously*, Manifestè, perspicuè.

*A conspiracy*, or *conspiring*, Conspiratio, 3. conjuratio.

*A conspirator*, Conspiratus, 2. conjuratus.

*To conspire*, or *plot together*, Conspire, i. conjuro.

*To conspire*, or *agree together*, In unum consentire. *Alibones conspire to make him happy*, omnia ad idus ferunt eum conspurant.

*To conspire against one's life*, In alicujus exitium conjurare.

*Having conspired against*, Conspiratus, conjuratus.

*Conspiration*, or *defiling*, Inquinamentum, 2. ¶ conspiratio, 3.

*A conspicious* \* Ienarcha α. m \* ethnarcha; conspicio, 2.

*A high conspicious*, \* Ienarcha superior.



*A constable of the tower of London*, Arcis Londinensis prefectus.

*A constable ship*, *Mans vel provincia ierarchie*.

*To overrun the constable*, or *spend more than one can afford*, *Sunt ut excedit modum prodigere*.

*Constancy*, or *steadfastness*, *Constantia* 1. firmitas, 3. stabilitas.

*Constancy* [faithfulness] *Fides*, 5. fidelitas, 3.

*Constancy in suffering*, *Patientia*, 1. tolerantia.

*Constancy in acting*, *Pertinacitas*, 1. pertinacia, 2. obstinatio, 3.

*Constant*, or *even*, *Certus*, *aequalis*.

*Constant* [steadfast] *Constans*, *stabilis*, *firmus*, *fixus*. ¶ *A constant mind*, *mens solida*.

*Constant* [faithful] *Fidus*, *fidelis*.

*Constant to a purpose*, *Tenax* *propositi*, *pertinax*.

*Constant in suffering*, *Patient*, *tolerans*.

*Constant* [lasting] *Perpetuus*. *A constant faith*, *fides perpetua*.

*Constant against*, *Obstinatus*, *contumax*, *pertinax*.

*A constant report*, *Fama consentiens*, *quae in ore est omni populo*.

*Constantly*, or *with constancy*, *Constanter*, *fortiter*, *pertinaciter*, *obstinatè*.

*A constellation*, *Sydes*, *æris*, *n.* *signum caeleste*.

*To conster*, *Construo*, *xi*, 3. See *To construe*.

*Consteration*, *Consteratio*, 3.

*To be in a consteration*, *Consterner*, 1. *animo vel animis consternari*.

*To put into a consteration*, *Aliquem consternare*.

*To constipate*, or *cramp close together*, *Constipo*, 1.

*To constipate*, or *bind the belly*, *Alvum astringere*, *contrahere*, *supprimere*.

*Constipated*, *Constipatus*, *astrictus*, *suppressus*.

*Constipation*, or *cramming close together*, *Stipatio*, 3. ¶ *constipatio*.

*Constipation of the bowels*, *Alvi astrictio vel suppressio*, *alvus astricta vel suppressa*.

*Constituent* [who appointeth another to act for him] *Constitutor*, 3.

*To constitute*, *Constituo*, *ui*, 3.

*Constituted*, *Constitutus*.

*Constituting*, *Constituens*.

*A constituting*, or *a constitution*, *Constitutio*, 3.

*The constitution of the body*, *Constitutio*, 3. *habitus*, 4. *crasis*, *is*; *temperies*, 5.

*Constitution* [government] *Reipublicae constitutio vel forma*.

*A constituter*, *Constitutor*, 3.

*To constrain*, *Constringo*, *xi*, 3. *compello*, *puli*; *cogo*, *egi*; *urgeo*, *si*, 2. *necessitatem alicui compingere*. ¶ *Necessity constrained us to it*, *exprescit hac necessitas*. *He constrained them to surrender*, *populit eos ad deditionem*. *He constrained the people to give their voice*, *extorlit per vim suffragia populi*.

*To be constrained*, *Constringor*, *strictus*, 3. *cogor*, *coactus*; *urgeo*, *sus*, 2.

*Constrained*, *Constrictus*, *compulsus*, *coactus*.

¶ *His voice was constrained*, *vox illius extorta fuit*.

*Not constrained*, *Voluntarius*, *incoactus*.

*Constrainedly*, *Invitè*, *ingratiis*.

*A constrainer*, *Qui cogit*, *adigit*, *impellit*; *coactor*, 3. *compulsor*.

*A constraining*, or *constraint*, *Vis*, *necessitas*, 3. *adactio*; *in pulsus*, 4.

*A constraint* [keeping in] *Coercitio*, 3.

*By constraint*, or *constrainedly*, *Vi*, *invitè*, *coactus*, *ingratiis*.

*Without constraint*, *Ultro*, *suâ sponte*, *suaptè*.

*A construction* [binding] *Colligatio*, 3.

*A construction* [in building] *Constructio*, 3.

*Construction* [in grammar] *Verborum constructio*.

*A construction* [construing] *Interpretatio*, 3. *explicatio*, *expositio*.

*To put a grateful construction on*, *Grato animo vel morem in partem aliquid interpretari*.

*To construe*, or *confer*, *Expono*, *sui*, 3. *interpretor*, 1. *explico*, *ui*.

*Construed*, *Explicatus*, *expositus*, *illustratus*.

*A construing*, *Expositio*, 3. *interpretatio*, *explicatio*.

*To consuprate* [deflower] *Consupro*, 1.

*Consuprated*, *Consupratus*.

*Consubstantial*, *Ejisdem substantiae*, ¶ *consubstantialis*.

*Consubstantiation*, *Duarum substantiarum conjunctio*, ¶ *consubstantiatio*, 3.

*A consul* [chief magistrate among the Romans] *Consul*, *utis*, *m*.

*A consul for merchants*, *Consul*, *utis*, *m*. \* *syndicus*, 2.

*A consuship*, *Consulatus*, 4. *officium consulare*.

*A consul's jurisdiction*, *Jurisdictio vel cognitio consularis*.

*He that hath been consul*, *Consularis dignitatis*, *vir consularis*, *consulatu perfunctus*.

*Consul like*, *Consulariter*.

*Consular*, *Consularis*.

*A consult*, or *consultation*, *Consultatio*, 3.

*To consult*, or *ask a person's advice*, *Aliquem de aliqua re consulere*, *aliquem in consilium adhibere*, *ab aliquo consilium petere*.

*To consult an oracle*, *Oraculum consulere*, *sortes poscere*.

*A consult of physicians*, *Medicorum convocatorum consultatio*.

*To consult with one's self*, *Secum de aliqua re consultare vel deliberare*; *rem animo perpendere*, *volvère*, *volutare*.

*To consult with another*, *Consilia cum aliquo communicare*.

*To consult an author*, *Auctorem consulere vel adire*.

*To consult* [provide for] *Alicui rei consulere vel providere*, *rem aliquam curare*.

*A consultation*, *Consultatio*, 3. *deliberatio*.

*That pertains to consultation*, *Deliberativus*.

*Consulted of*, *Deliberatus*, *perpensus*.

*A thing agreed upon by consult*, *Consultum*, 2.

*A consulter*, *Consultor*, 3. *deliberator*.

*Consulting*, *Consulens*, *deliberans*, *perpendens*.

*Consumable*, *Res quae consumi potest*.

*To consume* [act.] *Consumo*, *psi*, 3. *absumo*, *infumo*.

*To consume*, or *squander away*, *Profundo*, *fudi*, 3. *effundo*; *disipio*, 1. *dilapido*; *disperdo*, *didi*, 3. *decoquo*, *xi*; *prodigo*, *egi*. ¶ *He had consumed his inheritance*, *patria abligurierat bona*, *patrimonium dissipaverat*.

*To consume* [neut.] *decay*, or *waste away*, *Tabeo*, 2. *extabesco*, 3. *marcesco*, *deliqueſco*. ¶ *By discord great things consume*, *discordia res magnae dilabuntur*.

*To consume* [devour] *Devoro*, 1. *exedo*, *di*, 3. ¶ *deglutio*, 4.

*To consume* [diminish] *Rem minuere*, *imminuere*, *deterere*.

*To consume* [as metal in refining] *Excoquo*, *xi*, 3.

*To consume* [spoil] *Lacero*, 1. *spolio*, *vastio*, *populo*.

*To consume time*, *Tempus terere vel conterere*.

*To be consumed*, *Consumor*, *pius*, 3. *defluo*, *xi*; *dilabor*, *psi*; *perco*, *ii*, 4.

*Consumed*, or *devoured*, *Consumptus*, *devoratus*,

*comesus*, *exesus*, *exhaustus*.

*Consumed away*, *Liquefactus*. ¶ *I am consumed away by degrees*, *lentis maceror ignibus*.

*Consumed* [worn out] *Attritus*, *effatus*, *attenuatus*.

*A consumer*, *Consumptor*, 3. *confector*, *profligator*.

*A consumer* [devourer] *Exesor*, 3. *edax*, *vorax*.

*A consuming*, *Consumptio*, 3.

*A consuming*, or *riotous person*, *Prodigus*, *luxuriosus*.

*Consuming*, or *pining away*, *Tabidus*, *marcidus*.

*To consummate*, *Consummo*, 1. *perficio*, *feci*, 3.

*Consummate*, or *consummated*, *Consummatus*, *confectus*, *perfectus*.

*A person of consummate prudence*, *Homo prudentia consummatus*, *homo in negotiis gerendis prudentissimus*.

*Consummate happiness*, *Vita beata*, *perfecta & absoluta*.

*Consummate virtue*, *Perfecta & ad summum perducta virtus*; *consummata*, *perfecta*, *cumulativeque virtus*.

*A consummating*, or *consummation*, *Consummatio*, 3.

*A consumption*, *Consumptio*, 3.

*A consumption of the body*, *Tabes*, *is*, *f*. \* *atrophia*, 1.

*In a consumption*, *Tabidus*, 2. \* *atrophus*, *hecticus*.

*A consumption of the lungs*, *Pulmonis exulceratio*, \* *phthisis*, *is*, *f*.

*Bringing*, or *occasioning a consumption*, *Tabificus*.

*A consumptive person*, \* *Phthisicus*.

*A contact* [touch] *Contactus*, 4.

*A contagion*, *Contagio*, 3. *contages*, *is*, *f*. *contagium*, 2. *labes*, *is*, *f*.

*Contagious*, *contagiosus*, *pestiferus*.

*Contagiousness*, *Vis tabifica*.

*To contain*, or *hold*, *Contineo*, 2. *capio*, *cepi*, 3. *comprehendo*, *di*.

*To contain* [keep chaste] *Libidinem frænare*, *reprimere*, *coercere*.

*I cannot contain myself*, *Mihi temperare nequeo*, *me reprimere non possum*.

*To contain* [keep in] *Cohibeo*, 2.

*To be contained*, *Contineor*, *entus*, 2. *comprehendor*, 3.

*Contained*, *Contentus*, *comprehensus*.

*Able to contain*, *Capax*, *âcis*.

*A containing*, *Comprehensio*, 3. *complexio*.

*Containing*, *Continens*, *capiens*.

*To contaminate* [defile] *Contamino*, 1. *fædo*, *inquino*; *polluo*, *ui*, 3.

*Contaminated*, *Contaminatus*, *foedatus*, *inquinatus*, *pollutus*.

*A contaminating*, or *contamination*, *Labes*, *is*, 3. *fordes*; ¶ *contaminatio*.

*To condemn*, *Temno*, *psi*, 3. *contemno*; *sperno*, *sprevi*.

*To condemn disdainfully*, *Proculco*, *despicatui habere*, *nihili vel flocci facere*.

*Contemned*, *Contemptus*, *spretus*.

*A contemner*, *Contemptor*, 3. *spretor*.

*A contemning*, *Contemptio*, 3. *despicientia*.

*To contemplate*, *Contemplor*, 1. *speculo*, *considero*.

*To contemplate with the utmost attention*, *Omnî acie ingenii aliquid contemplari*.

*Contemplated*, *Magnâ animi attentione consideratus*.

*A contemplating*, or *contemplation*, *Contemplatio*, 3. *consideratio*.

*A contemplation without practice*, \* *Theoria*, 1. *theoretice*, *es*, *f*.

*Contemplative*, *Contemplativus*, *spectativus*.

*A contemplative person*, *Rerum studiosus contemplator vel speculator*.

*A contemplative life*, *Vita contemplativa*, *vita rerum contemplatione acta*.

*Contemplatively*, *Studiosè*, *meditantium more*.

*Contemplativeness*, *Vis vel facultas contemplandi*.

*A contemplator of nature*, *Naturæ contemplator vel speculator*; *rerum diligens vel accuratus investigator*.

*Contemporary*, or *cotemporary*, *Æqualis*, *eiusdem ætatis vel temporis*, \* *æquævus*, ¶ *contemporaneus*.

*Contempt*, *Contemptus*, 4. *despectus*; *despectio*, 3. *contemptio*; *despicientia*, 1.

*Contempt to a court*, *Curæ auctoritatis contemptus*, *vadimonium desertum*.

*To bring one into contempt*, *In odium pertrahere*.

*To grow into contempt*, *Ignominiam contrahere*, *invidiam suscipere*, *despectui haberi*.

*To be guilty of contempt to a court*, *Curæ auctoritatem contemnere*, *vadimonium deserere*.

*Had in contempt*, *Contemptus*, *despectui vel contemptui habitus*, *derisus*.

*With contempt*, *Contemptim*, *fastidiosè*.

*Contemptible*, *Contemnendus*, *despiciendus*, *aspernandus*, *despicatui habendus*, ¶ *contemptibilis*.

*A contemptible sorry fellow*, *Homo trellis*, *valie*, *abjectus*.

*Contemptibleness*, *Vilitas*, 3.

*Contemptibly*, *Contemptim*.

*To think contemptibly of a person*, *Aliquem contemptui vel despicatui habere*.



**Contemptuous, Fastidiosus.**

*Contemptuously, Fastidiosè, contumeliosè.*

*To contend, Cum aliquo contendere, certare, concertare, confingere, litigare, disceptare, digladiari, luctari. Ille contendit sharply with the judges, cum iudicibus iurgio contendebat. Do not suffer your brethren to contend with one another, noli pati litigare matrem. I will contend with you no more, non luctabor tecum amplius. ¶ The Stoics contend with the Peripatetics, pugnant Stoici cum Peripateticis. They contend with great wrath, magnè contiguntur. Annibal contendit with the people of Rome about the empire, Annibal cum P. R. de imperio certavit. Antipater contendit sharply with Carneades, Antipater digladiatus est cum Carneade.*

*To contend against, Obstructor, 1. adversor, repugno.*

*To contend for mastery, De imperio certare, concertare, contentio.*

*To contend for a tenet, Propugno, 1.*

*A contender, Certator, 3. concertator.*

*A contending, or contention, Controversia, 1. contentio, 3. I have no contention with him, mihi cum eo controversiæ nihil est. The Greeks are more desirous of contention than of truth, Græci contentio is cupidiores quam veritatis sunt.*

*Contending [part], Contentens.*

*Content, or contentedness, Satisfactio, 3. delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, 2.*

*Full content, or great content, Animo factum volupe. ¶ I took great content in your letters, plurimum iucunditatis ex literis tuis capiebam. Than which content of mind there can be no greater, quàm voluptate animi nulla certè potest esse maior.*

*Content, or contented, Contentus, placatus.*

*Content, or I am content, Ego, fiat, placet, per me licet, age, per me non stat, ego vero lubens, non laboro. ¶ I am content with any thing, mihi quidvis satis est.*

*I am well content, Facile patior. ¶ I am well content that he suffer what he deserves, causam non dico quin, quod meritis est, ferat.*

*To content, Alicui satisfacere, animum alicuius explere. He could give them no content, satisfacere hominibus non potuit. ¶ Content yourself with what you have, forte tuâ contentus abi. We must endeavour to content all persons, danda opera est ut omni generi satisfacere possimus. He was not contented to have laden him with injurious expressions, but added blows also, non satis habuit hunc probis onerasse, quin etiam & pugnis lacessivit.*

*To content [pacify one] Placo, 1. delinio, 4. mulceo, 5, 2.*

*To content one for his pains, &c. Pretium persolvere, compensare.*

*To give content to, Placeo, 2.*

*The content [compass of a thing] Ambitus, 4. circuitus; capacitas, 3.*

*To be contented with, bear or take a thing patiently] Aequo animo aliquid ferre. Nature is contented with small provision, parvo cultu natura contenta est. ¶ I am contented with any thing, mihi quidvis sat est. We are not contented with our condition, nostri nosmet penitet. He saith he shall be well contented with whatever you shall please to bestow upon him, satis superque habere ait quod sibi à te tribuetur. [Prov.] A contented mind is a continual feast, felix est qui forte suâ contentus vivit.*

*Easy to be contented, Placabilis, æquanimis.*

*Easiness of being contented, Placabilitas, 3.*

*Contentedness, or contentation, Aequus animus, æquanimitas, 3.*

*Contentedly, Aequanimitè, æquo animo. He died contentedly, æquo animo paratè mortuus est.*

*Contentful, Quod satis est.*

*A contenting, Satisfacio, 3.*

*A contention, Contentio, 3. disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio; lis, ut, f. iurgium, 2. rixæ, 1. Contentious, Contentiosus, litigiosus, rixosus.*

*A contentious person, Vitiligator, 3.*

*Contentiously, Magnâ contentione vel altercatione.*

*Contentiousness, Morositas, 3. ingenium ad altercationes proclive.*

**Contentment, Animi oblectatio vel oblectamentum.**

*The contents of a book, or chapter, Argumentum, 2. peritocha, 1. ¶ The contents of the letter was this, caput literarum hoc erat.*

*The contents of a bale, vessel, &c. Res in sarcina vel vase contentæ.*

*To contest, Certo, 1. discepto; contendo, di, 3. altercor, 1.*

*To contest with, Certo, 1. concerto; litigo.*

*A contest, Lis, litis, f. rixa, 1. iurgium, 2. disceptatio, 3. The philosophers spent their lives in vain contests, philosophi ætatem in vanis litibus conterunt. I never had any manner of contest with him, nunquam accidit, ut cum eo verbo uno concertarim.*

*Contestable, Dubitabilis, quod in dubium vocari potest.*

*A contestation, or contesting, Contentio, 3. disceptatio, altercatio, concertatio. There is much contesting between the two brothers, existunt inter ambos fratres iurgia. They are always contesting with one another, altercantur semper inter se.*

*Contested for, Controversus, decertatus.*

*A context, Orationis contextus, sermonis continuatio.*

*A contexture, Contextus, 4. contextura, 1.*

*A contignation [laying of rafters] Contignatio, 3.*

*Contiguity, or contiguity [nearness] Propinquitas, 3.*

*Contiguous, Contiguus, continens. He bought the lands contiguous to his own grounds, fundo suo continentia prædia mercatus est.*

*Continence, or continency, Continentia, 1. temperantia, castimonia, pudicitia; castitas, 3.*

*Continent, Contimens, castus, pudicus.*

*The continent [main land] Continens, vel terra continens.*

*Continently, Continenter, castè, pudicè.*

*A contingency, or contingency [chance] Casus, 4. eventus fortuitus.*

*Contingent [happening by chance] Contingens, casu accidens.*

*A contingent, or quota, Pars rei alicujus quam ex pacto quis accipere aut pendere debet.*

*Contingents, Quæ contingunt vel ad rem aliquam pertinent.*

*Contingently, Casu, fortuito, fortitè.*

*Continual [permanent, lasting] Permanens, jugis, perennis. ¶ Continual peace confirmed it; pacis diuturnitas confirmavit.*

*Continual [uninterrupted] Continuus, perpetuus. ¶ By reason of the continual wars, propter assiduitatem belorum.*

*Continually [perpetually] Perpetuo, assidue, usque. ¶ He was continually with me, assiduus erat mecum.*

*Continually [without ceasing] Continenter, continuè, assidue, assiduo, perpetim, sine ulla intermissione.*

*Continuance, Perpetuitas, 3. perennitas, assiduitas, diuturnitas. ¶ Continuance makes men perfect, usus promptos facit.*

*Continuance [abode in a place] Commoratio, 3. mansio, remansio.*

*Continuance [space] Spatium, 2.*

*Of longer continuance, Diuturnior. Troubles of longer continuance, diuturniores molestiæ.*

*A constant continuance in a thing, Perseverantia, 1.*

*The continuance of a writ, Prorogatio causæ.*

*In continuance of time, Progressu temporis.*

*A continuation, Continuatio, 3.*

*A continuator, Qui rem aliquam continuat.*

*To continue [last or endure] Continuo, 1.*

*To continue, or abide in a place, Commoror, 1. maneo, 5, 2.*

*To continue [neut.] Consto, stiti, 1. persto, persevero; persteto, 3. ¶ It continueth raining, non intermittit pluere. He continueth in his purpose, incepto permanet. While that shall continue, dum id exabit.*

*To continue a thing [act.] Continuo, 1. perpetuo.*

*To continue long, Perenno, 1. inveterasco, 3. ¶ He maketh renown so continue for ever, laudem*

*perpagat in sempiternam memoriam.*

*To continue [as a custom] Inveterasco, 3.*

*To continue [go on] Pergo, rixi, 3. prolequor, quutus, exequor.*

*To continue in, or upon, Moror, 1. commoror, immoror.*

*To continue on his race, Cursum tenere.*

*To continue [prolong] Produco, xi, 3. protraho; profero, tuli.*

*Which will not continue, Fugax, æcis.*

*Continued, Continuatus, continuus, perpetuus.*

*I continued, Continuabam. ¶ He continued his discourse late in the night, sermonem in multam noctem perduxit. I have continued my work unto your days, deduxi opus perpetuum ad tua tempora.*

*Continuedly, Continenter, assidue.*

*A continuing, or abiding, Permansio, 3.*

*Continuing, Durans.*

*A continuing [prolonging] Productio, 3.*

*Continuing long, Diuturnus, diutinus.*

*Continuity, Continuitas, 3. continuatio.*

*A contorsion, Contorsio, 3. distortio.*

*A contour, or contour [in graving] Ambitus, 4. circuitus.*

*Contraband, Prohibitus, inhibitus, interdictus.*

*A contract, Pactum, 2. compactum.*

*A contract [betrotting] Spontalia, oram, n. pl.*

*To contract [abridge] In compendium redigere.*

*To contract [bargain] Pacificor, pactus, 3. cum aliquo de re aliqua pactiorem facere.*

*To contract, or draw together, Contraho, xi, 3. complico, ut vel aui, 1.*

*To contract, or shrink, Se contrahere.*

*To contract a debt, Ais alienum contrahere, facere, conflare.*

*To contract friendship with one, Amicitiam cum aliquo fungere vel inire.*

*To contract [get a disease] Morbum contrahere vel concipere.*

*To contract [get a habit] Habitum acquirere vel contrahere.*

*To contract [by marriage] Spondeo, sponendi, 2. Such a contract maker, Sponsor, 3.*

*So contracted, Sponsus, desponsatus.*

*A contract, or bargain, Pactum, 2. conventum; pactio, 3. conventio; contractus, 4.*

*To keep to a contract, Pactum servare.*

*Contracted [drawn together] Contractus, complicatus.*

*Contracted [shortened] In compendium redactus.*

*A contracting, Contractus, 4.*

*Contraction, or shrinking, Contractio, 3.*

*A contractor [bargainer] Qui contrahit vel paciscitur.*

*To contradict, Contradico, xi, 3. adversor, 1. refragor. ¶ He contradicted himself, secum disceptat, pugnat. If he do not contradict himself, si ipse sibi contentiat.*

*Contradicted, Contradictus.*

*A contradicter, Qui alieni contradicit vel adversatur.*

*Contradicting, Contradicens.*

*A contradicting, or contradiction, Contradictio, 3.*

*Contradictions, Inter se pugnantia vel repugnantia.*

*Contradictory, Contrarius.*

*To contradicting, Aliquid ab alio distinguere vel discernere.*

*Contradistinguished, Distinctus, discretus.*

*A contramure [out wall] Agger, æris, m. ¶ 12--temurale, it, n.*

*Contrariety, Repugnantia, discrepantia.*

*Contrarily, or contrariwise, Contrariè.*

*Contrary, Contrarius, diversus, adversarius, averius. They looked as if they had gone a contrary way, contrariam in partem ire videbantur. Vices are contrary to virtues, vitia virtutibus vel virtutum contraria sunt. They went a contrary way from what they had intended, erat iter à proposito diversum. A contrary expectation, adversaria expectatio. Men are contrary to reason, m. tus aversi à ratione. ¶ Driven by contrary winds, acti ventis discordibus. It fell out contrary to his expectation, præter ipsius cogitationem accidit, præter spem evenit.*



*Contrary to Oportet, contrarius finis. Tunc*  
*ad contrarium me te ad idem, hanc rem te ad idem*  
*tuam. ¶ He speaks contrary to what he thinks,*  
*ad idem contrarium.*

*Contrary to one's inclination, Inventus, invitâ*  
*Mingit.*

*To be, or act contrary to, Adversus, 1. repugno.*  
*Do not you act contrary to me, noli adversari mihi.*  
*They are contrary to all men, omnibus hominibus*  
*adversantur. ¶ I do not say to the contrary, nihil*  
*repugno. ¶ I did it contrary to my mind, invitâ*  
*fecit.*

*On the contrary, Contra, & contrario. Note, E*  
*contra is frequently used by modern writers in*  
*this sense, but it will be difficult to find any good*  
*authority for it among the ancients.*

*Contrary to [Prop.] Contra, adversus, præter.*  
*Contrary to what most men do, quod contra sit à*  
*pluribus. Contrary to the laws, adversus leges.*  
*Contrary to expectation, præter spem.*

*A contrast [little quarrel] Disceptationcula,*  
*1.*

*A contrast [in painting] Diversa figurarum po-*  
*sitio.*

*To contrast [place figures in a different position*  
*one from the other] Figuras in diverso situ ponere*  
*vel collocare.*

*Contrasted, Diverso situ positus.*

*Contravallation, Agger ductus ad obsessores de-*  
*fensionis.*

*To contravene [offend or act against] Violâ, 1.*  
*perstringo, fregi, 3. perstringo, rupi.*

*A contravention, Violatio, 3.*

*Contractation, Contractatio, 3.*

*Contributory, Stipendiarius.*

*To contribute, Contribuo, ui, 3. confero, tuli.*

*Contributed, Tributus, collatus.*

*A contributor, Coliator, 3. qui aliquid tribuit*  
*vel confert.*

*A contributing, or contribution, Pecuniæ colla-*  
*tio, || contributio, 3.*

*To put a country under contribution, Regioni tri-*  
*butum vel pecuniam imponere vel imperare.*

*Contrite [penitent] De peccatis à se admissis*  
*multum dolens, qui magno peccatorum suorum*  
*dolore afficitur vel cruciatur.*

*Contrition, Acerbus dolor ex delictorum recor-*  
*datione susceptus, animi dolor ob peccata, || res-*  
*picientia, 1.*

*A contrivance, Inventio, 3. excogitatio, agendi*  
*via vel ratio.*

*Contrivance [ingenuity in contriving] Ars, tis,*  
*f. artificium, 2.*

*To contrive [devise] Commisissor, mentus, 3.*  
*frago, xi; excoito, 1.*

*To contrive [design, plot] Statuo, ui, 3. moli-*  
*er, 4. machinor, 1.*

*To contrive [manage] Administro, 1. tracto,*  
*curo.*

*Contrived, Excogitatus, fictus.*

*An ill contrived rascal, Malè conciliatus.*

*A well contrived house, Ædes commodè fabri-*  
*cate vel structæ.*

*A contriver, Auctor, 3. inventor.*

*A contriving, Inventio, 3. excogitatio.*

*Controll [subst.] Reprehensio, 3. ¶ He lived*  
*without controll, liberè vivendi fuit potestas.*

*To controll [disprove] Redarguo, ui, 3. contra-*  
*dico, xi; confuto, 1. refuto.*

*To controll [as a controller] Observo, 1. exa-*  
*mino, ad calculum revocare.*

*A controller [of accounts] Rationum inspector*  
*vel custos, || rationarius.*

*A controller of manners, Morum censor.*

*The controller of the pipe in the Exchequer,*  
*¶ Duplex ingrossator.*

*The controller of the king's household, Aulæ regie*  
*censor.*

*The controller of the Post office, Epistolarum*  
*mittendarum curator.*

*The controller [steward of a family] Rerum*  
*domesticarum administrator vel procurator.*

*A controllership, Munus administratoris vel*  
*procuratoris.*

*A controllment, Administratio, 3. inspectio,*  
*procuratio.*

*A controuersy [anger of false news] Falsus*  
*rumor, || falsus, 2.*

*Controuersial, Ad controuersiam pertinet, in*  
*quâ in controuersiam adduci potest.*

*A controuersy, Controuersia, 1. altercatio, 3.*  
*disceptatio. ¶ The matter is in controuersy, in*  
*disceptatione res est, de re illa amantur multi, sub*  
*judice lis est.*

*A controuersy in law, Causa, 1. lis litis, f.*  
*actio, 3.*

*It is out of controuersy, Patet, palam est.*

*Beyond all controuersy, Extra controuersiam aleam*  
*positus.*

*Without controuersy, Sine controuersia, sine du-*  
*bio.*

*To have a controuersy with one, Discepto, 1.*  
*litigo.*

*To controuert, De re aliqua ambigere vel disce-*  
*ptare.*

*Controuerted, Controuersus. ¶ It is a contro-*  
*verted point, ambigitur, in controuersiam vocatur*  
*vel adducitur, in disquisitionem venit, sub judice*  
*lis est.*

*Contumacious, Contumax, pertinax, pervicax,*  
*obstinatus, refractarius.*

*Contumaciously, Contumaciter, pertinaciter, per-*  
*vicacius.*

*Contumacy, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia, pervi-*  
*cacia; obstinatio, 3.*

*Contumely [reproach] Contumelia, 1. convici-*  
*um, 2. maledictum.*

*Contumelious, Contumeliosus, maledicus.*

*Contumeliously, Contumeliose, maledice.*

*A confusion [bruit] Confusio, 3.*

*To conueigh, Porto, 1. deduco, xi, 3. See*  
*Convey.*

*Conuenable [agreeable] Congruens, accommod-*  
*atus, aptus.*

*Conuenable [who may be called together] Con-*  
*gregabilis.*

*To conuene [come together] Convenio, 4. con-*  
*gregor, 1. coeo, ixi, 4.*

*To conuene [call together] Convoco, 1. cito;*  
*cio, 2. conuentus indicere.*

*Conuened, Convocatus.*

*A conuenience, or conueniency, Commoditas, 3.*  
*No conueniency, without its inconuenience, omnis*  
*commoditas sua fert incommoda secum.*

*Conuenience [opportunity] Opportunitas, 3.*  
*Conuenience [suitableness] Conuenientia, 1.*  
*conuentia.*

*Conuenient [fit] Commodus, accommodus,*  
*aptus, idoneus, appositus.*

*Conuenient [agreeable] Congruens, conueniens,*  
*conferentius, consonus.*

*Conuenient [seasonable] Tempestivus, oppor-*  
*tunus.*

*To be conuenient, Competo, tiui, 3. consentio,*  
*fi, 4.*

*It is conuenient, Æquum est, par est, opus*  
*est.*

*It is not conuenient, D decet, disconuenit.*

*Very conuenient, Peridoneus, peropportunus.*

*Conueniently, Commodè, appositè, aptè, ritè,*  
*congruenter.*

*Conueniently [in due time] Tempestivè, oppor-*  
*tunè, per tempus.*

*A conuent [convention or assembly] Conuentus,*  
*4. catus; frequentia, 1.*

*A conuent [monastery] \* Monasterium, 2. co-*  
*nobium.*

*To conuent [before a judge] Arcesso, fi, 3. ci-*  
*to, 1. in ius vocare.*

*Conuened, Accitus, arcessitus.*

*A conuening, Convocat o, 3.*

*A conuenticle, Conuenticulum, 2. conciliabu-*  
*lum.*

*A conuention, Conuentus, 4.*

*A conuention, or agreement, Conuentum, 2. pa-*  
*ctum; pactio, 3. conuenio.*

*Conuentional, Ad conuentum vel pactum perti-*  
*nens.*

*Conuential, Ad monasterium pertinens.*

*Conuergent, or conuerging, Conuergens, eodem*  
*deflectens.*

*Conuersant, Versatus, probè exercitatus.*

*Conuersant about, 1. re aliqua versatus, vel co-*  
*uersatus.*

*To be conuersant in, Re aliqua versari, occupa-*  
*ri, exerceri.*

*To be conuersant with, Aliqua familiariter uti,*  
*in aliqua conversatione versari.*

*Conuersal, or conuersation, Conuersatio, 1. f.*  
*uon, 4. colloquium, 2. collocutio,*  
*3. se mutuo communicatio, familiaris cum aliquo*  
*sermo.*

*A person of good conuersation, Homo magnus*  
*suauissimè, magnâ urbanitate, singulari humani-*  
*tate.*

*Evil conuersation, Prava vivendi ratio, collo-*  
*quium prauum.*

*Easy of conuersation, Amabilis, aditu facilis,*  
*conuersus.*

*To conuerse, Versari, 1. utor, fui, 3.*

*To conuerse together, Colloquor, quutus, 3. con-*  
*gredior, 4. f. conuersio, co. evi.*

*A conuersion [change] Conuersio, 3. mutatio.*  
*Conuersion [change of manners] Morum insti-*  
*tutionumque mutatio in melius.*

*Conuersion to the christian religion, A numinum*  
*inanimè ad Christianam religionem transitus.*

*A conuert, Ad fidem Christianam conuersus.*

*To conuert [change one thing into another]*  
*Aliquid in aliam conuertere.*

*To conuert to his own use, In usum suum con-*  
*vertere.*

*To conuert from vice, A vitis aliquem revocare,*  
*in frugem conuertere vel reducere.*

*To conuert heathens to the Christian religion, Eth-*  
*nicos ad Christianam religionem reducere.*

*Conuerted, Conuersus, reuocatus.*

*Conuertible, Mutabilis || conuertibilis.*

*A conuersion, Conuersio, 3. ad meliorem fru-*  
*gem reuocatio.*

*Conuex, Conuexus.*

*Conuexity, Conuexitas, 3.*

*To convey [bring on his way] Deduco, xi, 3.*  
*conato, 1. deduco, tuli.*

*To convey away, Aporto, 1. abduco, xi, 3.*  
*alio ui.*

*To convey away, Eripio, ui, 3. corripio.*

*To convey in privacy, Submitto, misi, 3.*

*To convey by cart, Conueho, xi, 3.*

*To convey down to posterity, Memoriae prodere*  
*vel adiuuare.*

*To convey over, Tradicio, jeci, 3. transueho, xi.*

*To convey in, Importo, 1.*

*To convey out, Exporto, 1.*

*To convey, or make over an estate, Fundum ali-*  
*cui translatum, assignare.*

*Conveyance [carrying] Deportatio, 3. exportatio;*  
*exclusio, 4.*

*A conveyance [deed in writing] Abalienationis*  
*instrumentum, tabule alienationis consignata.*

*A conveyance of water, Aquæ deductio, || aquæ-*  
*ductus, 4.*

*A conveyancer in law, Qui abalienationis in-*  
*strumenta conficit.*

*To be conveyed, Deferor, delatus. They are con-*  
*veyed by ships to the farthest parts, navi deferuntur*  
*ad ultimas partes.*

*Conveyed, Deportatus, deductus.*

*Conveyed away, Subductus.*

*Conveyed away, or pilfered, Intervetus, suffu-*  
*ratus.*

*Conveyed beyond, Prætervectus.*

*Conveyed down to our time, Memoriae nostræ*  
*proditus.*

*Conveyed from, Abductus.*

*Conveyed in, Importatus.*

*Conveyed over, Trajectus, transvectus.*

*A conveyer [carrier] Portitor, 3. gestator;*  
*basulus, 2.*

*A conveying away, Subductio, 3.*

*A conveying in, Inductio, 3.*

*A conveying over, Traiectio, 3. trajectio,*  
*deductio.*

*A conveying out, Exportatio, 3.*

*A conveyer, Conuictus, evictus.*

*To conuict, Convinco, vici, 3. evinco.*

*To conuict an accused person, Reum convincere,*  
*evinccere, crimen intentum probare.*



*To be convicted*, Convincere, *ictus*, 3. evincor.  
*Convict*, or *convicted*, Convictus, evictus.  
*Convicted of a lie*, Mendacii convictus.  
*Convulsive*, Ad aliquid convincendum valens.  
*A conviction*, Convictio, 3.  
*To convince*, Convinco, *vici*, 3. coarguo, *ui*.  
*Convinced*, Convictus, evictus.  
*A convincing*, Convictio, 3.  
*Convincingly*, Manifestè.  
*A convocation*, Convocatio, 3. synodus, *i*, *f*.  
*A convocation house*, Comitiorum ecclesiasticorum senatus.  
*To converse*, Convoco, *i*. conventus indicè e.  
*A convoy* [conductor or guide] Deductor, 3.  
*A convoy* [guard] Prædium, 2. præfiliatorum naves.  
*To convey*, In via comitari, deducere.  
*Conveyed*, Deductus.  
*Conveyance* [cognitance] Cognitio, 3.  
*Conveyed*, Convulsus, convulsione affectus.  
*A convulsion*, Convulsio, 3. nervorum distentio vel contractio.  
*Convulsive*, Ad convulsionem pertinens.  
*A cony*, Cuniculus, 2.  
*Full of conies*, Cuniculosus.  
*A cony barrow*, Cuniculus, 2.  
*Cony skins*, Cuniculorum pelles.  
*A cony warren*, Septum in quo stant cuniculi.  
*To coo* [as a dove] Gemo, *ui*, 3.  
*A cooing* [of a dove] Gemitus, 4.  
*A cook*, Cocus, 2.  
*A master cook*, Coquorum magister vel præfectus, \* archimagister, 2.  
*A pastry cook*, Copeimarius, 2.  
*A woman cook*, || Popinaria, 1.  
*A cook maid*, Ancilla culinaria.  
*A cook in a ship*, Coqus nauticus.  
*A cook room*, Culina, 1.  
*A cook's shop*, or *ordinary*, Popina, 1.  
*A bunter of cooks' shops*, or *gluttonous person*, Popina, *onis*, *m*.  
*The cooks' row*, Mangonium, 2. forum coquinarum.  
*A cook's fee*, Coqui lucellum supra stipendium.  
*A cook fish*, Tinea marina, merula, 1.  
*To cook*, Coquo, *xi*, 3.  
*Cooked*, Cactus.  
*Cookery*, Art. coquinaria vel culinaria.  
*A book of cookery*, Philologia culinaria.  
*A cooking*, Coctio, 3.  
*Cool* [not a little cold] Frigidulus.  
*Cool* [shady] Opacus.  
*To cool*, or *make cool*, Refrigero, 1.  
*To cool*, or *grow cool*, Frigesco, 3.  
*To be very cool*, Perfrigo, *xi*, 2. perfrigesco, 3.  
*To become*, or *grow cool in an affair*, Remittit aliquid agere, gerere, administrare.  
*To cool one's courage*, Animum frangere vel debilitare.  
*Cooled*, Refrigeratus, || frigefactus.  
*Cooled* [thickened] Remissus, remissior.  
*Coolly*, Frigide.  
*Very coolly*, Frigidissimè.  
*A cooler*, Refrigerator, 3. *m*. refrigeratrix, *icis*, *f*.  
*A cooler* [vessel to cool liquors] Vas in quo liquores refrigerantur.  
*A cooling* [refreshing] Refrigeratio, 3.  
*Cooling medicines*, Medicamenta refrigeratoria, refrigerantia.  
*Coolness*, Frigus, *avis*, *n*.  
*A comb*, or *comb of corn*, Mensura frumenti quatuor mediorum.  
*A cop*, Cors, *is*, *f*. \* ornithoboscion, 2. ornithophilum.  
*A cop for ducks*, \* Nestotrophium, 2.  
*To cop up*, Cavè non dote.  
*To cop in*, or *up*, Obideo, *fedi*, 2. circumcingo, *xi*, 3.  
*Copped in*, or *up*, Obfessus, circumcinctus.  
*Coppee* [heraldry] Abaculus.  
*A cooper*, Viator, 3. dolarius, 2.  
*A wine cooper*, Viator vinarius.  
*A cooper's adance*, Alesia victoria.  
*To cooperate*, Operam ad aliquid conferre, aliquem juvare in aliqua re, || coopero, 1.  
*Cooperating*, Operam ad aliquid conferens,

*A cooperating*, or *cooperation*, Operæ collatio, || cooperatio, 3.  
*A copulator*, Qui operam ad aliquid confert, || copulator, 3.  
*Coordinate*, Ej. idem ordinis, æqualis.  
*A coot*, Fulica, 1. fulix, *icis*, *f*.  
*A sea coot*, Fulica maritima.  
*A cop* [top of a thing] Apex, *icis*, *m*. caput, *icis*, *n*. cacumen, *icis*, *n*.  
*A cop* [rust on the heads of birds] Crista, 1. apex, *icis*, *m*.  
*A cop of bay*, Fœni meta.  
*Copal*, Alba quædam resina ab India occidentali allata sic dicta.  
*Copartner*, Qui vel quæ rem aliquam simul cum alio possidet.  
*A copartner*, Socius, 2. particeps, *ipis*; confors.  
*Copartnership*, Societas, 3.  
*A cope* [priest's garment] Trabea sacerdotalis, vestis sacra pluvialis.  
*Under the cope of heaven*, Usquam per totum tetraurum orbem.  
*A cope*, or *arch*, Fornix, *cis*, *f*.  
*To cope together*, or *with*, Colluctor, 1. congregor, *gressus*, dextris conferere. || I must cope with Fabius alone, soli obviandum Fabio.  
*To cope* [jet or lean out] Promineo, 2. projicior, 3.  
*Coped together*, Consertus.  
*A copesmate*, Socius, 2.  
*A copie*, Exemplum, 2. See Copy.  
*A copier*, or *copist*, Librarius, 2. qui libros, *enclitica*, &c. del. ribit, exseribit, transcribit.  
*A coping together*, Colluctatio, 3. congressus, 4.  
*The coping*, or *ridge of an house*, Fastigium, 2.  
*The coping of a wall*, Projectura, 1.  
*Copious*, Copiosus, affluens, abundans, uberissimus.  
*Copiously*, Copiosè, affatim, abundanter, cumulatè, prolixè, uberimè, ubertim.  
*More copious*, Locupletior, uberior.  
*Copiousness*, Abundantia, 1. facultas, 3. vis, *is*, *f*.  
*Copped*, or *coped*, Cacuminatus, cristatus.  
*To make copped*, Cucumino, 1.  
*To grow copped*, 1. caput coallescere.  
*A goldsmith's coppel*, Aurificis catinus.  
*Copper*, Cuprum, 2. orichalcum, æs Cyprium.  
*A copper* [urnace] Alenum, 2. caldarium.  
*The copper worm*, Terebra, *dinis*, *m*.  
*A copper plate*, Tabula ænea.  
*Copper for ordnance*, Æs tormentis bellicis fundendis utile.  
*Copper*, of, or *belonging to copper*, Æneus, æarius, *Cynus*.  
*As yellow as copper*, Orichalcum colore referens.  
*A copper nose*, Nafus gemmatus.  
*Copper rust*, Ærugo, *ginis*, *f*.  
*A copper smith*, Faber æarius.  
*A copper stone*, Pyrites, *æ*, *m*.  
*Copperas*, Sutorium atramentum, \* calcanthum, 2. || vitriolum.  
*A copse*, or *coppice*, Sylva cædua.  
*To copulate*, Copulo, 1. copulânectere.  
*A copulation*, Copulatio, 3. conjunctio.  
*Carnal copulation*, Coitus, 4. concubitus.  
*Copulative*, || Copulativus.  
*A copy*, Exemplar, *aris*, *n*. exemplum, 2. descriptio, 3.  
*The copy*, or *transcript of any writing*, Exscriptum, 2. \* apographum.  
*The first copy*, \* Archetypus, 2. I delivered my first copy, referring to counterpart, archetypum illi tradidi, nulli autographo apud me servato.  
*A copy of the author's own hand*, \* Autographum, 2.  
*A copy to write after*, Exemplar, *aris*, *n*.  
*A copy book*, Liber scripture exempla continens.  
*A copy of verses*, Carminum exemplar.  
*To set one a copy*, Literas alicui præformare.  
*To set a copy to imitate*, Exemplum imitandum proponere.

*To copy after*, or *imitate*, Imitor, 1. aliquem imitando effingere vel exprimere, aliquem imitatione assequi vel consequi.  
*To copy out*, Describo, *psi*, 3. exseribo, transferibo.  
*Copied out*, Descriptus, exscriptus, transcriptus.  
*A copying after*, Imitatio, 3.  
*A copying out*, Descriptio, 3.  
*A copy bold*, Prædium beneficium vel clientelæ, || tenura per copiam rotuli curiæ. Met. Tibi affair toucheth your copy bold, agitur res tua.  
*Copy money*, Pecunia pro exemplari alicujus litterarum evulgandi soluta.  
*The coqueluchoe* [a fever with a cough] Morbus cæcilius.  
*A coquet*, Virgo vel mulier casta sed moribus non satis severis.  
*To play the coquet*, Petulantius cum viris agere.  
*Coquetry*, Petulantia, 1.  
*Coral* [a sea plant] Corallium, 2. corallum, curallium.  
*A coral for young children*, Crepitaculum corallis ornatum.  
*Made of coral*, Ex corallio confectus.  
*Coralline*, or *coral moss*, Mucus marinus.  
*A coranto*, or *corant* [dance] Tripudium curiorum.  
*A corant*, or *courant* [news book] Novellæ, se. chartæ.  
*A corban* [alms box] \* Gazophylacium, 2.  
*A corbel*, or *corbetel* [nich for an image] Statuæ loculamentum.  
*A corbel* [in masonry] Mutulus, 2.  
*A cord*, or *rope*, Funis, *is*, *m*. restis, *is*, *f*. tomex, *icis*, *f*.  
*A small cord*, Funiculus, 2. resticula, 1.  
*A cord wherewith condemned persons were bound*, \* Camus, 2.  
*To cord up*, Restibus succingere.  
*Mailing cords*, Coactilia, *rum*, *n*. *pl*.  
*A cord of wood*, Lignorum strues.  
*To make into cords*, Restes contorquere.  
*A cord maker*, Restio, *onis*, *m*.  
*Cordage*, Funes *ium*, *m*. *pl*. funium apparatus.  
*Small cordage in a ship*, Funiculi, *orum*, *m*. *pl*.  
*Corded up*, Restibus tinctus.  
*A Cordelier* [gray friar of the order of S. Francis] Franciscanus, 2.  
*Cordial* [medicine] Cordi utilis, conveniens, vel auxilians.  
*Cordial* [heartly] Ex animo amicus, verè benevolus, amoris & studii plenus.  
*Cordially*, Ex animo, ex imo pectore, toto pectore, summo studio, summâ voluntate.  
*Cordialness*, Amor verus, singularis, vel summus amor erga aliquem.  
*Cordials*, \* Cardacea, *orum*, *n*. *pl*.  
*The cordings*, or *strings of a trumpet*, Tubæ lemnisci.  
*Corden of a wall*, Mari corona.  
*Corden leather*, Corium Cordubense, corium caprinum.  
*A corawainer*, or *shoemaker*, Sutor, 3. calcearius, 2.  
*The core of fruit*, Cicus vel cicum, 2. volva, 1. locusculum.  
*The core of a bile*, Ulceris medulla vel sinus.  
*Coriander*, Coriandrum, 2.  
*Coriander seed*, Granum coriandri.  
*A cork*, Suber, *avis*, *n*.  
*The cork tree*, Suter [arbor.]  
*Of, or belonging to cork*, Subereus.  
*A cork shoe*, Calceus subere mixtus.  
*To cork*, or *stop with a cork*, Suber immittere, subere occidere.  
*Corked*, Subere occlusus.  
*A cormorant*, Corvus aquaticus, \* phalacrocorax, *avis*, *m*.  
*A cormorant* [gluten] Helluo, *avis*, *m*. vorax; gurgès, *icis*, *m*.  
*Corn*, Far, *is*, *n*. frumentum, 2. frugis, generum, 2. *avis*, 1. *avis*. none of these words signify what we mean by corn; Far and frumentum come nearest, but are used only of wheat, that cometh up in ears; frugis chævis



and properly relateth to pulse, beans, peas, vetches, &c. *granum* significeth both the former; *annonæ* significeth all the former, and also wine, oil, flesh, &c. *Annona macein*, *Suet*, *Tiber*, c. 34. ¶ *Corn voss novu near ripe*, *leges jam prope matura erit*. *Corn groweth dear*, *annonæ ingravescit*. *By all these means corn rose in price*, *his tamen omnibus annonæ crevit*. *Corn is cheap*, *anno aevilescit*.

*A single corn, or grain*, *Granum*, 2.

*Standing corn*, *Seges*, *ëris*, f.

*A corn field*, *Arvum*, 2.

*Corn fields where corn is growing*, *Arva segete ornata*.

*Corn that riseth of the last year's seed*, *Seges re-nobilis*.

*The beard of corn*, *Arista*, 1.

*An ear of corn*, *Spike*, 1.

*Blush corn*, *Farrago*, *ginis*, f.

*St. Peter's corn*, *Panicum loculare*.

*March corn*, *Triticum timetere*.

*Amnel corn, or starch corn*, *Amylum*, 2.

*Indian, or Turkey corn*, *Milium Indicum vel Triticum*.

*Of, or belonging to corn*, *Triticæus*, *farreus*.

*Corn ripe*, *Seges flava vel adulta*.

*Cheapness of corn*, *Annonæ vilitas*.

*Dearness of corn*, *Annonæ caritas*.

*To gather corn*, *Frumentor*, 1. *fruges percipere*.

*A corn gatherer*, *Frugilegus*, 2.

*A corn lust, or corn house*, *Granarium*, 2. *horreum*.

*Corn ground to meal*, *Farina*, 1.

*Corn rose*, *Lolium*, 2. \* *melanthion*.

*Corn flag, or corn sedge*, *Gladiolus*, 2.

*A barley corn*, *Granum hordei*.

*Pepper corn*, *Granum piperis*.

*Corn salad*, *Lactuca agnina*.

*A corn of salt*, *Salis mica vel granum*.

*To corn with salt*, *Salem inpingere*, *sale condire*.

*Corned*, *Sale conditus*.

*A corn on the toes*, *Callus*, 2. *callum*; *peditum clavus*.

*To cut corns*, *Peditum clavos superradere*.

*Cornage*, || *Cornagium*, 2.

*A corn cutter*, *Clavorum pedis exemptor*.

*A cornel tree*, *Cornus*, i, f.

*A little cornel tree*, *Corneolus*, i, f.

*A grove of cornels*, *Cornetum*, 2.

*Of, or belonging to cornels*, *Corneus*.

*A cornel berry*, *Cornum*, 2.

*A cornelian stone*, *Sarda lapis*, *Onyx corneola*.

*Corneous* [horny] *Corneus*.

*A corner*, *Angulus*, 2. *I will creep into some corner*, *in angulum aliquo abire*.

*A corner* [hiding hole] *Latebra*, 1. *recessus*, 4. *latibulum*, 2. *I should have been content with any, though never solicit a corner*, *quamvis parvis latebris contentus essem*.

*Of, or belonging to a corner*, *Angularis*.

*A corner house*, *Domus angularis*.

*A corner stone*, *Lapis angularis*.

*A corner of an house, or wall, where men turn*, *Verfura*, 1.

*A little corner*, *Angellus*, 2.

*Corners of rivers*, *Fluminum cornua*.

*Of two corners*, *Habens duos angulos*, || *biangulus*.

*Of three corners*, *Triangulus*, *triangularis*.

*Of four corners*, *Quadrangulus*.

*The corner of the eye towards the nose*, *Hirquus*, 2.

*Full of corners*, *Angulosus*, *multangulus*.

*Full of secret corners*, *Latebrosus*.

*Corner wise*, *Angulo obverso*.

*Made corner wise*, *Angulatus*.

*In a corner*, *Secretò*, *clanculum*.

*By corners*, || *Angulatum*.

*The corner of a street, or way*, *Compitum*, 2.

*Cornered*, *Angulatus*.

*Three cornered*, *Triangulus*.

*Corners in walls*, \* *Ancones*, *um*, *m. pl.*

*A corner* [little horn] *Buccina*, 1.

*A musical cornet*, *Corau ænis flexi*.

*A little cornet*, *Lituus*.

*To sound a cornet*, *Buccinam inflare*, *buccinâ canere*.

*One that bloweth the cornet*, *Cornicen*, *ënis*, *m.*

*A cornet of horse*, *Vexillifer*, *ëris*, *m.* *equitum signifer*.

*A cornet of paper*, *Cucullus chartaceus*.

*A cornet fish*, *Buccinum*, 2.

*The cornice of a bed*, *Lecti corona*.

*The cornice* [brow of a pillar or wall] *Corona*, 1. *projectura*.

*Corniculate*, *Corniculatus*.

*Cornigerous*, || *Corniger*.

*A cornish clog*, *Graculus*, 2.

*To cornute* [cuckold one] *Alienum lectam temerare*, *vel concutere*, *nuptam stuprare*.

*Cornuted*, *Cornutus*.

*A corollary*, *Corollarium*, 2. *appendix*, *icis*, f. *acessio*, 3.

*The coronal suture*, *Commisura cranii coronalis*.

*The coronation of a king*, *Pompa quâ rex inauguratur*, || *coronatio*, 3. *inauguratio*.

*A cornet, or colonel*, *Præfectus*, 2. *tribunus militum*, \* *chiliarcha*, *e*, *m.*

*A coroner, or crowner*, *Cædis quæstitor*, || *coronator*.

*A cornet*, *Corolla*, 1. *sertum*, 2.

*A corporal* [petty officer] *Manipularius*, 2. *decurio*, *onis*, *m.*

*The corporal* [fine linen in which the Sacrament is put] *Sacrosanctum pulvinar*.

*To take his corporal oath*, *Liquidò vel conceptis verbis jurare*.

*Corporal, or corporeal*, *Corporalis*, *corporeus*.

*Corporally, or corporeally*, *Corpore*, *secundum corpus*, || *corporaliter*.

*Corporate*, *Corporatus*.

*A corporation* [town corporate] *Municipium*, 2.

*A corporation* [company] *Sodalitium*, 2. *societas vel communitas corporata*.

*A corps*, *Cadaver*, *ëris*, *n.*

*A corps du guard*, *Præsidium*, 2.

*Corpulency*, *Obesitas*, 3. *crassities*, 5. *corpulentia*, 1.

*Corpulent*, *Corpulentus*, *obesus*, *crassus*.

*More corpulent*, *Corpulentior*, *habitiôr*.

*Corpuscles*, *Corpuscula*, *orum*, *n. pl.* \* *atomi*.

*Corpuscular*, *Ad corpuscula pertinenens*.

*A carracle*, *Navicula quædam ex viminibus contexta & pellibus munita*.

*A corant*, *Tripudium*, 2.

*To correct, or amend*, *Emendo*, 1. *elimo*, *emaculo*; *retego*, *xi*, 3. ¶ *To correct the Magnificat*, *nodum in serpo quærere*.

*To correct anew*, *Recudo*, *di*, 3. *recoquo*, *xi*.

*To correct* [punish] *Castigo*, 1. *punio*, 4.

*To correct* [reprove] *Reprehendo*, *di*, 3.

*Correct, or corrected*, *Emendatus*, *emaculatus*.

*Correct* [accurate] *Accuratus*.

*A corrector*, *Corrector*, 3. *emendator*, *castigator*.

*A corrector of manners*, *Censor*, 3.

*Correcting, or correction*, *Correctio*, 3. ¶ *My writing wanted the last correction*, *limæ labor defuit meis scriptis*.

*Correction* [punishment] *Supplicium*, 2. *cruciatu*, 4.

*Correction of manners*, *Censura*, 1.

*A house of correction*, *Ergastulum*, 2.

*Correctly*, *Emendatè*, *castigatè*.

*Correctness in writing, or speaking*, *Accuratio*, 3.

*Correlate*, || *Correlatus*.

*Correlatives*, *Quæ sub eandem rationem cadunt*, || *correlativa*.

*To correspond* [agree or suit] *Conguo*, *ui*, 3. *convenio*, 4.

*Correspondence* [commerce or familiarity] *Con-fuetudo*, *dñis*, f. *commercium*, 2. *occulta vel mutua communicatio*.

*Correspondency* [agreement] *Congruentia*, 1. *convenientia*.

*To bold a correspondence with one*, *Literas ultro citroque transmittere*, *cum aliquo consilia communicare*.

*Correspondent, or corresponding* [suitable] *Con-veniens*, *congruens*, *congruentius*, *aptus*.

*A correspondent* [bottom friend] *Inimicus*, *fami-liaris*, *consiliorum socius & particeps*.

*A correspondent* [in trade] *Absentis negotiorum procurator*.

*A corrier* [curtain in fortification] *Lorica*, 1. *cortina*.

*Corrigible*, *Quod corrigi potest*, || *corrigibilis*.

*A corruval*, *Rivalis*, *æmulus*, *competitor*, *m.* *comp-itor*, *icis*, f.

*To corroborate* [confirm an agreement] *Confi-mo*, 1. *ratum facere*.

*To corroborate* [strengthen a weak part] *Robo-ro*, 1. *firmiter*, *confirmo*.

*Corroborated*, *Roboratus*, *confirmatus*.

*Corroborative*, *Ad rem aliquam confirmandam pertinens*.

*To corrode*, *Corrodo*, *fi*, 3.

*Corroded*, *Corrosus*.

*A corroding, or corrosion*, || *Corrosio*, 3.

*Corroding care*, *Anxietas*, 3. *Uliciendo*, *icis*, f.

*Corroding, or corrosive*, *Rodens*, *exedens*, *ex-den-ti vi præditus*, *rodendi vim habens*.

*Corrosiveness*, *Vis corrodendi*.

*To corrugate* [wrinkle] *Corruo*, 1.

*Corrugated*, *Corrugatus*.

*To corrupt* [defile] *Corrumpto*, *rupt*, 3. *vitio*, 1.

¶ *To corrupt truth by bribery*, *fidem pretio labefactare*. *To endeavour to corrupt one's honesty*, *fidem alicui attentare*. *He suffered himself to be easily corrupted*, *pretio habuit ad istam fidem*. *Should I suffer myself to be corrupted by money to the destru-ction of an innocent person?* *fidem n. e. m. ad pecuni-æ innocentis pecuniâ commutarem?* *No money could corrupt him*, *hanc n. lla conditio pecuniæ a summa integritate deduxit*.

*To corrupt* [destroy] *Perdo*, *didi*, 3. *disperdo*.

*To corrupt* [defile] *Contamino*, 1. *coluquino*; *polluo*, *ui*, 3.

*To corrupt* [debauch] *Vitio*, 1. *stupro*, *vitio*.

*To corrupt* [infect] *Infectio*, *fecit*, 3. *contagione aliquem afflare*.

*To corrupt* [spoil] *Depravo*, 1. *vitio*.

*To corrupt with evil manners*, *Mais moribus inficere*.

*To corrupt, or grow corrupted*, *Putresco*, 3. *marcesco*, *tabesco*.

*Corrupt* [faulty] *Mendosus*, *vitiosus*.

*Corrupt* [infectious] *Contagiosus*, *pestilens*.

*Corrupt* [naughty] *Malus*, *pravus*, *insincerus*.

*Corrupt* [noisom] *Infalubri*, *morbidus*.

*Corrupt* [rotten, tainted] *Depravatus*, *vitiatu*.

*Corrupt blood*, *Pus*, *puris*, *n.* *tabum*, 2. ¶ *A flux of corrupt blood*, *sanguinis tetri profluvium*.

*Corrupted* [bribed] *Donis emptus*, *nummarius*.

*A corrupt judge*, *Judex nummarius*.

*Corrupted* [debauched] *Vitiatu*, *maculatus*, *stupratus*.

*Corrupted* [depraved] *Inquinatus*, *scdatus*, *de-pravatus*.

*Corrupted* [putrified] *Rancidus*, *putridus*, *ta-befactus*.

*Not corrupted*, *Incorruptus*, *sincerus*, *castus*, *integer*.

*A corruptor*, *Corruptor*, 3. *violator*, *vitiatôr*.

*Corruptible*, *Corruptioni obnoxius*, *caducus*, || *corruptibilis*.

*A corruption, or corruption of manners*, *Depra-vatio*, 3. *corruptio*, *mores depravati*, *motum corruptela vel pravitatis*.

*Corruption* [bribery] *Repetundæ*, *arum*, f. *pl.*

*Corruption* [in the body] \* *Empyema*, *âtis*, *n.*

*Corruptive*, *Tabificus*.

*Corruption* [infection] *Corruptela*, 1. *labes*, *is*, f.

*Corruption* [rottenness] *Putredo*, *icis*, f.

*Co-rapely* [filthily] *Putulentè*, *sordide*.

*A corsair*, *Pirata*, *e*, *m.* *prædo maritimus*.

*A corse, or corps*, *Cadaver*, *ëris*, *n.*

*A corset*, *Lorica*, 1.

*A corset, or broad girdle*, \* *Perizonium*, 2. *præinctorium*.

*A pike man wearing a corset*, *Miles hastatus vel loricator*.

*Coruscant* [glittering] *Rutilans*, *coruscans*.



*A coruscation*, || Consecutio, 3.  
*Corusciferous*, || Conscibit.  
*A coven*, or *cogn*, Conanguineus, 2. consanguineus, 1.  
*A coven by marriage*, Affinis.  
*A coven german*, Patruelis.  
*A coven by the mother*, Matrueis, consobrinus.  
*To coven*, Decipio, *capi*, 3. fallo, *felli*. See *Coven*.  
*Cofenage*, Fraus, *dis*, *f.* dolus, 2.  
*Cofmetick*, Quæ ad ornatum pertinent.  
*A cofmograph*, || Cosmographus.  
*Cofmographical*, Ad mundi descriptionem pertinet, || cosmographicus.  
*Cofmography* [description of the world] Mundi descriptio, || cosmographia, 1.  
*Coff* Lambi, Agni cordi.  
*Coff*, Impensa, 1. sumptus, 4. ¶ *He will do it to your cost*, faciet, neque sine tuo magno malo. *I have learnt it to my cost*, non levi documento expertus sum, opera & impensa perit.  
*The cost of a suit*, Impensæ actionis judicialis.  
*To tax the cost of a suit*, Litem testimare.  
*To bestow cost upon*, Impensam & sumptum in rem aliquam facere.  
*To cost*, Consto, *siti*, 3. *Nothing will cost less*, res nulla minoris constabit. *It costeth nothing*, gratis constat. *It costeth less by half*, minoris constat dimidio. *Whatever it costeth it is well bought*, quanti quam i bene emitur.  
*Belonging to cost*, Sumptuarius.  
*A cost* [in heraldry] Fauciola, 1.  
*A costard*, || Queretarius, 2.  
*A costard tree*, || Queretarius, 1, *f.*  
*A costard monger*, Pomarius, 2. institor pomariorum.  
*Cofive*, Durus, constipatus, alvo astrictus.  
*To make cofive*, Astringo, *xi*, 3. alvum contrahere.  
*The belly is cofive*, Constitit venter, piger est venter.  
*Cofive*, or *making cofive*, Astringens, || stypticus.  
*The cofive tree*, Arbor Americana styptica.  
*Cofiveness*, Alvi astrictio.  
*Cofiness*, Caritas, 3. || sumptuositas.  
*Cofiness in apparel*, || Vestitus mollis.  
*Cofly* [dear] Pretiosus, carus, inango conans vel emptus.  
*Cofly* [expensive] Sumptuosus, luxuriosus.  
*Cofly* [stately] Splendidus, magnificus, lautus.  
*Cofly in banqueting*, Opiparus, dapifilis, Sybariticus.  
*Cofly* [adv.] Sumptuosè, magnificenter, lautè.  
*Cofly in fare* [adv.] Opiparè, lautè.  
*Of*, or *belonging to cof*, Sumptuarius.  
*Cofmary*, Mentha Græca.  
*Alc cof*, Costus hortorum.  
*Cofus* [a sweet herb] Costus, 1, *f.*  
*A cot*, *cot queen*, or *cotifish person*, Qui se rebus ad mulieres pertinentibus nimis internitcet.  
*Cot* [refuse wool] Lana rejectanea.  
*A cot*, or *cottage*, Casa, 1. tugurium, 2. gurgustium.  
*A fheep cot*, Caula, 1. ovile, *is*, *n.*  
*Cotemporary*, Aequævus, aqualis, ejusdem temporis.  
*A little cottage*, Cafula, 1. tuguriolum, 2.  
*A fhepherd's cottage*, Gurgustium, 2.  
*A cottager*, Tugurii incolæ.  
*Cotton*, Xylon, 2. gossipium, gnaphalium.  
*Of*, or *belonging to cotton*, Xylinus, gossipinus.  
*Cotton cloth*, Vestis xylina.  
*Woolen cotton*, Leuconium, 2.  
*To fuff with cotton*, Xylo suffulcire.  
*Stuffed with cotton*, Xylo suffultus.  
*To cotton* [agree well together] Convenio, 4. contentio, *fi*.  
*Cotton graft*, Gramen || tomentosum.  
*Cotton thistle*, Acacia, 1. acanthion, 2.  
*Cotton weed*, || Cotonaria, 1.  
*A couch*, Grabatus, 2.  
*A couch frame*, Pluteus, 2. lectulus.  
*A couch*, or *bed of leaves*, or *grafs*, || Striadi-

*To couch* [in writing] Scripto concludere, comprehendere, complecti, innuere.  
*To couch* [comprize] Comprehendo, *di*, 3. comlector, *xus*.  
*To couch an eye*, Leucoma detrahère vel evolvère.  
*To couch*, or *lie down*, Cubo, 1. procumbo, cubui 3. prosternor, *stratus*.  
*Couchant*, Cubans, jacens.  
*Couched*, Comprehensus.  
*Couch graft*, Gramen caninum.  
*A couching*, or *lying down*, Cubatio, 3.  
*A couching of things together*, Coagmentum, 2. compages, *is*, *f.*  
*Covenable* [agreeable] Conveniens, accommodus.  
*A covenant*, Conventum, 2. pactum; pactio, 3. sponsio; fœdus, *eris*, *n.*  
*A covenant breaker*, Fœdifragus, 2.  
*A covenant servant*, Servus ex pacto.  
*To stick to his covenant*, Conventis stare, pactum servare, pactionibus manere.  
*To agree upon covenants*, Depacifcor, *pactus*.  
*To covenant*, Pacifcor, *pactus*, 3. stipulor, 1. contraho, *xi*; pactionem facere.  
*Having covenanted*, Pactus, depactus.  
*Covenanted*, Pactus, constitutus.  
*A covenanting*, Pactio, 3.  
*A coven*, Cœnobium, 2. conventus monachorum.  
*Cowentry bells* [herb] Violæ Marianæ, campanula, 1.  
*A cover*, Operculum, 2. tegmen, *inis*, *n.*  
*The cover of a pot*, Ollæ operculum.  
*The cover of a book*, Sittybus, 2. vel potius ut scripsit Cic. *στυβος*.  
*The cover of a well*, Puteal, *lis*, *n.*  
*A cover* [cloak or pretence] Prætextus, 4. prætextum, 2.  
*To cover*, Tego, *xi*, 3. operio, 4. velo, 1. occulto.  
*To cover*, or *conceal*, Aliquid aliquem celare.  
*To cover all about*, Circumtego, *xi*, 3. circumobruo, *ui*; circumvestio, 4.  
*To cover before*, Prætego, *xi*, 3.  
*To cover* [cloak or disguise] Alicui rei speciem vel alienam formam inducere.  
*To cover* [as a bed] Sterno, *stravi*, 3. compono, *sui*.  
*To cover* [as a horse the mare] Ineo, 4. equam assilire.  
*To cover over*, Obduco, *xi*, 3. superintego, *xi*, superimpono, *sui*.  
*To cover a table*, Mensam instruire.  
*To cover over and over*, Superobruo, *ui*, 3.  
*To be covered*, Tegor, *eris*.  
*Covered*, Tectus, intectus, obtectus, opertus, adopertus, involutus.  
*Be covered*, Operi caput.  
*Covered about*, Circumvolutus, circumtectus.  
*Covered all over with armour*, Cataphractus.  
*Covered before*, Prætectus.  
*Covered with earth*, Obrutus, defossus.  
*Covered with feathers*, Plumatus.  
*Brass covered with gold*, Subætatus.  
*Covered over*, Obductus, coopertus, instratus.  
*Covered over and over*, Merius.  
*A covered way* [in fortification] Pluteus, 2.  
*A covering* [the thing which covereth] Tegmen, *inis*, *n.* velamen; tegumentum, 2. velamentum.  
*A covering of arras*, || Peristroma, *eris*, *n.*  
*The covering of a bed*, Stragulum, 2.  
*The covering of a house*, Tectum, 2.  
*The covering of a house with slate*, or *tile*, Imbricium, 2.  
*A covering* [the action] Obductio, 3.  
*A covering* [clothing] Amictus, 4. vestitus.  
*A covering* [hiding] Prætextus, 4. obductio, 3. simulatio.  
*The round covering of a house*, || Petasus, 2.  
*The covering of a mare*, Initus, 4. admissura, 1.  
*The covering of a tent*, || Peripetasma, *eris*, *n.*  
*A coverlet*, Stragula, 1. stragulum, 2. infra-

*tert*, Tectus.  
*A covert for beasts*, Latibulum, 2. latetia, dumetum, 2. umbraculum.  
*A covert baron*, Uxor, 3. mulier sub potestate mariti.  
*Covertly* [secretly] Clam, clanculum, tectè, additè, tacitè.  
*Covertness*, Arcanum, 2.  
*Under coverture*, Sub tutela & potestate viri.  
*To covert*, Cupio, *vor*, 3. appeto, *ti* vel *vor*; concipio, 1. concupisco, 3. [Prov] *All covert*, *life*, Camelus dederans cornua etiam ante pueritiam.  
*To covert earnestly*, Satio, 4. concupio, *eris*, 3. percupio.  
*To begin to covert*, Concupisco, 3.  
*Coverted*, Cupitus, concupitus, desideratus.  
*Coverting*, Cupiens, appetens.  
*A coverting*, Cupiditas, 3. appetitus, 4. appetitio, 3. libido, *inis*, *f.* || concupiscentia, 1.  
*Covertus* [avaricious] Avarus; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum cupidus, avidus, appetens.  
*Covertous* [desirous] Cupidus, avidus, appetens.  
*A little*, or *fewerbat covertous*, Parcus, tenax, ad rem attentior.  
*Very covertous*, Valdè avarus. ¶ *He is very covertous*, insatiabili divitiarum siti flagrat.  
*Covertously*, Avarè, avidè, cupidè.  
*Covertousness*, Avaritia, 1. pecuniæ aviditas vel cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames.  
*A covery of partridges*, Perdicum pullities vel grex.  
*A cough*, Tussis, *is*, *f.*  
*To cough*, Tussio, 4.  
*To cough out*, or *cast out by coughing*, Excreare, tussiendo expuere.  
*A little cough*, Tussicula, 1.  
*The chin cough*, Tussis anhelæ vel spinalis.  
*A cough of the lungs*, Tussis pulmonaria, || phthisis.  
*A cougher*, Tussi laborans.  
*Covin*, Collusio, 3. prævaricatio; fraus, *dis*, *f.* dolus, 2.  
*By covin*, Fraude, fraudulentè, dolosè.  
*A coul* [hood] Cucullus, 2.  
*A coul* [sort of tub] Cupa, 1. labrum, 2.  
*I could*, Possum, *potui*. ¶ *I never could*, nunquam mihi licitum est. *I would strive all that ever I could*, quantum maximè possum contendere. *Whilst I could see*, dum potestas fuit mihi videndi. *You brought them up as well as you could*, illos pro re tollebas tua. *By as great marches as ever I could*, quam potui maximis itineribus. *I helped the best I could*, pro mea parte adjuvi. *If he could any way*, si qua facultas fuisset.  
*A coulis*, Jus gallinaceum.  
*The coulters of a plough*, Culter aratri.  
*A council* [assembly] Concilium, 2. cœtus, 4. senatus. *It is debated in council*, concilio disputatur. *He is one of the cabinet council*, intimus est eorum conciliis. *When he had called a council*, senatu coacto.  
*A common council man*, Consiliarius, 2. unus ex communi concilio civitatis.  
*The king's privy council*, Concilium regis arcanum vel secretum.  
*A general council*, Concilium œcumenicum vel generale.  
*An order of council*, Concilii decretum.  
*To hold a council*, Senatum habere.  
*An ecclesiastical council*, Synodus, 1, *f.*  
*A council house*, or *council chamber*, Curia, 1. comitium, 2. ienaculum, prætorium.  
*A council of war*, Concilium militare.  
*Of*, or *belonging to a council*, or *assembly*, Comitialis.  
*Counsel* [advice] Consilium, 2. monitum. *I will follow his counsel*, is quod dederat mihi consilium sequar; ejus consilio utar.  
*To ask counsel*, Aliquem consulere, ab aliquo consilium petere.  
*To counsel*, or *give counsel*, Alicui consulere, vel suadere; aliquem monere, hortari, exhortari, consilio juvare.  
*To give ill counsel*, Malis consiliis aliquem seducere.



*To be asked counsel*, Confulator, ultus, 3.  
*He that is asked counsel*, Confultus.  
*To keep counsel*, Celo, 1. taceo, 2.  
*A keeping of counsel*, Taciturnitas, 3. silentium, 2.  
*One that cannot keep counsel*, Garrulus, rimarum plenus.  
*Counselled*, Monitor, admonitus.  
*Ill counselled*, Consiliis malis abductus vel seductus.  
*A counselling*, Suasio, 3. monitio, admonitio.  
*A counselling to the contrary*, Dissuasio, 3.  
*A counsellor*, Confultor, 3. auctor, suavor, monitor, impulsor; consiliarius, 2.  
*A counsellor at law*, Juris consultus, juris peritus; patronus, 2.  
*A privy counsellor*, A consiliis regis arcanis.  
*A count* [earl] Comes, itis, m.  
*To count* [number, or tell] Numero, 1. dinumero, annumero, computo. ¶ *He counted the number of his prisoners*, captivos vel captivorum numerum, recensuit. *Twice a day they count their cattle*, bis die numerant pecus. *If you can count the number of the stars*, si stellas dinumerare potes, si siderum numerum subducere potes.  
*To count* [cast up or reckon] Computo, 1. rationem inire, putare, computare, supputare; ad calculum reducere, revocare, subducere. *If you count the charge*, si computetur impendium operæ. *He was out in his count*, frustra secum rationem deputavit.  
*To count over*, Pernumero, 1. recenseo, 2. percenso; reputo, 1.  
*To count* [esteem or judge] Arbitror, 1. existimo; statuo, ui, 3. decerno, crevi; duco, xi. *He counteth nothing good but virtue*, nihil ducit in bonis præter virtutem. ¶ *I count myself sure*, pro certo habeo. *He counteth it all gains*, omne id ducit in lucro. *He counteth him one of the most eloquent*, reponit in numero eloquentium. *He counteth himself sure of it*, rem futuram præsumit.  
*Countable*, Numerabilis, computabilis.  
*Not countable*, Innumerabilis.  
*To be counted*, Habeor, 2. ducor, 3. *He is counted for an enemy*, in numero hostium habetur. ¶ *He is counted a foolish person*, in numero stultorum reponitur. *He is counted rash*, famam temeritatis subit.  
*Counted* [as money] Numeratus.  
*Counted* [esteemed] Existimatus, habitus.  
*A countenance*, Vultus, 4. aspectus, vultus habitus. *He setteth his countenance*, vultum sibi componit. *His countenance cometh and goeth*, constat ei nec color nec vultus.  
*A cheerful countenance*, Aspectus lætus, frons hilaris.  
*A good countenance*, Vultus ingenuus.  
*An handsome countenance*, Vultus decorus, formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus.  
*A sour countenance*, Vultuosus, vultus torvus, morosus, severus, tristis.  
*Pretty countenanced*, Vultu venusto præditus. *As pretty a countenanced woman as one should see*, mulier vultu adeo venusto, ut nihil supra.  
*Out of, or put out of countenance*, Perturbatus, confusus.  
*I believe you are now a little out of countenance*, Puto te jam suppedere.  
*A crabbed countenance*, Frons caperata, severa, tristis.  
*Sadness of countenance*, Frontis nubecula.  
*A stately, or disdainful countenance*, Supercilium, 2.  
*Of a grave countenance*, Gravis, severus, tristis.  
*Countenance* [credit] Existimatio, 3.  
*Countenance* [encouragement, favour] Auxilium, 2. suppetiæ, arum, f. pl. favor, 3.  
*To countenance, or favour*, Aspiro, 1. arrideo, f. 2. faveo, vi.  
*To countenance* [encourage] Hortor, 1. auxiliator, adjuvo, vi; animos alicui addere vel facere, suppetias vel auxilium ferre.  
*To countenance* [credit] Orno, 1. decoro, cohonesto.  
*To be out of countenance*, Rubeo, 2. erubeo; rubore suffundi.

*To alter, or change one's countenance*, Vultum suum mutare, vultum novum inducere.  
*To give countenance to*, Alicui favere, alicujus capitis aspirare.  
*To keep one's countenance*, Eundem vultum servare, colorem vultus non mutare.  
*To keep one in countenance*, Auxilior, 1. adjuvo, vi.  
*To put out of countenance*, Ruborem alicui incutere.  
*Countenanced, or encouraged*, Confirmatus, accensus, incitatus.  
*A countenancer*, Fautor, 3. adjutor, hortator.  
*A countenancing*, Auxilium, 2. favor, 3. suppetiæ, arum, f. pl.  
*A counter*, Calculus, 2. ¶ *Counters for gold*, pro thesauro carbones.  
*A counter* [reckoner] Qui rationes computat.  
*A counter* [box for cash] Loculus, 2.  
*A counter in a shop*, Mensa, 1. abacus, 2.  
*The counter of a ship*, \* Acroteria, orum, n. pl. plutei navales.  
*The counter* [prison in London] Debitorum carcer vel custodia apud Londinenses.  
*Counter* [adj.] Contrarius, oppositus.  
*Counter* [adv.] Contra, & contrario, ex opposito.  
*To run counter*, Aliorsum tendere, aliud agere.  
*A counterbalance*, Libra, 1. æquipondium, 2.  
*To counterbalance*, Æquo, 1. adæquo, exæquo, pario.  
*Counterbalanced*, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.  
*Counterband goods*, Bona edicto prohibita, merces interdictæ. See *Contraband*.  
*Counterbanded*, Prohibitus.  
*A counter bar* [for shop windows] Obex, itis, m.  
*A counter battery*, Machinæ bellicæ oppositæ machinis, tormenta bellica tormentis adversa.  
*A counter bond*, Rei obligatio ad sponsores.  
*To counterchange*, Muto, 1. commuto, permuto.  
*Counterchanged*, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.  
*To counterchange*, Crimen ab accusatore sibi illatum in ipsum accusatorem transferre.  
*A countercharge*, Criminis in accusatorem translatio.  
*A countercheck*, Censura reciproca.  
*To countercheck*, Vicissim aliquem censere.  
*Countercompon* [in heraldry] Quadratis ex colore ac metallo alternatis distinctu.  
*Counterfeit*, Simulatus, dissimulatus, adulterinus, spurius.  
*A counterfeit* [cheat] Homo fallax vel fraudulentus.  
*A counterfeit writing*, Tabulæ falsæ, \* pseudo-graphia, 1.  
*A counterfeit colour*, Fucus, 2.  
*A counterfeit* [resemblance] Imago, gēnis, f. simulatio.  
*To counterfeit* [imitate] Imitor, 1. imitando aliquid effingere vel exprimere.  
*To counterfeit or dissemble*, Simulo, 1.  
*To counterfeit or conceal*, Dissimulo, 1. celo; obtego, xi, 3.  
*To counterfeit a writing*, Chirographum alicujus imitari vel imitando adulterare.  
*To counterfeit money*, Nummum adulterare.  
*To counterfeit* [forge] Commentor, 1. fingo, xi, 3. comminiscor, mentus.  
*To counterfeit* [resemble] Adumbro, 1. imaginem alicujus referre, formam alienam representare.  
*Counterfeited*, Simulatus, fucatus.  
*Counterfeited* [forged] Fictus, fictitius, mentitus.  
*Counterfeited* [resembled] Adumbratus.  
*Having counterfeited*, Ementitus.  
*Not to be counterfeited*, Inimitabilis, non imitabilis.  
*A counterfeiter*, Fictor, 3. simulator.  
*A counterfeiter* [resembler] Imitator, 3.  
*A counterfeiter of devotion*, \* Hypocrita, a, c.

*A counterfeiter of mens actions*, Mimicus, 2. mimicus, pantomimus.  
*A curious counterfeiter*, Affectator, 3.  
*A counterfeiter of money*, Pecunie adulterator.  
*A counterfeiter of wills*, Testamentorum subceptor.  
*A counterfeiting*, Simulatio, 3. dissimulatio.  
*A counterfeiting* [resembling] Imitatio, 3.  
*A counterfeiting of devotion*, \* Hypocritis, is, f.  
*A counterfeiting of money*, Pecunie adulteratio.  
*Counterfeiting*, Simulans.  
*A counterfoil*, Tellera, 1.  
*A countermand*, Mandatum contra quod prius præceptum fuerat.  
*To countermand*, Contrarium, ac prius præceptum fuerat, præcipere.  
*Countermanded*, Contra prius mandatum aliquid agere iussus.  
*A countermark*, Signum mutuum.  
*A countermine*, Contrarius vel adversus cuniculus.  
*To countermine*, Hostiles cuniculos adversis cuniculis aperire.  
*To countermore*, Murum contra murum extruere.  
*A countermore*, Murus muro contrarius vel oppositus.  
*A counterpane*, Stragulum levi superius.  
*A counterpart of a writing*, \* Autographum, 2.  
*A counterplea*, Actionis declaratio contraria.  
*A counterplot*, Conjunctio contra aliam conficta.  
*A counterpoise*, Libra, 1. æquilibrium; \* sacoma, atis, n.  
*To counterpoise*, Libro, 1. contra pondero.  
*Counterpoised*, Contra ponderatus.  
*A counterpoising*, Libratio, 3. æquiponderatio; libramen, inis, n.  
*Counterpoison*, \* Antidotus, i. f. alexipharmacum, 2.  
*A counterrail*, \* Anticompago, gēnis, f. anticopa.  
*A counterscarp*, Lorica, 1.  
*Counter security*, Sponsio alterna.  
*To give counter security*, Alternâ sponione se obligare.  
*A countersepher*, \* Antisophista, a, m.  
*The countertenor in musick*, Contratenor, 3. octo-centus, 4.  
*To countervail*, Compensio, 1. penso.  
*It countervaileth the charge*, Est operæ, est operæ pretium.  
*Counterwailed*, Compensatus.  
*A counterwailing*, Compensatio, 3.  
*A countess*, Femina princeps, ¶ comitissa, 2.  
*Counting*, Numerans, computans.  
*A counting*, Numeratio, 3. computatio.  
*A counting house*, Rationum conclave.  
*A country*, Terra, 1. regio, enis, f. *It is an honour to die for one's own country*, decorum est pro patria mori. *Persons that know the costs of the country very well*, periti regionum. ¶ *To fight for God and one's country*, pro aris & focis certare.  
*One's native country*, Patria, 1. natale solum.  
*Of, or belonging to one's country*, Patrius.  
*The country* [in opposition to the town] Rus, ruris, n.  
*To dwell in the country*, Rusticor, 1.  
*A dwelling in the country*, Rusticatio, 3.  
*To run one's country*, E patria fugere, patriam fugere.  
*To make one run his country*, E patria aliquem expellere vel ejicere.  
*To send for one out of a far country*, Ex ultimis terris aliquem accersere.  
*Born in the country*, ¶ Rustigena, a, c.  
*A dweller in the country*, ¶ Rusticola, a, m.  
*One born in the same country*, Indigena, a, c.  
*Born in another country*, Alienigena, a, c.  
*Of what country, or what countryman, or countrywoman?* Cujas, atis?  
*Of our own country, or our countryman, or countrywoman*, Nostra, atis. *I am to seek for our own country words*, mihi verba desunt nostratia.  
*Your country, or of your country*, Vestras, atis.  
*Proper, or peculiar to one's own country*, Vernaculus.



*Of, or belonging to the country, Rusticus, ruralis, agrestis.*

*A countryman, Rusticus, 2. rusticus; rusticus, &c.*

*A countrywoman, Mulier rustica.*

*A countryman [of the same country] P. pulcherrimus, indigena, &c. eadem regione natus, || contemporaneus, 1.*

*A country dance, Saltus rusticus.*

*A plain country, Ager campestris, campi patente.*

*Country like, Rusticè, rusticationem.*

*A country, or shire, Comitatus, 4. provincia, 1. ager, 3. m.*

*A county court, Curia quædam à vicecomite & gulis meritis in sua provincia tenta.*

*Coupe, or coop, Gallinarium, 2.*

*Coupee [in heraldry] Planè vel politè scissus vel abscissus; X. erasèd, asperè avulsus.*

*A coupee [in dancing] Saltus quoddam genus quo poplite leviter inflexo factum, altero ambulantis modo protento.*

*A couple, or pair, Bini, par, jugum, 2. [Prov.] A couple well matched, non competitus melius cum Bitho Bacchius.*

*A couple for dogs, Canam copula vel vinculum.*

*To couple, or join together, Copulo, 1. jungo, 2. 3. coniungo; socio, 1.*

*To couple [white] In unum coire, || unio, 4.*

*To couple together in matrimony, Connubio vel matrimonio jungere.*

*To couple as birds do, Socium vel consortem deligere.*

*To couple [carnally] Coeo, 4. concumbo, cubui, 3. corpora miscere.*

*Coupled, Copulatus, conjunctus, sociatus.*

*In couples, Bini.*

*A coupling, Copulatio, 3.*

*A coupling to, Connexio, 3. conjunctio.*

*The couplings of a net, Maculae, arum, f. pl.*

*Of, or belonging to coupling, Copulativus.*

*To cou down, Genibus inflexis subsistere. See Cower.*

*Courage, Audentia, 1. animus, 2. virtus, 3. magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo. || They see what a man of courage you are, vident in te quantum sit animi. Nor did the cavalry want courage, neque equitibus virtus deerat. Their courages were cooled, ceciderunt animi vel animis. He hath courage enough, in isto satis est animi.*

*Courage, or be thou of good courage, Maeste, age, ædum, animo bono vel presenti esto.*

*To give, or inspire one with courage, Animum addere, incendere, excitare, confirmare.*

*To break, or lessen one's courage, Animum debilitare, frangere.*

*To lose courage, Languere, 2. despondeo; relanguere, 3. animo concidere vel deficere, animum abicere, demittere.*

*To take courage, Animum recipere, erigere; animos revocare, bono esse animo.*

*Want of courage, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remissus, languens, parvus, pusillus.*

*One that lacketh courage, Imbellis, ignavus, inaudax, timidus.*

*Without courage, Abjectè, ignavè, timidè.*

*Couragious, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus.*

*Couragiously, Fortiter, strenuè, animosè, viriliter, acriter, magno animo.*

*Couragiousness, Animi magnitudo. See Courage.*

*A courant, or news paper, Novellæ publicæ.*

*The courant year, Annus vertens. See Current.*

*A courier, Nuncius, 2. tabellarius publicus; cursor, 3.*

*Couring down, Genibus inflexis subsidens.*

*A course [turn] Vicissitudo, dñis, f.*

*To do by course, Alternò, 1. Alternis vicibus aliquid agere.*

*To succeed by course, Alternis vicibus succedere.*

*By course, Alternè, invicem, alternis vicibus.*

*Done by course, Alternus.*

*A course [way, or means] Via, 1. ratio, 3. A good course, via recta. We will take another course, alia aggrediemur viâ. || He took a wife course, sapienter vitam instituit. Ille takeb bad*

*course, ingurgitat se in flagitiis. I let him take his course, sivi ut animum expleret suum. I knew not what course to take, prius ego consilio. We take wrong courses, præposteris utimur consiliis. That is the safest course, id tutissimum est. He knoweth not what course in the world to take, imparata est neque gutta certi consilii. What course shall we take? quæ ratio sit ineunda nobis? Take your own course, tuo utere instituto.*

*To take a course with one, In aliquem advertere, ad examen vel ad calculos vocare, rationem ab aliquo exigere.*

*To take a course with one by law, In jus aliquem trahere, iure cum aliquo agere, dicam alicui scribere. I will take a course with him, ego jus meum persequar.*

*Words of course, Solennia verba vel dicis causâ facta.*

*Course [custom] Mos, moris, m. Of course, ex vel de more. This is the course of the world, ita mos nunc viget. It is my common course, solens meo more facio.*

*A course [running] Cursus, 4. procurfus; curriculum, 2. I have finished my course, cursum confeci, vivendi curriculum conteci.*

*A course of life, Vitæ institutum vel ratio. I must take another course of life, aliud mihi vitæ institutum capendum est, vel alio more mihi est vivendum. This day bringeth another course of life, hic dies aliam vitam affert. You follow the same course still, eandem illam antiquam rationem obtines, antiquum tenes.*

*A course of meat, Missas, 4.*

*The second course, Mensæ secundæ, mensæ altera.*

*The last course at table, Bellaria, orum, n. pl.*

*A course [order] Ordo, dñis, m. series, 5.*

*Out of course, Extra ordinem. || By course of nature, ritu naturæ.*

*The course [of water] Fluminis ductus.*

*A water course, Aquæ ductus.*

*To course [a hare] Leporem cane Gallico insectari vel venari.*

*To course, or run up and down, Ultro citroque discurre, palari, vagari.*

*To follow the course of the times, Tempori vel licentæ servire, flavio secundo ferri.*

*Course, Crassus, levidensis. See Coarse.*

*A courser, Veredus, 2. q. sonipes, pēdis.*

*A horse courser, Equorum mango.*

*The courses of the moon, Lunæ invasiones.*

*Womens courses, Fluxus muliebris; menses, ium, n. pl. menstrua, orum, n. pl.*

*A court yard, Area, 1.*

*An inner court, Atrium, 2.*

*A prince's court, Regia, 1. aula; palatium, 2. [Prov.] Far from court, far from fear, procul à Jove atque fulmine.*

*A prince's court [train] Comitatus aulicus vel regius.*

*Of, or belonging to the court, Regius, aulicus.*

*A court lady, Femina ex famulatio principis, femina nobilis quæ aulam regiam frequentat.*

*A court of law, Curia, 1. forum juridicum.*

*The lord mayor's court, Prætorium, 2.*

*The chiefest courts, Curie supreme.*

*The court of requests, || Curia requisitionum.*

*In the bearing of the whole court, Pro curia, in medio foro.*

*Court of admiralty, || Curia admiralitatis.*

*Court baron, || Curia baronis.*

*Court Christian, || Curia Christianitatis.*

*Court of chivalry, Curia militaris.*

*Court of delegates, Curia delegatorum.*

*A court of equity, || Curia æquitatis, cancellaria, 1. ætarium, 2.*

*Court leet, Curia vicana.*

*Court of peculiars, || Curia peculiarium.*

*Court of pie powder [to prevent disturbances in fairs] || Curia pēdis pulverizati.*

*A court roll, \* Atrium, 2.*

*Court days, Dies fasti.*

*To court [woo] Solicito, 1. ambio, 4.*

*Courted, Solicitatus.*

*A courtier, Aulicus.*

*An effeminate courtier, Bellus homo, delicatulus, 2.*

*Cours de, Aulicè.*

*Courteous, or civil, Humanus, urbanus, civilis.*

*Courteous, or gentle, Candorus, natus, lenis.*

*Courteous, or kind, Liberalis, beneficus, munificus.*

*Courteous, or fair spoken, Blandus, comis, affabilis.*

*Courteous, or full of courtesy, Officiosus.*

*Very courteous, Pol. humanus, Perurbatus.*

*Courteously, Affabiter, comiter, humaniter, officiosè, urbanè.*

*A courtesan, Meretrix, Isis; scortum, 2. prostibulum.*

*Courtesy, or civility, Humanitas, 3. urbanitas, civilitas; benevolentia, 1. I might desire it of common courtesy, peterem ex humanitate communi. There are many and good proofs of his courtesy, civilitatis ejus multa & magna documenta sunt. It is your courtesy to pardon this, hoc ignoscere est humanitatis tue.*

*To hold upon courtesy, Precariò possidere.*

*Courtesy, or gentleness, Lenitas, 3. morum facilitas. He did always use his friends with courtesy, amicos semper facilitate atque indulgentiâ tractavit.*

*Courtesy of speech, Comitas, 3. affabilitas.*

*Courtesy, or kindness, Benignitas, 3.*

*A courtesy, or good turn, Beneficium, 2. officium. I will not be behind you in courtesy, officio posterior te non ero. You have done me many great courtesies, tua in me maxima beneficia extiterunt. || You will do me a great courtesy, pergratum mihi feceris. I would be glad to do you any courtesy, tibi lubens benefecerim. You cannot do me a greater courtesy, id mihi sic erit gratum, ut nulla res gratior esse possit.*

*To do one a courtesy, Beneficium in aliquem conferre, bene de aliquo mereri, aliquem beneficium afficere.*

*To repay a courtesy, Gratiam alicui referre, respondere, rependere.*

*To make a courtesy, Poplitem flectere, genus submittere.*

*Without courtesy, Inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.*

*A courtlas [short sword] Gladiolus, 2. acinaces, is, m.*

*Courtlinefs, Urbanitas, 3. civilitas.*

*Courtly, Officiosus, indulgens, comis, gratificandi studiosus.*

*Courteship [civility] Urbanitas, 3.*

*Courteship [wooing] Solicitatio, 3. ambitus, 4.*

*A coufener, Deceptor, 3. planus, 2. || impostor, 3.*

*Cousenage, Fraus, dis, f. dolus, 2.*

*A cousin, Consanguineus, 2. affinis.*

*A cousin german, Patruelis. See Cosen.*

*A cow, Vacca, 1. bos, vis, f. [Prov.] Many a good cow hath but a bad calf, Heroum filii noxæ. Curst cows have short horns, dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi.*

*A young cow, Juvenca, 1. bucula.*

*A barren cow, Vacca sterilis.*

*A cow with calf, Forda, 1.*

*A cow that hath calved, Bos facta.*

*A cow past bearing calves, Bos efficta.*

*A little cow giving much milk, Ceva, 1.*

*A cow desiring the bull, Vacca ruens in venorem.*

*Of, or belonging to a cow, Vaccinus, bovinus.*

*A cow house, Bubile, is, n. stabulum bovinum.*

*A cow turd, or cow dung, Fimus bovinus.*

*A cow bird, or cow keeper, Boum custos.*

*Cow wheat, \* Melampyrum album.*

*A coward, Imbellis, inaudax, ignavus, 2. timidus, meticulosus.*

*To cow a person, Alicui timorem injicere vel metum incutere.*

*Cowed, Timore vel metu affectus.*

*To cow the coward, Timidè agere.*

*Cowardise, Ignavia, 1. timiditas, 3.*

*A cowardly person, Imbellis, timidus, trepidus, ignavus, animo abjecto & imbelli.*

*Cowardly, Timidè, ignavè, meticulosè.*

*A cucumber, Cucumis vel cucumer, tris, m. See Cucumber.*



*A monk's cowl*, || *Monachi cucullus*.  
*A cowl* [sub] *Dolum*, 2. *ves*, *vasis*, *n*.  
*A cowl staff*, *Vestis*, 2. *m. phalange*, 1.  
*To cower down*, *Inflexis genibus subducere*, pro-  
 cidere, se incurvare.  
*Cowering*, *Sublidens*, *incidens*, se incurvans.  
*See cowereth* [of a hawk] *Insurgit*.  
*To a cow's thumb* [exactly] *Ad amissim*.  
*A cowslip* [flower] *Paralytis*, *verbasicum odo-*  
*ratum*.  
*Our lady's cowslip*, *Bulbus sylvestris*.  
*The cow*, or *cow* [fowl] *Fulica*, 1. *graculus*  
*palmipes*.  
*A coxcomb*, *Crista galli*.  
*A coxcomb* [silly person] *Stultus*, 2. *ineptus* ;  
*mulio infertior*.  
*A proud coxcomb*, *Fastuosus*, *tumidus*, *inflatus*,  
*cristas erigens*.  
*Coy*, *Fastidiosus*, *superciliosus*.  
*Coy* [showing] *Protervus*, *morosus*.  
*A coy dame*, *Mulier speciem castitatis nimis*  
*affectans*.  
*To be coy*, *Externæ speciei castitatis vel mode-*  
*stie nimis studere*.  
*Coyly*, *Fastidiosè*, *superbè*, *contemptim*.  
*Coyrest*, *Fastus*, 4. *fastidium*, 2. *castitatis fasti-*  
*dica affectatio*.  
*A coyse*, *Calantica*, 1. \* *anadema*, *âtis*, *n*.  
*Coyne*, *Numisma*, *âtis*, *n*. *pecunia*, 1. *See Coin*.  
*A coyte*, *Discus*, 2. *See Quoite*.  
*To cozen*, *Decipio*, *cepi*, 3. *fallo*, *sefell*. ¶ *Co-*  
*zen me if you can*, *mihi obtrudere non potes pal-*  
*pum*. *He cozeneth him before his face*, *perstringit*  
*illi oculos*.  
*Cozenage*, *Fraus*, *dis*, *f*. *See Cheat*.  
*Cozened*, *Deceptus*, *falsus*.  
*A cozenor*, *Fraudator*, 3. *planus*, 2. *homo*  
*fraudulentus*.  
*An old cozenor*, *Veterator*, 3.  
*A cozenor to one's face*, *Præstigiator*, 3. *præ-*  
*stigiatrix*, *icis*, *f*.  
*A cozening*, *Fraudatio*, 3. *deceptio*.  
*A cozening trick*, *Dolus*, 2. *techna*, 1.  
*A crab* [fruit] *Arbutum*, 2. *malum sylvestre*.  
*A crab tree*, *Arbutus*, 1. *f*. *malus sylvestris*.  
*A crab tree cudgel*, or *staff*, *Fustis arbutus*.  
*A crab*, or *crabbed fellow*, *Difficilis*, *morosus*.  
*Crabs claws* [in medicine] *Chelæ cancerorum*.  
*Crabs eyes* [in medicine] *Oculi cancerorum*.  
*A crab fish*, *Cancer*, *cri*, *m*.  
*A crab louse*, *Pediculus inguini adhærens*.  
*Crabbed* [sour] *Acerbus*.  
*Crabbed in look*, *Torvus*, *tetricus*, *truculentus*.  
*Crabbed*, or *wayward*, *Difficilis*, *morosus*, *pro-*  
*tervus*. ¶ *He is a crabbed fellow*, *sinapi vi-*  
*ditat*.  
*Somewhat crabbed*, *Submorosus*.  
*Crabbed* [obscure] *Difficilis*, *obscurus*, *tortuo-*  
*sus*.  
*Crabbedly*, *Austerè*, *morosè*, *torvè*, *truculen-*  
*ter*.  
*To look crabbedly*, *Taurinum tuèri*.  
*Crabbedness*, *Austeritas*, 3. *severitas*, *torvitas* ;  
*truculentia*, 1.  
*Crabbedness of style*, *Tortuosum dicendi genus*.  
*A crack* [chink, or flaw] *Rima*, 1. *fissura*.  
 ¶ *It soundeth as if it had a crack in it*, *sonat vi-*  
*tiū*.  
*A crack* [noise] *Crepitus*, 4.  
*To crack*, or *break a thing* [act.] *Collido*, *fi*,  
 3. *frango*, *fregi*, *rumpo*, *rupi*, *findo*, *fidi*. [Prov.]  
*He must crack the nut that will eat the kernel*, *qui*  
*nucleum esse vult*, *frangat nucem oportet*. *I will*  
*crack your crown*, *diminuam tibi cerebrum*.  
*To crack* [neut.] *Crepe*, *ui*, 1. *crepito*. ¶ *The*  
*boat cracked under them*, *gemuit sub pondere*  
*cymba*.  
*To crack*, or *chink*, *Fatisco*, 3. *dehisco*, 3. *ri-*  
*mas agere*. *The earth cracketh*, *tellus rimas agit*.  
*To crack one's credit*, *Conturbo*, 1. *foro ce-*  
*dere*.  
*To crack*, or *boast*, *Glorior*, 1. *jacto* ; *se osten-*  
*tare vel venditare*. ¶ *He cracketh of his kindred*,  
*genus crepat*.  
*To crack*, or *burst*, *Diffilio*, 4.  
*To crack a bottle*, *Lagenam relinere*, *lagenam*  
*unā combibere*.

*A crack*, or *boasting fellow*, *Gloriosus*, 2. *ja-*  
*ctor*, 3.  
*Crack brained*, *Cerritus*, *infans*, *vesanus*. *You*  
*are crack brained*, *non tibi sanum est incipit*.  
*Cracked*, *Pentulus*, *comminutus*.  
*Cracked*, [as a bell, glass, &c.] *Tenuissimâ*  
*finitâ divisus*.  
*A cracker*, or *boaster*, *Gloriosus*, 2. *jactor*, 3.  
*A cracker* [of gunpowder] *Scloppus*, 2.  
*A cracker*, or *squib*, \* *Pyrobolum*, 2.  
*A nut cracker*, *Nucifrangibulum*, 2.  
*A cracking*, *Crepitatio*, 3.  
*A cracking* [boasting] *Gloriatio*, 3. *jaclan-*  
*tia*, 1.  
*A crackling noise*, *Crepitus*, 4.  
*A cracknel*, *Cruetulum*, 1. *libum* ; *collyra*, 1.  
*A cradle* [for a child] *Cunæ arum*, *f*. *pl*. *cu-*  
*nabula*, *orum*, *n*. *pl*. *incunabula*.  
*An iron cradle*, *Craticula*, 1.  
*To rock the cradle*, *Cunas agitare*.  
*The cradle of a lobster*, *Locustæ truncus vel*  
*ventriculus*.  
*A cradle band*, *Instita*, 1. *fascia*.  
*Craft* [cunning] *Astutia*, 1. *versutia* ; *dolus*,  
 2. *vafrities*, 5.  
*By craft*, *Astu*, *ex insidiis*, *dolosè*.  
*A craft* [trade] *Ars*, *tis*, *f*. *artificium*, 2.  
*A craft* [trick] *Techna*, 1. *dolus*, 2.  
*A handicraft*, *Ars mechanica*.  
*A craftsman*, or *craftsman*, *Artifex*, *icis*, *c*.  
*opifex*.  
*Craftily* [cunningly] *Astutè*, *callidè*, *vafrè*,  
*versutè*, *veteratoriè*.  
*Craftily* [workmanlike] *Affabrè*.  
*Craftiness*, *Calliditas*, 3. *solertia*, 1. *versutia*.  
*Crafty*, or *fly*, *Astutus*, *vafer*, *versutus*.  
*Crafty*, or *cunning*, *Cullidus*, *cautus*, *solers*,  
*tis*.  
*Crafty*, or *deceitful*, *Subdulus*, *dolosus*, *frau-*  
*dulentus*.  
*A crafty talker*, \* *Versutiloquus*, 2.  
*A crafty knave*, *Tenebriones*, *um*, *m*. *pl*.  
*A crafty fellow*, *Versipellis*.  
*An old crafty fox*, *Veterator*, 3.  
*A crag* [rock] *Petra*, 1. *rupes prærupta*.  
*The crag* [neck] *Cervix*, *icis*, *f*. *collum*, 2.  
*Cragged*, or *craggy* [rocky] *Præruptus*, *pe-*  
*trosus*, *confragosus*.  
*Craggy* [rough, uneven] *Salebræ arum*, *f*. *pl*.  
*locus asper*, *inæqualis*, *vel salebrosus*.  
*To cram one's self*, *Se ingurgitare*.  
*To cram together*, *Stipo*, 1. *constipo*, *convaso*.  
*To cram*, or *stuff*, *Farcio*, 4. *infarcio* ; *satu-*  
*ro*, 1.  
*The pellets wherewith they cram capons*, *Turun-*  
*dæ arum*, *f*. *pl*.  
*To cram poultry*, *Sagino*, 1.  
*Crambo*, *Lusus rhythmicus*.  
*Crammed*, *Saginat*, *factus*.  
*A cramming*, *Saginat*, 3. *sagina*, 1.  
*Fatted by cramming*, *Altis*.  
*The art of cramming*, *Fartura*, 1.  
*The cramp*, *Nervorum convulsio vel torpor*,  
 \* *spasmus*.  
*To cramp* [pinch, or squeeze] *Convello*, *vel-*  
*li*, & *vulsi*, 3. *contorqueo*, *fi*, 2.  
*To cramp* [restrain] *Coerceo*, 2. *in angustias*  
*aliquem coarctare*, *adducere*, *vel compellere*.  
*To be taken with the cramp*, *Distentione nervo-*  
*rum convelli*, *spasmo cruciari*.  
*Troubled with the cramp*, \* *Spasticus*, *spasmo*  
*laborans*, *convulsus*, *vel cruciatus*.  
*The cramp in the mouth*, *Convulsio canina*.  
*The cramp*, or *crick in the neck*, \* *Tetanus*, 2.  
*A cramp*, or *numbness*, *Torpor*, 3.  
*A cramp fish*, *Torpedo*, *dinis*, *f*.  
*A cramp iron*, or *crampen*, *Subscus vel falx*  
*ferrea*, *lamina ferrea quâ tigna vel laxa constrin-*  
*guntur*.  
*A cramp*, or *forced word*, *Verbum duriuscu-*  
*lum vel minus usitatum*.  
*To soften with a cramp*, *Subscude ferrea con-*  
*stringere vel firmare*.  
*A cramp ring*, *Annulus contra spasmus*.  
*Cramped*, *contortus*, *convulsus*.  
*Cramped*, or *restrained*, *Coercitus*, *coarctatus*,  
*in angustias adductus*.

*Crane*, *Tributum ob usum fuculæ*, || *crana-*  
*gium*, 2.  
*To crane*, *Dentibus frangere vel allidere*.  
*A crane* [bird] *Grus*, *gruis*, *f*. *rarius*, *m*.  
*A young crane*, *Vipio*, *onis*, *m*.  
*A crane* [instrument to draw up heavy goods]  
*Sucula*, 1. *grus*, 2. *f*. *tolleno*, *onis*, *m*.  
*The barrel*, or *axle tree of a crane*, *Suculæ*  
*axis*.  
*The great wheel of a crane*, *Tympanum ver-*  
*satile*.  
*Of, or like a crane*, *Gruius*.  
*Crane colour*, *Color gruius*.  
*A crane* [pipe for drawing liquors out of a  
*vessel]* \* *Siphon*, *onis*, *m*.  
*To crane a thing up*, *Grue vel fuculâ attollere*,  
*extollicere*.  
*Crane bill* [herb] *Geranium*, 2. *pes columbi-*  
*nus*.  
*A crane's bill* [surgeon's instrument] *Instru-*  
*mentum chirurgicum ad similitudinem gruis ro-*  
*stri conformatum*.  
*Crank*, *brisk*, or *cheerful*, *Lætus*, *hilaris*.  
*Crank* [lusty] *Sanus*, *integer*, *validus*, *vege-*  
*tus*, *vigens*.  
*To be crank* [brisk] *Lætor*, 1. *exulto* ; *hilar-*  
*eco*, 3.  
*To be crank* [after sickness] *Vigeo*, 2. *valeo*.  
*The crank of a well*, *Sucula*, 1.  
*To crankle*, *Flexuoso cursu ferri*.  
*Crankles*, *Flexus*, *um*, *m*. *pl*.  
*Full of crankles*, *Flexuosus*, *tortuosus*.  
*Crammed*, *Fissus*, || *crenatus*.  
*A cranny*, *Rima*, 1. *fissura*.  
*Crape*, *Pannus camelinus tenuis & crispus*.  
*To crash*, *Frango*, *fregi*, 3. *comminuo*.  
*To crash* [make a noise] *Strideo*, *di*, 2. *cre-*  
*pito*, 1. *perstrepo*, *ui*, 3. *violenter & magno so-*  
*nitū confringere*.  
*To crash in pieces*, *Collido*, *fi*, 3.  
*To crash with the teeth*, *Fredeo*, 2. *dentibus*  
*stridere*.  
*Crashed in pieces*, *Collisus*, *comminutus*.  
*A crashing in pieces*, *Collisio*, 3.  
*A crashing noise*, or *crash*, *Stridor*, 3. *frago* ;  
*strepitus*, 4. *violenta rerum cum horrendo sonitu*  
*fractura*.  
*Crashing*, *Stridulus*.  
*Crased*, *Infirmus*, *vesanus*. *See Crazy*.  
*Craitude* [thickness] *Craistudo*, *dinis*, *f*.  
*A cratch* [for horses] *Præsepe*, *is*, *n*.  
*Cratches in the legs of an horse*, *In equi pedibus*  
*scabies*.  
*A cravat*, *Linteolum cæstitum collo circum-*  
*volutum*.  
*To crave*, or *desire*, *Peto*, *ii vel iui* ; *rogo*, 1.  
*obsecro*.  
*To crave*, or *demand*, *Postulo*, 1. *deposco*, 3.  
*To crave importunately*, *Effragito*, 1.  
*To crave often*, *Rogito*, 1.  
*To crave help*, *Opem implorare*.  
*Craved*, *Rogatus*, *imploratus*, *effragitatus*.  
*A craven*, or *cowardly person*, *Pusilli animi*  
*homo*, *timidus*, *inaudax*.  
*A craver*, *Flagitator*, 3. *postulator*, *rogator*.  
*Craving*, *Importunus*, *petax*, *âcis*.  
*Craving*, or *covetous*, *Avarus*, *avidus*, *cupidus*.  
*A craving*, *Flagitatio*, 3. *rogatus*, 4.  
*A craving stomach*, *Latrans stomachus*, *orexis*  
*rabida*.  
*Cravingly*, *Avidè*, *cupidè*, *avarè*.  
*Cravingness*, *Avaritia*, 1. *avarities*, 5.  
*The crawl of a bird*, *Avis ventriculus vel in-*  
*gluvies*, *gutturis vesicula*.  
*The crawl*, or *crawl* [in hawks] *Morbus acci-*  
*pitum cum alvus nimis astringitur*.  
*A crawl fish*, *Cancer*, *cri*, *m*. *astacus fluvio-*  
*atilis*.  
*To crawl*, *Serpo*, *psi*, 3. *repo*, *psi*.  
*To crawl* [on all four] *Manibus pedibusque*  
*incedere*, *serpere*, *vel repere*.  
*To crawl with lice*, &c. *Vermiculor*, 1. *ver-*  
*mino* ; *pediculis scatere*.  
*A crawler*, *Qui reptat*.  
*Crawling*, *Reptilis*.  
*A crawling*, *Reptatio*, 3.



*A crayon* [kind of pencil] *Stilus coloribus* confectus.

*To draw with a crayon*, Aliquit penicillo à coloribus confectis delineare vel adnoscere.

*To craze* [break, or bruise] *Quallō*, 1. confringere, frangi.

*Crazed* [broken, weak] *Fractus*, senio vel valetudine confectus.

*Crazed* [crack-brained] *Insanus*, malè sanus, *cerebrosus*.

*Crazy* [somewhat sickly] *Valetudinarius*, debilis, infirmus, infirmus.

*Craziness of body*, *Corporis imbecillitas*, infirmitas.

*Craziness of mind*, *Animi debilitas*, debilitatio, infirmitas.

*A creek*, *Sinus*, 4. See *Creek*.

*To creek*, *Strapito*, 1. strideo, di, 2.

*Creaking*, *Stridulus*.

*A creaking*, *Strider*, 3. *crepitus*, 4.

*Cream*, *Lactis flos*.

*Cream cheese*, *Casus ex lactis flore confectus*.

*Whipped cream*, *Flos lactis virginis concisus*.

*Cream of Tartar*, *Tartari flos*.

*The cream of the jest*, &c. *Joci medulla vel acumen*.

*To cream*, or *gather into cream*, *In florem concredere*.

*Creamed*, *Flore coopertus*.

*Creance* [trust] *Fides*, ei, f.

*Creance of a hawk*, *Accipitris lemniscus*.

*A crease* [pleat, or fold] *Plica*, 1.

*Creases*, *Plicatum notæ*.

*To crease* [pleat, or fold] *Plico*, ui vel avi, 1.

*To create*, *Creo*, 1. procreo; *condo*, di, 3.

*Created*, *Creatus*, procreatus.

*Not created*, *Non creatus*.

*A creating*, or *creation*, *Creatio*, 3. procreatio.

¶ *From the creation*, ab orbe creato vel condito, ab ævo, ab ævi principio, post orbem conditum, ab ortu mundi, prima ab origine mundi.

*A creator*, *Creator*, 3. mundi conditor, fabricator, procreator.

*A creature*, *Res creata*, quodcumque creatur, ¶ *creatura*, 1.

*A little creature*, *Animalculum*, 2.

*A living creature*, *Animal*, *alis*, n.

*A great man's creature*, *Qui alicujus ope, beneficio, vel liberalitate ditatus est vel locupletatus*.

*A strange creature*, *Monstrum*, 2. portentum, prodigium.

*Credence* [authority] *Auctoritas*, 3.

*Credence* [belief] *Fides*, ei, f.

*Letters of credence* [credentials] *Litteræ ad fidem faciendæ in vel alicuius confectæ; auctoritates*, um, f. pl. ¶ *credentiales*.

*To give credence to a thing*, *Credo*, di, 3. fidem habere, adhibere, adiungere.

*Credible*, *Credibilis*, probabilis, verisimilis.

*Credibleness*, or *credibility*, *Probabilitas*, 3. verisimilitudo, *inis*, f.

*Credibly*, *Credibiliter*, probabiliter.

*Credit* [authority] *Auctoritas*, 3. *He bath left his credit*, homo est perdit auctoritatem. *That affair brought me much credit*, id mihi multum auctoritatis attulit & fidei.

*Credit* [honour, reputation] *Fama*, 1. existimatio, 3. *It had been more for your credit*, melius fama tue consuluisse. *His credit lay at stake*, illius existimatio agebatur. ¶ *They crack their credit*, ipsorum fides concidit. *He had a care not to wrong his credit by it*, cavet ne unquam infamie ea res sibi esset. *He got the credit of the common expense*, communium impensarum gratiam cepit. *Take you the credit of that*, gloriam tu istam obtine.

*Credit* [belief] *Fides*, ei, f.

*Credit* [in traffic] *Fides*, ei, f.

*To buy*, or *sell upon credit*, *Merces sine præsentente pecunia emere vel vendere*. *The credit of the merchants sinketh*, mercatorum fides concidit.

*Of credit*, or *creditable*, *Honorificus*, gloriosus, splendidus.

*Of no credit*, *Infamis*, vilis, obscurus.

*To credit*, or *give credit to*, *Condo*, di, 3.

*credo*, di, 3. *Can you credit him?* est verò hunc credendum?

*To credit*, or *give a person*, *Orno*, 1. decoro.

*To credit one*, or *give credit to* [trust for good] *Merces alicui die non oculatâ vendere*.

*To be in credit*, *In honore vel in pretio esse*.

*To be a credit to one*, *Cohonesto*, 1. nobilito.

*To crack his credit*, *Conturbo*, 1. foro cedere.

*To touch one's credit*, *Famam alicujus lædere*, fidem alicui vel de fama alicuius detrahere.

*To take upon credit*, *Fide sua emptam sumere*.

*To grow in credit*, *Innotesco*, 3. famam acquirere, illustrari.

*To pawn one's credit upon a thing*, *Ad se recipere, fidem dare vel astringere*. ¶ *Take it on my credit*, me vide.

*One out of credit*, *Homo nihili, vilis*.

*One not to be credited*, *Homo sublesta fide*.

*Creditable*, *Honorificus*.

*Creditableness*, *Honor*, 3. *decus*, *bris*, n.

*A creditor*, *Creditor*, 3.

*To make one creditor for*, *Rem acceptam ferre*.

*A creditrix*, ¶ *Creditrix*, *icis*, f.

*Credulous*, *Credulus*.

*Credulousness*, or *credulity*, *Credulitas*, 3.

*The creed*, *Symbolum apostolorum, fidei Christianæ analogia*.

*To creek as a cricket*, *Grillo*, 1.

*A creek of the sea*, *Sinus maris*.

*A creek in the neck*, ¶ *Tetanus*, 2.

*Creengles*, *Funiculi in navi*.

*To creep*, *Serpo*, *psi*, 3. *repto*, *psi*. *It creeps up*, *Sursum versus serpit*. ¶ *They say it creeps upon them sooner than they thought*, obrepere aiunt citius quam putassent. *Old age cometh creeping on*, senium, sine sensu ætas senescit, obrepit non intellecta senectus.

*To creep privately*, *Obrepto*, *psi*, 3.

*To creep along*, *Perrepto*, *psi*, 3.

*To creep forth*, *Proserpo*, *psi*, 3.

*To creep forward*, *Prorepto*, *psi*, 3.

*To creep into*, *Irrepto*, *psi*, 3. *arrepto*, 1. ¶ *I will creep into some corner*, in angulum aliquod abibo.

*To creep into favour*, *In amicitiam vel familiaritatem alicujus se insinuare*, gratiam ab aliquo inire, gratiam captare.

*To creep* [fawn] *Alicui blandiri, adulari, palpari, assentari*.

*To creep towards*, *Adrepto*, *psi*, 3.

*To creep unawares*, *Subrepto*, *psi*, 3.

*Creeping*, *Serpens*, *repens*.

*The creeper* [bird] *Picus murarius*.

*A creeper* [andiron] *Subex*, *cantherius*, *focarius*, *fulmentum ferreum quo ligna sustentur in camino*.

*A creeper* [shrub] *Vitis parietes reptatu ornans*.

*A creephole*, *Latibulum*, 2. *effugium*.

*A creeping thing*, *Animal repens*.

*Creeping*, *Repens*, ¶ *reptilis*.

*A creeping along*, *Reptatio*, 3. *reptatus*, 4.

*A creeping on all fours*, *Per manus & genua reptatio*.

*A creeping away*, *Subreptio*, 3.

*Crenele* [in heraldry] *Pinnis distinctus*, ¶ *crenatus*.

*Crepance* [ulcer in the fore part of an horse's foot] *Ulcus quoddam in anteriori parte pedis equini*.

*I, thou, be, crept*, *Repsi*, *repsiisti*, *repsit*.

*Crept*, *Reptatus*.

*Falsely crept in*, *Surreptitius*.

*Crepuscular*, *Ad crepusculum pertinens*.

*A crescent* [half moon] *Luna falcata*, *lunæ crescentis cornua*.

*Cresses*, *Nasturtium*, 2.

*Deck cresses*, *Lampasna*, 1.

*Garden cresses*, *Nasturtium hortense*.

*Sciatica cresses*, *Nasturtium sylvestre*.

*Water cresses*, *Nasturtium aquaticum*.

*A cresset light* [or burning beacon] *Pharus*, 2. *ignis speculatorius*.

*A cresset to set a pot upon*, *Tripes quo sustentur olla*.

*A crest*, *Crista*, 1. *apex*, *icis*.

*A small crest*, *Cristula*, 1.

*The crest of the hair*, *Capillorum d. sermen*.

*The crest of a helmet*, *Galeæ pinnæ*.

*To set up his crest*, *Cristas attolere*.

*One that plucketh away the crest of his enemy's helmet*, ¶ *Pinni apus*, 2.

*Crest d.*, or *having a crest*, *Cristatus*.

*The crest* [mane of a horse] *Juba equina*.

*The crest of a coat of arms*, *Intignum gentilitium apex galeatus*.

*Crest fallen*, *Jacens*, *fractus animo*.

*A crest tile on the ridge of a house*, *Imbrex*, *icis*, m.

*A crevice*, or *chink*, *Rima*, 1. *fissura*.

*A crevis*, or *crevis* [cray fish] *Cancer*, *cri*, m.

*A sea crevis*, *Cancer marinus*.

*A crew*, *Sodalitium*, 2. *grex*, *egis*, m.

*A ship's crew*, *Nautæ eadem navi navigantes*.

*Crewel*, *Glomus fili*.

*A crewet*, *Simpulum*, 2. *guttus*. See *Cruet*.

*A creyance*, *Accipitris lemniscus*.

*A crib*, *Præsepe*, *is*, n.

*A crib* [leather pouch under a coachman's seat] *Perula ex corio confecta sub sedili rhedarii*.

*Cribbage* [a sort of game at cards] *Lusus quidam chartæ pictæ sic dictus*.

*A crible* [ieve] *Inerniculum*, 2. *cribrum*.

*A crick*, *Sinus*, 4. See *Creek*.

*A crick in the neck*, *Leviore cervicis spasmus*, ¶ *tetanus*, 2.

*A cricket* [insect] *Grillus*, 2. *cicada focaria*.

*A fen cricket*, ¶ *Grillatapa*, 1.

*A merry cricket*, or *companion*, *Lepidus congerio*, *comes facetus*.

*A tricket* [little stool] *Sella humilior*.

*Cricket* [a play] *Ludus baculi & pilæ*.

*To play at cricket*, *Clavâ falcatâ pilam torquere*.

*To chirp like a cricket*, *Grillo*, 1. *instar grilli stridere*.

*A cricketing apple*, *Pomum pumilum*.

*I, thou, be cried*, *Clamavi*, *clamavisti*, *clamavit*.

*A crier*, *Præco*, *onis*, m. *accensus*, 2. See *Cryer*.

*A crime*, *Crimen*, *inis*, n. *noxa*, 1. *delictum*, 2. *admissum*, *maleficium*; *scelus*, *icis*, n.

*A capital crime*, *Crimen capitale*, *capitis crimen*, *crimen capite plectendum*.

*To commit a crime*, *Crimen vel facinus admittere*, *facere*, *patrare*.

*A criminal cause*, *Causa* ¶ *criminalis*.

*A criminal* [person accused of a crime] *Facinorosus*, *noxius*, *nocens*; *crimini reus*.

*A criminal* [person convicted of a crime] *Sons*, *crimini convictus*, *crimini affinis*.

*A criminal action*, *Flagitium*, 2. *facinus indignum*.

*Criminally*, ¶ *Criminaliter*.

*Criminous*, *Nocens*, *noxius*.

*To go crimpling*, *Infringere gressu incedere*.

*Crimson*, *Coccum*, 2.

*Of*, or *belonging to crimson*, *Coccineus*.

*Deep crimson*, *Burchas*, 2.

*Crined* [in heraldry] *Crinatus*.

*To cringe*, *Corpus inclinare*, *demisso corpore serviliter venerari*.

*A cringe*, *Veneratio servilis vel adulatoria*.

*Full of cringing*, *Venerabundus*.

*A crinkle*, *Ruga*, 1. *sinus*, 4.

*To crinkle*, *Corrigo*, 1. *sinuo*, *plico*.

*To crinkle*, or *be crinkled*, *Corrugor*, 1. *sinuor*, ¶ *plicor*.

*Full of crinkles*, *Flexuosus*, *tortuosus*.

*A cripple*, *Clavus*, *mutus*.

*An old cripple*, *Depontanus*, 2. *seiceni m.* *senex sexagenarius*.

*To cripple one*, *Alicujus brachium, pedem, &c.* debilitare.

*Crippled*, *Blachio*, *pede*, &c. *captus*.

*Crippings in architecture*, *Tigna*, *oruz*, n. pl.

*Crisis* [the height of a distemper] *Crisis*, *is*, f.

¶ *The distemper is at its crisis*, in præcipitum est egrotus.

*A crisen*, *Infans ante baptismum mortuus*.

*Crisp* [brittle] *Fragnis*, *friabilis*.

*To crisp*, *Crispo*, 1. *torqueo*, *psi*, 2. *vibro*, 1.

*Crispy*



*Crisp*, or *crisped* [curled] *Crispatus*, tortus, calamistratus, crispus.  
*A crisped lock*, Cincinnus, 2. circhus.  
*Having crisped hair*, Cincinnatus.  
*A crisping pin, or crisping iron*, Calamistrum, 2.  
*A critic* [a censurer of other mens writings] Criticus, 2. censor, 3. Aristarchus.  
*A critic*, or *judicious person*, Homo subacti iudicii, emendatarius.  
*Critical* [censorious] Criticus, censorius.  
*Critical days* [in a distemper] Dies critici.  
*Critical times* [dangerous] Tempora periculosa.  
*Critically*, Accurate, accusatorie, censoris, vel castigantis instar.  
*Criticalness*, Censura, 1. castigatio, 3. accuratio.  
*A criticism*, Locus criticis vexatus, \* criticismus, 2.  
*Critics*, or *criticisms*, Critice, es, f. ars critica, de auctorum scriptis iudicandi ars.  
*To criticize*, or *play the critic*, Reprehendere, carpere; censuram agere, alicujus scripta censuram virulam notare.  
*To croak* [as a raven] Crocito, 1.  
*To croak* [as a toad] Coaxo, 1.  
*To croak* [as one's guts] Murmuro, 1.  
*A croaking*, Crocitatio, 3.  
*A croaking of the guts*, Ventris rugitus, murmur, vel murmuratio.  
*Croaking*, Crocicans, murmurans.  
*A croak* [earthen pot] Olla fictilis.  
*Croak* [toot] Fuligo, gis, f. nigror, 3.  
*To daub one's self, or clothes, with croak*, Se vel vestes fuligine inficere.  
*Croak* [disease of hawks] Spasmus, 2.  
*A crocodile*, Crocodilus, 2.  
*Crocodiles tears*, Lacrymæ fictæ.  
*A croze*, or *crone* [notch in the staves of a cask where the head pieces come in] Crena, 1. strix, gis, f.  
*A croze* [iron leaver] Veditis ferreus, \* phalanga, 1.  
*A croft* [a small close] Agellus, 2.  
*A croisade*, or *croisado*, Expeditio sive militia sacra.  
*Croises* [pilgrim] Peregrinantes cruce signati.  
*Croises* [knights of Jerusalem] Equites religiosi.  
*To croke*, Crocito, 1. See *Croak*.  
*A crony*, Congerrio, onis, m. amicus intimus.  
*A crook*, Harpago, gis, f. hamus, 2. uncus.  
*A shepherd's crook*, Peditum, 2.  
*A crook*, or *bowed stick*, Lituus, 2.  
*By hook, or by crook*, Per fas aut nefas, quo jure quaque injuriâ.  
*To crook*, or *to make crooked*, Flecto, xi, 3. inflecto; curvo, 1. incurvo.  
*To become crooked*, Curveo, 3. curvor, 1. flector, 3.  
*Crook backed*, or *crook shouldered*, Gibbosus, gibber.  
*Crook legged*, Valgus, varus.  
*Crook necked*, Obstipus.  
*Crooked*, Curvatus, curvus, falcatus, flexus, contortus, aduncus.  
*Crooked*, or *made crooked*, Curvatus, uncinatus.  
*Crooked*, or *stooping forward*, Incurvus.  
*Crooked inward*, Pandus.  
*A crooked band* [in writing] Litera vacillans.  
*A crooked nose*, Simus, 2.  
*A crooked rafter*, Tignum repandum.  
*A crooked stick* [the augur's staff] Lituus, 2.  
*Crooked*, or *arched*, Arcuatus, falcatus, fornicatus, lanatus.  
*Crooked*, or *bending backwards*, Repandus, recurvus.  
*Crooked in the arms*, † Ancus.  
*Having a nose crooked upwards*, Silo, onis, m. finus, 2. nato carsum versus repando.  
*One that hath crooked ankles*, Scarus, 2.  
*Crooked footed*, Loriges, pedis, m.  
*A crooked river*, Flumen flexuosum, sinuosum.  
*Crookedly*, Flexuose, curvè, oblique.  
*Crookedness*, Curvitas, 3. obliquitas; curvamen, onis, n.  
*A crop of corn, or other things*, Messis, is, f.

*A latter crop*, Messis serotina.  
*The crop of a bird*, Inguvies, si, f. See *Crozu*.  
*To crop*, Carpo, psi, 3.  
*To crop off*, Decerpo, psi, 3. præcido, di; tondeo, tondendi, 2. puto, 1.  
*To crop*, or *dock an horse*, Caudæ equine extremam partem decerpere.  
*To crop*, or *gather flowers*, Flores carpere, decerpere, legere.  
*To crop*, or *browse* [as cattle] Pastum morfu carpere.  
*Crop eared*, Auribus mutilatus.  
*Cropped*, Carptus, decerptus, morfus, tonsus.  
*A cropper*, Cæptor, 3. putator, stricator.  
*A cropping*, Putatio, 3.  
*Cropstick*, Stomacho laborans, crapula gravis.  
*Cropt*, Decerptus. See *Cropped*.  
*A crosser* [bishop's staff] Peditum || episcopale.  
*A crosslet* [forehead cloth] Frontale, is, n.  
*A crosslet* [in heraldry] Crux minor cruce decussata.  
*A cross*, Crux, cis, f.  
*A little cross*, Crux minor, || crucicula, 1.  
*A cross* [disappointment] Intortunium, 2. frustratio, 3. adversa fortuna, casus adversus vel iniquus.  
*Unacquainted with any cross*, Omnis adversitatis insolens.  
*To play at cross*, or *pile*, Reftive adverbive nummi aleam fortiri. *Will you have cross or pile?* capitadiceis anavem (from a Roman coin which had the head of Janus on the adverse, and a ship on the reverse.)  
*Cross* [contrary] Oppositus, perversus, adversus. *We had such cross weather all the time*, ita uique adversa tempestate uti sumus.  
*Cross* [athwart] Transversus, obliquus. *He draweth trenches cross the ways*, fossas transversas viis perducit.  
*Cross keys*, Claves decussatæ.  
*Cross legged*, Divaricatis cruribus.  
*Cross* [evilish] Morosus, proteivus, difficilis, contumax, acis.  
*Cross* [untoward] Perversus, perversus, acis.  
*To cross* [disappoint] Frustror, 1. deludo, si, 3.  
*To cross one*, or *be cross unto*, Alicui adversari vel contravenire; alicui molestiam exhibere. *I cannot abide to cross my children*, non possum adversari meis.  
*To cross*, or *vex*, Alicui stomachum movere, bilem excitare.  
*To cross* [sign with a cross] Crucem appingere, crucis signaculo munire.  
*To cross*, or *cross over* [a river, &c.] Trano, 1. trajicio, jeci, 3. transeo, 4. ¶ *They cross the sea*, trans mare currunt. *He crossed over to us*, transiit ad nos. *He permitted our army to cross his dominions*, nostrum exercitum per fines suos transiit.  
*To cross the way*, Transmeo, 1. permeo; transeo, 4.  
*To cross out*, Oblitro, 1. deleo, vi, 2. expungo, xi, 3. induco.  
*To sit cross legged*, Coxim vel decussatim sedere.  
*A cross*, or *monument set up in the way*, Stela, 1.  
*The cross bar of a window*, Veditis transversus.  
*Cross barred*, Veste transversa munitus.  
*The cross bars of a sword*, Ferrum transversarium.  
*A cross beam*, or *cross piece*, Transstrum, 2.  
*A cross bearer*, Qui vel quæ crucem gerit, || crucifer, ers, m.  
*The cross beak* [bird] \* Loxia, 1.  
*A cross blow*, Ictus transversus.  
*A cross blow* [misfortune] Res adversæ, infortunium, 2. casus iniquus.  
*A cross blow*, Balista, 1.  
*A cross bow maker*, Faber balistarius.  
*A cross bowman*, Balistarius, 2.  
*Cross grained*, Perversus, morosus, difficilis, proteivus.  
*A cross cloth*, Frontale, is, n.  
*Cross purposes*, Res contrariæ.  
*A cross rafter*, or *transom*, Transstrum, 2. transillium.

*A cross path*, Trames, itis, m. compitum, 2.  
*The Christ cross row*, Elementa literarum ordine disposita, || alphabetum, 2.  
*A cross staff* [mathematical instrument] Instrumentum ligneum astronomicum ad explorandum elevationem poli.  
*A cross way*, Compitum, 2.  
*A place where four ways, or streets cross each other*, Quadrivium, 2.  
*Crossed*, Decussatus.  
*Crossed out*, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, inductus.  
*A crosser*, Adversator, 3.  
*A crossing*, or *opp. sing.*, Repugnantia, 1. repudia; oppositum, 4. frustratio, 3.  
*A crossing over*, Trajectio, 3.  
*A crossing out*, Obliteratio, 3.  
*Crossly*, Perversè, morosè, contrariè.  
*Crossly* [unfortunately] Infelicitè, infaustè.  
*Crossness*, Pervicacia, 1. morositas, 3. perversitas.  
*Crosswise*, Decussatim.  
*A crotchet* [in musick] || Semiminima, 1.  
*A crotchet* [in printing marked thus] at the beginning, and thus] at the end] Uncinus vel hamulus quadratus.  
*A crotchet* [fancy, or whim] Repentinus animi impetus vel motus.  
*Idle crotchets*, Ineptiæ, arum, f. pl. nugæ.  
*Full of idle crotchets*, Nugax, nugatorius.  
*A crotchet* [trick] Techna, 1. strophæ.  
*The crotels* [dung] of a hare, Leporinus fimus.  
*To crouch*, or *stoop down*, Subfido, edi, 3. conquinisco, quæxi; succumbo, cubui.  
*To crouch*, or *flawn*, Adulari erga aliquem vel alicui, se in adulationem demittere.  
*Crouched Friars*, Fratres cruce signati.  
*A crouching*, Adulatio, 3. sui demissio.  
*With crouching and creeping*, Submitte, demisse, suppliciter.  
*A croud*, or *throng*, Frequentia, 1. conferta vel densa turba.  
*To get into a croud*, In turbam irruere.  
*To get out of a croud*, Ex turba se expedire.  
*The croud beginneth to disperse*, Turba rarefcit.  
*To croud*, Premo, pressi, 3. arcto, 1.  
*To croud up*, Coarcto, 1. coangusto, stipo, constipo.  
*A crouding*, Stipatio, 3.  
*A croud* [huddle] Fidicula, 1.  
*A crow*, Cornix, icis, f. [Prov.] *The crow thinketh her own bird the fairest*, asinus asino, sus sui pulcher. *He strutted like a crow in a gutter*, gressu magnifico ambulat; fastuosè incedit. *To give the crow a pudding* [die] mortem obire.  
*The roistern crow, or winter crow*, Corvus cinericius.  
*A night crow*, \* Nycticorax, acis, m.  
*A white billed crow*, Graculus, 2.  
*A young crow*, Cornicula, 1.  
*The crow fish*, Coracinus, 2.  
*A scare crow*, Larva, 1. terriculamentum, 2.  
*A crow of iron, or iron crow*, Veditis ferreus.  
*To crow* [as a cock] Cano, cecini, 3. canto, 1. [Prov.] *The young cock croweth after the old one*, naturæ sequitur semina quique suæ.  
*To crow* [vapour] Jacto, 1. glorior; se efferre.  
*Cock crow*, or *cock crowing*, Tempus quo galli cantant, || gallicinium, 2.  
*A crow's bill* [surgeon's instrument] Instrumentum chirurgicum ad modum corvini rostri curvatum.  
*Crow foot* [herb] Ranunculus, 2. batrachoides, is, f.  
*Double crow foot*, Ranunculus multiplex.  
*Urchin crow foot, or white crow foot*, Geranium batrachoides.  
*Water crow foot, or March crow foot*, Ranunculus sylvaticus.  
*Crow garlick*, Allium sylvestre.  
*Crows foot* [caltrop] Murex ferreus.  
*Crow toes*, Hyacinthi flores.  
*A crowder* [idler] Fliccen, onis, m.  
*A crown*, Corona, 1. vitta; diadema, acis, n.  
*A little crown*, Corolla, 1.



*A crown bestowed on him that first attacked the camp or trenches of an enemy, Corona castrensis vel vallaris.*

*A crown given to him that saved a citizen, Corona civica.*

*A crown given to him that first scaled the walls, Corona muralis.*

*A crown given to him who first boarded a ship, Corona navalis vel rostrata.*

*A crown given to a captain that raised a siege, Corona obdionalis.*

*A crown sent to the general in honour of a triumph, Corona triumphalis.*

*Crown imperial [flower] || Corona imperialis.*

*Friers crown thistle, Carduus || tamentosus.*

*The crown of the head, Vertex, ſcis, m. From the crown of the head to the sole of the foot, à vertice ad talos imos.*

*A priest's shaven crown, Clericorum corona, rasura clericalis.*

*A crown, or kingdom, Regnum, 2.*

*Crown lands, Regia patrimonialia.*

*The rights of the crown, Regia jura.*

*To come to the crown, Regium munus capessere.*

*The crown of an bat, Galei pars superior.*

*Of, or belonging to a crown, or garland, Coronarius.*

*A crown of money, or crown piece, || Coronatus, 2. scutum.*

*To crown, Coronare, 1. alicui coronam imponere; alique[m] coronam ornare vel decorare.*

*Crowned, Coronatus.*

*A crowner, Qui coronat.*

*A crowner, or coroner [officer] Cædis vel homicidii quæstor, || coronarius, 2. coronator, 3.*

*Cruciated, Cruciat.*

*A crucible, Vas fusorium confandis metallis aptum.*

*Crucified, Crucifixus, cruci affixus.*

*A crucifix, Christi crucifixi imago.*

*To crucify, Crucifigere, 3. cruci alique[m] affigere vel suffigere, cruce afficere, in crucem agere vel tollere.*

*A crucifying, or crucifixion, Crucis supplicium.*

*To curd [curd] Coagulare, 1.*

*Crude [raw] Indigestus, crudus.*

*Crudity, or crudeness, Cruditas, 3.*

*A crue, Cævus, 4. grex, gis, m.*

*A base crue, Grex flagitiosus. See Crew.*

*Crue [yarn] Licium, 2. filum. See Crewel.*

*Crue, Crudelis, dirus, durus, ferox, ōcis; atrox; ferreus, inhumanus, savus, truculentus, acer, cris, cre; trux, cis.*

*Crue, or bloody, Cruentus, sanguineus.*

*A cruel war, Bellum funestum, durum, atrox, truculentum.*

*A cruel governor, Tyrannus, 2.*

*To be cruel, Sævio, 4. ferocio.*

*Cruelly, Atrociter, crudeliter, ferociter, inhumaniter.*

*To be cruelly bent against one, Inimico atque infesto animo alique[m] insectari.*

*Cruelty, Immanitas, 3. crudelitas, feritas, atrocitas, acerbitas; sævitia, 1. truculentia.*

*A crust, Ampulla, 1. urceolus, 2.*

*A crust for oyl, Lecythus, 2.*

*A crust with a pipe to drop out wine, Simpulum, 2. simpurium.*

*To cruise, or cruise, Huc illuc navigare.*

*A cruiser [ship] Navis huc illuc navigans.*

*To cruise for booty, Latrocinor, 1. prader.*

*A crum, or crumb, Mica, 1.*

*The crum of bread, Panis medulla, panis pars interior & mollior.*

*To crum [break small] Frio, 1. pertero, trivi, 3. comminuo, vi.*

*To pick up one's crumbs [recover from sickness] Revalesco, 3. convalesco.*

*To crum in, Intero, trivi, 3.*

*To crum pottage, Frustum panis juri intingere.*

*To crumble [break into crumbs] Contero, trivi, 3.*

*To crumble [fall into crumbs] Frio, 1.*

*Crumbled, Friatus.*

*That may be crumbled, Friabilis.*

*A crumbling, || Friatio, 3.*

*Crummed, Pertritus.*

*Crummed in, Intritus.*

*A crumming, Tritura, 1.*

*Crummy, Mæcis abundans.*

*A crummy dame, Mulier succi plena.*

*A crummy loaf, Panis parum crustatus.*

*Crump footed, Loripes, dis, m.*

*Crump backed, or crump shouldered, Gibber, gibbosus, humeris incurvus.*

*Crumped, Incurvatus.*

*A crumple, Ruga, 1. plica.*

*To crumple, Corrugo, 1.*

*To crumple, or be crumpled, Corrugor, 1.*

*Crumped, Rugosus, tortilis.*

*A crumpling [wrinkling] Corrugatio, 3.*

*A crumpling of ple, Pomum || nanum.*

*To crunch, Dentibus frangere.*

*To crunch [as a crane] Gruo, vi, 3.*

*A crupper [rump] Clunis, is, m. \* uropygium, 2.*

*A crupper [for a horse] Postilena, 1.*

*Crural, Cruralis.*

*A crusade, Militia sacra. See Croisade.*

*A cruse, Pocillum, 2. simpulum, simpulum.*

*A little cruse, Phiala, 1. lecythus, 2.*

*A crush, Contusio, 3.*

*To crush, break, or squeeze to pieces, Comminuo, vi, 3. contundo, tudi, 3. contero, trivi, obtero; elido, si.*

*To crush [oppress or ruin] Alique[m] opprimere, bonis evertere.*

*Crushed, Contusus, oppressus.*

*A crusher, Oppressor, 3.*

*A crushing [breaking] Contusio, 3.*

*A crushing [oppressing] Oppressio, 3.*

*A crust, Crusta, 1. crustum, 2.*

*To crust, Crusto, 1. incrusto; crustâ operire, rei crustam inducere.*

*To crust over, or be crusted, Incrustari, crustâ tegi vel obduci.*

*A great crust of bread, Panis bucca.*

*A little crust, Crustula, 1.*

*The hard crusts about the cabbage of a deer's head, Cornuarie spicæ grando.*

*Crustaceous, or crusty, Crustosus.*

*Crusted, Crustatus.*

*The crusty piece of a leaf, Crustum, 2.*

*Crusty [crabbed] Tetricus, morosus, iracundus.*

*A crutch, Scipio, ōnis, m.*

*Crutched Friars, Fratres signo crucis insigniti.*

*Crutches, Grallæ, arum, f.*

*A goer on crutches, Grallator, 3.*

*To cry, Clamo, 1. vocifero. Every body crieth shame on it, clamant omnes indignissime factum.*

*If I would cry out of that, si id vociferari veim.*

*¶ What did you cry out for? quid vociferabare? They cryed him mercy, ut ignosceretur petiverunt.*

*To cry after the dam, Matrem desiderare.*

*To cry aloud [cry out against] Exclamo, 1.*

*To cry, or weep aloud, Ejalo, 1.*

*To cry in the market, In foro publicare, clamorem edere vel tollere.*

*To cry out, Vocifero, 1. exclamo. He cryed out like a woman, muliebriter vociferabat. I did almost cry out for joy, pene exclamavi gaudio.*

*¶ The centinels cry out, clamor à vigilibus tollitur. I cryed out aloud, clamorem satis magnum suffuli.*

*She cryeth out [is in labour] Partus adest, parturit.*

*To cry as a child, Vagior, 4. If I might cry in the cradle, si in cunis vagirem.*

*To cry toings about the streets, Res venales clamitare, rerum venalium præconium facere.*

*To cry one up, Commendo, 1. laudo, collaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicere, laudibus alique[m] afficere vel efferre, laudem alicui tribuere vel impertire.*

*To cry one down, Diffamo, 1. infamo, vituperor.*

*To cry down one's wife, Ne quis uxori suæ merces vel pecuniam concedat voce præconis denunciare.*

*To cry out, or call to a person, Alique[m] inclamare.*

*To cry out earnestly, Vehementer vel summa contentione clamare.*

*To cry out upon, Exclamo, 1.*

*To cry out often, Clamito, 1.*

*To cry out fire, Clamorem tollere ad ignem extinguendum.*

*To cry out for help, Auxilium implorare vel petere.*

*To cry out victory, Victoriam conclamare.*

*To cry out against a person, Alique[m] ailiatrate, objugare; in alique[m] invehi.*

*To cry out as a woman with child doth, Parturio, 4. Lucianum Junonem advocare.*

*To cry together, Conclamo, 1.*

*To cry [lament] Ploro, 1. ploratum edere; lamentor, 1.*

*To cry [weep] Lacrymo vel lacrymor, 1. fleo, vi, 2. lacrymas effundere vel profundere.*

*A cry, Clamor, 3. They set up a cry, clamorem sustulerunt. [Prov.] Great cry and little wool, parturiunt montes, nascitur miculus mus.*

*The cry of bounds, Latrator, 4.*

*Hue and cry, Clamor passim sulatus ad furem vel furem retrahendum.*

*The cryal [heron] || Garretta Itulorum.*

*Cryed, Clamatus.*

*Cryed in the market, In foro publicatus.*

*Cryed out upon, Exclamatus.*

*A cryer, Clamator, 3.*

*A common cryer, Præco, ōnis, m.*

*A cryer's fee, or a cryer's office, Præconium, 2.*

*The cryer [hawk] Circus, 2.*

*Crying [lamenting] Plorans, lamentans.*

*Crying [weeping] Lacrymans, flens.*

*A crying, Clamatio, 3. vociferatio.*

*A crying against, Reclamatio, 3.*

*The crying of infants, Vagitus, 4.*

*The crying of bounds, Canum latratus, 4.*

*A crying out, Exclamatio, 3. ploratus, 4.*

*A crying [lamenting] Ploratus, 4. lamentatio, 3.*

*A crying [weeping] Fletus, 4. lacrymatio, 3.*

*Crystal, Crystallus, i, f. crystallum, 2.*

*The crystal of a watch, Horologii manualis crystallum.*

*Crystalline, of, or belonging to crystal, Crystallinus.*

*A cub, Catulus, 2. catellus; catula, 1.*

*The cub of a bear, Catulus ursinus.*

*The cub of a fox, Catulus vulpinus; vulpecula, 1.*

*The cub of a lion, Proles leonina.*

*A cubboard, Abacus, 2. See Cupboard.*

*A cube, Cubus, 2. figura ex omni parte quadrata.*

*The cube root, Radix cubica.*

*Cubeb, || Cabubæ, arum, f. pl.*

*Cubical, or cubic, Cubicus.*

*A cubit, Cubitus, 2. cubitum; ulna, 1.*

*Cubital, of, or belonging to a cubit, Cubitalis.*

*Of two cubits, Bicubitalis.*

*Of three cubits, || Tricubitalis.*

*Cucubanele, Coccus, 2. See Cocbeineal.*

*A cucking stool, Sella urinaria ad mulieres rixosas supplicio afficiendas.*

*A cuckoo, Cuculus, 2. See Cuckoo.*

*A cuckold, Curruca, 2. m. adulteræ maritus.*

*A cuckold's wittal, Probi patiens, sui dedecoris emptor, vir doctus spectare lacunar; doctus & ad calicem vigilanti stertere naso.*

*A cuckold maker, Adulter, cri, m. machor, 2.*

*Cuckolded, Pollutâ tori fide laesus.*

*Cuckoldly, or cuckold like, Curruce ad instar.*

*To cuckold one, Alienam uxorem temerare, violare, stuprare.*

*A cuckoo, \* Cocyx, ygis, m.*

*Cuckoo flower, Cardaminus, 2.*

*To cry like a cuckoo, Cuculo, 1.*

*To sing like a cuckoo [harp always on the same string] Eandem cantenam canere.*

*Cuckoo gilliflower, Armoracia sylvestris.*

*Cuckoo bread, || Lufula, 1.*

*Cuckoo point, or pintel, Arum, 2.*

*The cuckoo fish, Pavo Salviani.*

*A cuck quean, Mulier vacua, pellex, i, s. f.*

*A cucumber, Cucumis, is, m. cucumer, i, s. m.*

*The*



*The wild cucumber*, Cucumis sylvestris.  
*A bed of cucumbers*, || Cucumetarium, 2.  
*The cud*, Ruma, 1. rumen, 2. rum, 3.  
*To chew the cud*, Rummo, 1.  
*A chewing the cud*, Rumatio, 3.  
*Reasts that chew the cud*, Bestiarum ruminantes.  
*Cud weed*, or *cud wort*, Campanulaceae, 2.  
*To cumber*, or *to make muck of*, Aliquem mollire curare vel torere.  
*A cudey*, or *cudden*, Fatuus, 2. ineptus.  
*A cudgel*, Baculus, 2. baculum; fustis, 3. m.  
*A cudgel*, Baculus, 2. baculum.  
*Cudgel proof*, || Plagiprædita, æ, c.  
*To lay down the cudgels*, Herbam porrigere, se vicium esse sateri.  
*To cumber the cudgels*, Certamen suscipere.  
*To play at cudgels*, Pottibus contendere vel certare.  
*To cudgel*, Fuste aliquem cedere, fustuario excipere, || instigare, 1.  
*To cudgel one's brains about a thing*, Aliquid intentius considerare vel contemplari.  
*Cudgelled*, Fuste cæsus, || fustigatus.  
*To be soundly cudgelled*, Imbre plagarum obrui.  
*A cudgeling*, Fustuarium, 2. || fustigatio, 3.  
*With cudgeling*, Fustum. *He beat his wife to death with cudgels*, uxorem fustim interemit.  
*A cue* [giving notice when to speak] Occasio, 3. opportunitas. || *Mind your cue*, obsecundato in loco.  
*A cue* [mood, or humour] Ingenium, 2. animum. *In a merry cue*, leto animo.  
*To walk in cue*, Sine pallio incedere.  
*A cuff* [of a sleeve] Manica, 1.  
*Alittle cuff*, Imæ manicæ lacinia adscititia, extreme manicæ linteola, fimbria.  
*A pair of cuffs*, Manicæ pares.  
*A cuff*, or *fifty cuff*, Ictus, 4. plaga, 1. || *He gave me more than five hundred cuffs*, plus quingentos colaphos mihi infregit.  
*A cuff on the ear*, Colaphus, 2. || *You are too hard for me at cuffs*, pugnis plus vales.  
*A cuff on the chops*, Alapa, 1.  
*To cuff one*, or *give one a cuff*, Colaphum alicui impingere, infligere, incutere; aliquem presâ palmâ ferire. *I will give you a cuff on the chops*, pugnum in os impingam tibi. *He gave him a smart cuff*, illi vehementem plagam indixit.  
*To cuff, go, or fall to cuffs*, Pugnis vel colaphis contendere.  
*Cuffed*, Colaphis cæsus, tusus, contusus.  
*A cuffing*, Palmâ vel pugno percussio.  
*A cuirass*, Thorax, ætis, m. lorica, 1.  
*A cuirassier*, Eques cataphractus.  
*Culerage* [an herb] Pericaria, 1.  
*Culinary* [belonging to a kitchen] Culinarius, 2.  
*To cull*, Eligo, egi, 3. seligo, deligo.  
*Culled*, Selectus, delectus.  
*A cullender*, Colum, 2.  
*Cullender like*, Perforatus.  
*A culler*, Elector, 3. || selector.  
*Cullers*, Oves rej.cuke.  
*A culling*, Selectio, 3. delectus, 4.  
*The cullions*, Testiculi, orum, m. pl.  
*A cully*, Delusus, 2. ludificatus, fatuus, insulcus.  
*To cully*, Dolis aliquem ductare, ludificare vel ludificari.  
*Culm*, Carbonum fossilium genus ad usum fabricarum ferrariorum.  
*Culpable*, Culpandus, reprehensione dignus, || culpabilis.  
*Culprit* [a formal word in trials] Culpa præsto est; ad crimen in te illatum testibus adductis confirmandum parati sumus.  
*The culter of a plow*, Culter aratri.  
*To cultivate* [manure] Agrum colere, agris culturam adhibere.  
*To cultivate arts and sciences*, Studia & artes colere vel fovere.  
*Cultivated*, Excultus, cultus; passinatus.  
*A cultivating*, cultivation, or culture, Cultura, 1. cultio, 3. cultus, 4.  
*Culture* [polite education] Animi cultura vel cultus.  
*A culver*, Columba, 1. columbus, 2. palumbus.

*A culver hole*, Columbarium, 2.  
*A wild culver*, Palumbes, 3. m.  
*A culvertail* [in building] Communifera, 1.  
*A culverin*, Bombarda, 1. tormentum a colubro dictum || colleurina, 1.  
*A demy culverin*, || Semicolleurina, 1.  
*To cumber*, or *trouble*, Alicui molestiam creare, negotium facessere.  
*To cumber*, or *burthen*, Onero, 1. gravo.  
*To cumber*, or *bind*, Impedio, 4. præpedio; implico, ut, 3. impedimento alicui esse, molestiam exhibere.  
*Cumbered*, Impeditus, negotiis implicatus vel obrutus.  
*A cumberance*, Impedimentum, 2.  
*A cumbering*, or *cumber*, Impeditio, 3. impedimentum, 2. molestia, 1.  
*Cumberfome*, or *cumberous*, Impediens, onerosus, molestus.  
*Cumberfomely*, Onerosè, molestè, permolestè.  
*Cumberfomness*, Molestia, 1.  
*Cumfrey*, Consolida, 1.  
*Cummin* [herb, or seed] Cuminum, 2.  
*Wild cummin*, Cuminum sylvestre.  
*To cumulate*, Cumulo, 1. accumulo.  
*Cumulation*, Accumulatio, 3.  
*To cunn a ship*, Navis gubernatorem quomodo cursum dirigat docere.  
*A cunner* [fish] \*Lepas, ædis, f.  
*Cunning* [skill] Artificium, 2. ars, 3. f. peritia, 1.  
*Cunning* [craft] Versutia, 1. solertia.  
*A cunning person* [in a good sense] Doctus, artificiosus, peritus, expers, solers.  
*Cunning* [crafty] Versutus, astutus, veteratorius, vaser.  
*Very cunning*, Perdoctus, pereruditus. [Prov.] *As cunning as a dead pig*, statua vervecea.  
*A cunning man* [foothsayer] Augur, æris, m. conjector, 3.  
*A cunning man* [magician] Magus, 2.  
*A cunning trick*, Dolus, 2. techna, 1.  
*Cunningly* [craftily] Vastre, astutè, fraudulentè.  
*Cunningly* [artificially] Peritè, artificiosè, doctè.  
*To do a thing cunningly*, or *skilfully*, Manu solerti aliquid facere, singulari opere artificioque aliquid perficere.  
*Cunningly wrought*, Affabrè factum.  
*A cup*, Poculum, 2. cyathus. *To drink cup for cup*, sequè pocula potitare. *I drink this cup to you*, hoc cyathum tibi propino. [Prov.] *Many things chace between the cup and the lip*, multa cadunt inter calicem supremaque labra; inter os atque escam multa interveniunt.  
*A large cup*, Scyphus, 2.  
*To take a cup too much*, Immoderato potu obstupescere.  
*A small cup*, Pocillum, 2.  
*To take off his cups*, Pocula majora haurire, pocula arenti fauce trahere vel ducere.  
*To take a cheerful cup*, Ad hilaritatem bibere.  
*In his cups*, Inter pocula.  
*To hawk his cups*, Pocula porrecta negare.  
*To fill his cup*, Poculum implere.  
*A grace cup*, Poculum charitatis.  
*A parting cup*, Potatio discessu amicorum solennis.  
*A standing cup*, Crater, æris, m.  
*An earthen cup*, Poculum fictile, Tuscum, Samium.  
*A cup bearer*, Pincerna, æ, m. pocillator, 3. a cyathis.  
*A cupboard of plate*, or *sideboard*, Abacus, 2. Delphica, sc. mensa.  
*A cupboard for victuals*, Cella penuraria.  
*A cupboard cloth*, Tapas, ætis, m.  
*My belly cryed cupboard*, Animus est in patinis, latrat stomachus.  
*Cup mess* [in medicine] Mucus pyxidatus.  
*Cup shot*, Bene vel probè potus.  
*The cup of a flower*, Calyx floris.  
*The cup of an acorn*, Glandis calyx.  
*To cup*, or *apply cupping glasses*, Cucurbitulas alicui parti corporis imponere vel admoveere.

*Cupid*, Cupido, diuus, m. amor, amoris deus, Venus, 1. amor.  
*Cupidity*, Cupiditas, 2. aviditas.  
*A cupid*, Turricula rotunda fornicata, concamerata, m. amoris ludigium.  
*Cupped*, Cui cucurbitule imposuere vel admotæ sunt.  
*A cappel* [instrument used by refiners] Catinus auro argenteoque excoquendo aptus.  
*A copper*, Q. cucurbitulas imp. nit.  
*A cupping glass*, Cucurbitula, 1.  
*A cur*, Currus. See Curr.  
*Curable*, Sanabilis, medicabilis.  
*A curast*, Lonicæ, 1.  
*A curaffier*, \* Cataphractus.  
*A curate*, Vicarius, 2. sacerdos vicarius, || curator.  
*A curateship*, or *curacy*, Vicarii munus, || curionatus, 4.  
*To curb*, Fræno, 1. refræno (vel potius freno) tempero, moderor; flecto, xi (both in a proper and metapho. sense) comprimo, preffo, reprimo; compecco, ui; combeo, 2. compecco.  
*To curb a person's insolence*, Aliquis audaciam frangere.  
*To curb one's anger*, Reprimere iracundiam.  
*To curb one's desires*, Avidum domare spiritum.  
*A curb* [swelling in an horse] Tumor equum pedibus erumpens.  
*The curb of a well*, Margo putei.  
*A curb for an horse*, Lugatum, 2.  
*Curbed*, Frenatus, repressus. See the verb.  
*A curbing*, Moderatio, 3. coercitio.  
*A curb bridle*, Frænum catenulâ munitum.  
*Curd*, or *curds*, Coagulum, 2. lac pressum.  
*To curdle* [make curds] Lac cogere, congelare, conspissare, condensare.  
*To curdle*, or *curd* [be curdled] concreisco, vi; congelor, 1.  
*Curdled*, or *curded*, Coactus, coagulatus, concretus.  
*Curdling*, Coactio, coagulatio.  
*A cure*, or *remedy*, Medicina, 1. remedium, 2. medicamentum; medicamen, 3. medela, 1. [Prov.] *Patience is a cure for all sores*, levius fit patientiâ quicquid corrigere est nefas; in re mala animo si bono utare, juvat.  
*It is post cure*, Actum est, conelamatum est. 1.  
*A cure of a distemper*, or *wound*, Curatio, 3. sanatio. *He hath performed many considerable cures*, hic multos gravibus ac periculosis morbis affectos ac prope desperatos sanavit vel sanos fecit.  
*A cure* [charge of souls] Cura animarum.  
*A cure* [benefice] Beneficium ecclesiasticum.  
*To cure*, Sanare, 1. curo; medeor, 2. aliquem sanum facere, alicui sanitatem reddere.  
*If it could not cure*, Si minus sanare potuisset.  
*What cannot be cured must be endured*, superanda omnis fortuna ferendo est; quo fata trahunt retrahuntque, sequimur.  
*That may be cured*, Medicabilis. *No herb will cure love*, nullis amor est medicabilis herbis.  
*To cure fish*, Pisces sale condire.  
*Cured*, Sanatus.  
*The curfew bell*, Campana quæ monet cubitum ire, extinctis ignibus & lucernis, || ignitegium, 2.  
*A curing*, Sanatio, 3. curatio.  
*Curiosity* [a desire of knowing or seeing] Curiositas, 3.  
*Curiosity* [delicateness, niceness in eating] Cuiusmodi, 1. delicatum in cibis fastidium.  
*Curiosity in speech*, Affectatio elegantis sermonis.  
*Curiosity* [diligent search into abstruse things] Abstrusarum, occultarum, reconditarum rerum studiâ indagatio.  
*Curiosity* [neatness] Elegantiæ studium, nitor, 3.  
*Curiosity* [overmuch care] Anxietas, 3. sollicitudo.  
*A curiosity* [rarity] Res rara, admiranda, rarè vel rarissime occurrent.  
*Curious*, Curiosus.  
*A curious person*, Rerum abstrusarum, occultarum, reconditarum, indagator.  
*Very curious*, Percuriosus.  
*Curious* [affected] Affectatus.



*Not curius, Simplex, icis; in affectatus.*  
*Curious* [exact] Accuratus, exactus, exquisitus.  
*Tecuriosus, Delicatus.*  
*Curious* [neat] Elegans, tuis; nitidus.  
*Curious* [too careful] Anxius, sollicitus.  
*Too curious a question* Quaestio difficillima, captiosa; \* *leptima, aitis, n.*  
*Curiously* [diligently] Curiosè, studiosè, magno studio.  
*Curiously* [finely] Nitidè, eleganter, scitè, venustè.  
*Curiously* [captiously] Captiosè, insidiosè.  
*Tecuriously* Delicate, cum nimia affectatione.  
*Curiously* [exactly] Accuratè, ad amulum.  
*Curiously*, Conositas, 3. See *Curiosity*.  
*A curl of hair, Cincinnus, 2. cirrus.*  
*To curl, Crispo, 1. intorqueo, fi, 2.*  
*To curl hair, Alicujus capillum calamistro crispate vel torquere.*  
*Curled, Crispatus, intortus.*  
*To curl, or be curled, Crispari, intorqueri.*  
*A curled lock, Cincinnus, cirrus.*  
*A curlew, || Arquata, 1.*  
*A curling, || Crispatio, 3.*  
*A curling iron, Calamistrum, 2.*  
*A curmudgeon, Avarus, tenax, sordidus.*  
*A currieb [four bushels] Mensura quatuor modiorum.*  
*A curr, Canis gregarius, villaticus, vel domesticus.*  
*Currents, or currants, Uvae Corinthiacae.*  
*The currants tree, || Ribes.*  
*A curranto, Chorea curioria.*  
*A curranto [of news] Novellae, arum, f. pl. novarum libelli.*  
*Current, Probus, legitimus, genuinus, probatus, receptus.*  
*Current coin, Nummus probus vel receptus; pecunia quae apud suos in usu est.*  
*The current price, Pretium commune.*  
*The current year, Annus vertens, annus qui volvitur vel agitur.*  
*To pass for current [as a report] Cui vulgo fides adhibetur.*  
*To pass for current [as money] Pecuniae praesentis vel numeratae vicem supplere.*  
*Currency, or currentness, Cursum, 4. tenor, 3.*  
*The currency of a discourse, Tenor sermonis.*  
*Currently, Vulgo.*  
*The current of a river, Fluminis vel rivi aqua profluens.*  
*A little current, Rivulus, 2.*  
*A curr fish, Cucullus, 2.*  
*Curried as an horse, Strigili districtus vel defricatus.*  
*Curried as leather, Maceratus, subactus, concinnatus, politus.*  
*A currier of leather, Coriarius, 2. alutarius; coriorum concinnator.*  
*A currier of horses, Qui equos strigili defricat, || distrigillator, 3.*  
*Curryb [dogfish] Caninus.*  
*A curryb fellow, Homo saevus, immitis, inhumanus, morosus, perversus, perversus.*  
*To curry leather, Coria vel pelles macerare subigere, concinnare, polire. || I will so curry his hide for him, adeo depexum, adeo exornatum dabo.*  
*To curry a horse, Equum strigili distringere vel defricare. He bath well curried his coat, tergum strinxit acerrimè.*  
*To curry favour, Alicui blandiri, benevolentiam captare, se in amicitiam vel familiaritatem alicujus insinuare, falsam gratiam ab aliquo inire.*  
*A curry comb, Strigil, vel strigilis, is, f.*  
*A currying of favour, Benevolentiae captatio.*  
*A currying [of horses] || Districtio, 3. distrigillatio.*  
*A currying [of leather] Maceratio, 3. subactio.*  
*To curse, Maledico, xi, 3. malè precari vel imprecari, aliquem execrari.*  
*To curse to the pit of hell, Devoveo, vi, 1. execror, 1. caput orco damnare.*  
*A curse, Maledictio, 3. imprecatio.*  
*A solemn curse of the church, \* Anathema, aitis, n.*

*Curse, Dine, arum, f. pl.*  
*Curfed, Maledictus, devotus, execratus.*  
*Curfed* [abominable] Execrabilis, execrandus, abominandus.  
*A curfed villain, Nefarius, sceleratus, scelertus, facinorosus.*  
*Curfedy, Sceleratè, sceleratè, impiè.*  
*Curfing, Maledicens, maledicus.*  
*A curfing, Maledictio, 3.*  
*A curfior, || Cienicus de curia.*  
*Curfily, Leviter, rapum, obiter, perfunctoriè.*  
*To do a thing curfily, Molli vel levi brachio aliquid agere.*  
*Curfory, Levis.*  
*Curf, or cruel, Ferox, ois; ferus, saevus, dirus, inhumanus.*  
*Curfly, Atrociter, truculenter.*  
*Curfiness, Atrocitas, 3. saevitia, 1.*  
*To curfify, or make a curfify, Poplitem mulierum modo flectere.*  
*To curtail [shorten] Curto, 1. decurto; in compendium redigere vel contere.*  
*To curtail one's pay, Mercedem minuere, imminuere, diminuere.*  
*A curtail [musical instrument] Tibia major & gravioris soni.*  
*Curtailed, Curtus, decurtatus.*  
*A curtail, || Decurtatio, 3.*  
*A curtain, Aulæum, 2. velum ductile.*  
*The curtains of a bed, Lecti vela ductilia.*  
*The curtain before the stage, Cortina theatri.*  
*A curtain rod, Vinga ferrea unde pendent vela ductilia lecti.*  
*A curtain lecture, Altercatio inter maritum & uxorem.*  
*A curtain in fortification, Aggeris inter duo propugnacula, vel muri inter duas turres frons vel facies.*  
*To bang a curtain before, Velum vel cortinam praetendere.*  
*To stand behind the curtain [listen and observe] Occultè observare quae aguntur.*  
*To draw a curtain, Velum reducere.*  
*A curtelage [a garden or backside] || Curtilegium, 2.*  
*A curtelast, Sica, 1. ensis brevior, \* machæra.*  
*A curtezan, Meretrix, icis, f. scortum, 2. prostibulum.*  
*A curvation, or curvature, Curvatura, 1. curvatio, 3. incurvatio; curvamen, is, n.*  
*A curve line, Linea curvata vel incurva.*  
*To curvet, Saltito, 1. persulto.*  
*A curvet, Saltus numerosè factus.*  
*The curvetting of lusty horses, Exultatio, 3.*  
*Curvity [crookedness] Curvatura, 1.*  
*Curule, Cuulis.*  
*A cushion, Pulvinus, 2. pulvinar, aitis, n. pulvinarium.*  
*To be beside the cushion [to miss the mark or thing aimed at] Scopum non attingere, à scopo errare, nihil ad rhombum.*  
*Cushion canvas, Carbafum, 2.*  
*A lady's cushion cloth, Stratum, 2.*  
*A cushionet, or little cushion, Pulvillus, 2. pulvinulus.*  
*A cushion for the elbow, Cubitale, is, n.*  
*A pincushion, || Spicularium, 2.*  
*A cusp [point] Cuspis, idis, f. mucro, ois, m.*  
*A custard, Placenta ex lacte & ovis confecta, \* oongala, aitis, n. artolaganus, 2.*  
*Custody [tution] Custodia, 1.*  
*Custody [prison] Carcer, is, m. custodia, 1.*  
*To be in custody, Haberi in custodia, in vinculis vel custodia esse.*  
*Custody [ward of a child in nonage] Tutela, 1.*  
*He that bath such a custody, Tutor, 3. || guardianus, 2.*  
*To put into custody, Incarcerare, 1. in carcerem compingere, includere, concludere; in vincula conjicere.*  
*Custom, habit, or use, Consuetudo, dñis, f. assuetudo; mos, moris, m. usus, 4. || You retain your old custom, antiquum obtines. It is the custom, moris est. Let the force of custom should carry us away, ne ritus consuetudinis nos abserbeat. Custom is a second nature, altera natura usus est.*

*Contrary to custom, Præter consuetudinem.*  
*To follow one's old custom, Consuetudine uti, consuetudinem tenere vel servare.*  
*Custom, or fashion, Praeceptum, 2. institutum; ritus, 4. in more receptum. This hath been an ancient custom, hoc erat in more antiquum, nos majorum fuit, hoc in more positum est, institutumque majorem inveteravit.*  
*To abolish an old custom, Consuetudinem tollere vel abolere, a consuetudine ducere.*  
*An evil custom, \* Cacothres, is, n.*  
*A custom gotten, Habitus, 4.*  
*Lack of custom, Delictudo, dñis, f.*  
*Grown in use by custom, Inveteratus.*  
*To bring into custom, Consuetudinem, fici, 3. assuefacio.*  
*To make one leave a custom, Desuefacio, fici, 3.*  
*To draw one from a custom, Aliquem a consuetudine abducere vel abstrahere.*  
*The custom is, Solet, afolet. As his custom, ut mos est, ut solet, ut est consuetudo, suo more.*  
*Against custom, Præter morem vel consuetudinem, inusitatè.*  
*To lay aside old customs, Vetera instituta antiquare.*  
*To bring up a new custom, Innovare, 1. morem inducere, consuetudinem assicere.*  
*Customable [commonly used] Usitatus, solitus.*  
*Customable goods [liable to pay custom] Merces pro quibus vectigalia pendi solent.*  
*Customably, De, ex, vel pro more, in morem, ritè, more majorum.*  
*Customary, Usitatus, consuetus. || This is now become customary, hoc jam in consuetudinem venit.*  
*A customary tenant, Qui per consuetudinem agros, domos, &c. possidet.*  
*Customarily, More solito, usitatè.*  
*Custom [tribute] Tributum, 2. portorium; vectigal, aitis, n.*  
*To pay custom, Vectigal pendere vel solvere.*  
*The custom house, || Telonium, 2.*  
*A custom house officer, Portitor, 3. publicanus, 2.*  
*Custom free, Immunis à tributo.*  
*A levying of customs, Vectigalium exactio; scriptura, 1.*  
*The customs levied in fairs and markets, Taxatio, 3. census, 4.*  
*A clerk of the customs, Magister scripturae.*  
*Custom [trade] Negotium, 2. emptorum frequentia. || That shop bath good custom, frequentes ad eam tabernam ventitant vel concurrunt emptores, illa taberna emptorum frequentia celebris est vel celebratur. His shop bath but little custom, emptores sunt in ejus taberna infrequentes. That shop bath lost its custom, plerique emptores ab illa taberna discesserunt.*  
*To custom a shop or get custom to it, Frequentiam emptorum accere, conciliare, procurare.*  
*To deprive of custom, Emptores avertere.*  
*Without custom, emptorios orbus vel vacuus.*  
*Customed [as merchandize] Merces ad telonium decriptae.*  
*Customed [as a shop] Emptoribus frequentatus, adventorios frequens.*  
*A customer, or custom taker, Publicanus, 2. portitor, 3.*  
*A customer, or farmer of the customs on goods, Vectigalium redemptor.*  
*A customer at a shop, Emptor assiduus, ordinarius, assuetus.*  
*To draw customers to one's shop, Emptores ad tabernam tuam allicere, eumentium frequentiam ibi conciliare.*  
*A custos [in schools] Custos, ois, c.*  
*A custel [bearing his master's buckler] Scuticulus, 2.*  
*A custrel [to carry wine in] \* Oenopherium, 2.*  
*To cut, Seco, ui, 1. scindo, scidi, 3. incido, di. || I cut the man, ussi hominem. I will cut out work for you, facessam tibi negotium. [Prov.] He cutteth large things cut of another man's leather, se alieno corio ludit. Cut your coat according to your club, si non possis quod velis, id velis quod a tibi.*  
*To cut [as the teeth] Erumpo, upi, 3.*  
*To cut a great figure, Magnificam iustitiam performam.*



To cut and mangle, Mutilo, 1. decurto, detruncō.

To cut asunder, Rescindo, scidi, 3. discindo; diffeco, ui, 1.

To cut, or lop trees, Arborum ramos amputare vel circumcidere.

To cut, or prune a vine, Vitem putare.

To cut one's hair, Aluius capillum tendere.

To cut, or pare one's nails, Ungues rescindere.

To cut a purse, Al cuius crumenam pertundere, maculam conserare.

To cut, or hew wood, Lignum findere vel diffidere.

To cut [as horses do their heels] Pedes allidere, pedum pede perficere gire.

To cut away, Excoco, ui, 1. rescoco, amputo.

To cut away knots, Enodo, 1.

To cut with an ax, Afcio, 1. dolo, dedolo. I have cut my leg with my own ax, Ipe mihi alciam in crus in pgi.

To cut before, Præcido, di, 3.

To cut a post, Tripudio, 1. exulto.

To cut down, Cædo, cecidi, 3. demeto, fci; excido, di.

To cut down, or fell trees, Arbores cædere vel succidere.

To cut down a bridge, Pontem interscindere.

To cut down corn, Fruges metere vel demetere.

To cut over the face, Os vulnere indigno fœdare, vel plagis deformare.

To cut [geld] Castrō, 1. emasculo.

To cut [grave] Cælo, 1. sculpo, pfi, 3.

To cut [hack] Conleco, ui, 1.

To cut in, Incido, di, 3. insculpo, pfi.

To cut in pieces, Minutatum vel comminutum confecare, frustatim concidere.

To cut off, Abscindo, scidi, 3. excindo, præcido, di; amputo, 1. ¶ The army had been quite cut off, is, actum de exercitu foret, ni. I will cut off all occasions from every one, omnes causas præcidam omnibus.

To cut off an enemy, Hostes concidere.

To cut off forrage, or provisions, Commeatibus vel re frumentariâ aliquem intercludere, hostem frumento prohibere.

To cut off the stragglers of an army, Agmen carpere.

To cut off an heir, Exhæredare, exhæredem scribere.

To cut off a speech, Sermonem dirimere, abrumper.

To cut off the head, Detrunco, 1. capite aliquem plectere.

To cut out, Excindo, scidi, 3. excoco, ui, 1. This tongue of yours must be cut out, hæc tibi excindenda est lingua.

To cut out as a seamstress, taylor, &c. Pannum ad vestem conficiendam forcipe diffecare.

To cut one out, or get the better of one, Supero, 1. vinco, vici, 3.

To cut out work for one, Alicui negotium facefere.

To cut round, Circumscindo, scidi, 3. circumcido, di.

To cut the seas, Maria fulcare, prosciadere, verrere.

To cut one's wings, Alas præcidere.

To cut shorter, Detrunco, 1.

To cut small, Concido, di, 3. comminuo, ui.

To cut as a tally, Incido, di, 3.

To cut one for the stone, Calculum scissurâ extrahere.

To cut one's throat, Jugulo, 1. He cutteth the children's throats before their father's faces, in ora parentum filios jugulat.

To cut in two, Discindo, scidi, 3. diffeco, ui, 1.

To cut up a fowl, Pullum concidere, incidere, minutatim confecare.

A cut, Scissura, 1. cæsura, incisura; scissus, 4.

A cut [blow] Ictus, 4.

A cut [way] Compendium, 2. ¶ This is the shortest cut, hæc ibitis brevius. There was the shortest cut, i. de erat brevissimus trajectus.

A cut [misfortune] Calamitas, 3. infortunium, 2. cæsus infestus vel adversus.

A cut [dice] Oculi, 1. offella,

A cut [picture in a book] Figura, 1. tabula; imago, inis, f.

Copper cuts, Tabulæ æneæ.

Wooden cuts, Tabulæ ligneæ.

A cut in a tally, Incisio, 3. incisura, 1.

A cut [gash, or wound] Vulnus, èris, n. plaga, 1.

A deep cut, Vulnus atrox.

A sad cut over the face, Vulnus fœdum in facie.

A cut [lot] Sortis, inis, f.

To draw cuts, Sortior, 4. sortes legere. ¶ Let us draw cuts, fiat sortitio.

A drawing of cuts, Sortitio, 3. sortilegium, 2.

A cut purse, Sæctor zonarius, crumenifeca, æ, c. ¶ mantularius, 2.

A cut throat, Sicarius, 2. gladiator, 3.

Cut and long tail, Univerſi, à calvo ad calvum.

Teeth newly cut, Dentes novelli.

Cut, Sæctus, scissus, cæsus.

Cut about, Circumcisus.

Cut again, Rescisus, resectus.

Cut asunder, Discissus, dissectus.

Cut into two, Discissus, percissus.

Cut cross wise, Decussatus.

Cut [gelded] Castratus, eviratus, emasculatus.

Cut [graven] Sculptus, inculptus, cælatus.

Cut [in drink] Ebrius, temulentus.

Cut in, Infectus, incisus.

Cut, or mangled, Mutilus, mutilatus.

Cut, or wounded, Vulneratus.

Cut close, Accisus.

Cut off, Abscissus, decisus, præcisus.

Cut often, Sæctilis, cæduus.

Cut short, Præcisus, truncus.

Cut [smooth] Dolatus, politus.

Easily cut, Scissilis, festilis.

Not cut, Irresectus, infectus.

Which cannot be cut, Insecabilis.

In cuts, or piecemeal, Incisim.

Cute [unfermented wine] Mustum non fermentatum.

A cuticle, Cuticula, 1.

Cuticular, or cutaneous, Cuticularis.

A cutlace, Acinaces, is, m.

A cutter, Sæctor, 3.

A cutter, or lopper of trees, Frondator, 3.

A cutter [carver] Sculptor, 3.

A cutting, Sæctio, 3. confectio.

A cutting [carving] Sculptura, 1. cælamen, inis, n. ¶ cælatio, 3.

A cutting away, Amputatio, 3.

A cutting off, Abscissio, 3. defectio, detruncatio.

A cutting [lopping] Frondatio, 3.

A cutting in, Incisio, 3.

A cutting in the middle, Intersectio, 3.

A cutting short, Decurtatio, 3. detruncatio.

Cutting [in taste] Acer, asper, acerbus.

Cutting words, Verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia.

Cuttings, Segmina, um, n. pl. segmenta, orum, n. pl. secamenta.

Cuttings of the nails, Resegmina, um, n. pl. præsegmina.

A cuttle fish, Sepia, 1.

A little cuttle, Sepiola, 1.

A cutler, Faler cultellarius vel cultrarius.

A sword cutler, \* Machæropæus, 2.

A cutler's shop, or work house, Officina cultellaria.

Veal cutlets, Segmina vitulina.

The cycle of the sun, Cyclus solaris.

The cycle of the moon, Cyclus lunaris.

A cylinder, Cyllindrus, 2.

Cylindrical, Cyllindraceus.

A cymbal, Cymbalum, 2.

To play on a cymbal, Cymbalum quatere vel pulsare.

A cymbalist, Cymbalista, æ, c.

Cynægeticks, [books of hunting, &c.] \* Cynægetica, orum, n. pl.

Cynical, Cynicus.

A cyon [graft or sprig] Surculus, 2.

Cyperus [galingale] Cyperus, 2.

A cypher, ¶ Cyphra, 1. See Cipher.

To cypher [learn accounts] Arithmetica m. discere, rationes computandi artem edicere.

To unfold cyphers, Notas arcanas explicare.

Cypress tree, Cupressus, f. f. cuparissus.

The Candian cypress, Cupressus Cretensis.

Garden cypress, Cupressus hortensis.

Cypress nuts, Cupressi nuce.

Cypress turpentine, Terebinthina de Cupro.

Of, or belonging to cypress, Cupressus, cupressinus.

Bearing cypress, ¶ Cupressifer.

A cypress grove, Cupressetum, 2.

A Cesar, Imperator M. scovine.

A Czarina, Imperatrix Moscoviæ.

## DA

A Dab [blow] Ictus, 4. alapa, 1.

A dab of dirt, Luti labecula.

A dab of fat, Adipis fragmentum.

A wet dab, or clout, Linteolum humidum & sordidum.

The dab chick, Mergus minor.

The dab [fish] Rhombus levis.

To dab with dirt, Luto aliquem vel aliquid aspergere, lutare, collutulare, luto inficere.

To give one a dab [blow] Alapam alicui impingere, infringere.

A dab [one skilled in an affair] Peritus.

To dabble, Aquæ manus crebro immergere.

To dabble in the dirt, Cæno se volutare vel inquinare.

To dabble one's clothes, Vestes lutare, collutare, collutulare; luto oblinere vel conspurcare.

To dabble [meddle in an affair in which he hath but little skill] Imperite artem aliquam tractare.

To dabble, or tamper with a person, Aliquem ad aliquid sollicitare, instigare, vel impellere.

Dabbled in, Manu commotus.

A dabbling, Frequens ablutio.

A dabuse, Sceptum magno Turcarum imperatori prælatum.

A dace [fish] Apua, 1. \* leuciscus, 2.

A dactyl [a foot in verse] Dactylus, 2. he-rous pes.

Dad, or daddy, Tata, 1.

Daddock, Lignum cariosum & ignem facile concipiens.

Daff [a dastardly person] Ignavus, pusillanimus.

To daff [daunt] Aliquem terrere, perterrere, territare, perterrefacere; terrorem alicui incutere, inferre, injicere.

A daffodil, or daffydawn dilly, Narcissus, 2. \* asphodelus, 2.

The yellow daffodil, Narcissus.

A daffodil stalk, \* Anthericus, 2.

Of, or belonging to the daffodil, \* Narcissinus.

To dag sheep, Vellerum ovium extremas partes tendere.

Dag locks, Lana ab extremitate velleris ovina detonsa.

A dag [hand gun] Selopetum manuale.

To dag, Colluto, 1. collutulo. See Daggles.

The dagger fish, Draco oblongus.

A dagger, Pugio, ènis, f. fca, 1.

A little dagger, Pugiunculus, 2.

A pocket dagger, Sicala, 1.

A Scotch dagger, or dudgeon half dagger, Pugio Scoticus.

They are at daggers drawing, Iræ longius procedunt, vel res ad manus propemodum venit.

To daggles, or dag, Collutulo, 1. irrore; per rorem trahere, rore vel luto inficere.

Daggled, or daggles tailed, Lutosus, rore vel luto infectus, cæno oblitus.

A daggling, Roris vel luti aspersio.

A dag swain, Caulapum, 2. gaulapa, 1. gaulape.

To daign, Dignor, 1. See Dagn.

Daily [adj.] Quotidianus, assiduus.

Daily [adv.] Quotidie, indies, assidue.

Dainty, Delicatus, delicatulus. ¶ The dainty thing would have a dainty bit, lepus es & pulpa-mentum quærit.

Dainty



**Dainty** [brave] Lautus, exquisitus, elegans.  
**Dainty** [costly] Sumptuosus, opiparus.  
**Dainty** [excellent] Eximius, clausus, præclarus.  
**Dainty** [spicuous] Fastidiosus, || denticulatus.  
**Dainty dishes, or dainty meats**, Caputius, laudatus, delicias, epulæ, arum, f. pl.  
**Of dainty meat**, Caputiosus.  
**Daintily**, Delicately, laute, opipare, molliter.  
**To fare daintily**, Delicately & molliter vivere, laute se habere, delectus exquisitis se invitare.  
**Daintiness of feeding**, Lautilia, 1. dapes, ium, f. pl. cupedæ, arum, f. pl.  
**Damages** [leaching of common food] Cupedia, 1. dencatum in cibus futilium.  
**A dairy, or dairy house**, Lactarium, 2. cella lactaria.  
**A dairy man**, || Lactarius, 2.  
**A dairy maid, or dairy woman**, Lactaria, 1.  
**A daisy**, Bellis, idis, f.  
**The small red daisy**, Bellis minor rubra.  
**The great white daisy**, Bellis major vulgaris.  
**The little white wild daisy**, Bellis minor vulgaris.  
**The great striped daisy**, Bellis major variata.  
**A dais** [canopy of state] Conopeum regium, umbellæ pensilis.  
**A daisy bed**, \* Cretæ, idis.  
**A dale**, Vallis, 3.  
**Of a dale**, Vallaris, 3. convallis.  
**Dalliance**, Lusus, 4.  
**Wanton dalliance**, Lascivia, 1. petulantia; procacitas, 3.  
**Full of dalliance**, Procax, acis; petulans, petuleus.  
**A dallier**, Nugator, 3. palpator.  
**To dally with**, Nugare, 1. tricar; nihil agere.  
**To dally** [play the fool] Ineptio, 4. lascivio.  
**To dally** [delay] Cunctor, 1. moror, moras coetere.  
**To dally with one**, Ludo, f. 3. ludificor, 1.  
**Dallying**, Blandus, lasciviens.  
**A dallying**, Nugæ, arum, f. pl.  
**A wanton dallying**, Petulantia, 1. lascivia.  
**A dalmatic**, Diaconi tunica, || Dalmatica, 1.  
**A dam** [mother] Mater, eris, f.  
**A dam** [bank] Agger, eris, m. moles, is, f.  
**A dam of planks to break the force of water**, Pila, arum, f. pl.  
**A mill dam**, Cataractæ, arum, f. pl. claustrum, 2. stagnum molare.  
**A pool dam**, Emisarium, 2.  
**To dam, or make a dam**, Oppilo, 1. obstruo, xi, 3.  
**To dam up waters**, Aquas coercere, frenare, includere, oppilare.  
**To dam up one's light**, Alienis luminibus officere vel obstruere.  
**Damage**, Damnum, 2. detrimentum. See **Damages**.  
**A damascene**, Prunum Damascenum.  
**Oil damascene**, Oleum Damascenum.  
**Damask**, Sericum Dalmaticum.  
**A damask garment**, Vestis Damascena vel scutulata.  
**A damask rose**, Rosa Damascena.  
**Damask prunes**, Pruna brabyla vel sylvestria.  
**Damask linen**, Lintea Damascena.  
**Damask water**, Aqua ex ipsis Damascenis extracta.  
**Damask work, or damasking**, Vestis scutulata, distinctio vestium in figuras.  
**To damask wine**, Vinum calfacere.  
**To damask, or work damask**, Figuris distinguere.  
**Wrought like damask, or damasked**, Figuris distinctus vel intermixtus.  
**A dame** [mistress] Domina, 1.  
**A dame** [lady] Mulieris vel nobilis femina.  
**Dames violet**, Helperis, viola matronalis.  
**Damages**, Incommodum, 2. damnum, detrimentum, expensum, nocumentum; injuria, 1. iudicia, noxa.  
**To damage**, Damnosè.  
**To damage, or bring damages**, Damnum inferre, detrimentum importare,

**To damage, take damage, or be damaged**, Damnum vel detrimentum accipere.  
**Damage clear**, Damna clericorum.  
**Damage feasant**, Damnum inferentia jumento.  
**Damnable** [causing damage] Damnosus, noxius, perniciosus, exitiosus, exitialis, || damnicus.  
**Damnable** [liable to receive damage] Caducus, fluxus, damno obnoxius.  
**A dammed boy**, Se ipsum devovens.  
**To damn**, Damno, 1. condemno.  
**To damn** [explode, or cry down] Explodere, sibilis confectari vel conscindere.  
**Damnable**, Dirus, perniciosus, exitialis, exitiosus, execrabilis, diis inferis devotus, || damnable.  
**Damnation**, Damnatio, 3.  
**Eternal damnation**, Sempiterna in improbos constituta à summo iudice supplicia.  
**Damned**, Damnatu, condemnatus.  
**Damned** [adj.] Reprobis, rejectaneus.  
**Damnably** [very greatly] Valdè, vehementer, magnopere, summo.  
**To damnify, or bring damage**, Damnum sine noxam inferre, damno mulctare.  
**To be damnified, or take damage**, Damno illato lædi.  
**Damnified**, Damno illato læsus.  
**Damnifying**, Damnosus, noxius, perniciosus.  
**A damp, or vapour**, Vapor exitialis, exhalatio terre tetra.  
**To grow damp**, Humesco, 3.  
**To damp, or moisten**, Humido, 1.  
**To damp** [put, or strike a damp upon] Alicuius animum frangere, infringere, debilitare.  
**Damp, or dampish**, Humidus.  
**Dampish** [as in dungeons] Situ mucidus.  
**Dampish, or somewhat moist**, Humidulus.  
**Dampness**, Humor, 3. || humiditas.  
**Causing dampness**, Humificus, & humifer.  
**A damsel**, Puella, 1. adolescentula; virgo, ginis, f.  
**A damson, or damson**, Prunum Damascenum.  
**A damson tree**, Prunus Damascena.  
**A dance**, Chorea, 1. tripudium, 2. saltatio, 3. saltatus, 4. [Prov.] No longer pipe no longer dance, nil placet sine fructu.  
**A dance in armour**, Pyrrhica, 1.  
**The morrice dance**, \* Chironomia, 1. saltatio chironomica, vel ad tympanum.  
**To dance**, Salto, 1. salto, 4. movere cursus ad numeros.  
**To dance lightly**, Tripudio, 1.  
**To dance through a hoop**, Petauristam agere, in capulo se volvere.  
**To dance often**, Saltito, 1.  
**To dance on the rope**, Saltare per extensum funem.  
**To dance a child in one's arms**, Infantem ulnis complexum jactare vel agitare.  
**To lead a dance**, Præfulto, 1.  
**To lead one a dance**, Per ambages aliquem circumducere.  
**To dance to another's pipe**, Alterius obsequi studiis, ad arbitrium vel voluntatem alterius se fingere & accommodare.  
**To dance attendance**, Sæpe & frustra aliquem oppetiri vel præfultari.  
**The leader of a dance**, Præfultor, 3. choragus, 2.  
**A dancer**, Saltator, 3. saltatrix, idis, f.  
**Dancers** [ladders] Scalæ, arum, f. pl.  
**A common dancer**, Ludius, 2. ludio, idis, m.  
**A company of dancers**, Chorus, 2.  
**A morrice dancer**, Qui ad tympanum saltat.  
**A dancer on the ropes, or rope dancer**, Funambulus, 2. \* schenobate, æ, m.  
**Dancette, or dancy** [in heraldry] Denticulatus.  
**A dancing**, Saltatio, 3. saltatus, 4. tripudiatio, 3.  
**Time in dancing**, Numerus vel modus saltandi.  
**Of, or belonging to dancing**, Saltatorius. [Prov.] He bath as many tricks as a dancing bear, homo ad ludum & jocum factus.  
**A dancing master**, Saltandi magister, \* choro-didactalus.

**A dancing room**, Orchestra, 1.  
**A dancing school**, Ludus saltatorum.  
**A dancing wench**, Saltatrix, 1. || saltatrix.  
**In a dancing posture**, Saltatrix.  
**Rope dancing**, Saltatio per extensum funem.  
**Dandelion** [herb] Dens leonis, compositus, || taraxacum.  
**A dandepat**, Pumilio, idis; nanus, 2. parvulus.  
**To dandle**, Manibus vel genibus gestare vel agitare.  
**Dandled**, Manibus vel genibus gestatus vel agitatus.  
**A dandied child**, Alumnus molliter nutritus.  
**A dandler**, Infantis agitator.  
**A dandling**, Infantis agitatio.  
**Dandruff**, Furfures, um, m. pl. porrigo, gini, f.  
**Full of dandruff**, Furfuraceus, porriginis laborans.  
**Dane wort** [dwarf elder] Ebulus, 2.  
**Danger**, Dilectum, idis, n. periculum, 2. The danger is over, omnis res est jam in vado, jam periculum est depulsum. || He putter his life in danger, caput ruinæ subdit. I go in danger of my life, vitæ vel mortis periculum adeo. You are in the same danger, eodem luto hæsitatis. Italy is now encompassed with danger, Italia nunc periculis undique cincta est. He escaped the danger, ex periculo evasit. Without any danger to you, sine ullo periculo tuo.  
**To be, or fall into danger**, Periclitari, 1. in periculum venire vel versari. || I am in danger, imminet huic capiti periculum.  
**To bring one into danger**, Aliquem in periculum adducere, periculum alicui constare.  
**To avoid danger**, Periculum consilio suo discutere & comprimere.  
**To deliver out of danger**, E periculo aliquem eripere vel liberare.  
**To escape danger**, Ex periculo evadere, periculo perfungi.  
**To run into danger**, Periculum adire, in periculum inire, se temerè in discrimen conjicere, sibi periculum accerere vel creare, caput suum periculis offerre.  
**Full of danger**, Periculofus.  
**Out of danger**, Securus, in tranquillo. || I am out of danger, in portu navigo. I will keep out of danger, ego ero post principia.  
**In danger of law**, Legibus obnoxius, expositus, subiectus.  
**Dangerous**, Periculofus, perniciosus.  
**Dangerous to meddle with**, Invidiosus.  
**A dangerous piece of work**, Periculofæ plenum opus aleæ.  
**Dangerously**, Periculose.  
**To dangle, or bang dangling**, Dependere, di, 2. pendulus agitari.  
**To dangle up and down with one**, Aliquem crebro & officiose comitari.  
**Dangling**, Pendulus.  
**Dank, or dankish**, Humidus. See **Damp**.  
**Dankishness**, Humor, 3.  
**To dant**, Terreo, 2. See **Daunt**.  
**Daping** [angling near the surface of the water] Piscatus hamatilis juxta aquæ superficiem.  
**Dapper**, Agilis.  
**A dapper fellow**, Trofulus, 2. homunculus agilis.  
**A low dapperling**, Pumilio, idis, m.  
**Dapple gray**, Scutulatus, albis maculis distinctus.  
**To dare, or venture**, Audeo, ausus, 2. || I dare not say it, religio est dicere. I dare not tell you, non audeo narrare tibi. I will lay you what you dare on it, quovis pignore contendam. I dare not see his face, illius conspectum vereor.  
**To dare** [challenge] Lacellus, 3. provocare, 1. He daret me to fight, ad pugnam me lacellit; ad certamen provocat. Being he daret me to it, quando eo provocat. He daret me to play with him, nec in aleam provocavit.  
**A dare, or dare fish**, Apua, 1. leuciscus, 2.  
**Dared** [challenge] Lacellus, provocatus.  
**Daring**, Audax, acis, audaculus, intrepide, impavens.  

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*A daring of one*, Provocatio, 3.  
*A daring glass*, Speculum accupatorium, quo captatio facit.  
*Daringly*, Audaciter, audaciter, intrepidè, impavide.  
*Dark*, Tenebrosus, caliginosus, obcurus.  
*Of a dark brown colour*, Baccus, fuscus, pulchus.  
*A dark grey*, Color fuscus, \* leucophaeus.  
*Dark blue colour*, Color luridus, lividus.  
*Dark green colour*, Color virens.  
*Dark [intricate]*, Obscurus, \* ænigmaticus.  
*The dark, or darkness*, Tenebræ, arum, f. pl. noctis & ligni. [Prov.] *Joan is as good as my lady in the dark*, Theritæ facies.  
*A dark sentence*, Sententia obicura, \* ænigma, ætis, n.  
*Dark, or blind*, Cæcus, oculis captus. ¶ *He is dark sighted*, caligant illi oculi.  
*Dark weather*, Tempestas caliginosa, cælum obcurum vel nubibus obductum.  
*Dark as when the moon doth not shine*, Illunis.  
*Very dark*, Perobscurus, tenebrosus.  
*It groweth dark*, Nox appetit, advesperascit.  
*To make dark, or darken*, Obscuro, 1. tenebras rei alicui offundere, notam obducere, lucem eripere, diem adimere.  
*To darken, or grow dark [neut.]* Caligo, 1.  
*To be in the dark*, in tenebris esse vel versari.  
*To keep one in the dark*, Aliquid aliquem celare vel occultare.  
*To darken [with clouds]* Obnubilo, 1.  
*To darken one's meaning*, Sensum alicujus obscurare, turbare.  
*Darkened*, Obscuratus.  
*A darkening*, Obscuratio, 3.  
*Darkish, or darksome*, Subobscurus, creperus.  
*Darkly*, Obscure.  
*Darkness*, Obscuritas, 3. tenebræ, arum, f. pl. noctis, f. umbra, 1.  
*Darkness of weather*, Caligo, gignis, f.  
*Darkness with shadowing*, Adumbratio, 3. opacitas.  
*Full of darkness*, Tenebrosus.  
*Lowing darkness*, Lucifugus.  
*A darling*, Deliciæ, arum, f. pl. corculum, 2. alicui gratissimus.  
*A darling opinion*, Opinio maximè grata.  
*To darn*, Refarcio, f. 4. reficio, feci, 3. See *Darn*.  
*Darnel*, Lolium, 2. æra, 1.  
*Of, or belonging to darnel*, Loliaceus.  
*Red darnel*, Lolium rubrum.  
*Darnix*, Panni Tornacenses.  
*A dart*, Jaculum, 2. telum, pilum, spiculum. *Out of reach of the darts*, ab ictu telorum tutus. *He is good at darts*, jaculo nobilis exequito.  
*To dart, or cast a dart*, Jaculor, 1. jaculum torquere, intorquere, perlibrare, emittere, dirigere, moliri.  
*To dart, or come suddenly upon one*, In aliquem subito irruere.  
*The dart fsh*, Leuciscus, 2.  
*A dart thrown*, Mithra, is, n. jaculum, 2.  
*A stringed dart*, Hasta amentata.  
*Bearing darts*, f. Telisei.  
*A darter*, Jaculator, òris, m. jaculatrix, f. f. f.  
*A darting*, Jaculatio, 3.  
*Of, or belonging to darting*, Jacularis, || jaculariorius.  
*That may be darted*, Jaculabilis.  
*A dash [fish]* Apua, 1. leuciscus, 2.  
*A dash [b.w.]* Ictus, 4. ¶ *He is out at first dash*, in portu impigit, in limine cespitat, cantherus in porta. *Give him a dash on the teeth*, pugnum in os impinge, colaphum infringe. *At one dash*, uno ictu.  
*A dash of dirt, or water*, Labecula, 1. aspersio, 3.  
*A dash [mixture]* Mixture, 1.  
*A dash [stroke with a pen]* Ductus, 4. *He learneth the dashes of the letters*, literarum ductus discit.  
*To dash a thing against*, Allido, f. 3. illido; aſſigo, xi, impingo, pecti, incutio, f. ¶ *He*

*ship dashed against a rock*, puppis offendit in scopulos.  
*To dash, or be dashed against*, Allidor, f. 3. illidor.  
*To dash [as with water, or dirt]* Aspergo, f. 3. conaspergo.  
*To dash [wine with water]* Vinum aquâ diluere, Bacchum nymphis temperare.  
*To dash [mingle]* Commisceo, 2.  
*To dash a design, or project*, Alicujus consilium evertire, disturbare, præverere.  
*To dash one in the chops*, Colaphum alicui impingere.  
*To dash out of*, Excutio, f. 3.  
*To dash out the brains*, Cerebro parietes dispergere.  
*To dash out of countenance*, Ruborem alicui incutere, rubore aliquem suffundere.  
*To dash out with a blow*, Ictu excutere.  
*To dash out with a pen*, Oblitro, 1. deleo, levi, 2. expungo, xi, 3.  
*To dash one's hopes*, Spem frustrari, expectationem ludere.  
*To dash in pieces*, Contero, triui, 3. confringo, fregi, discutio, cussi.  
*To dash together*, Collido, f. 3.  
*Dashed against*, Allisus, illisus, incussus, inflictus.  
*Dashed out with a pen*, Deletus, interlitus, expunctus, obliteratedus.  
*Dashed with water*, Asperus, conspersus, perfusus.  
*Dashed [as wine]* Dilutus.  
*Dashed out of countenance*, Rubore suffusus.  
*A dashing against*, Illisus, 4.  
*A dashing [battering]* Conſictus, 4. incussus.  
*A dashing together*, Collisio, 3. collisus, 4.  
*A dashing with water*, Aspersio, 3.  
*A dastard*, Pusillanimus, ignavus, timidus.  
*Dastardly*, Timidè, ignavè.  
*A dastardly person*, Imbellis, pusillanimus, ignavus, timidus.  
*A datary [an officer at Rome]* ¶ Datarius, 2.  
*A date [of writings]* Tempus scribendi, datum tempus scripto subſignatum. *Your letter hath neither seal nor date*, nec signum tuum in epistola, nec dies appositus est.  
*A date [account of time]* ¶ Æra, 1. \* epocha. ¶ *What date doth it bear?* quo tempore scriptum est?  
*A date book [day book]* Diarium, 2. \* ephemeris, idia, f.  
*To date a writing*, Do, dedi, 1. tempus subſignare, diem subſcribere.  
*Dated*, Datus, conſignatus. *This letter was dated*, datæ sunt hæ literæ.  
*Out of date*, Exoletus, antiquatus.  
*A date [fruit]* Daſtylus, 2.  
*A little date*, Palmula, 1.  
*Date like*, In modum daſtyli.  
*A date tree*, Palma, 1.  
*An Indian date [tamarinds]* Daſtylus Indicus, || tamarindus.  
*The Indian date tree*, Palmula Indica.  
*Date ſtones*, Daſtylorum offa.  
*The dative case*, Casus dativus vel dandi.  
*To daub*, Oblino, 3. See *Daub*.  
*A daughter*, Filia, 1. nata; gnata.  
*A little daughter*, Filiola, 1.  
*A daughter in law*, Nurus, 4.  
*A god daughter*, Filia luſtica.  
*A daughter's son*, Nepos, òris, m.  
*A daughter's son's wife*, Pronurus, 4.  
*A step daughter*, Privigna, 1.  
*Sons and daughters*, Liberi, òrum, m. pl.  
*To daunt*, Aliquem terrere, perterrere, territare; terrorem alicui incutere vel injicere.  
*To be daunted*, Terreri, terrore concitari vel commoveri.  
*Daunted*, Timore percuſus, commotus, concitatus.  
*A daunting*, Conſternatio, 3.  
*Dauntless*, Impavidus, intrepidus, timore vel metu vacuus.  
*A daw*, or *jack daw*, Menedula, 1.  
*To dawb [inzeal]* Oblino, levi, 3. ungo, xi.

*To dawb [defile]* Conſpurco, 1. inquino, maculo, commaculo.  
*To dawb [orib]* Largitione, pecuniâ, vel pretio aliquem corrupere, alicujus fidem pecuniâ laſcifcare.  
*To dawb [cloak or diſguiſe]* Aliquid verborum, involucris diſſimulare, occultare, vel tegere.  
*To dawb [flatter]* Palpor, 1. adulor; blando ſeu mone delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcere.  
*Dawbed [smeared]* Oblitus, unctus.  
*Dawbed [defiled]* Conſpurcatus, inquinatus, maculatus.  
*Dawbed [bribed]* Pretio corruptus.  
*Dawbed with gold lace*, Auro coopertus vel ornatus.  
*A dawber [smeared]* Unctor, 3.  
*A dawber [defiler]* Qui conſpurcat, inquinat, vel maculat.  
*A dawber [briber]* Qui aliquem pretio corrumpit.  
*A dawber [flatterer]* Adulator, 3. aſſentator, palpator.  
*A dawbing [smeared]* Unctio, 3.  
*A dawbing [defiling]* Inquinamentum, 2. labes, 3.  
*A dawbing [bribing]* Corruptela, 1.  
*A dawbing [flattery]* Adulatio, 3. aſſentatio; blanditiæ, arum, f. pl.  
*To dawn*, Dilucesco, 3. illucesco.  
*The dawn, or dawning [of the day]* Diluculum, 2. aurora, 1. lux dubia vel prima.  
*A day [space of time]* Dies, 5. *Let us make a day of it*, hilarem hunc ſumamus diem. ¶ *I ſhall get the day*, vincam. *We have loſt the day*, vincimur. *By ten days end*, infra decimum diem. *They were called by theſe names in his days*, his nominibus vocabantur ætate ejus. *In the days of yore*, apud majores noſtros. *Even at this day it is ſo called*, hodieque ſic appellatur. *From the days of Auguſtus*, jam inde à divo Auguſto. *You will live to ſee happy days*, grata ſuperveniet, quæ non ſperabitur, hora. *You come a day after the fair*, poſt feſtum venis. *The day is ours*, vicimus; noſtra omnis lis eſt.  
*To give one the time of the day*, Aliquem ſalutare.  
*Day [light]* Lux, eis, f. lumen, inis, n. *A little before day*, ſub ipſam lucem. *Juſt upon day light*, luce adhuc dubiâ.  
*A day, or by the day*, Singulis diebus.  
*By, or at break of day*, Cum primâ luce, vel primo diluculo.  
*When it was day*, Ubi primum illuxit. *The night before the day of the aſſaſination*, eâ nocte, cui illuxit dies cædis.  
*Noon day*, Meridies, 5.  
*A court, or law day*, Dies faſtus.  
*A day appointed for bearing*, Dies cognoscendæ cauſæ præſtitutus, dies cognitionis.  
*Days of reſpit*, Dies juſti, juſtitium, 2.  
*A day of appearance*, Dies ſtatus.  
*Days of return*, Dies judici vel legitimi.  
*The dog days*, Dies caniculares, feræ caninæ.  
*Vacation days*, Dies neſaſti.  
*Chriſtmas day*, Dies Chriſti natalis.  
*New year's day*, Calendæ Januarii, dies circumciſionis Domini noſtri.  
*Twelfth day*, \* Epiphania, 1.  
*Candlemas day*, Purificatio virginis, \* lychnocæia, 1.  
*Wiſh Wednesday*, || Cineralia, um, n. pl. dies cinerum.  
*Good Friday*, \* Paraſceve, es, f. ſoteria; n. pl.  
*Eaſter day*, Dies \* Paſchalis vel Paſchatis.  
*Whiſunday*, Dies \* Pentecotes, || Dominica in albis.  
*To day, or this day*, Hodie, hodierno die. ¶ *I never ſaw her before to day*, neque ego hanc vidi ante hunc diem. *To day me, to morrow thee*, hodie mihi, cras tibi.  
*Of to day, or this day*, Hodiernus.  
*From day to day*, De die in diem. *He put it off from day to day*, in diem de die dilabit.  
*Every day* [adv.] Quotidie. ¶ *I ſaw him every day more and more*, illi in plus puitque indies augeo.



**Every day** [adj.] of, or for every day, Quotidianus.

**Now a days**, Hoc tempore, nunc dierum, quomodo nunc est, hodie.

**Day by day**, In singulis dies.

**On a certain day**, De quodam.

**On a set day**, Die certo, praefinito, constituto.

**The day before that day**, Prædie ejus diei. *The day before he was killed*, prædie quam occideretur.

**The day before**, Proximâ luce.

**The next day after that**, Postridie ejus diei.

**The day before yesterday, or two days ago**, Nudius tertius.

**Three days ago**, Nudius quartus.

**Four days since**, Nudius quintus.

**This day sevensight, or a week ago**, Nudius octavus.

**The next day**, Crastino die, cras, die sequenti.

**In the day time**, Luci.

**Within these few days**, Mox, propediem, paucis intra dies.

**Of, or belonging to a day**, Diurnus, dialis. ¶ *He is in a day dream*, hic vigilans somniat.

**The day breaketh, or it groweth light**, Lucefcit.

**Before day light**, Antelucanus.

**Clear, or broad day**, Multa lux, clarum mane.

**Day far spent**, Dies proventus.

**Sunday**, Dies Dominicus, feria solis.

**Monday**, Dies lunæ, feria secunda.

**Tuesday**, Dies Martis, feria tertia.

**Wednesday**, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

**Thursday**, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.

**Friday**, Dies Veneris, feria sexta.

**Saturday**, Dies Saturni, dies sabbati.

**A holy day**, Feriæ, arum, f. pl. dies festus.

**A half holy day**, Dies interfcus.

**A high holy day**, Dies anniversarius, festum solenne.

**At shutting in of day**, Sub crepusculum vespertinum.

**Ember days, or fasting days**, Quatuor tempora.

**A work day**, dies protestus.

**It is day**, Lucet. ¶ *As soon as it is day*, ubi primum illuxit.

**A day and a half**, Sefquidies.

**The space of two days**, Biduum, 2.

**The space of three days**, Triduum, 2.

**The space of four days**, Quadriduum, 2.

**The space of nine days**, ¶ Novendium, 2.

**Of nine days**, Novendialis.

**To spend one's days**, Tempus traducere, ætatem agere, terere, conte ere.

**A day's work**, Diarium, 2. \* ephemeris, idis, f.

**A day labourer**, Operarius, 2. mercenarius.

**A day lily**, Lilium non bulbosum.

**A day's man** [umpire] Arbitrator, tri, m. sequester; mediator, 3.

**A day's wages**, Diarium lucellum.

**A day's work**, Labor unius diei, opera diurna.

**Daily** [adj.] Quotidianus.

**Daily** [adv.] Quotidie, indies.

**To dazzle**, Oculos perfringere vel præfringere.

**Dazzled**, Præfrictus, attonitus.

**Dazzling**, Fulgidus, oculos perfringens.

**A dazy**, B l s. idis, 3.

**A deacon**, ¶ Diaconus, 2.

**A deaconry, or deaconship**, ¶ Diaconatus, 4.

**Dead**, Mortuus, demortuus, emortuus, exanimatus, defunctus, fatuus, functus, exanimatus. ¶ *In the dead time of the night*, nocte comoda vel in tempesta. *Arms speak well of the dead*, de mortuis nil nisi bonum. [Prov.] *As subtle as a dead pig*, tam subtilis quam mortuata. *As dead as a door nail*, tam an berrum tam mortuus quam ancus. ¶ *I were better that I were dead*, mori mavel m, mori satius effet. *He will be talked of when he is dead*, sempiterno nominabitur.

**Dead** [nummed] Torpidus.

**Dead** [dull] Segnis, inertis, tis.

**To be dead**, Jaceo, 2. diem ebire. ¶ *When he was dead*, ubi vitâ defuncto, post mortem ejus diem. *He is dead*, è medio abiit, ex eili. *It is every one's care what he shall be when he is dead*, omnibus curæ sunt, quæ futura post mortem sunt.

**A making dead**, ¶ Mortificatio, 3.

**Dead nettle**, Lamium, 2.

**Dead of itself**, Morticinus.

**Half dead**, Semivivus, cecis, semivivus.

**Dead, or senseless**, Exanimis.

**A dead body**, Cadaver, tris, n.

**Struck dead**, Attonitus, sideratus.

**Dead drink**, Vappa, 1.

**A dead coal**, Carbo extinctus.

**Dead flesh**, Caro inanima.

**Almost dead**, Semianimis, semivivus, cecis.

**Dead drunk**, Vino sepultus vel merfus, immoderato potu obstupefcens.

**Dead wine**, Vinum marcidum, vappa, 1.

**A dead water**, Aqua profunda & quæta.

**A dead sleep**, Somnus altus.

**In a dead sleep**, Soporie merfus.

**A dead buzz**, Ramale, is, n.

**Deadly** [adj.] Mortifer, lethifer, lethalis, exitialis, feralis, funestus, exitiosus.

**A deadly feud**, Inimicitia capitales, odium immortale, odia Vatiniana.

**Deadly** [adv.] Mortiferè, lethaliter, capitaliter.

**Deaf**, Surdus. *I would either be were deaf or she were dumb*, utinam aut hic surdus aut hæc muta facta sit. *You tell a tale to a deaf man*, turdo canis vel fabulam narras. ¶ *That the same man should be both blind and deaf*, ut idem oculis & auribus captus sit.

**To grow deaf**, Surdesco, 3. obfurdesco.

**To be deaf**, Surdeo, 2. obfurdeo.

**To deafen, or make deaf**, Obtundo, ūdi, 3. surdum reddere. *You had deafened my ears with in treating*, orando surdas jam aures reddideras mihi. *You deafen me*, obtundis.

**Deafish, or somewhat deaf**, Surdaster.

**Deafly**, Surdè.

**Deafness**, Surditas, 3. audiendi vel auditus gravitas.

**A deal tree**, Abies, tris, f.

**Deal boards, or planks**, Tabulæ abiegnæ, afferes abiegni.

**A deal merchant**, Abietis mercator & venditor.

**To deal**, Ago, agi, 3. tracto, 1. *I will deal plainly*, non obicere agam quod res est dicam. ¶ *You deal like a friend*, facis amicè. *I am well dealt withal*, bene mecum agitur. *Deal truly with me*, dic bonâ fide. *Do you deal with me so?* itane mecum agitis? *He dealt roughly with me*, me acerbitas tractavit. *He dealt handsomely by him*, illum liberaliter tractavit.

**To deal** [distribute] Distribuo, 3. partior, 4. *Shuffle the cards and deal them again*, misce folia, & rursus distribue.

**To deal falsely**, Prævaricor, 1. dolo agere.

**To deal in business**, Mercor, 1. negotior; mercaturam exerceo vel facere.

**To deal, or bargain with a person**, Cum aliquo contrahere, pacisci, stipulari.

**A deal**, Vis, vis, f. numerus, 2. ¶ *He maketh a deal of stir*, maximas facit turbas.

**A good, or great deal**, Magna vis, numerus. *Note*, Deal is sometimes redundant; sometimes it signifies great or much, and is often expressed by the superlativè degree of an adjective or adverb, as in the following examples. *There was a great deal of wine*, maximus vini numerus fuit. *He is a great deal wiser*, multo vel multis gradibus sapientior est. *He maketh a great deal to do to no purpose*, magno conatu magnas agit negas. *It was sold for a great deal of money*, pecuniâ grandî venditum est. *He was able to speak with a great deal of fluency*, copiosissime potuit dicere, vel copiosissime in dicendo fuit.

**A great deal, or by a great deal** [adv.] Multo, impt. 10. *A great deal more*, impendiô magis.

**A great deal better**, Nimio satius.

**A small deal**, Pauxillum.

**A deal** [at cards] Foliorum distributio. ¶ *You will lose your deal*, amittes distribuendi vices.

**A dealer** [trader or merchant] Negotiator, 3. creator.

**A dealer** [at cards] Distributor, 3.

**A double, or false dealer**, Prævaricator, 3.

**A plain dealer**, Homo candidus, apertus, sincerus, ingenuus.

**Dealing** [business or trade] Occupatio, 3. negotiatio; mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. ¶ *If you have dealing with another*, si cum altero contrahas. *I had no dealing with him*, nihil cum eo commercii habui. *I will have no dealing with you*, conditione tuâ non utar.

**A dealing, or doing**, Factum, 2.

**A dealing** [as with cards] Distributio, 3.

**A dealing** [treatment] Tractatio, 3.

**A double dealing man**, Versipellis, versilinquus.

**A plain dealing man**, Sine fuce & fallacis homo.

**A double dealing**, Dolus malus.

**A false dealing**, Prævaricatio, 3.

**Hard dealing**, Exactio, 3.

**Dealing much**, Negotiosus.

**Dealt**, Actus, transactus. ¶ *I am basely dealt withal*, indignis ego sum acceptus modis. *He was well dealt withal*, præclarè cum eo actum est.

**Dealt** [distributed] Distributus.

**Dealt in**, Cujus commercium factum est.

**Deambulation**, Deambulatio, 3.

**A dean**, ¶ Decanus, 2.

**A dean's wife**, ¶ Decanissa, 1.

**A rural dean**, ¶ Decanus ruralis.

**A deanery**, ¶ Decanatus, 4. decanata, 1.

**Dear** [beloved] Charus, dilectus. *You are as dear to me as your father*, mihi æque es charus ac patri. ¶ *Nothing is dearer to me than our friendship*, nihil mihi antiquius amicitia nostrâ. *That my Tullia is the dearest thing to you*, de Tullia mea tibi antiquissimum esse. *Nothing should be more dear to any man*, nihil homini debet esse antiquius. *My dear*, anime mi. *How dear my dear?* meum suavium quid agitur?

**Dear** [costly] Carus, pretiosus. ¶ *It was then as dear as gold*, & tunc erat auro contra. *They are dear*, non exiguis pretiis veneunt. *It is as dear as it was*, pretium non remittitur. *It is not dear at twenty pounds*, vile est viginti minis.

**To make dear** [beloved] Concilio, 1. reconcilio; charum reddere.

**To make dear** [costly] Pretium augere.

**To make corn dear**, Annonam arctare.

**Corn groweth dear**, Annona ingravescit.

**As dear as may be**, Quamplurimo.

**Dearly**, Carè.

**Dearest**, Caritas, 3.

**Dearest of provision**, Annonæ caritas, difficultas, gravitas.

**To dearn, or dearn up**, Refarcio, fi, 4. reficio, feci, 3.

**A dearn of clothes**, Veteramentarius, 2. ¶ interpolator, 3.

**A dearning**, Sutura, 1.

**A dearth**, Caritas, 3. fames, is, f. annonæ difficultas, rei frumentariæ inopia.

**To deartuate** [quarter] Deartuo, 1.

**Death**, Mors, tis, f. lethum, 2. fatum; obitus, 4. i. teritus, exitus. *Death, when it cometh, will have no denial*, neque ulla est aut magno aut parvo lethi fuga. ¶ *It is death to do it*, non sine periculo capitis li et. *She grieveth herself to death*, dolore tabescit. [Prov.] *After death the desert*, serò sapiunt Phrygiæ, vel aquam intundit in cineres. *He made death by the law*, capite sanxit. *A little before death*, sub exitu vite. *Death maketh no difference*, æquâ lege necessitas fortitur insignes & imos.

**Death** [slaughter] Nex, cis, f. occisio, 3. clades, is, f. ruina, 1. ¶ *I will pursue him to the death*, ad internecionem nini persequendus est. *It is death*, Capitale est.

**Sudden death**, Mors intempesta vel præmatura, interitus immaturus.

**Death pangs**, Mortis anger vel angustia.

**A death watch**, Scarabæus domesticus, termes, tris, m.

**At the point of death**, Intermortuus, moribundus, extremus spiritus.

**To be at the point of death**, In articulo mortis vel in extremis esse, animum agere, vel efflure.

**Worthy of death** [as a crime] Capitalis, crimen capite plectendum.



*Worthy of death* [as a man] *Crucem vel patibulum meritis.*

*To put to death*, Supplicio capitis aliquem punire, morte mulctare vel plectere.

*To hasten one's death*, Mortem alicui maturare, accelerare.

*To sit upon life and death*, De capite querere, capiti potestatem.

*To threaten one with death*, Mortem alicui minari.

*To wound to death*, Alicui mortiferum vulnus inferre.

*Deathless*, Immortalis, æternus.

*To debase* [gold] *Deauro*, 1.

*To debar*, *Arceo*, 2. excludo, *se*, 3. interdicto, *xi*; *probo*, 1. impedio, 4.

*Debarred*, Exclusus, interdictus, impeditus, privatus.

*A debarring*, Exclusio, 3. privatio, interdictio.

*To debase*, *Demitto*, *missi*, 3. submitto; *deicio*, *jecti*, *deprimo*, *pressi*; dignitatem obscurare.

*To debase one's self*, Se abjicere vel demittere.

*To debase*, or *disparage a thing*, Aliquid temere, contemnere, spernere, despiciere, parvi ducere.

*To debase coin*, Monetam adulterare vel depravare.

*Debased*, Depressus, dejectus.

*Debased* [as coin] *Adulterinus*, adulteratus.

*A debaser*, Depressor, 3.

*A debasing*, Depressio, 3.

*Debasement*, Demissio, 3. submissio.

*A debate in law*, *Actio*, 3. *lis*, *litis*, *f*.

*A friendly debate*, *Amicum colloquium*, disputatio amica. *The debate lasted till midnight*, res disputatione ad mediam noctem ducitur.

*Debate* [strife or contention] *Lis*, *litis*, *f*. disceptatio, 3. altercatio, dissensio, contentio; dissidium, 2. controversia, 1. rixa. *They make a debate*, lites ferunt. ¶ *It falls under debate*, in deliberationem cadit.

*A small debate*, *Disputatiuncula*, 1. disceptatiuncula.

*A debate maker*, *Vitiligator*, 3. homo turbulentissimus.

*To debate* [discourse or reason] *Dissero*, *ui*, 3. arguo, *ui*; *disputo*, 1. argumentor, ratiocinor, discepto. *All things about which there was any debate*, omnia de quibus disceptabatur.

*To debate* [advise with himself] *Delibero*, 1. secum vel in animo rem aliquem considerare, reputare, revolvère. ¶ *He has debated this matter with himself rightly*, eam rem secum rectè reputavit viâ.

*To debate* [quarrel] *Contendo*, *di*, 3. altercor, 1. litigo.

*Debatable*, Disputabilis.

*Debated*, Disputatus, agitatus, controversus.

*It is debated*, Disputatur.

*A debater*, Disputator, 3.

*A debating* [disputing] *Disputatio*, 3. disceptatio, contentio, concertatio, decertatio.

*A debating* [advising with one's self] *Deliberatio*, 3. consideratio.

*To debauch* [corrupt] *Mores* alicujus corrumpere; aliquem vitare, depravare, pravis moribus imbuerè, ad nequitiam abducere.

*To debauch a woman*, *Vitio*, 1. adultero, stupro; vitium offerre.

*To debauch* [play the debauchee] *Debauchor*, 1. luxurior.

*A debauch*, Magna vini ingurgitatio.

*Debauched*, *Nequam*, *indec.* vitio stupens vel demersus.

*A debauched course*, or *debauchery*, *Nequitia*, 1. luxuries, 5.

*A debauchee*, *Comestator*, 3. aleator, belluo, nepos; homo dissolutus, disinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinosus.

*A debaucher*, Corruptor, 3. corruptela, 1.

*Debauchery*, Intemperantia flagitiosa; incontinentia, 1. luxuries, 5.

*A debauching*, or *debauchment*, *Corruptela*, 1. *licetebra*; vitium, 2.

*A debenture* [in traffick] *Tessera nummaria*.

*A soldier's debenture*, *Stipendia militaria residua*.

*To debilitate* [weaken] *Debilito*, 1. enervo, infirmo.

*Debilitated*, *Debilitatus*, enervatus, enervus, infirmatus.

*A debilitating*, *Debilitatio*, 3. || *enervatio*.

*Debility*, *Declaras*, 3. infirmitas.

*Debonair*, or *courteous*, *Comis*, mitis, moribus comitibus præditus.

*Debonair* [merry or cheerful] *Lætus*, *lilaris*, facetus, legiosus.

*Debonair* [good natured] *Benignus*, candidus, perhumanus.

*Debonairly*, *Comiter*, candidè, facetè, lepidè.

*Deboshed*, *Corruptus*, *Depravatus*, *viciatus*.

*Debrused* [in heraldry] *Coercitus*, *restrictus*.

*A debt*, *Debitum*, 2. *as alienum*, nomen, *ius*, *n*. pecunia obita. *Good debts become bad*, if you call them not in, bona nomina mala fiunt, si non appelles.

*Debts upon account*, or *arrears*, *Reliqua*, *orum*, *n*. *pl*.

*To be much in debt*, *Ære alieno premi*, opprimi, obui; ex ære alieno laborare, pecuniam grandem debere. *He was hugely in debt*, illius res alienum ingens erat. *He is over head and ears in debt*, ære alieno demersus est, animam debet. *I was not able to be any longer in your debt*, non potui tibi diutius debere. [Prov.] *Out of debt, out of danger*, qui nihil debet, lictores non timet.

*In debt*, *Debito obnoxius*, obæriatus, ære alieno oppressus.

*To be in one's debt* [be obliged] *Obligor*, 1. obstringor, *istus*, 3. devincior, *elus*, 4.

*To run in debt*, *Æs alienum conficere*, contrahere, facere, cogere.

*To rid out of debt*, *Ære alieno levare*; nomen expedire, solvere, dissolvere.

*To demand debts*, *Nomina exigere*, debita postulare.

*To forgive a debt*, *Pecuniam debitam condonare*.

*To sue for debts*, *Debita insectari*, postulare.

*To pay debts*, *Nomen liberare*, debita dissolvere.

*To come, or be out of debt*, *Ære alieno exire*, liberari.

*A desperate debt*, *Debitum inopinatum*, dubium, insperatum.

*A debtor*, *Debitor*, 3.

*An insolvent debtor*, *Qui solvendo non est vel solvere nequit*.

*A debtor upon bill*, or *bond*, *Debitor ex chirographo*, || *chirographarius*, 2.

*To make one debtor in accounts*, *Expensum ferre*.

*A decade*, \* *Decas*, *adis*, *f*.

*A decadist*, *Decadum scriptor*.

*The decalogue* [ten commandments] *Decem Dei præcepta*, \* *decalogus*, 2.

*To decamp*, *Castra movere vel subducere*, vasa colligere, convasare.

*A decamping*, or *decampment*, *Castrorum motus vel subductio*.

*To decant* [pour off from dregs] *Elutrio*, 1. transfundo, *fudi*, 3.

*A decantation*, or *decanting*, *Transfusio*, 3.

*A decanter*, *Lagena transfusioni apta*.

*To decapitate*, *Caput cervicibus abscindere*, alicui caput præcidere.

*To decay* [pass away] *Declino*, 1. inclino; labor, *psus*, 3. obsoleo, *levi*, 2.

*To decay with age*, *Senesco*, 3. ævo cadere.

¶ *All things by age decay and become worse*, omnia vetustate labascunt & in pejus ruunt.

*To decay*, or *fail*, *Deficio*, *feci*, 3.

*To decay* [in colour] *Defloresco*, 3. evanesco, *nui*. *Beauty decayeth by sickness*, Morbo deflorescit formæ dignitas.

*To decay utterly*, *Pereo*, *ii* vel *ivi*, 4.

*To decay* [as flowers] *Flacceisco*, 3. marcesco.

*A decay*, *Labefactio*, 3. casus, 4. occasus, interitus; ruina, 1. ¶ *The house is gone to decay*, ædes vitium fecerunt. *When his state was gone to decay*, inclinatis rebus suis. *My memory goeth to decay*, memoria minuitur. *Things are*

*gone to decay through age*, propter vetustatem obsoleverunt res.

*In decay*, or *decayed*, *Ruinofus*, *obsoletus*, *dislapius*, *inclinatus*, *languidus*.

*Decayed* [withered] *Muridus*.

*Decayed with age*, *Decrepitus*, *senio fractus*, *coactus*, *q* annis inutilis.

*Decaying*, *Læben*, *evanidus*, *caducus*.

*A decaying*, *Intentus*, 4.

*A decease*, *Decessus*, 4. obitus; mors, *iii*, *f*.

*To de cease*, *Decedo*, *cessi*, 2. excedo; obco, 4. morior, *tus*.

*Deceased*, *Defunctus*, *mortuus*.

*A deceit*, *Fraus*, *dis*, *f*. *dolus*, 2. *fallacia*, 1.

*To ensnare by deceit*, *Imprudentem aliquem aggre*

*di*. *Deceitful*, *Subdolis*, *versutus*, *fraudulentus*, *doloris*.

*A deceitful knave*, *Vetorator*, 3. || *impositor*.

*A deceitful trick*, *Dolus malus*, *techna*, 3. *præstigitio*, *arsm*, *f*. *pl*.

*Deceitfully*, *Fraudulenter*, *dolorè*.

*To speak deceitfully*, *Ambigüe loqui*, verborum tendentibus adhibere.

*Deceitfulness*, *Fallacia*, 1. *dolus*, 2.

*To deceive*, *Falso*, *fesseli*, 3. *occipio*, *cepi*; *fraudo*, 1. alicui verba dare. ¶ *You are deceived*, fallus es, erras. *He is not easily deceived*, huic verba dare difficile est. *You are sadly deceived*, toto erras celo.

*To deceive* [mock] *Ludo*, *si*, 3. *deludo*, *eludo*, *illudo*; *ludifico*, 1. *q* ludos deliciasque aliquem facere.

*To deceive* [wheedle] *Inesco*, 1. *delinio*, 4.

*To deceive one's expectation*, *Frustror*, 1.

*Deceivable*, *Fallax*, *acis*.

*Deceivableness*, *Fallacia*, 1.

*To be deceived*, *Fallor*, *fus*, 3. *decipior*, *ceptus*; *fraudor*, 1. *eludor*, *fus*; blanditiis capi, verbis fictis irretiri.

*To be deceived* [err, or be mistaken] *Erro*, 1. *hallucinator*; *fallor*, *fus*. *They are greatly deceived*, errore magno versantur.

*To be deceived by fair promises*, *Promissis in fraudem impelli*.

*Deceived*, *Falsus*, *fraudatus*, *deceptus*, *elusus*.

*A deceiver*, *Faliux*, *fraudator*, 3. *fraudulentus*; *ludicator*, 3.

*Deceiving*, *Fallax*, *acis*; *fallens*.

*December*, *December*, *ris*, *m*.

*Decemviral*, *Decemviriatus*.

*The decemvirate*, *Decemviratus*, 4.

*Decency*, *Decor*, 3. *decorum*, 2. || *decentia*, 1.

*Decennial*, || *Decennalis*.

*Decent*, *Decorus*, *decens*.

*Decently*, *Decenter*, *decorè*.

*Deception*, *Deceptio*, 3.

*Deceptive*, *Fallax*, *acis*; *fraudulentus*, *dolosus*.

*To decide*, *Decerno*, *crevi*, 3. *decido*, *di*; *censo*, 2. *You decide it so that he should be paid to a penny*, de dis statuique tu quod ad denarium solvere ur. ¶ *He had a mind to have decided it by battle*, rem ad arma deduci studebat.

*To decide controversies*, *Controversias decidere*, *dirimere*, *iudicare*.

*Decided*, *Decisus*, *finitus*, *judicatus*.

*A decider of controversies*, *Qui controversias decedit vel dirimit*.

*A deciding*, or *decision*, *Decisio*, 3. *determinatio*.

*Deciduous*, *Deciduus*.

*Decimal*, *Denarius*.

*To decimate*, *Decimo*, 1.

*To decimate for punishment*, *Decimo*, 1. *in decimum quemque animadvertere*.

*A decimation of a soldier*, || *Decimatio*, 3.

*A decimation* [of an estate] *Proscriptio*, 3.

*To decipher*, or *describe*, *Decribo*, *fss*, 3. *delineo*, 1. *figuris explicare*.

*To decipher* [explain others] *Literas notis occultis exaratas explicare*.

*Deciphered*, *Descriptus*, *explicatus*.

*A deciphering*, *Descriptio*, 3. *explicatio*.

*Decisive*, *Decretorius*.

*A decisive battle*, *Dimicatio universæ rei*.

*Decisory*, *Decisorius*, *determinatus*.



*The deck of a ship.* Fori, or *v. m. pl.* transtra, orua, *n. pl.* ¶ *As I was lying upon the upper deck,* Fortè ut allecti in a.

*To stand upon quarter deck.* Stare celsa in puppi.  
*The opening of the deck.* Navium fororum exemptis tabula.

*To deck.* Orno, 1. exorno; polio, 4. expolio; exolo, ut, 3.

*Decked, or deckt.* Cultus, comptus, excultus, excolitus.

*Not decked.* Incomptus, iaornatus, incultus.

*A decker.* Exornator, 3.

*A deck'g.* Ornatus, 4. cultus.

*To declaim.* Declamo, 1.

*To declaim often.* Declamito, 1.

*A declaimer.* Declamator, 3.

*Declamingly, or in a declamatory way.* Declamato modo.

*A declamation.* Declamatio, 3.

*A little declamation.* Brevis declamatio, || declamunculula, 1.

*Declamatory.* Declamatorius.

*A declaration.* Declaratio, 3. significatio, denunciatio, designatio. ¶ *With a full declaration of your services towards him,* cum summa testificatione tuorum in le officiorum.

*A declaration [explication].* Explicatio, 3. expolitio.

*A declaration [testimony].* Testificatio, 3. testimonium, 2.

*A declaration at law.* Libellus, 2.

*A declaration of war.* Belli denunciatio.

*To put in a declaration in law.* Libellum acculatorium exhibere.

*Declaratory, or declarative.* Ad explicationem pertinentis, index, 1. is, interpret, 2.

*To declare.* Narro, 1. indico, denuncio, significo; edissero, ut, 3. aperio, ut, 4. ¶ *They declare their joy in their countenance,* declamant gaudia vultu. *We declared him consul,* illum consulem renunciavimus. *In whose favour you have so often and so fully declared yourselves,* De quo homine vos tanta & tam præclara iudicia fecistis.

*To declare a message to one.* Mandata ad aliquem exponere vel nunciare.

*To declare my love towards you.* Qua in te animum extendam meum.

*To declare in solemn words, or form.* Nuncupo, 1.

*To declare in brief.* Perstringo, xi, 3. expedio, 4. paucis complecti.

*To declare abroad.* Vulgo, 1. divulgo, publico; palam facere.

*To declare before hand.* Prænuccio, 1.

*To declare farther.* Addo, dixi; prosequer, quous.

*To declare for one.* Causam alicujus tueri vel defendere, ab aliquo stare.

*To declare a message.* Nuncio, 1. annuncio.

*To declare one's mind.* Eloquor, quous, 3. proloquor.

*To be declared.* Pateo, factus; manifestor, 1.

*Declared.* Declaratus, expressus, indicatus, ostensus.

*Having declared.* Elocutus.

*That may be declared.* Enarrabilis.

*A declarer.* Qui aliquid declarat vel docet.

*A declaring.* Declaratio, 3.

*A declension.* Declinatio, 3.

*The declination of a planet.* Distantia planetæ ab æquatore.

*Declinable.* || Declinabilis.

*Decline [subst.]* Defectio, 3. defectus, 4.

*The decline of the moon.* Decreescens vel senescens luna.

*The decline of a distemper.* Senescens morbi remissio.

*In the decline of one's age, or life.* Ingravescens ætate, vitâ declinante, annis vergentibus, vitâ in senium vergente.

*In the decline of his affairs.* Rebus suis jam inclinatis.

*To decline [avoid].* Vito, 1. devito, evito; diffugio, gi, 3. deflecto, xi, 3. caven, vi, 2.

¶ *I declined that city,* urbem illam declinavi. *He declined battle,* proelio diffugit, pugnam distulit. *I declined her match,* has fugi nuptias.

*To decline [bend downwards].* Vergo, fi, 3. inclino, 1.

*To decline a word.* Verbum inflectere, declinare.

*To decline [decay].* Labasco, 3. deficio, feci; in præteritum.

*Declined [avoided].* Devitatus.

*Declined [bent downwards].* Inclinator.

*Declined as a word.* Inflexus, declinator.

*Declined [decayed by age].* Senio confectus, ætate grandior.

*A declining age.* Ætas vergens.

*A declining [avoiding].* Vitatio, 3. devitatio.

*Declining [growing worse].* Refluus, in deterius vergens vel propendens.

*A declining.* Declinatio, 3. inclinatio.

*A declining [of words].* Flexio, 3.

*Declivity [sleepiness].* Declivitas, 3.

*Decedible.* Cestivus.

*A decoction [diet drink boiled].* Decoctum, 2.

• apozema, 2. n.

*A decollation [beheading].* Securi percussio, || decollatio, 3.

*Decomposite, or compounded.* Bis compositus, || decompositus.

*To decorate [adorn].* Orno, 1. exorno, decoro.

*Decoration.* Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

*The decorations of the stage.* Scenæ apparatus, • choragum, 2.

*Decorous.* Decorus, decens.

*A decorum [handiomeness, or good grace].* Decorum, 2. gratia, 1.

*A decoy.* Illecebra, 1. illicium, 2.

*A decoy, or decoyer.* Illex, 1. is, pellax, 2. is.

*A decoy duck.* Anas allector.

*To decoy.* Illicito, leri, 3. pellicio.

*To decoy a person.* Aliquem in fraudem allicere, vel dolis ducere. ¶ *He decoyed him to his own opinion,* ad suam sententiam perduxit.

*Decoyed.* Illectus, pellectus, perductus.

*To decoy.* Illecebra, 1. || illecebratio, 3.

*To decrease.* Decreasco, crevi, 3. minuo, diminuo, 2.

*Decreased.* Diminutus, imminutus.

*Decreasing.* Decreascens.

*A decrease, or decreasing.* Diminutio, 3. imminutio; || decrementum, 2.

*The moon in her decrease.* Luna decrescens.

*A decree.* Edictum, 2. decretum, institutum, placitum.

*To decree [ordain].* Decerno, crevi, 3. jubeo, jussi, 2. impero, 1. mando.

*To decree [purpose].* Statuo, ui, 3. constituo.

*Decreed [ordained].* Decretus, sancitus, imperatus, mandatus.

*Decreed [purposed].* Statutus, constitutus.

*A decree [judgment].* Sententia, 1.

*A decree of state.* Edictum, 2. statutum, decretum.

*A decree of wise men.* Præscriptum, 2. institutum, placitum; • axioma, 2. n.

*A decree, or act.* Consultum, 2.

*A decree, or purpose.* Propositum, 2.

*An umpire's decree.* Arbitrium, 2.

*To pay decrements.* Pro rebus minutulis alicujus usui insumptis pendere.

*Decrement [waste].* Diminutio, 3. imminutio.

*Decrepid.* Decrepitus, incurvus.

*Decrepitated, or decrepit old age.* Ætas decrepita vel summa.

*Decrescent.* Decreascens.

*Decretal [belonging to a decree].* Decretorius, || decretalis.

*The decretals.* || Decretalia, ium, *n. pl.*

*To decry, or abrogate publicly.* Publicè abrogare, antiquare, rescindere, inducere.

*To decry, or disparage.* Alicujus existimationem laedere, de fama detrahere, alicui infamiae notam inducere.

*Decryed [abrogated].* Abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus, inductus.

*Decryed [disparaged].* Infamatus, fugillatus, dishonestatus.

*A decumbiture.* Primus ex morbo cubatus.

*Decuple [ten fold].* Decuplus.

*To decipher [explain cyphers].* Arcanas literas explicare. See *Decipher*.

*To dedicate a thing to holy uses.* Dedico, 1. facro, consecro.

*To dedicate [as a book, &c.]* Dico, 1. nuncupo.

*Dedicated.* Dicans, devotus, consecratus.

*A dedicator.* Qui dicat vel dicit.

*A dedication.* Dedicatio, 3. consecratio.

*The dedication of a church.* • Incanis, arum *n. pl.*

*To deduce [derive].* Deduco, xi, 3.

*To deduce [infer].* Aliquid ex alio inferre vel colligere.

*Deducted.* Deductus.

*Deductible, or deducible.* Quod ex alia re deduci, inferri, vel colligi potest.

*To deduct.* Subtraho, xi, 3. detraho.

*Deducted.* Subtractus, detractus.

*A deducting, or deducting.* Decessio, 3. deductio.

*A deed [action].* Factum, 2. actum; actus, 4. actio, 3. facinus, 2. is, n.

*A good deed.* Benefactum, 2. facinus egregium.

¶ *It were a good deed to beat you,* meruisti plagas, supplicio dignus es.

*An ill deed.* Flagitium, maleficium, facinus indignum vel pravum.

*A deed [instrument].* Instrumentum, 2. literarum, *f. pl.* syngrapha, 1. cautio, 3. pacti & conventi formula.

*Deeds in war.* Res bello gestæ.

*Indeed, or in very deed.* Revera, reipsa, reapse.

*Indeed [an affirmative answer].* Sanè, scilicet, videlicet.

*Indeed [by way of question].* Itane? vero?

*In the very deed.* Manifestò, ipso facto.

*A thief taken in the deed, or act.* Fur manifestarius.

*A deed poll.* Instrumentum simplex & non dentatum.

*To deem.* Judico, 1. opinor; censeo, 2.

*Deemed.* Judicatus.

*A deemer.* Opinator, 3. || judicator.

*A deeming.* Opinio, 3.

*A deemster.* Arbitrator, tri, *m.* judex, 1. is, c.

*Deep.* Profundus, altus. ¶ *He is in a deep study,* attentius cogitat, meditabundus, est. *He fell into a deep sorrow,* in maximos luctus incidit. *I fetched a deep sigh,* traxi ex imo ventre suspirium. *He made trenches thirty foot deep,* fossas pedum triginta in altitudinem fecit.

*Deep, or close.* Reconditus.

*Deep, or cunning.* Callidus, versatus, sagax.

*A deep dye.* Color attritus, pressus, austerus.

*A crime of a deep dye.* Crimen flagitiosum, horridum, atrocissimum.

*Deep mourning.* Vestimentum funebre, vestis lugubris vel pulla.

*In deep mourning.* Pullatus, lugubri veste indutus.

*Deep learning.* Doctrina exquisita vel summa.

*A man of deep learning.* Vir omni doctrinâ atque optimarum artium studio eruditus.

*Deep ignorance.* Omnium rerum ignoratio.

*Deep silence.* Altum silentium.

*A deep notion.* Abstrusa cogitatio.

*A deep sleep.* Altus somnus.

*A deep way.* Via alta & aquâ impedita.

*The deep.* Profundum, 2. *Nature hath hidden truth in the deep,* natura veritatem in profundo abscondit.

*In the deep of winter.* Summâ hyeme, hyeme adultâ.

*To pierce, or search deep.* Penetro, 1. rimor, perferutor.

*To thrust deep into.* Pertento, 1. exploro.

*To deepen, or make deep.* Excavo, 1. defodio, di, 3.

*Deep, or deep'y.* Profundè, altè.

*To be deeply in debt.* Ære alieno opprimi vel obrui; in magno ære alieno esse.

*He is deeply in love with her.* Eam misèrè amat vel deperit.

*Deepness.* Altitudo, 1. is, *f.* profundum, 2. || profunditas, 3.



*The deepnings in a picture*, Quæ longè ab oculis spectantium videntur abscedere.

*A deer*, Cervus, 2. fera, 1.

*A fallow deer*, Dama fulva.

*A red deer*, Cervus, 2.

*A ram deer*, || Ranguier, 2.

*A keeper of deer*, Saltuarius, 2.

*The deer's head, with its appurtenances*, Arborea cervi cornua.

*Deer bates*, Formido, dñis, f. retia cervina.

*A tame deer*, Hic nolus cicur.

*To deface, or disfigure*, Deformo, 1. turpo; deturpo, fudo.

*To deface, or blot out*, Deleo, vi, 2. expungo, xi, 3. immuco, xi; obliero, 1. à tabulis eradere.

*To deface, or corrupt*, Corrupto, rupi, 3. perdo, did; depuro, 1. vitio.

*To deface, or spoil*, Spolio, 1. evertio, ti, 3.

*Defaced* [disfigured] Deformatus, deturpatus, fudatus.

*Defaced* [blotted out] Deletus, expunctus, eratus, inductus.

*Defaced* [corrupted] Corruptus, depravatus.

*Defaced* [spoiled] Spoliatus, everfus.

*A defacer* [blotter out] Deletor, is, m. deletrix, icis, f.

*A defacer* [corrupter] Corruptor, 3. || depravator.

*A defacer* [spoiler] Everfor, 3.

*A defacing*, Deformatio, 3. deletio, corruptio, everno.

*A default*, or default, Defectus, 4.

*To defalcate* [deduct] Deduco, xi, 3. subtraho, xi; de summa detrahère vel recidère.

*To defalcate* [prune] Defalco, 1. colluco.

*Defalcated* [deducted] Deductus, subtractus, detractus, recisus.

*Defalcated* [pruned] Defalcatus.

*A defalcation* [deduction] Deductio, 3. subductio.

*A defalcation* [pruning] Defalcatio, 3.

*A defamation*, Alienæ famæ violatio vel læsio, || defamatio, 3.

*Defamatory*, Famosus, probrosus, || diffamatorius.

*To defame*, Alicujus existimationem violare, alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ aspergere, infamem aliquem facere.

*Defamed*, Infamis, infamatus, defamatus, sugillatus.

*A defamer*, Obrectator, 3. calumniator.

*A defaming*, Sugillatio, 3. obrectatio; calumnia, 1.

*To defatigate* [weary] Defatigo, 1.

*Defatigated*, Defatigatus.

*A defatigation*, Defatigatio, 3.

*To default*, Deduco, xi, 2. See *Defalcate*.

*A default*, Culpa, 1. peccatum, 2. defectus, 4. officii debiti omisio.

*A default of appearance*, Vadimonii desertio, || eremodicium, 2.

*To make a default of appearance*, Vadimonium deferere.

*Defiance*, or *defiance*, Conditio præstita quâ pactum solvitur.

*To make a defiance*, Infectum quod factum est reddere.

*To defeat* [deceive, or disappoint] Frustror, 1. eludo, fi, 3.

*To defeat an army*, Prostrigo, 1. fundo, fudi, 3. prostrerno, stravi, vinco, vici. ¶ *The army had been utterly defeated*, is, actum de exercitu foret, ni.

*To defeat the attempts or insults of the enemies*, Hostium insultus sustinere & retundere.

*A defeat of an army*, Clades, is, f. strages, is, f.

*To defeat* [make void] Rescindo, scidi, 3. antiquo, 1. abrogo.

*Defeated* [deceived, or disappointed] Frustratus, elusus.

*Defeated* [as an army] Cæsus, fusus, prostratus, prostratus, victus.

*Defeated* [made void] Irritus factus, spe defectus.

*A defeating* [disappointing] Frustratio, 3.

*A defeating* [making void] Abrogatio, 3. antiquatio.

*To defecate*, Defæco, 1.

*Defecated*, Purus, defæcatus.

*A defecation*, Defæcatio, 3.

*A defect* [want] Defectio, 3. defectus, 4.

*A defect in judgment*, Impudentia, 1.

*A defect* [blemish] Læbes, is, f. vitium, 2.

*A defect* [fault] Merdum, 2.

*A defect*, Defectio, 3.

*Defective* [imperfect] Imperfectus, mancus, || defectivus.

*Defective* [faulty] Vitiosus.

*To be defective*, Defectio, fici, defum, fai.

*Defectiveness*, Defectus, 4. || imperfectus, 3.

*A defence* [guard] Præsidium, 2. tutela, 1. tutamen, isis, n. munimentum, 2.

*A defence, or protection*, Patrocinium, 2. tutela, 1.

*A defence* [in pleading] Defensio, 3. propugnatio. ¶ *You made but a weak defence*, Inguini ore studio in causa iustis. I am much obliged to you for your undertaking the defence of all these things that concern my reputation, munus tibi deo quod tibi propugnationem suscepisti pro omnibus meis ornamentis.

*To fight in one's own defence*, Pro salute sua pugna. a. a. m. se defendere.

*To speak in defence of one*, Pro aliquo verba facere, ab aliquo patrocinari.

*To stand in defence of*, Aliquem defendere vel protegere, ab aliquo stare.

*Of, or belonging to defence*, Tutelaris.

*In the defence of*, Pro, a. vel ut.

*To defend*, Defendo, di, 3. tueor, itus; tutor, 1. propugno. ¶ *It defendeth the vines from cold*, à frigore vites munit. He defendeth the quarrel of the communales, causam publicam sustinet.

*To defend, or fortify before*, Præmunio, 4.

*To defend one's client*, Patrocinor, 1.

*Defendable*, Quod defendi potest.

*A defendant*, Reus, 2.

*Defended*, Defensus, munitus.

*A defender*, Defensor, 3. propugnator; vindex, icis, c. ¶ *He frameth himself a defender of the truth*, accommodat se assertorem veritatis.

*A defender* [advocate] Patronus, 2. advocatus.

*A defending*, Defensio, 3. patrocinium, 2.

*A defensive against poison*, \* Alexipharmacum, 2. apotropæum.

*Defensible*, Quod defendi potest.

*Defensive arms*, Arma ad tegendum.

*A defensive league*, Fœdus ad se tegendum.

*To be upon the defensive, or act defensively*, Signa inferentibus resistere, bellum illatum repellere.

*To defer, or delay*, Differo, distuli; procrastino, 1. produco, xi, 3.

*Deference* [respect] Cultus, 4. honor delatus, cultus.

*Deferred*, Dilatus, procrastinatus, productus.

*A deferrer*, Cunctator, 3.

*Deferring*, Cunctabundus.

*A deferring*, Cunctatio, 3. dilatio, procrastinatio; mora, 1.

*Defiance* [challenge] Provocatio ad pugnam.

*A letter of defiance*, Literæ provocatorie.

*To bid defiance to one*, Aliquem ad pugnam vel certamen provocare.

*To live in open defiance of religion, &c.* A religione alienus, religioni avertus, à religione abhorrens; religioni inimicitia denunciare.

*A deficiency*, Defectio, 3. defectus, 4. || imperfectio, 3.

*Deficient*, Imperfectus, hincus.

*To be deficient*, Deficio, fectus, 3. desideror, 1.

*To defie*, Ad pugnam vel certamen aliquem provocare, contra aliquem gloriari. ¶ *I defie you to explain this riddle*, hoc ænigma si solveris, eris mihi magnus Apollo vel alter Oedipus.

*To defie the devil and all his works*, Renunciare dæmoni & omnibus malis operibus.

*Defied* [challenged] Provocatus.

*Defied* [renounced] Renunciatus.

*A defying*, Provocatio, 3.

*To defile*, Fædo, 1. contamino, inquino, coinquino; polluo, ui, 3.

*To defile, or defile*, Vitio, 1. supro, confu- pro; vitium vitium offerre.

*To defile with dirt*, Conspurgo, 1. obliro, levi, 3.

*To defile by incest*, Incesto, 1. incestu polluere.

*To defile by profaneness*, Scelero, 1. conscelero, profano.

*He defiles his own nest*, In sinum suum conspuat.

*To defile* [march off as troops] Copias ex uno loco in alium traducere.

*A defile* [in war] Iter angustum & difficile.

*Defiled* [polluted] Inquinatus, pollutus, contaminatus.

*Defiled by adultery*, Vitiatus, suprat, corruptus.

*Defiled with dirt*, Fædatus, immundus, cæno- blus.

*Not defiled*, Intaminatus, purus, sine labe.

*A defile, or strait passage*, Iter angustius, aditus angustior; fauces, rum, f. pl.

*A defilement, or defiling*, Pollutio, 3. || contaminatio, 3.

*A defiler*, Temerator, 3. corruptor, || contaminator.

*To define* [give the definition of] Definio, 4.

*To define* [limit] Finibus suis circumscribere vel terminare.

*Defined, or definite*, Definitus, circumscriptus.

*A definition, or defining*, Definitio, 3. rei alicujus brevis conscripta explicatio.

*Definitive*, Definitivus, decretorius.

*Definitively*, Definitè.

*Deflagration*, Deflagratio, 3.

*To defile*, Defectio, xi, 3. digredior, gressus.

*A deflexion*, Deflexio, 4.

*To deflower*, Violo, 2. vitio, supro; virgini vitium offerre, zonam recingere.

*Deflowered*, Confuturatus, corruptus, vitiatus, violatus.

*A deflowerer*, Confuturator, 3. vitiator.

*A deflouring*, Stupratio, 3. violatio; vitium, 2.

*A defluxion*, \* Catarrhus, 2. || defluxio, 3.

*A deforcement*, Violenta furti detentio.

*To deform*, Deformo, 1. vitio, turpo, deturpo, Deformed, Deformatus, fudatus, inhonestus, deformis.

*Made deformed*, Fædatus, vitiatus.

*Deformedly*, Deformiter, fædè.

*A deforming, or deformation*, Deformatio, 3.

*Deformity*, Deformitas, 3. turpitudine, dñis, f. fæditas, 3.

*A deforfour*, Qui quenquam violenter domo suâ exturbat.

*To defraud*, Fraudo, 1. defraudo; alicui impono.

*Defrauded*, Fraudatus, defraudatus.

*A defrauder*, Defraudator, 3.

*A defrauding*, Defraudatio, 2. dolus malus.

*To defray*, Erogo, 1. præbeo, 2.

*To defray one's charges*, Sumptus alicui suppeditare vel subministrare.

*Defrayed*, Solutus, erogatus.

*A defrayer*, Qui vel quæ sumptus suppeditat.

*A defraying*, Pecunie erogatio.

*Defunct* [dead] Mortuus, futo functus.

*Degeneracy*, A virtute majorum decessio.

*To degenerate*, Degenero, 1. He degeneratib from his ancestors, à virtute majorum degenerat.

*Degenerate, or degenerated*, Degener.

*A degenerating, or degenerating*, A virtute majorum decessio, || degeneratio, 3.

*Degenerous* [scandalous, base] Infamis, turpis.

*Degradation, or degrading*, Alicujus de gradu honoris vel dignitatis decessio, capitis diminutio.

*To degrade*, Aliquem de gradu decessio, depone- nre vel movere; exauctoro, 1. magistratu ali- quem abdicare, magistratum alicui abrogare.

*To degrade a priest*, Aliquem sacerdotii dignitate cum ignominia spoliare.

*Degraded*, Exauctoratus. ¶ *He is degraded of all his honors*, ex altissimo dignitatis gradu detur- batus est, à dignitate est depulsus.

*A degree, or step*, Gradus, 4.

*A degree, or order*, Ordo, isis, m. honoris vel dignitatis gradus.

*A degree in consanguinity*, Stermma, isis, n.

The







*A deluding, or delusion, Delusio, 3. irratio; irr-  
sion, 4. delirium.*

*By way of delusion, Cum irrisione, per ridicu-  
lum vel dand culum.*

*Deluding, delusive, or delusory, Fallax, fraudu-  
lentos.*

*Delusion, Præstigia, arum, f. pl. technæ.*

*To delude, Fodio, di, 3. defodio.*

*Deluded, Fectus, defectus.*

*A delver, Fodit, 3.*

*A delving, Fectio, 3.*

*A deluge [flood] Diluvium, 2. inundatio, 3.  
cataclysmus.*

*To deluge, or drown, Inundo, 1.*

*Deluged, Inundatus.*

*A demagogue, Antesignanus, 2. \* demagogus  
factionis.*

*A demain, or demesne, Possessiones, um, f. pl.  
reditus, 4. patrimonium, 2.*

*The king's demain, Vestigal regium.*

*Of, or belonging to demain, Vestigalis.*

*A demand [claim] Postulatum, 2. rogatum.  
He makes his demand, postulatum interponit.*

*¶ Inform yourself of their demands, vide quid po-  
stulent. Her demands are just, jus postulati. I  
have a small demand upon you for money, paululum  
pecunie mihi debes. I promise to pay upon de-  
mand, pecuniam debitam tibi solvam quandocun-  
que postulaveris.*

*A little demand, Rogatiuncula, 1.*

*To give a receipt in full of all demands, Quic-  
quid debeatur acceptum alicui referre.*

*A demand [petition, or question] Petitio, 3.  
rogatio.*

*Of, or belonging to a demand, Postulativus.*

*To demand, or require, Exigo, egi, 3. requiro,  
fui; postulo, 1. The nature of the case requires  
it, res ipsa id exigit vel postulat.*

*To demand [lay claim to a thing] Vendico, 1.  
postulo; posco, poposci, 3. ¶ Having demanded  
evidence be was, hujus requisitâ origine.*

*To demand a question, Interrogo, 1. aliquid ab  
aliquo sciscitari, anquem de re aliqua percontari,  
aliquid de vel ex aliquo quærere.*

*To demand money for a thing [as the seller doth]  
Indico, 1. What do you demand for it? quanti  
indicas?*

*To demand bail for an appearance, Reum vadari.*

*To demand a debt, Appello, 1. debitum exigere,  
poscere, postulare.*

*To demand that one be punished, Ad pœnas ali-  
quem poscere.*

*To demand reparation, Res repetere, jus repo-  
scere.*

*To bear one's demands, De alicujus postulatis  
cognoscere.*

*Demanded [asked] Interrogatus, rogatus.*

*Demanded [claimed] Vendicatus, postulatus.*

*Demanded [required] Postulatus, requisitus,  
exactus.*

*A demandant, or demander, Postulator, 3. pe-  
titor, flagitator; postulatrix, tris, f.*

*A busy, or impertinent demander, Percontator, 3.*

*Demanding, Postulans.*

*A demanding [asking] Interrogatio, 3. percon-  
tatio, petitio.*

*A demanding [requiring] Postulatio, 3. postu-  
latus, 4.*

*A frequent demanding, Rogitatio, 3.*

*To demean one's self, Se gerere.*

*A demeanour, Habitus, 4. mores, um, m. pl.*

*Demeans, Possessiones, um, f. pl. res quas pro-  
prio jure aliquis possidet.*

*Demerit, Meritum, 2.*

*To demerit, Mereo, 2.*

*Demerit. See Demerit.*

*A demicannon, Tormentum medium.*

*A demigod, Semideus, 2. indiges, tris, m.*

*Demigration, Demigratio, 3. commigratio.*

*A demilance, Halta velitaris.*

*Demise [death] Mors, tris, f. obitus, 4. de-  
cessus.*

*To demise [let to farm] Loco, 1. eloco.*

*Demised, Locatus, elocatus.*

*To demise by will, Testamento donare vel le-  
gare.*

*A demising [letting to farm] Locatio, 3.*

*Democracy, Populi principatus, imperium po-  
pulare. \* democrata, 1.*

*Democratical, Ad imperium popolare pertinens,  
\* democraticus.*

*To demolish, Demolior, 4. destruo, xi, 3. per-  
do, aidi, diruo, ui, everto, ti; deturbo, 1. a  
fundamentis discicere.*

*Demolished, Dirutus, deturbatus, everfus, per-  
ditus, subversus.*

*A demolisher, Everfor, 3. subversor, perditor.*

*Demolishing, or demolition, Demolitio, 3. di-  
sturbatio, everfus, subversio.*

*A demon, Dæmon, õnis, m.*

*Demoniacal, Lymphatus, \* dæmoniacus.*

*Demonstrable, Demonstrabilis.*

*Demonstrably, Cum demonstratione, clarè, a-  
pertè, manifestè.*

*To demonstrate, Demonstro, 1. probo; convin-  
co, vici, 3.*

*Demonstrated, Demonstratus, manifestus, evi-  
dens.*

*A demonstrating, or demonstration, Demonstratio,  
3. ratio necessaria, \* apodixis, is, f. ¶ I  
will give a plain demonstration, experiar discri-  
mine aperto.*

*Demonstrative, Demonstrativus, monstrativus,  
\* apodicticus.*

*Demonstratively, Apertissimè, evidentissimè,  
planissimè, manifestissimè, necessariò.*

*A demonstrator, Demonstrator, 3.*

*Demure [bashful] Verecundus, modestus, pu-  
dens, pudibundus.*

*Demure [reserved] Taciturnus.*

*Very demure, Permodestus, perverecundus.*

*Demurely, Modestè, pudicè, verecundè, pu-  
denter.*

*Demureness, or bashfulness, Modestia, 1. vere-  
cundia; pudor, 3.*

*Demureness [reservedness] Taciturnitas, 3.*

*A demur, or demurrer, Mora, 1. exceptio, 3.  
exceptio dilatoria.*

*To demur, Demoror, 1. exceptionem vel mo-  
ram actio i objicere, cognitionem sustinere.*

*To demur upon a thing, or delay, Hæsito, 1.  
cunctor; moras trahere vel necesse.*

*A demurring, Exceptionis objectatio, judicii  
dilatio.*

*A den, Antrum, 2. latibulum; specus, 4. la-  
tebra, 1. caverna.*

*A den in a rock, Spelunca, 1.*

*A fox's den, Vulpis fovea.*

*To lurk in a den, Delitescere, ui, 3.*

*Full of dens, Latebrosus, cavernosus.*

*A denial, Repulsâ, 1. recusatio, 3. supplicis  
repudiatio.*

*Denied, Negatus, repulsus. You shall not be  
denied, nullam patiêre repulsam.*

*A denier [piece of money] Denarius, 2.*

*A denison, or denizen, Civitate donatus, civis,  
ii, c.*

*A denison of a town which was free of Rome,  
Municeps, ipis.*

*To denominate, Cognomino, 1. denomino.*

*Denominated, Cognominatus, denominatus.*

*A denominator, Denominator, 3.*

*A denomination, or denominating, Denomina-  
tio, 3.*

*To denote, Denoto, 1. designo.*

*Denoted, Denotatus, designatus.*

*A denoting, or denotation, Notatio, 3. desig-  
natio.*

*To denounce, Denuncio, 1. edico, xi, 3. indico.*

*To denounce openly, Protestor, 1. profiteor,  
fessus, 2.*

*Denounced, Denunciatus, indictus.*

*A denouncing, Denunciatio, 3. declaratio, in-  
dictio.*

*Dense [thick] Densus.*

*Density [thickness] Densitas, 3.*

*A dent [dint] Contusio, 3.*

*A dent [notch] Crena, 1.*

*To dent, or notch, Crenas incidere, dentibus  
formare vel instruere.*

*Dental, Dentatus, dentibus formatus vel in-  
structus.*

*Dented, Denticulatus, serratus, || crenatus.*

*Dentles [in architecture] Denticuli, orum, m. pl.*

*A dentifrice, Dentifricum, 2.*

*A denunciation, Denunciatio, 3. comminatio.*

*To deny [refuse to grant] Nego, 1. denego,  
recuso. ¶ None will deny that, illud nemo i-  
ncias ibit. I do not greatly deny this, de hoc te  
non magnè pugno.*

*To deny with a loud voice, Reclamo, 1.*

*To deny to do a thing, Detrecto, 1.*

*To deny the faith, Fidem abnegare.*

*To deny one entrance into the town, Oppido ali-  
quem prohibere.*

*To deny with an oath, Abjuro, 1. dejero.*

*To deny softly, or utterly, Abnego, 1. pernego.*

*To deny one's self pleasures, A voluptatibus ab-  
stinere.*

*To deny with adding, Abnuo, ui, 3. abnuo, 1.*

*To deny what one hath said, Palinodiam ca-  
nere.*

*Men deny, Negatur.*

*A denial, Denegatio, 3. repulsâ, 1.*

*A denying, Indictio, 3. negatio.*

*A deodand, || Deodandum, 2.*

*To depaint, Depingo, xi, 3.*

*Depainted, Depictus.*

*To depart, Dicedo, cessi, 3. abscedo, recedo.*

*¶ We will depart at the time appointed, ad consti-  
tutum diem decedemus. After I departed from  
you, ut abii abs te.*

*To depart out of an office, Magistratu abire.*

*To depart from the truth, A vero aberrare.*

*To depart out of, Emigro, 1. alco, 4. exeo.*

*To give one leave to depart, Alcuî discedendi  
copiam vel potestatem facere.*

*To depart this life [to die] Decedo, cessi, 3.  
morior, tuus; mortem obire, è vita discedere.*

*To depart, or go aside, Secedo, cessi, 3. digre-  
dior gressus.*

*Departed, Profectus.*

*Departed this life, Defunctus, mortuus, extin-  
ctus.*

*A departer [refiner of metals] Purgator, 3.  
metalli puri ab impuro sejunctor.*

*A departing, or departure, Discessus, 4. abitus;  
abitus, 3.*

*A departing from one place to another, Demi-  
gratio, 3.*

*A departing forth, Profectio, 3.*

*A departing this life, Excessus, 4. obitus.*

*To depend upon, Ex aliquo vel aliqua re pen-  
dere.*

*To depend on a person, Aliquo niti, in alicujus  
fide requiescere, in humanitate alicujus causam  
suam repone. ¶ You may depend upon my af-  
fection and all the service I am capable of, A me  
omnia in te summa studia officiaque expecta.*

*To depend on, or infer each other, reciprocò,  
1. mutuo se inferre.*

*Dependent, Dependens.*

*A dependent, Clien, tris, m.*

*A dependence, or dependency [prop] Fulcrum,  
2.*

*Dependence [trust] Fiducia, 1. Our dependence  
is in God's providence, nos divinæ providentiæ  
permittimus vel subjicimus.*

*A mutual dependency, Mutua inter duos homi-  
nes fiducia.*

*Dependent, or depending, Nixus, innixus, fre-  
tus.*

*The cause is now depending, Sub judice lis est.*

*A depilation, Depilatio, 3.*

*Depilatory, || Depilatorius.*

*A depilatory, \* Dropax, pilothrum, 2.*

*Depilous, Depilis, glaber.*

*Deplorable, Deplorandus, lamentabilis, mise-  
rabilis, muerandus.*

*To deplore, Deploro, 1. lamentor; desceo, vi,  
2. lugeo, xi.*

*Deplored, Deploratus, deplorandus.*

*A deplorer, deplorator, 3.*

*Deploring, Deplorans.*

*A deploring, Ploratus, 4.*

*A deponent [witness] Testis juratus.*

*A verb deponent, Verbum deponens.*



*To depopulate*, Populor, 1. depopulor, vasto; loco solitudinem inferre.  
*Depopulated*, Vastatus, devastatus, desolatus, solo sequatur.  
*A depopulating, or depopulation*, Vastatio, 3. populatio.  
*A depopulator*, Vastator, 3. depopulator.  
*To depose one's self*, Se gerere.  
*Deposition*, Depositio, 3.  
*Department*, Cuius, 4. mores, um, m. pl. vitæ ratio, agendi vite ducæ ratio.  
*To depose a person from his office*, Exauctoro, 1. alicui magistratum abrogare, aliquem munere dimovere.  
*To depose, or lay down money*, Pecuniam depovere.  
*To depose upon oath*, Jurjurando affirmare, liquide jurare.  
*Deposed* [discharged from his office] Exauctoratus, munere dimotus.  
*Deposed upon oath*, Jurjurando affirmatus.  
*To deposit* [lay down] Depone, sui, 3.  
*To deposit upon oath*, Jurjurando affirmare.  
*To deposit, or trust a thing with one*, Fidei aliquid committere, credere, commendare.  
*A deposit*, Depositum, 2.  
*A depository*, Sanguifer, tri, m. depositi cistis.  
*Deposited upon oath*, Jurjurando affirmatus.  
*A depositum, or depositum*, Depositio, 3.  
*A depositum of witnesses*, Testimonium, 2. testificatio, 3. testatio.  
*Deposition*, Depositio, 3. corruptio.  
*To deprave*, Depaveo, 1. corvo, ti, 3. corrupto, rupt. ¶ *There is no ben fit ubi malice may not deprave*, nullum est tam plenum beneficium quod non vellet malitia potest.  
*To deprave, or speak ill of one*, Calumniar, 1. obredero; ab aliquo denahere, alicujus famam laedere.  
*Depraved*, Depravatus, corruptus.  
*Depravity*, or *depravity*, Pravitas, 3. mores depravati vel corrupti.  
*A depraver*, Corruptor, 3.  
*A depraving, or depravation*, Depravatio, 3. corruptio; corruptela, 1. perversitas, 3.  
*To deprecate*, Deprecare, 1.  
*A deprecating, or deprecation*, deprecatio, 3.  
*To depreciate*, Despicere, parvi ducere vel æstimare, premium imminuere.  
*Depreciated*, Despectus, parvi æstimatus, vilis.  
*Depredation* [robbery] direptio, 3. spoliatio, vastatio; rapina, 1. latrocinium, 2.  
*To depredate*, Deprehendo, di, 3. comprehendo.  
*To depress* [thrust down] Deprimo, pressi, 3. Astrudo, fi.  
*To depress, or bumble one*, Alicuius superbiam frangere, vel arrogantiam reprimere.  
*Depressed*, Depressus, repressus.  
*A depressing, or depression*, Depressio, 3. alicujus arrogantie coercitio.  
*To deprive*, Privo, 1. orbo, spolio; eripio, ui, 3. eximo, emi.  
*To deprive of authority*, Majestatem, dignitatem, potestatem, magistratum alicui abrogare.  
*To deprive* [disinherit] Exhæredo, 1. exhæredem scribere.  
*To deprive of life*, Exanimo, 1. animâ privare vel solare.  
*Deprived*, Privatus, spoliatus, exutus, orbatus. ¶ *The city was deprived of citizens*, urbs viduata suis civibus.  
*A depriving, or deprivation*, Privatio, 3. orbatio.  
*Depriving*, Privans.  
*Depth*, Profunditas, 3. altitudo, inis, f.  
*In the depth of winter*, Summâ vel mediâ hyeme.  
*In the depth of the sea*, In profundo mari.  
*To be at one's depth in water*, Terram pedem non posse contingere.  
*A frustrating depth*, Charybdis, is, f. gurgis, is, f.  
*To deepen*, Cave, 1. excavo; altius fodere.  
*A deepening*, Excavatio, 3.  
*Deepened*, Excavatus.  
*Depurate* [cleaned] Desiccatus, || depuratus.  
*Depuration*, || Depuratio, 3. suppuratio.

*A deputation*, Legatio, 3.  
*To depute*, Rei alicui gerendæ aliquem præficere, destinare, assignare.  
*Deputed*, Allegatus, delegatus; alicui negotio præfectus.  
*A deputy*, Vicarius, 2. legatus; optio, onis, m.  
*The deputy of a ward*, Tribunus populi, \* phylarcha, æ, m.  
*A midwife's deputy*, Obstetrix vicaria.  
*A lord deputy of a province*, Prorex, regis, m.  
*A deputy governor*, Gubernator vicarius.  
*Dereliction*, Derelictio, 3. desertio.  
*To deride*, Derideo, fi, 2. irideo.  
*Derided*, Derisus, irritus, ludificatus.  
*A derider*, Irrisor, 3. derisor.  
*A derider in a play*, Sannio, onis, m. mimus, 2.  
*Deriding*, Dicteria conjiciens, sale desfricans.  
*A deriding, or derision*, Irrisus, 4. derisus; irrifio, 3.  
*To be bad in derision*, Ludibrio & despectui esse, pro ludibrio haberi.  
*Derisively*, Per ridiculum vel deridiculum.  
*Derivation*, Derivatio, 3. deductio.  
*Derivation of words*, Notatio, 3. \* etymologia, 1.  
*Derivative*, || Derivativus.  
*A derivative word*, Vox ab alia voce derivata vel deducta.  
*Derivatively*, Per modum derivationis.  
*To derive*, Derivo, 1. deduco, xi, 3.  
*To derive, or be derived from*, Procedo, cessi, 3. orior, ortus, 4.  
*Derived*, Derivatus, deductus.  
*A deriving, or derivation*, Derivatio, 3. deductio.  
*Deris* [cruel] Dirus, atrox, ocis.  
*Deris* [lovely] Soletarius, mæstus.  
*Deris resort*, Ultimum perfugium.  
*To derogate*, Derogo, 1. detraho, xi, 3.  
*Derogating, or derogatory*, Derogans. ¶ *It is no ways derogatory to our honour*, gloriam nostram nequaquam minuet.  
*A derogating, or derogation*, Derogatio, 3. detractio.  
*An act of derogation*, Dehonestamentum, 2.  
*A derwise*, Sacerdos Turcicus.  
*A desert*, Desertum, 2. See Desert.  
*A descant* [in music] Sonus modulatus vel crebrius variatus.  
*A descant* [or gloss] Interpretatio, 3. enarratio, commentatio.  
*To descant, or play upon a thing*, Alludo, fi, 3.  
*To descant, or sing descant*, Vocem canendo modulari, voce modulata canere, gutture tremulo cantum fundere.  
*To descant upon*, Commentor, 1.  
*To descend*, Descendo, di, 3.  
*To descend from some stock*, Genus ab aliquo ducere.  
*To descend to the bottom*, Subsidio, sedi, 3.  
*To descend to particulars*, Singulas partes vel singula capita enumerare.  
*Descendable*, Quod descendere potest.  
*Descendants* [posterity] Poster, orum, m. pl.  
*Descended* [sprung] Ortus, satus, natus, oriunus. ¶ *Stack descended of Æneas*, genus ab Ænea demissum.  
*Descending as an bill*, Declivis.  
*Descending* [going down] Descendens.  
*A descending, descension, or descent*, Descensio, 3. descensus, 4.  
*A descent of lands*, Ager paternus hæreditate vel à majoribus descendens.  
*The descent of an bill*, Declivitas, 3. descensus, 4.  
*A descent* [offspring] Prosapia, 1. progenies, 5. proptago, gnis, f. itrops, is, f.  
*A descent* [invasion] Impetus, 4. irruptio, 3. descensio.  
*To make a descent upon enemies*, Hostes adorni, invadere; in hostes irrumperè, signa inferre, delectationem facere.  
*A descent of the bowels*, Ilium procidentia.  
*To describe*, Describo, pfi, 3. cepingo, xi, ex-primo, pressi; delinco, 1.

*To describe lively*, Graphice, vel ad vivum designare.  
*Described*, Descriptus, descriptus, expressus.  
*A describer*, Qui describit vel designat, || descriptor, 3.  
*A describer of countries*, Qui regiones describit, \* chorographus, 2.  
*A describer of the earth*, Qui terram describit, \* geographus, 2.  
*A describer of places*, Locorum || descriptor, \* topographus, 2.  
*A describer of the world*, Qui mundum describit, \* cosmographus, 2.  
*A describing, or description*, Descriptio, 3.  
*Described*, Exploratus, repertus.  
*A slight description, or sketch of a thing*, A-umbratio, 3.  
*The description of a country*, Loci descriptio, \* chorographia, 1.  
*The description of the earth*, Terræ descriptio, \* geographia, 1.  
*The description of places*, Locorum descriptio, \* topographia, 1.  
*The description of the world*, Terræ descriptio, \* cosmographia, 1.  
*By all description*, Quantum ex descriptione conici potest.  
*To desery* [spy out] Specular, 1. conspicer.  
*To desery* [discover] Detego, xi, 3. exploro, 1.  
*A deserying* [spying out] Conspectus, 4. observatio, 3. speculatio.  
*A deserying* [discovering] Patefactio, 3. || detectio.  
*To desecrate* [unhallow] Desecro, 1.  
*A desert* [wilderness] Locus desertus, desertus, orum, n. pl. solitudo, inis, f. \* cremus, i, f.  
*To live in a desert*, In solitudine vitam agere, inter feras vitam agere.  
*To retire into a desert*, In solitudinem discedere vel se conferre.  
*To make desert*, Populor, 1. vasto; loco vastitatem inferre.  
*To desert* [forsake] Desero, ui, 3. desituo, ui, derelinquo, liqui.  
*To desert his colours* [as a soldier] Sine missione à signis, ab exercitu, vel à castris discedere; missione non obtenta, exercitum deserere.  
*Desert* [merit] Meritum, 2. promeritum. *It is no more than your desert*, meritum est tuum. *My brother accuseth me without any desert of mine*, frater me accusat nullo merito meo. ¶ *He shall have his deserts*, præmium se dignum feret.  *REGARD SHOULD BE HAD TO DESERT*, delectus esset dignitatis. *I could never be able to commend you according to your deserts*, nunquam te satis pro dignitate laudare possem. *I do not desire that should be attributed to any desert in me*, ego haudquaquam postulo id gratiæ apponi mihi.  
*According to your desert*, Ut tu meritis vel promeritis es, pro meritis tuis.  
*Without desert*, Immeritè, injuriâ, injustè.  
*A deserter*, Desertor, 3. transfuga, æ, c.  
*Deserted*, Desertus, derelictus.  
*A deserting, or desertion*, Desertio, 3. derelictio.  
*Deserting of one's colours*, Exercitus vel militiæ desertio, militis ab exercitu sine missione discessus.  
*To deserve*, Mereor, ui, 2. mereor, itus, commereor, promereor. *He had deserved to be highly honoured*, meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. *Let him have according as he deserveth*, quod meritis est ferat. ¶ *A wickedness that deserves to be punished*, facinus animadvertendum. *I deserved it*, jure obtigit. *He deserveth to be made an example of*, penâ dignus est. *He was not punished as he justly deserved*, is penam nullam suo dignam sceleris tulit. *You think you deserve to be praised for that*, id tibi laudi ducis. *Served as he deserved*, ornatus ex virtutibus. *She deserved to be remembered by you*, merita est ut memor esset sui. *I have deserved no such thing at your hands*, in merito meo hoc facis.  
*To deserve ill*, Male mereri.  
*To deserve well*, Bonè mereri.



*Deserved*, Meritus, debitus, dignus, condignus.

*Deservedly*, Meritò, dignè.

*A deserving person*, Vir genere, virtute, sanctitate, vel rebus gestis, clarus, illustris, nobilis; homo quantivis pretii.

*Well deserving*, Bene meritis.

*Desiccative*, Desiccandi potens, exsiccandi efficax, desiccandi vi pollens.

*A design* [purpose, or resolution] Consilium, 2. statum, institutum. ¶ *I had a design to go into China*, cum erat in animo proficisci in Sinarum. *What was the design do you mention these things?* quorsum hæc dicis? *He formed a design against the commonwealth*, consilium cepit opprimendæ republicæ.

*A design*, or *first draught*, Adumbratio, 3. rudis descriptio, designatio; \*diagramma, ætis, n.

*A design*, or *model*, \*Ichnographia, 1.

*A design*, or *plot*, Mâchie, 3. inceptum, 2. ¶ *He had a design upon the estate*, adjectus est oculis hereditas.

*To design*, or *contrive*, Machinor, 1. designo, incepto, molior, 4.

*To assign*, or *appoint*, Assigno, 1. desino; constituo, 3.

*To design*, or *resolve*, Statuo, vi, 3. constituo.

*To design* [draw a sketch of] Adumbro, 1. delineo.

*A designation*, Designatio, 3.

*Designed* [purposed or resolved] Designatus, constitutus.

*Designed* [sketched] Adumbratus, delineatus.

*Designedly*, De industria, dedita operâ, consultè & cogitatè.

*A designer*, Designator, 3.

*A designing*, Designatio, 3.

*The art of designing* [drawing] Graphidos scientia.

*A designing*, or *crafty person*, Astutus, callidus, versutus.

*A designment*, Molitio, 3. conatus, 4.

*Desireable*, Appetendus, expetendus, optandus, optabilis, desiderabilis.

*Desire* [wish] Desiderium, 2. studium, votum, cupiditas, 3. cupido, dñis, f. *He had performed my desire*, votum meum implevit. ¶ *It had happened according to my desire*, ex animi sententia successit. *Since I find it is your desire*, quando id te video velle. *I have obtained my desire*, votorum sum compos, potior votis.

*Desire* [request] Rosatio, 3. petitio; rogatus, 4. postulatum, 2. ¶ *Is this your desire?* hocceine quævisisti? *It is not my desire that*, — nihil postulo, ut —

*An humble desire*, Obsecratio, 3. obtestatio.

*To desire* [wish] Cupio, ivi, 3. concupisco, expeto; desidero, 1. opto, exopto. ¶ *I desire no more*, sat habeo. *He desired to speak with you*, te conventum expetit. *There was nothing I desired more than* — nihil mihi potius fore quam, ut — *I greatly desire to know what you do*, valde avarè scire quid agas.

*To desire* [request] O o, 1. peto, ii vel ivi, 3. requiro, fivi. ¶ *My desire is that* — quod peto & volo est, ut — *I desire you to let him come back*, te oro ut reseat. *I desire but this of you*, hoc modo te obsecro. *He desired but reason*, requam postulat. *They had desired to be put upon that service*, id sibi munus depoposcerant. *He desired me to do what I could*, egit mecum ut darem operam.

*To desire humbly*, Obtestor, 1. supplico, oro.

*To desire lamentably*, Imploro, 1.

*To desire carnally*, Expeto, ii vel ivi, 3. obsecro, 1.

*To desire importunately*, Flagito, 1. efflagito.

*By desire*, Precariò, optatò.

*According to one's desire*, Ex sententia, ex animo.

*Desired*, Optatus, expetitus.

*Desired to come*, Invitatus.

*Greatly desired*, Expetatus.

*Mere to be desired*, Potior.

*A desirer*, Rogator, 3. precator.

*Desiring*, Expetens, cupiens.

*A desiring* [requesting] Precatio, 3. efflagitatio, obsecratio.

*A desiring* [coveting] Aviditas, 3. cupiditas.

*Desirous*, Avidus, cupidus.

*Very desirous*, Perfidiosus, percupidus.

*Desirously*, or *with desire*, Cupidè, avidè, studiè.

*To desist*, Desisto, fitti, 3. obfisto; desino, ii.

*A desisting*, Discessio 3. derelictio, cessatio.

*A desk*, Pluteus, 2. abacus; mensa scriptoria.

*Desolate* [solitary] Desertus, vastus, vastatus, desolatus.

*Desolate* [full of grief] Afflictus, mæstus, tristis, merore plenus.

*Desolate* [without comfort] Solatii expers, solatio carens.

*To make desolate*, Vasto, 1. devasto, populo, depopulo, desolo.

*Made desolate*, Vastatus, devastatus, depopulatus, desolatus.

*A making desolate*, Vastatio, 3. vastitas.

*Desolately* [sorrowfully] Mæstè, tristè, lugubè.

*Desolateness*, or *desolation* [ravage or ruin] Vastitas, 3. vastatio, depopulatio; ruina, 1. ¶ *In the common desolation*, in vastitate omnium.

*Desolateness* [want of comfort] Aegritudo, inis, f. meror, 3. mæstitia, 1.

*To despair*, De salute, salutem vel salutem desperare; animum despondere, spem abicere.

*To cause one to despair*, Alicui omnem spem adimere, auferre, eripere.

*Despair*, Desperatio, 3. spem abjectio. ¶ *I was brought almost to despair*, actus sum pæne in desperationem.

*Despaired of*, Desperatus, deploratus; de quo conclamatum est.

*A despairing*, or *desperation*, Desperatio, 3. spem abjectio.

*A desperate*, or *desperate person*, Perditus, furiosus, velatus.

*Desperate* [rash] Temerarius.

*Desperate* [dangerous] Periculosus, anceps.

*A desperate attempt*, Facinus audax & periculosum.

*Desperate boldness*, Audacia projecta, inconsulta temeritas.

*A desperate disease*, Morbus periculosus vel ægrè medicabilis.

*My case is desperate*, De meis rebus actum est.

*A desperate*, or *violent blow*, Ictus violentus.

*He is desperately angry*, Irâ ardet vel æstuat.

*To grow desperate*, Spem abicere, in aperta flagitia conjici.

*Desperately*, Perditè, miserè, periculosè. *He is desperately in love*, perditè amat. *He was desperately sick*, periculosè ægrotabat. ¶ *They are desperately in debt*, ære alieno obruti sunt.

*Desperateness* [boldness or rashness] Audacia, 1. temeritas, 3.

*Desperateness*, or *despairing*, Desperatio, 3.

*Despicable* [contemptible] Contemnendus, despiciendus, aspernandus, vilis.

*A despicable fellow*, Homo tressis, abjectus, vel vilis.

*Despicableness*, Vilitas, 3.

*Despicably*, Cum contemptu.

*Despight*, Contemptus, 4. Sec Despite.

*To despise*, Contemno, fsi, 3. despicio, exi; sperno, sprevi; aspernor, 1. nullo loco numerare, magno cum fastidio prætereire, nihili æstimare vel ducere.

*To despise worldly things*, Mundana omnia negligere.

*To be despised*, Contemni, sperni, despici, despiciat i daci.

*Despised*, Contemptus, fastiditus, neglectus, spretus.

*A despiser*, Contemptor, òris, m. contemptrix, icis, f.

*A despising*, Despectus, 4. despiciatus, contemptus; despicientia, 1.

*Despite*, or *malice*, Malignitas, 3. invidia, 1. malignus affectus.

*Despite*, or *scorn*, Despectus, 4. contemptus.

*In despite of one*, Ingratis, aliquo invito.

*Despiseful*, Malignus, invidus.

*Despisefully*, Contumeliosè, malignè.

*Despisefulness*, Malignitas 3. invidia, 1.

*To despoil*, spolio, 1. vasto, nudo, denudo; eripio, vi, 3.

*Despoiled*, Nudatus, spoliatus.

*A despoiling*, Spoliatio, 3.

*To despond*, Animum despondere. See *Despair*.

*Despondence*, or *despondency*, Desperatio, 3. spem abjectio.

*Desponding*, Despondens.

*A despot*, or *lord*, Dominus, 2. præses, idis, c.

*A despotic*, or *arbitrary government*, Dominatio, 3. i. e. cum vel summi imperii.

*Despotically*, Imperiosè.

*Despumation*, Despumandi actus, || despumatio.

*The desert*, Bellaria, orum, n. pl. tragemata.

*To destine*, or *destinate*, Destino, 1. designo.

*Destined*, or *destinated*, Destinatus, designatus.

*A destination*, or *destinating*, Destinatio, 3. designatio.

*Destiny*, Fatum, 2. fors, tit, f.

*To bewail one's destiny*, Sortem suam plorare vel misera 1.

*To read one's destiny*, Quid alicui accidere potest conjectare.

*The destinies*, Parca, arum, f. pl.

*Destiny readers*, Fatidici, orum, m. pl. sortilegi.

*Of*, or *belonging to destiny*, Fatalis.

*By destiny*, Fataliter, necessariò.

*Destitute*, Egenus; inops, epis.

*Destitute of food*, Cibo egens.

*To leave destitute*, Inopem derelinquere.

*Left destitute*, Derelictus, orbatus, orbatus.

*Destitution*, Destitutio, 3.

*To destroy*, or *make an end of*, Consumo, fsi, 3. aboleo, 2. deleo, vi; extinguo, xi, 3. confic o, feci.

*To destroy*, or *raise a city*, Urbem excindere, destruere, evertere diruere.

*To destroy*, or *spoil*, Perdo, didi, 3. corrumpo, rupi.

*To destroy*, or *overthrow*, Destruo, 3. diruo, vi; everto, ti; subverto; labefacio, fici.

*To destroy*, or *lay waste*, Vasto, 1. devasto, populo, depopulo.

*To destroy*, or *make havock of*, Deprædor, 1. dilapido.

*To destroy all with fire and sword*, Omnia ferro & incendio vastare.

*To be destroyed*, Disperere, ii, 4. intereo. ¶ *I am utterly destroyed*, nullus sum.

*Destroyed* [undone] Perditus.

*Destroyed* [pulled down or ruined] Dirutus, everus, lanatus. *The cities were destroyed and ruined*, urbes dirutæ, excisæ, & desolatæ fuerunt.

*A destroyer*, Perditor, 3. deletor, everfor, vastator.

*Destroying*, Exitialis, exitiabilis, exitiosus.

*A destroying*, Perditio, 3. pernicies, 4. lues, ii, f.

*The destroying of a city*, Urbis excidium vel demolitio.

*Given to destroying*, Populabundus.

*Destruction*, Strages, ii, f. exitium, 2. interitus, 4. ruina, 1. lues, ii, f. ¶ *If I find him obstinately bent on my destruction*, si sentiero eum obstinato animo in meam feri perniciem. *A pitiful destruction comes to trees and corn*, miserranda lues venit arboribus atque iavis.

*An utter destruction*, Internecio, 3. \* panolotheria, 1.

*Destruction* [laying waste] Populatio, 3. depopulatio, deletio.

*Destruction* [of people] Clades, ii, f. cædes, ii, f.

*Destructive*, Exitiosus.

*Destructive*, Deluctado, dñis, f.

*Destructive*, Deluctorius.

*To detach soldiers*, or *send a detachment of soldiers*, Milites selectos ab reliquis copiis auquo.

*Detached*, Selectus, segregatus.

*A detachment*, Manus, 4. milites ab universo exercitu segregati ad aliquid agendum.

*A detail*, Singularum partium enumeratio.



*To detain* [make to stay] Moror, 1. demoror; detineo, 2. mo am iji ere.  
*To detain* [keep back] Detineo, vi, 2. retineo.  
*To detain* [et, or hinder] Præcedio, 4.  
*A detainer*, Qui detinet.  
*Detainer* [detention] Captivitas, 3.  
*A detaining*, Retentio, 3.  
*To detect*, Detego, xi, 3. retego; patefacio, feci; palam facere.  
*To be detected* Detegor, Fluvi, 3. patefio, factus.  
*Detected*, Detectus, patefactus, proditus.  
*A detector*, Index, scilicet, c.  
*A detecting*, or *detection*, Patefactio, 3. indicium, 2.  
*Detention*, Retentio, 3.  
*To deter*, Deterreo, 2. absterreo.  
*To deterge* Detergeo, fi, 2.  
*Detergent*, Detergens.  
*Determinable*, Quod determinari potest.  
*Determinate*, Determinatus.  
*Determined*, Præcise, definitè.  
*A determination*, Determinatio, 3. decisio.  
*¶ Till the matter was brought to a determination*, donec hæc negotium certo loco constitueret. *He committed the matter to the determination of fortune*, rem fortune edit.  
*To determine* [purpose] Statuo, vi, 3. constituo; decernere, cerni; decido, idi. ¶ *They have determined to conquer, or die*, obstinaverunt se ante se vivere, aut mori. *He is fully determined to do it*, hoc habet obfirmatum.  
*To determine* [end] Desino, 4. desino, emi, 3. concludo, fi; compono, sui; excedio, 4.  
*To determine* [or be ended], Cedo, 1.  
*To determine* [judge between party and party] Divido, 1. litem componere.  
*To determine before hand*, Præfinitio, 4. præjudicio, 1.  
*To determine bachelor of arts*, Gradum baccalaureatus capere.  
*Determined* [resolved] Fixus, decretus, definitus, fixatus, c. n. titus.  
*Determined before hand*, Præjudicatus, præfinitus.  
*Determined* [purposed] Propositus, deliberatus, constitutus.  
*Determined* [concluded] Determinatus, actus, judicatus, decisus, conclusus, finitus.  
*Determined by judgment*, Cognitus, judicatus.  
*Not determined*, Indefinitus.  
*Determining*, Definitivus.  
*Determining* [purposing] Statuens, constituens, decernens.  
*Deterred*, Deterritus, absterritus.  
*A deterfive medicine*, Medicamen detergens.  
*To detest* [abhor] Detestor, 1. bominor; odio habere, n. aliquem odio flagitare.  
*To detest* [loath] Fastidio, 4. odi.  
*Detestable*, Detestabilis, execrabilis, execrandus, detestandus.  
*Detestably*, Detestabilem in modum.  
*A detestation*, or *detesting*, Detestatio, 3.  
*Detested*, Detestatus, abominatus, odio habitus.  
*A detester*, Qui aliquid detestatur.  
*Detesting*, Detestans, abominans.  
*To detrone*, Aliquem de throno deturbare, dejicere, depellere.  
*Detroned*, Solio deturbatus, dejectus, depulsus.  
*A detroning*, De solio dejectio vel depulsio.  
*An action of detinue*, Actio sequestraria, actio depositi.  
*To detract from*, De alicujus fama detrahere, alicui male dicere, laudes alicujus obterere.  
*Detracted from*, Calumniatus.  
*A detractor*, Detraher, 1, 3.  
*A detracting*, or *detracting*, Obretractio, 3. maledictio; calumnia, 1. alicujus famæ vel existimationis violatio.  
*Detraught*, or *detractive*, Maledicus.  
*Detraughtly*, Maledicè.  
*Detriment*, Detrimentum, 2. damnum, dispendium.  
*Detrimental*, or *full of detriment*, Damnosus, dispendiosus.  
*To detruide*, Detruo, fi, 3. depello, tuli, deturbo, 1.

*Detruide*, Detrusus, depulsus, deturbatus.  
*Detrusus*, Depulsio, 3. ¶ detrusio.  
*Devast*, or *Devastatio*, 3. devastatio, populatio.  
*To devast*, Aliquem opibus vel fortunis spoliare vel exuere. *You have devastated yourself of all humanity*, omnem humanitatem exuisti.  
*Devasted*, Opibus vel fortunis exutus.  
*A devastating*, Spoliatio, 3.  
*Deceit*, Deceitio, 3.  
*To deceive*, Deceo, 1. erio; de recta via discedere. ¶ *You deviate from virtue*, debeat viam virtutis. *I have deviated from my subject*, à proposito digressus sum.  
*A deviating*, or *deviation*, Error, 3. aberratio.  
*A device*, or *cunning trick*, Techna, 1. dolus, 2. præstitio, arum, f. pl.  
*A device* [cunning] Commentum, 2. excogitatio, 3. inventio, machinatio.  
*A device* [fuged story] Commentum, 2. fabula, 1.  
*A device* [on a shield, &c.] Symbolum, 2. figura hieroglyphica acutâ sententiâ vel adagio stipata.  
*The devil*, \* Diabolus, 2. daemon, onis, m. [Prov.] *The devil rebuketh sin*, Clodius accusat mechos. *As the devil loveth holy water*, sicut sus amaricatum. *When the devil is blind*, ad calendas Græcas; quo die Orcus mortuos ab Acheronte educit.  
*A she devil*, Proserpina, 1. Mænas ædis, f. femina interperis acta, furore percita, lymphatica, cerrita.  
*The devil's bit* [in an apple] Umbilicus pomi.  
*The devil's bit* [herb] Morfus diaboli.  
*The devil's fish*, Rana piscatrix.  
*Devil's dirt*, Terra vitriolaris.  
*Devil's dung* [in medicine] Asa fetida.  
*Devil's milk* [herb] Tithymalius, 2.  
*The devil's gold ring* [a caterpillar] Convolvulus, 2.  
*Devilish*, ¶ Diabolicus, dæmoniacus, tartareus.  
*Devilishly*, Facinorosè, flagitiôsè, \* diabolice.  
*Devilishness*, Furor diabolicus.  
*Devilous*, Devils, avius.  
*To devise* [invent] Excogito, 1. machiner; comminor, mentus, 3. fingere, xi. *They devise a cunning tale between them*, fingunt inter se quandam fallaciam. *He devised a way to save the senate*, rationem inquit quâ senatum servaret.  
*To devise* [imagine] Anticor, 1.  
*To devise* [frame, or fashion] Formo, 1. effingo, xi, 3.  
*To devise before hand*, Præmeditor, 1.  
*To devise by will*, Lego, 1. aliquid alicui testamenti dare vel relinquere.  
*Devise*, Ex cogitatus commentitius, confictus.  
*Devised by will*, Legatus.  
*Craftily devised*, Machinosus.  
*A devisee*, ¶ Legatarius, 2.  
*A deviser*, Inventor, 3. excogitator, commentator, machinator.  
*A deviser*, Testator, 3.  
*A devising*, Ex cogitatio, 3. machinatio.  
*Devise*, Vacuus, inanis.  
*Devise* [duty] Officium, 2. munus, eris, n.  
*To perform one's devise* [do one's duty] Officio vel munere fungi, officium præstare, exequi, expiare, facere.  
*To pay one's devoir* [salute] Aliquem salutare, alicui urbem præstare officia.  
*To devolve*, Devolvere, vi, 3.  
*To devolve a trust*, &c. upon one, Aliquid alicui intermandare, credere, committere.  
*Devolved*, Devolutus.  
*An estate, &c. devolved upon him*, Ad illum legem bona ceciderunt.  
*Devolving*, Devolvens.  
*To devote*, Devoveo, vi, 2. consecro, 1. nuncupo, adico, xi, 3.  
*Devoted*, Devotus, addictus, consecratus, nuncupatus.  
*Devoted* [cursed] Maledictus.  
*A devotee*, Alicui rei nimis addictus vel devotus.  
*A devoting*, Devotio, 3. addictio, dedicatio, nuncupatio.

*Devotion*, Pietas adversus, erga, in Deum.  
*Devotion* [service] Cultus, 4. ¶ devotio, 3.  
*¶ I am entirely at your devotion*, me penitus addictum, deditum, obstrictum tibi habes.  
*Counterfeit devotion*, Simulata sanctitas vel pietas. *Under a shew of devotion*, obtentu vel specie sanctitatis.  
*To be at devotion*, Rei divinæ operam dare, facris operari.  
*To be at another's devotion*, Morem gerere alicui, alterius studiis consequi.  
*To devour* [eat greedily] Voro, 1. devoro, ingurgito, ¶ deglutio.  
*To devour sweet and dainty meats*, Ligurio, 4. abligurio.  
*To devour* [consume wastefully] Profundo, judo, 3. effundo; decoquo, xi. prodigo, egi.  
*¶ He had devoured his patrimony*, patria abligurata nona.  
*To devour* [oppress] Opprimo, pressi, 3.  
*Devoured*, Voratus, devoratus; profusus.  
*A devourer* [great eater] Edax, ævis; hellas, onis, m. gulosus.  
*A devourer of his estate*, Lurco, onis, m. nepos, ævis; prodigus, 2. decoctor, 3.  
*Devouring*, Edax, vorax, devorans.  
*Devouring flesh*, Carnivorus.  
*A devouring*, Voracitas, 3. voratio, edacitas, ¶ ingurgitatio.  
*Devouringly*, Avidè, gulosè.  
*Devout*, Pius, religiosus, sanctus, religioni vel pietati deditus, nominis sincerus cultor.  
*Devout only in shew*, \* Hypocrita, æ, c.  
*Not devout*, Irreligiosus, superbum contemptor, parcus Deorum cultor & infrequens.  
*Devoutly*, Piè, religiosè, sanctè, adoratione summa.  
*To pray devoutly*, Ardenter vel fervidè precari, Deo supplicare.  
*Devoutness*, Religio, 3. pietas adversus, erga, vel in Deum; sanctimonia, 1. sanctitas, 3.  
*Deuteronomy*, \* Deuteronomium, 2.  
*The dew*, Ros, rosis, m.  
*To dew*, or *bedew*, Roro, 1. irroro; rorè aspergere.  
*To begin to dew*, or *bedew*, Roresco, 3.  
*Mill dew*, Melligo, ginitis, f. rubigo.  
*Wet with dew*, Rosatus, rosedus, torulentus.  
*Dew berries*, Baccæ rubi repentis.  
*Dewy*, Rosulentus, rosedus.  
*Falling of dew*, Rotatio, 3.  
*A sprinkling with dew*, Rosis asperio, ¶ irrigatio, 3.  
*A dew claw*, Unguis posticus, talaris.  
*Dew clawed*, Talis instructus unguibus.  
*Dew grass*, Ischemon sativum.  
*A dew lap*, Palar, aris, n.  
*A dew beater* [play footed fellow] Valgus, 2. planus.  
*The device* [two at dice] \* Dyas, ædis, f.  
*Device take it*, Male vertat. See Duce.  
*Dexterity*, Dexteritas, 3. agilitas; solertia, 1.  
*Wash dexterity*, Gnaviter, perite.  
*Dexterus*, Promptus, expeditus, gnavus, agilis, pernix, solers.  
*Dexterously*, Aziliter, perniciter, expeditè.  
*The diabetes*, \* Diabetes, æ, m.  
*Diabolical*, \* Diabolicus.  
*Diabolically*, \* Diabolice.  
*A diadem*, Fascia, 1. \* diadema, ætis, n.  
*Diagonal*, ¶ Diagonalis.  
*Diagonally*, or *diagonal wise*, ¶ Diagonaliter.  
*A diagram*, \* Diagramma, ævis, n.  
*A dial*, \* Horologium, 2.  
*A sun-dial*, Solarium, 2. \* sciothericum; horologium solare.  
*The middle circle of the dial where the gnomon is placed*, Umbra solis.  
*A water dial*, Cælydia, 1.  
*A pilot's dial*, Pyx nautica.  
*To band*, or *pin of a dial*, Gnomon, onis, m. index, scilicet, c. stylus, 2.  
*A dial maker*, Horologiorum faber, fabricator, opifex.  
*The art of dialling*, Ars sciotherica, \* gnomonice, æ, f.







*Digged*, Fossus, confusus, passinator, *Digged again*, Relatus.  
*Digged out, or up*, Effusus, erutus.  
*Digged through*, Perforatus, transforatus.  
*Digged under*, Suffusus.  
*Digged into*, Intrusus.  
*It may be digged*, Fossilis.  
*Not digged up*, Insuperatus.  
*A digger*, Fossor, 3.  
*A digger*, Fossor, 3. fossura, 1.  
*A digger about the roots*, Ablaqueatio, 3. passinatio.  
*A digger under*, Suffusio, 3.  
*To digge [dies]* Orno, 1. adorno; instruo, xi, 3. polio, 4.  
*A digging*, Ornatus, 4. vestitus; politura, 1.  
*A digite [inch]* Digitus, 2. pollex, 101, m.  
*Dig numbers*, Monades, um, f. pl.  
*Diggladation*, Certatio, 3. decertatio, || digladatio.  
*Digglad*, Ornatus, nobilitatus.  
*To dignify*, Orno, 1. nobilito.  
*A dignifying*, Ornatus, 4.  
*A dignitary*, Dignitate pollens, || dignitarius, 2.  
*Dignity*, Dignitas, 3. nobilitas, honor; amplitudo, 101, f.  
*To promote to dignity*, Nobilito, 1. aliquem ad honores evehere, nonoribus augere, in ampliori dignitatis honore locare.  
*Dignity royal*, Majestas, 3.  
*The dignity of a senator*, Ordo senatorius vel lati clavi.  
*Of, or belonging to dignities*, Honorarius.  
*To digress*, Digredior, gressus, 3. ab instituto sermone deflectere, digredi, excurrere.  
*A digressing, or digression*, Digressio, 3. excursio; digressus, 4.  
*To adjudicate*, Dijudico, 1. inter litigantes judicare.  
*A adjudication*, Dijudicatio, 3.  
*A dike, or ditch*, Fossa, 1. laia; scrobs, bis, c.  
*A dike grave*, Aggerum comes \* chomarchus, 2.  
*To dilacerate*, Dilacero, 1. dilanio.  
*Dilacerated*, Dilaceratus, dilaniatus.  
*A dilaceration*, Laeratio, 3. || dilaceratio.  
*Dilamination*, Laniatio, 3.  
*To dilapidate*, Dilapido, 1. vasto.  
*Dilapidated*, Dilapidatus.  
*A dilapidation*, Dilapidatio, 3.  
*Dilapidations*, Ruinae, arum, f. pl. damnum, 2.  
*To dilate [or wide]* Dnato, 1. collata; extend, di, 3. fines propagare vel extendere.  
*To dilate [enlarge upon a subject]* Amplifico, 1. orationem dilatare, sermonein producere vel extendere.  
*To dilate, or grow wide*, Dilator, 1.  
*Dilatable*, Quod dilatari potest.  
*Dilated*, Dilatus, amplificatus, extensus, productus.  
*A dilating, or dilation*, Amplificatio, 3. prolatio, || dilatio.  
*Dilatorily*, Cunctanter, tardè.  
*Dilatoriness*, Cunctatio, 3. mora, 1.  
*A surgeon's dilatatory, or dilator*, Lacerandæ cuti dilatandæque fecturæ ferreum instrumentum idoneum, || dilatatorium, 2.  
*Dilatory*, Cunctabundus, cunctans, || dilatorius.  
*Dilatory pleas, or exceptions*, Exceptiones vel praerogationes || moratoriae.  
*A dilemma*, Complexio, 3. argumentum bisorae, \* dilemma, 101, n.  
*A dilemma [difficult y or intricacy]* Rerum implicatio vel angustia, negotium molestum & operosum.  
*Diligence*, Diligentia, 1. solertia, cura; assiduitas, 3. sedulitas; studium, 2. accuratio, 3.  
*Diligence to please*, Obsequium, 2.  
*Diligence, or expedition*, Celeritas, 3. promptitudo, 101, f.  
*To give, or use diligence*, Curam adhibere, operam dare; sedulo laborare.  
*To dispatch with diligence*, Accelero, 1. festino, maturo.  
*Dine with great diligence*, Probè curatus, accuratus, diligenter factus,

*Diligent*, Diligens, impiger, sedulus, assiduus, industrius, studiosus, attentus, intentus.  
*Diligent in his business*, Attentus, diligenter negotiocompens.  
*Diligent in his attendance*, Observans vel curans negotium suum.  
*Diligent in labour*, Operosus, laboriosus.  
*Diligent to do what is commanded*, Obsequens, obsequiosus, moniger.  
*To be diligent*, Satago, egi, 3. sudo, 1. evigilo; animo excubare vel vigilare; industriam exhibere, adhibere, praestare.  
*Very diligent*, Perdiligens, diligentissimus, pervigil.  
*Diligently*, Diligenter, attentè, accuratè, industriè, sedulo, studio.  
*Dill [herb]* Anethum, 2.  
*Wild dill*, Anethum sylvestre.  
*A dilling, or fondling*, Puerulus molliter curatus.  
*To dilucidate*, Dilucido, 1. illustro; clarè explicare.  
*Dilucidation*, Explicatio, 3. explanatio.  
*Dilucents in medicine*, Dluencia, orum, n. pl.  
*To dilute*, Diluo, ui, 3. vinum aquâ temperare, miscere, commiscere.  
*Dilated*, Dilutus, temperatus, cum aquâ mixtus.  
*Dim*, Obscurus, tenebrosus, tenebrosus, caliginosus.  
*To dim, or make dim*, Obscuro, 1. tenebras alicui rei obducere, inducere, offundere.  
*To grow, or wax dim*, Obscuror, 1.  
*To dim the eyes*, Oculos praestringere, oculis caliginem inducere.  
*To be dim sighted*, Caligo, 1. lippio, 4. oculorum caligine laborare.  
*Dim sighted*, Caligans, lusciosus, luscus.  
*A dimension*, Dimensio, 2. mensura, 1.  
*A dimension*, Dimensio, 3. digladiatio, certamen.  
*To diminish* Diminuo, ui, 3. comminuo, minuo; attenuo, 1. Cares diminuis bodily strengib, attenuant vigiles corpus miserabile curae.  
*To diminish a sum*, Partem aliquam detrahere, discedere, minuire.  
*To diminish, or be diminished*, Diminuo, tus, 1. recedo, cessi, 3. || The glory of the victory is diminished, gloria victorie deflorata est. Mens courage is diminished with their bodies, cum corporibus deflorescunt animi.  
*Diminished*, Minutus, comminutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus. || Authority diminished, duxa auctoritas.  
*A diminishing, diminution, or diminishment*, Imminutio, 3. diminutio, extenuatio, elevatio. || That will be no diminution to you, ita res gloriam tuam non minuet.  
*Diminutive*, P. rvus, pusillus, || diminutivus.  
*A diminutive*, || Diminutivum, 2.  
*Diminutively*, || Diminutivè.  
*Letters dimissory*, Literæ || dimissoriae.  
*Dimity*, Panni xylini genna ex tenuioribus filis contextum.  
*Dimmed*, Obscuratus, tenebris obductus vel obtusus.  
*A dimming*, Oculorum hebetatio.  
*Dimy*, Obscurè, parum dilucidè vel perspicuè, non satis apertè.  
*Dimness*, Caligo, gnis, f. hebetudo, 101, f. obscuritas, 3. tenebrae, arum, f. pl.  
*Dimness of sight*, Caligatio, 3. oculorum hebetudo.  
*A dimple*, Gelasius, 2. fessula, 1.  
*Dimpled*, Gelasini instar formatus.  
*A din*, Sonus, 2. sonitus, 4. strepitus; clamor, 3.  
*To make a din*, Resono, ui, 1. strepo, ui, 3. strepitum facere.  
*To dine*, Prandeo, di vel sus, 2. [Prov.] To dine with duke Humphry, famem obsonari.  
*Having dined*, Prandus.  
*Having not dined*, Impensus.  
*A dining chamber, or dining room*, Cenaculum, 2. coenatio, 3.  
*He that dines with another*, Comprandor, 3.

*To ding*, Allido, fi, 3. illido; incutio, fi, infligo, xi.  
*To ding one in the ears with a thing*, Alicuius auribus eadem sepe repetendo cotundere.  
*Ding dong* [the sounding of bells] Campanarum sonitus.  
*Ding dong* [closely] Spissè [plentifully] Capite.  
*To dingle dangle*, Propendeo, di, 2.  
*A dingle* [vale] Cuvellus.  
*A dinner*, Pandium, 2. convictus meridianus, [Prov.] A dinner for my dog, Hecares cena. After dinner sit a while, after supper walk a mile, post epulas stabis vel postea male morabis, vulg.  
*A little dinner*, Prandicolum, 2. prandiculum.  
*A dining dinner*, Pandium statarium.  
*Of, or belonging to dinner*, Prandicus.  
*A dine*, Contulio, 3. impressio; nota, 1. vestigium, 2.  
*Dint, or force*, Vis, is, f.  
*To dint*, Contundo, tui, 3.  
*A diocesan*, \* Episcopus, qui est à diocesi.  
*A diocese*, \* Diocesis, is, f.  
*Dioptricks*, \* Dioptrica, orum, n. pl.  
*To dip*, Tingo, xi, 1. intingo; mergo, fi.  
*To dip into an author*, Scripta alicujus leviter perstringere.  
*To dip again*, Retingo, xi, 3.  
*To dip an estate*, Fundum pignori opponere vel oppignerare.  
*To dip often*, Merito, 1. merito.  
*To dip under*, Submergo, fi, 3.  
*A dipthong*, Diphthongus, 1, f.  
*Dipped, or dipt*, Intinctus, immerfus.  
*A dipper*, Immerfor, 3.  
*A dipping*, Intinctus, 4.  
*A dipping under*, Submersio, 3.  
*A dipsee line, or deep sea line*, Bolis, 101, f. perpendiculum nauticum.  
*Dipsychs*, Diptycha, orum, n. pl.  
*Dire* [dreadful] Dirus, horrendus, horridus, atrox.  
*Direct*, Directus, rectus.  
*To direct, rule, or govern*, Dirigo, exi, 3. moderor, 1. ordino.  
*To direct a letter*, Inscribo, pfi, 3.  
*To direct one's course*, Appello, puli, 3. tendo, tetendi.  
*To direct the right way*, Viam monstrare, commonstrare, ostendere.  
*Directed beforehand*, Praemonstratus.  
*Directed in the way*, In viam deductus.  
*To direct, or show how to do a thing*, Monstro, 1. commastro; doceo, 2. edoceo; praecepto, cepi, 3. instruo, xi, instituo, ui; erudio, 4.  
*To direct, or bend one's course to a place*, Consero vel iter al quo dirigere, tendere, vel intendere.  
*Directed*, Directus, praeceptus, instructus, institutus, eruditus. || He was directed to do that, id habebat in mandatis.  
*Directed* [as a letter] Inscriptus.  
*Directing, or directive*, Monstrans, commonstrans, docens, praeceptiens, influens.  
*A directing, or showing*, Monstratio, 3. instructio, instructio, praeceptio.  
*A directing to some end*, Directio, 3.  
*Direction*, Directio, 3.  
*Direction* [conduct, management] Rectio, 2, administratio, gubernatio.  
*To have the direction of an affair*, Alieni rei praesidio. || They had the direction of the war, illis mandatum erat bellum.  
*To be under the direction of another*, Rera alicujus ductu gerere, nutu alicujus regi.  
*The direction of a letter*, Epistolae interpositio.  
*The direction, or catch word in printing*, Vox imae paginae subscripta sequentisq; initium indicans.  
*To follow directions*, Jussa vel mandata alicujus exequi, facere, peragere, parare.  
*To give directions*, Praecipio, epi, 3. jubeo, jussi, 2. mardo, 1. alicui de re aliqua mandata vel praecepta dare.  
*To receive directions from a person*, Mandata ab aliquo accipere.  
*Directly*, Directè, directà, directò, rectà, || Let us go directly, eamut rectà viâ. The sun



*point directly upon our heads, sol direct deorsum in caput nostrum a suo emitte radios.*

*Directly against, or contrary, E regione, ex adverso, ex opposito, contra.*

*To be directly opposite to, E diametro distare, opposit, locum, huius esse. ¶ He directly crossed the river on horseback, e quo adversam ascendit ripam.*

*Directness, Rectitudo, dinis, f.*

*A director, Rector, 3. moderator.*

*Director, Dirigens, viam praemonstrans.*

*A director, Directorium, 2.*

*Direct, Datus, ferox, atrox.*

*Directum, Directio, 3. ex illo.*

*Direct, Exequias, arum, f. pl. neniae funebres.*

*To direct, or place where the voices were divided; alio, ubi the soldiers received their pay, Directorium, 2.*

*Dirty, Dirus, 3. immunitas.*

*Dir, Letum, 2. cenani.*

*Dirly, Lotose, fedè.*

*Dirly, or basely, Indignè, inhonestè, iniquè, sordidè, illiberè, turpiter. I shall come directly off to day, tunc turpiter hodie dabo.*

*Diriness, Spurcitia, 1. spurcities, 5. sordes, sum, f. pl. inquinamentum, 2.*

*Diriness, [baseness, filthiness] Feditas, 3. impunitas, iniquitas; irjustitia, 1.*

*Diry [full of dirt] Cenotus, lutulentus.*

*Diry [naïve, filthy] Sordidus, impurus, spurcus, totus. He is a very dirty fellow, homo est impudicus. A dirty, or base action, facinus indignum vel sordidum.*

*To dirty a person's clothes, Alioquin vestem conspurcare, inquinare, luto aspergere vel inficere.*

*To do a person's dirty work, or be a tool to him, Alioquin sequi audis iniquis, cupiditatibus alterius iniustis inservire.*

*To disable [render incapable] Aliquem ad aliquid agendum ineptum reddere; ad aliquod munus sustinendum ineptum efficere.*

*To disable [weaken] Debilito, 1. infirmo.*

*To disable [deprive of the use of one's arm, hand, &c.] Alioquin brachium, manum, &c. debilitare, mutilare.*

*Disabled, Infirmatus, debilitatus, mutilatus.*

*A disabled ship, Navis infirma, inutilis, inhabilis.*

*A disabled soldier, Miles membris captus vel vulneribus confectus.*

*A disabling, Infirmatio, 3. debilitatio, mutilatio.*

*To disabuse, Errare animum alicujus liberare, alicui errorem eripere, alicui mentis errorem demere, errantem in viam veritatis reducere.*

*To disaccord, Discordo, dissentio, si, 4.*

*To disaccustom, Aliquem ab alicujus rei faciendae consuetudine abducere vel abstrahere; defuascio, feci, 3.*

*Disaccustomed, Defuetus, infuetus, defuascatus.*

*To disacknowledge, Aliquid negare, denegare, inficiari.*

*Disaccustomedness, Defuetudo, dinis, f.*

*Disadvantage [damage or loss] Incommodum, 2. damnum, detrimentum; jactura, 1.*

*Disadvantage [not so advantageous] Deterior vel iniquior conditio.*

*Disadvantage of ground [in war] Loci iniquitas.*

*To disadvantage, Incommodo, 1. obsum, fui; noceo, 2. detrimentum alicui asferre, detrimento alicui afficere.*

*To come off with disadvantage, or be worsted in battle, Cladem accipere.*

*To my disadvantage, Meo periculo, detrimento vel incommodo.*

*To set upon a person at a disadvantage, Aliquem impeditum & inopinantem aggredi.*

*Disadvantaged, Incommodatus, incommodo vel detrimento affectus.*

*Disadvantageous, Incommodus, damnosus, iniquus.*

*Disadvantageousness, Incommoditas, 3.*

*Disadvantageously, Incommodè, damnosè, iniquè.*

*A disadvantage, Infortunium, 2. calamitas, 3. casus adversus vel iniquus.*

*To disaffect [dislike] Improbo, 1. ab aliqua re abhorrere.*

*To disaffect [alienate one's affections from] Alieno, 1. abalino, avoco; avertio, ut, 3. alienum facere.*

*Disaffected, Aversus, offensus, alienatus, malevolus, malignus.*

*Disaffected to the government, Rerum publicarum administratione offensus, male opinans, regno infestus.*

*Disaffection, Offensio, 3. aversio; malevolentia, 1.*

*To disagree [fall out] Dissideo, edi, 1. discordo, 1. discrepo, ut; disconvenio, ut, 4. dissensio, si.*

*To disagree [not to suit] Non congruere, competere, vel quadrare.*

*Disagreeable [unsuitable] Incongruens, dissimilans, inconveniens.*

*Disagreeable [unpleasant] Injucundus, ingratus, illepidus, infestus.*

*Disagreeableness [unsuitableness] Iniquitas, 3. incongruitas.*

*Disagreeableness [unpleasantness] Injucunditas, 3.*

*Disagreeably [unsuitably] Non congruenter.*

*Disagreeably [unpleasantly] Illepidè, injucundè.*

*To act disagreeably to one's self, Sibi non constare.*

*Disagreeing, Diversus, discors. ¶ Neighbour were his gestures disagreeing to his voice, vocatio in voce motus erant. It is disagreeing to my kind of life, absurdum & alienum est à vita mea.*

*A disagreeing, or disagreement [not suiting] Discrepantia, 1. discordia; diversitas, 3.*

*A disagreeing [falling out] Dissidium, 2. dissensio, 3.*

*To disallow, Improbo, 1. reprobò, damno, avertor; rejicio, ject, 3.*

*Disallowed, Improbatus, damnatus, rejectus.*

*A disallower, Qui improbat.*

*A disallowing, Improbatio, 3. aversio.*

*To disannate, Exantmo, 1. absterneo, 2.*

*To disannul, Abrogo, 1. aniquo, infirmo; refigo, ut, 3. rescindo, scidi; irritum reddere.*

*Disannulled, Abrogatus, deletus, reflexus, irritus.*

*A disannulling, or disannulment, Abolitio, 3. abrogatio.*

*To disappear, Evanesco, ut, 3. è conspectu evolare.*

*Disappearing, Evanesco.*

*To disappoint, Destituo, ut, 3. frustror, 1. irritum facere.*

*To disappoint, or break one's word, Fidem violare, conventis non stare.*

*To disappoint an adversary's purpose, Adversarii conatus infringere.*

*To disappoint one of his hope, Spem alicujus destituere, fallere.*

*To be disappointed, Spe falli.*

*Disappointed, Destitutus, frustratus, spe falsus.*

*¶ My master is disappointed of a wife, herus uxore excidit.*

*Disappointment, or disappointing, Frustratio, 3.*

*Disapprobation, Denegatio, 3. inficiatio.*

*To disapprove, Improbo, 1. minus probò.*

*Disapproved, Improbatus, minus probatus.*

*A disapproving, Improbatio, 3.*

*To disarm Exarmo, 1. spolio; armis exuere, alicui arma detrahere.*

*To disarm [lay aside his arms] Arma deponere, exuere.*

*Disarmed, Inermis, inermus, armis spoliatus vel exutus.*

*A disarming, Armorum detractio, || exarmatio.*

*To disarray [unclothe] Exuo, 3.*

*To disarray [an army] Exercitum fundere vel profligare.*

*Disarrayed [unclothed] Vestibus exutus.*

*Disarrayed [routed] Fusus, profligatus.*

*A disaster, Infortunium, 2. infelicitas, 3. calamitas; casus adversus, infestus, iniquus.*

*Disastrous, Infaustus, infelix, calamitosus.*

*Disastrously, Incommodè, infelicitè, calamitosè.*

*To disavow [disown] Dissiteor, fess, 2. inficior, 1. nego, abnego, denego, repudio; rejicio, ject, 3.*

*To disavow [disapprove] Improbo, 1. minus probò.*

*Disavowed [disowned] Abnegatus, denegatus, repudiatus.*

*Disavowed [disapproved] Improbatus, minus probatus.*

*A disavowing [disowning] Denegatio, 3. inficiatio, repudiatio.*

*A disavowing [disapproving] Improbatio, 3.*

*To disband, or dismiss, Exauctoro, 1. dimittò, misi, 3.*

*To disband soldiers, Milites exauctorare, dimittere, vel mitti facere.*

*To disband, or quit the service, Signa defendere vel derelinquere.*

*Disbanded, Exauctoratus, dimissus.*

*A disbanding, Dimissio, 3. dimissio.*

*Disbelief, or disbelieving, Diffidentia, 1.*

*To disbelieve [distrust] Dissido, fess, 3.*

*To disbelieve [not to believe] Non credere, pverum credere, fitem non adducere.*

*Disbelieved, Parum creditus, cui fides non est adhibita.*

*Disbelieving [distrusting] Dissidens, diffusus.*

*Disbelievingly, Diffidentè.*

*To disburden, Exonero, 1. levo, libero, deonero.*

*To disburden one's conscience, Exonerare conscientiam suam.*

*Disburdened, Exoneratus.*

*A disburdening, Oneris exemptio, || exoneratio, 3.*

*To disburse, Impendo, di, 3. infumo, pfe; pecuniam erogare vel suppeditare.*

*Disbursed, Expensus, impensus, erogatus.*

*A disburser, Qui pecuniam erogat.*

*A disbursement, Pecuniae erogatio.*

*A disbursement, Expensio, 1. impensa; expensum, 2. sumptus, 4. expensio pecunia.*

*To discard [dismiss] Exauctoro, 1. dimittò, misi, 3. missum facere.*

*To discard [throw off] Excutio, cussi, 3. ejicio, ject.*

*Discarded, Exauctoratus, dimissus, rejectus.*

*A discarding, Missio, 1. || exauctoratio.*

*A disception, or reasoning, Dceptatio, 3.*

*To discern, or put a difference, Discerno, crevi, 3. dignosco, vi; judico, 1. distinguo, xi.*

*To discern [perceive] Cerno, crevi, 3. video, di, 2. conspicio, exi, 3. intellego, exi.*

*To discern from others, Internosco, vi, 3. dignosco.*

*To discern, or spy out, Conspector, 1.*

*Discerned [separated or distinguished] Discretus, Discriminatus.*

*Discerned [perceived] Visus, conspectus, intellectus.*

*Easy to be discerned, Conspicuus, perspicuus.*

*A discerner, Qui vel quæ cernit vel discernit.*

*Discernible, Sub aspectum vel oculorum sensum cadens.*

*A discerning, or discernment, Judicium, 2. judicatio, 3.*

*One of a discerning spirit, Perspicax, sagax; homo acutè mente vel judicio.*

*A discharge, Absolutio, 3. liberatio, missio.*

*A discharge of humours, Humoribus detractio.*

*The discharge of one's duty, Muneris functio.*

*A discharge [acquittance] Relatio in acceptum, \* apo ha, 1.*

*To give one a discharge, or acquittance for money received, Acceptam alicui pecuniam referre.*

*A discharge of fire arms, Bombardarum emissio.*

*To discharge a debt, Alioquin alienum dissolvere, nomina sua excedere, ut alicui liberare, debita solvere, in satisfactum quibus debemus.*

*To discharge, or disburden one's conscience, Exonerare conscientiam suam.*

*To discharge one's conscience [act conscientiously] Rectam conscientiam servare, à recta conscientia non discedere.*

*To discharge a gun, Bombardam dissipare.*



*zelibus. He went just now out of doors, modo exibat foras. It is next door, or near akin to it, proximè accedit ad. That custom is now quite out of doors, ista res jam peritus obliuiscit.*

*At the door, Ante ostium, ad fores, pro vel præ foribus. She heard I stood at the door, ante ostium me audivit stare.*

*A little door, Ostium, 2. portula, 1.*

*A back door, Postica, 1. posticum, 2. \* pseudothyrum.*

*A folding door, or two leaved door, Valvæ, arum, f. pl. junctæ biforæ, fores valvæ, portæ bipartitæ.*

*To bolt a door, Fores pectulis occludere, foribus pectulam obdere.*

*To knock at the door, Fores pulsare.*

*A door bar, Vectis, 1. m. repagulum, 2.*

*A door bolt, Obex, 1. m. pectulus, 2.*

*A door case, \* Hypothyra, 1.*

*Door checks, or door posts, Antes, ium, m. pl. A door keeper, Ostiarius, 2. janitor, 1. m. janitrix, 1. f.*

*A door sill, Limen, 1. n.*

*Within doors, Intus, domi.*

*Within doors [of the parliament house] Intra parietes curiæ, in curia.*

*Out of doors, Foras, foris.*

*Without doors [of the parliament house] Extra parietes curiæ, extra curiam.*

*To put one's head out of doors, Extra ædes apparere.*

*To tell tales out of doors, Dicta foras eliminare.*

*From door to door, Ostium.*

*To drive one out of doors, Aliquem è domo abigere.*

*To go out of doors, Domo egredi.*

*To kick out of doors, Cautius aliquem è domo abigere.*

*To turn out of doors, Aliquem è domo expellere.*

*A dorce [fish] Faber, 1. m. gallus marinus.*

*Doric, Doricus.*

*A dormant [great beam] Tignum, 2.*

*Dormant [sleeping] Dormiens.*

*Dormant [concealed] Celatus, latens. A dormant settlement, emancipatio celata.*

*Dormant money [unimproved] Pecunia in arca servata.*

*To lie dormant [hidden] Latere, 2. celor, 1. [inactive] contempni, à rebus administrandis se abstinere vel cohibere.*

*A dormer, Fenestra intra domus tectum extructa.*

*A dormitory, Dormitorium, 2. cubiculum.*

*A dormouse, Glis, gliris, m.*

*A place where dormice are kept, Glirarium, 2.*

*A dorr, Scarabeus arboreus.*

*The dorr hawk, Accipiter cantharophagus.*

*A dorser, Corbis doruaria, chitellar, arum, f. pl.*

*A dose [proportion] Portio, 3. pars assignata.*

*A dose of physic, Medicamenti portio, \* dosis, 1. f.*

*To dose one, Certam medicamenti portionem alicui assignare vel præscribere.*

*A dosel, or dosel, Conopeum regale.*

*A dozen, Duodecim. See Dozen.*

*A dot, or small point, Punctiuncula, 1.*

*To dot, Punctiunculis notare.*

*Dotage, Deliratio, 3. See Dotage.*

*Dotal [belonging to a dowry] Dotalis.*

*A dotard, or doter. Delirus, infans, insipiens.*

*An old dotard, Senex delirans.*

*To dote, Deliro, 1. desipio, 1. 3. ¶ You dote, tibi non sanum est fingere.*

*To begin to dote, Desipio, 1. 3.*

*To dote upon, or love extremely, Depereo, 1. 4. deamo, 1. pendere vel effusum amare, alicujus amore ardere, flagrare, inflammari.*

*Doted upon, Deamatus.*

*A dotting, or dotage, Deliramentum, 2. delirium; deliratio, 3.*

*Dotting, Delirans, desipiens, vecors, delirus.*

*A dotting tree, Arbor vultustem adepta.*

*Dotingly, Animer, infans. ¶ vecorditer.*

*Dowdy, Deliranti similis, ¶ delirabundus.*

*A dour, Muci globus vel grumus.*

*A dottrel, Avis fatua, delira, imitatrix; ¶ monachus, 2.*

*Double, Duplex, 1. geminus.*

*A double, or fold, Plica, 1.*

*A double in printing] Eadem verba bis castro impresse.*

*The double, Duplum, 2. alterum tantum. He was sentenced to pay double costs, duplum dare judicem sententiæ coactus est.*

*To double, Duplico, 1. conduplico, gemino.*

*To double four times, Quadruplico, 1.*

*To be foldable, ¶ Semiduplex, 1.*

*To double a cape, Promontorium aliquod prætervehit vel prætergredi.*

*To double one's fist, Comprimere digitos.*

*A double dealer, Veterator, 3. homo callidus & versutus.*

*Three times double, or three double, Triplex, 1. triplus.*

*Four double, Quadruplex, 1. 4.*

*Five double, Quintuplex, 1. 5.*

*Ten times double, Decuplus.*

*Double chin, Duplicato mento præditus.*

*Double bearded, Fraudulentus, fallax; dissimulatus, 3. fraudator.*

*Double tongued, Bilinguis, mendax, fallax, versutus.*

*Double tongue [herb] ¶ Uvularia, 1.*

*To carry double [as an horse] Duos simul in dorso portare.*

*To double lock a door, Fores ferâ duplicatâ firmare.*

*To run double [as a deer, &c. when hunted] Venatorem duplicatis vel turbatis vestigiis frustrari.*

*Double diligence, Industria duplicata.*

*Double edged, Anceps, cuspis.*

*Doubled, or folded as cloth, Pannus bis, ter, quater, &c. in se replicatus.*

*A doubler, Qui duplicat.*

*A doublet, Thorax, 1. m. \* diplois, 1. 2. f. Doubles [at dice] Aleæ puncta eodem latere jacta.*

*To play at doublets, Duplicatis aleæ numeris ludere.*

*A doubling, Duplicatio, 3. geminatio.*

*Doubling wife, Dupliciter, ¶ geminatio.*

*The doublings of a hare, Turbata leporis vestigia.*

*A doubling of words [in rhetoric] Verborum reduplicatio, \* anadiplosis, 1. f.*

*Doubly, Dupliciter.*

*To deal doubly, Prævaricor, 1. huc & illuc nutare, inter utramque partem fluctuare.*

*A doubt, Dubium, 2. dubitatio, 3. hæsitatio; scrupulus, 2. But I have one doubt still, at mihi unus scrupulus etiam restat. ¶ Put me out of doubt, libera me metu. Gaveily, no doubt, severe, sane. You make more doubts than the case requires, nedom in scrupulo quaris.*

*To doubt, be in doubt, or make a doubt of, Dubito, 1. fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, 1. 2. animo pendere, huc illuc inclinare. ¶ What the mind is in doubt, it is easily driven backward and forward, dum in dubio est animus, paulo momento huc illuc impellitur. He doubts not but — non dubitat quin —*

*To doubt somewhat, Addubito, 1. subdubito, ¶ I make no doubt of that matter, de illa re nullus dubito vel mihi dubium non est.*

*To doubt [fear, or suspect] Aliquid vel de aliqua re suspicari.*

*To make one doubt, or suspect, Suspicionem alicui afferre, movere, commovere, injicere.*

*To put one into some doubt, Scrupulum alicui injicere.*

*To keep one in doubt, Animum alicui suspendere, suspensum tenere.*

*To put one out of doubt, Metu aliquem liberare, scrupulum eximere. ¶ At last we were put out of all doubt as to that overthrew, tandem dubitari desitum est de ea clade.*

*Without doubt, Sine dubio, dubitatione, vel controversia; indubitatè, indubitanter, procul dubio, extra dubitationem.*

*Doubted, Dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.*

*A doubter, Qui dubitat, ¶ dubitator, 3.*

*It is doubted, Ambigitur, dubitatur.*

*No doubt, Sane, certe, hand dubie, sine dubio.*

*Doubtful, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps, 1. 2.*

*They were doubtful of the event of the battle, Prælii exitum ambabant.*

*A doubtful speech, Sermonis ambiguitas, ¶ amphibologia, 1. anigma, 1. 2.*

*Doubtfully, Ambigè, dubiè, incertè.*

*Doubtfulness, Ambiguitas, 3. dubitatio.*

*A doubting, Dubitatio, 3. hæsitatio.*

*Doubtless, Sine dubio, hand dubie, certè, certissime.*

*A douce, Idus, 4. alapa, 1. See Douce.*

*A docket [cottage] Piacenta ex lacte & ovio confecta, \* oegala, 1. n. artolagenus, 2.*

*The dockets of a deer, Testiculi cervini.*

*A dove, Columba, 2. columba, 1.*

*A ring dove, Palumbus, 3. palumbus torquatus.*

*A stock dove, Palumbus, 2.*

*A turtle dove, Turtur, 1. m.*

*A young dove, Pullus columbinus.*

*Of, or like a dove, Columbinus, columbaris.*

*Dove colour, Color columbinus.*

*A dove coat, or dove house, Columbarium, 2.*

*Dove like, In morem columbæ, ¶ columbatim vel columbulam.*

*Doves feet [herb] Geranium, 2.*

*Dove tail [in joinery] Compages, 1. f. cardo, 1. m.*

*Dough, Farina subacta, massa farracea.*

*To knead dough, Farinam subigere.*

*Dough, or slack baked bread, Panis male coctus.*

*Doughty, Fortis, animosus, magnanimus, strenuus, validus.*

*To douk, or duck one's head under water, Caput aquâ immergere.*

*The douker, Mergus, 2.*

*To douk down, Sublido, sedi, 3. See Duck.*

*A douset, \* Oegala, 1. n.*

*A dozen, Duodecim. See Dozen.*

*Dowager, Vidua nobilis cui usus fructus partis bonorum mariti concessus est.*

*A dowdy [gross, or swarthy woman] Mulier obfusa & fusca.*

*A dower, or dowry, Dos, 1. f.*

*Dowlas, Linteum crassius & robustius.*

*Down [subst.] Lanugo, 1. ginit f.*

*Of, or belonging to down, Lanuginosus.*

*A down bed, Lectus mollioribus plumis refoctus.*

*Down [of flowers, fruits, or thistles] Pappus, 2.*

*Down [of feathers] Lana, 1.*

*A down [green hill] Grumus, 2. ¶ colliculus.*

*A down [plain] Planities, 1. f. campus planus.*

*The downs [in the sea] Tumuli arenarii.*

*Down, or downward, Deorsum.*

*A down look, Tristis ac severus vultus.*

*A down looking person, Homo nebulosâ fronte.*

*Down [go down] Descende.*

*I am down [gone down] Descendi.*

*I am down [fallen] Cecidi.*

*Down in the mouth, Mæstus, tristis, ægie ferens.*

*Down the water, Amne prono, flumine secundo.*

*Down to, Usque ad. Down to the present time, usque ad hanc memoriam.*

*Going down the bill [in age] Etate declivis vel vergens.*

*Down the wind [brought to poverty] Ad inopiam vel egestatem reductus.*

*Right down, or downright [adj.] Perpendicularis.*

*Right down [adv.] Deorsum, pessum.*

*A downright man, Homo simplex.*

*A downright blow, Ictus superne illatus.*

*The going down of a bill Clivus, 2. descensus.*

*A down look, Vultus demissus, tristis, mæstus.*

*The going down of the sun, Solis occasus vel occubitus.*







To draw money from one by fair speech, Pecuniam ab aliquo blanditiis extorquere.

To draw near, or nigh, Appropinquo, 1. accedo, cōfī, 3.

To draw, or call off, Revoco, 1. avoco; retrahō, xi, 3.

To draw, or go off, Discedo, cōfī, 3. excedo; abeo, 4.

To draw, or pass over, Trajeicio, feci, 3.

To draw out, or exhaust, Exhauro, si, 4.

To draw, or pull out, Extrahō, xi, 3.

To draw out, or describe, Describo, pfi, 3. delineo, 1.

To draw, or lead out, Educo, xi, 3. produco.

To draw out a party, Seligo, legi, 3.

To draw out a thing in length, Produco, xi, 3.

To draw a sore, Suppuratoria medicamenta adhibere.

To draw a sword, Gladium stringere vel distendere.

To draw a sword hastily, Gladium vaginā protrahere vel eripere.

To draw teeth, Dentes extrahere.

To draw to, Attrahō, xi, 3.

To draw to a head [as an imposthume] Suppurō, 1.

To draw to a close, or end, Ad finem perducere.

To draw together, Contrahō, xi, 3. congreco, 1.

To draw, or bring to an issue, Ad exitum perducere.

To draw towards, or come near, Appropinquo, 1. accedo, pfi, 3.

To draw up, Haurio, si, 4. attrahō, xi, 3.

To draw up a charge against one, Litē alicui interdicere vel dicam scribere.

To draw up articles of agreement, Fœderis conditiones vel capita delineare.

To draw up an army, Acie[m] instruere, milites ordinare vel disponere.

To draw up an army to the city, Ad urbem exercitum admovere.

To draw up a fleet in line of battle, Naves dirigere in pugnam.

To draw two armies to an engagement, Duos exercitus elicere ad pugnam.

To draw a sword upon one, In aliquem gladium distingere.

To draw water, Aquam exantlare vel haurire.

To draw water in a sieve, Cribro aquam haurire, petulū dolum implere.

A draw bridge, Pons velatilis vel ductarius.

To let down a draw bridge, Ductarium pontem demittere vel relaxare.

A draw latch [thief] Latrunculus, 2.

A draw net, Tragula, 1. verriculum, 2. rete jaculum.

A drawer, Qui trahit.

A vintner's drawer, Caupo, cōis, m. vini promus.

A drawer [one that maketh draughts] Qui rem aliquom adumbrat vel delineat.

A drawer of cloth, Panni confutor.

A drawer [box] Cistella pendula; capsula, 1. locus, 2.

Drawers, or breeches, Subligacula, orum, n. pl.

Drawing along, Trahens.

Drawing [making a draught] Adumbrans, delineans, describens.

Of, or belonging to drawing, Ductarius.

By drawing along, Tractim.

Drawing aside, or away, Seductio, 3.

A drawing away, or retiring, Secessio, 3.

A drawing back, Retractio, 3.

A drawing by fair means, Suasio, 3. delinitio.

A drawing forth, or out, || Extractio, 3.

A drawing in, Inductio, 3.

A drawing in length, Proeductio, 3.

A drawing [limning] Lineatio, 3.

The art of drawing, Graphidos scientia.

A drawing nigh, Appropinquatio, 3. accessio.

A drawing room, Cuculum secretus.

They are at daggers drawing, Inter se digladiantur.

A drawing of water, Aquæ derivatio.

To drawl in one's speech, Verba lentè proferre.

To be drawn, Traheri, Aus, 3. ducor, Aus.

They are drawn by reward, pretio ac mercede du-

cuntur. ¶ I cannot be drawn to believe, non adducar ut credam. He could by no means be drawn to fight, nullâ ratione ad pugnam allici potuit.

Drawn along, Tractus.

Drawn, or lead, Ductus.

Drawn as liquor, Hauritus, expromptus. [Prov.] Drawn ewels are seldom dry, puteus si hauriatur melius evadit.

Drawn in, or enticed, Allectus, illectus, pellectus.

Drawn, or described, Adumbratus, delineatur, descriptus.

A drawn battle, or game, Prælium vel certamen ambiguum, in quo neutra pars alteri cedit.

Drawn aside, Seductus.

Drawn away, Abductus, abreptus.

Drawn out, Extractus, depromptus, productus, protractus.

Drawn to, Attractus.

A drawn sword, Ensis nudatus, gladius è vagina eductus vel distinctus.

Easily drawn, Ductilis, ductitius.

A draw, Tragula, 1. traha.

A drayman, Trahæ auriga.

A drizzle, or dirty slut, Mulier sordida vel putida.

Dread, Pavor, 3. timor, terror; formido, dinis, f.

To dread, Metuo, 3. timeo, 2. paveo; expaveco, 3. pertimesco, extumescō.

Dread, or dreaded, Formidatus.

Dreadful, Terribilis, horribilis, horrendus, tremendus, pertimescendus, & horrificus.

A dreadful, or ghastly look, Ora fame vel morbo pallida.

Dreadfully, Atrociter, horrificè, || terribiliter.

Dreadfulness, Horror, 3.

Dreadless, Impavidus, intrepidus, timore vel metu vacuus.

Dreading, Timidus, pavens.

Adreading, Timiditas, 3. pavor.

A dream, Somnium, 2.

To tell, or relate one's dream, Somnium alicui enarrare.

To interpret a dream, Somnium interpretari.

A vain dream, Infomnium, 2.

A dream [idle fancy] Deliramentum, 2. nugæ, arum, f. pl.

To dream, Somnio, 1. per vel secundum quietem videre. [Prov.] To lie and dream of a dry summer, Uicinem expectare. I dreamed of these things, hæc mihi dormienti visa sunt.

To dream [doat or rave] Deliro, 1.

Dreamed, Per vel secundum quietem visus.

A dreamer, Somniator, 3.

Troubled with dreams, Somniosus, infomniosus.

Dreaming, Somnians.

Dreaming [slow] Tardus, tardiusculus.

Dreaming, or slow paced, & Tardigradus; tardipes, edis.

Dreaming in speech, & Tardiloquus.

A dreaming fellow, Somniculosus, somnium hominis.

Dreamingly, Somniculosè, oscitanter.

I dreamt, Somniavi.

A tree way, Via longa vel tædium afferens.

Dreery, or sad, Mæstus, tristis.

Dregs, Fæx, fæcis, f. crementum, 2.

The dregs of oil, Amurca, 1.

Dregs of vinegar, \*Oxygion, 2.

The dregs of wine, Flores, f. pl. caries, ei, f.

The dregs of coarse sugar, Sacchari purgamenta.

The dregs of the people, Populi sordes vel fæx, urbis sentina.

To clear from dregs, or draw off the dregs, Defæco, 1.

The dregs of a distemper, Morbi reliquæ.

Cleared from dregs, Defæcatus.

Dreggy [full of dregs] Fæculentus.

To drain, Deficco, 1. See Drain.

A drench, Salivatum, 2. potio medica.

To drench, or give a drench, Potionem medicam dare, adhibere, vel præbere.

Drenched, or drenched, Potione medicâ repletus.

A drencher, Qui potionem medicam præbet.

To drench [dip in] Immergo, si, 3. unbuo, ui.

A dress, Ornatus, 4. cultus, vestitus. He is got into a new dress, ornatus in novum incidit modum. What a dress is that? quid isthuc ornati?

A bead dress, || Calantica, 1.

To dress, or put on clothes, Vestem induere.

To dress, or trim, Orno, 1. exorno, concinno; como, pfi, 3. ¶ Whist his wife is dressing, dum uxor se cōmparat. Dress yourself before you go abroad, quin tu te colis antequam exas domo.

They are dressed in print, or very finely, nihil videtur mundius nec magis elegans.

To dress, or carry, Depexum dare.

To dress [flax or hemp] Carmino, 1.

To dress leather, Corium macerare.

To dress anew, or dress up, Interpolo, 1.

To dress up a chamber, Cubiculum ordinare vel apparare.

To dress cloth, Vestem polire.

To dress curiously, Exorno, 1. concinno.

To dress one's head [as a woman] Caput ornare.

To dress a dead body, Pollincio, 4.

To dress a horse, Equum curare, distinguere, depectere.

To dress meat, Cibum coquere, coquinor, 1.

To dress a tree, Arbores putare vel amputare.

To dress a vine, Vitē colere, incidere, putare, amputare.

To dress a wound, Ulceri emplastrum adhibere.

Dressed, Ornatus, paratus, concinnatus.

Finey dressed, Nudè, splendè, scitè vestitus.

Dressed in their formalities, Insignibus suis velati.

Poorly dressed, Malè vestitus, sordida veste indutus.

A dresser, or one who dresses, Qui vel quæ vestit.

A dresser of flax, or hemp, Qui linum vel canabem carminat.

A dresser of leather, Coriarius, 2.

A dresser of meat, Coquus, 2.

A dresser of old things, Interpolator, 3. veteramentarius, 2.

A dresser of a vine, &c. Putator, 3.

A dresser, or dresser board, Abacus culinarius, mensa coquinaria.

Dressing, Ornans, exornans, concinnans.

A dressing, Ornatio, 3. ornatus, 4. curatura, 1. cultura.

A dressing of meat, Coctio, 3.

Dressing [by a surgeon] Curatio, 3.

A dressing cloth, Mundi muliebris involucreum.

A dressing glass, Speculum vestiarium.

The dressing of dead bodies, Pollinctura, 1.

A dressing knife, Culter popinarius.

A dressing up of old things, Interpolatio, 3.

Drest, Vestitus. See Dressed.

I drew [of draw] Traxi. They drew cuts, fortes traherant. They drew him into the snare, in insidias pertraxerunt.

To dribble, or drip, Stillare, guttatim cadere.

To dribble, or drivel, Salivam ex ore emittere.

A dribbler, or driveler, Qui salivam ex ore emittit; metaph. stultus, fatuus.

A dribble, or small sum, Summula, 1. portunculula.

A dribbling, or dripping, Stillatio, 3.

A dribbling debt, Parvum debitum.

Drie, Aridus, ficans. As drie as a hen, pumex non æque est aridus. See Dry.

A drift, or purpose, Propositum, 2. consilium.

¶ Peace was the drift of each of them. utriusque consilia ad concordiam spectabant. What is the drift of this discourse? quorsum hæc oratio spectat?

A drift of snow, Nivium vis, cumulus, 2. agmen, 3. procella, 1.

The ship is adrift, Navis ad arbitrium venti fertur.

Drifts of ice, Glaciei frusta natantia.

Drifts of sand, Arenæ cumulus.

A drill, Terebra, 1. terebrum, 2.

To drill, or bore, Terebro, 1. perforo.

Drilled, Terebratus, perforatus.

A drilling, Terebratio, 3.

The drill [beast] Satyrus Indicus.

To drill, or exercise soldiers, Milites instituere



*vel disciplinâ militari imbucere, tactica docere.*

*To drill away time, Tempus producere, terere, conterere, extrahere.*

*To drill one on with fair promises, Producere aliquem verbis inanibus.*

*To drill, or intice, Pellicio, exi, 3. allicio.*

*Dry, Ariditas, 3. siccitas.*

*Dry, Siccè, jejundè. See Dry.*

*Drink, Potus, 4.*

*Good, or strong drink, Potus generosus.*

*Drunk, Potus ex herbarum succo confectus.*

*Small drink, Potus tenuis.*

*A drink offering, Libatio, 3.*

*One in drink, Ebrius, ebriosus, temulentus.*

*A drink, or draught, Potio, 3. haustus, 4.*

*To drink, Bibo, bi, 3. potio, 1.*

*To drink flat, Vapidè se habere.*

*To drink well, Bono gustu esse.*

*To drink about, In ordinem bibere.*

*To drink all day long, Ad vesperam perpotare.*

*To drink away care, Vino vel potu angores animi erigere, bibendo curas pellere.*

*To drink one down, Aliquem potando deponere vel superare.*

*To drink excessively, or very hard, Pergrator, 1. Græco more bibere, plenas vini amphoras haurire, largioribus poculis se invitare.*

*To drink down sorrow, Dulci mala vino levare.*

*To drink his fill, Sitim explere.*

*To drink a good draught, Pleno haustu bibere, se proluere.*

*To drink and be friends, Philotesium craterem bibere, poculis conciliari.*

*To drink in, Imbibio, bi, 3.*

*To drink a little too much, Meliuscule quam fat est bibere.*

*To drink much, Adbibio, bi, 3.*

*To drink off, or up, Absorbeo, fsi, 2. ebibo, bi, 3. epoto, 1. exhaustio, fi, 4. exinatio.*

*To drink to one, Propino, 1.*

*To drink up all, Ebibo, bi, 3. epoto, 1.*

*To drink often, Potito, 1.*

*To drink a parting cup, Cum discedente amico unum aut alterum poculum exficcare.*

*To drink round, In ordinem vel in orbem bibere.*

*To drink by sip, Pituiso, 1.*

*To drink to, or unto, Præbibo, bi, 3. propino, 1. I drink this cup to you, hunc scyphum tibi propino.*

*To drink together, Compoto, 1. combibo, bi, 3.*

*To drink to one's health, Alicui salutem propinare, bene ad pocula alicui dicere.*

*To drink for the victory, Pro illo bibere.*

*Off, or belonging to drink, Potorius.*

*Drinkable, Quod bibi potest.*

*A drinker, Potor, 3. potator.*

*A great, hard, or excessive drinker, Bibax, acis; temulentus.*

*A great wine drinker, Meri potor, vinosus, vinolentus.*

*A water drinker, Aquæ potor.*

*One that drinketh but little, Abstemius.*

*Drinking, Potans, bibens.*

*A drinking, Potatio, 3.*

*A drinking about, or round, Circumpotatio, 3.*

*A continual drinking, Perpotatio, 3.*

*Excessive drinking, Temulentia, 1. vinolentia, largior potatio.*

*A drinking companion, Combibo, onis, m. compotor, 3.*

*A drinking gossip, Compotrix, icis, f.*

*A drinking to, Propinatio, 3.*

*A drinking together, Compotatio, 3.*

*A drinking match, Compotatio, 3. \* symposium.*

*Of, or for drinking, Poculentus.*

*A drinking cup, Cyathus, 2. scyphus; ampulla potoria.*

*Drinking glasses, Vitrea, orum, n. pl. sc. pocula.*

*To drop, Stillo, 1. distillo.*

*Dropped, Stillatus.*

*Dropping, Stillans.*

*The dripping, Liquefactus, inis, n. eliquamen.*

*A dripping, Stillatio, 3.*

*A dripping pan, Vas ad liquamen carniū at fatarum excipiens aptum.*

*To drizzle, Roro, 1. uroro, stillo.*

*To drive, Ago, egi, 3. agito, 1. pello, pepuli.*

*What doth he drive at? quam hic rem agit?*

*I know what you drive at, scio quid conare.*

*Drive away that rival, illum æmulum pellito.*

*He driveth on a design for his own honour, honori veniat tuo. We let the ship drive, dato ventis navigio ferebamur. As fast as he could drive, quam celerime potuit.*

*To drive about, Circumago, egi, 3.*

*To drive asunder, Dispello, puli, 3.*

*To drive, or aim at a thing, Molior, 4. conor, 1. ¶ What doth this speech of yours drive at? quorū hęc tua spectat oratio?*

*To drive away, Abigo, egi, 3. arceo, 2. fugo, 1.*

*To drive away sorrow, Bibendo curas abigere.*

*To drive away the time, Tempus terere vel conterere.*

*To drive beasts to pasture together, Compesco, ui, 3.*

*To drive beasts from pasture, Dispesco, ui, 3.*

*To drive back, Repello, puli, 3. retroago, egi.*

*To drive bees, Apes ex alvo in alvum trajicere.*

*To drive all before one, Impedimenta omnia submovere, fugare, in fugam convertere.*

*To drive a cart, waggon, or chariot, Aurigor, 1. rhedam vel currum agere.*

*To drive beyond, Præterago, egi, 3.*

*To drive deep, Adigo, egi, 3. defigo, xi.*

*To drive down, Depango, 3. [Prov.] One bit driveth down another, clavus clavo pellitur.*

*To drive from, Abigo, egi, 3. propello, puli.*

*To drive hard, Currum citato cursu agere.*

*To drive a nail home, Clavum adigere.*

*To drive in, Pango, xi, vel pegi, 3. illido, fi, infigo, xi.*

*To drive off the stage, Explodo, fi, 3.*

*To drive off [delay] Differo, distuli, produco, xi, 3. protraho, xi; morasnectere. But if you drive me off till another time, sin autem differs me in aliud tempus.*

*To drive on, Impello, puli, 3.*

*To drive on a design, Ugeo, fi, 2. operi instare, aliquid moliri vel conari.*

*To drive out, Expello, puli, 3. exigo, egi, extrudo, fi.*

*To drive one out of his wits, Aliquem de mente dejicere.*

*To drive a trade, Artem aliquam exercere.*

*To drive a sad trade, Pessime vitam instituere.*

*To drive, or turn a mill, Molam versare.*

*To drive a coach over a person, Carpentum vel currum super aliquem agere.*

*To let a ship drive, Fluctibus dedere ratem.*

*To drive a person to extremities, Aliquem ad incitas redigere.*

*To drive, or force one to a thing, Compello, puli, 3. cogo, egi.*

*To drive toward, Adigo, egi, 3.*

*To drive under, Subigo, egi, 3.*

*Drivel, sputum, 1. saliva, 1.*

*To drivell, Salivam ex ore emittere.*

*A driveller, or foolish person, Fatuus, ineptus, insulvus.*

*Driven, Actus, agitatus, pulsus. ¶ The guard was driven from their post, præsidium de saltu dejectum fuit.*

*Driven away, Abactus, profligatus, propulsus.*

*Driven back, Repulsus.*

*Driven by force, Coactus.*

*Driven in, Adactus.*

*Driven off, Procrastinatus, comperendinatus, ex die in diem dilatus.*

*Driven out, Expulsus, exclusus.*

*Driven out of the realm, Relegatus.*

*Driven under, Subactus.*

*As white as the driven snow, Candidior intaclâ nive.*

*A driver, Agitator, 3.*

*A driver away, ¶ Abactor, 3.*

*An ass driver, Agator, onis, m. aselli agitator.*

*A driver of a cart, &c. Auriga, æ, c.*

*An ox driver, Boum aquator; bubulcus, 2.*

*A driving, Agitatio, 3.*

*A driving away, Propulsio, 3.*

*A driving back, Depulsio, 3.*

*A driving in of piles, Falcucatio, 3.*

*The driving of a cart, &c. Aurigatio, 3.*

*A driving forth, or driving out, Ex-Actio, 3. expulsio.*

*To drizzle, Stillo, 1. roro, uroro.*

*A drizzling, Pluvie tenuis.*

*Drizzling weather, Cælum pluviale.*

*To droll, Joco, 1. cavillor.*

*To droll upon one, Alicui scurrari, in aliquem ridicula jactare vel mittere, jocosa dicta jactare; aliquem per jocum irridere.*

*A droll [play] Mimus, 2.*

*A droll, or merry companion, Congeritio lepidus.*

*Drollery, or drolling, Jocus, 2. dicterium; facetiæ, arum, f. pl. lepores, um, m. pl. tales, um, m. pl. sermones ludicii.*

*A drolling, Jocatio, 3. cavillatio.*

*A dromedary, Diomas, ætis, f. camelus, 2.*

*A drone [sort of bee] Fucus, 2.*

*A drone, or stothful person, Piger, segniss.*

*To droop, or fade as a flower, Flacceo, 2. flaccesco, 3. marceo, 2. marcesco, 3.*

*To droop [languish, or pine away] Languo, 2. tabeo; tabesco, 3. contabesco.*

*To droop through age, Confenesco, ui, 3. senio succumbere, annis marcescere.*

*To droop through care, or afflictions, Curis vel molestiis t. befcere.*

*Drooping, Flaccescens, flaccidus, marcens, marcidus, languidus, tabescens.*

*A drooping, Languor, 3.*

*Drooping through age, Senescens, senectâ debilis.*

*Drooping in spirit, Tristis, mæstus.*

*In a drooping condition, Debilis, imbecillis, infirmus.*

*To make to droop, Debilito, 1. frango, fregi, 3.*

*Droopingly, Languidè.*

*A drop, Gutta, 1. stilla, stiria. ¶ Many drops make a shower, minutula pluvia imbreia parit; ex grano fit acervus.*

*A little drop, Guttula, 1.*

*A gum drop, Lachryma, 1.*

*By drops, Guttatim.*

*To drop, Stillo, 1. distillo.*

*To drop, or let fall, Dimitto, misi, 3.*

*To drop out of one's hands, E manibus amittere, emittere, dimittere.*

*To drop, or let slip, Omitto, fi, 3. prætermittito; prætereo, 4.*

*To drop, or be vacant [as an employment] Vaco, 1.*

*To drop down, Cado, cecidi, 3. labor, lapsus.*

*To drop, or fall down, Demitto.*

*To drop down, or faint away, Animo linqui.*

*To drop down [as houses] Prolabi, 3.*

*To drop, or steal away, Clanculum se proripere.*

*To drop from the house eaves, De suggrundis defluere vel distillare.*

*To drop in, Instillo, 1.*

*To drop in [as company] Viritim advenire.*

*To drop, or fall off, Decido, di, 3.*

*To drop off, or die, Decedo, fsi, 3. excedo; oboeo, 4. è vita abire vel exire; de vita migrare vel demigrare, morbo perire.*

*To drop with sweat, Sudore diffluere, sudorem guttarim mittere.*

*To drop out [of liquid things] Mano, 1. emanare; effluere, xi, 3.*

*To drop [as trees their gum] Lachrymo, 1.*

*To drop with wet, Pluvia vel imbris madere.*

*To drop a word, Verbū incauè vel temerè proferre.*

*The drop stone, Stalactites.*

*Drop wort, ¶ Filipendula, 1.*

*Dropped, Stillatus, distillatus.*

*A dropping, Distillatio, 3.*

*A dropping in, Instillatio, 3.*

*A dropping of the house eaves, Stillicidium, 2.*

*The dropping of the nose, Pendens è naso stiria.*

*The dropping of the eyes, \* Epiphora, 1.*

*The droppings of a sap, Stillacitis, 1.*

*Dropping down, Deciduis.*

*Dropping wet, Madidus.*



*Water drop water*, \* Oenanthe.  
*He bath a drop in his eye*, Probat potus est, largius se poculis invitavit.  
*Dropsical*, Hydropicus.  
*The dropsy*, Hydrops, opis, m. aqua intercus.  
*The white dropsy*, \* Leucophlegmatia, f.  
*A dropsy through the whole body*, \* Anasarca, f.  
*Having the dropsy*, Venernolus, \* hydropicus.  
*The tympany dropsy*, Aficites, a, m.  
*Dropt*, or *drapped*, Stillatus, distillatus. See *Drep*.  
*Drops*, Scoria, f. fixa, cit, f.  
*Drops of iron*, Ferri purities.  
*Drops of silver*, \* Argentitis, idis, f.  
*Dr [ly]*, Scoria vel facie abundans.  
*I drove [ I drive ]* Pepuli. ¶ *He drove them to eat man's flesh*, ad humanos cibos compulit.  
*A drove*, Armentum, 2. grex armentitius, pectoris agmen.  
*Of*, or *belonging to a drove*, Armentalis.  
*A drover*, Pecoris agitator.  
*In*, or *by droves*, Catervatim, gregatim.  
*Drought*, Siccitas, 3.  
*Drought [thirst]* Sitis, is, f.  
*Drowsy*, Somnolentus. See *Drowsy*.  
*To drown*, Mergo, si, 3. demergo, submergo.  
*It drowneth the soul too deep*, to — animura altius mergit, quam ut — ¶ *He drowned himself in the sea*, in mare se obruit vel demersit.  
*To drown [overflow]* a country, Inundo, i. immergo, si, 3.  
*To drown sorrow*, Curas potando abigere vel levare, solitudines vino seipere.  
*To drown [as a bigger sound does a less]* Sonum obfcurare.  
*Drowned*, Demersus, submersus, obrutus.  
*A drowning*, Demersio, 3. submersio, immersio.  
*Drowsy*, Somnolentus, semisopitus, somniculosus; somno gravis.  
*To make drowsy*, Sopio, 4. soporo, i.  
*To be drowsy*, Languo, 2. torpeo.  
*The drowsy evil*, Venernum, 2. veternus, \* lethargia, i.  
*A drowsy companion*, Dormitator, 3.  
*Drowsily*, Somnolentè, veternoxè, somniculosè.  
*Drowsiness*, Torpor, 3. veternum, 2. ¶ somnolentia, i.  
*To drub*, Fuste aliquem cedere, pectere, vel verberare.  
*A drubbing*, Fustnarium, 2.  
*A drudge*, Mediastinus, 2. lixa, a, m. opera.  
*A base drudge*, Mancipium vile.  
*To drudge [attend on a master or mistress]* Famulor, i.  
*To drudge [take great pains about a thing]* Ingentes labores suic pere, perpetuis laboribus se defatigare.  
*To drudge, or fish for oysters*, Ostrea piscari vel captare.  
*Drudgers*, Qui ostrea piscantur.  
*Drudgery*, Famulitium, 2. fervitus, utis, 3.  
*To do another's drudgery*, Magnos labores pro alio suscipere.  
*To put one to drudgery*, Servitio aliquem opprimere.  
*A drug*, Materia ex qua conficiuntur medicamenta.  
*To grow a drug*, Vilefco, 3. ¶ *It is grown a mere drug*, nullius pretii est, pretium non habet.  
*A druggerman*, or *interpreter*, Interpretes, etis, m.  
*Drugget*, Pannus ex lana line que contextus.  
*A druggist, or druggster*, Qui ea vendit ex quibus mendicamenta fiunt, \* seplacarius, 2.  
*A drum*, Tympanum, 2.  
*The drum of the ear*, Tympanum auriculare.  
*Drum sticks*, Instrumenta lignea quibus tympana pulsantur.  
*To drum, or beat a drum*, Tympanum pulsare vel tundere.  
*A kettle drum*, Tympanum Mauritanicum, aeneum, vel cupreum.  
*A child's drum*, Tympanulum puerile.  
*A drummer*, Tympanista, a, m. tympanotriba.  
*A woman drummer*, Tympanistria, i.

*A drumming*, Tympani pulsatio.  
*A beat of drum*, Tympani sonus.  
*He that calletb men together with a drum*, Classicus, 2. tympanista vel es, m.  
*Drunk [or drink]* Epotus, potus, exhaustus.  
*Drunk, or drunken*, Ebrius, temulentus, vinolentus, potulentus. [Prov.] *Drunken folks speak truth*, in vino veritas. *Drunken folks are always dry*, quo plus sunt potae plus sitiuntur aequae.  
*I drunk, or drank*, Bibi. See *To drink*.  
*Half drunk*, Appotus.  
*To be drunk*, Inebrior, i. potu vel vino obrui, madere, onerari.  
*To make drunk*, Inebrio, 4.  
*Made drunk*, Inebriatus, potu vel vino oneratus.  
*A drunkard [person often drunk]* Ebriosus, temulentus, vinolentus, vinofus.  
*Drunkenly*, Temulenter, ebriorum more, ¶ ebriosè.  
*Drunkenness*, Ebrietas, 3. temulentia, i. crapula. [Prov.] *What soberness concealeth, drunkenness revealeth*, quod est in corde sobrii est in ore ebrii. *Drunken folks seldom take harm*, vinaria angina.  
*An habit of drunkenness*, Ebriositas, 3.  
*Drunk wort*, ¶ Petunum, 2.  
*Dry*, Aridus, siccus. ¶ *As dry as a lex*, pumex non aequae est aridus.  
*Dry leaves*, Folia arida.  
*A dry pasture*, Pratum siccaneum.  
*A dry nurse*, Nutrix non lactescens.  
*Dry shod*, Calceis siccis.  
*Dry, or adry [thirsty]* Siticulosus.  
*Dry [empty or flat]* Infusus, exilis, jejunos.  
*A dry, or poor discourse*, Oratio arida, exilis, jejuna, inculta.  
*Dry jests*, Facetiae clanculum mordaces.  
*A dry, or joking fellow*, Jocular, 3. facetus, facetiis abundans.  
*Dry measure*, Mensura aridorum.  
*To dry, or make dry*, Sicco, i. desiccio, exsiccio; arefacio, feci, 3.  
*To dry shave, or couse*, Aliquem dolis fallere, os alicui tublinere.  
*To dry against the fire*, Ad ignem exsiccare.  
*To dry, or grow dry*, Arefco, ui, 3. exaresco.  
*To dry on a kiln*, Clivano exsiccare.  
*To wax dry*, Siccifco, 3. exsiccifco.  
*To be dry*, Areo, ui, 2. exareo. ¶ *The fountains themselves are dry*, ipsi jam fontes sitiunt.  
*To dry in the smoke*, Fumo, i. infumo, induro; fumo durare.  
*To dry in the sun*, Insole, i. sole durare.  
*To dry herrings [for barrelling]* Haleces insiccare vel indurare.  
*To be somewhat dry*, Subaresco, 3.  
*To be very dry [without moisture]* Peraresco, 3.  
*To be very dry [ready to die with thirst]* Siti enecari.  
*Very dry*, Peraridus, siti enecatus.  
*The dry land*, Arida, scilicet terra.  
*Dry [without juice or moisture]* Siccus, exsuccus.  
*Dry exchange*, Usura, i. commutatio, 3.  
*A dry fig*, Carica, ficus arida.  
*The dryads [wood fairies]* \* Dryades, um, f. pl.  
*Dryed*, Siccatus.  
*Dryed up*, Exsiccatus exarescens. ¶ *His body was dryed up for want of moisture*, corpus macie extabuit.  
*Dryed in the smoke*, Infumatus, fumo duratus.  
*Dryed in the sun*, Insolatus, sole duratus.  
*Dryed to powder*, Inarefactus.  
*Dryly*, Siccè.  
*Dryness*, Siccitas, ariditas.  
*A drying*, Siccatio, 3. desiccatio.  
*A drying in the sun*, Infolatio, 3.  
*A drying place, or yard*, Locus ubi lintea siccantur.  
*A drying away for want of natural moisture*, Tabes, is, f.  
*A drying up by extreme heat*, ¶ Arefactio, 3.  
*Dual number*, Numerus dualis.  
*A dub, or pond*, Stagnum, 2.  
*To dub*, Instruo, xi, 3. curo, i.

*To dub a knight*, Equitem stricto gladio creare.  
*Dubbed a knight*, Eques creatus.  
*A dubbing*, Equitis creatio.  
*Dubious*, Dubius, ambiguus, incertus.  
*Dubiously*, Dubè, ambiguè, incertè.  
*Dubitation*, Dubitatio, 3.  
*A dublet*, Diplois, idis, f. See *Doublet*.  
*Ducal*, Ducalis.  
*A ducat, or ducket*, Nummus ¶ ducatus.  
*The duce at cards, or dice*, Dyas, adis, f.  
*Duce take you*, Abeas quo dignus es, abi in malum rem.  
*A duck*, Anas, atis, f.  
*A young duck, or a duckling*, Anaticula, i. anatis pullus.  
*A tame duck*, Anas cicur.  
*A wild duck*, Anas fera vel sylvestris.  
*A decoy duck*, Anas allecator.  
*A fen duck*, Fulica, i.  
*Of, or like a duck*, Anatinus.  
*To hunt ducks*, Anates palustres aucupari.  
*Duck hunting*, Anatum palustrium aucupatio.  
*To breed young ducks*, Anaticulas alere.  
*Of, or belonging to ducks*, Anatinus, anatinus.  
*A place where ducks are kept*, \* Nestotrophium, 2.  
*To waddle like a duck*, Voluto, i. vacillo.  
*A duck and drake [play]* \* Epostracismus, 2.  
*Ducks meat, or ducks weed*, Lens palustris.  
*Duck bill wheat*, Triticum rubrum vel Normannicum.  
*To duck [act.]* Submergo, si, 3. aqua vel in aquam mergere.  
*To duck in water [neut.]* Urinor, i. se aqua vel in aquam submergere.  
*To duck, or stoop down*, Subfido, sedi, 3. se inclinare.  
*To duck with the head*, Conquinisco, quexi, 3.  
*Ducked*, Submersus, immersus.  
*A ducker*, Urinator, 3.  
*A ducking [in water]* Submersio, 3.  
*A ducking, or stooping down for fear*, Declinatio, 3. corporis inclinatio vel inflexio.  
*A ducking pond*, Palus aucupatoria.  
*A ducking stool*, Sella urinatoria ad mulieres rixosas supplicio afflicta.  
*Duck, or ducked*, Submersus, immersus.  
*A duck*, Ductus, 4.  
*Ductile*, Ductilis, sequax, acis.  
*Ductility*, ¶ Ductilitas, 3.  
*A dudgeon [half dagger]* Pugio cum apicato manubrio.  
*To take in dudgeon*, Gravor, i. indignor; agere, indignè, molestè ferre.  
*A dudman, or maikin*, Formido, atis, f. larva, i.  
*Due [owing]* Debitus.  
*Due [requisite]* Conveniens, congruens, aptus, idoneus. ¶ *He set upon them in due season*, eos in tempore aggressus est.  
*To take less than his due*, De jure suo decedere.  
*A due*, Jus, juris, n. debitum, 2. aequum.  
*To be due, or become due*, Debeor, itus, 2. *Moeney began to be due*, pecunia exacta deberi.  
*To give every one his due*, Jus suum cuique tribuere. [Prov.] *To give the devil his due*, ut vel hosti suum jus tribuam.  
*In due time*, Opportunè, tempore, in tempore, tempestivè.  
*A duel, or duelling*, Pugna singularis, \* monomachus, i.  
*To fight duels*, Singulatim manus conferere.  
*A dueler, or duellist*, \* Monomachus, 2.  
*Dug [of dig]* Fossus, defossus.  
*A dug, or teat*, Mamma, i. uber, etis, a.  
*A little dug*, Mamilla, i.  
*Of, or belonging to the dugs*, Mamillaris.  
*Having great dugs*, Mammosus.  
*That sucketh the dugs*, Subrumus.  
*A duke*, Dux, ducis, m.  
*A dukedom*, Ducis dignitas vel ditio, ¶ ducatus.  
*Dulcarnon*, Dilemma, atis, n. problema.  
*To dulcify*, Dulcem facere vel reddere, ¶ edulcoro, i.  
*Dulcified*, Dulcis factus vel redditus ¶ edulcatus.



*A dulcimer*, Sambuca, 1.  
*Dull* [dunt] Hebes, *stis*, obtusus.  
*Dull* [dark or not clear] Obscurus.  
*Dull* [flat] Intus, sine sonitu.  
*Dull sighted*, Oculi hebes, sine perspectu.  
*The candle burneth dull*, Candela obscuram præbet lucum.  
*Dull* [heavy, slow] Segnis.  
*Dull* [melancholy, or sad] Tristis, mœstus.  
*Dull* [heavy, languid] piger.  
*Dull of apprehension*, Imbecillus, crassus, plumbeus; pars hebes. ¶ *If you be naturally dull*, si natura imbecilla.  
*A dull fellow*, Fœdus, vir tardi ingenii. ¶ *He gave me a dull fellow*, ingenium autem hebescit.  
*Dull of hearing*, Sordidus.  
*Trading is dull*, Negotiorum obscuritas.  
*Dull weather*, Aer nubilus, nubulosus.  
*Of a dull wit*, Pinguis, crassus.  
*A dull horse*, Equus piger, & ignavus, *pedis*.  
*To dull, or make dull*, Hebeo, 1. tundo, tutudo, 3. obtundo.  
*To grow dull, or blunt*, Hebeo, 3.  
*To grow, or wax dull or heavy*, Torpeo, 2. torpescio, 3. obtorpescio.  
*To dull a looking glass*, Speculum obscurare.  
*Somewhat dull, or slow*, Tardidulus.  
*A dullard*, Hebes, *stis*, bardus, fungus, stupidus; ingeni tardus, homo hebe ingenio.  
*A very dullard*, Mulo intellector.  
*Dulled* [blunted] Hebetatus, obtusus, retusus.  
*Dulled* [darkened] Obscuratus.  
*A dulling, or making dull*, Hebetatio, 3.  
*A dulling, or darkening*, Obscuratio, 3.  
*Dully* [stupid] Infubus.  
*Dully* [slowly] Segniter, tardè.  
*Dully* [sorrowfully] *Ægrè*, mœstè.  
*More dully*, Obtusius.  
*Dulness* [heaviness, or slowness] Segnities, 5. segnitia, 1. pigrity, inertia; tarditas, 3. torpor.  
*The dulness of an edged tool*, Hebetudo, *inis*, 3.  
*Dulness of weather*, Calum nubibus obscuratum.  
*Dulness of wit*, Stupor, 3. stupiditas; stultitia, 1.  
*Duly* [in due form] Modo solenni, ritè.  
*Duly* [exactly] Accuratè, diligenter.  
*Dumb* [that cannot speak] Mutus. ¶ *Dumb folks get no land*, Amyclas perdidit silentium.  
*Dumb* [silent] Tacitus, taciturnus.  
*Dumb* [that dareth not, or will not speak] Elinguis.  
*Dumb creatures*, Muta animalia.  
*A dumb picture, or shew*, Muta imago.  
*To be, or become dumb*, Obmutesco, *ui*, 3. immutesco.  
*To make, or strike one dumb*, Os alicui obstruere vel occludere, elinguem reddere. ¶ *He was struck dumb*, sine voce constitit, obmutuit.  
*Dumbly*, Muti instar cum silentio.  
*Dumbness*, Muti status; silentium, 2. taciturnitas, 3.  
*A dump*, Stupor, 3. torpor, perturbatio.  
*A melancholy dump*, Anxietas, 3. sollicitudo, *stis*, *f.* mœor; mœstitia, 1. animi ægritudo.  
*To be in the dumps*, Stupeo, 2. torpeo; animo angè, magnâ sollicitudine esse, ægritudinem vel molestiam ex aliqua re suscipere, propter aliquam ægritudine, molestiâ, vel sollicitudine affici.  
*To put in a dump*, Alicui mœorem, molestiam, vel sollicitudinem afferre vel creare.  
*Dumpy*, Mœstus, sollicitus, tristis.  
*Dumpyness*, Mœor, 3. mœstitia, 1. tristitia; sollicitudo, *inis*, *f.*  
*A dumpling*, Farciminis genus ex farina & lacte confectum.  
*A dumpling fellow*, Troffulus, 2.  
*Dun coloured*, Fuscus, aquilus, subniger.  
*A dun bee, or fly*, *Aflius* vel *aflum*, 2. tabanus.  
*A dun neck* [bird] Curruca, 1.  
*A dun horse*, Equus ferrugineo vel fusco colore.  
*To dun for payment of a debt*, Debitam pecuniam importunè exigere, flagitare, efflagitare, postulare, exposcere, postulare.

*A dun, or dunner*, Exactor, 3. flagitator, postulator.  
*A dunce*, Stipes, *itis*, caudex, *itis*, plumbeus; hebe, *stis*.  
*Duncheon* [herb] \*Typha, 1.  
*Duncery*, Stupiditas, 3. fatuitas.  
*Dung*, Stercoris, *stis*, *m.* firmus, 2.  
*Cow dung*, Fimus bovinus, fimus vaccæ.  
*Horse dung*, Fimus equinus.  
*Pigeon dung*, Fimus columbar.  
*Swine dung*, Succerda, 1.  
*Man's dung*, Merda, 1.  
*Mice dung*, Muscerda, 1.  
*Tbin dung*, Foria, 1.  
*To dung, or case nature*, Alvum exonerare, fimum reddere.  
*To dung the ground*, Stercoro, 1. agrum stercore satiare.  
*Of, or belonging to dung*, Stercoreus.  
*A dung fork*, Bæna.  
*A dung fly*, Musca stercorearia.  
*The dung beetle*, ¶ Pilularius, 2.  
*A dung cart*, Plaustrum stercorearium.  
*A dung farmer*, Stercorarius, 2. foricarum conductor.  
*Full of dung*, Stercorosus.  
*A dungbill*, Sterquilinium, 2. fimetum, ¶ stercorearium.  
*A dungbill cock*, Gallus gallinaceus.  
*To fight on his own dungbill*, In suo pulvere currere.  
*Dunged*, Stercoratus, fimo obductus, stercore satiat.  
*A dunging*, Stercoratio, 3.  
*A dunceon*, Tullianum, 2. barathrum; carcer subterraneus & caliginosus.  
*Dungy, or full of dung*, Stercorarius, stercoreus.  
*Dunned*, Postulatus, efflagitatus, à creditoribus sollicitatus.  
*A dunning*, Postulatio, 3. efflagitatio, sollicitatio.  
*Dunny*, Surdus, aurium vel audiendi sensu carens.  
*A dupe* [silly person] Insulsus, stupidus, stolidus.  
*To dupe*, Aliquem dolis fallere, illudere, ludificari; alicui os sublinere, aliquem illudere.  
*Duple, or double*, Duplex, *itis*.  
*A duplicate*, Diploma, *stis*, *n.*  
*Duplicate, or doubled*, Duplicatus.  
*Duplication, or duplicature*, Duplicatio, 3.  
*Duplicity*, ¶ Duplicitas, 3.  
*Durable*, Durabilis, diutinus, perennis, stabilis, mansurus.  
*Durableness*, Diuturnitas, 3. perennitas; temporis longinquitas, firmitas, stabilitas.  
*A durable peace*, Pax firma.  
*Durably*, Diutinè, Diuturnè, perennè, firmè, firmiter.  
*Durance*, Spatium vel tractus temporis.  
*Durance, or durest* [imprisonment] Custodia, 1. vinculum, 2. in carcere inclusio, ¶ incarceration, 3.  
*To be in durance*, In carcere concludi vel detineri, in custodia vel vinculis esse.  
*Duration*, Tractus vel spatium temporis, ¶ duratio, 3.  
*Of long duration*, Diutinus, diuturnus.  
*Of short duration*, Caducus, fluxus, infirmus.  
*To dure* [endure] Duro, 1. supersum, maneo, *stis*, 2. ¶ *It dured till our time*, usque ad ætatem nostram viguit. *Those who dured till their last breath*, quorum usque ad extremum spiritum provecta est prudentia.  
*Durest*, Custodia, 1. See *Durance*.  
*A durgen*, Nanus, 2. pumilio, *stis*, *m.*  
*During*, Durans, manens.  
*During* is frequently rendered into Latin by some prepositions, as:  
*During life*, Per totam vitam.  
*During supper*, Inter cœnandum vel cœnam.  
*During sleep*, Secundum quietem.  
*During that time*, In tempore.  
*During pleasure*, Dum mihi, nobis, &c. placuerit.

*During long*, Diuturnus, diutinus, diu mansurus.  
*A during*, Duramentum, 2. ¶ duratio, 3.  
*A during long*, Diuturnitas, 3. durabilitas, temporis longinquitas.  
*During my stay*, Dum interfui.  
*I durst* [the perfect tense of dare] Ausus sum.  
*He durst not use a poor window that, nor auderet hoc facere videri rari. I durst not speak non audebam dicere. ¶ I durst not approach your presence*, contractum tuum veritus sum.  
*Dust, dusty, or dusty*, Nubilis, tenebrosus, tenebrosus, obscurus, obscurus.  
*To make dusty*, Infusco, 1. obambro, obscuro.  
*The dust of the evening*, Crepusculum, 2.  
*Dusty*, Obscurè, eccite.  
*Dustiness*, Obscuritas, 3. tenebræ, arum, *f. pl.* caligo, *stis*, *f.*  
*Dust*, Pulvis, *stis*, *m.* ¶ *It falleth to the dust*, ad nihil recidit.  
*Small dust*, Pulvisculus, 2.  
*Dust of corn, metal, or any such thing*, \* Periplemia, *stis*, *n.* pigra.  
*Mill dust*, Molitura, 1. pollen, *stis*, *m.*  
*Saw dust*, Scobs, *stis*, *f.*  
*File dust, or pin dust*, Ramentum, 2. retrementum; ¶ limatura, 1.  
*Dust* [sweeping] Quisquilie, arum, *f. pl.*  
*Full of dust*, Pulverulentus, pulvereus.  
*A dust basket*, Corbis ad fordes recipiendas aptus.  
*A dust, or dirt cart*, Vehiculum ad fordes vehendas accommodatum.  
*To bring into dust*, In pulverem redigere.  
*To make, or raise a dust*, Pulverem movere vel excitare.  
*To dust, or throw dust upon*, Pulvere aliquem conspergere.  
*To dust, or cleanse from dust*, Purgo, 1. emundo; abstergeo, *stis*, 2. abstergo, 3. detergeo, 2. scopis verrere.  
*Dusted with a fox tail, or discolout*, Peniculus absterfus vel deterfus.  
*A duster* [discolout, &c.] Peniculus vel peniculum, 2.  
*Dusty*, Pulvereus, pulverulentus.  
*To grow dusty*, Pulvero, 1. pulverem colligere.  
*Dustiness*, Vis pulveris.  
*A dusting, or reducing into dust*, Pulveratio, 3.  
*A dusting, or cleansing from dust*, A pulvere purgatio.  
*Dutch*, Belgicus.  
*The High Dutch*, Germani, *orum*, *m. pl.*  
*The Low Dutch*, Belgæ, *arum*, *m. pl.* Batavi, *orum*, *m. pl.*  
*A dutchess*, ¶ Ducissa, 1. dux femina.  
*A dutchy*, ¶ Ducatus, 4.  
*The dutchy court*, Curia ducatus Lancastriensis.  
*Duteous, or dutiful*, Obediens, obsequens, officiosus, morigerus; dicto audiens.  
*To be dutiful to*, Obsequor, *quutus*, 3. morem alicui gerere.  
*To carry, or behave one's self dutifully*, Piè & reverenter se gerere.  
*Dutifully*, Obedienter, obsequenter, officiosè.  
*Dutifulness, or dutiful carriage*, Pietas, 3. obedientia, 1.  
*Duty*, Officium, 2. munus, *stis*, *n.* ¶ *It is your duty*, tuum est. *It is my duty*, meum est, meorum partium est, mei est muneris. *He thought it his duty*, Officii duxit. *It is our duty*, in officio est, ad nos spectat. *I thought it my duty*, meum esse, vel ad nos pertinere putavi. *I am obliged in all duty*, omnium officiorum religione obit ingor. *I desire to know my duty*, quæ sunt partes meæ scire cupio. *It is your duty to provide against these evils*, vos his malis mederi convenit. *He performeth all the duty of a king*, omnia regis officia & munera exequitur. *Every body else is satisfied that I have fully performed my duty to you*, ego omni officio egra te satisfacio cæteris omnibus.  
*A duty, or tax*, Censur, 4. vestigal, *stis*, *n.*  
*Duty towards God, or parents*, Pietas, 3.  
*To do one's duty*, Munus præstare, officium exequi, explere, facere; officio vel muneri satisfacere; munere fungi vel perfungi.



*Not to do one's duty, Officium detrectare, officio deesse.*

*To keep one's self in one's duty, Officium vel munus colere, tueri, teneri, servare; in officio esse vel manere.*

*To keep another person in his duty, Aliquem continere in officio.*

*To pay one's duty to a person, Munus debitum alicui referre.*

*To present one's duty to a person, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire vel urbana officia prestare. Pray present my duty to him, ei, quæto, meo nomine vel meis verbis, salutem impertias.*

*To be on duty as a soldier, Militis munus obire, munus a præfecto assignato præstare.*

*Dumvirate, Dumviratus, 4.*

*Dwale, night shade, Solanum, 2.*

*A dwarf, Nanus, 2. pumilio vel pumilo, onis, m. pumilus, 2.*

*A woman dwarf, Mulier pumila.*

*Dwarf cypress, Chamæcyparissus, f. f.*

*Dwarf elder, Ebulus, 2.*

*A dwarf tree, Arbor pumila.*

*Dwas light, Ignis fatuus.*

*To dwell, Habito, 1. commoror; colo, ui, 3. incolo. Dost he dwell here? numnam hic habitat? ¶ He dwelleth by us Neighbours that is said to praise himself, proprio laus sordet in ore.*

*To dwell by [near] Accolo, ui, 3.*

*To dwell in, Incolo, ui, 3. habito, 1. inhabito.*

*To dwell in the country, Rusticor, 1.*

*To dwell in during the summer, Æstivo, 1.*

*To dwell in during the winter, Hiemo, 1.*

*To dwell [insist upon] Insisto, stiti, 3. im-moror, 1.*

*Dwelled in, Habitatus.*

*A dweller, Habitor, 3. incola, a, c.*

*A dweller by, Accola, a, c. vicinus, 2.*

*A dweller on the land, Terricola, a, c.*

*A dweller in a city, Urbanus.*

*A dweller in a town, Oppidanus.*

*A dweller in the country, Rusticus, 2. ¶ ruri-cola, a, c.*

*A dweller in the suburbs, Incola suburbanus.*

*A dweller in a forest, Sylvestris, ¶ sylvicola, a, c.*

*A dweller with another, or inmate, Inquin-nus, 2.*

*A dwelling, Habitatio, 3. commoratio. ¶ It is ill dwelling by bad neighbours, aliquid mali pro-pter vicinum malum.*

*A dwelling, dwelling house, or dwelling place, Domus, 4. domicilium, 2. sedes, is, f.*

*A little, or poor dwelling, Casa, 1. casula; tugurium, 2.*

*I dwell, Habitavi.*

*To be dwelt in, or habitable, Habitabilis.*

*To dwindle, or dwindle away, Consumor, amptus, 3. imminuor, utus, evanesco, tabesco.*

*To dwindle away to nothing, Ad nihilum re-di-gi.*

*Dwindled away, Consumptus.*

*A dwindling away, Consumptio, 3. tabes.*

*To dye, Morior, tuus, 3. See Die.*

*A dye [colour] Color, 3.*

*A dye, or dying, Tinctura, 1.*

*A dye, or dice, Alea, 1. See Die.*

*To die colours, Tingo, xi, 3. inficere, coi.*

*A dye house, Infectoris officina.*

*To dye a vermilion, or red colour, Minio, 1.*

*To dye a violet colour, Conchylio, 1.*

*Dyed, Intinctus, imbutus, infectus.*

*Double dyed, Bis tinctus, \* dibaphus.*

*A dyer, Infector, 3. tinctor.*

*A scarlet dyer, Infector coccineorum.*

*A silk dyer, Infector sericorum.*

*Dyers weed, Luteola, 1.*

*Crimes of a deep dye, Atrocis flagitia.*

*It was within the turn of a dye, Perum absuit quæ.*

*Dying, or death, Mors, is, f.*

*Dying, or in a dying condition, Moribundus.*

*¶ He is dying, agit vel efficit animum.*

*Dying a natural death, Fato suo defunctus vel cædes.*

*A dying away, Animi deliquium.*

*A dying colours, Tinctura, 1. infectus, 4. tin-ctus.*

*The art, or trade of dying, Infectorum ars, \* baphice, ei, f.*

*Of, or belonging to dying, Tinctilis, ¶ tinctorius.*

*Dynasty [government] Dominatio, 3. imperi-um, 2. \* dynastia, 1.*

*Dyscrasy, Mala corporis constitutio, \* cache-xia, 1.*

*Dysentery [bloody flux] Intestinorum tormina, \* dysenteria, 1.*

*Dynomy, Prava legum constitutio.*

*A dysury [difficulty of making water] Urinam reddendi difficultas, urinæ difficultas; \* dysu-ria, 1.*

## E A

**EACH**, or each one, Quisque, unusquisque, singuli, æ, a, pl. *At each word she shed tears, verba inter singula fudit lachrymas. ¶ I had great enemies on each side, undique hostibus oppræssus fui. He set down twelve acres for each man, duodena in singulos homines jugera descripsit.*

*Each of us, Uterque nostrum.*

*Each the other, Invicem, alter alterum.*

*Each other, Mutuo, invicem. Taking each other by the hand, manibus invicem apprehensis.*

*To love each other, Inter se amare vel diligere, mutuo se amore complecti vel prosequi.*

*On each side, Undique, undiquaque, quaquà, quaquaversus.*

*Eager [in taste] Acer, acidus.*

*Somewhat eager, Acidulus, subacidus, subaci-dulus.*

*Very eager, Peracerbus gustatu.*

*Eager [earnest] Vehemens.*

*Eager [fierce] Ferox, ocis, pugnax, acis.*

*Eager [sharp set] Famelicus, fame pressus.*

*¶ The tiger being eager with hunger, extimulata lama tigris.*

*An eager desire, Studium cupidum vel summum alicujus rei, libido vehemens. ¶ All being eager to fight, omnibus ad pugnam intentis. I have an eager desire for hunting, venandi sum maximè stu-diosus. He bath an eager love for horses, ardet studio equorum. Our people had formerly an eager desire of speaking in public, incredibili quondam nostri homines dicendi studio flagraverunt. Having an eager desire of glory from his infancy, ad gloriam inflammatus à pueritia.*

*The eager current of a river, Fluminis rapiditas.*

*To be eager [in taste] Aceo, 2. acidum esse.*

*To grow eager [in taste] Aceisco, 3. exaceisco; acorem contrahere.*

*To become, or grow eager of a thing, Exarde-sco, 3. amore alicujus rei ardere, flagrare, incendi, inflamma i; summo pere aliquid expetere.*

*Eagerly [earnestly] Acriter, avide, cupide, vehementer. The dog barked eagerly, canis acriter elatrat.*

*To contend, or dispute earnestly about a thing, De re aliqua acriter contendere, certare, vel con-fligere.*

*To look eagerly upon, Oculis intentis aspicere.*

*Eagerly bent on a thing, Magno amore rei ali-cujus ardere, flagrans, incensus, inflammatus.*

*Eagerly in taste, Acor, 3. acerbitas; acrimo-nia, 1. acritudo, dinis, f.*

*Eagerly [earnestness] Studium vehemens; aviditas, 3. cupiditas.*

*An eagle, Aquila, 1.*

*Of, or like an eagle, Aquilinus.*

*Eagle eyed, Oculis acerrimis præditus.*

*An eagle stone, Aëtites, æ, m.*

*The golden eagle, Aquila aurea, \* chrysaetos, 2.*

*The black eagle, Aquila nigra vel pulla, \* me-lanetos, 2.*

*The fowl killing eagle, \* Morphos, 2.*

*An eaglet, Aquilæ pullus.*

*To ean, or year, Agnum pario; enitor, xis, 3. Having lately eaned, Quæ nuper agnum peperit.*

*An eaning, Enixus, 4. partus.*

*To ear land, Terram colere, subigere, exor-cere.*

*Earable, Arabilis.*

*Earable land, Arvum, 2.*

*An ear, Auris, is, f. ¶ I fear lest this should one way or other come to my father's ear, ne alio qua ad patrem permanet periculum est. [Prov.] I baid a wolf by the ear, auribus lupum tene. They go in at one ear, and out at the other, eadta perduunt. He sent him away with a flea in his ear, eum à se inâ commotione dimisit. The house was burnt down at ut his ears, domus tam repente deflagavit, ut se vix ab incendio liberare posset. He brought all the neighbourhood about his ears, at-fensionem vel odium vicinorum omnium in se concitavit.*

*A little ear, Auricula, 1.*

*The lop of the ear, Auris lobus, auricula infima.*

*The drum of the ear, Auris tympanum.*

*The upper part, or tip of the ear, Auris pan-nula.*

*Of, or belonging to the ear, Auricularis.*

*To fall together by the ears, Inter se certare, decertare, pugnare.*

*To set together by the ears, Discordiam concitare, diffusionem in commovere, lites ferere.*

*To whisper in the ear, insusurro, 1. in aurem dicere, tatis auribus deponere.*

*To give ear, Attendo, di, 3. ausculto, 1. aures alicui dare, præbere, patefacere. If you give good counsel no body lends an ear, si recte moneas nemo auscultat.*

*Given ear unto, Attentè auditus.*

*Giving ear, Attentus, intentus, auscultans.*

*A giving ear, Auscultatio, 3.*

*To lend an ear to one, Alicui auscultare, atten-tum se adhibere.*

*The ear holes, Aurium meatus.*

*An ear pick, or ear picker, Auriscalpium, 2. \* otoglyphis, idis, f.*

*The ear piece of an helmet, Cassidis oreæ.*

*The ear [of a pot] Ansa, 1. ansula.*

*An ear ring, Inauris, is, f.*

*Dogs ears in a book, Angulares libri extremita-tes convolutæ.*

*Ear wax, Aurium fædes.*

*An earwig, Forficula auricularis.*

*An ear witness, Testis auritus.*

*A box on the ear, Alapa, 1. colaphus, 2.*

*To give one a box on the ear, Colaphum alicui infringere, palmâ alicquem percutere, alapam ali-cui impingere.*

*Boxed on the ear, Colaphis vel alapis cæsus.*

*Having ears [as a cup] Anatus.*

*To prick up the ears, Aures arigere, auscultare.*

*He is over head and ears in love, Perditè amat, in amore totus est.*

*Over head and ears in debt, Ære alieno obrutus vel oppræssus.*

*Let me not offend your ears, Honos sit auribus.*

*To ear, or shoot forth ears, Spicas emittere.*

*Bearing ears, ¶ Spicifer.*

*Bears ears [herb] Auricula urfi.*

*Eared, or having ears, Auritus, auribus præ-ditus.*

*Crop eared, Curtas vel mutilatas aures habens.*

*Eared corn, Seges spirata.*

*Eared land, Terra arata.*

*An earing of land, Aratio, 3.*

*Earing time [harvest] Messis, is, f.*

*An earl, Comes, isis, m.*

*An earl's wife, Comitissæ uxor, ¶ comitissa, 1.*

*Earl marshal, ¶ Seneschallus, 2.*

*An earldom, Comitatus, 4.*

*Early [adj.] Ma urus.*

*Too early, Præmaturus.*

*Early [adv.] Maturè, tempori. He went early to bed, maturè se ad lectum contulit.*

*Very early, Maturè admodum. ¶ Not as yet, it is very early, nondum, præmaturum est ad-huc.*

*Early in the morning [adj.] Matutinus. Aneas was up early in the morning, ¶ Aneas se matuti-nus agebat.*

*Early in the morning, Multo manè, primo di-luculo, prima luce. I set my letters pretty early,*



*Early bird* *mane* *laudat*. *He is an early riser*, bene matutinus.

*Early in the spring*, *Incipiente vel incipiente v. c.*  
*Early in the summer, or winter*, *Primum aestate vel hyeme.*

*Early fruits*, *Fructus precoces.*

*An early spring*, *Veni maturum vel prematurum.*

*To earn wages*, *Stipendium mereri vel lucrari*; *mercedem acquirere vel percipere.*

*To earn, or be moved with compassion*, *Visceribus commoveri.*

*To earn*, *Lucrum quaerere, lucratus, partus.*

*To earn wages* [*wages*] *Sipendium, 2. merces, stipendium.*

*To be diligent* [*diligent*] *Diligens, sedulus, attentus, gravis, sollicitus.*

*To be earnest* [*vehement*] *Vehemens, ardens; acer, durus; sollicitus.*

*To be earnest in one's business*, *Animo sollicito aliquid facere, arcenti vel vehementi studio in vel ad aliquid incumbere.*

*To be earnest with a person*, *Aliquem urgere, ab eo militare, cum aliquo precibus contendere.* *He was very earnest with me*, me etiam atque etiam urgebat. *He was earnest with you that*—tibi insistebat ut—

*Earnest* [*weighty, of great importance*] *Magnus, gravis, magni momenti vel ponderis.*

*An earnest, or earnest money*, *Arrha, 1. arrhabene, 2. m. cautionarium, 2.*

*In earnest, or good earnest*, *Serio, extra jocos, ex animo, bona fide, reverentia, reverentia.*

*To be earnest upon*, *Urgeo, 2. i. sto, 1.*

*To give an earnest*, *Arrham dare.*

*A giving of earnest*, *Arrhae donatio.*

*Earnestly* [*diligently*] *Diligenter, sedulo, attentè, graviter.* *I commended you to him as earnestly and as diligently as I could*, licet te commendaui ut gravissimè diligentissimeque potui.

*Earnestly* [*vehemently*] *Vehementer, ardentè, acriter, instantè, obnixè, studiosè, sollicitè.*

*To intreat earnestly*, *Obtestor, 1. enixè postulare, vehementer rogare, etiam atque etiam orare.*

*To look earnestly upon*, *Inventis oculis aliquem intueri.*

*To speak earnestly, or in earnest*, *Serio dicere vel loqui.*

*To earnestly*, *Tantoperè, in tantum.*

*Exceeding earnestly*, *Flagrantissimè, ardentissimè.*

*Earnestness* [*diligence*] *Diligentia, 1. sedulitas, 2. assiduitas.*

*Earnestness* [*vehementence*] *Vehementia, 1. ardor, 3. tevor; studium, 2.*

*The earth*, *Terra, 1. tellus, 2. is, f.*

*A bank of earth*, *Agger, 2. n. tumulus, 2.*

*Earth cast up*, *Regestum, 2. agger congestus.*

*Fullers earth*, *Fullonum saecula.*

*Potter's earth*, *Argilla, 1. terra argillacea.*

*A ditch of earth*, *Fossa, 1. vallum, 2.*

*For earth*, *Agri uber.*

*A fox's earth*, *Vulpis antrum.*

*To earth as a fox does*, *Terram subire, in foveam ingredi.*

*To cast down to the earth*, *Solo adaequare, fundere, demoliri.*

*To commit to the earth*, *Sepelio, 4. terrae mandare, tumulare, humare.*

*A feller to the earth*, *Demolitor, 3.*

*A throwing down to the earth*, *Demolitio, 3.*

*To make things of earth*, *Figlinam exercere; 2. glamo, 1.*

*Made of earth*, *Figilis, figlinus.*

*The craft of making things of earth*, *Ars figlina,*

*\* plati ce, es, f.*

*A maker of things of earth*, *Figulus, 2. \* platus, 2. m.*

*Earthen, or made of earth*, *Terreus, figili, figulinus.*

*An earthen pot*, *Vas figile.*

*Earthly*, *Terrenus, terrestris.*

*Earthly minded*, *Rebus terrestribus nimis intentus, rerum terrestrium nimis studiosus.*

*To be, or grow earthly minded*, *Corvam in terram animum habere, ad rem attentior esse.*

*A description of the earth*, *Terrae descriptio,*

*\* Geographia, 1.*

*An earth apple*, *Mandragoras, 2. f.*

*Earth bred, or born of the earth*, *E terra genitus, 2. terigena, 2. c.*

*A earth nut*, *Glauc terrae, bulbocastanum, 2.*

*An earthquake*, *Terrae motus vel concussio.*

*A earth worm*, *Lumbricus, 2.*

*Earthen cups, vessels, or ware*, *Lutea coctilia, vasa fictilia.*

*An earthing of herbs*, *Pulveratio, 3.*

*Earthly*, *Terrenus, terrestris.*

*Easy* [*rest*] *Otium, 2. quies, 2. is, f. requies.*

*He had a writ of ease given him*, *rude donatus est.*

*Easy, or pleasure*, *Voluptas, 3. jucunditas; gaudium, 2.*

*Easy* [*freedom from pain*] *Doloris vacuitas.*

*To ease, or give ease*, *Levo, 1. allevo, relevo, sublevo; lenio, 4. levamento vel levationi esse, levationem asserre.* *You will give her some ease*, illi animam relevabis. *You ease me of my cares*, me curis levatis. *That I may ease Crassus of his labour*, ut Crassum labore levem.

*To ease a ship*, *Rudentes nimis disertos laxare.*

*To ease nature*, *Alvum exonerare.*

*At ease*, *Otiore.* *I am well at ease*, bene mecum agitur.

*To live at ease, or take one's ease*, *Requiesco, 2. otiose, facillimè, ex animi sententia agere, genio indulgere, animo oblique, molliter se curare.* *They think of nothing but taking their ease*, voluptates maximè sequuntur. *He liveth too much at ease*, nimis sibi indulget.

*A chapel of ease*, *Sacellum vicarium vel succedaneum.*

*With ease*, *Facile, promptè, nullo negotio.*

*They might hinder it with ease*, quod illis prohibere erat facile.

*Little ease* [*a prison*] *Mala mansio, custodia arcta.*

*At heart's ease*, *Feliciter, fortunatè, ex sententia.*

*Ill at ease*, *Ægrotus, æger, infirmus, valetudinarius.*

*Eased*, *Levatus, allevatus, sublevatus.*

*To be eased from taxes*, *Tributo vacare.*

*An eased* [*in painting*] *Equuleus pictorius, cantherius tabellæ pictæ.*

*An easement, or easing*, *Levamen, 2. n. levamentum, 2. allevamentum, solatium; levatio, 3. allevatio, sublevatio.* *That matter would admit of no easement*, ea res nullo solatio levare potuit.

*I know that will be an easement to you*, scio illam rem tibi fore levamento.

*An easement in law*, *Immunis præscriptione per vicin fundum transitus.*

*A house of easement*, *Forica, 2. 1. latrina.*

*Easy*, *Facilis, proclivis, promptus.* *I will do what is easy to be done*, faciam id quod in proclivi est. [*Prov.*] *It is an easy thing to find a staff to beat a dog*, iratis ipse dat arma dolor. *He could not be easy in his mind*, animum suum confirmare non potuit. *Without which consideration no person can be easy in his mind*, sine qua meditatione tranquillo esse animo nemo potest. *What person who is continually apprehensive of death can be easy in his mind?* mortem omnibus horis impendentem timens, quis poterit animo consistere? See *Easy*.

*Easy* [*without difficulty*] *Facile, expeditè, promptè, nullo negotio, sine negotio.* *He is easily turned*, paulo momento huc illuc impellitur.

*If that may be easily done*, si id ex facili fieri potest. *Easily drawn aside*, 2. cereus in vitium flecti.

*Easily to be pleased*, *Placabilis, comis, mitis.*

*Easily* [*gently, or mildly*] *Leniter, moliter.*

*Easiness*, *Facilitas, 3. proclivitas.*

*Easiness of address*, *Affabilitas, 3. comitas; facilitas in admittendis omnibus.*

*Easiness of belief*, *Credulitas, 3. credendi facilitas.*

*Easiness of expression, or style*, *Expedita & profluens in dicendo celeritas.*

*An easing*, *Levamen, 2. n. levamentum, 2. levatio, 3. allevatio.*

*The east, or east part*, *Oriens, 3. ortus, 4. solis exortus, cardo vel plaga orientalis.*

*The east wind*, *Eurus, 2. solanus, subsolanus; ventus ab oriente exortatus, exortus, surgens.*

*The south east wind*, *Eurus, tri, m. \* apeliotes, 2. m.*

*The north east wind*, *Aquilo, oris, m. corias, 2. m.*

*The east south east*, *Altanus, 2. euronotus, volturnus.*

*Eastern, easterly, or eastward*, *Orientalis, eous, exortivus.*

*The eastern ocean*, *Oceanus eous.*

*Easter*, *Anniversarius Christi reviviscens dies, \* pascha, 2. n. dies paschalis.*

*Of, or belonging to Easter*, *Paschalis.*

*Easterling* [*names*] *Stellingum, 2.*

*Easy*, *Facilis, expeditus, promptus.* *He is a person of easy address*, facili accessus ad eum privatorum. *He saw that this was the easiest way to honour*, illam viam sibi vidit expeditiorem ad honores. *It is easy to distinguish these matters*, hæc rerum facili est & expedita distinctio. *He is a person of an easy temper*, homo est facili & commodus.

*Easy of belief*, *Credulus, qui sibi verba dari facili patitur.*

*Easy to be borne*, *Facile tolerandus, ferendus; tolerabilis, patibilis.*

*As easy as kiss my hand*, *Facillimè, ex facili, nullo negotio.*

*Easy in one's circumstances*, *Re lauta præditur.*

*To eat*, *Edo, di, 3. comedo, mando; ve cor, 3. manduco, 1. cibum capere vel sumere.* *You eat and drink, and fare of the best, and all at another man's cost*, munificè agitis ætatem.

*To eat* [*as cattle do*] *Depasci, pasci, 3.*

*To eat, or nibble*, *Arrodo, 2. 3.*

*To eat as aquafortis, &c.* *Corrodere.*

*To eat, or wear a thing away*, *Tero, trivi, 3. attero.*

*To eat all about*, *Ambedo, di, 3. circumrodo, 2. f.*

*To eat and drink and make good cheer*, *Genio indulgere, se molliter curare vel habere.*

*To eat one's victuals in peace*, *Securas dapes capere.*

*To eat greedily*, *Voro, 1. devoro.*

*To eat grounds with cattle*, *Agros pecori ad depascendum præbere.*

*To eat immoderately*, *Se cibis ingurgitare.*

*To eat licorishly*, *Ligurio, 4. abligurio.*

*To eat into st, iron, &c.* *Exedo, di.*

*To eat often*, *Esito, 1.*

*To eat one out of house and home*, *Aliquem comedere, exedere.*

*To eat riotously*, *Comessor, 1. abligurio, 4.*

*To eat as a sore*, *Corrodo, 2. 3. exulcero, 1.*

*To eat together*, *Convivor, 1. unà cibum capere.*

*To eat underneath*, *Subedo, di, 3.*

*To eat well* [*keep a good table*] *Lautum & elegantem victum colere, eximie cenare.*

*To eat, or taste well*, *Gratè sapere palato.*

*To eat up, or devour*, *Exedo, di, 3.* *The weapons were eaten up with rust*, tela rubigine exesa fuerunt.

*To eat up a country*, *Regionem vastare, populari, depopulari, prædari, deprædari.*

*To eat one's words*, *Recanto, 1. palinodiam canere.*

*Good to eat*, *Edulis, esculentus, ad vescendum aptus.*

*An appetite to eat*, *Appetitus, 4. cibi appetentia, avinitas, cupiditas; fames, 2. f.*

*Eatable*, *Edilis, edulis, esculentus.*

*Eatables*, *Cibus, 2. esca, 1. edulium, 2. cibaria, 2. m. pl.*

*An eat bee* [*bird*] *Apiaster, tri, m.*

*Eaten*, *Esus, manis, manducatus.* *Iron eaten with rust*, ferrum scabra rubigine rosam vel exesum.

*Eaten round about*, *Ambesus, undique corrosus.*

*Eaten into*, *Erolus, peresus.* *Rockeaten in by the sea*, saxa peresa salo.

*Eaten up*, *Comestus, exesus.*

*A great eater*, *Edax, 2. n. helluo, 2. n. esrix, 2. is, f.*



*A dainty eater*, Ligurio, *onis*, *m*.  
*A great eater*, Comedo, *onis*, *m*. abdomen in-  
 saturabile.  
*Eating* [part.] Edens, comedens, arrodens.  
*He loveth good eating and drinking*, Gento in-  
 dulget, se moliter curat.  
*Eating* [adj.] Edax, acis, corrodens, || corro-  
 sivus.  
*Eating stuff*, Esculenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*  
*An eating*, or *feeding*, Comestura, *i. esus*, *4.*  
*Great eating*, Edacitas, *3.* ingurgitatio gulosa.  
*A greedy eating*, Voracitas, *3.*  
*An eating of pastures*, Pascuorum esus.  
*An eating house*, Caupona, *i. popina*.  
*A little eating house*, Cauponula, *1.*  
*The eaves of a house*, Suggrundia, *orum*, *n. pl.*  
 colliquæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*  
*To eaves drop*, or *play the eaves dropper*, Sub-  
 ausculto, *1.*  
*An eaves dropper*, Subauscultator, *3.* Coryceus,  
*2.* dictis aliorum auceps.  
*An eaves dropping*, or *the dropping of the eaves*,  
 Stillicidium, *2.*  
*An eaw*, Ovicula, *1.* ovis femella. See *Ew*.  
*To ebb* [as the sea] Reciproco, *1.* recedo,  
 cessi, *3.* refluxo, *xi*.  
*To ebb and flow*, Crescere & decretere. *It*  
*ebbs and flows at stated times thrice a day*, ter in  
 die statis auditibus & diminutionibus crescit de-  
 cretisque.  
*To be in the ebb*, Decreto, *vi*, *3.* imminuo,  
 minus.  
*To be at a low ebb in his affairs*, Ad incitas re-  
 digi, rebus angustis premi.  
*The ebb*, or *ebbing of the tide*, Reciprocatio, *3.*  
 recessus, *4.* refluxus; salacia, *1.*  
*Ebbing and flowing*, Reciprocans, reciprocus.  
*The ebony tree*, Ebenus, *i. f.*  
*Ebony*, Ebenum, *2.*  
*Made of ebony*, Ex ebena factus vel confectus.  
*Ebriety*, or *ebriosity* [drunkenness] Ebrietas, *3.*  
*Ebullition* [boiling] Effervescentia, *1.* rei ex-  
 stituantis ardor.  
*Eccentric*, or *eccentric* [out of center] E cen-  
 tro aberrans, || excentricus.  
*Ecclesiastes*, Ecclesiastes, *α, m.*  
*Ecclesiastic*, or *ecclesiastical* [of the church]  
 Ad ecclesiam pertinens, \* ecclesiasticus.  
*Ecclesiastics*, \* Ecclesiastici, *orum*, *m. pl.*  
*To eek*, or *eke out*, Produco, *xi*, *3.* augeo,  
 xi, *2.*  
*An ecko*, or *echoing*, Echo, *ūs, f.* sonus reper-  
 cussus, imago vocis.  
*To ecko*, Resono, *ui*, *1.* vocem reddere vel re-  
 percutere.  
*Echoed*, Vocis vel soni imago repercussa.  
*Echoing*, Resonans, repercutiens.  
*An eclogm*, \* Eclogma, *ātis, n.*  
*An eclipse*, Solis vel lunæ obscuratio, defectio,  
 defectus, deliquium; eclipsis, *i. f.*  
*To eclipse*, Obumbro, *1.* obscuro.  
*To eclipse another's glory*, De alicujus fama de-  
 trahere, alicujus existimationem minuere.  
*Eclipsed*, Obscuratus, obumbratus.  
*To be in eclipse*, or *be eclipsed*, Deficio, feci, *3.*  
 obscurari, defectu laborare.  
*An eclipsing*, Luminis obscuratio.  
*The ecliptic line*, Linea ecliptica.  
*An eclogue*, Ecloga, *1.*  
*An ecstacy*, Animi a sensibus alienatio, mentis  
 excessus, \* ecstasis, *i. f.*  
*An eclype* [transcript] Eclypum, *2.*  
*An eddy*, Aquæ reciprocantis vortex vel re-  
 fluxus.  
*An eddy wind*, Ventus retrocedens à vento.  
*Eddish*, or *eadish*, Gramen cordum.  
*The edge*, or *brink of a thing*, Limbus, *2.* mar-  
 go, *ginis, f. ora, 1.*  
*The edge of a knife, sword, &c.* Acies, *5.* acu-  
 men, *inis, n.* || Not only with the edge, but with  
 the point, non solum cæsum, sed punctum.  
*The edge of a fillet*, Tænia, *1.*  
*The edge of a garment*, Fimbria, *1.* limbus, *2.*  
*The edge*, or *border of a place*, Extremitas, *3.*  
*Edge tools*, Tela acuminata vel acutâ acie.  
*To set an edge on*, Acuo, *3.* exacuo,

*To take off the edge*, Hebeo, *1.*  
*To take off the edge of one's stomach*, Latrantem  
 stomachum hebetare.  
*To edge in*, Intrudo, *fi, 3.* insinuo, *1.*  
*Fallen by the edge of the sword*, Gladio cæsus  
 vel occisus.  
*A setter of an edge*, Faber exacuens.  
*To set the teeth on edge*, Dentes hebetare vel  
 stupefacere.  
*A setting the teeth on edge*, Dentium hebetatio  
 vel stupor.  
*Edged*, or *having an edge*, Acutus, acie instru-  
 ctus.  
*Edged*, or *bordered*, Fimbriatus.  
*Having two edges*, Anceps, *ipitis*.  
*To edge with lace*, Prætexo, *ui, 3.*  
*To edge with gold*, Aurâ ambire oras.  
*To edge* [harrow] Occo, *1.*  
*A two edged sword*, Gladius anceps, bipennis.  
*Having three edges*, Trifidus.  
*Edgeless*, Obtulus, retusus, hebes, *ētis*.  
*Edgeling*, Acie in longum porrectâ.  
*An edging*, or *lace*, Fimbria, *1.* lacinia; lim-  
 bus, *2.*  
*Edgings in gardening*, Arearum oræ.  
*Edible*, Edulia, edulentus, ad vescendum ap-  
 tus.  
*An edict*, Edictum, *2.* decretum.  
*To make an edict*, Edico, *xi, 3.* edicto sancire,  
 populum edicto monere. *He made an edict that*  
*no person should export corn*, sanxit edicto, ne fru-  
 mentum exportare liceret.  
*To publish an edict*, Edictum proponere vel  
 publicare.  
*Edification* [improvement in learning any  
 thing] Instructio, *3.* institutio.  
*An edifice*, Edificium, *2.*  
*To edify* [build] Edifico, *1.* exedifico; struo,  
 xi, *3.* construo.  
*To edify* [instruct] Instruo, *xi, 3.* instituo, *ui*.  
*To edify*, or *be instructed*, Instrui, instrui.  
*An edifier* [builder] Edificator, *3.* structor,  
*An edifying*, or *edification*, Edificatio, *3.* stru-  
 ctio, constructio.  
*An edifying discourse*, Oratio ad docendum ac-  
 commodata, apta, idonea, utilis.  
*An edile* [Roman officer] Edilis.  
*An edition*, Editio, *3.*  
*An editor*, Editor, *3.*  
*To educate*, Educo, *1.* instituo, *ui, 3.* instruo,  
 xi; tollo.  
*Educated*, Educatus, institutus, instructus.  
*Well educated*, Liberaliter instructus vel educa-  
 tus, liberali doctrinâ eruditus.  
*An educating*, or *education*, Educatio, *3.* insti-  
 tutio, instructio. *He had good education in his in-  
 fancy*, institutus fuit liberaliter educatione doctri-  
 naque puerili.  
*To edulcorate*, Edulco, *1.*  
*To eek*, or *ek out*, Produco, *xi, 3.* augeo,  
 xi, *2.*  
*To eek out*, or *make the most of*, Parcè & fruga-  
 liter dispensare.  
*Eeked*, Productus, auctus.  
*An eeking*, Productio, *3.* auctio.  
*An eel*, Anguilla, *1.* [Prov.] *As slippery as*  
*an eel*, Anguilla est, elabitur.  
*An eel pout*, Mastela fluviatilis.  
*An eel spear*, Fuscina, *1.*  
*An eel but*, Passer Britannicus.  
*E'en* [for even] Fere, prope. See *Even*.  
*The eves of a holiday*, Vigiliæ, *arum, f. pl.*  
 jejunium, *2.* feræ præcedenæ.  
*An eff*, or *eves*, Salamandra aquatica.  
*Effable*, Quod effari potest, || effabilis.  
*To efface*, or *blot out*, Oblitero, *1.* deleo, *vi*,  
*2.* aboleo; extinguo, *xi, 3.* erado, *fi*, expungo,  
 xi, *3.*  
*Effaced*, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, ex-  
 tinctus, erasus.  
*An effacing*, Obliteratio, *3.* deletio.  
*To efface*, or *obscure*, Obscuro, *1.* || *His vir-  
 tue effaceth that of others*, aliorum virtus illius vir-  
 tute interit & obruitur.  
*To effacinate* [bewitch] Effascino, *1.*  
*An effect*, Effectum, *2.* effectio, *3.* || *In*

*words to this effect*, *1.* hic aut talibus verbis. *He*  
*brought the thing to effect*, rem ad exitum perdu-  
 xit. *These are the effects of drunkenness*, hæc ex  
 ebrietate oriuntur. *I am afraid my precepts have*  
*had no good effect upon you*, vereor ne præcepta  
 vana furis auribus cecinerim. *Liv. 40, 8.* *I re-  
 ceived a letter to this effect*, epistolam accepi cujus  
 tenor vel sensus hic fuit, in qua fuit hæc sen-  
 tentia.  
*The effect*, or *chief point of a matter*, Rei  
 summa.  
*Effects* [among merchants] Ope, *um, f. pl.*  
 merces, facultates. || *He settled himself and all*  
*his effects at London*, sedem omnium rerum ac for-  
 tunarum suarum Londini collocavit.  
*To effect*, Efficio, feci, *3.* effectum dare, ad  
 exitum perducere.  
*To take effect*, Effectum sortiri.  
*Of no effect*, Irritus, cæsus, vanus.  
*To no effect*, Nequicquam, ineffectum, frustra.  
*In effect* [really] Revera, re quidem ipsâ.  
*In effect* [almost] Ferre, fere.  
*To which effect*, Quapropter, quocirca.  
*Effected*, Effectus, coniectus, ad exitum per-  
 ductus.  
*An effector*, Effector, *oris, m.*  
*An effecting*, Effectio, *3.* coniectio.  
*Effective*, Efficax, acis. || *The army consisted*  
*of ten thousand effective men*, in hoc exercitu de-  
 cem hominum milia re ipsa numerabantur.  
*Effectively*, Revera, reapse.  
*Effectless*, Inefficax, *acis, irritus*.  
*To make effectless*, Irritum facere vel reddere.  
*Made effectless*, Irritus factus.  
*An effectrix*, Effectrix, *icis, f.*  
*Effectual*, or *effective*, Efficax, acis.  
*Effectually* [with effect] Efficaciter, efficienter.  
*Effectually* [thoroughly] Penitus, omnino,  
 prorsus.  
*To effectuate*, Efficio, *eci, 3.*  
*Effeminacy*, or *effeminate*, M. lities mu-  
 liebris.  
*Effeminate*, Effeminatus, femineus, mollis,  
 muliebris.  
*An effeminate youngster*, Tenellulus, mollis,  
 || delicatulus.  
*Somewhat effeminate*, Molliusculus, molliculus,  
 mollicellus.  
*To effeminate*, or *make effeminate*, Effemino, *1.*  
 emasculo, eviro; emollio, *4.*  
*Effeminated*, Effeminatus, emollitus, eviratus.  
*Effeminately*, Effeminatè, molliter, delicatè.  
*Effeminating*, Ad effeminationem pertinens,  
 || effeminativus.  
*An effeminating*, Eviratio, *3.* effeminatio.  
*Effete*, Effatus, sterilis.  
*Effervescence*, or *effervescency*, Effervescentia, *1.*  
*Efficacious*, Efficax, acis.  
*Efficaciously*, Efficienter, efficaciter.  
*Efficaciousness*, or *efficacy*, Efficacia, *1.* effica-  
 citas, *3.* vis, *vis, f.*  
*Of much efficacy*, Potentissimus, valentissimus.  
*With efficacy*, Efficaciter.  
*Efficiency*, or *efficiency*, Efficientia, *1.* effe-  
 ctum, *2.*  
*Efficient*, Efficiens.  
*An efficient cause*, Causa efficiens.  
*An effigies*, or *effigy* [picture] Effigies, *5.*  
 imago, *ginis, f.* simulacrum, *2.*  
*A little effigies*, Iconcula, *1.*  
*Efflorescence*, or *efflorescency*, || Efflorescentia, *1.*  
*An effluence*, or *efflux*, Effluentia, *1.*  
*An effort* [endeavour] Conatus, *4.* impetus,  
 nixus, nixus.  
*To make great efforts*, Strenuam operam præ-  
 stare vel navare.  
*To make one's greatest efforts of war in one place*  
*or other*, Totum belli impetum aliquo convertere,  
 totam belli molem aliquo vertere.  
*Effrenation*, Temeritas, *3.*  
*Effrontery*, Impudentia, *1.* audacia; protervita-  
 tas, *3.*  
*Effulgence*, Fulgor, *3.* splendor.  
*Effulgent*, Fulgens, ipiendens.  
*An effusion* [pouring out] Effusio, *3.* || *That*  
*victory was not obtained without effusion of blood*,  
 non



non inuenta illa victoria fuit; multorum sanguine a vulneribus ea victoria fletit.

*Esi*, Iterum, rursus.

*Esi* [even and anon] Denud, identidem.

*Esi* [often] Supradie.

*Esi* [often] Statim, confestim, illico.

*Esi* [often] Exant, paritate laborem.

*An egg*, Ovum, 2. ¶ *From an egg to an apple*, i. e. from the beginning to the end, ab initio ad finem. [Proverb.] *As one egg is to another*, similes inter se sunt lactucae. *An egg and a half*, Xelocatus, calculus. *Applis, eggs, and milk*, you may eat after flax, poma, ova, atque lactem, si de tribus modis, poma.

*To hatch*, or *set* eggs, Ovi incubare.

*To hatch*, Ovi excubare.

*To hatch*, or *set* eggs, Anatum ova g. lila.

*An white egg*, Ovum album.

*A fair large egg*, Ovum decematum.

*A hard egg*, Ovum durissimum, precoctum, v. cunctum.

*A new laid egg*, Ovum à gallina recens excludit.

*Pale eggs*, or *eggs given at Easter*, Ova paschalia.

*A pale egg*, Ovum || confutatum.

*A pale egg*, Ovi || cuncta e.

*Cold eggs*, Ova cum lacte fixa.

*A hard egg*, Ovum f. e. v. tremulum.

*A hard egg*, Ovum p. e. v.

*A hard egg*, Ovum requies.

*An egg begun to be a chick*, Ovum pullescens.

*An egg*, Ovis, e. v. n.

*A round egg*, Ovum libetaneum, \* hypeneum.

*The white of an egg*, Ovi albumen.

*The yolk of an egg*, Ovi lutum vel vitellus.

*An egg with two yolks*, Ovum geminum.

*An egg shell*, Ovi putamen.

*The stem of an egg*, Ovi umbilicus.

*I like an egg*, Ad reman ovi.

*An egglike shape*, Figura ovalis vel ovum referens.

*Egg sauce*, Condimentum ex ovis confectum.

*To egg on*, or *forward*, Instigo, 1. insto, fusi, soli ro. d. n. d. i. m. p. e. l. o. 3. urgeo, f. 2.

*Egg on*, Instigatus, stimulatus, incitatus, impellitur.

*An egg on*, Impulsor, 3. || instigator.

*An egg on*, Impulsi, 4. instigatio, 3. sollicitatio, stimulatio.

*Elegantine* [sweet briar] \* Cynosbatus, 2.

*Elegantine*, Rubus caninus, rosi canina.

*Elegantine* [excellence] Egregius, eximius, clarus, praestans, nobilis.

*Elegantine* [notorious, or remarkable] Insignis.

*Elegantine* [foolish], humana dementia.

*Elegantine*, Egregius, eximius, praestans, precipue, insignis, vultu, vehementer.

*Elegantine*, Egregius, 1. excellentia.

*Elegantine*, or *egress* [going out] Egressio, 3. egressus, 4. ¶ *He hath free egress*, liber patet intro.

*An egret* [bird] Asters vel asteris, e. m.

*Egret*, [bird] Aligmonia, 1. agtudo, d. n. f.

*Egyptian*, Aegyptiacus, Aegyptius.

*An ejaculation*, Anni iuramentum, || ejaculatio, 3.

*Ejaculative*, or *ejaculatory*, Ad ejaculandum aptus.

*The eye*, Oculi, 2. See Eye.

*To j. a* [cast out] Ejicio, jeci, 3.

*Ejected*, Ejecutus.

*Ejection*, or *ejection*, Ejectio, 3.

*Of*, or *belonging to* ejection, Ejectivus.

*Ejib* [alas, Eji!]

*Ejib*, Ovi, e. v. n.

*The right on cards*, \* Odo, 2. d. n. f.

*Of*, or *belonging to* egi, Odonarius.

*Ejib together*, Ovi egi.

*Ejib a card*, Octava hora.

*Ejib times*, Octies.

*Ejibund*, Ovi, e. v. n.

*Having tight feet*, Ovi, e. v. n.

*Eight times as much*, Octuplus, octuplo.

*A litter, or sedan carried by eight persons*, Octophorum, 2.

*Eight times doubled*, Octuplicatus.

*Eight years old*, || Octennis.

*Egi*, Octidectus.

*Eighteen*, Decimus octavus, duodevigesimalis.

*Eighteen times*, || Octidecties.

*The eighth*, Octava.

*An eighth part*, Octava pars.

*Ejibly*, Octavum.

*Eight hundred*, Octingenti, e. a.

*The eight hundred*, Octingentesimus.

*Eight hundred times*, Octingentes.

*Eight thousand*, Octies mille.

*Eight thousand times*, Octies millies.

*Ejib*, Octogena.

*Ejib times*, Octopies.

*By eight, or eight at a time*, Octogeni, e. a.

*The eighth*, Octidectus, octidectus.

*The eighth time*, Octavum tempus.

*An eye hole*, Anula, 1. foramen anatum.

*A justice in eye*, || Justiciarius itinerans.

*Either* [the one or the other] Uter, alteruter, utervis, uterque, utrumvis, uterlibet, utralibet, utrumlibet. If either of them will, si uter velit. If he had not been of either side, si non alterutrum partis fuisset. If either of us were present, si utervis nostrum ageretur. It speaks the blood on either side, sanguinem suum ex utraque parte sistit. I am weaker than either of you, minus habeo virium quam vestrum utervis.

*Either* [answering to or] is made by aut, vel, or by negatives, nec, neque, instead thereof; as, *Post desire either to profit, or delight*, aut prodesse volunt, aut delectare, potest. *Either two, or none*, vel duo, vel nemo. *Nothing can be either more convenient, or proper*, nihil potest fieri nec commodius, nec aptius. *You are not trusted on either side*, neque in hac, neque in illa parte, fidem habes.

*On either part, or side*, Utrunque, utrobique, utro citroque. *Many words being passed on either side*, multis verbis utro citroque habitis.

*Eke* [also] Eiam, idem.

*To eke out*, Produco, xi, 3. adjicio, jeci, addo, didi.

*Ejulation*, Ejulatio, 3.

*Ela*, Hypate, es, f. climacis musici summus gradus.

*Elaborate* [done exactly] Elaboratus, elucubratus, absolutus, accuratus, consummatus, summa cura vel diligentia confectus.

*Elaborately*, Accuratè, diligenter, || elaboratè.

*Elastic*, Vi resiliendi praeditus.

*Elasticity*, Vis resiliendi.

*Elapso*, Lapsus, praeteritus. *Cassius followed, after a few days were elapsed*, Cassius lapsis paucis post diebus conquebatur.

*Elate*, or *elated* [lited up] Elatus, inflatus, superbus, tumens.

*To elate*, Superbum aliquem facere vel reddere, superbiam alii inflare.

*To be elated*, Superbio, 4. inolefco, 3. intumescere; superbiam effari, extolli, inflari.

*An elbic verse*, Carmen hypermetrum vel redundans.

*An elbow*, Cubitus, 2. ulna, 1. ¶ *It had no elbow grease best used upon it*, nec demorfos sapit ungues. *He is always at my elbow*, à latere meo nunquam decedit; amicus est comes.

*The tip end of the elbow*, Cubiti summitas vel extremitas.

*An elbow chair*, Solum, 2. sella cubitalibus munita.

*Elbow wise*, Sinuosus.

*Elbow room*, Spatium laxum.

*To give one elbow room*, Spatium cedere, remotius sedere.

*To lean on the elbow*, Cubito niti, in cubitum accubare.

*To j. g*, or *j. e* with the elbow, or *elbow one*, Cubito immolare vel ferre.

*To shake the elbow* [play at dice] Alea ludere.

¶ *He shaker his little elbow*, parvo movet arma titilio.

*To be always at one's elbow*, Aliquam assidue comitari.

*The elbow of a bit*, Lapii prominentia.

*Elbow of land*, Tenuis acrotoria.

*Elden* [fuel] Fornes, itis, m. ignis alimentum.

*An elder tree*, Sambucus, i, f.

*Of*, or *belonging to an elder tree*, Sambucens.

*Water elder*, or *March elder*, Sambucus aquatica.

*Dwarf elder*, Ebulus, i, f. sambucus humilis, chamæscite, es, f.

*Elder berries*, \* Sambuci baccæ.

*An elder stick*, Scipio sambucens.

*Oil of elder* [flowers, or berries] Oleum sambucum.

*Elder in age*, Major natu, senior.

*Elder times*, Tempora aeterna.

*An elder*, \* Presbyter, 2. m.

*Our elders*, Majores, seniores, veteres, viri, proavi, crum, m. pl.

*Eldership*, Major vel grandior ætas.

*An eldership in the church*, \* Presbyterium, 2.

*Eldership in office*, || Presbyteratus.

*Eldership*, Aetate prædictio.

*Eldership*, Aetate prædictio.

*Elcampane*, Helianthus, 2. enula campana.

*To elect* [chose] Ego, legi, 3. deligo, deligo.

*Elect*, or *elect*, Electus, delectus, selectus.

*Elect*, or *elect*, Electus, delectus, selectus.

*The day of election*, Dies comitiorum.

*Elective*, Ad electionem pertinens.

*An elective king*, Rex qui eligitur.

*An elector*, Elector, 3.

*A prince elector*, Elector imperialis.

*Electoral*, Ad electorem pertinens, || electoralis.

*An electorship*, or *electorate*, || Electoratus, 4.

*Electricity*, Virtus festucarum trahax, || electricitas, 3.

*An electuary*, Beligma, itis, n. electuarium, 2.

*Electuary*, Ad stipis largitionem pertinens, \* electuaryarius.

*Elegance*, or *elegancy*, Elegancia, 1. eloquentia; venustas, 3. verborum concinnitas.

*Elegancy in apparel*, Ornatus, 4. cultus; mundities, 5.

*Elegant in speech*, Elegans, eloquens, disertus.

*Elegant in apparel*, Comptus, politus, mundus, nitidus.

*Very elegant*, Perelegans.

*Elegant*, Eleganter, comptè, limatè, ornatè, venutè, splendide.

*Elegiac*, or *elegiacal*, Elegiacus.

*Elegiac*, or *elegiac*, Elegiacus, optabilis.

*An elegy* [monumental verse] Elegia, 1.

*A writer of elegies*, \* Elegiographus, 2.

*An element*, Elementum, 2.

*An element*, or *letter*, Litera, 3. character, itis, m. elementum, 2.

*He is cut of his element*, Ab illius ingenio anhorret, in hominum negotiis commodum esse non potest.

*To lay the elements of a thing*, Inchoo, 1. insituo, vi, 3.

*Elements*, or *grounds of an art*, Elementa, orum, n. pl. principia.

*The four elements*, Quatuor genitalia corporis.

*Elemental*, or *elementary*, Ad elementa pertinens, || elementalium.

*An elench* [proof] Elenchus, 2.

*Elenchical*, Elenchicus.

*An elephant*, Elephas, antus, m. barrus, 2. elephantus.

*A young elephant*, Elephantis pilius.

*To bray like an elephant*, Barro, 4.

*The braying of an elephant*, Barro, 4.

*An elephant's trunk*, Proboscis, itis, f.

*Elephantine*, or *of*, or *like an elephant*, Elephantinus.

*To elevate* [lift up] Levo, 1. tollis, attollo, tollis, itis, m. 3.

*To elevate* [make cheerful] Inlaro, 1. exhalo, oblecto.

*To elevate one to honour*, Aliquem ad honorem promoveri vel promovere.

*To elevate one's voice*, Vocem attollere.



[illegible][illegible][illegible]



is so eminent, virtus quæ est in Pompeio singulis.

To be eminent in any art, or profession, Aliqua ante excellere, præcellere, valere.

Eminently, Insolenter, eximie, egregie.

Em jury, Embarus, 2.

Emphatic, or emphatic, Emphaticus, 3.

Emphatic [and forth] Emphaticus, misi, 3.

Emphatic, Emphaticus.

Emphatic, Formica, 1.

Emphatic, Emphaticus, 1.

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Emphatic, Emphaticus, 1.

Emption [buying] Emptio, 3.

Empty [void] Inanis, vacuus. First let them draw in an empty wain, inania primum ducant plauti. [Prov.] The empty leech sucks fore, non miltura cutem nisi plena cruoris hirudo. The jug is empty, cantharus vacuus est.

Empty [vain, unprofitable] Vanus, inutilis.

An empty fellow, Fatuus, tardus, infusus.

An empty title, Merus titulus, merum nomen.

An empty vessel, Epota amphora.

Empty words, Inania verba.

To empty, Vacuo, 1. evacuo; exhauro, 2. 4.

inania, exinanio. He emptied the treasury, ex-

haustit ærarium. ¶ Empty your oil twice a day,

oleum bis in die depleto. He emptied the ship,

exinanivit navem. He hath emptied my purse,

meum exenteravit marsupium.

To empty a pond, Aquam stagno emittère, sta-

gnum delicare.

To empty out of one vessel into another, Capulo,

1. decapulo; transfundo, fudi, 3.

To be empty, Vaco, 1. intervaco.

To grow empty, Inanesco, 3.

Somewhat empty, Subinanis.

Emptied, Evacuatus, exhaustus, exinanitus.

An emptying, Exinanitio, 3. ¶ evacuatio.

Empyreal, or empyrean, ¶ Empyreal.

Emroids, Ficus, 2. See Emericus.

The emrose [a flower] Anemone, es, f.

An emry, \* Smyris, idis, f.

To emulate [envy] Alicui invidere vel æmulari,

aliquem vel cum aliquo æmulari.

To emulate [imitate] Æmulor, 1. imitor;

aliquem imitando effingere vel exprimere, aliquem

imitatione assequi vel consequi.

An emulating, or emulation, Æmulatio, 3.

An emulatur, Æmulus, 2.

Emulgent, Emulgens.

Emulous, Æmulus.

An emulsion, Lac medicinale.

Emunfuries, Glandulæ recipiendis humoribus

accommodatæ.

To enable one, Alicui vires sufficere, submini-

strare, suppeditare.

Enabled, Potens factus.

An enabling, Virium suppeditatio vel submi-

nistratio.

To enact, Decerno, crevi, 3. sancio, xi, 4. le-

gem fingere, ferre, facere, sancire.

Enacted, Decretus, latus, sancitus.

An enacter, Legum lator.

Enacting, Decernens, sanciens.

An enacting, Sanctio, 3.

Enamel, Encaustum, 2.

To enamel, Encausto pingere.

Enamelled, Encaustus, inustus.

An enameller, Encaustes, æ, m. metalli inustor.

The art of enamelling, Ars encaustica.

To enamour, Amore aliquem accendere vel in-

flammaré.

Enamoured of, Amore accensus, captus, in-

flammat.

Desperately enamoured of, Perditè amans.

To grow enamoured of, Alicujus amore accendi,

perditè vel effictim amare.

Enarration, Enarratio, 3.

Energy, Vis, is, f. efficacia, 1.

To encamp, Castrametor. See Incamp.

To encase, Catenis detinere vel vincire, com-

pedibus compescere.

To encase, Incanto, 1. See Incant.

An encanter, Magus, 2. veneficus; incanta-

tor, 3.

An enchanting, Incantatio, 3. fascinatio.

An enchantment, Incantamentum, 2. carmen

fascinum. See Incant.

To encase, Auro inserere. See Incase.

To encircle, Circumcingo, xi, 3. circumceo, 4.

See Incircle.

To incline, Inclino, 1. propendeo, di, 4. See

Incline.

To enclose, Includo, si, 3. cingo, xi; sepio,

psi, 4. circumsepio, circummunio; separo, 1.

Enclosed, Inclusus, interceptus, circumdatus,

ambitus, circumseptus, circummunus, separa-

tus,

tus,

An enclosing, Circumseptio, 3.

An enclosure, Septum, 2. sepimentum. See

Inclosure.

An encomiast, Laudator, 3. \* encomiastes, æ, m.

An encomium, or encomiastic [commendation]

Laus, di, f. laudatio, 3. \* encomium, 2.

To encircle, Ambio, 4. circundo, dedi, 1.

circumcingo, xi, 3.

Encircled, Circundatus, circumcinctus.

An encompassing, Ambitus. See Incompassing.

To encounter, Congredior, gressus, 3. occurro,

ri, confugo, xi.

An encounter, or encountering [meeting] Con-

gressus, 4. occurfus.

An encounter [fight] Certamen, inis, n. pugna,

1. prælium, 2. dimicatio, 3. The success of the

encounter was various, vario certamine pugnatum

est. ¶ He hoped to find some good opportunity of

an encounter, sperabat fore aliquam dimicandi fa-

cultatem.

To encourage, Animo, 1. instigo, hortor, inci-

to, extimulo; animum addere. ¶ Besides they

encouraged the citizens in their wickedness, incita-

bant præterea corruptos civitatis mores. He en-

couraged peaceful arts, fovit artes pacis.

To encourage, or prefer, In ampliorem gradum

promovere vel evehere.

To encourage by clapping the hands, Plaudo, si, 3.

Encouraged, Animatus, incitatus, accensus.

An encourager, Hortator, 3. instimulator, ex-

timulator.

An encouraging, or encouragement, Hortatus, 4.

incitatio, 3. cohortatio; irritamentum, 2.

To meet with encouragement, Rebus ad aliquid

agendum necessariis suppeditari.

An encrease, Incrementum, 2. augmentum;

auctus, 4. profectus.

To encrease [act.] Augeo, xi, 2. adaugeo;

augmento, 1. cumulo, accumulo.

To encrease, or be increased [neut.] Cresco, vi,

3. augeo, ingravesco.

To encrease [inlarge] Amplio, 1. dilato; ex-

tendo, di, 3.

To encrease, or add to, Adjicio, jeci, 3. adjun-

go, xi, astruo, xi.

Encreased, Auctus, cumulus, exaggeratus.

Encreased in wealth, Ditatus, locupletatus.

An encreaser, Auctor, 3. accumulator.

A method for encreasing or advancing the revenue,

Ærarii augendi ratio.

An encreasing [act.] Adjectio, 3. augmenta-

tio, accumulatio, adjunctio.

An encreasing of one's estate, Rei familiaris am-

plicatio.

An encreasing [neut.] Accretio, 3.

To encroach, Irrepto, 1. intrudo, si, 3. sensim

invadere.

An encroaching, or encroachment, Alieni occu-

patio.

To encumber, Impedio, 4. præpedio; implico,

ui vel avi.

An encumbrance, Mora, 1. impedimentum, 2.

Encumbered, Impeditus, præpeditus, implicatus.

An end [extremity or bound] Finis, is, m. ter-

minus, 2. meta, 1. From the beginning to the

end, à carceribus ad metas. ¶ At the end of the

street, in ultima platea. At the end of the year,

exeunte anno. At seven years end, septennio

peracto. He speaketh what first cometh to his

tongue's end, effutit quicquid in buccam venerit.

I am afraid it should come to some ill end, vereor

ne in nervum erumpat. I fear what will be the

end of it, timeo quorundam evadat. He careth not

which end goeth forward, susque deque fert. I

said it would come to this end, non indicente me

fiunt hæc. The matter came to this end, itum est

in hanc sententiam. I care not what end your

answer driveth at, quorundam recidat responsum

tuum non magnopere laboro. To what end do you

say this? quorundam isthuc? I will do it to this end,

istud—id eâ faciam gratiâ, quæ— He came from

the farthest ends of the earth, ab ultimis terrarum

oris profectus est.

An end [aim or design] Consilium, 2.

An end [event or issue] Eventus, 4. ex-

itus.



*The end, or last part of a play, • Catastrophe,*

*as, f.*

*An ill end, Exitium, 2. perniciēs, 5.*

*In the end, Demum, denique, tandem.*

*In the latter end of summer, Extremo aestatis.*

*Up an end, Erectus.*

*A growing toward an end, Ad metam operis appropinquatio.*

*Where will all these things end? Quorsum hæc omnia evadent?*

*To what end? Quorsum? quatenus?*

*To the same end, Eodem.*

*To the end that, Et ut, in istum finem, quod.*

*For which end, Quocirca, qua de causa.*

*Near an end, Fere vel prope effectus. When the summer is near an end, it is time for grapes to ripen, quum verò affectū jam prope ætate uvæ à sole maturecere jam tempus est.*

*For this end, Hujus rei causā. ¶ I do not speak of it for this end, non eo hoc dico, They do it for this end, that, id agunt ob eam causam, ut.*

*To no end, Frustra, nequicquam. It is to no end in the world, frustra operam lumis, laterem lavas.*

*Most an end, Plerumque, plurimum, ut plurimum, maximam partem, maxima ex parte.*

*To end [act.] Finito, 4. termino, 1. concludo, f. 3. ¶ He endeth quarrels, controversias tollit. The thing might have been fairly ended, res ad otium deduci possit. They end their sentences with numbers, claudunt numeris sententias.*

*To end [neat.] Demum, f. 3. finem facere. ¶ That the speech may end the better, quo melius cedat oratio.*

*To make an end, Conficio, feci, 3. perficio; coronidem imponere, ad extremum vel umbilicum perducere. ¶ I will make an end of the old man, seni animam extinguam. What's the end of the story? quid sit denique?*

*To be at one's tongue's end, In labris primoribus versari, in labris natære.*

*To have it at one's fingers ends, Memoriam vel memoriter tenere, probe meminisse, tanquam unguis scire.*

*The ends of rafters, Capita tignorum.*

*The ends of bread, Capita fitorum.*

*About the end of one's life, Extremo vitæ tempore.*

*To endamage, Noceo, 2. obfam, damnum alicui inferre.*

*Endamaged, Laesus, corruptus, vitiat.*

*Endamaging, Lædens, corrumpens, vitians.*

*To endanger [bring into danger] Periclitari, 1. in discrimen adducere.*

*Endangered, Periclitatus, in discrimen adductus.*

*Endangering, Periclitans.*

*To endear, Charum reddere. See Indear.*

*An endeavour, Conatus, 4. nixus; molimen, viis, n. studium, 2. ¶ By his persuasion and endeavour, illo auctore atque agente. We did our utmost endeavour, opere maximo dabamus operam.*

*To endeavour, or do one's endeavour, Conari, 1. enitor, sus vel xus, 3. molior, 4. studeo, 2. operam dare vel navare. ¶ I endeavour it all I can, id ago sedulo. Let every one endeavour what he can, tantum, quantum quisque potest, nitatur. They endeavour to raise themselves, conituntur ut se erigant. We did our endeavour, conati quidem sumus. They did their endeavour to binder, impedire obnitebantur.*

*To endeavour to get, Confectari, 1. expeto, ii vel iui, 3.*

*To endeavour earnestly, Contendo, di, 3. in rem aliquam diligentem incumbere.*

*To endeavour to attain, Ad aliquid aspirare.*

*Endavouring, Conans, nixus, annixus.*

*An endeavouring, Conatus, 4. nixus.*

*With great endeavours, Enixè, summo opere.*

*Ended, Finitus, effectus, confectus, perfectus. Not ended, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum finitus.*

*An ending of a thing, Rei absolutio, exitus, eventus.*

*The ending of a controversy, Controversiæ dissolutio.*

*The ending of a word, Vocis terminatio.*

*To endite [accuse] Accusare vel litem alicui intendere, aliquem in jus vocare, ¶ dictare actionem.*

*To endite, or distate to, Dicto, 1.*

*Endited [accused] Accusatus, in jus vocatus.*

*Endited [dictated] Dictatus.*

*An enditement, Accusatio, 3. See Indite.*

*Endive, Intybum, 2. ¶ Endivia, 1.*

*Curled endive, Endivia crispæ.*

*Wild endive, Endivia sylvestris.*

*Garden endive, Endivia hortensis.*

*Endless, Interninatus, infinitus, perennis, æternus, sempiternus.*

*Endlessly, Semper, æternum.*

*To endorse on the back side, A tergo scribere vel inscribere. See Indorse.*

*To endorse, or give a portion, Doto, 1. dotem præbere.*

*To endorse the mind, Animum instruere, ornare, decorare.*

*Endowed, Dotatus, dote præditus.*

*An endower, Patronus, 2. ¶ dotator, 3.*

*An endowing, or endowment, Dotatio, 3. See Indow.*

*To endue, Doto, 1. See Indow.*

*Endued, Præditus, donatus.*

*To endure [bear or suffer] Fero, tuli, patior, sus, 3. tolero, 1. ¶ He endureth sore brunts, magnos impetus sustinet. He could endure cold, watching, and hunger, to a miracle, alioris, vigiliæ, & famis, erat patiens supra quam cuicque credibile est. If you can endure always to be telling lies, si sustines semper mentiri. He cannot endure to marry, abhorret à nuptiis vel à re uxoria.*

*To endure [continue] Duro, 1. perduro. I cannot endure the house, durare nequeo in ædibus. But do you endure but a few days, quin tu aliquot dies perdura.*

*Able to endure, Patiens.*

*Having endured, Passus, perpassus.*

*Not to be endured, Intolerabilis, non ferendus.*

*Enduring, Perpetuus, tolerans.*

*Enduring long, Diuturnus.*

*An enduring, Tolerantia, 1. patientia.*

*An enduring [continuing] Duratio, 3.*

*Enduring for ever, Æternus, sempiternus, perennis.*

*An enemy, Inimicus, 2. adversarius, hostis. They had boarded their enemies, in hostium naves transcenderant. ¶ He is an enemy to peace, à pace abhorret. You are too great an enemy to us, nimium nobis es infensus. He is friendly with his enemies, cum inimicis in gratiam redit. They durst not look the enemy in the face, ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere valuerunt.*

*A deadly enemy, Inimicissimus, hostis infestissimus.*

*A stubborn enemy, Perduellis.*

*Of, or belonging to an enemy, Hosticus, hostilis.*

*Like an enemy, Hostiter, inimicè, intensè.*

*Energetical [forcible] Magna vi præditus, \* energeticus.*

*Energy, Vis, is, f. efficacia, 1. \* energia.*

*To enervate, Enervare, 1. debilitare, infirmare.*

*Enervated, enervatus, enervus, debilitatus.*

*An enervating, or enervation, Debilitatio, 3. infirmatio ¶ enervatio.*

*Enervity, Debilitas, 3. infirmitas, ¶ enervitas.*

*Enfeebled, Fæme enectus.*

*To enfeeble, Infirmo, 1. debilito.*

*Enfeebled, Infirmitas, debilitatus.*

*Enfeebling, Infirmitas, debilitans.*

*An enfeebling, Debilitatio, 3. infirmatio.*

*To entrust, Fidei alicujus committere, credere, credere.*

*To enflame, Inflammo, 1. incendo, di, 3. See Inflame.*

*To enforce, or compel, Cogo, egi, 3. compello, f. iui.*

*To enforce [strengthen] Confirmo, 1. robero, corroboro.*

*Enforced [compelled] Coactus.*

*Enforced [permeated] Confirmatus, corroboratus. See Inforce.*

*To enfranchise [a slave] Manumitto, mis, 3. manu euntiere, ad pascuum vocare.*

*To enfranchise [make free of a city] Aliquem civitate donare.*

*Enfranchised [as a slave] Manumissus, ad pascuum vocatus.*

*Enfranchised [made a citizen] Civitate donatus.*

*Enfranchised [set free from the tuition of his father] Emancipatus.*

*An enfranchiser, Civitatis donator, vindex, 3.*

*An enfranchisement, or enfranchising, Civitatis donatio; vindictæ, arum, f. pl.*

*To engage one, Obligo, 1. devincio, 4. gratiam ab aliquo mittere.*

*To engage, or pass his word, Spondeo, spondeo, 2. fidejubes, juss; vador, 1. fidem obstringere, vadimonium præstare. ¶ I engage to do it, fidem do, ad me recipio. I will engage you can never lay out your money better, præstabo nummum nunquam melius poni posse.*

*To engage [in battle] Confligo, xi, 3. concuro, ri; prælium inire vel committere, prælio confligere, manus conferere. ¶ Now the whole fleet was entirely engaged, jam totis classibus simul ab omni parte pugna conferta erat.*

*To engage himself in an action, Se aliqua re implicare, miscere; in se aliquid suscipere.*

*To engage land, money, books, &c. Oppignoro, 1. pignori dare. His books were also often engaged for wine, libelli etiam pro vino sæpe oppignorbantur.*

*To engage one's honour upon any account, In aliquam rem fidem suam interponere.*

*To be engaged in an affair, Aliqua re occupari vel distineri.*

*Engaged in love, Amore implicatus, irretitus, captus.*

*An engagement [fight] Pugna, 1. prælium, 2. certamen, 3. congressus, 4. ¶ The first engagement is the fiercest, prima cotio acerrima est.*

*An engagement [passing one's word] Fidejussio, 3. sponsio; vadimonium, 2.*

*To be under an engagement, Plurimum alicui debere, alicui devinciri.*

*Engaging [entertaining or pleasant] Jucundus, gratus.*

*To engender, Genero, 1. gigno, genui, 3.*

*Engendered, Generatus, satus, genitus.*

*Engendered together, Congenitus.*

*Of, or for engendering, Genitalis, genitivus. See Ingender.*

*An engine, Machina, 1. machinamentum, 2.*

*An engine [device] Artificium, 2. techna, 1. strophæ.*

*An engine used in the wars instead of cannon, Tormentum, 2.*

*A fire engine, Machina ad ignem extinguendum.*

*Engined, Equuleo tortus vel impositus.*

*An engineer, Machinator, 3. machinarum artifex.*

*English, Anglus, Anglicus, Anglicanus.*

*Englishmen, Angli.*

*English Saxons, Angli Saxones.*

*English black maiden hair [herb] Trichomanes.*

*To English, or turn into English, Anglicè reddere vel vertere.*

*To speak, or write English, Anglicè loqui vel scribere.*

*Englished, Anglicè redditus.*

*To englut, Satio, 1. See Glut.*

*To engraff, or engrafe, Infero, ui, 3. See Ingraft.*

*To engrail, Creno, 1. lacinio.*

*Engrailed, Crenatus, lacinatus.*

*To engrave, Insculpo, f. 3. exculpe, f. 3. incido, at; celo, 1.*

*Engraved, Insculptus, cælatus.*

*An engraver, Sculptor, 3. cælator.*

*An engraving, Sculptura, 1. cælatura.*

*An engraving instrument, Cælam, 2. See Ingrave.*

*To engross [commodities] Coemo, mi, 3. ¶ approprio, 1.*

*An engrosser of commodities, Monopola, æ, m.*

*To engross a deed, In tabulas inscribere vel referre, tabulas conficere.*

*To*



*To enter a writing*, Latine exhibere, mō-  
strare, demonstrare. See *Insere*.  
*To enhance the price*, Premium augere vel accen-  
tū. *To enhance the price of a thing*, Annōnam fla-  
gere vel accēdere.  
*Enhanced a price*, Pretio aucto.  
*Enhancer*, Pretio auctor, nōcē, cōmōrator.  
*Enhancement*, Pretio auctio vel auctus, \* mō-  
stratio, 2.  
*Enigma* [id est] \* Enigma, dīctū, n.  
*Enigmatical*, Enigmāticus.  
*Enigmatically*, Enigmātice.  
*Enigma*, 1. j. gō, 2. j. bō, 3. 2. mando,  
4. 1. 2.  
*Enigma*, Juste, mandatus.  
*Enigma*, Mandator, 3.  
*Enigma*, Fluor, ius vel dū, 3. potior, 4. pos-  
terior, 2.  
*Enjoy one's self*, Sese oblectare.  
*Enjoyed*, Perceptus.  
*Enjoying*, Perceptus.  
*Enjoyer*, Fructus perceptor.  
*An enjoying, or enjoyment*, Fructus perceptio,  
vel perceptio.  
*Enjoyments* [pleasures] Voluptates, am, f. pl.  
*To enlarge* [ex and or increase] Amplificare, 1.  
amplio, et a o; distingo, dī, 3. extendo.  
*To enlarge upon a subject*, Copiosē, fūdē, vel  
dīctōe aliqua loqui.  
*To enlarge* [set free] Ex carcere vel custodia  
dimittēre vel emittēre, vōcē in solvō.  
*To enlarge an house*, A cōmōmēdatis facere  
vel expungere.  
*Enlarged* [increased] Amplius, amplificatus.  
*Enlarged* [set free] Ex custodia dimissus, emis-  
sus, hōc est.  
*An enlarger*, Amplificator, 3.  
*An enlarging, or enlarging*, Amplificatio, 3.  
laxatio, vel vōcē; laxatio, 2. 4. *Enlarger*  
quodammodo accūtiōe dīctōe dīctōe dīctōe dīctōe  
enlarger, hōc ad eam latus atque nōmē Afrā-  
nī perferibebat.  
*An enlargement* [out of prison] Ex custodia  
vel ex laxatio.  
*To enlighten, or make bright*, Illumino, 1. colo-  
rō, 2. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 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To entertain one roughly, Aliquem acerbius tractare.

To entertain [keep] Alo, vi, 3. sustentare, 1.

To entertain one kindly, Benigne aliquem accipere, amice complere.

To entertain hope, Spem concipere.

Entertained, Acceptus, exceptus. I was kindly entertained, ego vno humi accipere sum.

To be entertained, or received with great respect [as an ambassador] Magna honore omnibusque orationibus.

To be entertained at a person's house, Hospitio alius sum.

In entertainment, Hospes, itis, e.

Entertainment [pleasant] Jucundus, gratus.

An entertaining discourse, Sermo jucundus vel gratus.

An entertainment [lodging] Hospitium, 2. *He gave me entertainment, mi hospicio accipere. Welcome is the best entertainment, ante omnia vultus accipere bonum.*

An entertainment [feast] Convivium, 2. epularum, arum, f. pl. *He always made great entertainments, liberaliter temper epulas stravit.*

To give cold entertainment, Frigidè, jejandè, parum liberaliter aliquem excipere, parum commode tractare.

Want of entertainment, Inhospitatus, 3.

An entertainment [amusement] Dilectio, 3. occupatio.

To entral, Mancipio, 1. in servitutem redigere.

Entrailed, Mancipatus, in servitutem redactus.

Entrailment, Servitus, itis, f.

To entreat, In solio collocare, rei summae praeficere.

Entreated, In solio collocatus.

Enthusiasm, Nummus afflatus, \* enthusiasmus. An enthusiast, Nummus afflatus, vel peritus, \* enthusiast, e, m.

Enthusiastic, or enthusiastical, Ad divinum afflatus peritens.

Enthusiastically, Enthymore.

An enthymem, \* Enthymema, itis, n.

To entice, Allicio, leri, 3. pelicio; sollicitio, 1. sollicitio, 4.

Enticed, Allectus, plectus.

An enticer, Allector, 3. delinitor.

An enticing, or enticement, Illecebra, 1. blanditiae, arum, f. pl. pelucia, 1. lenocinium, 2. lenocinium, 2. lenocinium.

Enticingly, Illecebre.

Entire [sincere] Sincerus, purus.

Entire [whole] Integer, gra, um, universus, solens, totus.

Entirely [wholly] Unice, conjunctè, charè, intell. conjunctè.

Entirely [wholly] In totum, in solidum, ex affe.

Entireness, Integritas, 3.

To entitle, Appello, 1. nomen. See Intitle.

An entry [being] Res, 5. ens, 3. entitas.

To entomb, Tomulo, 1. intumulo, humo; cecido, d'it, 3. See Intomb.

Entyre [in herality] Circundatus.

An entyre, In circum, 2.

The entrails, Evis, arum, n. pl. viscera, um.

An entrance, Introitus, 4. introitus, aditus.

There is no entrance for you, cave canem.

An entrance into a college, In collegium aditus.

A forced entrance, Inruptio, 3. incursio.

An entrance at a school [entrance money] Mittere, aus, n.

To give an entrance, or open his doors to a person, Foras aperire.

To make an entrance to a discourse, Proemior, 1. proemior.

To deny entrance into one's house, Prohibere janua.

To deny entrance into one's country, Arcere finibus.

To entrap, Illaqueo, 1. innecto; decipio, ap, 3. collisus methe vel comprehendere, innectare.

Entrapped, Innectus, illaqueatus.

An entrapping, || Illaqueatio, 3.

To entreat, Oro, 1. rogo, quaeso, obsecro. I entreat you of all loves, iterum ac stupius te rogo.

I earnestly entreat you, à te maximopere quaeso.

I will entreat Cesar for you, Cesari pro te supplicabo.

To entreat often, Rogito, 1.

To entreat [handle] Tracto, 1. See Treat.

To entreat humbly, Supplico, 1. obsecro, obtestor.

To entreat earnestly, Obnixè rogare, etiam atque etiam roga.

To entreat gently, Demulceo, si, 2.

Entreated, Rogatus, oratus.

Easy to be entreated, Exorabilis, facilis, placabilis.

Not to be entreated, Inexorabilis, difficilis.

An entreater, Precator, 3. deprecator.

Entreating, Deprecandum.

Hardly intrating, Simplex, itis.

An entreaty, or entreaty, Precatio, 2. deprecatio; rogatus, 4. *There is no entreaty of him, nihil est precandi loci relinquit.*

An humble entreaty, Orationis, 3. supplicatio.

A frequent entreaty, Precatio, 3.

By entreaty, Precatio, 3.

Gotten by entreaty, Exoratus, precatus.

Entred [again] Introitus, 4. introitus.

Entred in the principles of learning, Literis initiatus.

Entred upon, Ingressus.

To entrench, Vallo, 1. circumvallo; vallum ducere.

An entrenchment, Vallum, 2. munitio, 3.

To throw up an intrenchment in haste about one's camp, Seditario vallo & aquis castra circumteper.

An entree into, Introitus, 3. introitus, 4.

To entree, Introitus, 3. introitus.

An entry, or passage to an house, Atrium, 2. vestibulum.

An entry, or passage to any place, Aditus, 4. introitus, introitus.

An entry, or beginning, Initium, 2. exordium.

The entry of an ambassador, &c. Legati cum pompa in urbem introitus.

The entry of a river, Fluminis ostium.

An entry [in law] Ingressus in || manerium, &c.

To give entry unto, Intromitto, si, 3. admitto; aliovi aditum dare.

To entwine, Convolve, vi, 3. involvo.

Entwined, Convolutus, involutus.

To enucleate [unfolding] Enucleo, 1. explico.

Enucleation [unfolding] Enucleatio, 3. explicatio.

To envelop, Implere, 1. involve, vi, 3.

Enveloped [enveloped] Implentus, involutus.

To envelop, Veneno, 1. veneno tingere vel inficere.

Envenomed, Venenatus.

Envious, Invidiosus, malevolus, malevolus, malevolus.

Enviously, Invidiosè, malevolè.

Enviousness, Invidia, 1. malevolus.

To environ [inclose] Circo, xi, 3. circumcingo; circumflecto, pfi, 4. *He environed the town, oppidum castris circumdedit.*

To environ with strength, Communio, 4. circummunio.

Environed, Circundatus, circumplectus, circumflectus, cinctus.

Environed with a guard, Stratus. See Invinc.

To enumerate [reckon up] Enumero, 1. recensleo, 2.

Enumerated, Enumeratus, recensleo.

An enumerating, or enumeration, Enumeratio, 3. recensleo.

An enunciation, Enunciatio, 3.

An envy, Invidiosus, 2. legatus.

To enure, Affuefacto, flet, 3. affuefacto, confecto.

Enured to, Affuefactus, affuefactus, confectus.

Enured to, Affuefactus, affuefactus, confectus.

Enured to, Affuefactus, affuefactus, confectus.

Enured to, Affuefactus, affuefactus, confectus.

Enured to, Affuefactus, affuefactus, confectus.

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Enured to, Affuefactus, affuefactus, confectus.

Enured to, Affuefactus, affuefactus, confectus.

Enured to, Affuefactus, affuefactus, confectus. See Inure.

Envy, Invidia, 1. malevolus, malevolus, malevolus.

To envy, Invideo, di, 2. aliquid laque, malevolus, &c. dolere.

To stir up envy against one, Invidiam in aliquem concitare vel excitare.

To be envied, Invidia passiva. [Prov.] Better be envied than prayed, melius est habere invidiam, sed multo melius habere precationem.

To enwrap, Involvo, vi, 3. circumflecto, ut vel avi.

Enwrapped, Involutus, implexus, circumplexatus.

An enwrapping, Involutio, 3. implexus, 4. circumplexatus.

The epact, Dies intercalares, \* epactae, arum, f. pl.

An ephab [Hebrew measure] Ephra, 1. modius, 2.

An ephemeris, or diurnal, \* Ephemeris, itis, f.

An ephemeris, Ephemeris, itis, f. Ephemeris, itis, f.

Ephemeris, Ephemeris, itis, f. Ephemeris, itis, f.

An ephod, Ephod, amictus sacerdotalis apud Judaeos.

The epicurean, Genus epicureum.

An epic [heroic poet] Poeta epicus.

An epicure, Epicurus, itis, m. laico; philosophus, 2. Epicuri de grege porcus.

To epicure [live like an Epicure] Bacchanatibus, voluptatibus indulgere.

Epicurism, Inclaves, di, f. gula, 1. luxuria.

An epicycle, \* Epi cyclus, 2.

An epidemical disease, Morbus publicè grassans vel epidemicus.

The epigastrium, Abdomen, itis, n. \* epigastrium, 2.

An epigram, \* Epigramma, itis, n.

Epigrammatic, \* Epigrammaticus.

An epigrammatist, Epigrammaticus scriptor.

The epiphany [falling sickness] Morbus fonticus vel epilepticus. \* epilepsia, 1.

Epileptic, or epileptical, Comitialis.

An epilogue, Conclusio, 3. \* epilogus, 2.

The epiphany [twelfth day] \* Epiphania, 1.

Epiphany, Epiphania, itis, f. epiphania, 1.

Epiphany, Epiphania, itis, f. epiphania, 1.

Epiphany, Epiphania, itis, f. epiphania, 1.

Epiphany, Epiphania, itis, f. epiphania, 1.

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Epiphany, Epiphania, itis, f. epiphania, 1.

Epiphany, Epiphania, itis, f. epiphania, 1.



*Equally*, *Æquiter*, *æquiter*, *pariter*, *ex æquo*.

*Equally* [as well one as the other] *Æquè*, *paritèr*, *juxta*.

*Equanimity*, *Æquanimitas*, 3. moris vel vitæ æquitas.

*Equation*, *Æquatio*, 3.

*The equator*, *Æquator*, *æquinoctialis*, || *æquator*, 3.

*De equeris*, *Stabuli præfectus*.

*Æquidistant*, *Æquidistantis*.

*Æquilateral*, *Æquis* angulis instructus, || *æquilateralis*.

*Æquidistant*, *Ex æquo distans*, || *æquidistantis*.

*Æquidistant*, *Alibus* lateribus instructus.

*Æquilibrium*, *Æquilibrium*.

*Æquilibrium*, *Æquilibrium*, 3. *æquilibrium*, 2.

*Æquinoctial*, or *equinox*, *Æquinoctium*, 2.

*Æquinoctial* [adj.], *Æquinoctialis*.

*To equip* [store with furniture] *Aliquem* rebus necessariis instruire, alicui necessaria supponere.

*To equip a ship*, *Classem* adornare vel armamentis instruire.

*Equipage*, *Instrumentum*, 2. ornatus, 4. ¶ *For* *be dismissed the friends of Demetrius, not only with all their baggage, but with presents besides, and returned all the proper equipage of Demetrius*, liquidem amicos Demetrii non solum, cum suis rebus, verum etiam additis insuper muneribus dimisit, & ipsius Demetrii privatum omne instrumentum, *Just. 15. 1.*

*Hunting equipage*, *Venatorium instrumentum*.

*The equipage of a nobleman*, *Pompa*, 1. comitatus, 4. apparatus.

*In full equipage*, *Copiosè* instructus.

*To put in equipage*, *Instruo*, *xi*, 3. orno, 1. adorno.

*An equipise*, *Æquilibrium*, 3. *æquilibrium*, 2.

*To equipise*, *Aliquid* paribus ponderibus librare.

*Equipollency*, *Par* virtus, *æqualis* vis, || *æquipollentia*, 1.

*Equipollent*, *Par* virtutis, || *æquipollens*.

*Equiponderous*, *Æqui* ponderis.

*Equipped*, *Ornatus*, *apparatus*, *instructus*.

*An equipping*, or *equipment*, *Apparatus*, 4. *instructus*, *ornatus*.

*Equitable*, *Æquus*, *justus*, *æquitate* præditur.

*Equitableness*, *Æquitas*, 3. *justitia*, 1.

*Equitably*, *Ut æquum* est, *ex æquo* & *bono*.

*Equity*, *Æquitas*, 3. *æquum*, 2.

*A court of equity*, *Æquitatis* curia.

*Equivalence*, *Eadem* vis, *par* virtus, || *æquivalentia*, 1.

*Equivalent*, *Æquivalens*, *quod* habet eandem vim.

*To give an equivalent*, *Par* pari reddere.

*To be equivalent*, *Æquivalere*, 2. *ex æquo*, 1. || *æquipolleo*, 2.

*Equivocal*, *Ambiguus*, *anceps*, *ip̄is*; || *æquivocus*.

*Equivocally*, *Ambiguè*, || *æquivocè*.

*To equivocate*, *Verbis* ambiguis uti, *terminis* ancipitibus ludere, *callide* mentiri.

*An equivocator*, *Callidè* mendax, *captiosus*.

*An equivocating*, or *equivocation*, *Ambiguitas* sermonis, in vocibus ambiguis collusio; \* *ambibologia*, 1. || *æquivocatio*, 3.

*To eradicate* [root up] *Eradico*, 1. *extirpo*; *radicibus* evellere.

*Eradicated*, *Eradicatus*, *extirpatus*, *radicibus* evulsus.

*An eradicating*, or *eradication*, *Extirpatio*, 3. *radicis* evulsio.

*To erase*, *Deleo*, *vi*, 2. *erado*, *fi*, 3. *expungo*, *xi*.

*Erase*, *Deletus*, *eratus*, *expunctus*, *inductus*.

*Erased* [in heraldry] *Avulsus*, *lacer*.

*An erasing*, or *eracement*, *Abolitio*, 3. *litura*, 1.

*Ere* [before that] *Antequam*, *priusquam*.

*Ere long*, or *ere vobis*, *Modò*, *brevis*.

*Ere now*, *Ante* hoc tempus.

*To erect*, or *raise up*, *Erigo*, *exi*, 3. *arri*go; *attollo*, 3.

*To erect*, or *build*, *Ædifico*, 1. *exædifico*, *fabrifico*; *struo*, *xi*, 3. *constituo*; *condo*, *di*di.

¶ *And as a monument of his victory he erected a very high tower*, *Et* in indicium victoriæ altissimam turrim excitavit.

*Erected*, or *built*, *Ædificatus*, *fabricatus*, *constructus*.

*An erecting*, or *erection*, *Ædificatio*, 3. *ædificatio*, *constructio*.

*An erecter*, *Ædificator*, 3. *qui* erigit.

*An eremite*, *Solitudinis* incolæ, *deserta* colens; \* *eremita*, & *m.* \* *anachoreta*; *novè* *more* *usuali*, *tho*q; *corrupti*, *spelt* *ternate*, *ub* *cb* *see*.

*Eremitical*, \* *Eremiticus*.

*Erguim* [captious arguing] *Argumentatio*, 3. *altercatio*, *disputatio* *captiosa*.

*Eristical*, *Contentiosus*, *litigiosus*; *pugnax*, *acris*.

*An ermin*, *Mus* *Ponticus*, *mustela* *alba* vel *Albina*.

*The fur ermin*, *Muris* *Pontici* *pellicula*.

*To be lined with ermine*, *Vestis* *aluta* *mustela* *albâ*.

*An ern*, *Pygargus* *hinnulari*.

*To err* [go out of the right way] *Erro*, 1. *ab* *erro*. *obero*, à *recta* *via* *desectere*.

*To err* [mistake] *Fallor*, *fus*, 3. *decipior*, *ceptus*; *halluciner*, 1.

*An errand*, *Mandatum*, 2. *nuncius*.

*To do an errand*, *Nuncio*, 1. *mandata* *conficere* vel *perferre*.

*To go on an errand*, *Iussa* *capessere* vel *exequi*.

*To go on a shewels errand*, *Futile* *mandatum* *facere*, *frustra* *aliquid* *agere* vel *tentare*.

*To send on an errand*, *Lego*, 1. *ablego*; *mitto*, *missi*, 3.

*To do one's errand*, *Aliquem* *alteri* *criminari*.

*An errand guer*, *Nuncius*, 2.

*Errant*, *Micant*. See *Arrant*.

*Errant* [wandering] *Erraticus*, *errabundus*.

*Errata* [in a book] *Errata*, *orum*, *n.* *pl.* *mendæ*, *arant*, *f.* *pl.*

*Erraticus*, *Erraticus*.

*An erring*, *Liratio*, 3.

*Erroneous*, *Erroneus*, *falsus*, *errore* *implicitus* vel *involutus*.

*Erroneously*, *Falsò*, *falsè*.

*Erroneousness*, *Erratio*, 3. *error*.

*An error* [fault] *Erratum*, 2. *delictum*.

*An error* [in opinion] *Error*, 3. *hallucinatio*.

*In an error*, *Deceptus*, à *vero* *avius*, *devius*.

*A writ of error*, *Breve* *de* *errore* *corrigendo*.

*Ers* [bitter vetch] *Vicia* *valdè* *amara*.

*Ersi* [heretofore] *Antehac*, *dudum*.

*Erudition*, *Eruditio*, 3. *literæ* *humaniores*.

*Eruption*, *Eruptio*, 3.

*An ery of baruks*, *Accipitrum* *pullities*.

*Eryngo*, *Eryngion*, 2.

*Field eryngo*, *Eryngion* *campestre*.

*An escape*, *Fuga*, 1. *effugium*, 2.

*To escape*, *Evado*, *fi*, 3. *effugio*, *gi*, *aufugio*, *elabor*, *psue*. *You shall not escape being sacrificed*, *nunquam* *evades* *quin* *te* *sacrificem*. *He is escaped*, *and gone*, *abiit*, *excessit*, *evasit*, *erupit*. *They having no way to escape*, *nullo* *ad* *fugam* *exitu* *invento*. ¶ *There can nothing escape him*, *musca* *est*.

*To escape by flight*, *Evolo*, 1. ¶ *He escaped by flight*, *Subtraxit* *se* *fugâ*.

*To escape privily*, *Subterfugio*, *gi*, 3. *se* *subducere*.

*To escape by struggling*, *Eluctor*, 1.

*A means to escape by*, *Effugium*, 2.

*To escape danger*, *Periculum* *declinare*, *effugere*, *vitare*. ¶ *Nothing escaped his knowledge*, or *observation*, *nihil* *eum* *præterit* vel *fugit*.

*To escape a contagious distemper*, *A* *pestiferâ* *contagione* *immunis* *esse*.

*To escape punishment*, *Impunè* *evadere*, *impunitus* *abire*.

*To escape one's memory*, *Ex* *memoria* *excidere*.

*To let one escape*, *E* *manibus* *aliquem* *dimittere*.

*Escaped from*, *Ereptus*, *servatus*.

*Having escaped*, *Elapsus*.

*An escaping*, *Fuga*, 1. *evitatio*, 3. *declinatio*.

*An escar*, *Cicatrix*, *icis*, *f.*

*An escheat*, || *Escaeta*, 1. *caduca*, *orum*, *n.* *pl.* *bona* *quæ* *accidunt* *domino* *ex* *eventu* & *ex* *insperato*, *scil.* *per* *defectum* *sanguinis*, vel *delictum* *tenentis*.

*To escheat*, *Ad* *seu* *vel* *dominum* *recidere*.

*Escheatage*, *Jus* *seu* *domini*, *cui* *obveniant* *bona* *aliorum* *hereditate* *defectu*.

*An escheator*, || *Escheator*, 3. *qui* *refert* *ad* *dominum* *bona* *confiscata* vel *cadum*.

*To escheat*, *Vite*, 1. *devino*, *declino*; *desugio*, *vi*, 3. *effugio*. ¶ *An orator ought to escheat tediousness*, *fatietas* *audientium* *oratori* *fugienda*. *We ought to be particularly careful to escheat small faults*, à *parvis* *delictis* *diligentius* *est* *de* *linquendo*. *He bespake easily to escheat impending dangers*, *quæ* *impendent* *sp̄rat* *se* *facile* *transigunt*. *By the swiftness of their vessels they escheated cur assault*, *celeritate* *navium* *impetum* *nostrum* *illucebant*. *To escheat evil by reason in the part of a wise man*, *facile* *declinationem* *à* *male* *cum* *ratione* *sapientis* *est*.

*Escheated*, *Devitatus*, *evitatus*.

*An escheating*, *Vitatio*, 3. *devitatio*, *evitatio*.

¶ *The escheating of labour declared a person to be idle*, *laboris* *fuga* *desidia* *coarguit*.

*To escort*, *Aliquem* *deducere* vel *comitari*.

*Esorted*, *Comitatus*, *deductus*.

*Esuage*, || *Scutagium*, 2. *servitium* *quoddam*  *militare*.

*An escheat*, *Scutum*, 2. *insigne* *gentilitium*, *testis* *gentilitia*.

*Especial*, *Præcipuus*, *peculiaris*, *specialis*, *summus*.

*Especially*, *Præcipuè*, *præsertim*, *peculiariter*, *specialiter*.

*Most especially*, *Potissimum*, *maxime*.

*Espled*, *Vifus*, *observatus*, *exploratus*.

*An espier*, *Observator*, 3. *explorator*, *speculator*; *coryceus*, 2.

*Esplees* [the full profits of land] || *Expletia*, *orum*, *n.* *pl.*

*Esponsals*, *Sponsalia*, *um*, *n.* *pl.*

*To espouse*, *Despondeo*, *di*, 2. *desponso*, 1.

*To espouse one's cause*, *Alicui* *patroncinari*, *alicujus* *partes* *amplecti*, *ab* *aliquo* *stare*.

*Esposued*, *Desponsatus*, *desponsus*.

*An espousing*, *Sponsalia*, *um*, *n.* *pl.*

*To espy*, *Speculari*, 1. *obserivo*, *exploro*; *dispicio*, *exi*, 3.

*To espy*, or *see one by chance*, *Aspicio*, *sp̄xi*, 3. *conspicor*, 1. *video*, *di*, 2.

*To espy an opportunity of doing a thing*, *Tempus* *aliquid* *faciendi* *observare*, *captare*, *acupari*.

*Sent out to espy*, *Emissitius*.

*An espying*, *Speculatio*, 3.

*An espying place*, *Specula*, 1.

*An esquire*, *Armiger*, *eri*, *m.*

*An essay* [trial] *Molimen*, *inis*, *n.* *specimen*; *experimentum*, 2. *periclitatio*, 3. *The first essays of any piece of work*, *primi* *cujusque* *operis* *conatus*.

*To essay*, *Tento*, 1. *conor*, *periclitor*; *experior*, *tus*, 3. *aggredior*, *graffus*.

*To make an essay*, *Alicujus* *rei* *periculum* *facere*, vel *experimentum* *capere*.

*The essay of a deer*, *Pectus* *cervi* *occisi*.

*To take the essay of a deer*, *Pectus* *cervinum* *findere*.

*An essayer*, *Qui* *aliquid* *aggreditur* vel *conatur*.

*An essaying*, *Conatus*, 4. ¶ *conamen*, *inis*, *n.*

*An essence* [being] *Essentia*, 1. *natura*.

*An essence* [chymical extract] *Succus* *subtilissimus* vel *ignis* *vi* *elicitus*, *extractio* *chemica*.

*Essential*, *In* *rei* *natura* *positus*, || *essentialis*.

*Essentially*, *Naturâ*, *secundum* *essentiam*, || *essentialiter*.

*An essoin*, *Excusatio* *legitima*, *causa* *non* *sistendi* *se*, || *essonium*, 2.

*To essoin*, *Causor*, 1. *aliquem* *se* *excusantem* *purgare*.

*Esjoined*, *Causarius*.

*To establish*, *Stabilio*, 4. *fancio*, *xi*; *confirmo*, 1. *figo*, *xi*, 3. *constituo*, *ui*.



*Established* [decreed] Ratus, decretus, constitutus.

*An establisher*, Firmator, 3. || sancitor, stabilitor.

*An establishing*, Confirmatio, 3. constitutio, ratificatio.

*An establishment*, Stabilimentum, 2. firmamentum, 4. firmamentum, 2. n.

*An estate* [mean] 1. ei, f. res familiaris; census, 4. hereditas, 3. n. opus, n. pl. opus, f. pl. divitiae, arum. ¶ *They think him worthy of a most fortunate estate*, digni in totum quam amplius putant. *He bared bettered his estate*, rem familiarem amplificavit. *He grew more than his estate will bear*, benignior est quam res patitur. *He bared left all his estate*, totum sibi omnia sua expulsi est. *He heard that Dian had a good estate fallen to him*, audivit Dionem per magnam hereditatem venisse. *I am studying to get an estate for them*, illis ita deo ut quod implentur facerem. *Not to desire an estate is to have one*, non esse cupidum pecuniae est. *He is happy, who hath an estate sufficient to live on*, bene est cui Deus obtemperat quod satis est.

*A person of good estate*, Locuples, divitis, dives, itis. ¶ *The first question is, Hath he a good estate?* praeclarum ad eum.

*Out of his estate*, Bonis spoliatus vel expulsus.

*An estate of life*, Status, 4. conditio, 3. nati.

¶ *A girl at marriageable estate*, virgo nubilis, matura viro. *He is grown up to man's estate*, virum tugam sumptis. *As soon as he came to man's estate*, ut primum ex ephebis excedit.

*A personal estate*, Bona quae testamento legari possunt.

*A real estate*, Bona quae hereditate descendunt. *The estate of the body*, Valetudo, 2. n. f. corporis habitudo vel habitus.

*An estate* [order of men] O do, 2. n. m.

*An estate* [honour] Amplitudo, 2. n. f. splendor, 3. honor, dignitas; honoris gradus.

*The highest estate*, Primatus, 4. amplissimus dignitatis gradus.

*A low estate*, Res exigua, tenuis, angusta; conditio tenuis vel humilis.

*A great estate*, Res ampla, opes eximiae, divitiae, arum, f. pl. ¶ *All men look on you to have a great estate*, omnes te in lauta & bene parte aucta putant.

*Yearly estate*, Reditus praediorum vel pecuniae annuus.

*Man's estate*, Aetas virilis.

*Not come to man's estate*, Impuber, 2. n. m. im-

pubis.

*A cloth of estate*, Stratum regale.

*Restored to his former estate*, Redintegratus, in-

integrum restitutus.

*Esteem*, Estimatio, 3. *He is a man of great esteem*, homo est magis estimatus. *A person of very little esteem*, homo sine estimatione & sine honore. ¶ *It was in great esteem*, in magnopretio fuit. *It is now in no esteem at all*, nunc in honore est, nullus more tu putatur. *It is of some esteem*, a quo habetur nomen. *According to the esteem I have of you*, pro eo quod te facio. *This fish was in great esteem*, celebre nomen praefert huius fuit.

*To esteem*, Aestimo, 1. habeo, 2. duco, 2. n. 3. pendo, pependi.

*To esteem* [judge] Existimo, 1. autumo, opinor, reputo; statuo, ut, 3.

*To esteem alike*, Eodem pretio habere.

*To esteem better*, Antehabere, 2. antepono, sui, 3. praepone.

*To esteem greatly*, Magnifico, feci, 3. magnopendere, plurimi facere. ¶ *We ought to esteem them dear*, chari esse debent. *The ambassador was received with particular marks of esteem*, nullo non honoris genere legatus dignatus est.

*To esteem little of*, Vili pendere, parvi ducere, sacci facere.

*To esteem less*, Posthabere, 2. postponere sui, 3.

*To esteem as nothing*, Nimili facere vel pendere, pro nihilo ducere.

*To esteem worthy*, Dignor, 1. dignum iudicare, existimare, ducere.

*A man of no esteem*, Homo nullius pretii; nec sibi nec aliis utilis.

*To be esteemed*, Aestimator, 1. magni haberi vel censeri.

*To be nothing esteemed*, Sordeo, 2. sordesco, 3. nihil vel pro nihilo esse.

*Esteemable*, Aestimabilis, aestimandus.

*Not esteemable*, Inaestimabilis.

*Esteemed*, Aestimatus, habitus.

*Esteemed before others*, Aliis praestatus vel praepositus.

*Little esteemed*, Vilis, parvi penus vel habitus.

*Nothing esteemed*, Despectus, despectus, abjectus, contemptus, spretus.

*An esteem*, Aestimator, 3. existimator.

*To estimate*, Aestimo, 1. pendo, pependi, 3.

*Estimated*, Aestimatus.

*An estimate*, or *estimation*, Aestimatio, 3. pretium, 2.

*Great estimation*, Dignitas, 3. auctoritas.

*Of more estimation*, Plaris.

*To be in great estimation*, Dignitate pollere, primas obtinere.

*Of no estimation*, Vilis, inanis, sordidus, contemptus, frivolus.

*Of like estimation*, Eodem pretio, tanti, || aequivalens.

*One of no estimation*, Homo semilis, nihili, sordidus.

*An estimator*, Aestimator, 3.

*Estival* [belonging to the summer] Aestivus.

*Estpel* [law term] Impedimentum actionis.

*Estovers* [law term] Alimentum, 2. sustentatio, 3. || estoveria, arum, n. pl.

*To estrange*, Alieno, 1. abalieno.

*Estranged*, Alienatus, abalienatus.

*An estranging*, or *estrangement*, Alienatio, 3. abalienatio.

*An estrat*, Exemplum, 2. || extracta, 1. extractum, 2.

*Estrepeement*, Vastatio ab usu fructuario in terris, &c. proprietarii facta, || estrepeamentum, 2.

*An estrey*, Jumentum in alieno fundo inventum, || extratura, 1.

*An estridge*, or *estrich*, Struthiocamelus, 2.

*To estate*, Aestimo, fudo.

*To etch*, Aquâ forti notas metallo factas corro-

dendus dare.

*Etched*, Aquâ forti corrosus.

*Eternal*, Aeternus, sempiternus.

*Eternity*, Aeternitas.

*Eternity*, Aeternitas, 3. perennitas.

*To all eternity*, In aeternum, in tempus sempiternum.

*From all eternity*, Ab vel ex omni aeternitate, ex aeterno vel infinito tempore.

*To eternize*, Aeternum facere, immortalitati consecrare, 4. aeterno, 1.

*To eternize one's memory*, Laudem suam ad sempiternam memoriam propagare.

*Ethereal*, Aethereus.

*Etic*, Ad mores pertinet, \* ethicus.

*Etics*, Mores, um, m. pl. \* ethica, arum, n. pl.

*An ethnic* [heathen] \* Ethnicus, 2. paganus.

*Etymological*, Ad notationem pertinet, \* etymologicus.

*An etymologist*, \* Etymologus, 2.

*To etymologize*, Etymologiam reddere.

*An etymology*, Notatio, 3. vocis origo, \* etymologia, 1. etymon, 2.

*To evacuate* [empty] Vacuo, 1. evacuo; depleo, vi, 2. exhauro, si, 4. exinanio; vacuatio, fici, 3.

*To evacuate a town*, Oppido decedere, ab oppido credere. *He commanded that Gracchus, Clælius the general, and other chief officers should be brought to him as prisoners, and that the town Corbio should be evacuated*, Gracchum, Clælium duces, principesque alios viros ad se adduci jubet, oppido Corbio decedere, Liv. 3, 28.

*Evacuated*, Vacuatus, exhaustus, exinanitus.

*An evacuation*, or *evacuating*, Evacuatio, 3. exinanitio.

*Evacuative*, Purgans, \* catharticus.

*To evade*, Evado, si, 3. devito, 1. vito.

*To evade an argument*, Argumentum eludere. *Evaded*, Evado, devitatus.

*An evading*, or *evasion*, Evasio, 3. effugium, 2.

*Evangelical*, Ad evangelium pertinet, \* evangelicus.

*An evangelist*, Evangelii scriptor, \* evangelista, 2. m.

*Evanescent*, Evanescent, fragilis, mortalis, caducus.

*To evaporate* [breathe out] Evaporo, 1. expulso, spiro.

*To evaporate* [be resolved into vapours] In vapores abire, solvi, dissolvi.

*To evaporate* [sweat out] Exsude, 1. spiro.

*Evaporated*, Exsudatus, evaporatus, exhalatus.

*An evaporating*, or *evaporation*, Vaporatio, 3. evaporatio, exhalatio, expiratio.

*An evasion* [an eluding] Fuga, 1. effugium, 2. || evasio, 3.

*An evasion* [shift] Techna, 1. strophæ; peritextus, 4. effugium, 2. || subterfugium.

*A cunning evasion*, Vafamentum, 2.

*Evasive*, Vaser, versutus, fallax, 2. n.

*Evasively*, Vafè, versutè, fictè, fallaciter.

*The eucharist*, \* Mysterium sacrae canae, \* eucharistia, 1.

*Eucharistical*, \* Eucharisticus.

*An eve*, or *eave*, Profectum, 2. vigilia, arum, f. pl.

*Christmas eve*, Prædie diei Christi natalis.

*Easter eve*, Paschatis vigilia vel prædie pas-

chatis.

*Even* [also] Etiam, quoque, omnino, vel.

*Endeavour to do it even now*, da operam si etiam nunc efficere possis. ¶ *You are even too niggardly*, tu quoque perparce nimium. *Away with even*

*the very least suspicion of covetousness*, avaritiæ pel-

latur etiam minima suspicio. *So filthy that it*

*were even a shame to speak of them*, ita obicena

ut dictu quoque videantur turpia. *Force, and*

*wrangling, and even every thing that may be an*

*hindrance*, Vis, & injuria, & omnino quod obfutu-

rum est. *You may even snore again for me*, per

me vel stertas licet.

*Even* [namely] Nempe, nimirum, scilicet.

*To whom did you make your complaint of the wrong*

*done? even to him, whose* — acceptæ injuriæ que-

relam ad quem detulisti? nempe ad eum, cu-

jus — *Till what day? even till the first of Janu-*

*ary*, ad quem diem? nempe ad calend. Januarii.

*And even he is the chief among the Latins, who*

*had treated on this subject*, & nimirum is princeps

ex Latinis ista tractavit. *What can you do in that*

*matter? even nothing*, quid tu in eo potes? nihil

scilicet.

*Even as*, Quemadmodum, sicut, æque atque,

perinde ac si. *Even as he himself said*, quemad-

modum dicebat ipse. *Even as you are wont*,

quemadmodum soles. *He respects and loveth me*

*even as another parent*, me sicut alterum paren-

tem & observat & diligit. *These are res. And even*

*as the others*, hi coluntur æque atque isti. *Even*

*as if they had already overcome*, perinde ac si jam



To *even*, or *make even* [smooth] *Complano*, 1. *lavio*; 2. *polio*, 4.

To *lay even with the ground* [demolish] *Funditus* *demere* vel *demolire*.

An *even piece of ground*, *Area*, 1. *ager planus*.

*Even* (or *g*) an expletive hath nothing made for it) as, *Even that self same lady*, *illa ipsa domina*. Is it *even so*? *hincine est*? Is it *even so*, *sic est*, *sic est factum*, *id est profecto*. *This cometh even as far as from Ethiopia*, ex *Aethiopia* est *expetit*. *Even as the matter requirith*, prout *requiritur*.

*Even from*, *Jam à*, *jam inde à*, usque à. *As may be seen even from the beginning*, ut *jam à principio* videndum sit. *Even from the beginning of the Roman name*, *jam inde à principio Romani nominis*. *Even from his youth*, *inde ab ineunte aetate*. *Even from Thales's time*, usque à *Thalesis*. *The Athenians possess all the plains even from Lytus's time*, *planitium omnem à Lyro usque Alconorum gens tenet*.

*Even now*, *Jam nunc*, *modo*.

*Even now and never before*, *Jam primum*.

*But even now*, *Jam nunc etiam*.

*Even from that time to this*, *Inde usque repetens*.

*Even then*, *Jam tum*.

*Even there*, *ibi*.

*It is even night*, *Nox instat vel imminet*.

*Even vergot*, *Aequilibrium*, 2.

*Evented* [equalled] *Aequatus*, *adæquatus*, *exæquatus*.

*Evened*, or *made even* [smoothed] *Complanatus*, *lavigatus*, *politus*.

*The even, evening*, or *eventide*, *Vespera*, 1. *vesper*, 3. [Prov.] *The evening crowneb the day*, *dici beatus ante obitum nemo supremaque funera debet*.

*An evening work*, *Lucubratio*, 3. *labor vespertinus*.

*It is evening*, *Vesperat*.

*The evening approacheth*, *Vesperascit*, *advesperat*.

*Of, or belonging to the evening*, *Vespertinus*, *serotinus*.

*At even, or in the evening*, *Vesperi*.

*An evening, or making even*, *Aequatio*, 3. *exæquatio*.

*Evenly*, *Aequaliter*, *ex æquo*.

*Evenly in carriage*, *Constanter*, *æquanimiter*.

*Evenness*, *Aequalitas*, 3.

*Evenness* [smoothness] *Lævitas*, 3. *lævor*.

*Evenness of temper*, *Aequanimitas*, 3. *æquabilitas vite universæ vel morum*.

*An event*, *Eventum*, 2. *eventus*, 4. *exitus*, *caus*.

*A doubtful event*, *Incertus exitus*.

*To judge of enterprizes by their events*, *Eventis vel ex eventu consilia ponderare*.

*A person prepared for all events*, *Qui habet consilia in omnem fortunam*.

*At all events*, *Utcunque ceciderit*.

*To eventilate* [sift out] *Examino*, 1. *eventilo*; *discutio*, *si*, 3. *executio*, *exquiro*, *quisivi*, *expendo*, *di*, *pendo*.

*Eventual*, *Fortuitus*.

*Eventually*, *Fortè fortuna*, *utcuque ceciderit*.

*Ever* [always] *Semper*, *æternum*. *It abideth and ever will abide*, *manet æternumque manebit*. [Prov.] *Ever drunk, ever dry*, *Parthi quo plus libunt, eo plus sitiunt*.

*Ever* [any] *Equus*, *ecqua*, *ecquid*; *ecquifram*, *ecquidnam*, *ecquidnam*; *nunquid*. *I will see whether there be ever a ship come*, *visam ecqua venient navis*. *Did ever any body tell you*? *ecquidnam illa dixerit*? *Do you think there will ever be an opportunity of recovering our liberty*? *ecquodnam incognitum patet is libertatis nostræ capessenda*? ¶ *Doth our Antiochus prove ever a one of these things*? *nunquid horum probat noster Antiochus*?

*Ever* [at any time] *Ecquando*, *siquando*, *unquam*, *nuncubi*. *Did you ever think of giving an account of your actions*? *ecquando te rationem facturum tuorum recitaturum putasti*? *If they shall ever disagree concerning friendship*, *siquando de*

*amicitia disputabunt*. *Did ever any man excel you in impudence*? *quis homo te exuperavit unquam impudentia*? ¶ *Did we ever bear this of any man*? *ecquo de homine hoc unquam audivimus*? *Did you ever perceive*? *nuncubi sensisti*? *If ever* (or at any time) *a Latin word occurreth not*, *siquando minus occurret Latinum verbum*.

*Or ever*, *Com* *nondum*, *antequam*, *priusquam*.

*Ever so rich*, *Quamvis diuissimus*.

*As soon as ever I can*, *Quam citissime potero*.

*Ever since*, *Jam inde à*, *jam usque à*. *Ever since his father's and ancestors time*, *jam inde à patre atque majoribus*.

*Ever after*, *Inde ab illo tempore*.

*Ever and anon*, *Subinde*, *identidem*.

*Ever before*, *Usque antehac*.

*For ever, or for ever and ever*, *In æternum vel perpetuum*, *in omne ævum*.

*Ever green*, *Semper virens*.

*Everlasting*, *Æternus*, *sempiternus*, || *æviternus*.

*To make everlasting*, *Æternitati tradere vel consecrare*.

*Life everlasting* [herb] *Gnaphalium Americanum*.

*Everlastingly* *Æternum*, *in omne ævum*.

*Everlastingness*, *Æternitas*, 3. *perennitas*.

*Ever living*, *Semper vivens*.

*An everfion*, *Eversio*, 3. *demolitio*.

*Every*, *Quilibet*, *quælibet*, *quodlibet*; *quisque*, *quæque*, *quodque*; *singuli*, *singula*, *singula*; *quisvis*, *quævis*, *quodvis*. ¶ *Fit for every art*, *arti cuilibet idoneus*. *Every tenth man was chosen out by lot for punishment*, *forte decimus quisque ad supplicium lecti*. *At every word she shed tears*, *verba inter singula f. dit lachrymas*. *It is free for every citizen*, *omnibus civibus patet*. *Almost at every other word*, *alternis pæne verbis*. *Almost upon every occasion I commend them*, *ex omni fere occasione eos laudo*. [Prov.] *Every bean bath its black*, *vitius nemo sine nascitur*.

*Every body, every man, or every one*, *Unusquisque*, *unaquæque*, *unumquodque*; *singuli*, *singula*. ¶ *Every one as he lieth*, *trahit sua quemque voluptas*. *This is every one's fault*, *vitium commune omnium est*. *Every body crieth it was ill done*, *clamant omnes indignissime factum*. *Every man hath his humour*, *cuique mos est*. *Every body thought*, *nemo non putarat*.

*Every day*, *Inde*, *quotidie*. *Their mischief grew every day more and more*, *incommoda indies augebantur*. *I every day send you shorter letters*, *quotidie breviores ad te literas mitto*. ¶ *The enemies grow more numerous every day*, *crescit in singulos dies hostium numerus*.

*On every occasion*, *Ex omni vel quacunque occasione*.

*Every whit, or every bit*, *Omnino*, *prorsus*.

*On every side*, *Uiquequaque*, *undique*, *undique*.

*Every thing by itself*, *Sigillatim*, *singulatim*.

*Every way*, *Quoquoque*, *quoquoque*, *quoquoque*.

*Every where*, *Ubique*, *gentium*, *ubique loci*, *nusquam non*; *pallim*.

*Every year*, *Quotannis*. *He bath every year a dangerous illness*, *quotannis periculose ægrotat*.

*Every fifth year*, *Quinto quoque anno*.

*The eyes of an house*, *Suggrundia*, *orum*, *n. pl.* See *Eaves*.

*An ewet*, *Lacerta*, 1. *stellio*, *onis*, *m. seps*; *is*, *m.*

*To ewet*, *Evinco*, *vici*, 3. *convinco*; *probo*, 1.

*Eweted*, *Eviectus*, *convictus*, *probat*.

*Ewition*, *Eviectio*, 3. *probatio*.

*An ewition* [against a prisoner] *Judicium*, 2.

*Evidence* [proof] *Argumentum*, 2. *testimonium*; *probatio*, 3. ¶ *That was the first evidence or proof of the poverty of the Scythians*, *ea prima fides Scythicæ inopiæ fuit*, *Iust*.

*An evidence* [witness] *Testis*.

*Evidence* [clearness] *Evidentia*, 1. *perspicuitas*, 3.

*To evidence*, *Probo*, 1. *testor*.

*Evidenced*, *Probat*.

*To give a thing in evidence*, *Pro testimonio quicquam dicere*.

*To carry it by evidence*, *Rem testibus premere*.

*Evidences*, *Testimonia*, *orum*, *n. pl.* *instrumenta*; *literæ testantes*.

*Evident*, *Evidens*, *liquidus*, *perspicuus*, *manifestus*.

*To be evident*, *Appareo*, 2. *consto*, *stiri*, 1.

*To make evident*, *Illustio*, 1. *patetacio*, *feci*, 3.

¶ *I can make it evident*, *certa probatione tradicere*.

*A making evident*, *Explicatio*, 3. *illustratio*.

*Evidently*, *Evidenter*, *liquidè*, *manifestè*, *apertè*.

*Evil*, *Malus*, *prævus*, *improb*, *nequam*. ¶ *Is thine eye evil, because I am good*? *an tuus oculus dolet, quod ego probus sum*?

*Evil affection*, *Mala æmulatio vel affectatio*, \* *cacozene*, 1.

*Very evil*, *Pessimus*, *corruptissimus*.

*An evil, or misfortune*, *Misum*, 2. *damnum*.

*An evil spirit*, *Malus genius*, \* *cacodæmon*, *onis*, *m.*

*The evil, or king's evil*, *Struma*, 1. *strophula*; *morbus regius*.

*Having the king's evil*, *Strumofus*, || *strumaticus*.

*The drowsy evil*, *Veternus*, 2. *marcor*, 3. \* *lethargia*, 1.

*To do evil*, *Male facere*.

*To do good for evil*, *Maleficiis beneficia pensare*.

*An evil doer*, *Maleficus*, *fecleratus*, *fecleratus*, *noxius*.

*Evil doings*, *Maleficia*, *orum*, *n. pl.* *prava facta*.

*Evilly*, *Malè*, *pravè*, *perperam*.

*To evince*, *Evinco*, *vici*, 3. *probo*, 1.

*Evinced*, *Eviectus*, *probat*.

*Evincible*, *Quod clarè demonstrari potest*.

*Evincibly*, *Clarè*, *perspicuè*, || *demonstrativè*.

*An evincing*, *Eviectio*, 3.

*To ewiscerate*, *Exentero*, 1. *ewiscero*.

*Evitable*, *Evitabilis*, *vitabilis*, *quod evitari potest*.

*An eulogy*, *Laus*, *dis*, *f.* *prædicatio*, 3. \* *encomium*, *eulogia*.

*An eunuch*, *Eunuchus*, *femivir*.

*Evocation*, *Evocatio*, 3.

*Evolution*, *Evolutio*, 3.

*To evolve*, *Evolvo*, *vi*, 3.

*Eupatory* [herb] *Eupatorium*, 2.

*Euphony*, *Suavis pronunciatio*, \* *euphonia*, 1.

*Evulsion, or plucking up*, *Evulsio*, 3.

*An ew*, *Ovis femina*.

*An ew lamb*, *Agna*, 1. *ovicula*.

*To ewe, or ean*, *Agnum parere*.

*An ewe tree*, *Taxus*, 1. *f.* See *Yew*.

*An ewer, or vessel for holding water*, *Aqualis*, *is*, *m.*

*A small ewer*, || *Gutturium*, 2.

*Exact* [accurate, or perfect] *Accuratus*, *exactus*, *perfectus*, *exquisitus*; *omnibus numeris absolutus*.

*Exact* [punctual] *Temporis*, &c. *observatissimus*.

*Exact* [severe, or strict] *Rigidus*, *severus*.

*To exact* [demand] *Exigo*, *egi*, 3. *flagito*, 1. *efflagito*, *inpero*.

*To exact upon, or injure one*, *Opprimo*, *pressi*, 3.

*To exact in price*, *Pretium augere*, *numis carè vendere*.

*Exacted*, *Exactus*, *flagitatus*.

*Exacted upon in price*, *Inquo pretio vel nimis carè venditur*.

*An exacter*, *Exactor*, 3.

*Exaction*, *Exactio*, 3.

*To exercise exaction on the people*, *Populum tributis exhaustire*, *opprimere*, *obruere*.

*Grievous exaction*, *Oppressio*, 3.

*Exactly*, *Exactè*, *aptè*, *cunctinè*, *exquisitè*; *ad amulum*, *examulum*, *ad unguem*.

*To do a thing exactly*, *Accuratè aliquid agere vel perficere*.

*Done exactly*, *Affabè vel examulum factus*.

*Exactness* [accuracy] *Accuratio*, 3.

*Exactness* [neatness] *Concinnitas*, 3. *concentua*, 3.



*To exaggerate* [heap together] *Exaggero*, 1. *camino*, *accumulo*.

*To exaggerate* [aggravate] *Aggravo*, 1. *aggero*, *exaggero*.

*Exaggerated*, *Exaggeratus*, *cumulatus*, *accumulatus*.

*An exaggerating*, or *exaggeration*, *Exaggeratio*, 3. *accumulatio*.

*To exagitate* [vex] *Exagito*, 1. *ango*, *xi*, 3.

*Exagitated*, *Exagitatus*, *vexatus*.

*To exalt* [lift up] *Exalto*, 1. *offero*, *extolli*, *extolli*, *ai*, 3.

*To exalt* [raise] *Extollo*, *tuli*, *deprædico*, 1. *collo*, 3. *laudo*, *extolere*.

*Exalted* [lifted up] *Elevatus*, *elevatus*.

*Exalted* [praised] *Celebratus*, *laudibus elatus*.

*Exalted* [excellent, sublime] *Excellentis*, *egregius*, *præstans*, *sublimis*.

*An exalting*, or *exaltation*, *Elatio*, 3. || *exaltatio*, *elevatio*.

*Examination*, *Inquisitio*, 3. *disquisitio*, *interrogatio*, *examen*, *in*, *n*.

*An examination of witnesses*, *Testium interrogatio*, 2. *anquisitio*, *in*, *f*.

*An examination of accounts*, *Rationum comparatio vel disquisitio*.

*A curious examination of matters*, *Cognitio*, 3. *inquisitio*, *venatio*, 3. || *perquisitio*, 2.

*To examine* [ask questions] *Examino*, 1. *interrogo*, *percontor*. || *They examined him by tortures*, *de quæstionem abroperunt*.

*To examine* [weigh or consider] *Expendo*, *di*, 3. *perpendo*. || *Having examined all the affairs*, and weighed their circumstances, *circumspexit rebus omnibus*, *rationibusque subactis*.

*To examine an accused person*, *Reum interrogare*.

*To examine one's self*, *In seipso inquirere vel deſcendere*.

*To examine a person's inclinations*, *Animum alicujus percontari*.

*To examine a person as to his learning*, *Alicujus facere periculum in literis*.

*To examine precisely*, *Cognoſco*, *ovi*, 3. *inquiri*, *ſeri*; *ſerutor*, 1. *ventilo*.

*Examined* [questioned] *Examinatus*, *interrogatus*.

*Examined* [weighed or considered] *Perpenſus*, *coſideratus*, *penſatus*.

*An examiner*, *Percontator*, 3. *quæſitor*, || *examinator*.

*An examining*, *Examinatio*, 3. *interrogatio*, *percontatio*, || *perpenſatio*.

*An example*, *Exemplum*, 2. *documentum*; *exemplar*, *arti*, *n*. *ſpecimen*, *in*, *n*. || *He had a good example at home*, *domi habuit unde diſceret*.

*An example to form a noun*, or *verb* by, \* *Paradigma*, *at*, *f*.

*To give an example*, *Exemplum proferre*.

*To follow one's example*, *Alicujus exemplum imitari vel ſequi*.

*To give an example to write by*, *Elementa alicui præſtare*.

*To make an example of one*, *Exemplum in aliquem ſtatuerre*.

*To ſet an example*, *Aliis exemplum præbere*, *alicui exemplo præire vel in exemplo eſſe*.

*To take an example by*, *Imitor*, 1. *in exemplum ſibi propinſcere*.

*As for example*, *Exempli gratiâ*, *verbi cauſâ*.

*Exanguous* [pale] *Exanguis*.

*To exanimate* [discourage or ſurprize] *Exanimo*, 1. *animum percellere*.

*Exanimated*, *Exanimatus*, *percuſus*.

*An exarch*, \* *Exarcha*, *æ*, *m*.

*An exarchate*, || *Exarchatus*, 4.

*To exasperate*, *Exaſpero*, 1. *exacerbo*, *exulcere*, *irito*; *laciſſo*, *iri*, 3. *incenſo*.

*That which exasperates*, *Irritamentum*, 2. *irritans*, *iri*, *n*.

*Exasperated*, *Exaſperatus*, *laciſſus*.

*Easy to be exasperated*, *Irritabilis*.

*An exasperator*, *Exacerbator*, 3. *irritator*, *exaſperator*.

*Exasperating*, *Irritans*.

*An exasperating*, or *exaſperation*, *Irritatio*, 3. *provocatio*.

*Excavation* [making hollow] *Excavatio*, 3.

*To excecate* [blind] *Execo*, 1.

*Excitation*, *Oculorum privatio vel oratio*, || *excacatio*, 3.

*To exceed*, *Excedo*, *ceſſi*, 3. *tranſcendo*, *diſvinco*, *vinci*; *ſupero*, 1. *præſto*, *ſiti*. *They exceed all bounds and meaſures*, *finem & modum tranſeunt*. || *Our liberality muſt not exceed our ability*, *ne in ſibi beneſitiam ſit, quam facultates*. || *P. Lentulus, when I was conſul, exceeded all that went before him*, *omnes P. Lentulus, me conſule, viciſſe ſuperiores*.

*To exceed*, or *abund exceedingly*, *Luxurio*, 1. *abundo*; *affluo*, *xi*, 3.

*To exceed in riches and authority*, *Præpolleo*, 2.

*To exceed the bounds of modeſty*, *Fines tranſire pudoris*.

*Exceeded*, *Superatus*, *victus*.

*Exceeding* [ſurpaſſing] *Excellentis*, *præcellens*, *præſtans*, *tranſcendens*, *ſupereminens*, *ſuperans*, *præſignis*, *egregius*, *eximius*.

*Exceeding* [excellent] *Nimius*, *immodicus*.

*Exceeding* [adv.] *Valde*, *vehementer*. || *Thougli be writ exceeding well*, *cum vel optimè ſcripſerit*. *He is exceeding deſirous of praiſe*, *laudis eſt avidiſſimus*. *He is exceeding rich*, *ditiſſimus eſt*.

*An exceeding*, *Excellentis*, 4.

*Exceedingly*, *Eximie*, *egregiè*, *præclariè*, *inſigniter*, *admodum*, *immane quantum*, *ſupra modum*, *impende*, *magnoperè*. || *I exceedingly deſire*, *valde cupio*. *You deſire exceedingly*, *magis impende cupis*.

*To excel* [be eminent] *Excello*, *ui*, 3. *emineo*, 2.

*To excel* [ſurpaſſ] *Antecello*, *ui*, 3. *præſto*, *ſiti*, 1. *ſupero*; *vinco*, *vinci*, 3. || *He far excels all other ſtudies*, *longè cæteris antecedit ſtudiis*. *Thougli you excel never ſo much*, *quantumvis heet excelas*. *Our anceſtors excelled other nations in prudence*, *maiores noſtri prudentiâ cæteris gentibus præſtiterunt*.

*To ſtrive to excel others*, *Æmulor*, 1.

*Excelled*, *Superatus*, *victus*.

*Excellence*, or *excellency*, *Excellentia*, 1. *eminentia*, *præſtantia*. || *All the excellency of virtue conſiſts in action*, *virtutis laus omnis in actione conſiſtit*.

*By way of excellence*, *Per excellentiam*.

*Excellency in the art of war*, *Ulus militaris*.

*Excellent*, *Excellentis*, *eximius*, *egregius*, *eminentis*, *præclarus*, *præcellens*, *præſtans*.

*An excellent genius*, *Ingenium eximium*, *præſtans*, *illuſtre*.

*Paſſing excellent*, *Perinſignis*, *perilluſtris*.

*The moſt excellent*, *Summus*, *primus*, *præcellentiſſimus*.

*Excellently*, *Excellenter*, *egregiè*, *eximie*, *præclariè*, *optimè*.

*An excellency*, *Antecellio*, 3. || *præcellentia*, 1. *Excentrical*, or *excentric*, *Extra centrum poſitus*, || *excentricus*.

*Excentricity*, || *Excentricitas*, 3.

*Except* [unleſ] *Ni*, *niſi*. *Except the matter were ſo*, *ni res ita ſe haberet*. *Except it be as I imagine*, *niſi ſi id eſt quod ſuſpicor*.

*Except* [ſaving] *Præter*, *extra*, *niſi*. *All except him*, *omnes præter eum*. *Except thee only*, *extra te unum*, *vel præter te ſolum*. *Nothing but what is ſubject to death*, *except the ſouls of men*, *niſi niſi mortale*, *præter animos generi hominum datos*. *Thou ſeeſt ſo to no body except myſelf*, *hoc nemini præter me videtur*. *Nor was any of our kindred preſent except one old woman*, *neque cognatus extra unam aniculam quicquam aderat*. *None would have brought forth ſuch a ſon except you*, *talem filium nulla niſi tu pareret*.

*Except that*, *Niſi quod*, *niſi ſi*.

*To except*, or *exclude*, *Excipio*, *cepi*, 3. *eximo*, *emi*, *deſino*, *ſſi*, *excluo*, *ſi*, *ſecreto*, *crevi*.

*To except*, or *make an exception againſt*, *Oppugno*, 1. *reputo*; *objicio*, *eci*, 3.

*Excepted*, *Excepſus*, *exemptus*, *ſecleſus*.

*Excepted againſt*, *Oppugnatus*, *reſectus*, *reputatus*.

*An exception*, *Exceptio*, 3.

*Without exception*, *Sine exceptione*.

*Exceptionable*, *Exceptionabilis*, *obſectus*.

*To put in an exception*, *Exceptionem exhibere*.

*To take exception*, or *be offended at a thing*, *Aliquid re offendi*.

*Exceptionus* [apt to take exceptions] *Facie offendiſſus*.

*To excerpt*, *Excerpto*, *ſſi*, 3.

*Excerption*, || *Excerptio*, 3.

*Exceſs*, *Exceſſus*, 4.

*Exceſs* [in meat or drink] *Luxus*, 4. *luxuria*, 1. *intemperantia*; *luxuries*, 5.

*Exceſſive*, *Nimius*, *immodicus*, *immoderatus*, *intemperatus*, *reſectus*, *ſuperſtans*.

*Exceſſively*, *Immodice*, *immoderata*, *exceſſe*, *intemperanter*, *reſectanter*.

*Exceſſiveſs*, *Immoderatio*, 3. *proſuſio*, *ſuperſtans*.

*To exchange one thing for another*, *Aliquid ali-quid re permutare*, *aliquid cum ali-quid re commutare*.

*To exchange priſoners of war*, *Vinctos bello captos commutare vel permutare*.

*To exchange*, or *truck*, *Cumulo*, 4.

*To exchange words*, *Verba cadere*, *commutare*, *conferre*.

*To exchange complements*, *Invicem ſalutare*.

*An exchange*, *Mutatio*, 3. *commutatio*, *permutatio*. [*Prov.*] *Exchange is no robbery*, *qui permutat tantum in ſua nequit dæmari*.

*Exchanges of kindneſſes*, *Beneficia utroqueque data acceptaque*, *vicinitas ſtudioſam officiolorumque*.

*An exchange where merchants meet*, || *Excambium*, 2.

*The royal exchange*, || *Excambium regium*, *byſſa regalis*.

*Of, or belonging to an exchange*, *Ad byſſiam pertinens vel ſpectans*.

*Bills of exchange*, *Litere vel ſyngraphæ nummularie*.

*Exchanged*, *Mutatus*, *commutatus*, *permutatus*.

*An exchanger*, *Menſarius*, 2. *menſularius*, || *nummularius*; \* *trapezita*, *æ*, *m*. *collybiſta*.

*An exchanging*, *Commutatio*, 3. *permutatio*.

*The exchequer*, *Æſarium*, 2. *ſiccus*, || *ſaccarium*.

*The court of exchequer*, || *Curia ſaccarii*.

*Barons of the exchequer*, || *Barones ſaccarii*.

*Exchequer bills*, *Letteræ nummularie*, *ſicciæ*.

*To put money into the exchequer*, *Pecuniam in ſiccum publicum deponere*.

*A clerk of the exchequer*, *Librarius*, 2. || *ſaccarii clericus*.

*Excisable*, *Quod tributum ſolvère debet*.

*Excise*, *Tributum*, 2. *cenſus*, 4.

*An exciſeman*, *Publicanus*, 2. *tributi exactor*.

*Excision*, *Excilio*, 3. *amputatio*.

*To excite* [ſtir up] *Excito*, 1. *concito*, *inſtigo*, *ſtimulo*; *cicio*, *vi*, 2.

*Excited*, *Excitatus*, *concitatus*.

*An exciter*, *ſtimulator*, 3. *irritator*, || *inſtigatort*.

*An exciting*, *excitation*, or *excitement*, *Excitatio*, 3. *incitatio*, *provocatio*, *irritatio*.

*Exciting*, *Excitans*, *concitans*, *inſtigans*, *ſtimulans*, *irritans*.

*To exclaim*, *Exclamo*, 1. *inclamo*, *vocifero*.

*To exclaim againſt*, *In aliquid declamare*.

*Exclaimed againſt*, *Rumore publico notatus*, *ſuffragiis populi damnatus*.

*An exclaimer*, *Clamator*, 3. *vociferator*.

*An exclaiming againſt*, *Obſtratio*, 3. *oppugnationo*.

*An exclamation*, *Exclamatio*, 3. *vociferatio*.

*To exclude*, *Excludo*, *ſi*, 3. *excipio*, *cepi*.

*Excluded*, *Excluſus*.

*An excluding*, or *excluſion*, *Excluſio*, 3.

*Excluſive*, *Excluſivè*, *in ſibi habens*.

*Excluſive of that*, *Præterquam*, *extra*.

*Excuſe*, *Cum exceptione*, *exceptio*, *admiſſio*, || *excuſe*.

*To excogitate* [invent] *Excogito*, 1. *adinvento*, *ni*, 4.

*An excogitation*, *Excogitatio*, 3.

*To excommunicate*, *Euchariſtæ communione ex-cedere vel prohibere*, *communione Chriſtianorum excluſio*, || *excommunicatio*, 1.



**Excommunicate**, or **excommunicated**, Ab ecclesia ab eatus, || excommunicatus.

**Excommunication**, Censura quâ quis ab ecclesia communicatione excluditur, || excommunicatio, 3. • anathema, *dei*, n.

**To take off an excommunication**, Ab excommunicatione anquem auferre, vel ad ecclesiam revocare.

**To exorcise** [fla] Deglubio, *bi*, 3. pellem detrahere, || exorcizo, 1.

**Exoriated**, Pelle nudatus, deglubtus, || exoriat.

**An exoriation**, or **exoriation**, Pellis detraçtio, || exoratio.

**Excretion** [spitting] Excretio, 3.

**An excrement**, Excrementum, 2.

**For excrements**, Alvi purgationes.

**Excremental**, or **excrementitious**, Ad alvi purgationem pertinens, || excrementitius.

**An excrecence**, or **excrecence**, Tuber, *eris*, n. caro adnascens vel adnata.

**Excretion**, Excretio, 3.

**To excrete** [torment] Crucio, 1. excrucio; terques, *fi*, 2. cruciatus aliquem afficere.

**Excruciated**, Cruciatu, excruciatu, cruciatus affectu.

**Excruciating**, Crucians, excrucians.

**To exculpate** [excuse from blame] Purgare, culpâ liberare.

**Exculpated**, Purgatus, culpâ liberatus.

**An excursion** [running out, or going from the subject] Excursio, 3. digressio, egressio.

**An excursion** [into an enemy's country] Excursio, 3. incurtio, impressio; impetus, 4. incurfus.

**Excusable**, Excusabilis, excusatione dignus. **Folly is not excusable**, stultitia excusationem non habet.

**Excusatory**, Ad excusationem pertinens.

**An excuse**, Excusatio, 3. purgatio; causa, 1. ¶ **It is a good excuse**, honesta oratio est. **You must make an excuse for them**, utendum est excusatione adversus eos. **They made I know not what excuse**, dixere causam nescio quam. **I have made my excuse**, habui purgationem. **You have found out an excuse**, inventa est causa.

**A good**, or **just excuse**, Excusatio justa, idonea, legitima, probabilis.

**A bad**, **cunning**, or **poor excuse**, Excusatio mala, callida, misera, turpis; tergiversatio, 3.

**To excuse**, or **make an excuse for himself**, Alicui se excusare vel de culpa liberare. **He excused himself on account of former miscarriages**, se de superioris temporis consilio excusabat. **I excused myself on account of illness**, usus sum valetudinis excusatione. **My age doth not excuse me from labour**, ætatis excusatio non me vindicat à labore.

**To excuse a person to another**, Aliquem alteri excusare, à culpa liberare vel eximere.

**To excuse a person**, or **admit of his excuse**, Aliquis excusationem accipere.

**To excuse**, or **dispense with a person from not doing a thing**, Alicujus rei immunitatem alicui dare, an quem antequam rei vel ab aliqua re immunem facere. ¶ **He excused him from taking his oath**, ei gratiam fecit jurjurandi. **Excuse me from doing this thing**, hujus rei gratiam fac mihi. **You frequently excuse yourself from your duty**, sæpe discedis ab officio.

**To excuse**, or **extenuate a fault**, Factum vel peccatum elevare.

**To excuse himself by accusing others**, Culpam in alios transferre.

**To be excused from doing a thing**, Alicujus rei immunitatem obtinere. ¶ **For these reasons he was excused from labour**, pro his rebus vacatio ei data est laboris. **The senate was pleased to excuse the veteran soldiers from military service**, senatus placuit militibus veteranâ militiæ vacationem esse. **No consideration was given for their being excused**, ob vacationem nullum pretium fuit datum. **Our age is excused by the laws and customs from those offices which cannot be executed without bodily strength**, & rebus & institutis vacat ætas nostre muneribus quæ non possunt sine viribus sustineri.

**Excused**, or **taken for an excuse**, Excusatus.

**Excused from blame**, Purgatus, à culpa liberatus. **Excused from doing a thing**, Immune ab aliqua re factu.

**An excuser**, Qui excusat, || excusator, 3.

**To have**, or **hold one excused**, Concedo, 1. ignosco, *vi*, 3. excusatum aliquem habere.

**Excusing**, or **endeavouring to excuse himself**, Culpam à se auferens.

**An excusing**, Excusatio, 3. purgatio.

**Execrabie**, Execrandus, execrabilis, abominandus, de emandus, citus.

**Execrably**, Naturâ odiosè, || execrabiliter.

**To execrate** [curse] Execro, 1. diris devovere.

**Execrated**, Diris devotus, sacer.

**An execrating**, or **execration**, Execratio, 3. imprecatio, devotio; diræ, *arum*, f. pl.

**To execute** [perform] Exequor, *quutus*, 3. conficio, *feci*, perficio; præsto, *stati*, 1. ago, *egi*, 3. perago.

**To execute an office**, Munus administrare vel exequi; munere suo fungi, magistratum gerere.

**He forbid him to execute any part of his commission**, Vetuit ne ullam sui muneris partem attingeret.

**To execute a law**, or **put a law in execution**, Legem exercere.

**To execute a malefactor**, Aliquem lege damnatum carnifici subjicere, aliquem ultimo supplicio afficere vel capite plectere, de aliquo summum supplicium sumere.

**To execute a will**, Testamentum mortui curare.

**To execute orders**, Transigere.

**To execute a secret commission for the king**, Arcaniora quadam regis mandata alicui edere.

**To execute the conditions of a treaty**, Pacti conventique conditiones implere, perficere, servare.

**Executed** [performed] Actus, confectus, perfectus, gestus, præstitus.

**Executed** [as an office] Administratus, gestus.

**Executed** [as a deed or will] Rite peractus, more solenni traditus.

**Executed** [as a malefactor] Capite punitus vel plexus, ultimo supplicio affectus.

**An executer**, Actor, 3. executor.

**An executing**, or **an execution**, Executio, 3. **I will undertake the execution of that affair**, executionem ejus negotii suscipiam. ¶ **He immediately put the matter in execution**, rem statim aggressus est. **Put the commands in execution**, mandata confice, jussa exequere, rem capite.

**The execution of a malefactor**, Supplicii capitalis inflicto. ¶ **He suffered execution**, carnificinam subit. **When he was carrying to execution**, cum is ad mortem duceretur.

**To do great execution amongst enemies**, Ingentem hostium cædem facere, horribilem stragem edere.

**The place of execution**, Carnificina, 1. furca; patibulum, 2.

**To sue one to execution**, Judicio aliquem persequi usque ad executionem.

**To put one's designs in execution**, Conata peragere.

**An executioner**, Carnifex, *icis*, m. rerum capitalium vindex. ¶ **As soon as Lentulus was let down into that place (the Tullianum) the executioners appointed for that purpose strangled him**, in eum locum postquam demissus est Lentulus, vindices rerum capitalium, quibus præceptum erat, laqueo gulam fregere. Sall. B. C. 58.

**Executive**, Ad rem aliquam exequendam pertinens.

**The executive power**, Administratio, 3. potestas aliquid administrandi.

**An executor of a will**, Testamenti curator, || executor.

**Executory**, Ad executionem pertinens, || executorius.

**An executrix**, Testamenti curatrix.

**Exegetical**, Ad explicationem vel illustrationem pertinentens, \* exegeticus.

**Exemplarily**, Conspicuè, insigniter, exempli causa.

**Exemplariness**, or **exemplarity of life**, Vita sic acta ut in imitatione digna sit.

**Exemplary**, Exemplum præbens, exempli vim perhibens; singularis, illustris.

**An exemplary life**, Vita imitatione digna.

**Exemplary punishment**, Supplicium infigne vel ad exemplum.

**An exemplification**, Exemplum, 2. exemplar, *aris*, n. || excipitum, 2. exemplificatio, 3. • apographum, 2.

**An exemplifier**, Qui exscribit, || exemplificator, 3.

**To exemplify** [copy out] Exscribo, *psi*, 3. describo, transfero; juxta exemplar deicere.

**To exemplify** [illustrate] Exemplis allatis exponere, explicare, illustrare.

**An exemplifying** [copying out] Descriptio, 3. || excipitio, transcriptio.

**An exemplifying** [illustrating] Expositio vel illustratio exemplis allatis confirmata.

**To exempt** [free] Eximo, *emi*, 3. libero, 1. immunitatem ab aliqua re concedere.

**Exempt**, or **exempted**, Exemptus, immunis; exers, *tis*; liberatus, *stutus*.

**To be exempted**, Ab aliqua re immunis fieri, immunitatem habere, rede donari.

**Exemptible**, Eximendus.

**An exempting**, or **exemption**, Exemptio, 3. immunitas.

**To exenterate** [take out the bowels] Exentero, 1. eviscero, viscera eripere.

**Exequies**, Exequiæ, *arum*, f. pl. justa, *orum*, n. pl. fanus, *eris*, n. parentatio, 3.

**An exercise**, Exercitatio, 3. exercitium, 2. studium. **He corrected that fault by exercise**, vitium hoc exercitatione sustulit. **For the exercise of my memory**, exercenda memorie gratia.

**Military exercise**, Exercitatio militaris vel campestris, meditatio campestris.

**The exercise of an office**, Muneris functio vel administratio.

**A Latin exercise**, Pensum Latinum, argumentum Latine scribendi datum.

**Exercise** [recreation] Ludus, 2. animi relaxatio vel oblectatio.

**Much exercise**, Exercitatio crebra.

**Exercise in all sorts of activity**, Omnium generum certaminum exercitatio; \* pancratium, 2.

**An exercise**, or **task**, Pensum, 2.

**A place of exercise**, Palæstra, 1. gymnasium, 2.

**Pertaining to such exercise**, Palæstricus, gymnasticus.

**The first exercise**, Tyrocinium, 1.

**Of**, or **for exercise**, Ad exercitationem pertinens, || exercitorius.

**To exercise**, Exerceo, 2. tracto, 1. factito; colo, *ui*, 3. excolo.

**To exercise authority over**, Dominari alicui vel in aliquem.

**To exercise an office**, Fungor, *functus*, 3. munere perfungi; magistratum inire, suscipere, administrare.

**To exercise as soldiers**, Arma exercere vel tractare.

**To exercise one's self in a business**, Operi alicui incumbere, autem aliquam exercere, in aliqua arte se exercere.

**To exercise one's self by dancing, hunting, riding, &c.** Se exercere saltando, venando, equitando, &c.

**Exercised**, Exercitatus, agitatus, assuetus, versatus, gestus, functus.

**To be exercised in**, Versor, 1. occupor; assuesco, *evi*, 3.

**An exerciser**, Exercitator, *oris*, m. exercitatrix, *icis*, f.

**Exercises**, Ludi, *orum*, m. pl. certamina, *um*, n. pl.

**An exercising**, or **exercitation**, Usus, 4. exercitatio, 3. agitatio.

**To exert** [put forth] Exero, *ui*, 3. exhibeo, 2.

**To exert one's self**, Contendo, *di*, 3. nitor, *sus*, enitor; nervos contendere, vires intendere vel exercere, viribus emti.

**Exorted**, Exertus, contentus.

**To exhale** [breathe out] Exhalo, 1. spiro, exspiro.

**Exhaled**, Exhalatus.

**An exhaling**, or **exhalation**, Exhalatio, 3. exspiratio.



*To exhaust* [draw out, or empty] Exhaustio, fi. 4. exhaustio. ¶ *He exhausted his patrimony in luxury*, patrimonium suum in otioso et luxurioso vitio; fortuna sua vel totum bona dissipavit. *You have exhausted the treasury*, thesaurum emittendo ipso iam & prodigioso.

*Exhausted*, Exhaustus, exhaustus. ¶ *My strength was almost exhausted*, me vires delicie capebant, v. ibi cecidi.

*An exhausting*, Exhaustio, 3. ¶ *exhaustio*.

*To exheredate*, Exheredo, 1. aliquem exheredem facere vel hereditate privare.

*To exhibit* [show] Exhibeo, 2. præsto, fitti, 1.

*To exhibit* [represent] Represento, 1. ostendo, di, 3.

*Exhibited*, Exhibitus, ostensus.

*An exhibiting*, or *exhibition*, Exhibitio, 3.

*An exhibitor*, or *allowance*, Stipendium in pauperes vel studiosos erogatum.

*To exhilarate* [cheer] Exhilaro, 1. lætifico, cōfeco; lætitiā aliquem afficere.

*Exhilarated*, Exhilaratus, lætatus; lætitiā affectus.

*Exhilarating*, Lætabilis, lætans.

*Exhilaration*, Recreatio, 3. gaudium, 2. lætitiā, 3.

*To exhort*, Hortor, 1. adhortor, cohortor, exhortor, suadco, fi, 2. persuadeo.

*An exhortation*, Hortatio, 3. adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio; monitum, 2.

*Exhortative*, or *exhortatory*, Suasorius, \* paræneticus.

*Exorted*, Monitus, admonitus.

*An exhorter*, Hortator, 3. adhortator, suasor.

*An exhorting*, Hortatio, 3. hortamentum, 2. hortamen, fitti, n.

*To exicate*, Exico, 1. defico.

*An exication* [dying] Exicatio, 3. defecatio.

*Exicative*, Ad exicationem vel defecationem pertinens.

*An exigence*, or *exigency*, Necessitas, 3. annuitia, 1. summa difficultas. ¶ *According to the exigency of affairs*, prout res exigunt, postulant, requirunt. *According to the exigence of the times*, pro temporum ratione.

*An exigent* [occasion] Occasio, 3. opportunitas.

*An exigent* [expedient] Ratio, 3. via, 1. commodum, 2.

*Upon any exigent*, Pro re ratā, prout res postulat.

*An exigent* [writ] ¶ Exigenda, 1.

*To bring to an exigent*, In angustiam vel ¶ exigendum adducere.

*Exigencies*, ¶ Exigendarii, orum, m. pl.

*Exile* [banishment] Exilis, tenuis.

*To exile* [banish] Relego, 1. amando; in exilium agere, mittere, perire, depellere, relegare; exilio afficere vel mittere.

*Exile* [banishment] Exilium, 2. amonlatio, 3. relegatio, ejectio.

*An exile*, Exil, ulis, c. extorris, relegatus.

*To be exiled*, In exilium agi, perire, depelli, ejici; exilio affici vel mitteri.

*Exiled*, Relegatus, in exilium pulsus, exilio affectus vel mulctatus.

*An exilement*, Exilium, 2. relegatio, 3. ejectio.

*Exility*, Exilitas, 3. tenuitas.

*Eximius* [choice or rare] Eximius, egregius.

*Exination*, Exinatio, 3.

*To exist*, or *be existent*, Existo, fitti, 3. sum.

*Existent*, ¶ Existentia, 1. ¶ *These reasons plainly declare the existence of God*, hæ rationes clare ostendunt Deum exsistere.

*Exist hic*, Quid existere potest.

*Existing*, or *existent*, Existens.

*An exit*, Exitus, 4. eventus.

*To make one's exit* [retire] Discedo, fitti, 3. recedo [to die] de vita decedere, mortum obire, ex vel de vita migrare, supremum diem explere.

*Exitus*, \* Exitus, i, f.

*To exonerate* [unload] Exonero, 1. deonero.

*Exonerated*, Exoneratus, onere liberatus.

*An exonerating*, Exoneratio, 3.

*Exorable* [to be entreated] Exorabilis, placabilis.

*Exorbitance*, or *exorbitancy*, Nimietas, 3.

*Exorbitant*, Nimis; extra, præter, supra modum; à sensu communi abhorrens, recta ratione alienus.

*Exorbitantly*, Nimis.

*Exorced*, Añit 3.

*An exorcism*, \* Exorcismus, 2.

*An exorcising*, Adjuratio, 3.

*An exorcist*, \* Exorcista, æ, m.

*To exorcize*, \* Exorciza, 1.

*An exordium* [beginning] Exordium, 2. proœmium, 2. \* prologus.

*Exornation*, Exornatio, 2. ornamentum, 2. ornatu, 4.

*Exotic*, Externus, barbarus, \* exoticus.

*To expand*, or *stretch out*, Expando, di, 3. explico, 1.

*To expand*, or *be expanded*, Expando, fus, 3.

*The expanse of heaven*, Æther, iris, m. ¶ *expansum*, 2.

*An expansion* [spreading] Dilatatio, 3. ¶ *expansio*.

*To expatiate* [wander] Expator, 1. vagor.

*To expatiate*, or *enlarge on a subject*, De aliqua re copiose, abundanter, fute dicere, conferere, loqui.

*To expect*, Expecto, 1. spero.

*To have less success than be expected*, Minus opinione ad effice.

*To expect*, or *wait for one*, Aliquem præstolari.

*Expectantia*, ¶ Expectativa.

*Expectation*, or *expectance*, Expectatio, 3. spes, 5.

*To bark one's expectation*, Sperm dacti tueri.

*To raise one's expectations*, Aliam expectationem commovere. *You frequently raise our expectations of seeing you*, crebras expectationes nobis tu commoves.

*Full of expectation*, Expectatio e plenius, expectabundus. ¶ *Men have great expectations that you will imitate our industry*, solites non parvam expectationem iustandæ nostræ ind. stræ, Cic.

*Expected*, Speratus, expectitus.

*Expedient*, Exiens, commodus, utilis.

*An expedient*, Rati, 3. modus, 2.

*It is expedient*, Expedit, conducit, prodest.

*It is very expedient*, Peripus est.

*Expediently*, Conve ienter, commodè.

*To expedite*, Expedit, 4. expedito, 1.

*To expedite* [hasten] Expedito, 4.

*To expedite* [hasten] Maturio, 1. accelero.

*Expedition*, Festinatio, 3. maturatio, acceleratio, prope stio. ¶ *He is a man of expedition*, homo est ad conficienda celeriter negotia natus, vel in rebus exequendis strenuus, imper, grivus.

*With all expedition*, Quid celerissime potest, ingenti celeritate.

*An expedition* [of soldier] Expeditio, 3. profectionis natus.

*To be in an expedition with a person*, Militiā cum aliquo perficere.

*Expedious*, Impiger, strenuus.

*Expediously*, Celeriter, expeditè.

*To expel*, Pello, pepuli, 3. expello, puli, exigo, egi; arceo, 2.

*To be expelled the court, parliament, college, &c.* Aulā, senatu, collegio, de aula, &c. moveri.

*Expelled*, Exactus, expulsi.

*An expeller*, Exclor, 3. expulfor.

*An expelling*, Exactio, 3. expulsi.

*Expense*, or *rather expense*, Impensa, 1. expensā; sumptus, 4. *He furnished one part of the expense*, venit in partem impensarum. ¶ *I found them to be the people at my own great expense*, improbos esse magno cum meo malo perdidici. *He is deuced out at my expense*, olet u guento de meo. *He maketh his advantages at another's expense*, ex incommodis alterius sua comparat commoda.

*A laying out of expenses*, Erogatio, 3.

*To expend*, Expando, di, 3. infumo, pfi, impendo; sumptum facere.

*Expended*, Expenius, impensus.

*Expensive* [chargeable] Carus, magno constans.

*Expensive* [extravagant] Prodigus, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus.

*Expensively*, Prodigè, effusè, profusè, luxuriosè.

*Expensiveness* [chargeableness] Magnos sumptus postulans.

*Expensiveness* [extravagance] Profusio, 3. effusio; prodigiosa, 1. luxuria.

*Experience*, Experientia, 1. usus, 4. periculum, 2. [Prov.] *Experience is the mistress of fools*, experientia stultorum magistra. ¶ *You are more experienced in the world*, tuus animus natu gravior. *I know that by experience*, id usu comperit habeo. *He was a man of great experience and skill*, vir erat magno usu & magna exercitatione præditus. *I have learnt by experience*, experiendo didici, experientia cognovi.

*Want of experience*, Inexperientia, 1. imperitia, infestia.

*Long experience*, Plurimarum rerum usus.

*Of no experience*, Inexpertus, Imperitus, ignarus.

*To experience*, Experior, tut, 4. periculum facere, usu comperire.

*Experienced* [known by experience] Expertus, usu comertus. *We ought to know, as having experienced it*, experiri fore debemus.

*Experienced* [skilful] Experiens, expertus, peritus, familiaris; rebus exercitatus, multarum rerum usus habens.

*An experiment*, Experimentum, 2. documentum.

*For the sake of an experiment*, Tentandi causā, Suet.

*To experiment*, Experior, pertus, 4. tento, 1. probō, periclitor; experimentum vel periculum facere, usu dicere.

*Experimental*, Usu comparatus.

*Experimental knowledge*, Notitia quæ usu comparatur.

*To speak experimentally*, Expertus loqui.

*Experimented*, Usu comertus.

*An experimenter*, Qui facit periculum.

*An experimenting*, Periclitatio, 3.

*Expert*, Peritus, gnarus, expertus, exercitatus.

*Expertly*, Peritè, gnarè, scienter.

*Expertness*, Peritia, 1. scientia.

*Expiable*, Prahilis, placabilis.

*To expiate*, Expio, 1. lustro, lito.

*Expiated*, Expiatus, piacatus.

*An expiating*, or *expianing*, Expiatio, 3. piatio; piamen, fitti, n. piamentum, 2. piaculum.

*Expiatory*, Ad expiationem pertinens, ¶ expiatorius.

*An expiatory sacrifice*, Piaculum, 2. piacularis sacrificium, victima piacularis.

*Expiration*, Exitus, 4. finis, 3. See *Expiring*.

*To expire* [end] Determinor, 1. finior, 4.

¶ *My subsistence is almost expired*, in exitu est meus consulatus. *After two months were expired*, postquam duo menses effluerant. *The time for payment of this money is almost expired*, huius pecunie to vende tempus instat. *That day the old year expired*, hodiernus dies anno finem fecit. *In that year because the time of the tract made with the Venetians was expired*, eo anno quia tempus induciarum cum Veneti populo exierat, Liv. 4. 53.

*To expire* [die] Expro, 1. animam efflare, edere, agere, exhilare, exiire, trahere.

*Expired* [ended] Date minatus, finitus. ¶ *The time is expired*, tempus abiit, exit, præterit, elapsum vel effluxum est.

*Expired* [dead] Mortuus, qui animam efflavit.

*An expiring*, or *expiration*, Exitus, 4. finis, 3.

*At the expiration of the year*, in exitu anni.

*At the expiration of twenty days*, viginti diebus elapsis.

*At the expiration of five months*, post aliquot menses.

*At the expiration of nine days*, novem diebus præteritis.

*To explain*, or *explicate*, Explico, ut, 1. explano, enodo, enoden, interpreto; expno, fus, 3.

¶ *He may explain the word as he pleases*, non necessarium ve bi tradere potest quod velit. *I cannot explain that in words*, illud ve bi exequi non potui.

*A man's day will explain the thoughts of his mind*, oratio mentis est explicans. *That is a difficult matter to explain*, hoc difficile est explicare.

*For in these books I have explained the whole art of science*, nam hæc volumina apertim omnes disciplinæ rationes, Vitr. pref.



*Explained* [explicated] *Explicatus, expofitus.*  
*An explainer, Explicator, 3. interpres, ſus, c.*  
*|| expofitor.*  
*An explaining, or explanation, Explicatio, 3.*  
*explanatio, expofitio, interpretatio, enodatio, dec-*  
*laratio.*  
*An expletion, or accomplifhing, Expletio, 3.*  
*An expletive, Particula || expletiva.*  
*To explicate, Explicare, ut, 1. See Explain.*  
*An explication, Explicatio, 3. See Explaining.*  
*Explicative, or explicatory, Ad explicationem*  
*pertinens.*  
*An explicator, Explicator, 3.*  
*Explicit [plain] Explicitus, apertus, clarus,*  
*diffinitus, perfpicuus.*  
*Explicitly, Apertè, clarè, diffinitè, planè,*  
*exactly, attentis verbis.*  
*To explode, Explodere, ſi, 3. i. reprobo, 1. exhibi-*  
*lo; removere, ecci, 3. ſubito expulſe c.*  
*Exploded, Exploratus, improbatuſ, rejeſtus, ex-*  
*actio.*  
*An exploder, Qui explodit.*  
*An exploding, Exploratio, 3. improbatio, exactio.*  
*An exploit, Actum, 2. geſtum; facinus, ſus, n.*  
*To exploit, Exequor, quatuſ, 3. gero, geſſi; pa-*  
*tro, 1.*  
*The doer of an exploit, Facinoris auctor.*  
*Noble exploits, Acta, orum, n. pl. res geſtae.*  
*Exploited, Patratuſ, geſtuſ.*  
*An exploiting, Patratio, 3.*  
*To explore [try, or ſearch out] Exploro, 1.*  
*tento, indago, ſeruter; exquiro, quifiui, 3.*  
*Explored, Exploratuſ, tentatuſ, indagatuſ.*  
*An explorer, Explorator, 3. indagator.*  
*An exploration, or exploring, Exploratio, 3. in-*  
*dagatio, ſcrutatio.*  
*Exploſion, or rejeſting, Exploſio, 3. improba-*  
*tio, exactio.*  
*Exploſion [noiſe of a gun diſcharged, &c.]*  
*Fractor, 3.*  
*To export, Exporto, 1. tranſporto; tranſvelho,*  
*xi, 3.*  
*Exportation, or exporting, Exportatio, 3. tranſ-*  
*portatio.*  
*Exported, Exportatuſ, tranſportatuſ.*  
*An exporter, Qui exportat.*  
*To expoſe, Expono, ſui, 3. objicio, jeci.*  
*To expoſe a child, Puerum exponere.*  
*To expoſe to danger, Periclitari, 1. periculo ob-*  
*ſistere, obſistere, ſerre, committere; in diſcri-*  
*men inferre vel offerre. He expoſed his life for the*  
*ſake of his country, caput ſuum pro patria peri-*  
*culis obtulit. He was expoſed to evident danger,*  
*in apertum veniebat diſcrimen, evidenti periculo*  
*ſe committebat, in magnum periculum ſe intulit,*  
*periculum maximum adibat.*  
*To expoſe one's ſelf to laughter, Omnibuſ deri-*  
*dendum ſe propinare vel præbere, luduſ facere.*  
*To expoſe to ſale, Venundare, publicare, præ-*  
*tori ſubiſcere.*  
*To expoſe to view, Aliquid in conſpectu omni-*  
*um ponere vel ante oculoſ omnium proponere.*  
*To expoſe [uncover] Detego, xi, 3. nudo, 1.*  
*Expoſed, Expoſituſ, obſectuſ.*  
*Expoſed to danger, In diſcrimen oblatus vel ob-*  
*ſectuſ.*  
*Expoſed to laughter, Ludibrio habituſ.*  
*Expoſed to ſale, Publicatuſ, venundatuſ, venaliſ.*  
*Expoſed to view, Ante oculo� vel in conſpectu*  
*poſituſ.*  
*An expoſed child, Puer expoſituſ.*  
*An expoſer, Qui exponit.*  
*An expoſing, or expoſition, Expoſitio, 3. expli-*  
*catio, declaratio, enarratio, interpretatio.*  
*A ſhort expoſition, \* Scholium, 2.*  
*An expoſition of fables, Fabularum interpreta-*  
*tio, \* mythologia, 1.*  
*An expoſitor, Interpres, ſus, c. \* ſcholiaſtes,*  
*æ, m.*  
*To expoſtulate [reaſon the caſe with] Expoſtu-*  
*lo, 1. conqueror, ſuſ, 3.*  
*Expoſtulated, Expoſtulatùſ.*  
*An expoſtulation, or expoſtulating, Expoſtula-*  
*tio, 3. conſultuſ, 4.*  
*Expoſtulatory, Ad expoſtulationem pertinens.*  
*To expound, Expono, ſui, 3. enarro, 1. expli-*  
*cari; interpretor, explano, enodo, enucleo.*

*To expound, or give the moral of fables, Epi-*  
*my, ſumma interpretatio.*  
*Expounded, E. poſituſ, explicatuſ, enarratuſ.*  
*An expounder, Explicator, 3. interpres, ſus, c.*  
*An expounding, Expofitio, 3. explicatio, enar-*  
*ratio, interpretatio.*  
*To expreſs, Expriſco, preſſi, 3. narro, 1. ¶ I*  
*cannot expreſs it in words, non poſſum verbis con-*  
*ſequi.*  
*To expreſs a thing by circumlocution, Per ambi-*  
*tum verborum rem enuntiare, Sæpe.*  
*To expreſs one's mind, Mentis cogitata verbis*  
*enuntiare, verbis ſenſu mentis explicare vel ex-*  
*primere, cogitata mentis enqui vel proloqui.*  
*To expreſs [delineate] Veram alicujus rei in ra-*  
*gionem enuſgere, genuiſt interpretationem rei exprimere.*  
*To expreſs one's joy, Gaudium teſtari.*  
*To expreſs in numbers, Numeruſ notuſ ſignare.*  
*Expriſs [plain] Explicituſ, apertuſ, claruſ,*  
*diffinituſ, perfpicuſ.*  
*Expriſs [undoubted, certain] Certuſ, explo-*  
*ratuſ, indubitatuſ.*  
*An expriſs [messenger] Nunciuſ, 2. ¶ An*  
*expriſs on horſeback was diſpatched before to give*  
*uſ notice, Præmiſſuſ eſt equuſ celeri curſu, qui*  
*nobiſ innoſceret.*  
*Expriſſed [preſſed, or drawn out] Expriſſuſ,*  
*elicituſ.*  
*Expriſſed [delineated] Effuſuſ, expriſſuſ.*  
*Expriſſed in words, Verbiſ prolatuſ vel enunti-*  
*atuſ.*  
*Expriſſy, Deſertè, definitè, apertè, diffinitè,*  
*planè, conſpicuè.*  
*An expriſſing, Narratio, 3. declaratio, expoſi-*  
*tio.*  
*The expriſſing of a likeneſ, Vera rei imago.*  
*An expriſſion [ſentence] Sententia, 1.*  
*An expriſſion [word] Dictuſ, 2. vocabuluſ;*  
*diſtictio, 3.*  
*Neatneſ, or ſweetneſ of expriſſion, Eloquentiæ*  
*nitor vel ſuavitaſ.*  
*Expriſt, Expriſtuſ. See Expriſſed.*  
*Expriſſion [preſſing out] Expriſſio, 3.*  
*Sage expriſſion, Sapienter dicta.*  
*Expriſſive, Significatiſ, denotans.*  
*Expriſſively, Significanter, expriſſè.*  
*Expriſſivenèſ, Significatio diſerta.*  
*To expriſtrate, Expriſtro, 1. objicio, jeci, 3.*  
*culpaſ vel vitio dare, vertere.*  
*Expriſtrated, Expriſtratuſ, obſectuſ.*  
*Expriſtration, Expriſtratio, 3.*  
*To expugn, Expugno, 1. vi capere.*  
*An expugnation, Expugnatio, 3.*  
*To expuſe, Exigo, egi, 3. expello, pulſi.*  
*An expuſion, Expulſio, 3. exactio.*  
*Expulſive, Ad expulſionem pertinens.*  
*Expunſion, Expunſio, 3.*  
*To expunge, Expungo, xi, 3. deleo, vi, 2.*  
*Expunged, Expunctuſ, deietuſ.*  
*Exquiſite, Exquiſituſ, accuratuſ, elaboratuſ.*  
*A perſon of equiſite wit, Homo acerrimi in-*  
*genii.*  
*Exquiſite torment, Cruciatuſ ſummuſ.*  
*Exquiſite'y, Exquiſitè, exactè, ſabre, aſſabre,*  
*accurate, ad amuſſim, examuſſim.*  
*Nothing equiſite'y, Vulgariter, mediocriter.*  
*To exſicate [dry up] Exſiccò, 1.*  
*Exſicative, Aſſiccatuſ, || exſiccatuſ.*  
*Extant, Extant.*  
*To be extant, Extant, ſiti, 1. ſuperſum.*  
*An extaſy, Mentis emotio, animi à ſenſibuſ*  
*alienatio; \* extaſiſ, 3.*  
*In an extaſy, A ſenſibuſ alienatuſ, in mentis*  
*exceſſuſ raptuſ.*  
*To be in an extaſy, Animo percelli, in mentis*  
*exceſſuſ rapti; percelli, culſuſ. ¶ I am almoſt in*  
*an extaſy, vix ſum apud me.*  
*Extatual, Crebra mentis alienatione à ſenſibuſ*  
*corruptuſ.*  
*Extemporary, extemporal, or extemporaneuſ, Ex-*  
*temporariuſ, || extemporariuſ, extemporaneuſ.*  
*Extemporality, \* Extemporaliſ, 3. facultaſ*  
*promptuſ vel præſent.*  
*Extempore, Ex tempore, haud præmeditatuſ.*  
*To extend [enlarge, or ſtretch out] Extendo,*  
*di, 3. porrigo, raxi, diffundo, fudi; dilato, 1.*

*prolo. ¶ This report extended even to uſ, ad noſ*  
*utque hæc fama pervenit vel pervenit. Pompey's*  
*reputation was extended far and near, Pompeii*  
*laue longe lateque diſuſa eſt. This miſchief is ex-*  
*tended further than one would imagine, latè et opi-*  
*nione diſſeminatuſ eſt hoc malum.*  
*To extend the bound of an empire, Fines imperii*  
*propagare, imperium prætereſſe vel diſſerare.*  
*To extend, or be extended, Extendo, ſui, 3.*  
*extendo, xi, ſerpo, pſi; pateo, 2. expando, 1.*  
*¶ His authority extended not to thoſe things, illuſ*  
*auctoritaſ ad iſta non pertinebat.*  
*To extend land, Poſſeſſionem ex fundo detrahare*  
*vel deſicere, ut aſ alienum diſſolvatur.*  
*Extended, Extenuſ, porrectuſ, diſſuſuſ, an-*  
*tatuſ, præſent.*  
*An extender, Qui extendit.*  
*An extending, or extenſion, Extenſio, 3. diſſen-*  
*ſio, præſentio, prolatio.*  
*Extenſible, Quod extendi vel porrigi poteſt,*  
*¶ diſſuſiſ.*  
*Extenſive, Latè patenſ, latè ſe diſſandent,*  
*|| extenſivuſ.*  
*Extenſively, Latè, diſſuſè.*  
*Extenſivenèſ, Diſſuſio, 3.*  
*Extent, Spatiuſ, 2. amplitudo, inſiſ, f. A*  
*place of large extent, locuſ ampuſ, ſpaciouſ,*  
*longè lateque patenſ. The extent of a city, urbiſ*  
*amplitudo. A country of great extent, regio am-*  
*pliſſima. A province of ſmall extent, provincia*  
*modiciſ terminis circumſcripta, ex quiſ limituſ*  
*terminata. This is beyond the extent of your under-*  
*ſtanding, hoc in tuam intelligentiam non cadit.*  
*This is beyond the extent of my capacity, illud in-*  
*genii mei vires ſuperat.*  
*According to the extent of my capacity, Pro in-*  
*genii facultate, pro modo ingeni, ut eſt captuſ*  
*meuſ.*  
*The extent of a country, Terræ ambituſ, fineſ,*  
*limites, vel tractuſ.*  
*A large extent of ground, Quam latiffimæ regio-*  
*neſ, Cæſi.*  
*An extent of land for debt, Poſſeſſionis de fundo*  
*perſonatiſ, ad aſ alienum diſſolvenduſ, || ex-*  
*teſte, 1.*  
*To extenuate [leſſen] Extenuo, 1. elevo; de-*  
*tero, trivi, 3. diminuo, ui.*  
*To extenuate [excuse] Deprecor, 1. excuſo.*  
*Extenuated, Exenuatuſ, elevatuſ, diminutuſ.*  
*An extenuating, or extenuation, Extenuatio, 3.*  
*diminutiſ.*  
*Extenuer, Extenuſ, exterior. ¶ The exterior*  
*part of the temple was finely gilt, templuſ ex-*  
*terioruſ nitidè inauratuſ fuit.*  
*To exterminate, Extermino, 1. extirpo; ejicio,*  
*jeci, 3. expello, pulſi; fundituſ deleſe vel toi-*  
*lere.*  
*Exterminated, Exterminatuſ, ejetuſ, exactuſ,*  
*fundituſ deleſtuſ vel ſublatuſ.*  
*An exterminating, or extermination, Extirpation,*  
*3. ejetio, expulſio, relegatio, || exterminatio.*  
*An exterminator, Exterminator, 3. expulſor.*  
*Extern, or external, Externuſ, exteruſ.*  
*Externally, Externè, || externè.*  
*Extinct, Extinctuſ, deſunctuſ.*  
*To be extinct, Extinctuſ, finit. The family of*  
*the Julii and Claudii being extinct, finitâ Julioruſ*  
*Claudioruſque domo, Tac.*  
*An extinction, Extinctio, 3. interituſ, 4. ¶ You*  
*have revived a moſt noble family which was*  
*almoſt extinct, nobiliſſimam familiam jam ad pau-*  
*coſ r ductam pene ab interitu vindicâſti, Cæſ. pro*  
*Marcello.*  
*To extinguiſh [put out] Extinguo, xi, 3. re-*  
*ſtinguo; deleo, vi, 2.*  
*To extinguiſh the memory of a thing, Memoriam*  
*alicujus rei extinguiſſe vel obliterare.*  
*Extinguiſhed, Extinctuſ, reſinctuſ, deleſtuſ.*  
*Extinguiſhable [which may be extinguiſhed]*  
*Quod extingui poteſt.*  
*An extinguiſher, Extinctor, 3. deleſtor.*  
*An extinguiſher [to put out candles] Inſtru-*  
*mentuſ quo lucernæ extinguantur, || ſuffocatori-*  
*um, 2.*  
*An extinguiſhing, or extinguiſhment, Extin-*  
*ctio, 3.*



**Extinguishment of rent.** Cum quisquam ex conductore sit dominus fundi.

**To extirpate** [root up] Extirpo, 1. eradico; radicibus evellere.

**Extirpated,** Extirpatus, radicibus evulsus.

**An extirpator,** Qui extirpat, || extirpator, 3.

**An extirpating, or extirpation,** Extirpatio, 3. evulsio.

**To extol** [praise] Laudo, 1. collaudo, dilaudo; aliquem laude asserere, laudibus efferre, ornare, illustrare; laudem alicui tribuere vel impertire, miris laudibus predicare.

**To extol one to the skies.** Laudibus aliquem cumulare, summis laudibus efferre, ad coelum extollere, illustri laude celebrare, multa de aliquo honorifice predicare. ¶ *He cannot be sufficiently extolled,* tantae laudis assidue non potest. *He greatly extolled your generosity towards him,* tua eius merita mirifice praeconabat.

**Extolled,** Laudatus, collaudatus, laudibus cumulat.

**An extoller,** Laudator, 3.

**An extolling,** Laudatio, 3. collaudatio, praedicatio.

**Extortion, or extortion.** Expilatio, 3. direptio, opprobrium; in qua ademptio, iniusta tenoris exactio.

**Extortive,** Iniquus, iniustus.

**Extortively,** Inique, iniuste.

**To extort from,** Extorquo, 3. 2.

**To extort a kindness from one,** Beneficium ab aliquo extorquere.

**To extort upon a person, or be guilty of extortion towards him,** Aliquem expilare, compellere, spoliare, opprobriare, diripere.

**Extorted,** Extortus, direptus.

**An extorter,** Extoror, 3.

**An extortioner,** Expilator, 3. direptor, spoliator; immodici tenoris exactor.

**A greedy extortioner,** Milvus, 2. milvinus pullos.

**To extract** [draw out] Extraho, xi, 3. expromo, 3.

**To extract the juice,** Liquorem vel succum educere, elicere, exprimere.

**To extract out of a book,** Ex libro describere vel excerpte.

**To extract, or spin out,** Produco, xi, 3. traho, xi, protraho; extendo, di.

**An extract, or draught,** Exemplar, 3. n. stirps, 3. f. promissa, 1. *He was of noble extract,* nobilis gentis natus fuit. ¶ *Of a mean extract,* infima huius gentis, homo infima natalium humilitate, tunc stirps.

**An extract** [epitome] Compendium, 2. \* epitome, 3. f.

**An extract** [enymia] Expressio, 3. || extractio, 3.

**Extracted** [drawn out] Extractus, expromptus.

**Extracted** [as juice] Eductus, elicited, expromptus.

**Extracted out of a book,** Ex libro descriptus vel excerptus.

**Extracted** [un ou] Productus, tractus, productus.

**Extracted** [descended] Natus, ortus.

**An extraction** [action] Origo, 3. f. promissa, 1. genus, 3. n. See *Extract*.

**A chemical extraction,** Extractio chemica.

**Extrajudicial,** Praeter iustum vel iudicium judicium, || extrajudicialis.

**Extrajudicial,** Extra mundum positus, || extrajudicialis.

**Extrajudicial,** Extrajudicialis, extrajudicialis.

**Extrajudicial,** Extrajudicialis, extrajudicialis.

**Extrajudicial,** Extrajudicialis, extrajudicialis.

**Extrajudicial,** Extrajudicialis, extrajudicialis.

**Extrajudicial,** Extrajudicialis, extrajudicialis.

**Extrajudicial,** Extrajudicialis, extrajudicialis.

**pen,** si praeferat consuetudinem aliquid acciderit. *It was an extraordinary cold season* tantum est perisipida erat. *He was extraordinary rich,* tantum est opulentus fuit. *That he struck an extraordinary terror on all people,* ut non modice terrorem omnium hominum animosque perturbaret, *Cass. With extraordinary eagerness,* cupiditate non modice.

**Extraordinary clever and ingenious,** Facetum ingenium & laudum.

**Extraordinary** [unusual, not common] Rarus, infrequens, 3.

**Extraparochial,** Extra parochiam positus.

**Extraparochial land,** Fundus indefinitus & a mari latus.

**Extravagance, or extravagancy** [folly, impertinence] Insultitas, 3. stultitia, 1. ineptia, 3. f. pl.

**Extravagancy** [lavishness] Profusio, 3. effusio: luxuria, 1. luxu, 4. prodigantia, 1.

**Extravagant** [foolish, impertinent] Insultus, ineptus, absterus.

**Extravagant** [excessive, unreasonable] Immoderatus, immodicus, intemperatus.

**Extravagant** [lavish] Prodigus, effusus, prodigus, luxuriosus, effusus vivens.

**Extravagant** [disorderly] Perdutus, profusus vel dispendiosus nepos.

**To be extravagant in one's expressions,** Deliramenta loqui, non convenientia inter se dicere, ineptè, absurdè, insulse loqui.

**To be extravagant in one's expenses,** Rem familiarem prodigere, patrimonium suum profunderè vel effundere.

**An extravagant opinion,** Errans & vaga sententia vel opinio.

**Extravagantly** [foolishly, impertinently] Insultè, absurdè, ineptè.

**Extravagantly** [lavishly] Prodigè, effusè, profusè, luxuriè.

**Extravagantly** [excessively, unreasonably] Immoderatè, immodice, intemperatè.

**Extravagantly** [disorderly] Perdite, dispendè.

**Extravagated blood,** Sanguis extra venas effusus.

**Extream, or extreme,** Extremus, summus.

[Prov.] *Extremes seldom bold long,* summa cadunt subito. *Extreme rigour is extreme wrong,* summum jus, summa laque malitia est. *Run not out of one extreme into another,* ita fugis ut ne praeter calam.

¶ *But you are too much in extremes,* at vehemens in utramque partem es nimis, *Ter.*

**Extreme, or extremely,** Summè, valdè, perditè, vehementer.

**Extremely miserable,** Summè miser.

**To be extremely sick, or ill,** Mortifero morbo ugeri.

**An extreme cold winter,** Hyems severissima.

**The extremity** [utmost part] Extremitas, 3. extremum, 2.

**Extremity** [distress] Angustia 1. miseria. ¶ *The matter was now come to the utmost extremity,* Resque iam erat ad extremum reducta, *Cass.*

**Extremity of the season, or weather,** Frigus vix tolerabile.

**Extremity of law,** Summum jus.

**To be in great extremity,** Summis angustis preiri.

**To reduce to great extremity,** In summas angustias adducere.

**To come, or proceed to extremities,** Ad extrema decurrere.

**To be resolved to hold out to the last extremity,** Omnia vel extremum totumque pati parat esse.

**To carry things to the last extremities,** Ultima experiri, *Liv.*

**Matters were like to come to the utmost extremities,** Vim utinam appareret tutum, *Liv.* 3. 17.

**To use one with extremity,** Summo jure cum aliquo agere.

**With the utmost extremity,** Rigore summo.

**To extricate,** Extrahere, 1. libero; expeditio, 4.

**Extricated,** Extricatus, liberatus, expeditus.

**Extrinsical,** Extrinsecus, || extrinsecus.

**Extrinsically,** Foris, 3. extrinsecus.

**To extrude,** Extrudere, 3. expellere, 3.

**Extruded,** Extrudatus, expulsi.

**Extrusion,** Expulsi, 3. || extrusio.

**An extulgence, or swelling, Tumor, 3. inflatio.**

**An extumescence, Tumor, 3. tumor, 3. n.**

**Exuberance, or exuberancy, Exuberantia, 3. exuberantia, 1. redundantia, copia.**

**Exuberant,** Exuberans, redundans.

**To exacerate,** Ulcerare, 1. exacerbo.

**Exacerated,** Ulceratus, exaceratus.

**An exacerating, or exaceration, Ulceratio, 3. exaceratio.**

**To exalt, or leap for joy,** Gaudio vel letitia exultare, letitia exultare, gaudio exultare.

**An exultancy, exultation, or exulting, Exultatio, 3. letitia, 1. || exultantia.**

**An eye,** Oculi, 2. f. lumen, 3. n. *If you do but cast your eyes never so little down,* si tantulum oculis deiecerimus. ¶ *I have an eye to what you do,* quae ois carae sunt mihi. *It hath an eye to riches,* spectat ad opes. *A man may see it with his eye,* cuius facile est nocere. [Prov.]

*Two eyes see better than one, plus vident oculi quam oculus.* *My eye was bigger than my belly,* oculi plus devorant quam capit venter.

**An eye, or leep,** Antus, 1.

**The eye of a needle,** Acule foramen.

**To be wise in one's own eyes,** Sibi nimium tribuere.

**An eye** [of a plant] Oculi, 2. gemma, 1. gemma, 3. n.

**A little eye,** Ocellus, 2.

**One with half an eye,** Parum oculatus.

**An eye witness,** Testis oculatus. [Prov.] *One eye witness is better than ten ear witnesses,* plures oculatus testis unus quam auris decem.

**Of, or belonging to the eye,** Oculatus.

**Full of eyes,** Oculatus.

**Full of eyes** [as disease] Fistulosus.

**One eyed, or having but one eye,** Unoculus, luscus; altero oculo captus, \* monoculus.

**A prying, or staring eye,** Oculi emulsi.

**A prying eye,** Oculi volutis.

**A fiery sparkling eye,** Oculi torvus.

**A leering eye,** Oculi lusus.

**A cat's eye,** Oculi felinus.

**A quick, or sharp sighted eye,** Oculi lynceus vel milvinus.

**A wall, or over white eye,** Oculi glaucus.

**Squint eyed,** Strabus.

**Pink eyed,** Partus.

**Owl eyed,** \* Glaucoptis.

**A small pink eye,** Oculi luscus, 2.

**A bunter, or grey eye,** Oculi caesus.

**A great out strutting eye,** Oculi bovis.

**The apple, or ball of the eye,** Oculi pupilla.

**The eye lids,** Palpebrae, 3. f. pl.

**The corner of the eye,** Hircus, 2. angulus oculi.

**The outward corner of the eye,** Canthus, 2.

**The space between the eye brows,** Intercilium, 2.

**Having great eye brows,** Cilo, 3. n. m.

**An eye** [in a doublet] Ocellus, 2.

**The eye teeth,** Dentes canini.

**Eye bright** [herb] \* Euphrasia, 1.

**The eye bles,** Oculi rumi alvi.

**The hair of the eye lids,** Cilium, 2.

**The white of the eye,** Oculi album vel albor.

**The web in the eye,** Albugo, 3. f. \* leucoma, 3. n.

**A cast of the eye,** Oculorum conjectus, contuitus, intus.

**To have a cast with one's eyes,** Oculis distortis vel depravatis spectare, tueri, intueri.

**A cast of the eye,** Obtutus, 4.

**A swanion sheep's eye,** Oculorum argutis.

**To love one as dear as his eyes,** Oculi amare.

**Before one's eyes,** In oculis. ¶ *He began to wax and try his temper by frequently shifting his camp and by wasting the country of his allies even before his eyes,* agitare ac tentare animum movere do crebro castra, populandoque in oculis ejus agros sociorum castra, *Liv.* 22. 12.

**To turn the eyes of all the people upon one's self,** Verberare omnium in se.

**The eye sight,** Oculi acies. ¶ *If my eye sight fail me not,* si oculis cerno, nisi hallucinor vel errant oculi. *Good eye sight is a happiness, but to be blind*











To fall on first, Prior laceſcere.

To fall out, or from, Delabor, pſus, 3. *The weapons fell out of my hands, de manibus meis delapsa arma ceciderunt.*

To fall out, or happen, Contingo, tigi, 3. accido, di. ¶ *It will fall out better than you expect, res succedet opinione melius. I hope it will fall out so, spero conſore. We muſt beware it do not ſo fall out, id ne fiat ſumma adhibenda eſt cautio.*

To fall out of a place, Ex loco aliquo excidère.

To fall out with one, Inimicitias cum aliquo ſuſcère, cum aliquo inimicitias exercère.

To fall quite out with one, Totum ſe ab alicujus amicitia avertère.

To be ready to fall, Labaſco, 3.

To fall together by the ears, Seſe mutuis verberibus aſſicere vel laceſcere.

To riſe, or fall one's voice, Vocem intendère vel remittere.

To fall ſick, In morbum incidère, incurrère, delabi; morbo corripi, valetudine affici.

To fall to, Aggredior, ſus, 3. incumbio, cubui.

To fall to buſineſs, Operi incumbère.

To fall to one's ſhare, Ad aliquem venire, partium alicujus fore.

To fall to quarrelling, or abuſing each other, Ad jurgia prolaſci, Tac.

To fall to one [as an eſtate] Redire. ¶ *By her death thoſe goods fall to me, ejus morte ea ad me redierunt bona, Ter.*

To fall ſhort of, Exido, di, 3.

To fail, or ſink under a burden, Oneri ſuccumbère.

To fail [happen] Contingo, tigi, 3. obtingo.

¶ *By law thoſe goods fall to me, ea ad me lege obigerunt bona.*

To fall under conſideration, In deliberationem cadère.

To fall under, or acknowledge a fault, Culpam ſateri vel conſiteri.

To fall under the odium of the courtiers, Invidiam aulicorum excipère, C. Nep.

To fall upon, Recumbo, cubui, 3. ſuperincido, di. ¶ *The chief care will fall upon me, in me ſumma rerum recidet.*

To fall upon an enemy, H. ſtem adoriri, aggredi, invadère; in hoſtem invadère, irruère, incurrère; imperum vel impressionem facère.

To fall foul upon one [by ill language] Conviſciis aliquem laceſcere.

To fall foul upon [daſh one againſt another] Inter ſe collidi.

To fall upon one's knees, In genua procumbère.

To fall upon his ſword, Gladio incumbère, manu ſua cadère.

To fall upon the rear, Ultimis incidère.

To fall, or happen upon, Incurro, ri, 3. *I know not on what day the games will fall, quam in diem ludi incurrant, neſcio.*

To fall under one's view, Sub aſpectum vel oculos cadère.

To fall through weakneſs, Labor, pſus, 3. labaſco; labo, 1.

Ready to fall, Caducus, deciduus.

The fall of a ſtag, Cervi proſtratio.

A great fall of rain, Imbrium vis.

A downfall, Caſus, 4. occaſus; ruina, 1.

A pit fall, Laqueus, 2. pedica, 1.

A water fall, Præceps aquæ lapſus; \* cataſta, 1.

The ſtars fall, Meteora inſtar ſtellarum cadentium deſagrare.

To let fall a thing out of one's hands, Rem è manibus dimittere.

To let fall an expreſſion, Tacenda temerè proferre.

Fallen, Lapſus. ¶ *He is fallen very ill, graviter ægrotare caput.*

One fallen away from the Chriſtian religion, Chriſtianæ fidei deſertor; \* apoſtata, æ, c.

Fallen back, Relapſus.

Fallen behind hand in the world, Ære alieno obreſtus vel oppreſſus.

Fallend own, Lapſus, collapſus, delapſus, prolapſus, præcipitatus.

Fallen out [happening] Quod contigit.

Having fallen out with, Iratus, offenſus.

¶ *They are fallen out, inter ſe diſcordant, minime inter illos convenit.*

Falling, Labens, collabens.

Falling gently, Senſim delabens.

A falling, Lapſus, 4.

A falling away, Deſectio, 3.

A falling down, Procidencia, 1. prolapſio, 3. *You can ſcarce go that way without falling, hac viâ ingredi ſine prolapſione vix poteſ.*

A great falling down [as of earth] Labes, is, f. ruina, 1.

A falling down through feebleneſs, Deliquium, 2.

Falling down [like to fall] Caducus, deciduus, ruinofus.

A falling of the hair, Capillorum deſluviu; \* alopecia, 1.

A falling out with, Diſſidium, 2. ira, 1. inimicitia.

A falling of water from an high place, \* Cataſta, 1.

The falling ſickneſs, Morbus comitialis; \* epilepſia, 1.

Troubled with the falling ſickneſs, Morbo comitiali laborans; \* epilepticus.

The fallings of houſes, Domorum ruinæ vel prolapſus.

Fallacious Fallax, acis.

Fallaciouſly, Fallaciter, doſoſe.

Fallaciousneſs, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.

A fallacy, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2. \* ſophiſma, ætis, n.

To put a fallacy upon one, Fallère aliquem dolis.

Fallible [of a perſon] Qui fallère vel falli poteſt [of a thing] fallens, incertus.

A fallow, or fallow field, Novale, is, n. ager requietus.

Old fallow ground, Vervatum, 2. ager ceſſans vel requietus.

To fallow, Aro, 1. ſulco; præſcindo, ſeidi, 3. ſubigo, egi.

To lay fallow, Solum incultum derelinquère.

Layed fallow, Incultus, derelictus, requietus.

To lie fallow, Incultus derelinqui.

Fallow [of colour] Helvus, gilvus, fulvus.

Fallow deer, Damæ fulvæ.

A falouque [kind of bark] Phaeſelus, 2.

False [untrue] Falſus, mendofus [deceitful] fallax, acis.

A false apoſtle, Falſus apoſtolus, \* pseudapoſtolus.

False accuſation, Calumnia, 1. falſa criminatio.

A false accuſer, Calumniator, 3. delator.

A false brother, Frater ſubdofus, \* pseudadelphus.

A false bray [in fortification] Lorica extramurum.

A false conception, Mola, 1.

A false copy, Exemplar mendofum.

A false dealer, Prævaricator, 3.

A false knave, Veterator, 3.

A false meaſure, Meſura adulterina vel iniqua.

A false opinion, Opinio prava vel erronea.

A false prophet, Falſus vates, \* pseudopropheta.

A maker of false deeds, or wills, Falſarius, 2. ſyngrapharum ſubjector.

False to one's truſt, Perfidus.

A false trick, Inſidiæ, arum, f. pl. dolus malus.

False verſes, Carmina vitioſa.

False, or wrong, Erroſus, vitioſus.

False, or counterfeit, Adulterinus, ſpurius.

False, or treacherous, Perfidus, inſidus, ſubdofus.

False pretences, Fictæ cauſæ.

To play false, Fidem violare, perfidiouſe agère.

To ſwear false, or falſly, Falſum jurare.

False baited, Belingus, doſofus, veritatus.

Falsehood [deceit] Perfidia, 1. dolus, 2.

Falsehood [untruſth] Mendacium, 2.

Int of falſhood, Perfidioſus, fraudulentus.

Falſly, Falſe, perfidiouſe, ſubdofe, vaſiè.

To deal falſly, Peſiè agère.

Falſhood [perfidioſity] Perfidia, 1.

Falſhood, Quod vitium vel adulterari poteſt.

A falſification, S. oſtio, 3. ſubjectio.

To falſify [put one thing for another] Subjicio, ſeci, 3. ſi poſui, pſui [ipſiſi or corrupt] corrupſio, ruti; interpoſui, 1. vitio.

To falſify by mixture, Admixto, 1.

To falſify a writing, Scriptum vel tabulas corrupſere, depravare.

To falſify one's word, Promiſſis non ſtare, fidem d. tam fallère.

To falſify wars, Commiſce, 2.

Faſified, Adulteratus, commixtus.

A falſifier, Adulterator, 3.

A falſifying, Subjectio, 3. ſuppoſitio.

A falſifying of evidences, Inſtrumentorum ſubjectio.

To falter, Hæſito, 1. titubo; deſicio, ſeci, 3.

To falter [in eſtate] Conturbo, 1.

Fame [report] Fama, 1. rumor, 3.

Fame [elevation] Exultatio, 3. celebritas.

¶ *His fame ſhall not die, vigeſcit in omne ævum.*

A little fame, or rumor, Rumuſculus, 2.

A fame ſpreader, & Famiger, 2. famigerator, 3.

A ſpreading of fame, & Famigeratio, 3.

Famed Clarus, celebratus.

Familiar [intimate with] Familiaris, intimus, neceſſarius, conjunctiſſimus.

Familiar [common] Conſuetus, popularis, quotidianus, ulitatus, vulgaris.

Familiar [eaſy, plain] Facilis, clarus, perſpicuus.

To be familiar with, Familiariter cum aliquo vivere.

To deal familiarly with, Familiariter cum aliquo agère.

To grow familiar with, Familiaritatem vel neceſſitudinem contrahère vel inire.

Grown familiar with, Familiaris factus, intimus.

Familiar ſpirits, Lares, ium, m. pl.

Very familiar, Perſamiliaris, perneceſſarius, conjunctiſſimus.

To familiarize, or make a thing familiar, Rem in conſuetudinem adducère.

Familiarity, Familiaritas, 3. neceſſitas; conſuetudo, inis. f. uſus, 4. convictus. [Prov.] *Too much familiarity breedeth contempt, nimia familiaritas contemnit in parit.*

Familiarly Familiariter.

A family [houſehold] Familia, 1.

A family [ſtock] Familia, 1. profapia; genus, is, n. ¶ *Born of a noble family, natalibus clarus, h. nob. loco natus.*

A father of a family, Paterfamilias.

The mother of a family, Materfamilias.

Of the ſame family, Familiaris, gentilis, domeſticus.

The antiquity of a family, Antiquitas generis.

The orders of one's family, Inſtituta domeſtica.

A famin, Fames, is, f. inedia, 1. penuria; annonæ caritas.

To famiſh [kill with hunger] Fame enecare, inedia conſumere.

To famiſh a town by a blockade, Fremonto commeatuque oppidum intercluſum fame premère; oppidanis, commeatu intercluſo, famem inferre.

To famiſh [die with hunger] Fame peire vel mori.

Famiſhed [very hungry] Famelicus, fame preſſus.

Famiſhed [killed with hunger] Fame enectus.

Famiſhing, or being ready to die with hunger, Præ fame moribundus.

Famous, Clarus, inclutus, celebris, illuſtris, inſignis. ¶ *So many famous men being dead, tot luminibus extinguitis.*

A famous city, Ampliſſima civitas.

A famous engraver, Vaſis cælanais mirus artiſex.

A famous ſtatuary in marble, Inſignis marmoris ſculpendi artiſex.

To make famous, Celebre, 1. illuſtro, nobilito.

A making famous, Illuſtratio, 3.

To be famous, Claſco, 2. emineo, eniteo; inclareſco, 3. ¶ *He is very famous, bene auct. ab omnibus. He became famous in a ſhort time, in claritudinem brevi pervenit.*







pluribus modis exprimere, multis modis efferre; aliis aliis aliis verbis dicere.

*A fashion of speaking*, Loquendi ratio vel forma.

*Fashion* [of a piece of work] Artificium, 2. ornamentum; artificis opera. ¶ *Do you furnish me with the gold, and I will pay for the fashion*, vede aurum, ego mancipet am dato.

*To bring into fashion*, Aliquid in morem perducere ac facere.

*In fashion*, Ostiens, invalefcent, consuetus, in more.

*Out of fashion*, Defuetus, exoletus, obsoletus. *That sword is now quite out of fashion*, non verum obsoletum est & nimis antiquum. *He was dressed in an old fashioned suit*, obsolevis vestitus fuit. ¶ *That hat has been a long time out of fashion*, erat obsoletum esse in uso desinit.

*To follow the fashion of the times*, Se temporibus accommodare, temporibus vel licentia servire.

*To revive an old fashion*, Antiquum morem renovare vel referre.

*A person of fashion*, Loco honesto ortus, bono genere natus.

*Done only for fashion's sake*, Dicis causâ vel perfactione retum.

*Without fashion*, Informis.

*Of the same fashion*, Eiusdem figuræ vel formæ, similis, ¶ conformis.

*Of one fashion*, Uniformis, uniusmodi.

*The fashion of the face*, Oris ductus, forma, vel figura.

*A fashion of clothes*, Habitus, 4. cultus, ornatus.

*After another fashion*, Alias, aliusmodi.

*Old fashioned*, Archaicus.

*To fashion*, Figuro, 1. delineo, formo; fingo, xi, 3.

*To fashion alike*, Configuro, 1. conformo; configuro, xi, 3. formas ejusdem facere.

*To fashion before*, Praefigero, 1.

*To fashion a garment*, Vestem concinnare, sci-  
tè aptare.

*Fashionable*, Scitus, continnus, hodierno usui accommodatus. ¶ *The case now is not that of robbing the treasury, or oppressing your allies, which, though very generous things, yet are grown so fashionable that they pass for trifles only*, non pecunia usui in tactu est, neque per vim socii ereptæ pecuniae, quæ, quanquam gravia sunt, tamen consuetudine jam pro nihilo habentur, Sall. B. J. 36.

*Fashionably*, Scitè, concinnè.

*In two fashions*, Bifariam.

*In a diverse fashion*, Dissimiliter.

*Of two fashions*, Biformis.

*Of three fashions*, ¶ Triformis.

*Of many fashions*, Multiformis.

*In many fashions*, Multiformiter.

*The fashions, or fashions of a horse*, Petimen, Sall. n.

*Fashioned*, Figuratus, formatus.

*Fashioned ill*, Deformis.

*Fashioned well*, Concinnus, politus, elegans.

*A fashioner*, Formator, 3.

*A fashioning*, Figuratio, 3. formatio, conformatio.

*Fast* [bound] Strictus, astrictus, constrictus. ¶ *Be sure you keep him fast*, cura adservandum vinetum.

*Fast* [firm] Fixus, firmus, stabilis, constans.

*Fast* [in pace] Citus, propere, celer, gradu concitatus. ¶ *Get you gone as fast as you can*, tu quantum potes abi.

*Get you but in as fast as you can*, fuge modo intro. *I will make you go faster*, vest dñeum tibi ego grandis gradum. *You must run fast*, praeparare opus est.

*To play fast and loose*, Inconstanter agere, tergiversari, ¶ peravocare; sibi non constare.

*A fast* [for a boat, or ship] \* Prymnesius pelus.

*A bold fast* [covetous niggard] Parcus, avidus, avarus, ¶ tenax, acis.

*To be fast in prison*, In carcere aliquem includere.

*To make fast*, Infigo, xi, 3. affigo.

*To make fast, or shut a door*, Ostium claudere vel ocludere, pessulum foribus obdere.

*To run fast*, Concitato vel contento gradu currere.

*To stand fast*, Firmo pede stare.

*To stick fast*, Firmiter adherere.

*To tie fast*, Constringo, xi, 3.

*A fast*, Jejunium, 2.

*To order, or proclaim a fast*, Jejunium indicere.

*To fast*, Jejunio, 1. ¶ *Many diseases one may fast away*, abstinentiâ multi curantur morbi.

*They can fast two or three days together*, inediam biddum aut triduum ferunt.

*To break one's fast*, Jejunium solvere, jentaculum edere.

*Fast asleep*, Sopore profundo mergus, somno gravi sopitus.

*To be fast asleep*, Altum dormire.

*To fasten*, Stringo, xi, 3. astringo, constringo.

¶ *He fastened his ships to the mole*, classem reliavit ab a gere. *He fastened him to a stake*, ad palum deligavit.

*To fasten about*, Circumpango, xi, 3.

*To fasten to the ground*, Depango, xi, 3.

*To fasten together*, Configo, xi, 3. connecto, xi, vel xui; alligo, 1.

*To fasten under*, Subnecto, xui, 3.

*To fasten unto*, Alligo, 1. annecto, xui, 3. affigo, xi.

*To fasten upon* [seize] Apprehendo, di, 3. deprehendo; arripio, ui.

*To fasten one's eyes upon*, Intentis oculis intueri.

*To fasten the door*, Pessulum foribus obdere.

*Fastened*, Fixus, ligatus, nexus. ¶ *A cord drew a skiff fastened to the poop*, annexam puppi cepham runculus trahebat.

*Fastened before*, Praefixus.

*Fastened under*, Suffixus.

*Fastened unto*, Affixus, alligatus, astrictus, constrictus.

*A fastener*, ¶ Astrictor, 3.

*A fastening*, Astrictio, 3. colligatio.

*A faster*, Qui jejunat.

*Faster*, Celerius.

*Fastidious*, Fastidiosus.

*Fastidiously*, Fastidiosè.

*Fastidiousness*, Fastidium, 2.

*A fasting*, Jejunium, 2.

*Fasting*, Jejunans, à cibo & potu abstinens.

*To be fasting*, Jejunio, 1.

*To keep fasting*, Iaten. eratum jejunium retinere.

*Fasting days*, Jejunia, orum, n. pl. feriae ejusmodi.

*Fastly* [surely] Firmè, firmiter, tenaciter.

*Fastly* [swiftly] Celeriter, velociter, permittiter.

*A fastness* [strong hold] Agger, Æris, m. munimentum, 2. vallum.

*Fastness* [firmness] Tenacitas, 3. firmitas, stabilitas.

*A fastness* [boggy place] Locus paludibus prætentus.

*Fat, or fatness*, Adeps, Æpis, c. pinguedo, Ænis, f. crassities, 5. obesitas, 3.

*Fat*, Pinguis, obesus, opimus. *Fat paunches make lean pates*, pinguis venter facit leanam tenuem.

*Fat, or plump*, Nitidus, bene curatâ cute.

*A fat constitution of body*, Obesitas, 3. corporis nitor.

*Fat meat*, Adipatum, 2.

*A fat benefice*, Opimum vel opulentum sacerdotium.

*Somewhat fat*, ¶ Pinguisculus, obesus.

*The fat of a hog*, Lardum, 2.

*A leaf of fat*, Onentum, 2.

*A fat tump*, ¶ paunch, Abdomen, Ænis, n.

*Fat in trees*, Albumum, 2.

*Fat wine*, Vinum spissum.

*Very fat*, Præpinguis.

*As fat as a pig*, C. i. e. pinguis.

*To fatten, fied, or make fat*, Sagino, 1. crasso, incrasso, opimo; pinu. adaco, f. 3.

*To grow fat*, Pinguesco, 3. crassescere.

*A fat, or vat*, Dolium, 2. cadus.

*To put into a fat*, In dolium condere.

*Fatal, Fatalis, feralis.*

*To become, or prove fatal to*, Exitium alicui afferre.

*Fatal destiny*, Fatum, 2.

*Fatality, or fatality*, Fatalis vis vel necessitas. ¶ *But there is a prodigious fatality which attends his arms*, sed mira infelicitas ipsius armorum perpetua & invulsa comes est.

*Fatally, Fataliter.*

*Fate, Fatum, 2. fors, vis, f.*

*The fates, or fatal sisters*, Parcae, arum, f. pl.

*Ill fated*, Infaustus, inauspicatus; malo genio vel ausu tratis ortus vel ceptus.

*A father, Pater, tris, m. & genitor, 3. fater.*

¶ *Tell me thy father's own son*, patris filius. *What I cannot do to the father, I will do to the son*, qui filios non potest statum cedit. [Prov.] *Like father like son*, patris est filius.

*To father* [own] Vendero, 1. sibi arrogare vel assumere.

*To father upon*, Impato, 1. ascribo, pfi, 3. *We father our fault upon her*, culpam in istam illi impuimus. ¶ *She fathered her child upon another man*, commenta est esse ex alio viro puerum natum.

*A father in law*, Socer, cæri, m.

*A p father*, Vitricus, 2.

*A grandfather*, Avus, 2.

*A sister father*, Nutricius, 2.

*A god father*, Sponsor, 3. susceptor; parens lustricus, ¶ compater, tris, m.

*Forefathers*, Patres, um, m. pl. progenitores, antecessores, majores; avi, orum, m. pl.

*A father whose father is alive*, Pater patrimus.

*By the father's side*, Stirpe vel sanguine paterno.

*Fatherhood*, ¶ Paternitas, 3.

*Fatherless*, Patrie orus, ¶ orphanus, 2.

*Fatherly, or like a father*, Paternus, patinus. *This was not like your father*, haud paternum isthuc desisti. *That is right father like*, hoc patrium est.

*Fatherly affection*, Animus paternus, amor patinus.

*To enlarge his father's estate*, Census paternus au. ere.

*To be sensible of his father's cares*, Patrias intus deprende curas.

*Fatherly* [adv.] Paternè.

*A father*, Orya, 1. ulna. See *Fathom*.

*To fathom*, Fundum explorare.

*To fathom* [compass] Unâ metiri, utraque manu extensâ complecti.

*Fatidical, Fatidicus.*

*To fatigue, or fatigue*, Fatigo, 1. defatigo, delatio.

*To fatigue himself*, Labore se fatigare, defatigare, frangere, macerare.

*A fatigue*, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio, labor.

*The body grows heavy by fatigue*, corpus defatigatione ingravescit. *He is not able to bear fatigue*, non est patiens laboris.

*Fatigued, or fatigued*, Fatigatus, defatigatus, delatatus.

*Fatiguing*, Fatigans, defatigans, laboriosus, operosus.

*Fatness*, Adeps, Æpis, m. & f. See *Fat*.

*To fatten, or make fat*, Sagino, 1. opimo; pinu. facio, f. 3. inpinguo, 1. incrasso.

*To fatten, or grow fat*, Crassescere, 3. pinu. guesco.

*Fatted, or fattened*, Saginatus, altis.

*A fattening*, Saginatio, 3. impingatio.

*A fattening house*, Saginarium, 2.

*Fatty*, Pinguis.

*A fauce*, Siphon, tris, m. fistula, 1. tubus, 2.

*A function*, Eritus salcatus, harpe, ei, f.

*A fawcon*, Accipiter, tris, m. ¶ falco, Ænis, m.

*A ger fawcon*, Accipiter, m. macrum.

*A fawcon gentl*, Accipiter aeda. illius vel p. f. ut. curus.

*A little fawcon*, Falco pallus.

*A night fawcon*, Nycteorax, æis, m.

*A fawcon pessenger*, Accipiter peregrinus.



*A falcon ragged*, Accipiter male pennatus.  
*A falcon* [great gun] Tormentum murale à falcone nomen habens.  
*A falconer, or falkner*, Accipitrum curator; accipitrarius, 2.  
*Faulconry*, Aucupium, 2.  
*A fault* [crime] Culpa, inis, n. culpa, i. nexa: delictum, 2. peccatum. *Clear yourself of this fault*, hoc te crimine exonerat. *He committed a fault*, delictum in se admisit. *¶ What fault have I committed?* quid commiserui? *No man is without his faults*, vitis nemo sine nascitur. *My fault is the greatest*, peccatum à me maximum est. *It was not my fault that—per me non stetit, quo minus—*  
*A fault* [defect] Vitium, 2.  
*A fault* [mistake] Error, 3.  
*A great fault*, Flagitium, 2. scelus, error, n.  
*A fault in writing*, Menda, 1. mendum, 2. erratum.  
*To commit a fault*, Pecco, 1. delinquo, liqui, 3. culpam vel noxam admittere vel committere.  
*To find fault*, Culpā, 1. inesse; increpo, ui; carpō, pti, 3. reprehendo, di, redarguo; vitio dare vel vitio ē. *They find fault with him for that*, hinc rem illi vitio dant. *They find fault with others for doing the same things of which they themselves had been guilty*, in eodem genere, in quo ipsi offenderant, alios reprehendunt.  
*To be at a fault* [in hunting] Errare ab recta lumina abduci.  
*A fault finder*, Accusator, 3. reprehensor, censor, morum castigatō.  
*Fault of faults*, Mendosus, vitiosus, mendicoseus.  
*Without fault* [blame] Inculpatus; infons, tis.  
*Without fault* [defect] Perfectus, absolutus, integer.  
*To fault in speech*, Balbutio, 4. hæsito, 1. vitium pronunciationis.  
*To fault*, or *flagger*, Vacillo, 1.  
*To fault* [tumble] Titubo, 1. labor, pti, 3.  
*To fault* [as thresher] Frumentum secundā vice tribulare vel flagellare.  
*Faughtering*, Hæsitans, titubans, vacillans.  
*A faughtering*, Hæsitantia, 1. titubatio, 3.  
*Faughteringly*, Titubanter.  
*Faughty*, Vitiosus, mendosus.  
*Faughty*, Culpæ affluens.  
*Faulty*, Inculpatus, inreprehensus, innocuus, infons.  
*Faulty* [blameworthy] Culpandus, reprehensione dignus.  
*Faulty* [defective] Vitiosus, mendosus.  
*A fawn*, Hinnulus, 2. See *Fawn*.  
*Favour* [kindness or respect] Favor, 3. amicitia, 1. benevolentia, gratia; flamma, 2. ¶ *By your favour*, pare tibi iustitiam. *We have need of your favour*, tui nobis opus est gratia. *If I have found favour in your sight*, si ce mihi propitium habeo.  
*The favour* [of the countenance] Figura vultus, oris habitus.  
*Sweetness of favour*, Vultus decor, oris gratia.  
*In great favour*, Gratius, gratia potens.  
*¶ You are very much in his favour*, bene tibi ex animo videt. *A man in great favour with Cæsar*, cui Cæsar inhiabit omnino, ejus imperio paratus.  
*A favour* [good turn] Beneficium, 2. *I desire this as a favour of you*, hoc à te beneficii loco peto.  
*A favour worn*, Monileculum amoris causi gestatum.  
*A wedding favour*, Lemniscus nuptialis.  
*The people's favour*, populi favor, popularis aura.  
*To acknowledge a favour received*, Gratiam agere.  
*To ask for a favour on one*, Beneficium in aliquem petere.  
*To do one favour*, Gratiam conferre.  
*To favour*, Favere, 2. indulgere, pti; suffragor, 1. m. n.  
*To favour* [resemble] Assimilari, 1. formam alius generis assumere. ¶ *He favoured you in the fore*, te ore reor.

*A bestowing of favours*, Beneficiorum collatio.  
*A seeking men's favour*, Amicitio, 3. amicitus, 4.  
*A winning favour*, Amicitie conciliatio.  
*Favourable*, Benignus, amicus, æquus, propitius, benevolus, favorabilis.  
*A favourable opportunity*, Occasus opportuna.  
*A favourable wind*, Ventus secundus.  
*To put a favourable construction upon a thing*, Meliorem in partem aliquid interpretari.  
*Favourableness*, Benignitas, 3. humanitas, candor.  
*Favourably*, Benignè, candè, humaniter.  
*Favoured*, Chorus, gratia sublevarus.  
*Favoured by nature*, Naturam fautricem habens.  
*Well favoured*, Speciosus, oris honesti, formæ bonæ.  
*In favoured*, Deformis, oris inhonesti vel fædi.  
*Well favouredly*, Pothè, venustè.  
*In favouredly*, Squallè, fædè.  
*A favourer*, Fautor, oris, m. fautrix, icis, f.  
*A favourer of the people*, Populo addictus; publicus, æ m. papiculus.  
*A favourer of learning*, Doctorum patronus; Merces, atis, m.  
*Favouring* [showing favour] Favens, suffragans.  
*Favouring* [resembling] Ore referens.  
*Not favouring*, Adversus, alienus, inestus.  
*A favouring*, Gratiolus, qui apud aliquem plurimum potest.  
*A court favourite*, Regi vel regiæ gratiosus, qui apud regem vel reginam in maxima gratia est.  
*To be one's principal favourite*, In summâ apud aliquem esse gratiâ, multum vel plurimum valere.  
*¶ Your great favourite*, apud te pimus, Ter.  
*A fawen*, Anguilla prægrandis.  
*A fawer*, Fautor, 3.  
*A fawet*, Siphon, onis, m.  
*A fawebion*, Harpe, ei, f. See *Falcon*.  
*A fawn*, Hinnulus, 2.  
*To fawn, or bring forth a fawn*, Hinnulum parere.  
*To fawn, or fawn upon*, Adulor, 1. blandior, 4. assentior; assentor, 1. blanditus delinire vel permulcere.  
*Fawned upon*, Blanditiis delinitus vel permulctus.  
*A fawner upon*, Adulator, 3. assentator; fautrix, icis, f.  
*Fawning*, Adulatorius.  
*A fawning on*, Adulatio, 3. assentatio.  
*A fawning of deer*, Hinnuli partus.  
*Fawningly*, Assentatoriè.  
*A feaberry*, Uva crispâ, grossularia.  
*Fealty*, Fidelitas, 3.  
*To swear fealty*, In verba alicujus jurare, sacramento se in fidem obligare.  
*Fealty, or homage*, ¶ Feodum, 2. feudum.  
*To bind by fealty*, Per fidem & fiduciam tendere.  
*Fear*, Metus, 4. timor, 3. horror, terror; timor, dicitur, f. *What a fear was I in?* quis me horror perfudit? *For fear you should not know it*, I tell you, at hoc ne nescitis, dico. *For fear I should see him*, ut ne viderem. *There is no fear of it*, periculum nullum est. *I am in a fear still*, nihil minus jam nunc abest.  
*Fear* [reverence] Reverentia, 1. obsequium, 2. veneratio, 3.  
*Great fear*, Horror, 3. terror.  
*To put in fear*, Terreo, 2. perterreo; terrefacio, fci, 3. rogam aliquid injicere. ¶ *He put them in no small fear*, non in minimam terrois illis iniecit. *They put our men into great fear*, nosmet ipsos perterritos egerunt. *I will put him in such a fear*, sic ego illum in timorem labo.  
*To fear, or be in fear*, Timeo, 2. paveo, vi, vacor, hui; metuo, ut, 3. *You need not fear*, nihil est quod timeas. *I fear he cannot be pacified*, vereror ut pacari possit.  
*To stand in fear*, Timeo, 2. metuo, ui, 3. reterreo, 1.  
*To fear* [fear] auerere, Absterreo, 2. deterreo.  
*To fear before hand*, Præmetuo, 2. præmetuo, ui, 3.  
*To be in a great bodily fear*, Corpore atque omnibus artibus terrenti.  
*In fear exceedingly*, Horresco, 3. pertimesco.

*To fear* [reverence] Vereor, hui, 2. revereor.  
*To speak for fear*, Contremisco, 3.  
*A sudden fear*, Timor subitus vel panicus.  
*Without fear* [ad.] Imperturbatus, intrepidus, introrcu.  
*Without fear* [adv.] Intrepidè.  
*Feared*, Formidatus.  
*Feared, or put in fear*, Territus, deteritus, contremitus, timore perculsus, ¶ terrifatus.  
*Fearful* [timorous] Timidus, formidulosus, pavidus, tremebundus.  
*Fearful* [terrible] Terribilis, horribilis, formidabilis, horrendus.  
*Fearful to himself*, Affectus horridus.  
*Somewhat fearful*, Meniculosus, ¶ timidulus.  
*Fearfully* [timorously] Timidè, formidolosè, pavidè, trepidè.  
*Fearfully* [horribly] Horridè.  
*Fearfully* [reverently] Pè, reverenter.  
*Fearfulness* [timorosity] Formido, dicitur, f. metus, 4.  
*Fearfulness* [terribleness] Horror, 3. terror.  
*Fearing*, Veritus, verens.  
*A fearing*, Reformidatio, 3. trepidatio.  
*Fearless*, Impavidus, intrepidus, metu vel timore vacuus.  
*Fearlessly*, Intrepidè, impavidè.  
*Fearlessness*, Animi fortitudo, firmitas, firmitudo.  
*Fearn*, Filix, icis, f. See *Fern*.  
*Feasible*, Quod fieri vel effici potest.  
*Feasibleness*, Status rei quæ effici potest. *I do not fear the feasibility of that matter*, minime dubito quin ea res effici possit.  
*A feasant*, Phasianus, 2.  
*A feasant hen*, Phasiana, 1.  
*A feast*, Convivium, 2. epulum; dapes um f. cl.  
*A feast for an emperor*, Convivium Sybariticum, comæ dicitur.  
*To feast*, Epuler, 1. convivium facere. *We feasted like princes*, epulæ epulæ sumus. ¶ *He made a feast without wine*, Convivium non habebat.  
*To feast one*, Apparatus epulis alique non accipere, epulas alicui dare.  
*To furnish a feast*, Convivium apparare, dapibus mensas onerare.  
*To keep a feast*, Festum agere vel celebrare. *He kept a feast upon his birth day every year*, diem natalis suum festum quotannis agit.  
*To feast* [travel] Bacter, 1. comestor.  
*A bed master's feast*, Cena adjutorialis.  
*A small feast*, Parasitus, 2.  
*A dinner feast*, Dapes solennes, epulum solenne.  
*A sumptuous feast*, Cena genialis, comæ pontificia, apparatus Perficus.  
*A dry feast*, Cena arida; \* Xerophagium, 2.  
*The first dish at a feast*, Cena pars prima.  
*The chief dish at a feast*, Cena caput.  
*The last dish at a feast*, Cena coquina.  
*A guest at a feast*, Conviva, æ c.  
*The master, or founder of a feast*, Convivator, 3. epulo.  
*Feasts* [hostings] Feste, arum, f. pl.  
*The feasts of Bacchus*, Bacchanalia, um, n. pl. Liberaia.  
*Of, or belonging to a feast*, Epularis, convivalis.  
*Having been at a feast*, Epulatus.  
*Feasted*, Convivium acceptus.  
*A feaster*, Epulo, onis, m.  
*Feasting*, Epulans, comestans.  
*A fasting*, Comestio, 1. opulatio.  
*Feat* [fine, grace] Bonus, leporeus, concinnus, elegans.  
*Feat* [odd] Pavidus, facilis.  
*A feat*, Facinus, onis, n. gestum, 2.  
*Feats of arms*, Belli operum gesta.  
*To boast of mighty feats*, De rebus gestis gloriari.  
*To do feats of activity*, Agilis membra corporis extendere & exercere.  
*A feater*, Pavidus, 1. pavidus. *He is cruel in a sedition*, quod pavidus, quod pavidus vel pavidus. [Prov.] *It is but a feater in his eye*, verum dignitas non est. *Feats of a feater flock together*, Facinus facinus gaudet, cum pavidus facile congregantur. *Feats of arms*



*multi-plie birds, nitidae v. ftes ornatiorum reddunt.*  
*As a feather, plumâ levior.*

*A little feather, Plumula, 1. pennula.*

*To pluck off feathers, Deplum, 1. plumas detrahere.*

*To begin to have feathers, Plumefco, 3.*

*To feather, or deck with feathers, Plumis ornare vel decorare.*

*To feather one's nest, Opes corradere vel accumulare.*

*To cut one's throat with a feather, Verborum lenocinis aliquem inescare.*

*A plume of feathers, Crista, 1. || plumetum, 2.*

*Down feathers, Lanugo, gînis, f.*

*Of, or belonging to feathers, Plumeus.*

*A feather bed, Culcita plumea.*

*Full of feathers, Plumens, plumosus.*

*A feather maker, or seller, Plumarius.*

*A little bunch of feathers, Plumula, 1.*

*Made of feathers, Plumatilis.*

*Baring feathers, Plumiger, penniger.*

*Without feathers, or featherless, Implumis.*

*The feathers of an arrow, Alae sagittae.*

*Feather footed, || Plumipes pedis; pennipes.*

*Prince's feather [a flower] Amaranthus, 2.*

*Feather grass, Gramen plumosum.*

*Feathered, Plumatus, pennatus.*

*Flatly, Bellè, concinnè, eleganter, scitè.*

*Featness, Elegancia, 1. concinnitas, 3.*

*The feature, Oris forma vel figura.*

*Likeness of features, Lineamentorum oris conformatio vel similitudo.*

*Well featured, Venuustus, formâ eximiâ vel puritanti præditus.*

*Ill featured, Ivenustus, deformis.*

*A fever, Febris, is, f. See Fever.*

*To faze one, Flagello, 1. verbero; virgis aliquem cadere.*

*Febrifuge, || Febrifuga, 1.*

*February, Februarius, 2.*

*Feculency, || Fæculentia, 1.*

*Feculent, Fæculentus.*

*Fecundity [fruitfulness] Fæcunditas, 3.*

*Fed [of feed] Pastus. [Prov.] Butter fed than taught, aries cornibus lasciviens.*

*I fed [act.] Pavi.*

*I fed [neut.] Pastus sum. || He fed upon begged meat, mendicatio cibo vesceretur.*

*Fed upon, Comefusus.*

*Full fed, Satiatus; satur, ura, um.*

*A fee [reward] Præmium, 2. remuneratio, 3. merces, dis, f.*

*A yearly fee, Annua pensio.*

*A physician's fee, Præmium vel honorarium medico pro consilio datum; \* solum, 2.*

*Fees, or vails, Lucellum servis datum præter mercedem.*

*A fee farm, || Feodi vel feudi firma.*

*A fee simple, Mancipium, 2. || feudum simplex, prædium beneficium, res || clientelaris.*

*Fee tail, || Feudum conditionale, feudum nobis & hæredibus nostris strictum.*

*To fee one, or give one his fee, Pensionem vel præmium solitum alicui præbere.*

*To fee, or bribe, Præmio vel muneribus aliquem corrumpere.*

*To be in fee with one, Devinctum aliquem habere.*

*Held in fee farm, Prædium || clientelare, possetum ex beneficio.*

*Feeble, Debilis, imbecillis, languidus, infirmus, invalidus.*

*To make feeble, Debilito, 1. enervo; frango, frangi, 3.*

*To grow feeble, Languo, 2. languesco, 3. debilito, 1. frango, fractus, 3.*

*Grown feeble, Languus, fractus, debilitatus.*

*A growing feeble, Languor, 3.*

*Feebleness, Debilitas, 3. infirmitas.*

*Feebly, Infirmè, languidè.*

*Fed [paid his fee] Cui honorarium solutum est.*

*Fed [bribed] Præmio vel muneribus corruptus.*

*To feed one [act.] Pasco, pavi, 3. alo, xi; foveo, vi, 2. It was good to feed the fire, alendo igni aptum erat. || You feed me like an ape with*

*a bit and a knock, dulce amarumque una nunc antes mihi.*

*To feed [neut] Pascor, pastus; vescor.*

*To feed, or grow fat, Pinguesco, 3. crassescor.*

*To feed [young birds] In os alicujus avicular cibum ingerere vel inlere.*

*To feed upon, Depascor, pastus. || They feed on whole farms at a meal, und comedunt patrimonium mensâ.*

*To feed excessively, Comefcor, 1. ligurio, 4.*

*To feed ravenously, or devour, Voro, 1. devoro, ingurgito.*

*To feed with milk, Lacto, 1.*

*To feed together, Comedo, 3. || convescor.*

*To feed one's self up with vain hopes, Spes pacere inanes.*

*A dainty, or big feeder, Lurco, onis, m. comestator, 3.*

*A ravenous feeder, Helluo, onis, m. vorax, acis.*

*A feeder of cattle, Pastor, 3. armentarius, 2.*

*Feeding much, Esax, acis.*

*Greedily feeding, Vorax, acis.*

*A feeding [eating] Esus, 4.*

*A feeding, or nourishing, Nutatio, 3. || What fever was fit for feeding the fire, quicquid alendo igni aptum erat.*

*High feeding, Epulatio, 3. comestatio.*

*Much feeding, Esacitas, 3.*

*A feeding of cattle, Pastio, 3. depastio.*

*Feeding for cattle, Pascuum, 2. pabulum; pastus, 4.*

*Feeding, Honorarium alicui solvens.*

*To feel, or handle, Tango, tetigi, 3. tracto, 1. contracto.*

*To feel, or perceive, Sentio, si, 4. His estate will never feel it, non sentiet patrimonium illius.*

*|| He will feel it first, primus peras dabit. I will make him feel my fingers, faxo meas experiatui manus.*

*To feel the pulse, Venam tangere vel tentare, arteriæ pulsus explorare.*

*To feel gently, Palpo, 1. attrecto.*

*To feel hard, lumber, &c. Tactui durum, flexibile, &c. esse.*

*To begin to feel, Sentisco, 3.*

*A feeling, or handling, A trectatio, 3. tactio.*

*The sense of feeling, Tactus sensus.*

*To have some feeling, Perentisco, 3.*

*Without feeling, Insensibilis, sine sensu, sensûs expers.*

*Fellow feeling, Compassio, 3. commiseratio; \* sympathia, 1.*

*Feelingly, Ita ut res sensibus percipiatur.*

*Feet, Pedes, um, m. pl. See Foot.*

*Fegary, Vagatio, 3. erratio.*

*To feign [invent] Fingo, xi, 3. commentor, 1. comminor, mentus, 3.*

*To feign [pretend] Alimulo, 1. præ se ferre.*

*To feign [lye] Mentior, 4. ementior.*

*Feigned, Fictus, commentitius, simulatus.*

*Feigned holiness, Pietas simulata; \* hypocrisis, is, f.*

*A feigned story, Figmentum, 2.*

*Feignedly, Fictè, simulatè.*

*A feigner, Fictor, 3. simulator.*

*A feigning, Fictio, 3. simulatio.*

*A feid, Ager. See Field.*

*A feint [false shew] Species simulata.*

*By way of feint, Simulari gratiâ.*

*To feist, Suppedo, 3. || visio, 4.*

*A feist, Ventris cretus sordus.*

*The felander in hawk, Accipitrum lumbrici.*

*Felicitous, Felix, beatus.*

*Felicity, Felicitas, 3. beatitudo, dînis, f.*

*Fell [rue] Atrox, trix, truculentus, sævus, ferus, dirus.*

*To be fell, Sævio, 4.*

*A fell [skin] Pellis, 3.*

*A sheep's fell, Pellis ovina; \* melota, 1.*

*A fellmonger, Pellio, onis, m. || pellicarius.*

*Fell wæter, organum, Gantiana, 1.*

*It fell out, Accidit, contigit.*

*I fell [or fall] Cecidi. See Fall. || It fell out very well for me, peropportune mihi accidit hoc.*

*They fell down to the ground as thick as bûs, tam crebri accidebant quam pyra. He fell on them at*

*unaguardes, inopinantes aggressus est. Mamilius*

*fell off his horse, Mamilius ex equo defluxit. They*

*fell upon them as they were retreating, recedentibus interfuerunt signa, The lot fell upon Tyrrenus, fors in Tyrrenum contigit.*

*He fell a speaking of it, in eum sermonem incidit. He fell a weeping too, collachymavit. They fell away from the commonwealth, à republica defecerunt.*

*He fell down at the emperor's feet, ad pedes imperatoris procubuit. That estate fell to me, hæreditas illa mihi obvenit.*

*It so fell out that he died, evenit ut moreretur ille. Other creditors fell upon him at the same time, una agebant ceteri creditores. He fell asleep, somnus oppressit eum. It fell out, accidit.*

*He fell into a deep trance, à seipso discedit. As he fell out it could not be better, è re nata melius fieri haud potuit. It fell out ill, diis iratis factum. If it fell out through old age, si id culpa senectutis acciderat.*

*To fell, Sterno, stravi, 3. prosterno. || When he had felled him from his horse, quum istum equo jecisset. You might have felled them with a slip, quos si ufflisses cecidissent. I will fell you to the ground, humi te prosternam.*

*To fell wood, Materiam cadere vel succidere. Felled, Stratus, prostratus, dejectus.*

*A seller of wood, Lignator, 3.*

*The fellics of a cart, Canthus, 2. \* apfides, um, f. pl.*

*A felling, Dejectio, 3. prostratio.*

*A felling of wood, Lignatio, 3.*

*A fell n, or felen [fore] Furunculus, 2. \* paronychia, m.*

*A fellow [companion] Socius, 2. sodalis; comes, itis, c. Ask my fellow if I am a thief, rem ex con pacto agitis; Thrax ad Tracem composuit.*

*A fellow [match] Par, paris. When will thy find his fellow? quando ullum inve ient parum? || Go thy way, thou art a rare fellow, abi, vinum te jacta. O naughty fellow! O hominem nequam!*

*A base, or sorry fellow, Homuncio, 3. homineolus, 2. What are such sorry fellows as we are? hem! nos homineoli indignamur! This fellow of clay hic homulus ex luto factus.*

*|| Though he were never such a base fellow, ut homo turpissimus esset. Such a fellow as you is enough to make one mad, tu homo adiges me ad insaniam. He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his father, habet patrem avidum.*

*A covetous fellow, Avarus, parvus, tenax, avidus.*

*A good fellow, Convictor, 3. compotor; congerio lepidus, strenuus; combibo facetus.*

*To play the good fellow, Græcor, 1. pergræcor.*

*A fellow in office, Collega, a, m.*

*A bad fellow, Fæci confors.*

*A chamber fellow, Contubernalis.*

*A naughty fellow, Nequam.*

*An old fellow, Senex, is, c.*

*A play fellow, Collutor, 3.*

*A pretty fellow, Bellus homo.*

*A jaucy fellow, Audax, improbus.*

*A school fellow, Condiscipulus, 2.*

*A stout fellow, Vir fortis, acer, strenuus.*

*A wrangling fellow, Homo contentiosus, comitialis, litigiosus, rixosus.*

*A young fellow, Juvenis, is, c.*

*A fellow feeling, Miseratio, 3. commiseratio; \* sympathia, 1.*

*A fellow soldier, Commilito, onis, m.*

*A fellow servant, Conservus, 2. conserva, 1.*

*A fellow workman, Particeps operæ; cooperatorius, 2.*

*Of, or belonging to a fellow, Socialis.*

*Fellow like, S equal ter.*

*To fellow, or march, Adaquo, 1. pares jungere. || He is not to be followed for a workman, antefix est loci cetera tenalium vel nulli secundus.*

*Fellowship, Societas, 3. sedalium, 2. communitas.*

*Fellowship in service, Conservitium, 2.*

*Fellowship in war, Conlittium, 2.*

*Fu to hold fellowship with, Sociabilis.*



To join one's self in fellowship with, Se cum aliquo sociare vel consociare, se alicui socium adiungere vel coniungere, societatem cum aliquo facere, conficere, coire, iungere.

Good fellowship, Convivacium, convivium, societas.

Of, or belonging to fellowship, Socius.

Joined in fellowship, Sociatus, consociatus.

Having fellowship with, Commens.

To hold fellowship with, Commensium vel societatem cum aliquo habere.

A feto de se, Qui tibi mortem conficit, manu sua cedit.

A felon, fur, furis, c.

Felony, Furtum, 2. crimen quodvis majus vel capitale; || felon, 1.

Felonious, Sceleratus, nefarius.

Feloniously, Scelerate, nefarie.

I felt [touched] Tetigi.

I felt [perceived] Sensi. See *Feel*.

Felt [touched, handled] Tactus.

Felt [perceived] Sensus percipere.

Felt, or searched, Percussus.

Felt, Lanæ coactæ.

A felt hat, Pileus laticus, galerus è linis coactis.

Felt socks, Impilio, crum, n. pl. udones ciliatæ.

To make of felt, E lana coacta conficere.

A felt maker, Lanarum coactor.

A felucca, Limbus minor, phaselus, 2. astuariolum.

Female, Feminus, femina, s. muliebris.

A female, Femina, 1.

Femine, Uxor, s. b. putate viri.

Feminine, Feminus.

A fen, Palus, ulis, s. locus palustris.

Fen herbes, Rosæ palustris.

A fen gate, Culex palustris.

A fen cricket, || Gyllotalpa.

Fall of fens, Palustris.

A fence [inclosure] Vallum, 2. septum, sepimentum; || 1. 1.

A fence, or protection, Titamen, inis, n.

To fence, or make a fence, Valli, 1. murio, 4.

To fence, or hedge, Pæcinis, pfi, 3.

To fence [defend] Defend, di, 3. protego, xi.

To fence with arms of defence, D. gladiolus, 1. rudibus, udere, s. de eleo d. m. care.

To fence away a stroke, Ictu avertē e vel devitare, p. titionem iniquē vel cyper excipere.

Fenced [fortified] Munitus, vallatus.

Fenced [inclosed] Septus, diff. plus.

Fenced with arms, S. ut tu, armis munitus.

Fenced on every side, Capistratus.

A fencing, Gladiatio, 3. panis, a, m.

A fencing with weapons, Oculi gladii dimicatio, pugna gladiatoria; dig ad t. o. 3.

The art of fencing, Ars armorum, ars gladiatoria.

A fencing [making a fence] Munitio, 3.

A fencing master, Lanista, a, m. gladiator, 3.

A fencing school, Schola gladiatoria.

To fend, Defendo, di, 3. protego, 1.

A fender, Instrumentum ad prius intra focum contentendas aptum.

To stand sending and proving, Frustra ratiocinando tempus terere.

Fender bolts, Obices defensorii.

A fen duck, Folia, 1. anas palustris.

Fennel, Fœnum Græcum.

Fennel, Fœniculum, 2. \* marathrum.

Fennel plant, Ferula, 1.

Wild fennel, \* Hippomarathrum, 2.

Fennel flower, Nigella, 1.

Fenny, Palustris, palustris.

Federal, or feudal, || Ad feudum pertiners.

A federal, || Feudatarius, 2.

To fess, Dono, 1. || fessio.

Fessed, || Feodatus.

A fess, F. d. f. 3. || fessarius, 2.

A fess in trust, Heres h. c. a. r. s.

A fess, F. d. f. || commutatio; || se fess, 3.

A fessment, F. d. f. || commutatio; || fessamentum, 2. donatio feud.

A fessment in trust, Delegatio fiduciaria.

Ferity, Feritas, 3. feritas.

A ferkin, Dolium, 2. See *Firkin*.

A fern, Prædium, 2. See *Farm*.

A fernery, \* Nidæcomium, 2. See *Infirmery*.

Ferment, Fermentum, 2.

To ferment, Fermento, 1.

To ferment, or be in a ferment, Ferveo, vi, 2. in exade ire; in fermento esse, Plaut.

To begin to ferment, Fermentesco, 3.

Fermentation, or fermenting, Fermentatio, 3.

Fermented, or fermented, Fermentatus.

Fern, Flux, fci, f.

Oak fern, \* D. yopteris, is, f.

Sbe fern, \* Thelypteris, is, f.

Ferny, or belonging to fern, Filiceus.

A ferny ground, Filicetum, 2. filicetum.

Indented like fern, Filicatus.

Ferocity, Ferocitas, 3.

A ferret of iron, brass, &c. Annulus ferreus, æneus, &c.

A ferret [animal] Viverra, 1.

Ferret [a sort of ribbon] Vittarum genus ex serica confectum.

To ferret, Exturbo, 1. fugo.

To ferret every corner, Conquiro, fivi, 3. perferutor, 1. angulos singulos rimari.

To ferret about, Exagito, 1.

Ferreted, Exagbatus, exagitatus.

A ferreter, Conquistor, 3. scrutator, exagitator.

A ferreting, Conquisitio, 3. scrutatio.

Ferrage, Naulum pro trajectu solutum, fors vel merces nautica.

Ferried over, Trajectus, transmissus.

A ferry, Trajectus, 4. transmissus.

A ferry boat, Ponto, onis, m.

A ferrying over, transmissio, 3.

A horse ferry boat, Hippago, ginit, f.

A ferry man, Portitor, 3.

The ferryman of hell, Putris navita cymbæ, Charon.

To ferry over, Trajicio, jeci, 3. transmittio, fi.

Fertile, Fertilis, ferax, acis, fecundus, uber, &c.

To be fertile, Fertilis vel fecundus esse, abundo, 1.

To make fertile, or fertilize, Fecundo, 1. ferrem effi ere, fecunditatem dare.

Fertility, or fertileness, Ubertas, 3. fertilitas, fecunditas, feracitas.

Fertilly, Fertilitas, ubertim, fecundè.

Fervency, Ferver, arim ardor.

Fervent, Fervens, ardens, flagrans.

To be fervent, Ferveo, vi, 2. ardeo, fi.

Fervently, Fervide, cupide, ardenter.

Ferventness, Fervor, 3. ardor.

Fervid, Fervidus.

A ferula, Ferula, 1. || palmitorium, 2.

To ferule one, Ferulā alicquem percutere vel caedere.

A feruling, Ferulā percussio.

Fervour, Fervor, 3.

A fescu, Festuca, 1.

A fesi [in blazon] Fa'cia, 1.

F fess, Fessus.

Party per fesse, Transversè partitum, per fasciam bipartitum.

To fester, Suppure, 1. exulcero; putreo, 2.

Festered, Suppuratus, exulceratus.

A fessing with corruption, Suppuratio, 3. exulceratio.

Festination, Festinatio, 3. properatio; properantia, 1.

Festival, Festivus, festus.

A festival, Festum, 2. dies festus.

Solemn festivals, Feriæ, arum, f. pl. solennia, um, n. pl.

Not festival, Profestus.

Festivity, Festivitas, 3. hilaritas.

Festuous [merry] Festivus, lepidus, facetus.

Festoon [in architecture] Ornamentum pectus aut sculpis floribus frugibusque tectum, coralla solita.

Fet [or fests] Petitus, accersitus.

A fess [cunning drift] Techna; 1. fallacia; dolus, 2. || It was a fess of Davus's, Davi factum consilio.

To fess, Peto, si vel ivi, 2. adduco, xi, affe-

ro, attuli, accerso, fivi. He fetched it as far as from Tmolus, ab ulque Tmololo petivit, || He fetched her sighs from her very heart, traxit ex imo tre tulpium. \* He is fetched as far as beyond the Alps, trans Alpes usque transfertur. This plate will fetch us some money, hoc argentum pro pecunia commutari potest.

To fetch, or be sold for such a price, Tanti vendi.

To fetch one about, Alicquem exagitare.

To fetch one to life again, Ad vitam alicquem revocare.

To fetch blood, Sanguinem elicere.

To fetch breath, Spiritum ducere. || He fetched his breath with great difficulty, interclusus spiritu aëre meo, Curt. 3. 6.

To fetch again, or back, Repeto, si vel ivi, 3. reduco, xi; revoco, 1.

To fetch away, Asporto, 1. abduco, xi, 3.

To fetch a blow, Ictum librare.

To fetch breath, Spiro, 1. respiro; spiritum ducere, aërem spiritu ducere.

To fetch a compass, Circumeo, 4.

To fetch down from above, Deveho, xi, 3.

To fetch down, or lessen, Imminuo, vi, 3.

To fetch from far, Aveho, xi, 3.

To fetch forth, Educo, xi, 3.

To fetch a leap, Salio, ut vel ii, 4.

To fetch off, Detraho, xi, 3. eripio, vi, demo, pfi, antero, abstuli.

To fetch in, Importo, 1.

To fetch in his debts, Pecuniam exigere.

To fetch out, Depono, pfi, 3.

To fetch over, Adveho, xi, 3.

To fetch over to his party, In factionem suam pertrahere.

To fetch, or go for one, Accerso, fivi, 3.

To fetch a sigh, Suspiro, 1.

To fetch a deep sigh, Ex imo ventre suspirium trahere.

To fetch up [overtake] Occupo, 1. assequor, quutus, 3.

To fetch up lost time, Tempus redimere.

To fetch up from a lower place, Ex inferiore loco portare.

To fetch a walk, Ambulatum prodire.

Fetched, Petitus, adductus. || A far fetched speech, alte repetita oratio. Far fetched jests, joci acensiti.

Fetched up as time, Redemptus.

A fetcher, Portitor, 3.

A fetcher in, Qui importat.

A fetcher of water, Aquator, 3.

Fetching, Advehens, adducens. || By fetching a longer compass they escaped, longiore circuitu custodias vitabant.

A fetching, Comportatio, 3. advectio.

A fetching water, Aquatio, 3.

Fetid [stinking] Fætidus, putidus, putris.

Fet locks, Carri paulo supra equinos pedes enati.

The fet lock joint, Articulus crus & pedem coniungens.

Fetters, Compedes, um, f. pl. vincula, crum, n. pl. pedicæ, arum, f. pl.

To fetter, Compedio, 4. compedes induere, compedibus vincire.

Fettered, Compeditus, impeditus, compedibus victus.

A fettering, Pedum restrictio.

To fettle, or set about a business, Ad aliquid agentium se accingere.

A feud, Simultas, 3. odium, 2.

To create, or stir up feuds, Simultates vel lites movere, fovere, ferere.

Federal, Ad feudum pertinens.

A feudatory, || Feudatarius.

A fever, Febris, is, f.

A burning fever, \* Febris, onis, m.

A continual fever, Febris continua.

An hot fever, Febris hectica.

An intermitting fever, Febris intermittens.

A slight fever, Febricula, 1.

To fove, or be sick of a fever, Febricito, 1. febre laborare.

Feverish, Febriculofus,



*Fewer* few, *Maticaria*, 1. *parthenium*, 2. herba virginis.

*Few*, *Pauci*, *orum*, *m. pl. rari*. *A few years before he had been governor of that province*, paucis ante annis quam cum provinciam obtinuerat. *Few places of the world are inhabited*, habitatur terra raris in locis. *I will see you within a few days*, intra paucos dies te videbo. *Except a very few, paucos hominum pascos*. There are very few men like him, homo est perpaucorum hominum.

*That with few words*, *Pauca loquens*, || *pauciloquus*.

*To grow few*, *Raresco*, 3.

*Fewer* few, *Perpauci*, *orum*, *m. pl.*

*In few words*, *Paucis*, *breviter*.

*Feuel*, or *fuel*, *Fomes*, *is*, *m.* ignis pabulum vel elca. [Prov.] *Where no feuel is the fire gets out*, sine Cere & Libano filget Venas. *Add not feuel to fire*, oleum camino ne addas.

*Wood feuel*, *Cremium*, 2.

*Fewer*, *Pauciores*, *um*, *n. pl.* || *Do you think there will be any thing the fewer decrees of the senate for my being at Naples?* an minus multa senatus consulta futura putas, si ego sim Neapoli?

*Fewer* less, or *fewer*, *Stercus* *cervinum*.

*Fewer* less, *Paucitas*, 3. *raritas*.

*Faint* [dung of a fox] *Finus vulpis*, *stercus vulpium*.

*A fib*, *Mendaciunculum*, 2.

*To fib*, *Mendacium dicere*.

*A fibber*, *Mendax*, *acis*, || *mendaciloquus*.

*A fiber*, or *fibre*, *Fiber*, 1.

*Fibrous*, or *full of fibres*, *Fibratus*, || *fibrifus*.

*Fickle*, *Inconstans*, *lexis*. || *You see how fickle the tempers of men are*, vides quam flexibiles hominum voluntates sunt, *Cic.*

*Fickleness*, *Inconstantia*, 1. *levitas*, 3.

*Fickly*, *Inconstanter*, *leviter*.

*Fiction*, *Fictio*, 3. *figmentum*, 2.

*Fiducian*, *Fiducius*, *commentitius*.

*A fiddle*, *Fidula*, 1. *ci hara*; *hides*, *is*, *f. ly-*

*12, 1.*

*To fiddle* [play upon a fiddle] *Citharâ canere*, *lyram pulsare*.

*To fiddle up* [trifle] *Nugor*, 1. *tricolor*.

*To fiddle up and down*, *Dilectio*, 1. *cursio*; *forum deorum curre*.

*Fiddle* *fadale*, *Legi*, *orum*, *m. pl. fabulæ, arum*, *f. pl. tunc*.

*A fiddle*, *Fidicen*, *is*, *m.* *citharedus*, 2.

*A fiddle string*, *Fidi* *m. nervus vel chorda*.

*A fiddlestick*, *Plectrum*, 2. || *I will see you not of a fiddlestick*, *Flocci te facio*.

*A fiddle*, *Fidium* *pallus*.

*A fiddle or fiddlestick*, *Nugax*, *acis*.

*To be fiddling up and down*, *Futiliter* *conferare*.

*Fidelity*, *Fidelitas*, 3. *sinceritas*, *veracitas*.

*To fidge*, or *be fidgeting about*, *Discurro*, *ri*, 3. *curio*, 1.

*Fiduciary*, *Fiduciarus*.

*Fie*, *Vah*.

*A fie*, *Beneficium* *beneficarium*.

*A field*, *Ager*, *gri*, *m.*

*A little field*, *Agellus*, 2.

*A fertile field*, *Ager ferax*, *fertilis*, *fructuosus*, *latus*, *opatus*, *quæstosus*.

*A plain field*, *Campus*, 2. *planities*, 5.

*A field for pasture*, *Pascuum*, 2.

*A common field*, *Ager communis*.

*A wide large field*, *Latifundium*, 2.

*A corn field*, *Arvum*, 2.

*A field or meadow*, *Pratum*, 2.

*A new field*, *Ager novus*, *novale*, *is*, *n.*

*A field of battle*, *Pugnare vel pugnare* *canpus*. *When that fatal fight was fought*, ubi fuit pugnatio. *We remained masters of the field*, nos victores remansimus.

*A field of a scurcheon*, *Area vel solum scuti*.

*Of, or belonging to the field*, *Canus* *is*. || *When he saw it must come to a field battle*, quando ad decernendum videtur.

*To fight in the field*, *Rudicor*, 1. *in agris agere*, *habituere*.

*A field for battle*, *Campus copis explicandis* *speciosus*.

*To challenge one to the field*, *In arenam aliquem provocare*, *ad pugnam lacerare*, *arietem alacritate*.

*To take the field*, *In arenam descendere*, *in aciem venire*, *exercitum educere*. || *Whilst in the mean time Antigonus came up with his army, and pitching his camp the next day took the field*. Cum interim Antigonus cum exercitu supervenit, castrisque positus postera die in aciem procedit, *Just.* 14, 2.

*To keep the field*, *In loco manere*, *castris continere*. || *The army kept the field*, *continentur acies*.

*To be beaten out of the field*, *Acie vinci vel superari*.

*To quit the field*, *Loco cedere*, *gradum retro dare*, *castris exui*, *viclus abire*.

*To win the field*, *Hostem profligare*, *victoriâ potiri*, *hostem vincere*, *hostium copias fundere*, *superior evadere*, *victor abire*. || *If Turnus win the field*, si Turno cesserit victoria.

*A field day for a review*, *Dies ad copiarum recensionem prælitus*.

*A fieldfare* [bird] *Turdus pilaris*.

*A field mouse*, *Nitedula*, 1. *mus agrestis*.

*A field officer*, *Præfectus*, *militaris*.

*A field marshal*, *Castrorum præfectus*.

*A field piece*, *Tormentum castrense*, *bombarda minor*.

*A field sow*, *Asellus* || *arvensis*.

*A field*, *Larva*, 1. *malus genius*, \* *cacodemon*. *is*, *m.*

*Fierce*, *Atrox*, *ocis*, *ferox*, *sevus*, *vehemens*.

*A fierce battle*, *Prælitum vel certamen acre*.

*A fierce shower*, *Pluvia vehemens vel ingens*.

*A fierce wind*, *Ventus sevens*, *turbo*, *is*, *m.*

*To be fierce*, *Feracis*, 4. *sevus*.

*To grow fierce*, *Exardescere*, 2. *exardescere*, 3.

*Sometimes fierce*, *Feroculus*.

*Fierce*, *et* *videt*, *Ferus*, *effusus*.

*Very fierce*, *Valde ferax*.

*More fierce*, *Ferocior*, *atrocior*.

*Fiercely*, *Frocius*, *atrocius*, *seviter*.

*Fierceness*, *Ferocitas*, 3. *feritas*; *ferocia*, 1. *severitas*.

*Fier*, *Ignis*, || *ignitus*.

*Fier*, *Rutilus*, *rutilans*.

*Fier* [passionate] *Iracundus*, *irâ ardens*, *iracundus* *exardescens*.

*To fist*, *Suppedo*, *di*, 3.

*A fist*, *Ventris flatus vel crepitus*.

*A fistful bound*, *Canis Melitæus*.

*A fist*, *Livus*, 2. *tibia vel scutula militaris*.

*Fifteen*, *Quindecim*, *quindeni*, *a*, *a*.

*Fifteenth*, *Decimus quintus*, *quintus decimus*.

*A fifteenth*, || *Quindecima*, 1.

*Fifteen times*, *Quindecies*.

*At the fifth*, *Quintus*, *quintanus*.

*Fiftly*, *Quinto*.

*The fiftieth*, *Quinquagesimus*.

*Fifty*, *Quinquaginta*, *quinquageni*, *a*, *a*.

*Fifty times*, *Quinquagies*.

*Fifty years old*, *Quinquagenarius*.

*A fig*, *Ficus*, *i* *vel* *us*, *f.*

*A little fig*, *Ficulus*, 2.

*A fig tree*, *Ficus*, *i*, *f.* *ficaria*, 1.

*An Indian fig tree*, *Caprificus*, *i*, *f.*

*A green fig*, *Cuculus*, *i*, *m.* & *f.*

*A small green fig*, *Grossulus*, 2.

*A dry fig*, *Stictum*, 2. *carica*, 1.

*An unvarnished fig*, *Matica*, 1.

*Not to care a fig for*, *Pro nihilo putare*, *nihil habere*, *ac* *id* *facere*.

*Of, or belonging to a fig*, *Ficarius*.

*Of, or belonging to a fig tree*, *Ficulæus vel ficarius*.

*A fig gnat*, *Culex ficarius*.

*An orchard of fig trees*, *Ficetum*, 2. *ficulæum*.

*A fig pecker*, *Ficedula*, 1.

*Fig wort*, *Ficaria*, 1.

*A fight*, *is*, *m.* *pugnatio*, 2. *acis*, *c.* *dimicatio*, 3. *congratatio*, 4. *congratatio*, 5. *congratatio*, 6. *congratatio*, 7. *congratatio*, 8. *congratatio*, 9. *congratatio*, 10. *congratatio*, 11. *congratatio*, 12. *congratatio*, 13. *congratatio*, 14. *congratatio*, 15. *congratatio*, 16. *congratatio*, 17. *congratatio*, 18. *congratatio*, 19. *congratatio*, 20. *congratatio*, 21. *congratatio*, 22. *congratatio*, 23. *congratatio*, 24. *congratatio*, 25. *congratatio*, 26. *congratatio*, 27. *congratatio*, 28. *congratatio*, 29. *congratatio*, 30. *congratatio*, 31. *congratatio*, 32. *congratatio*, 33. *congratatio*, 34. *congratatio*, 35. *congratatio*, 36. *congratatio*, 37. *congratatio*, 38. *congratatio*, 39. *congratatio*, 40. *congratatio*, 41. *congratatio*, 42. *congratatio*, 43. *congratatio*, 44. *congratatio*, 45. *congratatio*, 46. *congratatio*, 47. *congratatio*, 48. *congratatio*, 49. *congratatio*, 50. *congratatio*, 51. *congratatio*, 52. 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*A figure* [representation on paper, &c.] Deformatio, 3. delineatio; \* diagramma, *aitis*, n.

*A figure* [appearance] Species, 5.

*A figure in speech*, Figura, 1. \* schema, *aitis*, n. tropus, 2.

*To cast a figure*, Ex horoscopo futura prædicere, conjecturam facere.

*To cut, or make a great figure*, Magnificam personam facinere, ipse de se gerere.

*To make a fantastical figure*, Rideliculus se gerere.

*To make but a mean figure*, Improbam personam agere.

*A person of good figure*, Honesti ordinis vir, honesto loco natus.

*To figure*, Delineo, 1. depingo, *ai*, 3.

*Figured*, Figuratus, depictus, delineatus.

*A figuring*, Figuratio, 3. conformatio.

*A figure flogger*, Fatidicus, 2. \* genethliacus, mathematicus.

*Filaments* [little strings] Fibrae, arum, f. pl. filamenta, orum, n. pl.

*A filaxer*, || Filixarius, 2.

*A filberd*, Nux avellana.

*The filberd tree*, Avellana arbor, corylus, 2.

*The red filberd*, Avellana fructu rubro.

*A filberd grove*, Coryletum, 2.

*To filch*, Surripio, *ui*, 3. tussor, 1. suppilo.

*Filched*, Surreptus, compilatus.

*A filcher*, Fur, furis, c.

*Filchberg*, Furtivus, furax, *aitis*.

*A filching*, Surreptio, 3. subductio.

*Filchingly*, Furtive, furtim.

*A file*, Lima, 1. scobina.

*A little file*, || Limatula, 1.

*A smooth file*, Planula, 1.

*To file*, Limare, 1. elimo, delimo; abrado, *fi*, 3.

*To file off, or asunder*, Limâ perterere vel perterebrare.

*The file fish*, Squatina, 1.

*File dust*, Ramentum, 2. limatura, 1. pulvisculus limando derasus.

*Great file dust*, Scobs, *bis*, f.

*A file of pearls*, Linea baccarum.

*A file for writings*, Filum quo scripta pendent.

*A file of soldiers*, Decuria, 1. militum secundum profunditatem ordo.

*To march by file*, Longo agmine incedere, continenti serie viam inire vel progredi.

*To close the files*, Ordines densare.

*To double the files*, Ordines in altitudinem duplicare.

*To file off*, Copias manipulatim abducere.

*To file up writings*, Scripta filo suspendere.

*A file reader*, Præles, *itis*, c.

*Filed*, Limatus, elimatus.

*Filed well*, Limâ politus, expolitus.

*A filer*, Qui limâ aliquid poli.

*Filial*, Quod filium decet, || filialis.

*Filial love*, Pietas, 3. filii amor erga parentes.

*A filing*, || Limatio, 3. limatura, 1.

*To fill*, Impleo, 2. repleo.

*To fill as a bladder*, Distendo, *di*, 3.

*To fill up*, Expleo, *ui*, 2.

*To fill up again*, Repleo, *ui*, 2.

*To be filled up*, Repleor, 2. *To remember how Tiber was filled with the bodies of the citizens*, memoria corporibus civium Tiberim repleri.

*To fill one's ears with words*, Aures alicujus obtundere vel sermonibus referre.

*To fill the belly with meat*, Cibo ventrem satiare vel saturare.

*To fill a vessel to the brim*, Ad summa vel prima libra impleere.

*To fill a thing as full as it can hold*, Aliquid penitus impleere.

*To fill, or be filled*, Impleor, 2. distendor, *ui*, 3.

*To have one's fill*, Sator, 1. *I cannot have my fill*, equidem satiari non queo. *I have had my fill of all things*, sum omnium rerum satur. *We shall find something to fill our bellies*, inveniemus unde saturi sumus. || *If they cannot have their fill of it*, nihil potest ad satum præberi.

*The fill, or fulness*, Satietas, 3. satias. *They have not their fill of it*, extra satietatem datur. *When he began to have his fill*, ubi satias cepit fieri.

*Filled up*, Impletus, repletus.

*Filled with meat*, Cibo satietus vel saturatus.

*Filled full*, Expletus, oppletus, distentus.

*To be filled, or which may be filled*, Explebili.

*Filletted colour*, Color frontis emortuæ.

*The fillet* [filler horse] Equus carro proxime subjunctus.

*A fillet*, || Satiator, 3.

*A fillet*, Vittâ, 1. crinale, *is*, n.

*A little fillet*, Tæniola, 1.

*A fillet of wool*, Cœx vitulina pars crassior.

*The square fillet of a pillar*, Abacus, 2.

*Filletted*, Vittatus, vittâ vel tæniâ ornatus.

*A filling stones, or rubbish in the midst*, Farctura, 1.

*A filling*, Expletio, 3.

*A filling up again*, || Repletio, 3.

*A filling up of what was wanting*, Supplementum, 2. complementum.

*Filling*, Implens.

*A filip*, Talitrum, 2.

*To filip*, Talitrum impingere, talitro ferire.

*A filly*, Equula, 1.

*A filly of an year old*, Equula annicula.

*A film*, Membrana, 1. cuticula; cutis, 3.

*The film wrapping the brain*, \* Pericranium, 2.

*Filmy*, Membranaceus.

*To filter, or filtrate* [strain thro' a felt] Sacco, 1. colo, percolo.

*Filtered, or filtrated*, Saccatus, colatus, percolatus.

*A filtering, or filtration*, Purificatio percolando facta.

*Filth*, Sordes, *is*, f. spurcities; impuritas, 3.

*The filth swept out of a room*, Purgamentum, 2. purgamen, *inis*, n. || *Amidst so much filth*, in tanta sordium congerie.

*The filth of any thing washed*, Proluvies, 5. colluvies, sordes, 3.

*The filth of the nose*, Mucus, 2.

*Filthy*, Sordidus, impurus, squalidus, fœdus, luteolentus. *This is a filthy fellow*, hic squalidus est. || *A filthy sort of folk*, odiosum sane genus hominum. *We think it a filthy thing*, turpe ducimus.

*To be filthy*, Squaléo, 2. *I would not have arms lie still all filthy and rusty*, neque ego arma squalere situ ac rubigine velim.

*Filthy in speech*, Obscenus, turpis.

*A filthy action*, Fœdum facinus, turpe factum.

*Filthy lucre*, Turpe lucrum.

*To make filthy*, Conspuro, 1. fœdo, maculo.

*A making filthy*, || Conspurcatio, 3.

*Filthily*, Sordidè, squalidè, immundè, spurcè.

*Filthiness*, Immunditia, 1. spurcities, 5. squalor, 3. fœditas.

*Filtration*, See Filter.

*Fimble bemp*, Cannabis æstiva, præmatura.

*A fin of a fish*, Pinna, 1.

*The fin footed runner* [fowl] Trochilus, 2.

*Finable*, Cui multa irrogari potest.

*Final*, Extremus, || finalis.

*Finally*, Denique, demum, ad extremum, tandem, postremò.

*A financier*, Fiscus subquæstor, rationator, vel rationarius.

*The finances*, Fiscus redditus.

*A finch, or chaffinch*, Fringilla, 1.

*A bulfinch*, || Rubicilla, 1.

*A goldfinch*, Carduelis, 3.

*A greenfinch*, Chloris, *itis*, f.

*To find*, Invenio, *ui*, 4. reperio, *ui*; offendo, *di*, 3. *I shall find a hole to creep out at*, inveniam rimam. *He will find something to say or do*, occasionem reperiet. || *I could find in my heart*, incellit mihi cupido. *I could not find time to write*, scribendi otium non erat. *He could not find in his heart*, non sustinuit. *I find by experience*, expertus novi. *I find nothing at all by her*, nihil investigo quicquam de illa. *He will find it*

*afterwards*, sentiet posterius. *I will find you work*, ego exercebo te. negotium tibi taceam. *You find trouble in all places*, utique medius cœcus est. *I will find it out by some means or another*, expiscabor aliquâ. [Prov.] *Fast bind, fast find*, bonum est duabus mutanchoris.

*To find, or perceive*, Sentio, *fi*, 4. *I find myself very ill*, me malè habere sentio.

*To find fault with*, Ineuso, 1. accuso, vituperō; reprehendo, *di*, 3. vitio vertere vel dare.

*To find* [maintain] Sustaino, 1. alo, *ui*, 3.

|| *You find him with spending money*, tu his rebus sumptum suggeris, pecuniam illi suppeditas. *He finds all the boughs of himself*, solus omnem sustentat familiam.

*To find a person with meat and drink*, Cibaria alicui prælere.

*To find out*, Comperio, *ui*, 4. adinvenio, *ui*; deprehendo, *di*, 3.

*To find out by chance*, Reperio, *ui*, 4.

*To find, or allow a bill*, Approbo, 1. agnosco, *ui*, 3.

*To find an excuse*, Causor, 1.

*To find out by diligent search*, Investigo, 1. scrutor.

*To find out by thinking*, Excogito, 1. || *I will find out some trick by and by*, jam aliquid depericiam.

*To find one enough to do*, Facessere alicui negotium.

*A finder*, Inventor, 3. repertor.

*A finder of faults*, Reprehensor, 3. castigat.

*A finding*, Inventio, 3.

*A finding out*, Investigatio, 3.

*A finding fault*, Reprehensio, 3. castigatio.

*Fine*, Elegans, nitidus, politus, comptus, concinnus. || *It is a fine thing*, scitum est. *Pamphilus hath got a fine boy*, scitus puer natus est Pamphilo. *It is a fine saying*, illa præclara est sententia. *Are not then these fine things?* nonne igitur sunt illa festiva? *We think it a fine thing*, pulchrum putamus. *These are fine things to talk of*, ista lepida sunt memoratu. *You let him go over fine*, vestitu ei nimio indulges.

*Fine* [excellent] Excellens, præstans, eximius, egregius, clarus, præclarus.

*Fine* [handsome] Pulcher, venustus.

*Fine* [pure] Purus, mundus.

*Fine* [smooth] Teres, *itis*.

*Fine* [thin] Tenuis, subtilis.

*Fine in clothes*, Splendidè vestitus, elegantior ornatus.

*Somewhat fine*, Venustulus, elegantior, solito ornat or vel comptior.

*Very fine*, Præclarus. *I have known very many fine things in that man*, multa in eo viro præclara cognovi. || *A man of a very fine wit*, perelegantis ingenii vir.

*To make fine*, Concinnare, 1. orno, adorno; polio, 4.

*Made fine*, Ornatus, politus.

*A making fine*, Ornatus, 4. politio, 3.

*To fine* [purify] Purifico, 1. defæco, purgo.

*To fine a chievin* [in carving] Capitonem dextrè deartuare.

*To have a fine, or idio time of it*, Otio indulgere vel frui.

*To have a fine time for getting of money*, Opportunitatem habere opes corradendi.

*A fine spoken gentleman*, Homo politus, urbanus, elegans, urbanitate limatus.

*A fine, or amerciamant*, Multa vel multa, 1.

*To fine, or pay one's fine*, Judicatum solvere.

*To suffer a fine*, Multam sufferre.

*To take off one's fine*, Alicui multam remittere.

*To fine, or set a fine upon*, Multare, 1. alicui multam imponere vel irrogare.

*To threaten to fine one*, Alicui multam minari.

*In fine*, Denique, ad summum.

*Finable*, Multam obnoxius.

*Fined*, Multatus.

*Fined* [purified] Purificatus, delectatus, purgatus.

*Finely*, Scitè, bellè, politè, nitidè, pulchrè.

*You are finely created*, Tibi ea est probè sublimitas.



*Finest, Elegancia, 1. nitore, 3.*

*Finest of thread, Fibramentum et Cistula.*

*To fine draw, Subtiliter confectum et latic.*

*A fine drawer, Qui subtili futura confectum vel facit.*

*Fine drawing, Subtilis & fallens oculos litora.*

*To fine for [in money] Fibramentum dolabrae paulum a luto et cetera lignis.*

*A fine of metal, Metallum purgator vel purificator.*

*Finer, or more fine, Elegantior, comptior.*

*Finery, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.*

*Finezed, Mucidos, sicut lentus.*

*A finger, Digitus, 2. If you go a finger's breadth from this place, si ex isto loco digitum transversum excederis. ¶ I will make him feel my fingers, faxo meas unguas digitosque. I will make you find your fingers, ego te exercebo. My fingers itch, gesticunt mihi pugnæ. With a wet finger, minimo negotio. His fingers are lime twigs, milvius vir est unguis. I have it at my fingers ends, scio tanquam unguis digitosque. Why should one put his finger in the fire, when one can keep it out? prudens, in flammam ne manum injicit. You also had a finger in the pye, tu etiam istius rei particeps vel affinis fuisti.*

*The fore finger, Index, dicit, m. digitus salutaris.*

*The middle finger, Verpus, 2. digitus medius, impudicus, infamis.*

*The ring finger, Digitus annularis.*

*The ear finger, or little finger, Digitus auricularis.*

*A little finger, Digitulus.*

*Of, or belonging to the finger, Digitalis.*

*To finger [handle much] Tractare, 1. digitis attrahere.*

*To finger, or lay his finger on, Inunco, 1.*

*He that bath six fingers upon one hand, Sedigitus.*

*The finger of a glove, or finger stall, Digitale, n.*

*Lady's finger, Anthyllis leguminosa.*

*Finger fern, Asplenon, 2.*

*A finger stone, \* Belenites.*

*Fingered [having fingers] Digitatus.*

*Fingered [handled] Digitis attrahatus.*

*Light fingered, Furax, acis.*

*To be light fingered, Piceatâ manu esse, unguis hamatos & uncus habere.*

*A finger's breadth, Digitus transversus. Stir not a finger's breadth from this place, ne latum quidem digitum vel unguem ab hoc loco discede.*

*Four fingers breadth, Quadrantal, latus quatuor digitos.*

*At the finger's ends, Perfectè, plenè, ad unguem.*

*To be finger and glove with any one, Intimus esse alicuius consiliis, Ter.*

*Finical, or finikin, Moliter calamistratus, muliebriter cincinnatus.*

*A finical gesture, Motus muliebris vel mollis.*

*Finically, Moliter, muliebriter.*

*Finicalness, Nigrae concinnitatis affectatio vel confectio.*

*A fining [amercing] Multatio, 3.*

*A fining [of liquor] Detractio, 3.*

*A fining of metal, Purificatio, 3.*

*A fining pot, Olla ad liquanda metalla accommodata.*

*To finish, Absolvo, vi, 3. perficio, feci; finio, 4. summam manum rei alicui imponere, ad exitum vel umbilicum perducere.*

*To finish negotiations successfully, Ex sententia negotia conficere.*

*Finished, Perfectus, finitus, completus, peractus, consummatus. ¶ The treaty being almost finished, transactis prope conditionibus.*

*Perfectly finished, Absolutus, exactus, ad finem perductus.*

*Not finished, Imperfectus, inexpletus.*

*A finisher, Perfector, 3.*

*A finishing, Absolutio, 3. consummatio, peractio, perfectio, conclusio.*

*The finishing stroke, Ultima manus.*

*Fire, Fictus, definitus, finibus vel terminis circumscriptus.*

*The fin of a fish, Piscis pinna vel ala.*

*Finny, or burning fin, Pinnatus.*

*A fir, or fir tree, Abies, Ætis, f.*

*Made of fir, Abietinus.*

*A grove of fir trees, Nemus abietinum.*

*Fire, Ignis, is, m.*

*Fire [heat or ardor] Ardor, 3.*

*A fire [burning of a house, &c.] Incendium, 2.*

*To stir up a fire, or flame, Incendium excitare.*

*To extinguish, or quench a fire, Incendium relinguere vel extinguere.*

*St. Helen's fire, Ignis sanctæ Helene.*

*Holy fire [an impostumation] Ignis sacer.*

*Wild fire, or fire works, Maliculus, 2. ignis incendiorum.*

*A wild fire [fore] \* Phylæna, 1.*

*A bright fire, Focus luculentus.*

*To fire, set fire to, or set on fire, Incendo, di, 3. inflammo, 1. ¶ He had fire the houses, ædificia succendi iussit.*

*To fire, be on fire, or take fire, Ardeo, si, 2. flagro, 1. conflagro, deflagro.*

*To fire, or be in a passion, Excandescere, irâ exardescere.*

*On fire, Incensus, inflammatus. All on fire with desire, cupiditate inflammatus.*

*To strike fire, Ignem excutere, excutere, elicere.*

*To light, or make a fire, Ignem accendere, lignis focum extruere vel instruere, ligna super foco reponere.*

*To mend the fire, Focum reconcinnare.*

*To fire at, or upon, Bombardâ petere.*

*To take in fire wood, Lignum focale reponere.*

*Fire drakes, \* Pyroboli, orum, m. pl.*

*Set on fire, Accensus, ignitus, incensus.*

*A setter on fire, Incendarius, 2.*

*A setting on fire, Incensio, 3. incendium, 2.*

*With fire and sword, Cæde & incendiis.*

*A fire brand, Torris, is, m.*

*A fire brand quenched, Titio, 3.*

*A fire brand of contention, Belli fax.*

*Fire arms, Arma ignivoma.*

*A fire ship, Navis incendiaria, navigium incendendis hostium navibus comparatum.*

*A fire spark, Scintilla, 1.*

*A fire fork, Rotabulum, 2.*

*A firelock, Sclopetum, 2. tormentum cum machinâ rotatili.*

*A fire pan, or fire shovel, Batillum, 2.*

*The fire pan of a gun, Conceptaculum, 2.*

*A fire stone, \* Pyrites, æ, m.*

*A fire ball, Glans ardens, ignis missilis.*

*Of, or for the fire, Focalis, focarius.*

*A fire drake [meteor] Draco volans.*

*The fire fly, \* Pyrogonus, 2.*

*A bonfire, Ignis festus vel triumphalis.*

*Fire new, Novus, recens.*

*A great fire to burn dead bodies, Rogus, 2. \* pyra, 1.*

*St. Anthony's fire, \* Erysipelas, ætis, n. ignis facer.*

*Bred of the fire, \* Ignigena, æ, c.*

*Bringing fire, \* Ignifer.*

*Flaming with fire, \* Ignifluus.*

*Producing fire, \* Ignigenus.*

*Spitting fire, || Ignivomus, \* flammivomus.*

*Fired, Accensus, inflammatus.*

*Fiery, Igneus, ignitus.*

*Fiery red, Rutulus.*

*Fiery [passionate] Irâ exardescens, accensus, commotus.*

*A firer, Incensor, 3. incendiarius, 2.*

*Firing, Incendens, accendens.*

*Firing [fewel] Fomes, Ætis, m. ignis esca.*

*A firing, or setting on fire, Incensio, 3.*

*A consuming with fire, Deflagratio, 3.*

*To firk, Flagello, 1. cædo, cecidi, 3. percutio, si.*

*A firkin, Amphora, 1. quadrantal, alis, n.*

*Firm [fixed as a foundation] Firmus, fixus, immotus, stabilis, confans.*

*Firm [as a bargain] Ratus, approbatus, confirmatus.*

*Firm land, Continens, terra firma.*

*To make firm, Firmo, 1. consumo.*

*The firmament, Æther, Æris, m. caelum expansum; || firmamentum, 2.*

*Of, or belonging to the firmament, Æthereus.*

*Firmed [in memory] Firmatus.*

*Firmly, Firme, firmiter, constanter.*

*Firmly, Firmus, 3. constantia, 1.*

*The first, Primus. ¶ Go you first, occupes ante me. I am not the first that did it, nor shall I be the last, at jam ante alii fecere idem.*

*Go you first, I will follow, I præ, sequar.*

*The first and foremost, Princeps, ipis, antistes, Ætis, c.*

*The first but see, A primo proximus.*

*At the first, Primo, primum, principio.*

*First of all, or in the first place, Imprimis.*

*Of, or belonging to the first, Principalis.*

*At the first sight, Primo aspectu vel obtutu, primâ fronte.*

*Of the first age, Primævus.*

*First born, Primogenitus.*

*The first fruits, Primitiæ, arum, f. pl.*

*A first, Formido, dicit, f. spectrum, 2.*

*Fiscal, Fiscalis.*

*A fish, Piscis, pecus aquatile. [Prov.] All is fish that cometh to net, auri bonus est odor ex re qualibet. I have other fish to fry, aliud mihi est agendum.*

*A little fish, Pisciculus, 2.*

*Full of fishes, Piscosus.*

*Of, or belonging to fish, or fishing, Piscatorius, piscarius.*

*Fish broth, or pickle, Muria, 1. garum, 2. || alecula, 1.*

*A fish garb, Piscium septum.*

*A fish kettle, Vas ad pisces coquendos aptum.*

*A fish pond, Piscina, 1.*

*A pond fish, Piscis lacu vel vivario innutritus.*

*Fish gills, Branchiæ, arum, f. pl.*

*A fish hook, Hamus piscatorius.*

*Sea fish, Piscis marinus.*

*Salt fish, Salsamenta, orum, n. pl. pisces sale conditi.*

*The fish market, Forum piscatorium.*

*A fish scale, Squama, 1.*

*Fish spawn, Piscium ova.*

*Fresh water fish, Piscis fluvialis.*

*To fish, Piscor, 1. pisces venari vel captare.*

*To fish a pond, Piscinam exhaurire vel piscibus evacuare.*

*One delighting in fish ponds, Piscinarius, 2.*

*To fish out a thing, Expiscor, 1. indago; exquiro, si, 3.*

*A provision of fish, Opsonium, 2.*

*To provide a fish meal, Opsonor, 1.*

*A fish day, Dies pisculentus.*

*A fish eater, Qui pisces comedit; \* ichtyophagus, 2.*

*Fished, or emptied of fish, Piscibus evacuatus.*

*A fisher, or fisherman, Piscator, 3.*

*A fishery, Piscaria, 1.*

*Fishermens implements, Arma piscatoria.*

*A fisher boat, Navis piscatoria.*

*A king's fisher, \* Alcyon, onis, m.*

*The fisherling [bird] Larus piscator.*

*A fishing, Piscatio, 3. piscatura, 1. I go a fishing, abeo piscatum.*

*The fishing frog, Rana piscatrix.*

*A fishing line, Linea piscatoria, linum piscatorium.*

*A fishing rod, Arundo piscatoria, calamus piscatorius.*

*A fishmonger, Piscarius, 2.*

*A fishmonger, selling salt fish, Salsamentarius, 2.*

*Shell fishes, Pisces testacei.*

*Fishy, Piscosus.*

*To fish the tail, Caudam agitare.*

*To fish about, Currito, 1. sursum deorsum currere.*

*A fissure [clef] Fissura, 1. rima.*

*A fist, Pugnus, 2. I will dash you in the face with my fist, pugnis in mala herebit.*

*To beat one with his fist, Pugnis aliquem cædere, palmâ tundere.*



*To fight at fisticuffs*, Pugnis certare, castribus pugnare.

*Club fitted*, Majores solito p. gnos habens.

*Fist to fist*, Cominus, è propinquo.

*A fistful nut*, Pistacia, 1. pistacium, 2.

*A fistula*, Fistula, 1.

*Fit*, Accommodatus, consentaneus, compositus, appositus, opportunus, idoneus, congruens. ¶ *Sbies fit for the feet*, calcei habiles & apti ad pedes. *The man is fit for any thing*, omnium scenarum homo est. *There is none more fit for these things*, ad omnia hæc magis opportunus, nec magis ex usu tuo, nemo est. *He carrieth more than is fit*, plus justo vehit. *Get all fit*, quod parato opus est, para.

*Fit* [becoming] Decens, conveniens.

*Fit* [capable] Aptus; capax, acis; accommodatus, habilis, idoneus.

*Fit* [convenient] Commodus, accommodus, congruens, tempestivus.

*Fit* [ready] Paratus, comparatus, expeditus, accinctus.

*Fit* [reasonable] Æquus, justus.

*Fit to be done*, Quod fieri convenit vel decet.

*Not fit to be named*, Dictu foedum vel turpe.

*To make one's self fit*, or ready for doing a thing, Se ad aliquid agendum accingere, parare, præparare.

*It is fit*, Æquum est, par est. ¶ *When it is fit*, they can keep at a distance, in loco verentur. *What is fit shall be done*, sicut quæ fieri æquum est. *Given to the world more than is fit*, attentior ad rem quam par est. *It is very fit he should speak with her*, peropus est hunc cum illa loqui. *It will be fit*, that—æquum erit, ut—

*To fit*, or *be fit*, Accommodo, 1. quadro. So that the same verses might fit different subjects, ut idem versus in aliam rem accommodari possent. *This metaphor would fit many things*, visum est hoc mihi ad multa quadrare. *This doth not fit my purpose*, or *turn*, hoc mihi non convenit.

*To fit*, or *make fit*, Accommodo, 1. apto, adapto, concinno. *His clothes fit him very well*, vestes corpori quam optime aptantur. *He can fit his speech thereto*, ad id poterit orationem accommodare. ¶ *They make their ships fit*, naves expediunt.

*To fit at all points*, Armo, 1. instruo, xi, 3.

*A fit*, Accessus, 4. \* paroxysmus, 2. *In an ague fit*, in accessu febris. ¶ *He hath every year a dangerous fit of illness*, quotannis periculose agrotat. *We must have a scolding fit*, paratæ sunt lites. *It taketh him by fits*, habet certa per intervalla paroxysmos. *He was in a fainting fit*, linquebatur animo.

*A fit* [break or whim] Repentinus animi impetus vel motus. ¶ *The fit took him*, impetus illi fuit.

*A drunken fit*, Crapula, 1. potatio, 3. comissatio, popinatio.

*A fit of sickness*, Ægrotatio, 3.

*For a fit*, Ad tempus, aliquantisper.

*To fit* [match] Socio, 1. par adjungere.

*To fit*, or *be even with one*, Par pari referre, lege talionis cum aliquo agere.

*To fit out a fleet*, Classiem comparare vel armamentis instruere.

*To fit up an house*, Domum adornare.

*Fitly*, Aptè, idoneè, concinnè, tempestivè.

*Fitness*, Hæcilitas, 3. || aptitudo, ins, f.

*Fitness of time*, Ocasio, 3. opportunitas.

*Fitted*, or *made fit*, Aptatus, accommodatus, concinnatus.

*Fitted at all points*, Omnibus rebus instructus.

*A fitter*, Concinnator, 3. qui accommodat.

*Fitting*, Congruens, || congruus.

*Ill fitting*, Incongruens, minimè congruens.

*A fitting*, Accommodatio, 3. adaptatio.

*A fitch*, or *witch*, Vicia, 1.

*A fitch*, fitcher, or fitchew [polecat] Viverra foetida, mus Ponticus, || putorius.

*Cross fitched*, or *fitchy*, Crux acuminata, cuspidata, vel spiculata.

*A fitter*, Segmentum, 2. segren, ins, n.

*To cut into fitters*, In frustula concidere vel comminuere.

*Five*, Quinque; quini, æ, a.

*The five*, Numerus quintarius; \* pentas, adis, f.

*Of five*, Quinarius.

*A five penny piece*, Quinarius, 2. quinquessis, 3.

*Five times*, Quinquies.

*Five times as much*, Quintuplus, quinquies tantum.

*Five years*, Quinquennium, 2. Twice five, or ten times, duo quinquennia.

*Five years old*, Quinquennis, Wine five years old, vinum quinquenne.

*A feast in honour of Pallas five days together*, Quinquatria, orum & ium, n. pl.

*Lasting five years*, or *happening every fifth year*, Quinquennialis.

*The age of five years*, Quinatus, 4.

*Of five pounds weight*, Quinquelibralis.

*Five months old*, Quinquemestris.

*Five ounces*, Quincunx, uncis.

*In five parts*, Quinquemartitè.

*Divided into five parts*, Quinquemartitus.

*A gally with five oars in a seat*, Quinquere-mis, 3.

*The five finger*, Stella marina.

*Five fold*, Quincuplex, tes; || quiatuplex.

*Five foldly*, Quintupliciter, or rather quincupliciter.

*To continue five years*, Quinquiplico, 1. prorogare in annum quintum.

*Five days ago*, Nudiusquintus.

*Fiveleaved grass*, Quinquetfolium, 2. \* pentaphylon.

*Five hundred*, Quingenti vel quingeni, æ, a.

*Of five hundred*, Quingenarius.

*Five hundredth*, Quingentesimus.

*Five hundred times*, Quingenties.

*Five thousand*, Quinque millia.

*The five thousandth*, Quinquies millesimus.

*To fix*, or *fasten*, Firmo, 1. figo, xi, 3. stabilio, 4.

*To fix a day*, or *time*, Diem constituere, præfinire, præscribere.

*To fix*, or *settle in a business*, In aliquo negotio se stabilire.

*To fix on a subject*, Argumentum eligere.

*To fix on a resolution*, Aliquid statuere vel constituere.

*To fix into the earth*, Depango, xi, 3.

*To fix a gun*, Tormentum nitro explodendum aptare.

*To fix one's eyes upon*, Oculos intendere.

*To fix a crime on a person*, Crimen alicui impingere.

*Fixed*, Fixus, firmus.

*Fixed to*, Affixus, suffixus.

*Fixed*, or *intent upon*, Attentus, intentus.

*Fixed firmly in the mind* [as an opinion] Penitus insita.

*Fixed upon* [chosen] Electus, selectus. ¶ *No general being yet fixed upon*, nullo dum certo duce, Liv. 3, 30.

*A fixed resolution*, Consilium, 2. propositum certum vel confirmatum.

*A fixed*, or *appointed time*, Tempus præfinitum.

*Fixedly*, Constantè, firmiter, intentè.

*Fixedness*, Firmitas, 3.

*Fixedness of mind*, Animi attentio.

*A fixing*, Confirmatio, 3.

*A fixing*, Jaculum cuspidatum quo nautæ pisces natantes transadigunt.

*To fixate*, Suppedo, di, 3. frequenter & minutè visere.

*Flabby*, Uvidus, flaccidus, lentus.

*Flaccid*, Flaccidus, lentus.

*A flag* [colours] Vexillum, 2. signum.

*To put*, or *hoist up a flag* [as a signal for fight] Vexillum tollere.

*A little flag*, Vexillulum, 2.

*A little taffety flag*, Insigne tericum; flammeolum, 2.

*A flag borne before a company*, Insigne, is, n.

*A flag*, or *rush*, Juncus, 2.

*Flag*, or *water flag*, Iris aquatica, cyperus aquaticus.

*Sweet garden flag*, Acerus, 2.

*Corn flag*, Gladiolus Italus.

*A flag beam*, Serpis juncea.

*Scord flag*, Gladiolus ap. maris.

*Flag word* [flower de luce] Iris palustris.

*The flag of a ship*, Aplature, is, n.

*A flag ship*, Navis opulente ferens.

*A flag officer*, Navis opulente ferentis præfectus.

*To strike the flag*, Vexillum tollere.

*To flag*, Facies, 3. languere, 2. ¶ *If they see you flag a little*, they will all forthwith advance boldly upon us, Si paululum modo vos languere viderint, jam omnes terrores adierunt, Sall. B. C. 5.

*To flag*, or *decay*, Languere, 2.

*To flag*, or *wither*, Marcescere, 3.

*A flageolet*, Fistula vel tibia minor.

*A player on a flageolet*, Fittulator, 3.

*Flaggingly*, Lentor, 3. molitius, 5.

*Flagging*, Languens, flaccidus, marcidus, lentus.

*To bang flagging*, Dependere, di, 2.

*Hung flagging*, Demissus, pendulus, flaccidus, lentus.

*Flaggy*, Lentus, flaccidus.

*To grow flaggy*, Lenteo, 3. flaccesco; languere, 2.

*Flagitious* [wicked] Sceleratus, perditus, nefarius, scelestus, flagitiosus.

*A flagon*, Lagena, 1. \* oenophorum, 2.

*Fragrancy* [ardour] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.

*Flagrant* [hot] Ardens, flagrans.

*Flagrant* [notorious] Insignis.

*A flail*, Tribula, 1. flagellum, 2. fustis versatilis.

*A flake*, Fragmen, ins, n. frictura, 1.

*A flake of fire*, Ignis scintilla.

*A flake of ice*, Glaciei solidæ frustum vel fragmen.

*A flake of snow*, Nivis floccus.

*Flakes that fly from hammered iron*, Stricturæ, arum, f. pl.

*To flake*, or *be flaked*, In lamellas abire vel dividi.

*A flam*, or *flim flam tale*, Gerræ, arum, f. pl. fabulæ, triciæ, nugæ.

*A flam* [put off] Prætextus, 4. obtentus; species, 5.

*To flam one*, Deludo, fi, 3. frustror, 1. aliquid verba dare.

*A flambeau*, Fax, eis, f. funale, is, n.

*A flame*, Flamma, 1.

*A little flame*, Flammula, 1.

*To flame*, Flammo, 1. flagro; flammam emittère.

*To flame again*, Redardesco, 3.

*To begin to flame*, Flammesco, 3.

*To set on flame*, Inflammo, 1. incendo, di, 1. accendo, succendo.

*To be in a flame*, Inflammar, 1. incendor, 3. in flammam ire vel abire.

*To be all on a flame*, Flammis conflagrare.

*To make*, kindle, or *stir up a flame*, Tumulum excitare, res turbare vel mittere. He put all in a flame, omnia turbavit vel miscevit. ¶ *The consul being vastly desirous of having the war continued under his command*, was for kindling a new flame, rather than have the old one die away. Avidus consulis belli gerendi, moveri quam senescere curia malebat, Sall. B. J. 39.

*Of*, or *like flame*, Flammæus.

*The flame of love*, Amoris ardor.

*Flame colour*, Flammæus.

*Flaming*, Flagrans, conflagrans, flammam emittens.

*Flamingly*, Flagranter, ardentè.

*Flamingly wicked*, Insigniter improbus.

*The flank*, Latus, èris, n. illa, um, n. pl.

*The flank of an army*, Cohortes alares, equites alarii. ¶ *Supposing the enemy*, by frequent attacks upon their flank, would endeavour to retard their march, existimans hostes crebro impetu & transverberationibus iter suum remoratorios, Sall. They attacked them upon their dividing in rear or flank, disiectos ab tergo aut lateribus circumveniebant, Liv.



*To flank, or defend the flank of an army, Exercitus latera protegere vel claudere.*

*To charge upon the flank, Transversum incurfare, lateri inhaerere. ¶ Then the Romans suddenly falling on charged the enemy in the flank, inde subito exorti Romani transversam invadunt hostium aciem, Liv. 1, 14.*

*To attack in flank and rear, In aversa transversa impetum dare, Liv. 5, 38.*

*Flanked, A latere protectus.*

*A flanker, In cornibus locatus.*

*Flannel, Lamula, 1. pannus bibulus & mollis.*

*A flap, Pars pendula.*

*A flap of the ear, Auris lobus, auriculæ ania.*

*A fl. flap, musarium, 2.*

*A flap [flap] Alapa, 1. colaphus, 2.*

*The flap of the throat, \* Epiglottis, idis, f.*

*To flap [strike] Alapam alicui impingere, palmâ aliquem percussere.*

*To flap, or bang down, Flaccesco, 3. dependeo, 2.*

*To flap, or let down, Demitto, is, 3. dejicio, etc.*

*Flapped [fl. iken] Palmâ percussus.*

*Flapped down, Demittus, dejectus.*

*A flapping [fl. iken] Alapâ percussio.*

*Flapping, or banging down, Flaccidus, dependens.*

*A flapping, or letting down, Demissio, 3. dejectio.*

*A flaque, or flanche [in heraldry] Orbiculi segmentum, gibbosum segmentum.*

*To flare [as a candle] Liquando scintillare vel vacillare.*

*To flare in one's eyes, Oculos præstringere, oculis instar lucis obversari.*

*Flaring as a candle, Liquando scintillans.*

*Flaring in one's eyes, Oculos præstringens.*

*A flaring sop, Homo elegantiae in vestibus studiosissimus.*

*A flash [of lightning, or of light] Fulgor, 3. fulgur, 2.*

*A flash of water, Aspergo, gnis, f. aquæ emissio.*

*A flash of fire, Fulguratio, 3. || coruscatio.*

*A flash [sudden impulse] Impetus, 4.*

*A flash of wit, Ingenii æstus.*

*A flash [boasting fellow] Gloriosus, 2. jactator, 3. Thrafo, enis, m.*

*To flash, Fulguro, 1. mico.*

*To flash out, Emico, ui, 1.*

*To flash as water, Asilio, ui, 4.*

*A flasher of water, Asperfor, 3.*

*A flashing of water, Aspergo, gnis, f.*

*The flashing of fire, Fulguratio, 3. || coruscatio.*

*Flashy, Mollis, dilutus, insipidus, fatuus.*

*Flashy in discourse, Insubidus, levis.*

*Flashy [not lasting] Evanius, subitaneus.*

*A flask [flagon] Lagena, 1.*

*A flask [bottle] Ampulla vimine cooperta.*

*A flask for powder, Pulveris pyrii capsula vel pyxis.*

*A little flask, Capsula, 1.*

*A flasket, Calathus, 2. cophinus; corbis, 3.*

*Flat, or smooth, Planus, æquus, æqualis.*

*Flat and plain, Apertus, liquidus; manifestus, manifestus. He took me in a flat lye, me mendacii prenentis manifesto modo.*

*Flat or dull, Fingidus.*

*Flat, or dead drink, Vappa, 1.*

*Flat in taste, insulsus, nullus saporis, || insipidus.*

*To flat, or make flat, Æquo, 1. exæquo, complano; planum iacere.*

*To throw, or lay flat on the ground, Sterno, stravi, 3. prosterno. He threw her flat on the ground, stravit limi pronam. He laid himself flat at his feet, se ad pedes illius prostavit.*

*Flat along, Pronus, prostratus.*

*A flat country, Campus, 2. patentes campi, agri can pestres.*

*A flat discourse, Loquela jejuna.*

*A flat Lingot of metal, Lamina, 1.*

*Flat road, Simus.*

*Simulacrum flat nojed, Simulus.*

*The flat part of any thing, Planum, 2.*

*A flat, or thin slate, Scandula, 1.*

*A flat piece of ground, Area, 1.*

*A flat, or level ground, Planities, 5.*

*A flat [shelf] Syrtis, 3.*

*Flats in the sea, Brevia, ium, n. pl. vadum, 2.*

*He drives them among the flats and sands, in brevibus & syrtibus agit. ¶ Nor do they know what flats there are on those coasts, neque eorum locorum vada nō unt.*

*A flat note, Sonus gravis vel obtusus.*

*To lie flat on the ground, Humi pronus jacere.*

*Flat, or, flatly in sound, Graviter. They sound flat, graviter to ant.*

*Flatly, or plainly, in language, Disertè, dilucidè, liquidò, perspicuè, disertis verbis.*

*To deny flatly, Præcisè negare.*

*Flatness [of ground] Æqualitas, 3. planities, 5.*

*The flatness of a country, Camporum patentium æquor.*

*The flatness of a discourse, Sermonis jejunitas.*

*Flatness in taste, Insulitas, 3.*

*Flatted, or plained, Æquatus, complanatus.*

*To flatten, or make flat, Complano, 1. planum facere.*

*To flatten, or grow flat, Insulsus vel nullius saporis esse.*

*Flatter, or more flat, Æquior, planior.*

*To flatter, Alicui adulari, assentari, palpare; aliquem permulcere, auribus alicujus subservire. Pleasure flattereth our senses, voluptas sensibus blanditur. Think not, that I say this to flatter you, noli me putare hæc auribus tuis dare. That you may flatter me, ut phaleratis verbis ducas me.*

*To flatter a little, Subblandior, 4. suppalpor, 1.*

*To flatter for a dinner, Parasitor, 1.*

*Flattered, Delinitus, permulsus.*

*Not to be flattered, Adulationis impatiens, || inadulabilis.*

*A flatterer, Adulator, 3. assentator, palpator.*

*Flattering, Blandus, blandiens, permulcens.*

*A flattering knave, Parasitus, 2. Gnatho, onis, m.*

*A flattering tale, Assentatiuncula, 1. He insinuated himself into mens favour by his flattering tales, assentatiunculâ gratiam hominum collegit.*

*Flatteringly, Assentatoriè, blandè.*

*A flattering, or flattery, Adulatio, 3. assentatio; blandimentum, 2. delinimentum; blanditiæ, arum, f. pl. ¶ Flattery now a days getteth friends, obsequium hoc tempore amicos parit.*

*Of, or belonging to flattery, Adulatorius, assentatorius.*

*Flatfish, Æquior, planior.*

*Flatfish in taste, Insulior.*

*Flatulency [windiness] Ventris inflatio, inclusus intestinis spiritus.*

*Flatulent meat, Cibus inflationem habens, cibus inflans, || flatulentus, flatuosus.*

*To flaunt it, Nitidè vel concinnè vestiri, magnificè & sumptuosè incedere.*

*Flaunting, Nitidus, lautus, delicatè amictus vel vestitus.*

*Flaunting wenches, Puellæ molliter vestitæ.*

*You let him go too flauntingly, Vestitu ei nimis indulges.*

*Flavour, Odor, 3. gustus, 4.*

*A fine flavour, Odor vel gustus bonus.*

*A stinking flavour, Teter vel foedus odor.*

*A flow, or chink, Rima, 1. rimula.*

*A flaw [defect] Vitium, 2. defectus, 4.*

*A flaw of wind, Venti impetus.*

*Flawy, or full of flaws, Vitiosus.*

*To flaw, Dehisco, 3. rimas agere.*

*To flawter a sheep's skin, Pellem ovina abradere.*

*Flax, Linum, 2.*

*Fine flax, Byssus, i, f. carbasus, i, m. & f.*

*Flax dressed, Stappa, 1.*

*Flax set on the distaff, Pensum, 2. stamen, i, m.*

*A strike of flax, Lini manipulus.*

*Made of fine flax, Carbaseus, cerbafineus, carbasus; ex tenuissimo vel cylindro lino confectus vel contextus.*

*To dress flax, Linum carminare vel carpere.*

*Wearing flax, & Liniger.*

*A flax plant, Linarium, 2.*

*A flax comb, Pecten ad linum carminandum.*

*A flax dresser, or seller of flax, Linarius, 2.*

*Linipola, æ, m.*

*Flax weed, or wild flax, Linum sylvestre.*

*Of, or belonging to flax, Lineus, stupeus.*

*Flaxen hair, Capillus flavus.*

*Hair inclining to flaxen, Capillus subflavus.*

*To flay, Excorio, 1. See Fica.*

*A flea, Pulex, icis, m. [Prov.] He sent him away with a flea in his ear, hominem male ussit.*

*To look fleas, Pulices venari.*

*Full of fleas, Pulicosus.*

*Flea bites, Pulicem vestigia.*

*Flea bitten [colour] Ex alio fuscus.*

*Of a flea, || Pulicarius.*

*Flea bane, || Herba pulicaris; pulicaria, 1. conyza.*

*Flea wort, \* Psyllium, 2.*

*A flea bitten horse, Equus maculis distinctus vel varius.*

*To flea, Cutem, pellem, vel corium detrahère, cute vel corio aliquem exuère; || excorio, 1.*

*Fleaed, Pelle exutus.*

*A fleacer, Qui pellem detrahit.*

*A fleaing, Pellis detractio.*

*A fleak, Crates ex asseribus formata.*

*Fleam, Pituita, 1. See Plegm.*

*A fleam [instrument to bleed horses] Instrumentum ferreum ad venam equinam pertundendam.*

*Fleched, Maculatus, interstinctus.*

*Fleched [archwise] Convexus, arcuatus.*

*Fled, Profugus, elapsus.*

*He is fled, Aufugit.*

*Fled unto, Fucâ petitus.*

*Fledge, or fledged, Pennatus, pinnatus.*

*To begin to be fledged, Plumescio, 3.*

*To flee, Fugio, gi, vito, 1. See Fly.*

*A fleece, Vellus, eris, m.*

*The golden fleece, Vellus aureum.*

*To fleece, Tondeo, totondi, 2. detondeo, di.*

*¶ He fleeced the old man, emunxit senem pecuniâ.*

*To fleece, or strip of one's substance, Emungere aliquem argento.*

*Fleeced, Tonsus, detonsus.*

*Fleecy, Laneus.*

*To fleer, Derideo, si, 2. irrideo.*

*A fleerer, Derisor, 3. irrifor.*

*A fleet, Classis, 3. When they had thus equipped their fleet, tali modo instructâ classe.*

*Fleet [swift] Celer, eris, re, velox, eris, pernix, icis.*

*To fleet, or flit, Fluo, xi, 3. fluo, 1. fluo.*

*To fleet milk, Lacti cremorem adimere, lac despumare.*

*Fleeting, Fluxus, momentaneus; fugax, acis.*

*¶ The splendor of beauty and riches is fleeting and transitory, divitiarum & formæ gloria fluxa & fragilis est, Sall. B. C. 1.*

*A fleeting dist, Spatha, 1.*

*Flegmatick, Pituita abundans, \* phlegmaticus.*

*Flegm, Pituita, 1. phlegma, acis, 2.*

*The flegm of the eye, Gramia, 1.*

*A dot of flegm, Pituita globulus.*

*To spit out flegm, Excireo, 1. expuo, 3.*

*Flegmy, Pituitosus. See Pblegm.*

*Flemene fermite, Fugitivi admissio vel sustentatio.*

*A Fleming, Gingivæ secretio vel laxatio.*

*Flesh, Caro, nis, f.*

*A little piece of flesh, Caruncula, 1.*

*A lower of flesh, Carnarius.*

*The flesh fly, Muica carnivora.*

*Flesh meat, Carnes, ium, f. pl.*

*To abate, or fall away in flesh, Macresco, 3.*

*To get or gather flesh, Pinguico, 3.*

*Amended in flesh, Obfusor solito, probe signatus.*

*To go the way of all flesh, Ad plures ire, e vita excedere. diem supremum obire.*

*Living on flesh, Carnivorus.*

*A flesh back, Fuscina, 1. \* creagra.*

*Fleshless, Macer.*

*Flesh-*



**Flabellifera**, Voluptatum corporearum appetitus; carnalitas, 3.  
**Flabellifera**, Carni addictus, libidinosus, pravus, carnalis.  
**Flabellifera** [adv.] Prave, libidinosè, || carnaliter.  
**Flabellifera**, or **flabellifera given**, Libidinosus, lascivus, verecundus.  
**Flabellifera**, Carnosus, corpulentus.  
**The fleshy part of the body**, Callus, 2.  
**A fletcher**, Sagittarum faber.  
**A flew**, Verriculum, 2. tragula, 1.  
**I flew** [of fly] Volavi. ¶ **That report flew over all the exchange and city**, fama ea forum atque urbem pervexit.  
**Flexanimus**, Flexanimus, disertus, eloquens.  
**Flexibility** [aptneis to bend] Flexibilitas, 3.  
**Flexible**, Flexibilis, flexilis, lentus.  
**Flexible** [easy to be intreated] Placabilis, exorabilis, facilis.  
**Flexibleness**, Placabilitas, 3. facilitas.  
**Flexure**, Curvatura, 1. curvatio, 3.  
**To flicker**, or **flutter**, Alas motitare vel agitare.  
**A flie**, Musca, 1. See Fly.  
**A flie** [of a jack] Libramentum, 2.  
**A flie**, or **escape**, Fuga, 1. effugium, 2.  
**To put to flight**, Fugo, 1. profligo, in fugam dare vel vertere. He put them to flight, in fugam coniecit, dare terga coegit. They betake themselves to flight, penetrant se in fugam.  
**Put to flight**, Fugatus, profligatus, fusus.  
**A flight** [as of birds] Volatus, 4.  
**A flight**, or **company of birds**, Avium grex.  
**A flight unto**, Refugium, 2.  
**A flight shot**, Sagittæ jactus.  
**Swift of flight**, Fugax, acis, pernix, icis.  
**An inclination to flight**, Paratus ad fugam animus; || fugacitas, 3.  
**To save himself by flight**, Effugio, gi, 3.  
**A few were saved by flight**, paucis pernicitas salutis fuit, Curt. 9, 2. Some few senators who had joined them, saved themselves by flight in the night time, pauci ordinis senatorii, qui se cum iis conjuxerant, nocte fugâ salutem petierunt, Cæs. B. C. 3, 97.  
**Flights of fancy**, Imaginationis impetus.  
**Flim flam**, Nugæ, arum, f. pl. ericæ.  
**Flimsy**, Flaccidus, lentus, languidus.  
**A flimsy speech**, Flaccida oratio.  
**To flinch**, or **give out**, Desisto, firi, 3. desino, iei.  
**To flinch**, or **leave one basely**, Desituo, ui, 3. desero, ui.  
**To flinch**, or **quit his undertaking**, Tergiversor, 2. ab incepto desistere. ¶ They flinched from their colours, signa reliquerunt.  
**To flinch from one's word**, Promissis non stare vel manere.  
**To flinch**, or **start**, Abilio, xi, 4.  
**To flinch**, or **give ground**, Recedere, retrocedere. ¶ They will rather die than flinch, animam omittunt priusquam loco demigrent, Plaut. Aspb. 1, 1, 85.  
**A flincher**, Qui vel quæ desistit.  
**A flinching**, Tergiversatio, 3.  
**To fling**, Mitto, misi, 3. jacio, jeci; torqueo, fi, 2. conterqueo.  
**To fling a stone at one**, Petere aliquem lapide.  
**To fling with aim**, Libro, 1.  
**To fling away**, or **out**, Abjicio, jeci, 3. ejicio, proicio.  
**To fling away one's money**, Pecuniam profunderè vel prodigere.  
**To fling away** [be gone] Se proripere.  
**To fling down**, Dejicio, iei, 3.  
**To fling his rider**, Sessorem dejicere vel evertere.  
**To fling in**, Injicio, iei, 3.  
**To fling**, or **kick as an horse**, Calcitro, 1.  
**To have a fling at one**, In aliquem illudere.  
**To fling up** [as an employment] Sursum redere vel deponere.  
**A fling**, Jactus, 4.  
**A flinger**, Projector, 3. jeculator.  
**Flinging**, or **kicking**, Calcitratus.  
**A flinging horse**, Calcitro, onis, m.  
**A flinging**, Projectio, 3.  
**The flinging of a horse**, Calcitratus, 4.

**A flint**, or **flint stone**, Silex, icis, m. & f.  
**He flannels a flint**, nimis attentus est ad rem.  
**Flint glass**, Vitrum ex silice confectum.  
**Of, or belonging to flint**, Siliceus.  
**Flinty**, Siliceus, ex silice confectus.  
**Flinty places**, Lora saxi aspera.  
**Flipp**, Potus ex vino adusto, cerevisia, & saccharo confectus.  
**Flippant**, Loquax, acis.  
**Flippantly**, Loquaciter.  
**A flirt**, or **jeer**, Dicterium, 2. scommma, acis, n. jocus.  
**A flirt**, or **start**, Impetus, 4.  
**A flirt** [baggage] Scortillum, 2.  
**The flirt of a fish's tail**, Vaga verbera caudâ.  
**To flirt at one**, Convitiar, 1. diceris in aliquem illudere.  
**To flirt**, or **run flirting about**, Hinc inde cursitare.  
**To flit**, Meo, 1. migro; sedem sæpe mutare.  
**A flitch of bacon**, Succidia, 1.  
**A flitter mouse**, Vespertilio, 3. mus alatus.  
**Al. to flitters**, Minutum, delultum, assulatim.  
**Flora** [among mariners] Laxus.  
**A float of timber**, \* Schedia, 1.  
**To float**, Fluctuo, 1. innato, super aquam ferri.  
**To float**, or **be in suspense**, Dubitatione æstare, animo fluctuare.  
**To float a meadow**, or **set it afloat**, Rivum in pratium admittere vel deducere.  
**To float cheese**, Coagulum à sero secernere.  
**Float grass**, Gramen fluviale.  
**Floating**, Fluctuans.  
**A floating**, Fluctuatio, 3. dubitatio.  
**A flock**, Grex, gregis, m. cætus, 4. agmen, inis, n.  
**A flock of people**, Turba, 1. caterva; congregatio, 3. concio; cætus, 4.  
**A flock of birds**, Avium grex vel caterva.  
**To flock together**, Cocco, 4. convenio, ni, confluo. ¶ Birds of a feather flock together, pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur; similes similibus gaudent. These flocked to Rome as a place for the reception of all manner of filth, hi Romanam sicut in sentinam confluerant, Sall. B. C. 38. Fresh troops flocking to him daily, affluentibus in diem copiis, Flor. 3, 20.  
**To separate from the flock**, Segrego, 1. separo.  
**Of, or belonging to a flock**, Gregalis.  
**In flocks**, Gregatim, confertim, catervatim.  
**A flock of wool**, Floccus, 2. tomentum.  
**A little flock of wool**, Flocculus, 2.  
**A flock bed**, Culcita lanea.  
**A flock bed maker**, || Culcitrarius, 2.  
**Flocked together**, Confectus, congregatus.  
**A flocking together**, Congregatio, 3. coitio.  
**A flood**, Diluvium, 2. torrens, 3. inundatio; amnis exundatio.  
**A flood** [stream] Flumen, inis, n. fluvius, 2. fluentum.  
**The flood**, or **tide**, Maris fluxus vel æstus.  
**At half flood**, Medio fere intumescens oceanus æstu.  
**A land flood**, Torrens, ris, illuvies, 5.  
**A floodgate**, Emisarium, 2. cataracta, 1.  
**The flock of an anchor**, Pars anchoræ adunca quæ terræ desiguitur.  
**A floor** [of an house, or barn] Area, 1.  
**A boarded floor**, Tabulatum, 2.  
**A paved floor**, Pavimentum, 2.  
**A brick floor**, Pavimentum, lateritium.  
**A stone floor**, Pavimentum lapideum.  
**To floor with stone**, Lapidibus confternere.  
**To floor with boards**, Contabulo, 1. asso.  
**The floor timbers of a ship**, Navis costæ.  
**Floored with boards**, Contabulatus, contignatus.  
**A flooring with boards**, Contabulatio, 3. contignatio.  
**Floored with stone**, &c. Pavimentatus, lapidibus conftratus.  
**Flooring**, Contabulatio, 3.  
**Floramour**, or **flower gentle**, Amaranthus purpureus.  
**Florence cloth**, Pannus Florentinus.  
**Florence wine**, Vinum Florentinum.

**A floristine** [made diss.] || Torte, 1.  
**Flacet** [lik] || Metaxa, 1.  
**Floristy**, or **flory** [in heraldry] || Liliatus, foliatus.  
**Florid**, Floridus, nitidus.  
**Floridness of style**, Orationis nitor, concinnitas, elegantia.  
**A florid speech**, Oratio florida, nitida, luculenta.  
**A florid orator**, Floridus orator.  
**A flower**, Pecunia Germanica valens fere 3 s.  
**A flower**, || Florilegus, 2. \* anthologus.  
**To flow**, Fluo, 1. fluo.  
**To flow on the waves**, Fluito, 1. innato; super aquas ferri.  
**A flow of timber**, Ratis incondita, \* schedia.  
**To set a ship afloat**, Navim remulco trahere, || remulco, 1.  
**Flowing**, Fluctuans, fluitans.  
**A flowing**, Fluctuatio, 3.  
**The flowing of water**, Inundatio, 3.  
**Flowing**, or **flowing**, Merces naufragio in litus rejecta.  
**Flotten milk**, Lac sine ctemore.  
**To flounce**, Demergo, fi, 3. immergo.  
**To flounce about with passion**, Irâ agitari vel commoveri.  
**A flounder**, or **flake**, Passer niger. ¶ He lies as flat as flounder, jacet humi pronus.  
**To flour** [dredge meat] Farinâ conspergere.  
**To flourish**, Floreo, 2. effloreo, vigeo; verono, 1.  
**To flourish again**, Refloreo, 2. reviresco, 3.  
**To begin to flourish**, Floresco, 3. vireasco.  
**To flourish greatly**, Effloresco, 3.  
**To flourish with weapons**, Arma vibrare. ¶ It is one thing to flourish, and another to fight, aliud est ventilare, aliud pugnare.  
**To flourish with a needle**, Flores acu pingere.  
**To flourish**, or **brag**, Glorior, 1. jacto, crepo, ui; sese ostentare vel venditare.  
**To flourish in discourse**, Orationem amplificare, flosculis oratoris uti.  
**To flourish in music**, Prælude, fi, 3. prælude.  
**To flourish a trumpet**, Tubâ clangere.  
**A flourish**, or **boast**, Inanis jactatio vel gloriatio.  
**A flourish before the matter**, Præludium, 2.  
**Rhetorical flourishes**, Orationis flosculi, lumina, pigmenta; oratoria ornamenta.  
**An idle flourish of words**, Bullæ, arum, f. pl. verborum ampullæ, dicta phalerata.  
**Flourishing**, Vegetus.  
**A flourishing with a pen**, Linearum decore inter se implexarum circumductiones, linearum peritâ scriptoris manu circumductæ.  
**A flourishing**, Vigor, 3.  
**A flout**, Scommma, acis, n. dicterium, 2.  
**To flout**, Subanno, 1. irrideo, fi, 2. illudo, fi, 3. ludos aliquem facere.  
**Full of flouts**, Dicax, acis.  
**Flouted**, Subannatus, irrisus.  
**A flouter**, Scurra, æ, m. fannio, onis, m. irrisor, 3. denisor.  
**Flouting** [adj.] Dicax, acis, dicaculus.  
**A flouting**, Cavillatio, 3. derisio.  
**To flow**, Fluo, xi, 3. labor, flui; mano, 1. meo. ¶ Rivers of nectar flowed, flumina nectaris ibant. The tears flowed from his eyes, manabant ex oculis lachrymæ.  
**To flow about**, Circumfluo, xi, 3.  
**To flow** [abound] Affluo, xi, 3.  
**To flow abroad**, Dimano, 1. diffluo, xi, 3.  
**To flow back**, Refluo, xi, 3.  
**To flow before a place**, Præfluo, xi, 3.  
**To flow between**, Interfluo, xi, 3.  
**To flow by**, Præterfluo, xi, 3. allabor, pfus.  
**To flow continually**, Fluito, 1.  
**To flow down**, Defluo, xi, 3.  
**To flow in**, Influo, xi, 3. allabor, pfus.  
**To flow out**, Effluo, xi, 3. emano, 1.  
**To flow over**, Exundo, 1. inundo.  
**To flow all over**, Superfluo, xi, 3. affluo; permano, 1.  
**To flow as the sea**, Fluctuo, 1. æstuo.  
**To flow together**, Confluo, xi, 3.



[illegible]

*A flart, or jifart*, Scortillum, 2. puella pe-  
cunia.  
*To flart*, Infargo, *fi*, 3. conficio. *jei*.  
*Flafh* [abundance] Copia, 1. abundantia; *vis*,  
11, *f*.  
*Flafh at cards*, Chartæ concolores.  
*Flafh of money*, Nummatus, pecuniâ abun-  
dant.  
*A flafh deck*, Tabulatum prorfus planum.  
*To flafh*, Erubefco, 3. rubore fuffundi. ¶ *He*  
*flafhed exceedingly, or the blood flafhed up into his*  
*face*, incanduit ore ruber.  
*Flafhed with fuccefs, or victory*, rebus fecundis  
vel victoriâ elatus.  
*A flafh, or flafhing in the face*, Sanguinis a  
faciæ fluxus.  
*Flufhered in drink*, Probè potus, uvidus, || *se-*  
*mibrius*.  
*A flute*, Fiftula, 1. tibia; calamus, 2.  
*A little flute*, Tibiola, 1.  
*To play on a flute*, Fiftulam inflare, tibiâ ca-  
nere.  
*To flute* [chanel] Laqueo, 1.  
*Fluted*, Laqueatus.  
*A player on the flute*, Auletes, *æ*, *m*. auletria,  
*æ*, *f*.  
*A fluting* [chanelling] Lequeatio, 3.  
*Futings*, Columnarum canaliculi.  
*To flutter, or try to fly*, Volito, 1. alas concu-  
tere.  
*To flutter, or be at an uncertainty*, Fluctuo, 1.  
dubito; hæreo, *fi*, 2.  
*To flutter to and fro*, Paffim vagari, furfum  
deorfum curfitare.  
*To flutter in one's fpeech*, Balbutio, 4. hæfito,  
1. titubo.  
*A fluttering*, Volitatio, 3.  
*A flux* [loofenefs] Proluvium, 2. fluor, 3.  
ventris fluxio.  
*A flux of humours*, Humorum fluxus.  
*Bloody flux, or an immoderate flux of blood*,  
Profluvium fanguinis, \* hæmorrhagia, 1. dysen-  
teria.  
*Having an immoderate flux of blood*, Immodico  
fanguinis profluvio laborans, \* dysentericus.  
*To flop a flux, or loofenefs*, Alvum compefcere  
vel comprimere.  
*To flux, or put into a flux, or falivation*, Sa-  
livam proritare.  
*A fluxing, or falivation*, Salivæ proritatio.  
*A fly*, Mufca, 1.  
*A fly that flieeth about the candle*, \* Pyralis,  
*idis*, *f*.  
*Little flies like gnats*, || Sciniphes, *um*, *m*. *pl*.  
*A blister, or Spanifh fly*, Cantharis, *idis*, *f*.  
*Of, or belonging to a fly*, Mufcarius.  
*A gad fly*, Tabanus, 2. afilus, oestrus.  
*A dog fly*, \* Cynomyia, 1.  
*A dung fly*, Mufca ftercoraria.  
*A fifh fly*, Mufca carnaria.  
*A water fly*, Tipula, 1.  
*A fire fly*, \* Pyraufta, *æ*, *m*.  
*The fly gander fifh*, Milvus, 2.  
*A fly flap*, Mufcarium, 2.  
*Fly blow*, Mufcarum ova.  
*To be fly blown*, Mufcarum ovæ infici vel cor-  
rumpi.  
*A fly boat*, Myoparo, *onis*, *m*. acatium, 2.  
*The fly in a mariner's compafs*, Ea pars pyxis  
nauticæ quæ venti describuntur.  
*To fly as a bird*, Volo, 1. volito; alis niti. *It*  
*flieeth low near the fea*, humilis volat æquora ju-  
xa. [Prov.] *He would fly, but wanteth fea-*  
*thers*, fine pennis volare haud facile eft.  
*To fly as ale doth*, Alè emicare.  
*To fly about*, Circumvolo, 1. circumvolito.  
*To fly againft*, Involo, 1.  
*To fly abroad* [as news] Publicor, 1. in vul-  
gus dimanare, palmæ fieri, omnibus innotefcere.  
*To let fly at*, Peto, *ii* vel *ivi*, 3.  
*To fly at*, Impeto, *ii* vel *ivi*, 3. irruo, *ui*;  
involo, 1. involito. *That I might fly in that*  
*villain's face*, ut unguibus in oculos involem ve-  
nifco.  
*To fly at one's throat*, Jugulum petere.  
*To fly, or break into pieces*, Diffinire.

*To fly away*, Avolo, 1. aufugio, 3.  
*To fly back*, Refugio, gi, 3. revolo, 1. retrocedere.  
*To fly before*, or *first*, Antevolo, 1. prævolo.  
*To fly beyond*, or *by*, Prætervolo, 1.  
*To fly at birds* [as an ill bred hawk] Ad aviculas divertere.  
*To fly down*, Devolo, 1.  
*To fly far*, Provolo, 1. profugio, gi, 3.  
*To fly gross* [as a hawk] Aves grandiores impetere.  
*To fly from place to place*, Transvolo, 1. transfugio, gi, 3.  
*To fly from justice*, A judicio se subducere.  
*To fly one's country*, Solum vertere, domo profugere, à natali solo aufugere. ¶ *Who flying his own country by reason of some commotions there, having fixed his abode at Targuini, there he married, and had two children*, qui ob seditiones domo profugus, cum Targuinis forte contedisset, uxore ibi ducta duos filios genuit, Liv. 1. 34.  
*To fly to the mark* [as a hawk] In perfugium cogere, residentem observare.  
*To fly high*, In sublime ferri.  
*To fly hither and thither*, Diffugio, gi, 3.  
*To fly in one's face*, In capillum alicujus involare.  
*His conscience will fly in his face*, Illum conscientia maleficiorum suorum stimulat, vel cæce verberare cædet.  
*To fly in pieces*, Dissilio, ut vel ivi, 4. diffundor, fissus, 3.  
*To fly often*, Volito, 1.  
*To fly off*, Retro cedere.  
*To fly open*, Vi aperiri.  
*To fly out*, Effugio, gi, 3. evolo, 1. prorumpo, upi, 3.  
*To fly out into a passion*, Iracundiâ ardere, in iras exardescere.  
*To fly out in expences*, Immodicos sumptus facere, opes profundere.  
*To fly out*, or *squander his estate*, Patrimonium prodigere.  
*To fly over*, Supervolo, 1. supervolito, transvolo, transvolito.  
*To fly for refuge*, Perfugio, gi, 3. ad asylum se conferre.  
*To fly* [run away] Fugio, gi, 3. aufugio. ¶ *They were ready to fly*, pene terga verterunt. *He made him fly out of Macedonia*, coëgit è Macedonia profugere.  
*To fly together*, Convolo, 1. confugio, gi, 3. *I had whither to fly to*, habebam quo confugerem. *They fly to the mercy of the commanders*, ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt.  
*To fly up*, Subvolo, 1.  
*To let fly* [shoot] Ejaculo, 1. emitto, misi, 3. in aliquem torquere telum.  
*A flying*, Volatus, 4.  
*A flying away*, Effugium, 2.  
*A flying camp*, Manus expedita, exercitus expeditus.  
*A flying coach*, Currus expeditus.  
*A flying enemy*, Hostis aversus.  
*To come off with flying colours*, Cum laude se ex periculo expedire.  
*A flying report*, Vagus rumor.  
*A foal* Pullus equinus, equuleus, 2. equulus.  
*To foal*, Pullum equinum parere, foetum equinum edere.  
*The foal of an ass*, Asellus, 2. asella, 1.  
*Of*, or *belonging to a foal*, Pullinus.  
*Foalfoot* [herb] Alliarum, 2. tussilago, gînis, f.  
*Foalbit*, Herba pullis grata.  
*A foaling*, Pulli in lucem editio.  
*Foam*, Spuma, 1. See *Fome*.  
*A fob*, Loculus minor, ¶ crumenula, 1.  
*A fob action* [at law] Dica commentitia, lis fictitia, formula ementita.  
*To fob a man off*, Aliquem eludere, frustrari, voti cassum reddere, in aliud tempus rejicere.  
*To fob a person of his money*, Aliquem argento enangere.  
*The focus of a burning glass*, Radiorum à vitro ignis collectorem apex.  
*Fodder*, Pabulum, 2. fœnum.







*Foolishly*, Stultè, imprudenter, inconsultè, ineptè, ineptè, insulse.

*Talking foolishly*, Stultiloquus, vaniloquus.

*Foolish*, Stultitia, i. insipientia, dementia; fatuitas, 3.

*A fool*, Vadum, 2. See *Ford*.

*A foot*, Pes, dis, m. He stirreth not a foot from her, ab ista non pedem discedit. ¶ You had not best stir a foot any where from thence, cave quoquam ex hoc excellis loco. As soon as ever we set foot on land, ut primam terram tetigimus. Let it be at the foot of the bill, for radicibus montis fiat. When you have one foot in the grave, sub ipsum funus. They stand now on one foot then on another, alternis pedibus insistant.

*A table seven foot long*, Mensa septem pedes longa.

*A well thirty foot deep*, Fons altus pedibus triginta.

*Six foot square*, Mensura sex pedum solidorum.

*Of, or belonging to a foot*, Pedalis. *About a foot* 6g, quasi pedalis. *A plank one foot broad*, tabula pedalis in latitudine.

*A foot, or on foot*, Pedes, itis, pedester. ¶ That matter is now on foot, de illa re nunc agitur vel deliberatur. The military forces now on foot, copie militares quæ jam conscriptæ sunt.

To go on foot, Pedes vel pedibus incedere.

To fight on foot, In pedes desilire.

To foot it, Pedestri itinere proficisci.

To foot it away, Citato pede ambulare.

To foot a pair of stockings, Caligarum pedes continere.

The foot [of a table, bed, &c.] Fulcrum, 2.

The foot of a pillar, Basis, is, f.

The foot of an hill, Montis radix.

The sole of the foot, Planta pedis.

The hollow of the foot, Pedis vola.

A foot ball, Pila pedalis.

A foot cloth, Stratum, 2. ephippiorum infragulum.

A foot company of soldiers, Peditum caterva.

A footman [soldier] Pedes, itis, m.

A footman [lacquey] Curfor, 3. afficla, æ, m. pedilequus, 2. servus à pedibus.

The foot in an army, Peditatus, 4. copie pedestres.

To walk a foot pace, Lento gradu vel passu incedere, lentis passibus ire.

A foot pad, Latio pedestris.

A foot pest, Nuncius pedestris.

A foot-stall of a pillar, \* Stylobata vel Stylobates, æ, m.

A foot step, Vestigium, i.

A foot stool, Scabellum, 2.

The foot stocks, Navium statumina.

A foot path, Semita pedestris.

Calves foot [herb] Iron valerion, 2.

Colts foot [herb] Tussilago, itis, f.

Crows foot [herb] Ranunculus, 2.

Dores foot [herb] Geranium, 2.

Feal foot [herb] Asarum, 2.

Goose foot [herb] Atriplex major.

Griffins foot [a surgeon's instrument] Gryphis pes.

Hares foot, \* Lagopus, òdis.

A kite's foot, Pes milvius.

Lions foot [herb] \* Leontopodium, 2.

To tread under foot, Proculce, i. pedibus conculcare.

Of half a foot, Semipedalis.

Of a foot and a half, Sesquipedalis.

Of two feet, Bipetalis.

Foot by foot, Pedetentim, sensim.

Every foot and arm, Subinde.

To bind one hand and foot, Quadrupedem aliquem constringere.

To stand foot to foot, Pedem pede tangere.

To have the length of one's foot, Aliquius sensum probe habere.

To be on the same foot with others [in the same circumstances] Aequali gradu cum aliis esse.

Footed, Pedes habens.

One footed, i. Unipes, dis.

Two footed, Bipes, dis.

Three footed, Tripes, dis.

Four footed, Quadripes, dis.

Many footed, Multipes, dis.

Brazen footed, æ Abripes, dis.

Fiery footed, æ Ignipes, dis.

Broad footed, Planipes, dis.

Clowen footed, Bifulcus; æ capripes, dis; fissipes.

Club, or cramp footed, Loripes, dis.

Rough footed, æ Plumipes, dis.

Splay footed, Valgus.

A sure footed horse, Equus minime cespicator.

Whole footed, Solipes, dis.

A footing, or footstep, Vestigium, 2.

To get one's footing in a place, Se in aliquo loco stabilire.

To set things on the old footing, or foot, In pristinum restituere.

Footing it, Pedester, pedibus iter terens.

A foot [impertinent] Nugator, 3.

A foot [beau] Bellus homo, nimis elegantie in vestibus studiosus.

To play the foot, Nugor, i. elegantie in vestibus indulgere.

Foppery, Nugæ, ærum f. pl. tricæ, gerræ.

Foppish, Nugax, ineptus; elegantie in vestibus nimis studiosus.

Somewhat foppish, Nugatorius.

Foppishly, Nugatorie, ineptè, stolidè, fatuè.

Foppishness, Ineptia, i.

For [a conjunction] Nam, enim, etenim, quippe. For if any mischief be in this matter, nam si hic mali est quicquam. For first by them was the horse routed, ab his enim primum equitatus est pulsus. For who is so quick a writer as I? etenim quis est tam in scribendo impiger, quam ego? For in those days it was said, quippe in his ipsis temporibus dicebatur.

For [being a preposition] is answered by several Latin prepositions; scilicet.

A; as, Consider whether this be not all for me, Vide ne hoc totum sit à me. For me she is a maid, à me pudica vel virgo est.

Ad; as, For a while, Ad quoddam tempus. For no intreaties, ad nullas preces. For what concerned the truce, quod ad inducias pertineret.

De; as, As for other matters, De cæteris rebus. To lose his life for the king, de rege sanguinem fundere. It is not for nothing, that—non hoc de nihilo est, quod— He did it for the nonce, de industria fecit. To translate word for word, verbum de verbo expressum profere.

Ex; as, If it were for our profit, Si ex usu esset nostro. She died for sorrow, mors consecuta est ex ægitudine. He is fallen sick for grief, in morbum ex ægitudine conjicitur.

In; as, They are bad for a double service, habentur in duplex ministerium. For the remaining time, in reliquum tempus. Leading a few prisoners for a show, ducens paucos in speciem captivos. For ever, in omne tempus. For a perpetual remembrance, in memoriam sempiternam. For time to come, in posterum.

Ob; as, The gods punish for the crime, ob delictum dii poenas expetunt. Laid to pawn for ten pounds, ob decem minas oppositus pignori. I am paid for my folly, pretium ob stultitiam fero.

Per; as, They have law for it, Iis id ipsum per legem licebat. For so many ages, tot per secula. Nor indeed could she for age, neque per ætatem etiam poterat. You may for me, per me licet.

Præ; as, I could not just for concern of mind, nec jocari præ cura poteram. I cannot speak for weeping, præ lachrymis loqui non possum.

For anger, Præ ira.

For fear, Præ metu.

For joy, Præ gaudio.

Pro; as, I shall be punished for his faults, Pro hujus culpa ego supplicium iustitiam. Boys are angry with one another for very small faults, pueri inter se pro quam levissimis noxiis iras gerunt. I will grind for you, ego pro te molam. We thought it for the better, nobis pro meliore fuit.

For [considering] our estate, Pro re nostra.

To take for granted, Pro concessio sumere.

To hold for done, Pro facto habere.

To believe for true, Pro certo credere.

Propter; as, He obeyeth the laws for fear, I.e. gibus propter metum parat. For ignorance of the matters themselves, propter ignorantiam rerum ipsarum.

Secundum; as, He spake much for our side, Multum secundum causam nostram disputavit.

Note, the Preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, For fear of being yielded up, Maledictionis. He dieth for love, amore dedit. He bargained with you for three pounds a foot, tertius minis tecum per pedem tranlegit. For the nonce, ædita operâ. Ransom yourself for as little as you can, te redime capium quem queas minimo.

For how much, Quanti.

For so much, Tanti.

For more, Pluris.

For less, Minoris.

For how much sooner, Quanticunque.

For after good, fit, lawful, profitable, &c. is most commonly the sign of the dative case; as, I would, but for hurting him, Vellem, ni fo et ei damno. It is a shame for them that are bred well to live basely, turpe est eis qui bene nati sunt, turpiter vivere.

For [for the sake of] Causâ, ergo, gratiâ, per, pro, propter; as, As for example, Exempli causâ vel gratiâ. For fear and flight, fugæ & formidinis ergo. For this reason I made a show of it to try you, eâ gratiâ simulavi, vos ut pertentarem. I intreat you for the sake of God, and our friendship, per ego te Deos oro, & nostram amicitiam. He did not refuse to venture any hazard for my sake, nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit. Virtue is to be desired for its own sake, virtus propter se expetenda est.

For all [although] Etâ, quanquam, etiamfi, quamvis; as, I can hardly yield you this for all you are his father, haud tibi hoc concedo, etâ illi pater es.

For all this, or for all that, Nihilo minus, nihilo secius, tamen. But for all that I will do it, nihilo minus ego hoc faciam tamen. For all that they will presently bring a child before the door, nihilo secius mox deferent puerum huc ante ostium. For all that proceed you in this match, tu tamen idem perge has nuptias facere. For all that he could ever say or do, quantumcunque conatus est.

For [as for] Quod ad. For what concerned the truce, quod ad inducias pertineret. ¶ For what remaineth, quod superest.

For nothing, Gratis. He served him for nothing, gratis servivit i li. ¶ You shall not abuse us for nothing, ut ne impune in nos illuseris.

For that, or for as much as, Cum, propterea quod, siquidem, quandoquidem, quoniam.

For the most part, Ferè, maximam partem, plerumque.

For some time, or while, Aliquando, aliquamdiu, aliquantisper. ¶ He will not be sensible of it for a while, hinc al quot dies non sentiet. For some while he conversed with him, dies complures cum illo versatus est.

For what cause? Quare, qua de causa?

For which cause, Quamobrem, quare.

For that cause, Idco, ed, propterea, eâ gratiâ, idcirco.

For ever, In æternum. ¶ I am undone for ever, perpetuo perii.

For ever and ever, In secula seculorum.

Particular phrases. ¶ For all the philosophers say, quicquid dicant philosophi. He was a good orator for those times, multum, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. Very learned for a Roman, multæ ut in Romano homine literæ. I know for a certain, mihi est exploratissimum. For ought I see, quantum ego percipio.

Note, For is frequently included in the verb; as, To look for, Expecto. To wait for, Opporior.

Forage, Pabulum, 2.

To forage, Pabulor, i.

A forager, Pabulator, 3.

A foraging, Pabulatio, 3.

Foramious, Multicavatus, multicavus.

I forbid, Vetui. See *Forbid*.



*To forbear, or let alone*, Abstinere, 2. omitto, *missi*, 3.  
*To forbear, or leave off*, Desisto, *stili*, 3. mitto, *missi*.  
*To forbear, or spare*, Parco, *perci*, 3.  
*To forbear, or suffer*, Patior, *passi*, 3.  
*Forbearance*, Patientia, 1. indulgentia; || longanimitas, 3. ¶ *Forbearance is no acquittance*, quod differat non adest.  
*With great forbearance*, Patienter, patienti animo, blandè, tolerantè.  
*To forbid*, Veto, ut, 1. prohibeo, 2. inhihero.  
*To forbid one his house*, Aliquem domo prohibere.  
*To forbid strictly*, Interdico, xi, 3. interminor, 1. He is forbidden the use of fire and water [i. e. he is condemned to banishment] illi aqua & igni interdicitur.  
*God forbid*, Di melius, dii meliora, ab sit, avertat Deus, dii averteant.  
*Forbidden*, Interdictus, negatus, prohibitus, vetus. Nor do I think myself forbidden to do it, nec mihi ne faciam interdictionem puto. ¶ It is forbidden by the law, lege cautum est.  
*A forbider*, Prohibitor, 3.  
*Of, or belonging to forbidding*, Prohibitorius.  
*A forbidding*, Prohibitio, 3. inhibitiò, interdictio.  
*I forbore*, Abstinaui. See *Forbear*.  
*Forborn* [omitted] Omissus.  
*Forborn* [cockered] Indulgenter habitus.  
*Force* [endeavour] Conatur, 4. molimur, *inis*, n. & conamen.  
*Force* [importance] Momentum, 2. pondus, *avis*, n.  
*Force* [necessity] Necessitas, 3.  
*Force* [strength] Vires, *ium*, f. pl. robor, *iris*, n. firmitas, 3.  
*Open force*, Vis aperta.  
*Force* [violence] Vis, *is*, f. violentia, 1. impetus, 4. ¶ *This was not done without some force*, hoc non nisi agere factum est.  
*The force of poison*, Vis veneni.  
*The force of a word*, Vis verbi.  
*To repel force by force*, Vim vi repellere.  
*To use force*, Vim adhibere.  
*To oppose a thing with all one's force*, Omnibus viribus alicui rei obistere.  
*To use all one's force in a thing*, Contendere omnes nervos in aliqua re.  
*To force*, Cogere, *egi*, 3. compello, *puli*, impello; *adigo*, *egi*. I was forced to it by want, quod ut facerem me egestas impulit. He forced them to take the same oath, ipse ad idem iurandum illos adigit.  
*To force one's self to do*, Aliquid agere agere.  
*To force back*, Repello, *puli*, 3.  
*To force down*, Detrudo, *si*, 3. demergo, *si*.  
*To force in*, Deigo, *xi*, 3.  
*To force out*, Depello, *puli*, 3. abigo, *egi*.  
*To be of force*, Valeo, 2. proficio, *feci*, 3. profui, *fui*; momentum afferre.  
*To force a woman*, Stupro, 1. vitio.  
*To force a trade*, Quantum facere, homines inclinare.  
*To force a trench*, Aggerem excindere, perfodere, perrumpere; vallum invadere vel perrumpere.  
*To force, or take by force*, Vi capere.  
*To force a sword out of a man's hand*, Ferrum e manibus alicujus extorquere.  
*Of force, or upon force*, Ingratiis, necessariò, necessariò. Meddle not with any wine but upon force, caveto ne vinum trahes, nisi necessitò.  
*Of great force*, Valens, potens.  
*Of small force*, Levis, parvi momenti vel ponderis.  
*Without force, or effect*, Inefficax, irritus.  
*Without force, or freely*, Utro, sponte.  
*Of more force*, Plus, valentior, potentior.  
*By main force*, Vi & armis.  
*To assault by open force*, Aperto Marte oppugnare vel adori. Hiber be bender all his force, huc omnibus incumbit viribus vel omnes intendit nervos.  
*Wrested from by force*, Extortus.  
*To lose force*, Fraccesco, 3. languo, 2.

*Forces*, Copie, *arum*, f. pl.  
*For forces*, Copie pedestres.  
*Land forces*, Copie terrestres.  
*To draw forces together*, Copias contrahere.  
*To muster forces*, Delectum militum habere.  
*To raise forces*, Exercitum comparare.  
*Forced*, Adactus, coactus. ¶ I was forced to do this, hoc invitatus feci. They are forced to battle, necessitate coacti sunt.  
*Forced* [ravished] Violatus, stupratus.  
*A forced expression*, Dictum accensum vel longe petitum.  
*A forced put*, Quod quispiam invitus facit.  
*Note*, Forced is sometimes rendered by the future in *du*; as, O ye gods whom I am forced to leave, Di relinquendi.  
*Forceless*, Invalidus, inefficax.  
*To make forceless*, Enervo, 1.  
*A forcer*, Coactor, 3. || compulsor.  
*Forcers* [in surgery] Forfex, *icis*, f. || odontogra, 1.  
*Forcible* [prevailing, strong] Efficax, potens.  
*Forcible* [violent] Violens, violentus.  
*A forcible argument*, Argumentum clarum, firmum, grave.  
*Forciblest*, Vis, *is*, f. violentia, 1.  
*Forcibly*, Valdè, violenter, vehementer.  
*A forcing*, Vis, *is*, f. || compulsiò, 3.  
*A ford*, Vadum, 2.  
*To ford a river*, Flumen vado transire.  
*Fordable*, Quod vado transiri potest.  
*That river is not fordable*, Is fluvius nullis vadis transitur.  
*Full of fords*, Vadofus.  
*Fore* [adj.] Anterior.  
*Fore* [adv. or prep.] Antè, præ.  
*To fore appoint*, Præstituo, *ui*, 3. præfinio, 4.  
*Fore appointed*, Præfinitus.  
*To fore arm*, Præmunio, 4.  
*Forearmed*, Præmunitus. [Prov.] Forewarned forearmed, qui pericula prævidet faciliè cavere potest.  
*A fore bank rower*, Ad puppim remex.  
*To forebode*, Præfagire, 4. ominor, 1.  
*A foreboding token*, Præfagium, 2. omen, *inis*, n.  
*Forecast*, Providentia, 1.  
*To forecast*, Provideo, 2. prospicio, *spexi*, 3. in longitudinem consulere.  
*Forecasted*, Provisus.  
*A forecast*, Provisor, 3.  
*Of great forecast*, Providus.  
*A forecasting*, Provisio, 3. cautio; provisor, 4. prospicientia, 1.  
*Not forecasting, or without forecast*, Improvidus, inconsultus, temerarius.  
*Forecastingly*, Providè, circumspèctè, consultè.  
*The forecastle, or fore deck of a ship*, Prora, 1. rostrum, 2.  
*Fore chosen*, || Præelectus.  
*Fore closed*, Exclusus.  
*Fore conceived*, Meditatus, præconceptus.  
*A fore deeming*, Divinatio, 3. prædivinatio.  
*To fore deem*, Divino, 1. prædivino.  
*Fore determined*, Præscriptus, præfinitus.  
*The fore door*, Antica, 1.  
*Fore fathers*, Majores, *um*, n. pl. avi, *orum*, proavi.  
*The fore feet*, Pedes anteriores.  
*The fore finger*, Index, *icis*, m.  
*The fore front, or fore side of an house*, Pars domus anterior.  
*To forego a thing*, E manibus amittere.  
*To forego* [not meddle with] Abstinere, 2. temere, 1.  
*To forego* [quit it] Abdico, 1. pro derelicto habere. ¶ I will not forego my right, non recedam de jure meo.  
*To forego one's claim*, De jure suo concedere.  
*Foregoing*, Præcedens.  
*A foregoing*, In jure cessio.  
*He is a fore banded man*, In suis nummis multus est.  
*The forehead*, Frons, *tis*, f.  
*Having a forehead*, Frontatus.  
*Having a big forehead*, Frontatus, *onis*, m.

*Having two foreheads*, Bifrons.  
*A forelead band, or club*, Frontale, n. ¶ nadema, *aus*, n.  
*Foreign*, Externus, peregrinus. ¶ This is quite foreign to the purpose, hoc nihil est ad rem, seorsum est à re proposita.  
*Foreign attachment*, || Attachamentum forinsecum.  
*Foreign offer*, || Forinsecarius appoffer.  
*Foreign plea*, || Forinsecum placitum.  
*A foreigner*, Peregrinus, 2. alienus, *is*, c.  
*To fore imagine*, Mente præcipere, animo prævidere.  
*Fore imagined*, Mente præceptus, animo prævixus.  
*To forejudge*, Præjudico, 1.  
*Forejudged*, Præjudicatus.  
*A forejudge*, Qui præjudicat.  
*A forejudging, or forejudgment*, Præjudicatio, 3. præjudicium, 2.  
*I foreknew*, Præcivi, præfensi.  
*To foreknow*, Præscio, 4. prænosco, *ovi*, 3.  
*A foreknowledge*, ¶ Prægnosces, *is*, m.  
*A foreknowing*, Prænotio, 3. || præscientia, 1.  
*Foreknowing*, Præscido.  
*Foreknowledge*, || Præscientia.  
*Foreknown*, Prænotus, præcognitus.  
*A foreland*, Promontorium, 2.  
*The forelock*, Antæ, *arum*, f. pl.  
*A foreman*, Antistes, *itis*, c.  
*A foreman of the quest*, || Præjurator, 3. juratorum primus.  
*The foremost*, Malus anterior.  
*Foremost*, Primus, præcipuus.  
*First and foremost*, Imprimis, primum, primo loco.  
*To go foremost*, Præeo, 4. præcedo, *ssi*, 3.  
*Forenamed, or foresaid*, Prædictus.  
*The forenoon*, Tempus antemeridianum.  
*To foreordain*, Præfinio, 4. || prædestino, 1.  
*Foreordained*, || Præfinitus, prædestinatus.  
*The forepart*, Antica, 1.  
*The fore part of the head*, Sinciput, *itis*, n.  
*A fore porch*, ¶ Propylæum, 2.  
*To fore-run*, Præcurro, *ri*, 3. præverto, *ti*.  
*A forerunner*, Præcursor, 3. antecursor; prænuncius, 2. prævius; ¶ prodromus.  
*A forerunner of troubles*, Malorum præfagium.  
*The forerunners of an army*, Excursores, *um*, m. pl.  
*A forerunning*, Præcursorio, 3.  
*The fore sail of a ship*, Velum anterius.  
*I foresaw*, Prævidi.  
*To foresee*, Prævideo, *xi*, 3.  
*A foreseeing*, Prædictio, 3.  
*To foresee*, Prævideo, *di*, 2. prospicio, *spexi*, 3.  
*A foreseeing*, Prævisio, 3.  
*Foreseen*, Prævisus, præcautus.  
*A foreseer*, Qui vel quæ prævidet.  
*To foresee*, Præmonstro, 1. prænarro.  
*A fore show of a shop*, Pergula, 1.  
*Foreshowed, or foreshown*, Præmonstratus.  
*A foreshowing*, Præmonstratio, 3.  
*Foresight*, Providentia, 1. prospicientia.  
*To have a foresight of a thing*, Rem aliquam prævidere.  
*Want of foresight*, Imprudentia, 1.  
*The foreskin*, Præputium, 2.  
*To forepeak, or bewitch*, Fascino, 1. male ominari.  
*A forespeech*, Prologus, 2.  
*To forespy*, Prævideo, *di*, 2.  
*A forest*, Saltus, 4. sylva publica, nemus, *is*, n. densa ferarum tecta.  
*A dweller in a forest*, Sylvicola, *is*, c.  
*Forest like*, Saltuosus, sylvestris.  
*To forestal*, Anticipo, 1. intercipio, 3. præcipio, *ui*.  
*To forestal a market*, Præmercator, 1.  
*Forestalled*, Interceptus.  
*A forestaller of corn*, Annonæ flagellator.  
*A forestaller of the market*, Præemptor, 3. || forstallator; dardaniarius, 2.  
*A forestalling*, Interceptio, 3. || forstallatio.  
*A forestier*, || Saltuarius, 2. viridarius.  
*To forestall*, Præcipio, 1.



*Forstafled*, Præguſtatus.

*A forſtaſter*, Præguſtator, 3.

*The fire teeth*, Dentes primores, || incifoꝛes, um, m. pl.

*To foretell*, Prædico, xi, 3. prænuntio, 1.

*A foreteller* [or ſign of] Prænunciator, 2. præcuꝛſor, 3.

*A foreteller* [diviner] Hariolus, 2. fatidicus; vates, ii, c. augur, ſacer, c.

*A foretelling*, Prædictio, 3.

*To forethink*, or *think beforehand*, Cogitatione aliquid præcogitare.

*Forethought* of, Præmeditatus, cogitatione præceptus.

*A forethought*, or *forethinking*, Præmeditatione, 3.

*To foretellen*, Præſagio, 4. ominor, 1.

*A foreteller*, Præſagium, 2. omen, inis, n.

*Foretold*, Prædictus.

*A foretop*, Antix, arum, f. pl. capronæ vel capronæ.

*The foretop maſt of a ſhip*, Malus anterior.

*To forewarn*, Præmonere, 2. prædico, xi, 3.

*Forewarned*, Præmonitus. [Prov.] *Forewarned*, præarmatus, præmonitus, præmunitus.

*A forewarning*, Præmonitio, 4.

*A forewind*, Ventus ſecundus vel idoneus.

*A forfeit* [fine, or penalty] Pœna, 1. multa in quam incurritur.

*A forfeit* [fault, or offence] Delictum, 2. peccatum; crimen, inis, n.

*To forfeit*, In multam incurſere, multâ damnari.

*To forfeit one's credit*, Exiſtimationem perdere, ſoto cedere.

*To forfeit one's favour*, Gratiâ alicujus excidere.

*To forfeit his farm*, Feudo excidere.

*To forfeit a recognizance*, Vadimonium deſerere.

*To forfeit one's word*, Promiſſis non ſtare, fidem violare vel fallere.

*To ſeize upon as forfeit*, Conſiſco, 1. publico; auſtionem facere.

*To pay one's forfeit*, Pecuniam multatitiam ſolvère vel ſubire.

*To forgive a forfeit*, Pecuniam multatitiam remittere.

*Forſeizable*, Quid conſiſcari poſſe.

*Forſeited*, or *conſiſcated*, Conſiſcatus.

*Forſeited*, or *loſt*, Perditus.

*A forſeizing*, or *forſeizure* [conſiſcation] Conſiſcacio, 3.

*Forſeizure* [loſs] Pecunia multatitia, æs vel argentum multatitium.

*I forgave*, Condonavi. See *Forgive*.

*To forge* [as ſmiths do] Cudo, di, 3. excudo; fabricor, 1. fabricacio, feci, 3.

*To forge* [deviſe] Fingo, xi, 3. conſingo; conſimulcor, mentus.

*To forge* [counterfeit] Ementior, titus, 4. fingo, xi, 3. ſubjicio, feci.

*To forge tricks*, Dolos fingere, neſtere, vel fabricari.

*To forge a lie*, Mentior, tus, 4. ementior; mendacium conſtare vel conſuere.

*To forge*, or *melt*, Conſio, 1. liquefacio, feci, 3.

*A forge*, Fabrica ferraria, furnus fabrilis.

*Forged*, Fabricatus, excuſus, fabrefactus.

*Forged* [counterfeited, or feigned] Fiſtus, conſiſtus, adulteratus.

*Forged* [melted] Conſlatus, liquefactus.

*A forged tale*, Fimentum, 2. fabula, 1. conſutus dolus.

*A forger*, Fabricator, 3. cuſor, excuſor.

*A forger* [counterfeiter] Fiſtor, 3. || adulterator.

*A forger of writings*, Faſſarius, 2. || fabricator faſſarum chartarum.

*A forger of falſe accusations*, or *tales*, Delator, 3. lycophanta, a, m.

*A forger of new words*, \* Logodædalus, 2.

*A forgery* [fiction] Fimentum, 2.

*Forgery* [cheating] Fraus, dis, f.

*A forging*, Fabricatio, 3. || cuſio.

*A forging of falſe ſtorieſ*, Calumnia, 1. delatio, 2. lycophanta, 1.

*A forging of tales*, Fabularum fictio.

*To forget*, Oblivifci, or itus, 3. memoriam alicujus rei amittere, ex memoria excidere. ¶ *I have quite forgot that*, effluxit illud ex animo meo. *We eaſily forget a benefit received*, facile aboleſcit gratia facti. ¶ *I forget my ſorrowſ*, depono memoriam dolorum. ¶ *He forgetteth what is written*, Lethæis aquis ſcripta ſunt. ¶ *He wil. forget every word you ſay*, in pertuſum ingenti dicta dolium. ¶ *I entirely forgot it*, id mihi proſuſ excidit.

*To forget*, or *neglect*, Prætereo, 4. negligo, lexi, 3. prætermitto, fi.

*To forget utterly*, Perpetuâ oblivione obſuere, aquis Lethæis dare.

*To forget*, or *forgive*, Ex memoria aliquid deponere vel abjicere. ¶ *I thought that the remembrance of diſcordſ ought to be utterly forgotten*, omnem memoriam diſcordiarum oblivione temporeâ delendum cenſui.

*To forget by drinking*, Ebibo, bi, 3.

*To forget what one has learned*, Dediſco, dediſci, dememini, deſect.

*Forget me not* [an herb] Abiga, 1. \* chamæpityſ, yoi, f.

*Forgetful*, Oblivioſus. ¶ *Renew your forgetful memory*, intermortuam memoriam revoca.

*Forgetfulneſſ*, Oblivio, 3. oblivium, 2.

*A forgetter*, Immemor, 1.

*A forgetting*, Oblivio, 3. prætermiſſio.

*To forgive*, Condoneo, 1. ignoſco, vi, 3.

*To forgive*, or *pardon*, Remitto, miſi, 3. abſolvo, vi; gratiam alicui facere, veniam dare, tribuere, concedere.

*To forgive a fault*, Ignorſco, vi, 3. ¶ *I pray forgive me this fault*, abſ te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoſcas. ¶ *Forgive me this one fault*, unam hanc noxam omitt.

*To forgive part of the money*, Ex pecunia aliquid remittere.

*To forgive wholly*, Totum remittere, totius gratiam facere.

*Forgiven*, Condonatus, remiſſus. ¶ *I am forgiven by him*, remiſit mihi noxam.

*Not to be forgiven*, Inexpiableſ, cui venia non debetur.

*Forgiveness*, Condonatio, 3. venia, 1. ¶ *I aſk no forgiveness*, nullam deprecor pœnam.

*Absolute forgiveness*, Oblivio, 3. remiſſio plenaria; \* amneſtia, 1.

*A forgiving*, Qui vel quæ condonat.

*A forgiving*, Remiſſio, 3.

*I forgot*, or *have forgotten*, Oblitus ſum. ¶ *I had almoſt forgotten thy name*, nomen tuum pene mihi exciderat. ¶ *I had forgotten it*, me fugerat.

*Forgot*, or *forgotten*, Oblivioni traditus. ¶ *All which was forgotten by him*, obruit memoriam & nomen ejus. ¶ *Clean forgotten*, oblivioni traditus, intermortuus, ſepultus.

*To be forgotten*, Obſuor, tus, 3. excido, di; in oblivionem venire. ¶ *That ſlaughter was not yet forgotten*, nondum iſta clades exoleverat.

*A fork*, Furca, 1.

*A little fork*, Furcula, 1. furcilla.

*The fork fiſh*, Paſſinaca marina.

*A ſung fork*, Bidens.

*A ſteep fork*, \* Creagra, 1.

*An even fork*, Rutabulum, 2.

*A pitch fork*, Merga, 1.

*A fork for a wine*, Capreolus, 2.

*A fork for burdens*, Atrunna, 1. mulus Marianus.

*A fire fork*, Furca || igniaria.

*Forks for nets*, Varræ, arum, f. pl.

*To fork up*, Furcâ fulcire.

*Forked*, Biſidus, bifurcus, biſulcus, bicornis.

*A forked arrow head*, Telum biſulcum.

*Three forked*, Trifidus, trifidus.

*Forkedly*, More furcæ.

*Forkedneſſ*, Curvatura more furcæ.

*A forket*, Furcula, 1.

*Forlorn* [deſperate] Perditus, deploratus.

*Forlorn* [forſaken] Solus, dereliſtus, deſtitutus.

*The forlorn hope*, Antefignani, erum, m. pl. 10-

rarii; velites, um, m. pl. primi agminiſ milites.

*A form* [figure or ſhape] Forma, 1. figura.

*A form of manner*, Ratio, 3. modus, 2. ritus, 4. methodus, 1, f.

*A ſet form*, Formula, 1. exemplum, 2. exemplar, arii, n.

*A form of words*, Certa vel concepta verba.

*A divorce was made by a form of words*, certis verbis divortium fiebat.

*To form*, Formo, 1.

*To form anew*, Reformo, 1. recoquo, xi, 3.

*A form* [bench] Scamnum, 2. ſubietum; ſella, 1.

*A ſtyle form*, Scabellum, 2.

*The lowermoſt form*, Infimum ſabellum.

*A form in printing*, Unum latuſ ſchedæ.

*The form of a bare*, Leporis ſedes vel cubile.

*Formal*, Formalis, affectatus.

*A formal ſpeech*, Sermo affectatus.

*A formalist*, Formularum putiduſ affectator vel exactor.

*Formalities* [robes worn by magiſtrates on ſolemn occaſions] Veſtituſ ſplendidiore ad pompam comparatuſ.

*To march*, or *walk in their formalities*, Veſtituſ ſplendidiore & ad pompam compara o incedere; eo cultu incedere quo in pompis ſolemnibus præ ſua quiſque dignitate uti ſolet.

*Formality*, Solemnis formula, receptuſ uſuſ.

*To formalize*, Formulæ putide conſectari.

*Formally*, Ex formula, || formaliter.

*A formation*, || Formatio, 3.

*Formed*, Formatuſ.

*A former*, Formator, 3.

*Former*, Prior, ſuperior, priſtinuſ.

*The former part of one's life*, Vita ſuperior.

*In former times*, Olim, priſciſ temporibuſ.

*Formerly*, Priuſ, antehac.

*Formidable*, Formidabilis, formidoloſuſ, terribiliſ; terrorem incutiens.

*Formidableneſſ*, Formidiniſ injectio.

*Formidably*, Modo formidabili.

*A forming*, Creatio, 3. || formatio.

*Formleſſ* [without form] Informiſ, indigeſtuſ, rudis.

*Fiſt and foremoſt*, Impiſimſ.

*A formulary* [book of formſ] Liber rituum præſcriptorum; || formularium, 2.

*Fornication*, Stuprum, 2. fornicatio, 3. ſcortatio.

*To commit fornication*, Scortor, 1. || fornicor.

*A fornicator*, Scortator, 3. ganeo, onis, m.

*Forrage*, Pobulam, 2. See *Forage*.

*A forreigner*, Peregrinuſ. See *Foreign*.

*A forreſt*, Saltuſ. See *Foreſt*.

*To forſake*, Deſero, ui, 3. derelinquo, liqui.

¶ *They forſake Afraniuſ*, ab Afranio deſciſcunt.

*They forſake their colourſ*, à ſignis diſcedunt.

*To forſake*, or *quit a thing*, Abdico, 1. renuncio.

*To forſake*, or *revolt from*, Deſicio, feci, 3. deſciſco, ſciui.

*Forſaken*, Deſertuſ, deſtitutuſ.

*Forſaken utterly*, Dereliſtuſ.

*A forſaker*, Deſertor, 3.

*A forſaking*, Dereliſtio, 3. deſertio, deſtitutio.

*A forſaking one's religion*, Ab inſtituto religioſo deſectio; \* apoſtaſia, 1.

*I forſook*, Reliqui. ¶ *He forſook his ground*, locum non tenuit.

*Forſooth*, Sanè, ſcilicet, nempe.

*Yes forſooth*, Etiam ſi placet.

*To forſwear*, Pejoro, 1. perjuro, abjuro; ¶ perſidum ſacramentuſ dicere.

*A forſwearer*, Pejorator, 3.

*A forſwearing*, Perjurium, 2. || pejeratio, 3.

*I forſwore*, Pejoravi.

*Forſworn*, Perjuruſ.

*A fort*, Propugnaculuſ, 2. munimentuſ, præſidium, caſtelluſ.

*Fort by fort*, Caſtellatim.

*Fort*, Foras, foriſ.

*To go forth*, Foras ire, exire, prodire.

*To bring forth*, Produco, xi, 3. profero, tuli, oſtendo, di.



To bring forth young, Pario, peperio, 3. parturio, 4.

To come, or go forth, Egredior, gressus, 3. exco, 4. prodeo.

To cast forth, Foras eicere.

To call forth, Evoco, 1.

To join forth, Porta egredi, eruptionem facere.

¶ They say forth all on a sudden, sese subito proripiunt.

To set forth, or describe a thing, Describo, psi, 3. expono, sui, depingo, xi.

To set forth on a journey, Proficiscor, felus, 3. ad iter se accingere.

To set forth a book, Edo, didi, 3. emitto, si; volo, 1. publico; publici juris facere.

Fort coming, Praesto, in prociectu.

Fort coming [in law] Vadimonii obitus.

To be forth coming, In medio vel promptu esse.

¶ That the father should be sent for, that in the mean time he that claimed title to her should not be prejudiced, but he might convey the young woman away, on promise to have her forth coming and presented in court, on the return of the pretended father, placere itaque patrem accessi, interea juris sui iacturam assertorem non facere, quin ducat puellam sistendamque in adventum ejus, qui pater dicatur, promittat, Liv. 3, 45.

Fort of, Extra.

From this time forth, Posthac, deinceps.

And so forth, Et sic de cæteris.

Fortwith, Actum, confestim, continuo, exemplè, protinè, mox, illico.

Fortifiable, Quod muniri vel propugnari potest.

A fortification, Locus munitus, munimentum, 2. praesidium; arx, cis, f. agger, èris, m.

¶ After they saw no fortifications without the walls, thinking that they were either removed to some other part of the country, or that the enemies were withdrawn, they marched up to the town in a disorderly manner, posteaquam castra nulla extra mœnia viderunt, aut in alteram partem translata rati, aut recessisse hostes, per negligentiam effusi, ad oppidum accesserunt, Liv. 40, 33.

A fortification, or fence before a wall, ¶ Antemurale, is, n.

Fortified, Munitus, communitus.

Not fortified, Immunitus.

A fortifier, Munitor, 3.

To fortify, or strengthen, Firmo, 1. confirmo, roboro, corrobore.

To fortify, or fence about, Circumsepio, sepsi, 4. circumvallo, 1.

To fortify, or inclose with a fortification, Munio, 4. vallo, 1. ¶ Friendship fortified the kingdom, Amicitia fulsit imperium.

To fortify strongly, Permunio, 4.

To fortify first, Præmunio, 4.

A fortifying, Munitio, 3.

Fortitude, Fortitudo, dinis, f.

A fortlet, Castellum, 2.

A fortnight, Dies quatuordecim.

A fortnight's provisions, Dimidiati mensis cibaria.

A fortop, Crines in fronte crispati.

A fortress, Arx, cis, f. praesidium, 2. propugnaculum.

Fortuitous [by chance] Fortuitus, casu accidens.

Fortuitously, Fortuito, casu.

Fortunate, Fortunatus, beatus, faustus.

Somewhat fortunate, Beatulus.

To make fortunate, Fortunio, 1.

Fortunately, Auspicatè, faustè, feliciter, prosperè, secundis avibus.

Fortunate's, Felicitas, 3.

Fortune, Fortuna, 1. fors, tis, f. Fortune's darling, for una filius vel alumnus. ¶ God send you good fortune, I pede fausto. Fools have fortune, fortuna foveat istos.

Fortune, or estate, Opes, um, f. pl. facultates; census, 4.

A plentiful fortune, Opes integre.

A decayed fortune, Fortuna inclinata, opes accitae vel exhaustae, adeles fortune.

A woman of good, or great fortune, Mulier dotata.

A maid of no fortune, Virgo indotata.

A man of a good fortune or estate, Praeditus magnis opibus homo.

A man of a desperate fortune, Homo rei deperditæ vel comminutæ & deprellæ fortunæ.

To venture one's life and fortune, Capitis fortunarumque periculum adire.

To try one's fortune, Fortunam experiri.

Good fortune, Faustitas, 3. ¶ I have this good fortune, that every thing pleases which I do, est istuc datum profecto mihi, ut sint grata quæ facio omnia, Ter. Eun. 3, 1.

Good fortune attend you, I pede fausto.

Ill fortune, Infortunium, 2.

By fortune, Forte, forte fortuna, ita ut fit.

To fortune, or happen, Evenio, ni, 4. forte fieri.

To tell fortunes, Ex hominis genesi consequentes eventus divinare, conjicere, prædicere.

A fortune teller, Fatidicus, 2. hariolus, \* astrologus, genethliacus, mathematicus, genealogus.

As it fortunèd, Fortè ut fit.

Forty, Quadraginta; quadragenì, æ, a.

Of forty, Quadragenarius.

Forty times, Quadragies.

Forward [bold] Audax, acis; impavidus, intrepidus.

Forward [inclined] Propensus, proclivis.

Forward [that hath made some progress] Provectus, progressus, affectus. We see the war very forward, or, to say truly, near its end, bellum affectum videmus & verè ut dicam pene confectum.

Very forward, Præcept, itis.

Forward, or soon ripe, Præcox, ocis; maturus.

Forward, or ready, Promptus; alacer, cris, c.

A forward young man, Juvenis acer.

Forwards [adv.] Prorsum, ¶ antrosum.

To press right forward, In directum niti.

To forward, or put forward, Promoveo, vi, 2. urgeo, si.

To go, or set forward, Procedo, cessi, 3. progredior. ¶ Ius; profectum facere. ¶ Go forward and grow in virtue, macte novâ virtute esto.

To egg, or prick forward, Concito, 1. incito, provoco, stimulo.

To come forward in the world, Ditesco, 3. opes augere.

A going forward, Progressio, 3. progressus, 4.

Forward and backward, Rursum & prorsum, huc & illuc.

From this time forward, Posthac, deinceps.

Forwarded, Promotus.

A forwarder, Qui vel quæ promovet.

Forwarding, Conducens, conducibilis.

A forwarding, Promotio, 3.

To be forward in learning, Progressum facere in studiis, in literis procellum vel progressum habere.

Forwardness, Promptitudo, dinis, f. alacritas, 3.

Full of forwardness, Promptus.

Forwardness in learning, In literis progressus vel progressio.

In good forwardness, Ad exitum vel finem ferè perductus.

A foss [ditch] Fossa, 1. incile, is, n.

A foss way, Via fossi.

The great foss [bone] Ulna, 1. radius, 2.

The little foss, Tibia, 1. fibula.

A fossel, or faucet, Doli siphon.

A fossel [little chest] Cistena, 1. cistula, ci stellula.

Fosse, Fossilis.

To foster, Alo, vi, 3. educo, 1. nutrio, 4. [Prov.] No longer foster, no longer friend, dum fueris felix, multos numerabis amicos; dum fervet olla, fervet amicitia.

A foster father, Altor, 3. educator; nutritus, 2.

A foster mother, Altrix, icis, f. nutrix.

A foster child, Alumnus, 2.

A foster brother, Eodem lacte nutritus, ¶ col-lactaneus.

Fostered, Altus, educatus, nutritus.

A fosterer, Altor, oris, m. altrix, icis, f.

A fostering, Educatio, 3. nutritio.

Father, Pabulum. See Father.

To fawn [among hunters] Cervum in quatuor partes dissecare.

I fought [of fight] Pugnavi. ¶ He hath fought abroad, peregrinè depugnavit. He fought with various success, variâ fortunâ conflixit. They fought hand to hand, manum manu coneruerunt. They fought many battles with good success, plurima prælia secunda fecerunt.

Fought, Pugnavi.

Fought against, Oppugnatus, impugnatus.

Foul, Fœcus, spurcus, sordidus, inquinatus, torpis. ¶ Tossed with foul weather at sea, sævitiâ maris jactatus.

Foul play, Lusus dolosus. ¶ Let us have no foul play, ne agas dolo malo.

A foul action, Facinus sædum vel turpe.

Foul language, Convitium, 2. maledictum; dicta contumeliosa.

Foul linen, Lintea immunda.

A foul stomach, Stomachus impurus.

Foul water, Aqua lutulenta.

Foul [ill favoured] Deformis; teter, trum; sædus, sordidus.

Somewhat foul, Sordidulus, torpiculus.

Foul [vicious] Flagitiosus, obsecenus, facinorosus.

Foul [among seamen] Alterâ nave aut fune impeditus vel implicatus.

A foul copy, \* Protocolum, 2. scriptum perfectius describendum vel multis emendationibus & lituris obscuratum.

Foul mouthed, Maledicus, contumeliosus, convitiis lacerans.

Foul papers, Adversaria, orum, n. pl.

Foul weather, Tempestas, 3. cælum turbidum, tempus procellum.

He was driven by foul weather into the island of Crete, tempestate in Cretam insulam rejectus est.

To foul, or make foul, Conspurco, 1. sædo, inquino, maculo.

To be foul, Sordeo, 2. squalco.

To grow foul, Sordesco, 3.

To fall foul on one with words, Convicior, 1. conviciis aliquem lacerare, profcindere, lacerare; in aliquem maledictis invehere.

To fall foul on one with blows, Ad manus venire, cominus pugnare, fuste alicujus latera dolare.

To fall foul as ships do upon one another, Collidor, 3. allidor.

Fouled, Fœdatus, maculatus, commaculatus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.

A fouling, Fœdatio, 3. inquinatio.

Foully, Fœdè, sordidè, squalidè.

Foully [basely] Turpiter, flagitiosè.

Foully [ill favouredly] Deformiter.

Founess, Torpido, dinis, f. squalor, 3. putricities, 5. sordes, ium, f. pl.

The foulness of a crime, Criminalis atrocitas.

Foulness [ill favouredness] Deformitas, 3. fœditas.

I found [of find] Inveni, reperi. ¶ He is not to be found high nor low, nusquam invenio gentem, nusquam apparet. They are no where to be found, omnino nusquam reperiuntur. Leave me as good as you found me, me restitu in quem accepisti locum. I found them my greatest and bitterest enemies, is innoctissimis & crudelissimis usus sum. That philosophy was found of late, ea philosophia nuper inventa est.

Found, Inventus, repertus. ¶ You were a less grief as than found, tu non inventa repertâ luctus eras levior.

Found fault with, Culpatus.

Found out, Adinventus, investigatus. ¶ He thinks it will be found out, relictum iri credit.

Not found, Inreperitus.

Not to be found out, Non vestigabilis, ¶ investigabilis.

To found [in building] Fundo, 1. condo, didi, 3. erigo, xxi, confiro, xi.

To found a college, or school, Collegium vel scholam annuis opibus vel censu redditibus in annos singulos attributis fundare vel locupletare.

Z 2 To



*To found* [melt] *Fundo, fudi, 3. metallum liquare vel liquefacere, metallum liquefactum fuisse.*

*A foundation, Fundamentum, 2. fundamentum, n.*

*To lay the foundation of a building.* *Ædificii fundamenta agere, facere, jacere, locare.*

*The making of a foundation, Substructio, 3. fundatio.*

*From the very foundation, Funditus, ab imi fedibus.*

*Founded, Fundatus, conditus.*

*To founder a horse, Equo molliem pedum inducere, ungulas collidendo molliare.*

*To founder [as a horse] Titubo, 1.*

*To founder [as a ship] Dissolvere, lutus, 3. rixis taticere, et saltem bibere.*

*A founder [of building] Conditor, 3. extructor, fundator.*

*A founder of metal, Qui metalla liquefacta fundit.*

*A foundered horse, Equus pedibus claudus vel mancus.*

*A foundered ship, Dissolutum navigium.*

*The foundering of a horse, Ungulæ mollietates.*

*A founding of a house, Fundatio, 3.*

*A founding of metals, Metallorum liquefactio.*

*A foundling, Infans expositus. ¶ He suspecteth himself to be a foundling, subditum se suspicatur, Ter.*

*A fount, or fountain, Fons, 3. puteus, 2. scaturigo, gēis, f.*

*A fount of letter [among printers] Pondus certum elementorum ex metallo fusorum.*

*Of, or belonging to a fountain, Fontanus.*

*Fountain water, Aqua fontana.*

*Four, Quatuor; quaterni, æ, a.*

*The four at cards, dice, &c. Quaternio, onis, m.*

*Four cornered, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis.*

*Four square, Quadratus.*

*Four days ago, Nudius quartus.*

*The space of four days, Quatriduum, 2.*

*Four days before, Quatriduo ante.*

*Four days after, Post quatriduum, quatriduo elapso, quatuor post diebus.*

*The space of four years, Quadriennium, 2.*

*Four years after, Quadriennio post.*

*The age of four years, Quadrimatus, 4.*

*Of, or belonging to four, Quaternarius.*

*Four times, Quater.*

*Four times as much, Quadruplò, quadruplicatò.*

*Four times bigger, Quadruplo major.*

*Four fold, Quadruplex, itis.*

*Divided into four parts, Quadripartitus.*

*Four ways, or in four parts, Quadripartiam.*

*Four footed, Quadrupes, pēdis.*

*A coach drawn by four horses, Currus quadrijugus.*

*A galley with four banks of oars, Quadriremis.*

*A place where four ways meet, Quadrivium, 2.*

*Crest into four parts, Quadrifidus.*

*Having four doors, Quadriforis.*

*Weighing four pounds, Quadribrisis.*

*Four hundred, Quadringenti, quadringeni.*

*Four hundred times, Quadringenties.*

*The four hundredth, Quadringentesimus.*

*Fourteen, Quatuordecim.*

*The fourteenth, Decimus quartus.*

*Fourteen times, Quatuordecies.*

*The fourth, Quartus.*

*Fourthly, Quartò.*

*Foully, Putidus. See Fifty.*

*A fowl, Volucris, 3. avis.*

*A great fowl, Alec, itis, c.*

*To fowl, or go a fowling, Aucupor, 1.*

*A keeper of fowls, Pullarius, 2.*

*A fowler, Auceps, cupis, c.*

*Water fowl, Aves palmipedes, volucres aquatiles.*

*A place where water fowl are kept, Chenobium, 2.*

*A fowling, Aucupium, 2. aucupatio, 3.*

*Of, or belonging to fowling, Aucupatorius.*

*A fowling piece, Tormentum aucupatorium.*

*Fowls of warren, Volucres sylvestres.*

*A fox, Vulpes, it, f. [Prov.] To set the fox to keep the geese, ovem lupo committere, agninus lecti lupi agere canem.*

*To play the fox, Vulpinor, 1.*

*Of, or belonging to a fox, Vulpinus.*

*An old fox, or crafty knave, Veterator, 3. vesitiolus.*

*A young fox, or fox's cub, Vulpecula, 1.*

*Fox colour, Fulvus, color vulpinus.*

*Like an old beaten fox, Veteratorè.*

*Fox glove [herb] Digitalis.*

*Fox tail [herb] Alopecurus.*

*A fox fish, Vulpecula piscis.*

*To fox [make drunk] Inebrio, 1.*

*To be foxed, Inebrior, 1.*

*Fox in the hole [play] Empusæ ludus.*

*A fox Poculum gratuitum in digressu.*

*A fox [poiecat] Putorius, 2.*

*To fox [counterfeit] Suppono, fui, 3. subicio, jecti; adultero, 1.*

*A fraction breaking, Infractio, 3. fractio.*

*Fractions [in arithmetic] Numerorum particulæ vel fracturæ.*

*Fractions, or quarrelsome, Rixosus, jurgiosus, litigiosus.*

*A fracture, Fractura, 1.*

*To fracture, Frango, fregi, 3. confringo.*

*Fractured, Fractus, contractus.*

*Fragil, Fragilis, caducus.*

*Fragility, Fragilitas, 3.*

*A fragment, Fragmentum, 2. ramentum, frustum; fragmen, itis, n.*

*Fragments of meat, &c. Analecta, orum, n, pl. reliquæ, arum, f. pl.*

*He that sweepeth the fragments together, Analectes, æ, m.*

*Small fragments, Fragmenta minuta.*

*Fragrancy, Fragrantia, 1. suavis odor.*

*Fragrant, Fragrans, suavè olens.*

*Fragrantly, Suavè, fragranter.*

*To freight a ship, Navem onerare, merces navi imponere.*

*To pay one's freight, Naulum solvere.*

*The freight, or burthen of a ship, Navis onus.*

*The freight [wages] Naulum, 2. vectura, 1. vecturæ pretium.*

*A double freight paid for exportation and importation, Ampoteroplon.*

*Freighted, Oneratus, onustus.*

*Frail, Fragilis, fluxus, caducus.*

*A frail, Fiscella, 1. arca.*

*A frail of figs, Ficuum fiscella vel quasillus.*

*To put into a frail, In fiscellas condere.*

*Fraild, In fiscellas conditus.*

*Frailty, Fragilitas, 3.*

*Frailty [weakness] Imbecillitas, 3. infirmitas.*

*Frailty of human nature, Naturæ communis fragilitas, Cic.*

*To frame, or fashion, Fingo, xi, 3. formo, 1. fabricor.*

*To frame, or contrive, Molior, tus, 4. comminiscor, entus, 3.*

*To frame, or build, Fabrico, 1. ædifico; struo, xi, 3. condò, didi.*

*To frame, or join together, Conjungo, xi, 3. compingo, pegi; contabulo, 1.*

*To frame a story, Fingo, xi, 3. comminiscor, mentus.*

*To frame a lie, Mendacium fabricare vel fingere.*

*To frame unto, Accommodo, 1. apto.*

*To frame artillery, Machinas majores rotis imponere.*

*The frame of a building, Ædificii vel structuræ conpages.*

*The frame of the world, Compages mundi.*

*A frame, or disposition of the mind, Animi status. ¶ My mind is not in its right frame, mens non manet certâ sede.*

*The frame of a table, Mensæ fulcrum, \* trapæzophorum, 2.*

*The frame of a picture, Tabella cui mappa vel pictura interferitur.*

*A frame, or case for jewels, or books, \* Pegma, itis, 2.*

*A frame for work, Modulor, 2.*

*Out of frame, Enormis, abnormis.*

*To be out of frame in one's head, Mians commòdâ valetudine uti, agitudine animi laborare.*

*Framed, Formatus, constructus, natus, fabricatus.*

*Ill framed, Informis, malè compactus vel fabricatus.*

*A framer, Fabricator, 3. Architect; faber, bri, m.*

*A framing, Accommodatio, 3. constructio, fabricatio, formatio.*

*To franchise [make free] Emancipo, 1. manumitto, misi, 3. civitate aliquem donare. See Enfranchise.*

*Franchised, Manumissus.*

*A franchising, Manumissio, 3.*

*The Franciscan friars, Fratres Franciscani.*

*Frangible, Quod frangi potest, frangibilis.*

*Frank [free] Liberalis, munificus.*

*Frank [sincere, open] Ingenius, sincerus.*

*Frank chase, Libera venatio.*

*A frank [twenty pence] Libra Gallica.*

*A frank giver, et Largifcus.*

*Very frank hearted, Perliberalis.*

*A frank stroke [in fencing] Strenua petitiõ scitè impacta in adversarium.*

*Frank abtain, Prædia sacerdotibus in perpetuam elemosynam collata.*

*Frank pledge, Liberum vadimonium, libera fidejussio.*

*View of frank pledge, ¶ Visus franci plegii.*

*Frank bank, Fundus dotalis quem possidet vidua à viro suo virgo desponsata.*

*To frank seed, Sagino, 1. saturo.*

*To frank letters, Literas gratis perferendas notare vel signare.*

*A frank [to feed creatures in] Sagina, 1. saginarium, 2.*

*Frankincense, Thus, thuris, n.*

*To perfume with frankincense, Thus adolere.*

*A frankincense tree, Arbor thurifica, thurea planta, libanus, i, f.*

*A little piece of frankincense, Thusculum, 2.*

*Bearing of frankincense, Thurifer.*

*That burneth frankincense, et Thuricremus.*

*That gathereth frankincense, et Thurillagus.*

*Selling frankincense, ¶ Thurarius.*

*Of, or belonging to frankincense, Thureus.*

*Frankly, Ingenuè, libere, liberaliter.*

*Frankness, Ingenuitas, 3. sinceritas, liberalitas.*

*Frantick, Infans, infaniens, mente captus.*

*To become frantick, Infans, 4. fure, 3. in mentiam prorumpere, interpetis agi.*

*Frantickly, Inanè, dementer.*

*Frantickness, Infamia, 1. dementia.*

*Fraternal, Fraternalis.*

*A fraternity, Sodalitas, 3. societas, fraternitas; sodalium, 2.*

*To fraternize, In sodalium adoptare.*

*A fratricide, Fratricida, æ, c.*

*Fraud, Fraus, dis, f. dolus, 2.*

*Fraudulency, Fraudulentia, 1.*

*Fraudulent, Fraudulentus, dolosus.*

*Fraudulently, Fraudulenter, vafre.*

*Fraught [of freight] Oneratus, refertus, onustus.*

*A fray, Rixa, 1. pugna; jurgium, 2. concertatio, 3.*

*To part a fray, Litem dirimere, jurgia componere.*

*To fray [as cloth doth by rubbing] Dehisco, 3.*

*To fray [affright] Territo, 1. terrefacio, feci, 3.*

*A freak, Subitus animi impetus.*

*Freakish, In repentinos animi motus preclivis.*

*A freak, or mad fancy, Petulantia, 1.*

*A freak, or idle conceit, Deliramentum, 2. somnium.*

*Freakish, or fanciful, Petulans, cerebrosus.*

*Freakishness, Infamia, 1. dementia.*

*Freakishly, Cerebrose, petulanter.*

*Freakishness [wantonness] Lascivia, 1. petulantia.*







*An affixed friend*, Amicus juratissimus, conjunctissimus, alter idem, animæ dimidium.

*A false friend*, Amicus sin ulator.

*Friendless*, Inops, ipis; ab amicis desertus.

¶ *She is a friendless woman*, hæc nō est mulier.

*Friendliness*, Benevolentia, 1. officium, 2.

*Friendly* [adj.] Benevolus, amicus, humanus.

*Friendly* [adv.] Amicè, benevolè.

*Friend*, or *kindred*, Propinqui, orum, m. pl. centare mei.

*Friendship*, Amicitia, 1. consuetudo, inis, f. necessitudo; familiaritas, 3. benevolentiae conjunctio, mutua amicitia. ¶ *Friendship soon cools*, cito sociorum olla malè terret.

*To make, or join friendship with*, Amicitiam cum aliquo conjungere vel connectere.

*To contract an intimate friendship with a person*, Cum aliquo magnam familiaritatem contrahere.

*To break off friendship*, Amicitiam dimittere, dirumpere, dissolvere.

*To join in friendship, or make friends*, Concilio, 1.

*A frier*, Frater, tris, m. \* monachus, 2.

*A frier's coul*, Cucullus, 2.

*Austin friers*, Fratres ordinis Augustini.

*Capuchin friers*, Fratres || capucini.

*Carmelite friers*, Ordinis || Carmelitarum observantes.

*Friers mendicants*, Mendicantes ordinis Franciscani.

*Friers minors*, Fratres ordinis minorum.

*Frier, predicant, or preaching friers*, Fratres ordinis predicatorum.

*Black friers*, Dominicani.

*Friers piss* [herb] Nardus foetida.

*Frieze*, Gausape. See *Frize*.

*A frigate* [yacht] Liburna, 1. celox, ocis, m.

*A frigate* [spy ship] Speculatorium navigium.

*A fright*, Terror, 3. formido, dinis, f. metus, 4. ¶ *He put the city in a fright*, perculit urbem metu, terruit urbem. *He is in as great a fright as some of you*, non minus quam quidam vestrum formidat. *He put the senate in a fright*, terrorem patribus incussit.

*To fright, frighten, or put one in a fright*, Aliquem terrere, conterrere, perterrere; territare, perterrere; metum alicui afferre, terrorem alicui incutere, inferre, injicere. ¶ *They were put into so great a fright*, tantus repens eos terror invasit. *You fright me out of my wits*, præ metu adigis me ad insaniam.

*Frighted, or frightened*, Territus, perterritus, exanimatus.

*Frightful*, Terribilis, horribilis, horrificus, horrendus.

*Frightfully* Horridè, horrendum in modum.

*Frightfulness*, Teror, 3. horror.

*A fringing*, Consernatio, 3.

*Frigid* [cold] Frigidus, gelidus.

*Frigidity*, Frigiditas, 3. frigus, oris, n.

*Frigidly*, Frigidè.

*The hawk frigate*, Accipiter riget vel tremet.

*A fringe*, Fimbria, 1. locinia.

*To fringe, or put on a fringe to a garment*, Fimbriam vesti consuere.

*Having a fringe, or fringed*, Fimbriatus, laciniatus.

*A maker of fringes*, Fimbriatum confector.

*A fripperer*, Interpolator, 3.

*A frippery*, Officina vestium tritarum, forum interpolatorum.

*To frisk*, Tripudio, 1. alacriter insultare vel saltitare.

*A frisk*, Tripudium, 2.

*To frisk* [as a lamb] Lascivio, 4.

*Frisk*, Lætu, hilis.

*The frisket* [of a printing press] Præli typici crates.

*Friss* [garbols] Gesticulationes, um, f. pl.

*To friss*, Crispo, 1. calamitosis inuere.

*To friss over*, Acu crinali torquere.

*Frissed*, Cirratus, crispatus, calamistratus.

*Frissed hair*, Calamistrata coma.

*Frissed look*, Cincinni, orum, m. pl.

*A frissler*, Cincinnus, onis, m.

*A frissling*, Crispatio, 3.

*A frizzling iron*, Calamistrum, 2.

*A frizz*, Æstuarium, 2. frictum; sinus, 4.

*Fritillary* [herb] Fritillaria, 1.

*A fritter*, \* Artolaganus, 2.

*Frivolous*, Frivulus, vanus, inanis.

*A frivolous matter*, Res nugatoria, levis, nullius momenti.

*Frivolously*, Nugatoriè.

*Frivolousness*, Nugamæra.

*Frize*, Pannus villosus.

*Coarse frize for linings*, Sagum villosum crassius.

*Frizzed on both sides*, Amphitapus, amphimalus vel amphimalla, orum, n. pl.

*Frizzelander leather*, Pelis Frizæ.

*To frizzle*, Crispo, 1. See *Friss*.

*Fro*, A, ab, See *From*.

*To and fro*, Ulro citroque.

*To froth*, Spumo, 1. See *Froth*.

*A frock*, Palla, 1. sagum, 2. || superindumentum.

*A frog*, Rana, 1.

*A little, or young frog*, Ranunculus, 2.

*A sea frog*, Rana marina.

*A frog fish*, Rana piscatrix.

*To croak like a frog*, Coaxo, 1.

*The croaking of frogs*, Coaxatio, 3.

*A green frog*, Rana viridis, \* calamita vel te, m.

*Young frogs*, Ranarum fœtus.

*A place full of frogs*, Locus ranis scatters, || ranetum, 2.

*Frog bit* [herb] Ranæ morsus.

*Frog grass*, \* Holosteum, 2.

*Frog kite*, Milvus palustris.

*Frog lettuce*, Tribulus aquaticus.

*The frog of an horse's foot*, Furca pedis equini.

*A froise*, Lardum lagano infictum, placenta lardo inficta.

*To be frolick*, Exulto, 1. gestio, 4. lascivio.

*To grow frolick*, Hilaresco, 3.

*Frolick*, Lætus, exultabundus, festivus.

*A frolick, or wobim*, Repentinus animi impetus.

*Grown frolick*, Lætatus, hilaris factus.

*Frolicksom*, Lascivus, jocosus.

*Frolicksomy*, Hilariter, jocosè.

*Frolicksomesy*, Hilaritas, 3. lascivia, 1. jocus, 2.

*From*, A, ab, de, è, ex, &c.

*A relab; as, I have heard all from the beginning*, A principio audi vi omnia. *From my youth up, jam à prima ad lecentia, ab ineunte ætate*. *From the very beginning of the empire, jam inde ab initio hujus imperii*. *From the creation of the world, ab orbe condito*.

*De; as, They put it off from day to day*, De die in diem distulerunt. *From a big bill, cello de colle*.

*E; as, From between his feet*, E medio pedum. *From between his teeth*, è dentibus.

*Ex; as, I suspected from the very nature of the thing*, Ex ipsa re mihi incidit suspicio. *I will speak from my heart, equidem dicam ex animo*. *He liveth from band to mouth, ex tempore vivit*. *From before a stone was laid, ex quo non impositus fuit lapis*. *From beneath, ex inferis*.

*From that time, or from that day forward*, Ex illo tempore, ex eo.

*Per; as, To deliver from band to band*, Per manus alteri tradere.

*Note*, The prep. sition is sometimes to be understood; as, *He goes from Capua to Rome*, Capuâ Romam petit. *I see the old man returning from out of the country, video rure redeuntem senem*. *From home, domo*.

*Note*, Sometimes the preposition is joined to the verb; as, *To go from, Abeo*, 4. *to remove from, amoveo*, 2. *to lead from, add co, xi*, 3.

*Particular phrases*. ¶ *By their means he kept him self from pleasing his cause*, Per eos ne causam diceret se eripuit. *Winter kept this thing from being done*, hiems rem geri prohibuit. *I can hardly keep myself from flying in his face*, vix me continet, quam in vocem in capillum. *They differ one from another, inter se distident*. *They sent am*

*bassadors from one to another, ultro citroque legationes inter eos mittunt*.

*From above*, Desuper, supernè.

*From about Rome*, A Roma, à locis circa Romam.

*From abroad* [foreign country] Peregrinè.

*From abroad* [out of doors] Foris.

*From all places*, Undique, quaquaversus, quaquaversum.

*From beneath*, Infernè.

*From day to day*, De die in diem.

*From house to house*, Domesticatim.

*From one to the other*, Ulro citroque.

*From door to door*, Ostiatim.

*From hence*, Hinc.

*From henceforth*, Abhinc, dehinc, posthac, deinceps, ex hoc tempore.

*From man to man*, Vicinitim.

*From some other place*, Aliundè.

*From street to street*, Vicatim.

*From that time, or place*, Inde.

*From thenceforth*, Exinde, ex eo, deinceps, ex illo tempore.

*From time to time*, Continuò, perpetuò, in dies singulos.

*From whence*, Unde.

*From what place sever*, Undecunque.

*From within*, Intrinsecus, intra.

*From without*, Ab extra, extrinsecus.

*The front, or forehead*, Fronis, tis, f.

*The front, or forefront*, Fronis, tis, f. pars anterior, pars aduersa. *With what front could he do it? quâ fronte id ausus fuit?*

*A front, or boldness*, Audacia, 1.

*A person of a bold front*, Homo perfrictæ frontis.

*The front of an army*, Prima acies, aciei longitudo.

*To draw up an army in front*, Aciem in longitudinem porrigere.

*To front, or stand fronting*, E regione locari.

*A frontier*, Limes, itis, m. confinium, 2.

*A frontier town*, Oppidum in regni vel regionis confinio vel in extremo regno situm.

*Of, or belonging to frontiers*, Confinis.

*A frontispiece* [of a building, or book] Ædificii vel libri frons, || frontispicium, 2.

*Frontinack wine*, Vinum Frontinacum.

*A frontlet*, Frontale, is, n.

*A frontlet of a bridle*, Fræni frontale.

*A frost*, Gelu, indecl.

*A great frost*, Gelu intensum & diutinum.

¶ *This year was remarkable for a great frost and snow, so that the streets were scarcely passable, and the Tiber was frozen over*, insignis annus hieme gelidâ ac nivosa fuit, adeo ut viæ clausæ, Tiberis innavigabilis fuerit, Liv. 5, 13.

*A boar, or white frost*, Pruna cana.

*A frost nail*, Clavus glacialis.

*Frost nailed*, Clavis extantibus suppactus.

*Frosty*, Pruinosus.

*Frosty weather*, Tempestas pruinosâ.

*Froth*, Spuma, 1.

*The dry froth* [of the sea] \* Halosachne, es, f.

*To froth*, Spumo, 1. spumas agere.

*To froth in bubbles*, Bullio, 4.

*To foam off the froth*, Despumo, 1.

*Of, or belonging to froth, frothy*, Spumeus, spumefus.

*Frothy* [light or trifling] Nugax, acis, frivulus, futilis, ineptus.

*Frothily*, Spumose, putidè.

*Frothing*, Spumans.

*A frothing*, Spumatus, 4.

*Fronced, or frounced* [as a garment] Vestis in ima parte assumentis ornata.

*Frouzy*, Færidus, putidus, clidus.

*To smel. frouzy, or frouzily*, Malè olere.

*Forward*, Protervus, perversus, morosus.

*Somewhat forward*, Submorosus, refractarius.

*Forwardly*, Protervè, morosè, perversè, contumaciter.

*Forwardness*, Protervitas, 3. perversitas, morositas; contumacia, 1. perversitas.



*A frown*, Ruga, 1.  
*The frowns of fortune*, Calus adversus, res adversa.  
*To frown*, Frontem contrahere, capere, vel contrahere.  
*To frown upon*, Iniquis vel infestis oculis aliquem intueri. ¶ *The world frowned upon him*, à fortuna delebatur.  
*The frownce* [in hawks] Spumosa & albidæ sordes circa os & palatum.  
*Frowning*, Torvus, nubilus, vultuosus.  
*A frowning*, Frontis corrugatio vel contrahio.  
*A frowning countenance*, or *look*, Frons caperata, corrugata, obducta.  
*Frowningly*, Torvum, torviter, diro vultu.  
*Frozen*, or *frozen up*, Gelatus, congelatus, ventus astrictus, congelatus, concretus.  
*Frozen round about*, or *all over*, Circumgelatus.  
*To be frozen over as a river*, Frigore consistere, Ov. ¶ *As often as the Danube was frozen over*, they were used to cross over it in great multitudes, and waste the neighbouring countries, quoties concretus gelu Danubius junxerat ripas, decurrere solebant, & vicina populari, Flor. 4, 12.  
*Fruitful*, Fructifer, Fructifer.  
*To fruitful* [make fruitful] Fecundo, 1.  
*To fruitful* [be fruitful] Fructum ferre.  
*Frugal*, Frugi, abstinent, moderatus, continens.  
*Frugality*, Frugalitas, 3. temperantia, 1. abstinentia. ¶ *And to encourage frugality in the public by his own example* he used, when he dined in public, to have at his table vessels that had been served up the day before, and such as was half eaten, & ut parcimoniam publicam exemplo quoque juvaret, solennibus ipse cenis pridiana laepe ac semela oblatia apposuit, Sutt. Tib. 34.  
*Frugally*, Frugaliter, parce.  
*Frugiferous*, Frugifer, & frugiferens.  
*Fruit*, Fructus, 4.  
*Fruit* [profit] Lucrum, 2. emolumentum, beneficium; quæritus, 4.  
*The first fruits*, Primitiæ, arum, f. pl.  
*The fruit of the womb*, Liberi, orum, m. pl.  
*Proles*, it. f. factus, 4.  
*A fruit left*, or *fruitery*, Oporotheca, 1.  
*Ripe fruit*, Poma mitia vel cocta.  
*Fruit bearing*, Fructifer, frugifer, fructuosus.  
*A fruiterer*, or *fruit seller*, Pomarius, 2.  
*Fruit time*, Autumnus, 2. vindemia, 1.  
*A fruit woman*, Quæ poma vendit, ¶ pomaria, 1.  
*Fruitful*, Ferax, acis, fecundus, fertilis.  
*To be fruitful*, Abundo, 1.  
*To make fruitful*, Fecundo, 1.  
*Made fruitful*, Fecundatus.  
*Fruitfully*, Fertiliter, fecundè.  
*Fruitfulness*, Fertilitas, 3. fecunditas, feracitas, ubertas.  
*Fruition*, or *enjoyment*, Possessio, 3. ¶ fruitio.  
*Fruitless* [barren] Sterilis, infecundus.  
*Fruitless* [disappointed] Frustratus, frustra habitus.  
*Fruitless* [unprofitable] Inutilis, ad nullam rem utilis.  
*To grow fruitless*, Sterileſco, 3.  
*Grown fruitless*, or *barren*, Effatus.  
*Fruitlessly* [in vain] Frustrâ, nequicquam.  
*Fruitlessly* [unprofitably] Inutiliter.  
*Fruments*, Alica, 1. lactis & tritici decoctum.  
*Early frumens*, Lactis & hordei decoctum.  
*To frump*, Exprobro, 1. convitiari.  
*A frump*, or *frumping*, Exprobratio, 3. probrum, 2. convitium.  
*A frumper*, Conviciator, 3. maleficus.  
*Frumpingly*, Malignè, malevolè.  
*Frustrate*, Frustratus.  
*To frustrate*, Frustrare, 1. deludere, 2. 3.  
*To frustrate one's expectation*, Specem vel expectationem alicujus frustrari vel auerere.  
*Frustrated*, Frustratus.  
*One that is frustrated*, Qui de spe decidit, spe relictus.  
*A frustrating*, or *frustration*, Frustratio, 3. frustratus, 4.

*Frustrating*, or *frustrative*, Fallax, acis.  
*To fry* [act.] Frigo, xi. [Prov.] *I have other fish to fry*, Est aliud quod agam; majus opus moveo.  
*To fry* [neut.] Aſtuo, 1. sudo.  
*The fry of fish*, Piscium sperma, minuti pisciculi.  
*Fried*, Frictus, fixus.  
*Fried meat*, Caro rixa, frixa, orum, n. pl.  
*A fryer*, Frater. See Frier.  
*A frying*, Frictio, 3. fixura, 1.  
*A frying pan*, Surtago, ginit, f. [Prov.] *Out of the frying pan into the fire*, de fumo in flammam; incuit in Scyllam qui vult vitare Charybdim.  
*Fryeb* [underwood] Sylva cædua, virgulta.  
*Fudge*, Vestigal focarium, ex foco.  
*A fuf*, Puerulus vel pultio obesus.  
*To fuddle* [act.] Inebrio, 1.  
*To fuddle* [neut.] Inebrior, 1. potito, pergræcor.  
*A fuddling cap*, or *fuddling fellow*, Potor, 3. potator; ebriofus.  
*Fuddled*, Inebriatus, madidus, temulentus, vino vel potu obrutus.  
*A fuddling bout*, Compotatio, 3.  
*Fuel*, Fomes, itis, m. ignis alimentum.  
*To add fuel to the fire*, oleum addere camino, materiam igni præbere.  
*A fugitive*, or *vagabond*, Fugitivus, 2. profugus; erio, onis, m.  
*A fugitive*, or *turncoat*, Defector, 3. transfuga, a c.  
*A fugue* [in musick] Consonantia quædam musica.  
*A fulciment*, Fulcimen, itis, n. statumen; fulcrum, 2.  
*To fulfil*, Impleo, vi, 2. adimpleo, expleo; perago, egi, 3.  
*To fulfil one's desires*, Votis satisfacere, mandata exequi.  
*Fulfilled*, Expletus, impletus.  
*A fulfilling*, or *fulfilment*, Complementum, 2. perfectio, 3. peractio.  
*Fulgency*, Fulgor, 3. nitor, splendor.  
*Fulgent*, or *fulgid*, Fulgidus, splendidus.  
*To be fulgent*, Fulgeo, si, 2. splendo.  
*Fulguration*, Fulguratio, 3.  
*Fulgurous*, Fuliginosus, fumosus.  
*Full*, Plenus, expletus, repletus, oppletus, accumulatus, confertus, affluens. ¶ *I can never let it out to the full*, quicquid dixero minus erit. *When it is full sea*, cum maris æstus intumuerit. *You have satisfied me to the full*, à te quidem cumulatè satisfactum est mihi. *When he was full nineteen years of age*, exacto anno ætatis undevigesimo. *He paid the full worth of it*, æquâ factâ æstimatione pecuniam solvit. *I have rewarded him to the full*, pari munere remuneravi. *There was a full house*, convenit senatus frequens.  
*Full faced*, Plenâ facie.  
*Full* [quite] Omnino, prorsus, ad plenum. ¶ *When I had been there full ten days*, quum ibi decem ipsos fastidem dies. *Full an hundred years*, justum seculum. *He reigned full ten years*, decem integros annos regnavit. *What! full three days!* huius universum triduum! *It is not yet full four o'clock*, hora quarta nondum exacta est. *His heart is as full as it can hold*, cor ejus irâ cumulatur.  
*It is full speed*, Citato vel præpete cursu.  
*The full of the moon*, Plenilunium, 2.  
*It is full moon*, or *the moon is at full*, Luna pleno orbe fulget.  
*It is full noon*, & M-diam dies exigit horam.  
*Full* [very] Valdè, vehementer. *I am full glad*, totus gaudens. *I understand his meaning full well*, ego illum sentum pectore capleo. *Full fore against my will*, me involuntario. *It is full time*, tantum non præterit tempus.  
*Full fed*, or *having his belly full*, Satur, satiat. ¶ *Truly you will soon have a belly full of him*, nactus propediem vitius obliaturaberis. *You can never have your belly full*, nunquam expleri potes.  
*Full* [perfect] Perfectus, integer. *You have a full year to stay yet*, annus est integer vobis expectandus.

*Very full*, Affluens, redundans, exundans.  
*Full of business*, Negotiis d'ibentus vel obrutus.  
*Full of grief*, Mætus, animi ægritudine affectus.  
*To meet one another full bus*, Occurrere frontibus advertis.  
*Full in the wind*, Adversantibus ventis.  
*Full of words*, Loquax, acis.  
*To be full*, Abundo, 1. scateo, 2. scaturio, 4.  
*To be made full*, Impleor, tus, 2. satior, 1.  
*Half full*, Semiplenus.  
*Full grown*, or *of full age*, Adultus, adultæ ætate; puber, æris.  
*A full house in parliament*, Senatus frequens vel frequentissimus.  
*To full cloth*, Pannos constipare vel densare.  
*Fulage*, Præmium fullonum.  
*Fulled*, A fullone constipatus vel densatus.  
*A fuller*, Fullo, onis, m.  
*Fuller* [comparat. of full] Plenior.  
*Of, or belonging to a fuller*, Fullonius, fulloniuscus.  
*A fuller's trade*, Ars fullonica.  
*Fullers earth*, Creta Cimolia, terra Cretosa.  
*Fullers tistle*, or *weed*, Dipsacus, 2. labrum Veneris.  
*The fullers scate*, Laviaria fullonica.  
*A fulling*, Constipatio panni.  
*A fulling mill*, Molendinum fullonium; ¶ fullonia, 1.  
*Fully*, Plenè, perfectè, ad plenum. ¶ *I am fully persuaded*, persuasissimum habeo.  
*To fulminate*, Fulmino, 1.  
*Fulmination*, Fulminatio, 3.  
*Fulminating*, or *fulminatory*, Fulmineus.  
*Fulness*, Plenitudo, ditis, f. abundantia, 1. satias, onis, f. satietas, 3.  
*Fulsome*, or *luscious*, Prædulcis, præ nimia dulcedine ingratus.  
*Fulsome*, or *nosy*, Putris, fædus, ingratus.  
*The fulsome savour of things burnt*, Tetæ & gravis nidor ex ustulatu.  
*A fulsome flatterer*, Affentator ingratus.  
*Fulsome*, Ingratè, odiosè.  
*Fulsome*, Nausea, 1.  
*Fumage*, ¶ Fumagium, 2.  
*To fumble*, Rem inscè aggreddi vel inceptè tractare.  
*A fumbler*, Qui rem aliquam ineptè tractat.  
*A fumbling*, Rei alicujus inepta administratio.  
*Fumblingly*, Ineptè, infabiè.  
*A fume*, Exhalatio, 3. vapor.  
*To fume*, Exhalo, 1. vapores emittere.  
*To fume* [be angry] Stomachor, 1. fremor, m, 3. exundelco, ut.  
*In a fume*, Iratus, irâ accensus vel ardens.  
*Fumed*, Exhalatus, vaporatus.  
*Fumers*, Fumus cervinus.  
*A fumigation*, Suffus, 4. suffimentum, 2, suffitio, 3. ¶ fumigatio.  
*A fumig underneath*, ¶ Suffumigatio, 3.  
*Fretting and fuming*, Irâ commotus.  
*Fumingly*, Stomachosè, iracundè.  
*Fumitory* [herb] Fumaria, 1.  
*Fumy*, or *fumous*, Fumolus.  
*Fun*, Ludus, 2. jocus.  
*To do a thing for fun*, Ludi jocique causâ aliquid agere.  
*A function*, Functio, 3. munus, æris, n. officium, 2.  
*A fund of money*, Ingens numerorum vis, pecuniæ cumulus vel acervus. ¶ *He has no fund*, cui pecuniæ numerus non est plantebus.  
*The fundment*, Anus, 2. color; sedes, it, f.  
*The falling down of the fundment*, Ani proci-dentia.  
*Fundamental*, Fundamento innixus, ¶ fundam-entalis.  
*Fundamentals*, Fundamenta, orum, n. pl.  
*To err fundamentally*, In rebus gravissimis et maximi ponderis errare.  
*A funeral*, Fonus, æris, m. exequia, orum, f. pl. ¶ *After the funeral solemnity*, vultu very magnificent, vultu over, postquam more regio justè magnifice fecerant, Sal.  
*To make a funeral*, Exequias vel funus exequi.



*A funeral obsequy*, Officium supremum.  
*A funeral banquet, or funeral dinner*, Epulae parentales.  
*A funeral pile*, Regius, 2. pyra, 1.  
*Of, or belonging to a funeral*, Funereus, funebri.  
*Funeral rites, or ceremonies*, Iusta, arum, n. pl. infestae, arum, f. pl.  
*A funeral song*, Nenia, 1. \*epicedium, 2.  
*To make a noble funeral for a person*, Amplius funere aliquem efflere, funus magna ambitione celebrandum curare.  
*Fungus*, Spongiosus.  
*Funk*, Vapor suffocans vel teter.  
*A funnel*, Infundibulum, 2.  
*To run with a funnel*, Per infundibulum infundere.  
*The funnel of a chimney*, Camini nates.  
*The funnel of a privy*, Lestibae alveus.  
*A surgeon's perfuming funnel*, Chirurgi cannula.  
*A furber*, Fimbria, 1.  
*Furberei*, Fimbriatus.  
*To furbish*, Recudo, di, 3. polio, 4. interpolo, 1.  
*Furbished*, Politus, interpolatus.  
*A furbisher*, Polio, onis, m, interpolator, 3. politor.  
*A furbishing*, Interpolatio, 3.  
*Cross furbish* [in heraldry] Crux fureata.  
*The Furies*, Furiae, arum, f. pl. Eumenides, um, f. pl.  
*Furious*, Furiosus, rabidus, insanus.  
*To be furious*, Furo, 3. insanio, 4. bacchor, 1. furore exagitari.  
*To make furious*, In furorem agere vel adigere.  
*Furiously*, Furiose, furenter.  
*Furiousness*, Insania, 1. rabies, 5.  
*To furl a sail*, Velum contrahere vel complicare.  
*Furled*, Complicatus, contractus.  
*A furling*, Complicatio, 3. contractio.  
*A furlong*, Stadium, 2.  
*Furlough* [leave to be absent from the army] Commercium, 4.  
*Furmy*, Lactis & tritici decoctum. See *Fruity*.  
*A furnace*, Fornax, acis, m. caminus, 2. clibanus.  
*A furnace, or brewing kettle*, Caldarium, 2. alutem.  
*A potter's furnace*, Figulina, 1.  
*Of, or belonging to a furnace*, Furnaceus.  
*A flat melting furnace*, Vas fusorium.  
*To furnish*, Instruo, xi, 3. suggero, gessi; suppedito, 1. subministro.  
*Furnished*, Ornatus, instructus, suppeditatus.  
*A house richly furnished*, Opipare & opipare instructa domus. ¶ Thinking that he was completely furnished with every thing needful for a war, in flore virium se creavit esse, Liv. 42, 15. He was furnished abundantly with all the qualifications requisite for obtaining the consulship except that of a noble descent, ad consulatum capendum, praeter vetustatem familiae, alia omnia abunde erant, Sall. B. J. 67.  
*A furnisher*, Instruor, 3. \*parochus, 2.  
*A furnishing*, Instructio, 3. suppeditatio; ornatus, 4.  
*Furniture*, Apparatus, 4. instrumentum, 2.  
 ¶ The magistrates were supplied with mules and tents, and all other military furniture, lest they should be burdensome to their allies, magistratus militum tabernaculisque & omni alio instrumento militum ornabantur, ne quid tale imperarent sociis, Liv. 42, 1.  
*Household furniture*, Suppellex, illis, f.  
*Furr*, Pellis, 3. vellus, eris, n.  
*A skin of furr*, Pellis vliata.  
*To furr, or line with furs*, Pellibus consuere, vesti pellem vel locum adire.  
*Furred*, Pellitus.  
*A furred gown*, Toga pellita, pellibus confuta.  
*A furrier*, Pellio, onis, m.  
*A furrow*, Sulcus, 2.

*A little furrow*, Sulculus, 2.  
*Water furrows*, Sulci aquarii, elices; colliciae, arum, f. pl.  
*A great furrow, or trench where fields are drained*, Lacuna, 1.  
*The furrow of a pulley*, Rotae versatilis lacuna.  
*Furrow by furrow*, ¶ Sulcatum.  
*A ridge of land between two furrows*, Porca, 1. lira.  
*To furrow, or make furrows*, Sulco, 1.  
*Long narrow furrows*, Fossuli, arum, m. pl.  
*A maker of furrows*, Sulcator, 3.  
*Furrowed*, Sulcatus.  
*Further* [adv.] Ultra, ulterius, longius. I will proceed no further, longius non progrediar. Thus far and no further, ne plus ultra. If no further, ne ulterius quareas. ¶ Unless you will have any thing further, nisi quid adhuc fore velitis. You will be near the further off for that, id tibi nullo impedimento erit.  
*Further* [adj.] Ulterior. In the further Spair, in Hispania ulteriori. ¶ In the further end of the third book, in extremo tertio libro.  
*To further*, Proveho, xi, 3. promoveo, vi, 2. adj. vo, vi, 1. adjumento alicui esse; subsidium, suppetias, vel opem ferre. I entreat you further me herein, te oro ut me adjuves in hac re.  
*A furtherance*, Adjumentum, 2. subsidium; suppetiae, arum, f. pl.  
*Furthered*, Adjutus, promotus, provectus.  
*A furtherer*, Adjutor, 3. fautor, auxiliator; opifer.  
*Furthering*, Adjuvans, opem ferens.  
*A furthering*, Adjumentum, 2. auxilium.  
*Furthermore*, Porro, insuper, praeterea, quin etiam, ad haec. See *Farther*.  
*Furthest*, Extremus, ultimus. In the furthest part of the world, in extremis terrarum oris.  
*At the furthest*, Ad summum. To-morrow, or the next day at furthest, cras, aut ad summum perendie. ¶ The next night at furthest he will be out with his army, nec longius abest quin proximam nocte exercitum educat. [Prov.] The furthest way about is the nearest way home, compendia ferre sunt dispendia. See *Farthest*.  
*Fury*, Furor, 3. insania, 1. rabies, 5. furens ac violentus impetus.  
*Transported with fury*, Furore inflammatus vel percitus, furis agitatus.  
*Hair brained fury*, Furia praecipax, rabies caeca, effrenata vel furiosa cupiditas.  
*Full of fury*, Furibundus, furiosus, rabiosus.  
*Fury like*, Furiialis.  
*The Furies*, Furiae, arum, f. pl. Eumenides, um.  
*Furz*, Genista spinosa.  
*The fusce of a buck*, Cervi vestigium.  
*The fusce, or fusy* [of a watch] Funis primariae rotae.  
*A fusce, or fusil* [short musquet] ¶ Scloppetum, 2.  
*A fusil* [spindle] Fusus, 2.  
*A fusil* [in heraldry] ¶ Fusus, 2. fusillus.  
*Fusible, or fusibility*, Quod fundi vel liquari potest.  
*Fusion, or melting*, Fusura, 1.  
*The fust of a pillar*, Columnae scapus.  
*Fustian*, Xylinum, 2. gossipium.  
*Of, or belonging to fustian*, Xylinus, gossipinus.  
*Fusted fustian*, Xylinum fimbriatum.  
*Fustian language*, Turgida verba, sermo tumidus, inflatus, affectatus; ampullae, arum, f. pl.  
*To speak fustian*, Ampullas & sesquipedalia verba proferre.  
*Fustilugs*, Femina crassior.  
*Fustiness*, Putor, 3.  
*Fusty*, Putidus, fracidus, mucidus.  
*To smell, or grow fusty*, Frasco, 2. puteo, muceo; frasco, 3.  
*Futility*, Futilitas, 3.  
*The buttocks* [in navigation] Navium statumina.  
*Future*, Futurus.  
*For the future*, In futurum, tempore futuro.  
*To take care of the future*, In tempus futurum consulere.  
*Futurity*, Tempus futurum.

*To provide for a long futurity*, Consulere in longitudinem.  
*A fuzz ball*, Fungus pulverulentus.  
*The fuzee* [of a watch] Funis primariae rotae. See *Fusce*.  
*To fuzz, or ravel out*, Retexo, ui, 3.  
*Fy! Play! yah!*  
*A fyft*, Peditum, 2.  
*To fyft*, Suppedo, 3.  
*To make one fyft*, Peditum cläre.  
*A fyfter*, Graveolens.  
*A fyfting cur*, Catellus graveolens, melitæus.

## CA

*Abardine*, Gaspae, is, n. laena, 1. birta toga.  
*To gabble*, Carrio, 4. praecipitanter loqui.  
*A gabbler*, Garrulus, 2. linguax, acis, in loquendo praecipax vel projectus; blatero, onis, m.  
*A gabbling*, Garrulitas, 3. loquacitas.  
*A gabion*, Corbie tereti oppletus.  
*To fortify with gabions*, Terram suffertis corbis obsepere.  
*The gable end of a house*, Domus fastigium anterior.  
*Having a gable end*, Fastigiatus.  
*A gad of steel*, Ona ybis massa.  
*A gad bee, or fly*, Oestrus, 2. asilus, tabanus.  
*To gad up and down*, Vagor, 1. circumcurso.  
*A gaddel* [fowl] Anas caudâ acutâ.  
*A gadder*, Erro, onis, m. vagus, 2. ¶ vagabundus.  
*Gadding up and down*, Errabundus, huc illuc cursitans.  
*A gadding gossip*, Ambulatrix, icis, f. vagabunda, 1.  
*A gadding*, Vagatio, 3.  
*Gaddingly*, Vagâ.  
*A goff* [iron hook to pull up great fishes] Harpago, onis, m.  
*The gaffles of a cross bow*, Chalybs balistae flexor.  
*Gaffles*, Plectra, arum, n. pl.  
*Gafol land*, Terra censualis.  
*A gag*, Epistomium, 2.  
*Gag teeth*, Dentes exerti.  
*To gag*, Os obstruere.  
*A gage, or pledge*, Pignus, eris, n. depositum, 2.  
*A gage to measure with*, \* Virga chorometrica.  
*To gage* [pawn or pledge] Oppignero, 1. pignori dare.  
*To gage* [casks] Vasa metiri, captum vas explorare.  
*To gage* [a ship] Quanta pars navis sit subter aquam explorare.  
*Gaged* [pawned] Pignori datus.  
*Gaged* [measured] Virgâ chorometricâ mensurus.  
*A gager*, Doliorum mensor.  
*Gagged*, Cujus os obstruatum est.  
*A gaging* [pawning or pledging] ¶ Oppignoratio, 3.  
*A gaging of casks*, Captus vel mensura doliorum.  
*To gaggle* [as a goose] Glocito, 1. gratito; gingito, 4.  
*Gaiety*, Nitor, 3. splendor.  
*Gaily*, Nitide, splendide.  
*Gain*, Lucrum, 2. compendium; quaestus, 4.  
*He maketh a gain of the commonwealth*, habet quaestui rempublicam. ¶ Have you counted your gains? enumerasti id quod ad te rediturum putes? I reckon all that clear gain, omne id in lucro esse deputo.  
*Little gains*, Lucellum, 2.  
*To make a gain of*, Quaestui habere.  
*To gain*, Lucror, 1. lucrificatio, feci, 3. quaestum vel lucrum facere. I have gained ten pounds, decem minas lucratus sum. ¶ By that means you may gain friends, eo pacto amicos parer. You gain nothing by it, nec proficis huius. He gaineth



et by another's losses, ex incommodis alterius sua comparat commoda. There is no easier way to gain good will, nulla re concitatur facilius benevolentia.

I have gained my point, Quod expectavi jam sum assecutus.

To gain approbation, Movēre approbationem.

To gain credit, Fidem impetrare.

To gain, or increase, Augeo, xi, 2. adaugeo.

To gain ground, or grow in use, Invalco, 2. invaleſco, 3.

To gain one's end, Voti compos esse, voto potiri.

To draw in gain, Quæstum inferre.

To make a gain of a thing, Quæstui habere.

Disbonest gain, Turpe vel sordidum lucrum.

Gainable, Quod acquiri potest.

Gained, Lucratus, lucrifactus, acquisitus.

A gainer, Qui lucratur.

Gainful, Nitens, 3. splendor.

Gainful, Lucrosus, quaestuosus, fructuosus.

All the gainful offices at court, Omnia aulica officia ex quibus quaestus est.

Gainfully, ¶ Quæstuose.

Gainfuld, Negatus, contradiclus.

To gainſay, Contradico, xi, 3. refragor, 1. advenio.

A gainſayer, Qui contradicit.

Gainſaying, Repugnare, acis.

A gainſaying, Contradictio, 3.

A gain, Inceſſus, 4.

A galge, Solea, 1.

Galaxy [the milky way] Via lactea, circulus lacteus.

Galbanum, Galbanum, 2.

Galbula [bird] Galbula, 1.

A gale of wind, Flatus, 4. flamen, inis, n.

A brisk gale, Ventus incitator vel acrior.

A gentle gale, Levis aura.

A gallean, Phafelus, 2.

A galeat, Navis oneraria.

Galangal, Cypressus Anglicana.

The gall, Fel, fellis, n.

As bitter as gall, Fellicus.

The ſavour of the gall, Paſſio fellæ.

A gal [nut] Gallia, 1.

A gal, or ſore, Perforata cutis plaga.

To gall, or make ſore, Cuticulam atterere, excoctare.

To gall [vex] Diſtortis proſcindere, maledictis accipere. ¶ I gall the man, uro hominem.

To gall an enemy, Hoſti incommodare, magnum incommodum dare, ferre, impetare.

To gall an enemy in the rear, Hoſtem in tergo diſtortere.

Galled [vexed] Diſtortis proſiſſus.

Galled [as the ſkin] Intertritus. [Prov.] Touch a galled horſe and he will ſtub, conticentia mille teſtes.

A galling, or rubbing of the ſkin, Intertrigo, gini, f.

Gallant, Comptus, nitidus, lautus, ſpecioſus, ſplendidus.

A gallant, Homo bellus vel ſcitus.

A gallant to a lady, Adulter, 2. machus.

Gallant [herb] Anemone, es, f.

A gallant man, Homo egregius vel eximius.

To make gallant, Orno, 1. adorno.

Nothing gallant, Inelegans, inveniſtus.

Gallantly, Comptè, nitidè, ſplendidè, egregiè.

To attire gallantly, Nitidè, ſplendidè, egregiè amictu, molliſter vel delicatè veſtire.

Gallantreſs, Magnificentia, 1. nitor, 3. ſplendor.

Gallantreſs [of ſpirit] Magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.

Gallantry, Lautitia, 1. magnificentia.

A gallery, Porticus, 4. ambulacrum, 2. ambulatio, 3. perguia, 1.

A gallery having two rows of pillars, Porticus duplex.

A gallery having three rows of pillars, Porticus triplex.

An open gallery, \* Hypethra, 1. ¶ ſubdiale, is, n.

An open gallery to go from chamber to chamber, Proceſſum, 2.

A gallery open about a court, \* Peristylium, 2.

A little gallery, Porticula, 1. ambulatio.

A gallematrey, Cinnus, 2. intritum; ſariago, inis, f. carnum variarum minutal.

A galley, Navis actuaria vel longa.

A little galley, Actuariolum, 2. \* paro, onis, m. myoparo.

A galley ſlave, Remex catenatus, ad remos damnatus, ergaſtulo nautico mancipatus.

The ſea galley [worm] Scolopendra marina.

Galhard, Lutus, alacer, lulis.

A galliard [dance] Saltatio ſeſtiva.

Gallegafins, Braccæ laxæ.

A galipot, or galipot, Narthecium, 2. vaſi ſicilia Faventina.

A gallion, or galleon, Navis præſidaria grandior.

A galliot, Biremis, 3.

A galliche, or Gallische, Crepida ligata, ſolea Gallica.

A gallon, Congius, 2.

Gallon lace, Lacinia, 1.

To lace with gallon, Prætexo, ui, 3.

Edged with gallon, Prætextus.

To gallop, Curſu concitatus ferri.

A gallop, or full gallop, Curſus concitatus, admiſſus, citatus; effuſus, greſſus.

A galloper, Eques rapidus vel effuſus.

A galloping, Curſus concitatus.

A galloping horſe, ¶ Trepidarius equus.

Gallow graſs, Cannabis, 3.

A galloway nag, Mannus, 2. mannulus.

A gallice, Patibulum, 2. furca, 1. ¶ The galloway groaneth for you, credo ego tibi eſſe eundem actutum extra portam.

One for whom the galloway groaneth, Triſtorifer, tri, m. cruce dignus.

Hanged on a galloway, Patibulo ſuſpenſus.

Gall [a ſhrub] Elæagnus cordi.

A gambade, or gambado, Pero, onis, m.

A gambol, Saltus, 4. geſticulatio, 3. crurum in ſublime jaſtatio.

To make gambols, Saltantes ſatyros imitari.

A maker of gambols, Ludio, onis, m.

A gamboling, Crurum in ſublime jaſtatio.

A game, Lusus, 4. ludus, 2. certamen, inis, n.

Game [in hunting, or ſowling] Præda, 1.

To game, Luſibus ſtudere vel invigilare, aleæ operam dare.

To get the game, Luſione vincere, certamine ſuperior abire, luſionem auferre, ludo potiores habere.

To play at a game, Ludo ludere.

To leave off the game, Ludiſm incidere.

A game cock, Gallus pugnax.

Gameſome, Petulans, prociſus, acis, laſcivus, luſtorius.

Gameſomeſs, Petulantia, 1. laſcivia.

The matter of the games, \* Biabeuta vel brabeuta, æ, m.

A gameſter, Aleator, 3. luſibus addiclus. The better gameſter the worſe man, aleator quanto in arte eſt melior, tanto eſt nequior.

A gaming gameſter, Aleator doſoſus, prævariator, 3.

A woman gameſter, ¶ Aleatrix, icis, f.

Gaming [luſt.] Alea, 1. luſio, 3. They ſit up all night at gaming, luditor alea purnox.

Of, or for gaming, Aleatorius.

A gaming houſe, Taberna aleatoria.

One that keepeth a gaming houſe, Ludorum vel alearum exercitor.

A gamin of bacon, Perna, 1. petalo, onis, m.

A gamnot, Cuius incuſure aptus.

The gamnot in muſick, Scala muſica.

To garb [throw from a high place on ſpikes] In clavis ſerices præcipitare.

A gander, Anſer maſ.

A young gander, Anſerulus, 2.

Gander gaſſis, Oſcula palmata prætenſis.

A ganderſhip, Acus, 2.

A gander bird, Lani cinereus major.

A gang, Societas, 3. ſocietium, 2. grex, greſis, m.

A gang of deſperate villains, Deſperatorum hominum d. p. greges grex.

Gang flower, Polygala, 1. ſas amharvalis.

Gang weed, Ambarvalia um. n. pl. rubigida.

Garglien, Nervorum tumor.

A gangrel, Longurio, onis, m. homo longurio ſimilis.

A gargrene, Gangrena 1. caro emortua.

To gargrene, or be gangrened, Gangrena corripit vel vitium.

A gauntlet, or gauntlet, Clitrotheca ferrea, manina militaris.

The gauntlet, Supplicium quoddam militare.

To run the gauntlet, Plagas cuſtam a contradiſtoribus accipere.

A gaol, Carcer, oris, m. cuſtodia, 1. vincula, orum, n. pl. See Gaol.

A gap, Hiatus, 4. intervallum, 2. ſiliſſa, 1. apertura.

A gap in a book, Lacuna, 1.

A gap in the ground, Terræ hiatus.

To open a gap to wickedneſs, Fenestram nequitiæ aperire.

To ſtop a gap, Hiatus reſarcire, lacunam ſupplere.

A ſtop gap, Impedimentum, 2.

To ſtand in the gap, or preſent others from danger, Periculum ad omnes deſendere, alienum periculum cum ſuo ſe medium opponere.

To gape with the mouth, Hic, 1. oſcuto. He gaped for more, ad ſpem futuri hiat. They be yawneth and gaped' ut paniculans oſcitatio. He gaped horribly, inmani hiatu rictum ducit.

To gape after, or covet, Inſio, 1. capio; appetito, rei, 3. Cræſſus gaped after the Parthian gold, Cræſſus Parthico inhiabat auro. They gape after my goods, bona mea inhiant, He gaped after the title of general, nomen caput imperatorum. He gaped after ſovereignty, regnum appetebat.

To gape, or chink at the ground, Deſiſco, 3. fatiſco; rimas agere.

To gape for breath, Anhele, 1. reſpiro.

To gape for lazineſs, Oſcito, 1.

To gape at one, Aſpecto, 1. or in aliquem advenire; deſixis vel intentis oculis inſueti.

A gaper, or yawner, Qui hiat vel oſcitat.

The gaper [hiſ] \* Channe, es, f.

A rude gaper, Spectator impudens.

Gaping, Hians, huius, ¶ He followeth him gaping with a loud noiſe, vociferans ſequitur.

Agaping beyden, Spectatrix impudens.

Agaping [cleſt, or opening] Hiatus, 4.

Agaping [yawning] Oſcitatio, 3.

To ſtand gaping upon a thing, Intentis oculis aliquid inſueti.

Garb [in heraldry] Faſcis frumentarius, frumenti murges.

A garb, or dreſs, Ornatus, 4. habitus.

A garb, or way of carriage, Geſtus, 4.

Garbage, Viſcera, um, n. pl.

Garbage [reſidue] Quæquiliæ, arum, f. pl. ſordes, um, f. pl.

To garbage, Evicere, 1. exextero.

To garble, Purgare, 1. expurgo, excribo; excerne, crevi, 3.

To garble [cull out] Excerpo, pſi, 3. deleſtum facere.

A garbler, Purgator, 3.

A garbling, Purgatio, 3.

A garbul, Tumor, 1. tuxa; contentio, 3.

A tumultuous garbul, Tumulus, 4. ſectus, 1.

A gard, or hem of the garment, Tumbra, 1. limbus, 2.

Garded with a beam, Fimbriatus, limbo ornatus.

A garden, Hortus, 2.

A little garden, Hortulus, 2.

To dreſs, or manage a garden, Hortum colere vel inſueti.

A flower garden, Hortus florens; ¶ ſuetum, 2.

A ruſe garden, or ſawoy, Seminatium, 2. plantari m.

A garden of pleaſure, Vnummum, 2. \* p. n. m.

A garden for ſet herbs, or kitchen garden, Hortus ſetivus.



*A garden for salad herbs*, Acetarium, 2.  
*A garden of roses*, Rosarium, 2. rosetum.  
*Of, or belonging to a garden*, Hortensis, hortensis.  
*Garden fruits*, Fructus hortenses.  
*A gardener*, Olitor, 3. horti cultor, || hortulanus, 2.  
*A digging and loosening the earth in a garden*, Pasticatio, 3.  
*The art of making arbours, or figures with trees in a garden*, Topiaria, 1.  
*A bed in a garden*, Areola, 1.  
*Care [coarse wool]*, Villus, 2.  
*The gar fish*, Acus, 2.  
*A gargle, or gargle*, \* Gargarismus, 2.  
*To gargle*, \* Gargarizo, 1.  
*Gargled*, Gargarizatus.  
*A gargling*, Gargarizatio, 3. gargarizatus, 4.  
*Garish*, Magnificè, splendè, nitidè vestitus.  
*A garland*, Sertum, 2. corolla, 1.  
*To make garlands*, Serta textere.  
*A garland of flowers*, Corolla textilis.  
*A garland of oak leaves*, Corona querna, quercia, civica.  
*To wear garlands*, Sertis redimiri.  
*A garland of bay*, Laurea, 1.  
*Wearing a garland*, Coronatus, serito redimitus.  
*Sea garland [herb]*, Opuntia marina.  
*Garlick*, Allium, 2.  
*Bears garlick*, Allium ursinum.  
*Great mountain garlick*, Allium montanum.  
*Wild, or cow garlick*, Allium sylvestre.  
*Snakes garlick*, \* Ophioscoridon.  
*White beaded garlick*, Allium mas.  
*Garlick juice*, Alliatum intritum.  
*A garlick bed*, || Allietum, 2.  
*A clove of garlick*, Allii nucleus.  
*A head of garlick*, Allii bulbus vel caput.  
*Smelling of garlick*, Alliatum, allium olens.  
*A garment*, Vestis, 3. indumentum, 2. [Prov.]  
*Cut your garment according to your cloth, ne nulum cupias cum sit tibi gubio tantum in oculis.*  
*A torn coarse garment*, Vestis lacera vel pertusa.  
*A garment of cloth of gold*, Segmentata vestis.  
*A garment of needle work*, Vestis acupicta, vestis Phrygiana.  
*An old garment*, Lacerna vetus.  
*A garment of silk*, Vestis holoërica.  
*An under garment*, Tunica, 1.  
*An upper garment*, Pallium, 2. summus cultus, Mart. 4, 43.  
*A garment of hair*, Sagum ex cilicio textum.  
*A holiday garment*, Vestis splendidior.  
*Of, or belonging to a garment*, Vestiaris.  
*A garner*, Horreum, 2. cella penuraria.  
*A great garner for salt*, Salis repositoryum.  
*A garnet stone*, Lapis carchedonius, Garamanicus, 2.  
*An oriental garnet*, Granatus radians.  
*Garnish [at going into prison]*, Penfuntula carceraria.  
*To garnish*, Orno, 1. adorno; excolo, ui, 3. instruo, xi; polio, 4.  
*Garnished*, Ornatus, exornatus, excultus, politus.  
*A garnisher*, Adornator, 3. exornator.  
*A garnishing, garnishment, or garniture*, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.  
*Garanty*, Fidejussio, 3. See Guaranty.  
*A garret*, Contignatio superior vel tegulis proxima. ¶ His wife and children whom he left at Rome lodging in a garret he had hired for them, uxore & liberis, quos Romæ relinquebat, meritorio cenaculo additis, Suet. Vitell. 7.  
*To garrison*, Præsidio munire vel firmare, præsidium oppido collocare. ¶ The enemies being routed, it was resolved that Æmilius should have a garrison in Verrugo, and that Postumius should plunder the country, satis acie hostibus, Æmilius præsidio Verruginem obtinere placuit, Postumium fines vastare, Liv. 5, 28.  
*A garrison*, Præsidium, 2.  
*A soldier that lies in garrison*, Miles statarius, prædianus, || stationarius.  
*To be in garrison*, Prædium agitare.

*Of, or belonging to a garrison*, Prædianus, stationarius.  
*Garrisoned*, Præsidio firmatus.  
*Garrisony*, Garrulitas, 3.  
*A garter*, Genuale, is, n. \* periscelis, idis, f. fasciola tibialis. Her hair was tossed on her ivory back, and the garters that were below her bams with a flowered border, tergaque jactantur crines per eburnea, quæque poplitibus suberant picto genua limbo, Ov. Met. 10, 592.  
*To garter up, or tie on a garter*, Subligo, 1. fuccingo, xi, 3. caligas periscelide circumdare.  
*A knight of the garter*, Auratæ periscelidis eques.  
*Garter [principal king at arms]*, Fæcialis || Garterius.  
*A gase bound*, Canis Agasæus.  
*A gasb*, Vulnus, ipsis, n. cæsura, 1. incisura.  
*To gasb, or make a gasb*, Vulnero, 1. lacero; scindo, scidi, 3.  
*A gasping*, Vulneratio, 3.  
*A gasp*, Halitus, 4.  
*To gasp for breath*, Respiro, 1. anhele.  
*At the last gasp*, In extremo halitu.  
*To be at the last gasp*, Animam agere.  
*To give the last gasp*, Extremum spiritum exhalare.  
*A gasping*, Respiratio, 3. respiramen.  
*Gastly [dreadful]*, Horrificus, horridus, terribilis.  
*Gastly, or pale*, Pallidus.  
*Gastlyness*, Horror, 3. pallor.  
*A gastly countenance*, Facies cadaverosa.  
*A gate*, Janua, 1. porta; ostium, 2. At the gate, ante januam, pro foribus. He never stirred foot out of the gate, pedem portâ non extulit.  
*Folding gates*, Januæ bifores vel bipatentes.  
*A gate in going*, Gressus, 4. incessus. Her gate showed her to be a true goddess, vera incessu patuit dea. ¶ I will mend your gate for you, te-studineum tibi grandibo gradum.  
*To have a slow gate*, Passu tardo vel inertit incedere. She bath a slow gate with her, passu incedit inertit.  
*A gate way*, Semita, 1. callis, 3.  
*A little gate*, Portula, 2.  
*A great gate*, Porta, 1. valvæ, arum, f. pl.  
*A floodgate*, Cataracta, 1.  
*A side gate*, Janua obliqua.  
*A postern gate*, Posticum, 2. janua postica, cæcæ fores.  
*To keep a gate*, Januam observare, januæ tutelam gerere.  
*A gate keeper*, Janitor, 3. januæ custos.  
*To gather*, Colligo, egi, 3. excipio, cepi, decerpo, pfi. ¶ Five days after you have gathered them, quinto die quam sustuleris.  
*To gather, or conclude from arguments*, Ex argumentis concludere. Whence we gather, ex quo intelligitur; ex quo conficitur.  
*To gather about a person as a croud doth*, Circumfundit.  
*To gather, or guess*, Conjector, 1. conjecturam facere.  
*To gather as a hen gathereth her chickens*, Fovère pennis, Cic.  
*To gather again*, Recolligo, egi, 3.  
*To gather corn*, Frumentor, 1.  
*To gather to a curd*, Coagulo, 1.  
*To gather flowers*, Flores carpere, decerpere, legere.  
*To gather grapes*, Vindemio, 1. vindemior.  
*To gather out*, Excerpo, pfi, 3. seligo, legi.  
*To gather strength*, Revivifico, 3. vires colligere.  
*To gather together on heaps*, Congero, gessi, 3. accumulo, 1.  
*To gather persons together*, Congrego, 1. cogo, egi, 3. contrahio, xi.  
*To gather, or meet together [neut.]* Congregor, 1. convenio, ni, 4. ¶ The people gather together, frequens coit populus.  
*To gather up*, Colligo, legi, 3.  
*To gather up money*, Pecuniam cogere, corrugare, cumulare, accumulare.  
*To gather wealth*, Opes conquerere.

*To gather money for alms*, Stipem colligere.  
*To gather money to pay soldiers*, Stipendia cogere.  
*To gather an army*, Copias contrahere, milites conscribere; exercitum colligere, comparare, conficere, conflare.  
*To gather in plait as a garment*, In plicas conficere.  
*To gather, or matter as a sore*, Suppuro, 1.  
*A calf's gather*, Vituli interanea vel exta.  
*Gathered*, Collectus, perceptus. ¶ Money gathered up against the commonwealth, pecuniæ conciliatæ adversus rempublicam. A multitude gathered about, multitudo circumfusa.  
*Gathered together*, Collectus, coactus, frequens.  
*Gathered together on heaps*, Congestus, accumulatus.  
*Gathered, or drawn together*, Contractus.  
*Gathered [congealed]*, Concretus.  
*Gathered [as flowers]*, Carptus, decerptus.  
*Gathered [as a garment]*, Collectus, plicatus.  
*Gathered [as a sore]*, Suppuratus.  
*Gathers, or plait*, Plicæ, arum, f. pl.  
*A gatherer*, Coactor, 3. || collector.  
*A gatherer of fruit*, Strictor, 3.  
*A gatherer of grapes*, Vindemiator, 3.  
*A gatherer of toll*, Publicanus, 2. tributus exactor.  
*A gatherer of olives, grapes, &c.* Legulus, 1.  
*A gathering*, Collectio, 3. congestio, coactio.  
*A gathering together*, Congregatio, 3.  
*A gathering of fruits*, Carptura, 1. carptus, 4.  
*A gathering of money*, Coactio argentaria.  
*To make a gathering of money*, Collectam argentariam facere.  
*A gathering of grapes*, Vindemiatio, 3. || racematio.  
*A gathering round*, Conglobatio, 3.  
*A gathering, or mattering of a sore*, Suppuratio, 3.  
*Gaudes*, Crepundia, arum, n. pl. nugæ, arum, f. pl.  
*Gaudily*, Lautè, nitidè, splendè.  
*Gaudiness*, Lautitia, 1. nitor, 3. splendor.  
*Gaudy*, Lautus, nitidus, splendidus.  
*I gave [of give]* Dedi. He gave it me to keep, servandum mihi dedit. ¶ He gave it out in the council, that be—loquebatur in concilio palam sese— He gave him an account of it, certiorum eam fecit de ea re. Neither gave I any other in evidence, neque dixi aliud in testimonio. He gave up the ghost, animam efflavit. He gave out himself to be Philip, se Philippum ferebat. They gave themselves wholly to pleasure, voluptati se totum tradiderunt. My mind gave me, præstiebat mihi animus. See To give.  
*A gavel*, Merges, itis, f. frumenti manipulus.  
*Gavel land*, Portio vel pars æqualis.  
*Gavel sester [rent ale]* Sextarius vel stigilis.  
*A gauger*, Deliorum mensor. See Gage.  
*A gaul*, Intertrigo, ginis, f. See Gall.  
*A gauntlet*, Manica militaris.  
*Wearing a gauntlet*, Manicatus.  
*A gawn, or gallon*, Congius, 2.  
*Gaux [a thin sort of stuff]* Nebula linea.  
*Gay, or gallant*, Comptus, lautus, nitidè vestitus, splendè ornatus.  
*To be gay*, Niteo, 2. splendo.  
*To make gay*, Excolo, ui, 3. orno, 1. adorno, exorno.  
*Gay [airy or brisk]* Alacer, hilaris, vividus.  
*Gayety [cheerfulness]* Hilaritas, 3. festivitas, alacritas.  
*Gayly [briskly]* Alacriter, hilariter.  
*Gayly [finery]* Nitidè, splendè.  
*Gayness*, Nitor, splendor.  
*To gaze, or gaze upon*, Aspecto, 1. avidè spectare, intentis oculis aspicere.  
*To gaze out of a window*, Exerto capite perspicere vel spectare.  
*To stand at a gaze*, Hæsit, 1. dubito; hæreo, si, 2.  
*Gazed upon*, Avidè spectatus.  
*A gaze bound that bunteth by sight*, Canis Agasæus.  
*A gazel [Arabian deer]* Caprea Arabica.



*A gazzer*, Spectator, 3.  
*A gazette*, Nuncius publicus scriptus, statim  
 hinc res rerum novarum nunciat.  
*A gazetteer*, Cui cura publicos nuncios evul-  
 gandi committitur.  
*A gazing boyden*, Spectatrix, fœcis, f.  
*A gazing stock*, Spectaculum, 2.  
*To gaze gazing about*, Circumspecto, 1. cir-  
 cumspicio, specto, 3.  
*Gear*, or *gear*, Ornatus, 4. vestitus.  
*To be ready in his gears*, In proci et stare.  
*Anbergs*, or *ox s gears*, Equipppia, orum, n. pl.  
 ornamenta.  
*Geese* [of geese] *As ferres*, um, m. pl. ¶ *Every*  
*man carries his own geese swans*, Una cuique spon-  
 ta, nati mea; tuum cuique pulchrum.  
*The cry of geese*, Clangor, 3.  
*A leader of geese*, Anterum custos.  
*The fat of geese*, Adeps anserinus.  
*Gemma*, Gemma, 1.  
*A gear*, Vultur, fœcis, m.  
*To geld*, Castrare, 1. evirare, emasculare.  
*Gelded*, or *gelt*, Castratus, eviratus, emasculatus.  
*A gelded man*, Eunuchus, spado, onis, m.  
 excelsus, eviratus.  
*A gelder*, Qui castrat, emasculator, 3.  
*A gelding rolf*, Sarrabus rolea.  
*A gelding*, Castratus, 3. eviratio.  
*A gelding [nag]* Cantherius, 2. mannus.  
*A gelly*, Jus è carnibus elixis concretum et  
 gelatum.  
*A gem*, Gemma, 1.  
*Bird gemmies* [in heraldry] Par vestium.  
*Gemini* [the sign] Gemini, orum, m. pl.  
*O Gemini!* Prohi Jupiter! O b ne Jupiter!  
*A gemeliary*, gemmary, or *jewel house*, \* Ci-  
 matorium, 2.  
*Genete*, Genia centurie.  
*A gender*, Genus, ñis, n.  
*To gender*, Genere, 1. procreo; pario, peperit, 3.  
*Gendered*, Generatus.  
*A genealogy*, Familiarum origo; \* genealo-  
 gia, 1.  
*Genealogical*, Ad generis descriptionem perti-  
 nens, ¶ genealogicus.  
*A genealogist*, Genealogus, 2.  
*General*, Generalis, universus.  
*General*, or *frequent*, Frequens, quotidianus,  
 assiduus, tutus.  
*A general joblar*, Omnis Minervæ homo, pri-  
 marum artium princeps, omnibus discipulis ver-  
 satus.  
*A general council*, Concilium generale vel \* œ-  
 cumenicum.  
*A general vice*, Vitium commune.  
*A general of an army*, Imperator, 3. dux, cis,  
 c. \* Strategus, 2.  
*To make one general*, Bello aliquem præficere.  
*The generality*, Plerique omnes, pars maxima.  
*Generality* [universality] Universè, generatim,  
 plerumque, maximam partem, ¶ universaliter.  
*Generality* [commonly] Ferè, plerumque, ge-  
 neraliter. ¶ *Generality to all*, proflus onanous.  
*Generally*, or *in general*, In universum.  
*To generate*, Genero, 1. procreo; gigno, ge-  
 ro, 3.  
*Generated*, Generatus, genitus.  
*A generating*, or *generation*, Generatio, 3. ge-  
 nitura, 1.  
*A generation* [lineage] Genus, ñis, n. pro-  
 tes, n. f. prolavia, 1. avorum series.  
*A generation* [age] Seculum, 2. ætas, 3.  
*Apply for generation*, Genitaliter.  
*The rising generation*, Qui jam sunt adole-  
 scentes.  
*Generative*, Genialis, ad generationem perti-  
 nens.  
*The generative faculty*, Facultas generandi.  
*Generosity*, or *generousness*, Virtus vel indoles  
 generosa, munificetia animi.  
*Generous*, Generosus, magnificus, liberalis.  
*Generously*, Liberaliter, magnificè.  
*Genesis*, \* Genesit, ñis, f.  
*The genet*, or *genet ear*, Martes Hispanica.  
*A genet*, Asturco, onis, m. equus Hispanicus.

*Genial*, *Genialis*, hilaris, lætus.  
The *genitals*, Genitalia, um, n. pl. verenda,  
crum; || pudenda.  
*Genitive*, Genitivus.  
*Gentive case*, Gignendi vel patrius casus.  
*A gentile*, Genitor, 3.  
*Geniture*, Genitura, 1. \* genensis, eos, f.  
*A genus*, Genius, 2. indoles, is, f. ingenium, 2. captus, 4.  
*A good genius*, or capacity, Magnum vel summum ingenium.  
*A good genius*, or spirit, Bonus genius.  
*An evil genius*, or spirit, Malus genius; \* cadodemor, ſinis, n.  
*A genutting*, Pemum præcox vel præcoquum.  
*Genteely*, Venustè, concinnè.  
*Gentry*, or bandſomly clad, Pulchrè vel eleganter veſtitus, nitida, concinnus.  
*A gentil* [maggot] Termes, ſinis, m. galba, 1.  
*Gentiana blue*, Scyaleum, 2.  
*Gentian* [herb] Gentiana, 1.  
*Dwarf gentian*, Gentianella, 1.  
*A gentle*, Ethnicus, 2. ethnica, 1. gentilis, paganus.  
*Gentle*, or genteel, Honeſtus, concinnus, lepitus, 2. ſinis, magnificus. Is this a gentle deed? hocne factum eſt? ¶ He was a perſon of a gentle aspect, ille erat honeſtà facie & libere habitu.  
*Of gentle temper*, sanguine generoso cretus.  
*Gentleness*, or gentility, Venustas, 3. concinnitas, elegantia, || pulchritudo, liberalitas, benignitas, mansuetudo.  
*Gentiany*, Hibiscus, 3.  
*Gentle face*, Levis, mitis, mansuetus, elegantior.  
*Gentle countenance*, Romanus, benignus, concinnus, affabilis.  
*Gentle name*, Cicur.  
*Gentle rains*, Lentic pluviæ.  
*To grow gentle*, Mitescere, 3.  
*To make gentle*. Manſuetacio, feci, 3. domo-  
ui, 1. cicuro.  
*A gentle gale*, Aura ſecunda vel lenis.  
*Made gentle*, Manſuefactus, domitus.  
*A tercel gentle*, Falco mas.  
*Gentle and ſimple*, Nobiles & ignobiles.  
*A gentleman*, Generosus, 2. [Prov.] Jack will never make a gentleman, ex quo vis ligno Mercurius non fit; non omnes qui citharam tenent ci harcedi ſunt.  
*An uſurper gentleman*, Homo novus, à ſe ortus.  
*A young gentleman*, Adoleſcens nobilis.  
*A baſſ gentleman*, Hybiſda, æ, m. ex altera parte ignobilis.  
*A gentleman of the king's bedchamber*, Regis cubicularius.  
*A gentleman of a company*. Evocatus, 2.  
*Of, or like a gentleman*, Honeſtus, liberalis, ingenuus.  
*A gentleman's eſtate*, Cenus equeſtris.  
*Of a gentleman like race*, Honeſto loco natus.  
*Gentleman like* [adv.] Generoſè, liberalliter.  
¶ Brought up gentleman like, ingenti è educatus.  
*Gentlemen of the firſt rank*, Optimates, um, c. principes, viri primores.  
*Gentleneſs*, Clementia, 1. lenitas, 3. comitas, facilitas, affabilitas, manſuetudo, animus, f.  
*A gentlewoman*, Generoſa, 1. femina nobilis.  
*A young gentlewoman*, Virgo vel puella nobilis.  
*A great gentlewoman*, Domina, 1. matrona illuſtris.  
*A mean gentlewoman*, Domina à plebe ſumpta.  
*Gently*, Len ter, clementer, humaniter, conſider, pacièdè, pacatè, candidè. ¶ Gently ſaid of you, benignè dicis. He ſpeaketh gently to him, illum ore placido compellat. To term it more gently, ut leniſſimè dicam.  
*Gently* [ſlowly or ſlowly] Lentè, placidè. [Prov.] Fair and gently goeth far, reſtina lentè.  
*Gentry*, Nobilitas, 3.  
*Gentry of the meaner ſort*, Nobilitas nova, aſcriptitii proceres.  
*Geneſiection*, || Ge. ſtedio, 3.  
*Geneve* [natural] Genuinus, germanus, purus, potus,

*A geographer*, \* Geographus, 2.  
*Geographical*, \* Geographicus, ad geographiam  
pertinens.  
*Geography*, \* Geographia, 1. terre descriptio.  
*Germany*, \* Germania, 1. divina ex terra.  
*Geometrical*, \* Geometricus.  
*Geometrically*, \* Geometrice.  
*A geometrician*, \* Geometra vel geometres,  
α, m.  
*Geometry*, \* Geometria, 1. geometrice, α, f.  
terre dimensio.  
*Georgics* [poems relating to husbandry] \* Geo-  
gica, orum, n. pl. carmina georgica.  
*A ger falcon*, Halæetus, 2. \* ætalon, onis, m.  
|| gyrolæcus, 2.  
*A cousin german*, Consanguineus, 2. patruelis.  
*Germander*, \* Chamædrys, yos, f. testago, tatis.  
*Water germander*, Scordium, 2.  
*Great, or wild germander*, Teucrion vel teu-  
crinum, 2.  
*Germane*, Germanus, genuinus.  
*To germinate* [bud] Germinare, 1. egermino,  
pulvere.  
*Germination* [shooting out] Germinatio, 3.  
*Gemmings* [young shoots] Germina, um, n. pl.  
*A Gerard*, || Gerundium, 2.  
*The gesses of a hawk*, Accipitris titulus cruri  
appensus.  
*Gests* [deeds] Gestæ, orum, n. pl. acta; res  
gestæ.  
*To gesticulate*, Gesticulari, 1.  
*Gesticulation*, Gesticulatio, 3.  
*A gesture*, Gestus, 4. status.  
*An uncomely gesture*, Gestus indecorus.  
*A comely, or graceful gesture*, Actionis digni-  
tas, &c.  
*To make much gesture*, Gesticulari, 1. gestari  
&c.  
*Get of gesture*, || Gestus sus.  
*To get*, Acquirere, 1. fieri, 3. adipiscer, adeptus,  
consequor, utar, haurior, noles; puer, 1.  
comparat. ¶ He walkeþ up and down to get him  
a stomach, ille em expectat esumbarans. Get a  
nurse for the child, puero nutricem para. What  
good could you get by it? quid emolumenti inde  
percipies? You will get nothing else, but — nihil  
aliud consequentis, nisi — He getteþ a reed for his  
own breack, accersit sibi malum jumento suo.  
*To get aside, away, or gone*, Abeo, ii, 4. se-  
cedo, cessi, 3. ¶ Let them get them from among  
good folks, secedant se à bonis. He will get away  
privately, clam se subducet. I will get me some  
rubber esse, aliò me conferam. Let her get her  
bence, hæc hinc faciliat, Get you that way a  
little, tu oñce e paululum isthac. Get you away  
bence, aufer te hinc. Yet they could not get away  
from the enemy, non tamen eripere se hosti, Liv.  
1, 14.  
*To get acquainted with a person*, Cum aliquo fa-  
miliaritatem consilire, contrahère, initiare.  
*To get acquaintance*, Amicos sibi parare.  
*To get above*, Supero, 1. vinco, vici, 3. It is  
a fine thing to get above one's elders, pulchrum est  
superasse majores.  
*To get, or be spread abroad*, In vulgus dimanare  
vel emanare. ¶ So much the more as a report  
was got abroad that the augurs were ordered to be  
present at the lake Regillus, eo magis quod se au-  
gures iustos accessit ad Regillum lacum fama exten-  
dat, Liv. 3, 20.  
*To get before*, Anticipo, 1. præverto, ii, 3. vin-  
co, vici.  
*To get* [beget] Genero, 1. procreo; gigno,  
ui, 3.  
*To get beyond*, Supero, 1.  
*To get with child*, Gravido, 1. gravidam fa-  
cière.  
*To get* [gain] Lucror, 1. lucrificacio, fci, 2.  
¶ He may get a great deal by her, magnam remitt  
in ea lucratur. Thou' god I get by it, hoc inde capio  
commodi. You will get nothing by it, nihil agis,  
nihil perimevebis. ¶ You have got this advantage,  
not to be afraid of any person, vos adepti estis, ne  
quidem eorum metueretis, &c.  
*To get by intimacy*, Exoro, 1. impetro.  
*To get, or pass by*, Prætereo, 4.



To get by labour, Demereo, 2. ¶ *Sibi gettub* ber living by spinning and carding, lanâ & telli victum querit; parit & dantur vitam toleat.

To get away from an enemy pursuing, Emptere se h. si.

To get clear of a thing, Se ab aliqua re expedire vel liberare.

To get a cold, Frigus contrahere; ex frigore male affici.

To get a disease, Morbum vel ægritudinem contrahere.

To get without book, or by heart, Memoria mandare.

To get to land, Navem ad terram applicare, arri. potiri.

To get into one's favour, In amicitiam vel familiaritatem alicujus se insinuare, gratiam apud aliquem vel cum aliquo inire.

To get off an horse, Equo descendere.

To get off, Evadere, effugere. ¶ And he would have taken him, but he got off by flight in the night time through the barricade of the barbour that was besieged, & ceperat, sed ille per obsessi claudia portus nocturnâ fugâ evasit, Flor. 4, 2.

To get on horseback, Equum ascendere vel conscendere.

To get, or put on a garment, Vestem induere.

To get a stomach, Famem obsonare.

To get, or gather together, Contraho, xi, 3. colligo, legi. ¶ He prayed me to get some physicians together, rogavit uti coherem medicos.

To get, or come together, Convenio, ni, 4. coeo, iui.

To get a thing out of one by questions, &c. Expiscor, 1. ¶ For nothing could be got out of him even by torture, nihil enim exprimi quaestione potuit, Suet. Aug. 19.

To get a thing from one by force, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquere.

To get the victory, Victoriâ reportare, consequi, adipisci, referre.

To get off, or rid one's self of an affair, Se ab aliqua re expedire, extricare, liberare.

To get, or break through, Perumpo, rupi, 3.

To get up [rise] Surgo, rexi, 3.

To get up upon, Conscendo, di, 3.

To get, or lift up, Attollo, 3. elevo, 1.

To get an inkling of a thing, Suboleo, 2.

To get safe home, Domum suam incolumis attingere.

A getting, ¶ Acquisitio, 3. ¶ There is no getting of it again, quod perit, perit.

Gerugarus, Nugæ, arum, f. pl. tricæ.

A gherkin, or pickled cucumber, Cucumis minor conditus.

To gbest, Conjecturam facere. See Guess.

A gbitar, Cithara, 1.

A gbst, Spiritus, 4. anima, 1.

The Holy Gbst, Spiritus Sanctus, \* Paracletus, 2.

Holy gbst [root] Spondylion, 2.

To give up the gbst, Supremum spiritum efflare, animam agere vel exhalare.

Gbsts of the dead, Manes, ium, m. pl. umbræ, arum, f. pl. spectra, orum, n. pl.

Gbstly counsel, Consilium de rebus cælestibus.

A giant, Gigas, nis, 3.

A giant [in May games] Manducus, 2.

A gigantea, Mulier staturâ giganteâ.

Giantly, or giant like, Giganteus.

A gib cat, Felis mas.

Gibberish, Mendicorum & nebulonum ex compacto sermo; stribligo, gñis, f. barbaries, 5.

A gibbet, Patibulum, 2. arbor infelix.

Gibbe gabble, Garrulitas, 3. loquacitas; sermo absurdus; vox, & præterea nihil.

Gibbus, Gibbus, gibbosus.

A gibe, Dicteriam, 2. sanna, 1. scomma, ætis, n.

To gibe, Illudo, si, 3. subfanno, 1. dicterio vel scommate aliquem petere.

A giber, Dicax, acis, scurra, æ, m.

Gibig, Conviviosus, convitiatus.

Giblets, Anseris trunculi vel exta.

A gib staff, Contus, 2.

Giddiness, Vertigo, inis, f.

Giddiness in one's head, Capitis error, Flor. 1, 10.

Giddily [carelessly] Negligenter, indiligenter, oscuranter, inconsideratè.

Giddy, giddy brained, or giddy beaded, Vertigine correptus.

Giddy [foolish, conceited] Fatuus, ineptus, affectatus.

Giddy [fickle] Inconstans, levis, sibi dispar.

To be giddy, Vertigine corripit.

A gift, Donum, 2. munus, ætis, n.

A gift due to merit, Præmium, 2.

A small gift, Munusculum, 2.

A deed of gift [in law] ¶ Factum, 2.

A new year's gift, or present upon a birth day, or festival, Strena, 1.

A gift bestowed on a stranger, \* Xenium, 2.

Gifts bestowed on the gods, Donaria, orum, n. pl. \* anathemata, um, n. pl.

The gift of a prince, Congiarium, 2.

Bountiful in gifts, Benignus, liberalis.

To bestow gifts, Munera donare, muneribus cumulare.

A gig, Turbo, inis, m.

Gigantick, Giganteus.

To giggle, Effusè ridere, in cachinnum solvi, risu quati, emori.

A giggle [wanton hussy] Scortillum, 2. metreticula, 1. citharistria.

Giggling, Effusè ridens.

A giggling, Risus effusus vel nimius.

A giget, Tucetum, 2.

To gild, Inauro, 1.

To gild over, Auro obducere, ¶ deauro, 1.

A gild [company] Societas, 3. sodalitium, 2. See Guild.

Gilded, Auratus, inauratus, subauratus.

Gilded on the outside, Extrinsecus inauratus.

A gilder [one who gildeth] Inaurator, 3. ¶ deaurator.

A gilding, Auratura, 1.

The gill kooter, Ulula, 1.

A gill [small measure] Hemina, 1.

Gill creep by the ground, Hedera terrestris.

Gill ale, Cerevisia hederacea.

A gilly flower, or clove gilly flower, \* Caryophyllum, 2.

A wall, or stock gilly flower, \* Leucoion, 2.

Gills of fishes, Branchiæ, arum, f. pl.

Gilt, Extrinsecus inauratus. ¶ And he doubted whether it was solid gold, or only gilt on the outside, dubitareque an ea solida esset, an extrinsecus inaurata, Cic.

Gilt [money] Pecunia, 1. nummi, orum, m. pl.

Gilt over, Deauratus.

A gilt bead [fish] Aurata, 1.

Giltwort, Chelidonium minus.

A gimmal, Annulus gemellus.

A gimmer lamb, Agnus femina.

A gimic, Terebra, 1. ¶ terebrum, 2.

A gin, Laqueus, 2. tendicula, 1.

The gin fish, Channe, æ, f. See Guimp.

Ginger, Zinziber, ætis, n. gingiber.

Ginger bread, Panis zinzibere conditus.

Gingerly, Pedetentim, levi pede.

To tread gingerly, Peoetentim incedere.

To gingle, Tinnio, 4. crepito, 1.

A mere gingle of words, Verba inania vel futillia similiter cadentia.

To gingle [in words] Sermonem affectare, sonos captare.

A ginging, Tinnitus, 4.

A ginner, Hinnus, 2. hinnulus.

A ginny pig, Porcellus indicus.

Ginny pepper, Piper ex Guinia.

A gippy, Mulier fatidica, Babylonios numeros tentans.

A little gippy, or young girl, Puellula, 1.

A girasole, \* Heliotropium, 2.

To gird, Cirgo, xi, 3. accingo, præcingo, succingo; ligo, 1.

To gird about, Circumcingo, xi, 3. circumligo, 1.

To gird slack, Cincturâ fluxiore cingere.

To gird under, Succingo, xi, 3.

To gird unto, Accingo, xi, 3.

To do a thing by fits and girds, Interruptè aliquid agere.

Girded, Cinctus, præcinctus, accinctus, succinctus.

Not girded, Discinctus.

A girder of timber, Trabs, is, f. tignum, 2.

A girding, Cinctus, 4. cinctura, 1. præcinctura.

A girdle, Cingulum, 2. cingula, 1. cinctorium, 2.

A marriage girdle, Cestus, 4.

A sword girdle, Balteus vel balteum, 2. Note, the singular of the former is more in use, and the plural of the latter.

To undo a girdle, Discingo, xi, 3.

A little girdle, Zonula, 1.

The girdle place, Cinctura, 1.

A girder, or girdle maker, Zonarius, 2.

A girl, Puella, 1. pupa; virgo, inis.

A little girl, Puellula, 1. virguncula.

A waiting girl, Ancilla, 1.

Girlish, Virginalis, puellaris.

To grow girlish, Puellasco, 3.

Girlshy, Puellariter, more puellarum.

The girrock [fish] Acus major.

Girt, Cinctus, præcinctus, succinctus.

The ship is girt, Prærudente nimis tenso refluxum navis nequit fulcare.

A girth, or girt, Cingula, 1. cinctorium, 2.

To girth, Cingulo substringere.

Gith [herb] Nigella, 1.

A gittar, guitar, or gittern, Cithara, 1.

A little gittar, Fidicula, 1.

To give, Do, dedi, 1. dono; largior, 4. tribuo, ui, 3. attribuo. [Prov.] He giveth twice, who giveth quickly, his dat, qui cito dat. ¶ He knew not which way to give up his accounts, non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet. He will give you as much more if you take not heed, geminabit, nisi caves. If you give me another word, si verbum addideris. Give it him to do, huic mandes. Give me thy hand, cedo manum. [Prov.] Give an inch, and take an ell, qui semel gustavit canis, à corio nunquam absterrebitur.

To give one like for like, or as good as he bringeth, Par pari alicui referre.

Give me the bowl, water, letter, &c. cedo pateram, aquam, tabulas, &c.

To give advice, Suadeo, si, 2. consulo, ui, 3. actor esse alicui.

To give, or assign, Assigno, 1.

To give one a pension, Honorarium alicui stipendium statuere.

To give alms, Pauperi stipem porrigere vel erogare.

To give amiss, Beneficium malè collocare. ¶ All that you give an ungrateful person is lost, perit quod facis ingrato.

To give away, Alieno, 1. abalieno. Note, To give is often rendered by the verb which answereth the English noun, as,

To give an answer, Respondeo, di, 2.

To give one a call, Voco, 1.

To give a denial, Nego, 1.

To give heed, Curo, 1.

To give forth, Divulgo, 1.

To give, or deliver, Trado, didi, 3.

To give back, Reddo, didi, 3. retribuio, xi.

To give back, or give ground, Cedo, cessi, 3. retrogredior, gressus; pedem referre.

To give a blow, Colaphum vel alapam alicui impingere.

To give credit, Credo, didi, 3. concredo, fido, sisus.

To give one credit for goods, Merces alicui die non oculatâ vel cæcâ vendere.

To give a challenge, In arenam provocare.

To give ear, Ausculto, 1. animum advertere, aures arrigere.

To give a gbest, Conjectare, conjecturam facere.

To give himself unto, Sese mancipare, dedere, vel aduocare.

To give in charge, Alicui aliquid demandare vel rei alicujus curam dare.



To give into, or approve of a design, Consilium alienius probare, approbare, comprobare.

To give one till language, Lacerare aliquem convitiis vel amaris verbis, Sil.

To give largely, Abundè, copiosè, vel affertim largiri.

To give laws, Leges sancire, ferre, rogare, facere, condire.

To give leave, Sino, fivi, 3. permitto, misi; copiam facere, veniam dare.

To give liberally, Elargiri, 4.

To give one's mind unto, Se alicui rei addicere.

To give over, cut, or off, Cello, 1. desisto, fitti, 3. omitto, misi, desinere, evi, desino, fit.

To give out, or leave off fighting, Pugna abstinere.

To give over from one to another, Transdo, didi, 1. transferbo, fsi, 3. trado.

To give overplus, Superingero, gessi, 3.

To give one the slip, Evado, fi, 3. excedo, cessi, se prompere.

To give out, or distribute, Distribuo, ui, 3. dispenso, 1. disperio, 4.

To give out commissions for raising of soldiers, Delecto medicare, Liv. 3. 57.

To give out, or report, Nancio, 1. spargo, fi, 3. aliquid ad aliquem referre, in vulgus edere.

To give part to another, Imperio, 4.

To give place, Cedo, cessi, 3. herbam partere.

To give power, or leave, Potestatem facere.

To give quarter, In idem recipere, vitæ parcere.

To give suck, Lacto, 1. ubera vel mammas infanti, &c. puerbere.

To give [thaw] Regelo, 1.

To give [as stones do in mist weather] Sudo, 1.

To give a thing over for lost, Pro derelicto rem habere.

To give strength, Vires suppeditare vel subministrare.

To give sentence, or judgment, Pronuncio, 1. jus dicere.

To give thanks, Gratias agere vel habere.

To give to understand, Certum vel certiorum aliquem facere.

To give one trouble, Molestiam creare, negotium facessere.

To give up the ghost, Extremum spiritum efflare.

To give up a town, Oppidum dedere.

To give warning, Moneo, 2. I give you warning of this, hoc te moneo.

To give up an account, Rationem reddere.

To give up an argument, Ab aliquo argumento desistere.

To give up one's right, De suo jure cedere.

To give up one's self to idleness, Ignavia se tradere.

To give bond, Signatis tabulis confirmare.

To give way, Cedo, cessi, 3. concedo. ¶ Give way, decedite de via. They are to give way to necessity, necessitati parere coguntur. He gives way to his humour, libidini indulget. We must give way to fortune, danus est fortunæ locus.

To give [yield] Prebeo, 2.

Given, Datus, traditus, exhibitus. ¶ He is otherwise given, dissimulatus est.

Given to, Additus, deditus. ¶ They are much given to hunting, multum sunt in venationibus.

He is given to the world, ad rem attentus est vel avidior.

Given over to another, Assignatus, translatus.

Given over for lost, Desperatus, derelictus.

Given over for lost [of a thing] Conclamatum est.

Given over [for a dead man] Aeger depositus, cujus salus deplorata est. ¶ So that the physicians had given him over, ut medici de ejus salute diffiderent.

One that is given over, homo deploratæ spei.

A giver, Dator, 3. largitor, ¶ donator.

A lawgiver, Legislator.

Gives, or setters, Compedes, um, f. p. pedes, arum.

A giving, Donatio, 3. largitio, exhibitio.

Giving all for gone, Transactum de partibus ratum.

A giving into, or yielding to, Concessio, 3.

A giving over, or desisting, Derelictio, 3. derelictio, cessatio.

A giving, or yielding up, Cessio, 3.

A giving back, Recessio, 3.

A giving over, Derelictio, 3.

A giving up, Deditio, 3.

The gizzard, Avium ingluvies vel stomachus, ¶ gigeia, arum, n. pl.

Glad, Lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris. I never saw any man more glad, nihil vidi quicquam lætius. Glad of the honour, lætus honore.

To be glad, Gaudeo, visus, 2. lætor, 1. I am glad of it, de isthoc gaudeo, optimè est. I ought to be glad of that more than any thing, illud impitius mihi lætandum.

¶ I am glad to see you, ego nunc te conspicio libens; conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam. I shall be glad to do you any courtesy, tibi libens benefaxim. I am glad to bear it, perlibenter audio. I am glad to see you so brisk, gaudium tuum gaudeo.

Very glad, Perhætus. ¶ He is inwardly, or heartily glad, in sinu gaudet.

To be very glad, Pergaudeo, gavisus, 2. He will be heartily glad of my joy, mea laetitia gavisurus est gaudia.

To glad, gladden, or make glad, Lætifico, 1. oblecto, exhilaro; lætitudinem aliquem afficere. ¶ I will make him glad to take it, cupidè accipiat fœdus.

Gladder [herb] Gladiolus, 2. \* xiphion.

Gladdening, or making glad, Lætificus, exhilarans.

A glade [open place in a wood] Interstitium sylvaticum, locus in sylva interlatus.

To make a glade, Celluco, 1. interluco.

A gladiator, Gladiator, 3.

Gladly, Lætè, libenter, cupi è, libens.

Gladness, Lætutia, 1. gaudium, 2.

Gladness, Lætos, hilaris.

Glaire of eggs, Ovi albumen.

A glaive [sort of halbert] Hasta securicilata.

A glance, Oculorum conjectus, contuitus, intuitus.

A first glance, Primo intuitu.

To glance, Raptim vel leviter obtueri.

To glance upon, or give a hint of a thing, Innuo, ui, 3.

To glance, or slide by, Paterlabor, lapsus, 3.

Glanced, Leviter perstrictus.

A glancing of the eye, Oculi jactus.

A gland, Glandula, 1.

The glands of the throat, Tonsillæ, arum, f. pl. Full of glands, Glandulosus.

The glanders of a horse, Glandularum in collo tumor.

Glandiferous, Glandifer.

A glandule, Glandula, 1. glandula.

Glandulous, Glandulosus.

To glare, Oculos perstringere.

Glaring, Oculos perstringens.

Glaring crimes, Atrocia flagitia.

To glaze [a pot] Incrusto, 1. testorio vitreo incrustare.

To glaze [windows] Vitro instruere vel munire.

Glazed, Vitro instructus.

A glazed pot, Olla fictilis testorio vitreo incrustata.

A glazier, Qui vitro fenestras instruit, ¶ vitra-rius, 2.

A glazing, Vitri instructio.

Glass, Vitrum, 2.

A drinking glass, Calix vitreus.

A glass [draught of liquor] Vini, cerevisiæ, &c. haustus.

To drink off a glass, Poculum exhaustire, ebibere.

Over a glass of wine, Ad vinum, in vino, inter pocula.

An hour glass, Clepsydra, 1.

A looking glass, Speculum, 2.

A false glass, Speculum mendax.

Of, or belonging to glass, Vitreus.

A glass bottle, Ampulla vitrea.

A glass house, Vitrearum officina.

A glass maker, Vitraarius, 2. vitri confector.

Glass making, Vitri confectio.

A glass furnace, Fornax in qua vitrea confiantur.

Glass ware, Vitrea, arum, n. pl.

A glass window, Fenestra vitro instructa.

A perspective glass, Tubus opticus.

Clear as glass, Vitreus, translucent, translu- cidus, pellucidus.

Glassy, Vitreus.

Glatton, Pannus spongiosus è Cambria.

To glaver, or fawn, Blandor, 4. blando sermone aliquem delectare vel verborum lenocinis permulcere.

Glavering, Blandiens, blandus.

A glavering, Blanditæ, arum, f. pl. verbo- rum lenocinia.

To glaze, Vitro instruere vel munire.

To glaze, or polish, Polio, 4.

To glaze earthen vessels, Vasa fictilia liquore quodam ad nitorem afferendū in linire.

A glead, Mivus, 2.

A gleam, Jubar, æris, n. fulgur, æris, n. coru- scatio, 3.

Gleaming, Coruscans.

To glean corn, Spicas à messoribus derelictas le- gere.

To glean grapes, berries, &c. Racemor, 1.

Gleaned, Spicarum more collectus.

A gleaner of corn, Qui spicas à messoribus de- relictas legit, ¶ ipoclegus, 2.

A gleaner, or picker up, \* Analectes vel ana- lecta, æ, m.

A gleaming, Spicilegium, 2. spicarum colle- ctio.

A gleaming of grapes, berries, &c. ¶ Racema- tio, 3.

The gleanings, or leavings of a thing, Reliquiæ, arum, f. pl.

The glear of an egg, Ovi albumen.

A glebe, Gleba, 1.

Glebe land, Prædium sacerdotale.

Glee [merry] Hilaris, lætus.

Glee [mirth] Hilaritas, 3. lætutia, 1.

A gleet, or running of a sore, Sames, 5. ta- bum, 2. \* ichor, oris, m.

A gleet, Seminis distillatio non voluntaria.

Glew, Gluten, inis, n. glutinum, 2. See Glue.

Glib, Lævis, lubricus.

His tongue runneth very glib, Linguae volubilitate plurimum pollet, numerosè & volubiliter verba profundit.

Glibly, Lubricè, volubiliter.

Glibness, Volubilitas, 3.

To glide, Labor, psus, 3. prolabor.

A gliding, Lapsus, 4. prolapus.

Glimmer [mineral] Mica, 1.

To glimmer, Sublucere, xi, 2.

Glimmering, Sublustris.

A glimmering light, Lux dubia vel crepera.

A glimpse, or flash of light, Coruscatio, 3.

A glimpse, or slight sight of a thing, Rei aspe- ctus vel prospectus obscurus.

To have but a slight glimpse of a thing, Aliquid per caliginem vel quasi per nebulam videre.

To glister, or glisten, Mico, ui, 3. corusco, rutilo; fulgeo, fi, 2. niteo. [Prov.] All is not gold that glistereth, non omne quod nitet aurum est.

A glister, \* Clyster, æris, m. enema, ætis, n. See Clyster.

Glistering, Rutilus, coruscus, fulgidus.

A glistering, Coruscatio, 3.

To glitter, Corusco, 1. fulgeo, fi, 2. niteo.

He glittereth in purple, purpurâ fulget. ¶ He made the ways glitter with his sword, strictoque vias præfusserat ense.

Glittering, Coruscus, fulgidus, nitens. ¶ Eyes shining with a glittering brightness, tremulo fugo- re micantes oculi.

A glittering, Fulgor, 3. coruscatio.

Glitteringly, Splendide, nitide.

To glear, Limus oculis aspicere.



*Glut fat*, Adeps nauticam faciens.  
*A glubard* [glow worm] Ciendela, 1.  
*A globe*, Globus, 2. sphaera, 1.  
*A little globe*, Globulus, 2. sphaerula, 1.  
*Globe like*, \* Sphaeroides, in forma sphaerae.  
*The globe fish*, Orbis piscis.  
*The hairy globe fish*, Orbis stellatus.  
*Globe nut*, Globularia, 1.  
*Globe shell*, Conus orbiculatus.  
*Globular*, or *globular*, \* Sphaericus.  
*A globe*, Globulus, 2.  
*Gloomy*, Obscurus, 3. caligo, inis, f.  
*Gloomy weather*, Tempestas nebula, obscura, vel caliginosa.  
*Glorification*, Laudatio, 3. || glorificatio.  
*Glorified*, Laudatus, || glorificatus.  
*To glorify*, Laudo, 1. celebro; laudibus efferre, || glorifico.  
*A glorifying*, || Celebratio, 3.  
*Glorious*, Gloriosus, illustris, inclytus, eximius.  
*Vain glorious*, Gloriosus, superbus, Thraconicus.  
*Gloriously*, Gloriosè, inclytè, eximiè.  
*Vain gloriously*, Elatè, jactanter, superbè.  
*Glory*, Decus, òris, n. splendor, 3. gloria, 1.  
*To acquire, or get glory*, Gloriam acquirere, adipisci, consequi, comparare.  
*A little glory*, Gloriosa, 1.  
*Vain glory*, Quidam, 3. jactantia, 1.  
*To hunt after vain glory*, Inanem gloriam aucupari.  
*To glory*, Glorior, 1. superbio, 4. se efferre.  
*A glorying*, Gloratio, 3.  
*Glorying*, Gloriosus, ventosus, superbus.  
*To glose*, Adulor, 1. blandior, 4.  
*A gloser*, Adulator, 3. palpatior.  
*A glosing*, Adulatio, 3. assentatio, palpatio.  
*Glosing*, Blandus, adulatorius.  
*A gloss* [exposition] Commentarius, 2. verborum sonperis interpretatio vel explicatio.  
*A gloss* [shining] Fulgor, 3. inter.  
*The gloss of colours*, Colorum nator.  
*To gloss, or gloss upon*, Commentor, 1. interpretor.  
*To put a gloss upon*, Lævigor, 1. polio, 4. nitorem in aliquid adducere vel addere.  
*A glossary*, Glossarium, 2.  
*A glosser* [expounder] Interpres, itis, c. || commentator.  
*A glosser* [polisher] Lævigator, 3.  
*A glossing*, or *setting a gloss on*, Lævigatio, 3. nitore inductio.  
*A glossographer*, \* Glossographus, 2.  
*A glove*, Manica, 1. \* chirotheca.  
*The finger of a glove*, Digittale, is, n.  
*Fox glove, or our lady's gloves* [herb] || Digitalis, 3.  
*Gloved* [having gloves] Manicatus.  
*A Glover*, Chirothecarum venditor, || chirothecarius, 2.  
*The gloves trade*, || Chirothecaria, 1.  
*To glout* [look dogged] Stomachor, 1. frontem capere vel contrahere.  
*Glouting*, Stomachosus, iracundus, torvus.  
*A glouting*, Torvitas, 3. vultus truculentia.  
*To glow*, Candeo, 2. caleo.  
*A glowing coal*, Pruna, 1.  
*Glowing*, Candens, ardens.  
*A glow worm*, Cicendela, 1. \* lampyris, idis, f.  
*To wax glowing hot*, Candesco, 3.  
*To glaze, or glaze*, Blandior, 4. verborum lenociniis permulcere.  
*Glozing*, Blandiens, palpan.  
*Glue*, Gluten, inis, n. glutinum, 2.  
*To glue*, Glutino, 1. agglutino.  
*To glue together*, Conglutino, 1.  
*Glued*, Glutinus.  
*Stone glue*, \* Lithocolia, 1.  
*Water glue*, \* Ichthyocolia, 1.  
*A glue-house*, || Glutinarium, 2.  
*A gluer*, Glutinator, 3.  
*Glueless*, || Viscositas, 3.  
*A gluing together*, Conglutinatio, 3.  
*Gluey, or gluey*, Glutinosus.

*A glut*, Satiatio, atis, f. satietas, 3. uoluntas.  
 ¶ *There is a glut of corn*, rei frumentariae tallidiosa est copia, laxat annona.  
*To glut*, Satio, 1. saturo, exsaturo; expleo, vi, 2.  
*Glutinous*, Glutinosus.  
*Glutted*, Satiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, expletus, plenus. ¶ *Glutted with wine and good cheer*, vino & epulis onerati, Sati.  
*Not to be glutted, or satisfied*, Insaturabilis, inextaturabilis, insatiabilis, inexplebilis.  
*A glutting*, Expletio, 3. exsaturatio.  
*A glutton*, Gulosus, 2. belluo, ontis, m. luro; gures, itis, m. gulae deditus.  
*To play the glutton*, Comissor, 1. bellucor; gulae servire.  
*Gluttonous*, Gulosus, gulae serviens.  
*Gluttonously*, Gulosè, avidè, voraciter, edaciter.  
*Gluttony*, Gula, 1. ingluvies, 5. voracitas, 3. cibi aviditas.  
*A glyster*, \* Clyster, òris, m.  
*A glyster pipe*, Siphon quo clyster adhibetur.  
*To give one a glyster*, Clysterem alicui adhibere vel applicare.  
*A gnar, or gnur in wood*, Nodus, 2. nodus, 3.  
*To gnarl*, Hirio, 4. ringo, xi, 3. See Snarl.  
*To gnash the teeth*, Dentibus frendere.  
*Gnashing his teeth*, Feriens, dentibus frendens.  
*The noise made by gnashing of the teeth*, Dentium stridor.  
*Agnat*, Culex, itis, m.  
*Agnat snapper*, Ficedula, 1.  
*To gnaw*, Rodo, fi, 3. corrodo; mordeo, mordendi, 2. ¶ *I will make him gnaw his fingers*, tacram ut digitos perdat suum. *A guilty mind gnaweth itself*, animus conscius se remordet. *Heaviness gnaweth mens minds*, exedant animos agitudines.  
*To gnaw a little*, Arrodo, fi, 3. admoideo, di, 2.  
*To gnaw about*, Circumrodo, fi, 3. praeodo, ab odo, erodo.  
*To gnaw off*, Derodo, fi, 3.  
*To gnaw through*, Perodo, fi, 3.  
*To gnaw upon a thing, or be vexed at it*, Propter aliquid secum stomachari.  
*Gnawed*, Rosus, corrosus, erosus.  
*Gnawed about*, Ambesus.  
*Gnawed off*, Derosus.  
*Gnawed through*, Perrosus.  
*A gnawer*, Arrofor, 3.  
*A gnawing*, Rosio, 3.  
*A gnawing pain*, Verminatio, 3.  
*The gnawings of conscience*, Stimuli conscientiae.  
*The gnawing of the guts*, Intestinatorum tormina.  
*Gnawing*, Rosio, 3. See Gnawed.  
*To go*, Eo, iui, 4. vado, fi, 3. incedo, fi, gradior, gressus, proficiscor, fectus; iter facere. ¶ *He shall not go unpunished*, non impunè auferet. *I wondered if it should go off so*, mirabar hoc si sic abiret. *I was going this way*, iter hæc habui. *That goeth far with me*, plurimum apud me valet. *He goeth for a citizen*, civis habetur, pro cive est. *Since things go so*, ista cum ita sunt. *They go from the matter in hand*, à re decedunt. *You go a snail's gallop*, cochleam tarditate vincitis. *As things go now*, quomodo nunc res sunt. *Go bang yourself*, abeat in malam crucem.  
*To go about*, Circumeo, 4. obo.  
*To go about to do*, Facio, fi, 3.  
*To go about business*, Agredor, gressus, 3. conor, 1. molior, 4. ¶ *What doth he go about?* quid hic capiat? *He goeth about to scare me with words*, ma edictis me deterere parat. *I see what way to go about it*, jam pedum via est via.  
*To go about the bus*, Circuitio vel longis ambagibus uti.  
*To go aboard*, Navem conscendere.  
*To go abroad*, Procedo, cessi, 3. prodeo, 4. ¶ *Such a report goeth abroad*, ea fama vagatur.  
*To go after*, Sequor, quutus, 3.  
*To go against*, Adversor, 1. repugno, ¶ *It goeth against my stomach*, stomachus ab ista re abhorret. *That thing goeth against my conscience*, animus ab ea re facienda avertitur vel abhorret. *The cause goeth against him*, lite cauit.

*To go along with*, Deduco, xi, 3. comitor, 1.  
*To go aside*, Discedo, cessi, 3. se subducere.  
*To go aboard*, Terrâ potiri, in terram egredi vel evadere, exscensum ex navibus in terram facere.  
*To go astray*, Error, 1. vago.  
*To go away, or about one's business*, Abeo, 4. discedo, cessi, 3. ¶ *He shall no go away with it so*, hæc in punè habebit; in alium id nunquam aufert.  
*To go away with*, Aufero, abstruli, abripio, u, 3. *She will go away with it all*, id illa unumversum abripiet.  
*To go a-sunder*, Scorsim proficisci.  
*To go awry*, Obliquo, 1.  
*To go back, or backward*, Recedo, cessi, 3. regredior, gressus, 3. retrogredior.  
*To go back from his word*, Pactis non stare, promissis non manere.  
*To go before*, Præcedo, cessi, 3. prægredior, gressus.  
*To go before* [outgo] Prævento, ti, 3.  
*To go before* [in governing] Præsum, fui.  
*To go behind*, Pone vel à tergo sequi.  
*To go between*, Intervenio, 4. inter alios incedere.  
*To go beyond* [pass over] Transeo, 4.  
*To go beyond, or excel another in a thing*, Aliquem aliquâ re superare vel vincere; alicui aliquâ re antecedere, præstare, amcere, antecedere.  
*To go beyond* [defraud or overreach] Aliquem circumvenio, alicui imponere, alicuius aliquâ re defraudare, alicui verba dare.  
*To go by*, Prætereo, 4.  
*To go by such a name*, Tali nomine appellari.  
*To go down*, Descendo, di, 3. *He goeth down the stream*, secundo amne defluit; pronâ sentur aquæ.  
*To go down the wind*, In prejas ruere.  
*To go down as the sun*, Occidit, di, 3.  
*To go down with one, or be grateful to*, Gratum vel iucundum esse alicui.  
*To go fair and softly*, Lentè incedere. ¶ *He that goeth softly, goeth surely*, melior est consilium a tamis, quam temeraria celeritas.  
*To go for a thing, or fetch it*, Peto, itis vel ii, 3.  
*To go forth*, Exeo, 4. prodeo.  
*To go forward*, Pergo, rexi, 3. [Prov.] *Go forward and fall, go backward and mar all*, à fronte præcipitum, à tergo lupus.  
*To go forward* [profit] Proficio, feci, 3. profum, f-i.  
*To go a foot pace*, Pedetentim incedere.  
*To go from*, Discedo, cessi, 3. *They go from the matter in hand*, à re decedunt.  
*To go from one's bargain*, Pactis non stare, conventa non præstare.  
*To go nicely*, Junoniam incedere.  
*To go to God* [in law] De curia dimittere.  
*To go bitter and bitter*, Commeo, 2. obo, 4. cursito, 1.  
*To go in, or into*, Intro, 1. introeo, 4. ingredior, fus, 3.  
*To go a journey*, Proficiscor, fectus, 3. iter facere, in viam se dare. ¶ *He is ready to go*, ad iter instructus vel accinctus est.  
*To go to meet one*, Alicui obviam procedere.  
*To go rear to do a thing*, Tantum non agere.  
*To go near*, Accedo, cessi, 3. appropinquo, 1.  
*To go near to, or off to one*, Dolorem alicui afferre, dolore vel tristitia alicui afficere.  
*To go off, or away*, Abiceo, cessi, 3. discedo.  
*To go off* [as a commodity] Veneo, vendi, venalis esse.  
*To go off* [as a gun] Displodi.  
*To go often*, Iter, 1.  
*To go often unto*, Frequento, 1.  
*To go on*, Pergo, rexi, 3. progredior, gressus.  
 ¶ *I will go on with these kinds of duties*, hæc officiorum genera persequar. *The cups go on*, tuus procedit.  
*To go on an embassy*, Legationem obire.  
*To go on pilgrimage*, Peregrinor religionis ergo.  
*To go over*, Transeo, 4.  
*To go over a river*, Trano, 1. transio, jecti, 3.



To go over again [in measuring] Remetior, ensui, 4.

To go out, Exeo, 4. prodeco.

To go out her time [as a female] Partum maturum edere vel parire, menses exigere.

To go out [as fire doth] Extingui, Aus, 3.

To go out of the way, E via excedere, locum alicui dare.

To go quickly, Propero, 1. accelero, festino.

To go round, Regro, 1. circumeo, 4.

To go for free, Impune habere vel abire.

To go softly, Ambulo, 1. lento gradu incedere, laudare.

To go safely before, Praeambulo, 1. lentè praere.

To go a snail's pace, Repo, fi, 3. repto, 1.

To go to, Adeo, 4. advenio.

To go to see, Viso, fi, 3.

To go to stool, Caco, 1. alvum exonerare.

To go together, Comitor, 1.

To go, or fall together by the ears, Pugnam inire.

To go through, Pervado, fi, 3. penetro, 1.

To go through with a thing, Rem aliquam ad exitum perducere.

To go unto, Adeo, cessi, 3. adeo, 4.

To go under, Subeo, 4.

To go up, Ascendo, di, 3.

To go up and down, Curto, 1.

To go upon, perambulo, gressus, 3. calco, 1.

To go upon a business, Rem aliquam a gredi.

To go upon sure grounds, Firmis argumentis niti.

To go by water, Navigo, 1.

To go without, Careo, 2. ¶ As far as I bear, my master is like to go without his wife, herus, quantum audio, uxore excidit.

Go to, Age, agendum.

A go cart, Plottellum ambulatorium vel trusabile.

A goad, Stimulus, 2. pertica stimulan.

To goad, Stimulo, 1. perticâ ext mulare.

A goal, Meta, 1.

A goal [prison] Carcer, eris, m.

To goar, Perforo, 1. transfigo, xi, 3. See Gore.

The goar of a garment, Vestis ¶ affumentum.

Goaring [as a sail] Oblique scissus.

A goat, Caper, pri, m. hircus, 2.

A fine goat, Capra, 1.

A little goat, Capella, 1.

A young goat, Hædus, 2.

A wild goat, Rupicapra, 1.

Of, or belonging to a goat, Caprinus, hircinus vel hircinus.

The goat deer, Tragelaphus, 2.

A goat herd, Caprarius, 2.

A goat's beard, Arcus, 2. spirillum.

Goats beard [herb] Barba capri, ¶ ulmaria, 1.

The goat chaser, Capreolus, 2.

The goat herd [bird] \* Agcephalus, 2.

Goats rue, \* Onobrychis.

Goats marjoram, \* Tragoriganum, 2.

A goat milker [bird] Caprimulgus, 2.

Goats eye [precious stone] \* Agophthalmus, 2.

Goats flesh, Caro caprina.

Goats hair, Lana caprina.

A stable for goats, Caprile, is, n.

Goat footed, Capripes, pèdis.

The goat leap, Saltus equi caprinus.

Goats thorn, \* Tragacantha vel tragacanthæ, os, f.

Of the kind of goats, ¶ Caprigenus.

Goatish, Hircinus.

Goatish, or lecherous, Salax, libidinosus, lascivus.

A gob, or gobbet, Ofa major, bolus, 2. frustum.

A little gobbet, Offella, 2. frustulum, 2.

At one gobbet, Uno mersu.

In gobbers, Frustatim, frustulatim, minutatim.

Fu. of gobbers, Frustulentus.

To gobble up, Deglutio, 4. devoro, 2. avidè vorare, reburcinor.

A gobler, Vorax.

A goblet, Crater, eris, m. cratera, 1.

A great goblet, Patera, 1.

Goblins, Larvæ, arum, f. pl. lemures, um, spectra, arum.

God, Deus, 2. I entreat for God's sake, per ego te Deo ore. As God would have it, forte fortuna, quomodo dii voluerunt. ¶ As God shall bless me, ut genium in eum propitium habeam. The gods are slow, but sure paymasters, dii pedes lentos habent. When God will, all winds bring rain, Deus undecunque juvat modo propitius.

A goddess, Dea, 1.

God be with you, Vale.

By God's leave, help, Deo volente, juvante.

God forbid, Absit, prohibeat Deus.

God grant, Faxit Deus.

God save you, Salve, salvus sis.

God speed you, Ave.

If God will, Si diis placet.

If God send life, Modo vita superstit, si vita suppetat.

God bless you, Deus tibi benefaxit.

The Godhead, Divinitas, 3. ¶ Deitas.

Godless, Impius, \* atheus.

Of, or belonging to God, Divinus.

Household gods, Lares, ium, m. pl. penates.

A godfather, Suceptor, 3. pater lustricus.

A godmother, Suceptrix, icis, f. mater lustrica.

A godson, Filius lustricus.

A god-daughter, Filia lustrica.

Godliness, Pietas, 3. sanctitas.

Godly, Pius, religiosus.

Godly, or goddily, Religiosè, sanctè, castè.

A godwit [bird] Avocula, enis, m.

A goer, Qui iter facit.

A goer barefoot, Nudipes, pèdis.

A gosse, Fœni meta, strues.

To be a gog, Avidè concupiscere.

Goggle eyed, Magnus oculos habens.

Going, incedens. ¶ But as I was going to say, sed quod ceperam dicere. Whither are you going? quo tibi est iter? I was going to speak of that, isthuc itam. I was just a going to give it you, quod jam daturus fui. He was a going to run away, ornabat vel parabat fugam. I am going on four score and four, quartum annum ago & octogessimum.

The sun is going down, Sol inclinatur vel decedit.

A going, Incessus, 4. gressus.

A going about, Ambitus, 4. ambages, it, f. peragatio, 3.

A going about the business, Ambages, f. pl. circuitio, 3.

A going away, Abitio, 3. discessio.

A going out of the way, Erratio, 3. aberratio.

A going about, Catulatio, 3.

A going back, Recessus, 4. reditus. ¶ There is no going back, jacta est alæ, galeatum serò ducili perueni.

A going before, Prægressio, 3. ¶ præcessio.

A going aside, Digressio, 3.

The going down of the sun, Occasus, 4. At the going down of the sun, occidente sole, præcipitante in occasum die.

A going down, Descensus, 4.

A going forth, Processio, 3. exitus, 4.

A going forward, Progressio, 3.

A going from, Digressio, 3.

A going in, Ingressio, 3. introitus, 4.

A going out, Egressus, 4. ¶ What think you of going out? quid cogitas de exeundo?

A going to, Accessus, 4. aditus.

A going up, Ascensus, 4. ascensio, 3.

A going from one place to another, Commigratio, 3.

A going on pilgrimage, Peregrinatio religionis ergo.

Gold, Aurum, 2. [Prov.] All is not gold that glittereth, fronti nulla fides. You may trust him with untold gold, dignus est quicum in tenebris micet.

A gold mine, Aurifodina, 1. auraria.

Gold ore, Aurum crudum, nondum defacatum vel purgatum.

Gold fined, Aurum purum, purgatum, excoctum.

Fine gold, Aurum cbruum.

Gold in ingots, Aurum infectum.

Wrought gold, Aurum factum.

Leaf gold, Aurum foliaceum vel in folia extensum.

Gold in grains, Balux, icis, f. \* chrysammon.

Coined gold, Aurum signatum.

Spangle gold, Aurum bracteatum.

Gold money, Nummi aurei.

Cloth of gold, Pannus auro textus.

Of, or belonging to gold, Aureus.

Base gold, or painters gold, Auripigmentum, 2.

Gold foil, Bractea, 1.

Gold thread, Aureum filum.

Gold wire, Aurum ductile.

A gold wire drawer, Auri ductilis artifex.

Gold foam, Spuma auri, \* chrysius, is, f.

A gold beater, Auri foliacei ductor, qui aurum in folia extensum malleo ducit.

A goldfinch, Carduelis, 3.

A gold finer, Auri purgandi artifex.

A gold finder, Feticarum evacuandarum conductor, feticarum redemptor.

A gold flower, Flos aureus, adianthum aureum.

Gold locks, Caprone aureæ.

A gold ring, Annulus aureus.

The devil's gold ring [herb] Convolvulus, 2.

A goldsmith, Auri faber, aurifex, icis, c.

To melt gold, Aurum conflare.

Golden, or gold coloured, Aureus.

Golden cup [herb] \* Polyanthemum, 2.

Golden rod, Virga aurea.

Goldilocks [herb] \* Chrysome, es, f. ranunculus auricomus.

A winter golding [apple] Scandianum, 2.

A summer golding, Malum sanguineum, pomum scandianum.

Gome [black grease] Unguen, inis, n.

A gomer, Congius Hebræorum.

A gondola [Venetian wherry] Scapha vel navicula Veneta.

Gone [of go] Elapsus. ¶ Giving all for gone, transactum de partibus ratas. I am a gone man, nullus sum; perii. I was gone, abieram. The house is gone to decay, ædes vitium fecerunt. Things were gone so far, eo redactæ res erant. He is gone to the other world, ad plures abiit. Before a year was gone about, antequam annus clapsus fuerat.

Get you gone, Alii.

Gone with child, Gravidæ vel prægnans.

Gone in drink, or liquor, Temulentus, vino vel potu gravis.

He is far gone in years, Ætate proventus est.

To be gone at bowls, Mutam transcendere.

Gone about, Peregratus, pererratus.

Gone back, Regressus.

Gone before, Prægressus.

Gone forth, Processus.

Gone out, Egressus.

Good, Bonus. ¶ Whatever fault there is in a title, or thing sold, if the seller know it, and tell not the buyer, let him make it good, quicquid in mancipatione vitii fuerit, venditor, si scierit, nec emptori dixerit, damnum præstato. For every good reason, iustis de causis. Leave me as good as you found me, restitue in quem me accepisti locum. He was as good as his word, firmavit fidem. He hath as good as married her, prope jam pro uxore habet. It is for your good, in rem tuam est. You have made a good day's work of it, præstitisti hodie pulchre.

To be good at a thing, Rei alicuius esse peritus.

I have a good mind to do a thing, Aliquid agere cupio, vix me contineo quin agam.

A good deal, Quantitas satis magna.

A good many, Bene multi, aliquam multi.

Good for something, Rei alicui utilis.

Good for nothing, Inutilis.

Much good may it do you, Prosit tibi, sit salut.

By my good will, Quam possim.

Good ware will off, Proba merx facillè emptorem reperit.

It is a good horse that never stumbles, Quæque



que bonus dormitat Homerus; vitis nemo sine  
affectu.

For good and all, Omnino, prorsus.

A man good at every thing, Omnium Kenarum  
homo.

In good faith, Herclè, seriò.

If you think good, Si tibi vitum fuerit.

Good [profit, advantage] Lucram, 2. commo-  
dum. I get this good, hoc capio commodi.

Good [honest] Probus, integer.

To do good, Benefacio, feci, 3. ¶ I do little  
good, parum promoveo; nihil proficior. It does  
more hurt than good, plus nocet quam proficit.

To make good, Compensio, 1. praestio, stiti.

¶ I will make it good, damnum praestabo. It  
does me good to think of it, mihi de illa re cogitare  
invenio stimulum est.

To think good, Statuo, ui, 3. ¶ If you shall  
think good, si tibi ita placuerit.

To make good by arguments, Claris argumentis  
probare.

To do good for evil, Beneficiis maliticia pen-  
sare.

To do good [in a dilemma] In dolore mederi  
vel prodare.

To be of good cheer, Bono animo esse.

Good cheap, Vilis.

Good cheer, Epule, arum, f. pl. laetae daper.

A good fellow, Comibite, aris, m. compotor, 3.  
convulator; congerro festinus.

Good Friday, Parakeve magna.

Good health, Valetudo commoda.

To be in good health, Valere, bene se habere.

In good earnest, Bonâ fide, serio, prosecio.

A good memory, Exprompta memoria.

Good lack! Hei! vae!

A good name, Laus, dis, f. fama, 1. estimatio,  
3.

To take in good part, Aequi bonique facere vel  
consulere, gratum habere.

With your good leave, Bonâ tuâ venio, pace  
vestra.

Good nature, Humanitas, 3. lenitas, comitas;  
benevolentia.

Good natured, Humanus, comis, benevolus.

A good navy, Classis bene magna vel numerosa.

Good parts, Egregiae animi dotes, ingenium  
excellens, eximium, praeclarum, optimum, sin-  
gulare.

A good scholar, Vir omni liberali doctrinâ po-  
litus, optimarum artium studiis eruditus, literis  
perpolitus, apprindit doctus, omni doctrinâ orna-  
tissimus.

Good success, Res secundae vel prosperae, suc-  
cessus prosperus; exitus felix, bonus, secundus.

Good store, Affatus, abunde.

A good turn, Beneficium, 2. meritum.

In good time, or at a good time, Maturè, op-  
portunè, in tempore.

Goods, Bona, crum, n. pl. res; facultates, um,  
f. pl. fortunae, f. pl. opes, um; res familiares.

Goods proper to one's self, Peculium, 2.

Goods immovable, Res solidae, possessiones.

Goods coming by inheritance, Bona hereditaria;  
patrimonium, 2. census paternus.

Goodly, Speciosus, egregius, decorus, eximius.

Goodliness, Species, 5. decor, 3.

Goodliking, Comprobatio, 3. ¶ With the ge-  
neral goodliking of all, magno cum alieno omni-  
um.

A goodman of the house, Paterfamilias. ¶ He  
is as good a man as I live, ipso homo melior non  
est.

The good wife of the house, Materfamilias.

Goodness, Bonitas, 3. probitas, integritas.

A good while, Diu, jamdiu. ¶ After he had  
been a good while there, ubi illic est dies complu-  
res.

A good while ago, Dudum, jampridem, jam-  
dudum. It is a good while ago since my mind was  
on my meat, jamdudum animus est in patinis.

Goodwill, Benevolentia, 1. ¶ beneplacitum, 2.

¶ He wanted no goodwill, ini studium non de-  
fuit.

With a good will, Haud invito, libenter,  
animo libenti.

To bear good will, Alieni bene velle vel favere.

Bearing good will, Benevolens.

Full of good will, Benevolentissimus.

A gage [carpenter's or joiner's tool] Caelum  
ignatum.

A gase, Auster, avis, m. ¶ He cannot say so  
to a gase, nec genus habet, nec ingenium; lae-  
va in parte manillae nil fuit illi.

A gase cap, or silly person, Fatuus, ineptus,  
rustus.

A mere gase cap, Antonius asinus, insubidas.

To cry like a gase, Gurgio, 4.

A gase, or young gase, Anterculus, 2.

A stubble gase, Ager autumnalis vel stipularis.

Gase gibbs, Anterum exta.

Gase grease, Anterum adeps.

A gase per, Cans, tis, f. coxae anserina.

The cry of a gase, Antens clangor.

A taster's gase, Sertoria ferrum pressorium.

Of, or belonging to a gase, Antennus.

A gaseberry, ¶ Gossamer canis.

Red gaseberries, ¶ Gossamer rubrae vel Cim-  
bricae.

A gaseberry bush, Gossularia, 1.

Gaseberry wine, Vinum ex gossulis confectum.

Gase grass, \* Aparine, es, f.

A gase belly, Helua, onis, m. gurgis, ius, m.

Gase behind, Ventrifolus.

A gase of a garment, Vestis sinus vel plica.

Gase, or gase blood, Cruor, 3. tabum, 2. fa-  
nies, 5.

To gore with horns, Cornu ferire vel perire.

Gored, Cornu percussus.

A gorge [gullet] Jugulum, 2. jugulum.

The gorge [of a bird] Ingluvies, 5. ventricu-  
lus, 2.

To cast the gorge [as a hawk doth] Regero,  
gessi, 3. revomo, ui.

To gorge, Exlaturus, 1. ad nauseam usque im-  
plere.

Gorged, Exsaturatus.

Gorgeous, Nitidus, splendidus, mollis.

To be gorgeous, Nireo, 2. resplendo; fulgeo, fi.

Gorgeously, Magnifice, molliter, delicatè, or-  
natè, polè.

Gorgeously clad, Nitidè vel splendide vestitus.

Gorgeousness, Amictus mollities vel elegantia,  
magnificentia, nitor, splendor.

A gorget, Mamillare, is, n. \* strophium, 2.

A little gorget, Stropholum, 2.

A gorget [neck armour] Colli armatura, col-  
lare ferreum.

A gorget of mail, Lorica, 1.

To gormandize, Vorare, 1. comittere, helluor.

A gormandizer, Helluo, onis, m. lurco.

A gormandizing, Ingluvies, 5. voracitas, 3.  
gula, 1.

A goslin, Anterculus, 2.

Goslin on a nut-tree, Nucamentum, 2.

The gospel, \* Evangelium, 2.

To preach the gospel, Evangelium praedicare;  
¶ evangelizor, 1.

Of, or belonging to the gospel, \* evangelicus.

It is as true as the gospel, Folium est Sibyllae;  
non Apollinis magis verum atque hoc responsum  
est.

A gospeller, Qui evangelium legit in ecclesia  
cathedrali.

Goss, or gorze, Genista spinosa.

A goss hawk, Asterias, æ, m. accipiter stella-  
ris. [Prov.] A goss hawk beats it not a banting,  
aquila non capiat mulcas.

A drinking gossip, Compotrix, icis, f.

A gadding gossip, Ambulatrix, icis, f.

A tattling, or prating gossip, Mulier loquax;  
¶ locuteleia, 1.

To gossip, Compotatione & loquacitate tempus  
contendere.

A gossiping, Matralia, um, n. pl. vicinarum  
convivium collatitium.

Gosling [herb] Ribia, 1.

I got [or get] Quæsi. ¶ He got the better,  
potiores partes tulit. She was scarce got to the  
door, vix ad ostium processerat. When I am got  
hence, cum hinc excessero. He is got into a new  
fashion, ornatus in novam incedit modum. I got

a glimpse of it, quasi per caliginem vidi. They  
have gotten over the river, flumen transierunt.  
He got his glory by giving, dando gloriam ad-  
eptus est.

Got, or gotten, Acquisitus, quæsitus, nactus,  
partus. ¶ There is something to be got by this,  
habet hæc res penem. He never thinks how  
hardly it was got, haud existimat quanto labore  
partum. See that dinner be got ready, fac paratur  
prandium. They think they are got in another  
world, putant se in alium terrarum orbem deorari.  
Ill gotten goods prosper not long, de male quæstis  
vix gaudet tertius heres.

Gotten with child, Gravidata facta.

Gotten by intreaty, Impetratus.

Gotten by chance, Sortitus.

Gotten before, Anticipans, prævertens.

Gotten [begotten] Generatus, ortus, genitus.

Gotten by stealth, Surreptitius.

Gotten upon, Consecutus.

The thing gotten, Quæsitus, 4.

To govern, Gubernare, 1. impero, tempero,  
dominor, moderor; rego, xi, 3. ¶ Will you not  
govern yourself? non tute cohibeas? I know  
how able you are to govern yourself, ego te novi  
quam esse soleas impotens. I will govern your  
tongue, ego moderabor linguæ tuæ.

To govern a family, Rem familiarem admini-  
strare.

To govern, or guide, Duce, xi, 3.

To govern, or manage himself, Se gerere.

To govern the state, Summam rerum admini-  
strare, regnum gubernare, imperium regere, re-  
rum potius, regno præcile.

To govern a province, Provinciam procurare.

To govern a ship, Navim gubernare, navis  
clavum tenere vel regere.

To govern as a king, Regno, 1.

To be governed of [in grammar] Regor, rector,  
3. conseqtor, cutus.

Governable, Tractabilis, morigerus.

Governance, Regimen, inis, n. gubernatio, 3.  
administratio.

To have the governance of, Præsideo, edi, 2.  
præsum, fui, cum imperio ene.

A holy governance, Imperium sacrum, \* hic-  
rarchia, 1.

A governance by one, Unius imperium vel do-  
minatio, \* monarchia, 1.

A governance by the people, Imperium popolare,  
\* democratia, 1.

A governance by the nobles, Optimatum admi-  
nistratio, \* aristocratia, 1.

Want of governance, \* Anarchia, 1.

A governante, Gubernatrix, icis, f.

Governed, Gubernatus, rector. ¶ Rash youth  
must rather be governed, regenda est magis servicia  
ad desecentia.

Ill governed, Licenter habitus.

An ill, or well governed province, Malè aut  
benè administrata provincia.

A governess, Gubernatrix, icis, f.

Governing, Imperans.

A governing, Gubernatio, 3. administratio.

A government, Regnum, 2. imperium; pro-  
vincia, 1.

To take the government upon himself, Rempubli-  
cam capessere.

Arbitrary government, Dominatio, 3.

The government of a family, Rei familiaris ad-  
ministratio, \* œconomia, 1.

Self government, or conduct, Sui potestas.

One that hath no government of himself, Sui  
impos.

The government of the tongue, Linguæ mode-  
ratio.

The government of a state, Politia, 1. ¶ Af-  
ter him Servius Tullius seized the government of  
the city, Seceus Tullius deinceps gubernacula ur-  
bis invadit, Flor. 1, 6.

Government [in grammar] Regimen, inis, n.  
consecutio, 3.

The government of a woman, \* Gynocratia, 1.

To have the government of a young prince, Ad-  
ulescentulum principem gubernare, moderari, edu-  
care, instruere.



To be under *petticoat government*, Imperio uxoris parere.

A *governour*, Gubernator, 3. imperator, moderator.

A *governour in chief*, Princeps, ipis, c. præses, idis, c. dynastes, æ, m.

A *governour of a country*, Præfectus, 2. procurator, 3.

To be *chief governour*, Rerum potiri, clavo assidere.

*Governours*, Proceres, um, pl. magistratus, 4.

A *gourd*, Cucurbita, 1.

A *great gourd*, Pepo, onis, m.

Of, or like *gourds*, Cucurbitinus.

A *gourmet* [fish] Cuculus, 2.

The *gout* [joint gout] Articulorum dolor, morbus articularis vel articularius; \* arthritis, idis, f. passio arthritica.

To have the *gout*, Articulorum dolore laborare.

The *gout in the hand*, \* Chiragra, 1.

The *gout in the hips*, \* Sciatica, 1. ischias, adis, f. ischiadicus dolor.

The *gout in the feet*, \* Podagra, 1. He is sorely afflicted with the *gout in the feet*, ardet podagræ doloribus.

The *gout in the knees*, \* Gonagra, 1.

*Gout wort*, || Podagraria, 1. herba Gerrardi.

*Gouty*, or having the *gout*, Articulorum dolore laborans, \* arthriticus.

*Gouty in the feet*, \* Podager, podagricus, podagricus.

A *gown*, Toga, 1. vestis, 3.

A *little gown*, Togula, 1.

A *lawyer's gown*, Toga forensis.

A *morning*, or night *gown*, Toga domestica vel cubicularis.

A *gown reaching down to the feet*, Vestis talaris, \* poderis, 3.

A *woman's gown*, Palla, 1. stola.

A *frize gown*, Toga villosa.

A *summer gown*, Toga rasa.

*Gowned*, or wearing a *gown*, Togatus.

A *little gown man*, Togatulus, 2.

A *gozling*, Anserculus, 2.

To *grabble*, Contrecto, 1.

*Grabbled*, Contrectatus.

A *grabbling*, Contrectatio, 3.

To lie *grabbling on the ground*, Humi prostratus jacere.

*Grace*, Gratia, 1. ¶ He groweth in *grace*, mañus est virtute.

By the *grace of God*, Dei beneficio, Deo favente vel juvante.

A *grace in carriage*, or *speech*, Decor, 3. venustas, dignitas. There is a *grace in numbers*, numeris decor est.

To do a thing with a *good grace*, Cum venustate & dignitate aliquid agere. He jesteth with a *very good grace*, magnus est in eo jocandi lepos.

He made his addresses to me with so *good a grace*, tam blandè & concinnè me rogabat.

*Grace at meals*, Gratiarum actio, benedictio.

¶ He cannot stay till *grace be said*, sacra haud immolata devorat.

To say *grace before meat*, Mensam consecrare.

To say *grace after meat*, Grantias agere.

*Grace* [favour] Gratia, 1. favor, 3. benignitas, gratificatio.

To be in the *good graces of a person*, Alicui gratus esse, apud aliquem plurimum gratiæ polere. So that instead of being under a terrible odium, he was very much in the *good graces of all the nobility*, adeo ut ex maxima invidia in gratiam & favorem nobilitatis veniret, Sall. B. J. 14.

To obtain the *good graces of a person*, Aliujus gratiam sibi conciliare; gratiam ab aliquo, cum aliquo, apud aliquem inire.

*Grace* [pardon] Venia, 1. gratia.

An act of *grace*, Lex oblivionis, injuriarum & offensionum oblitio. \* amnestia, 1. ¶ He passed also an act of *grace* for all crimes committed in former reigns, criminumque, siqua reliqua ex priore tempore manebant, omnium gratiam fecit, Suet. Calig. 15.

A *grace* [privilege] Privilegium, 2.

A *grace in speaking*, Facundia, 1. eloquentia; lepor, 3.

With a *good grace*, Decorè, venustè, concinnè.

Without *grace*, Indecenter, invenustè, inconditè.

A *person of ill grace*, Homo inconditus, invenustus, inconditus, incompotitus.

To *grace*, Condecoro, 1. orno, exorno.

*Graced*, Condecoratus, ornatus, exornatus.

A *graceful discourse*, Sermo venustus, elegans, concinnus, politus.

A *person of a graceful aspect*, Homo aspectu decorus.

A *very graceful person*, Homo affluens omni venustate.

A *graceful dress*, Vestitus decorus, concinnus, elegans.

*Graceful boldness*, Fiducia decens.

*Gracefully*, Decorè, decenter.

*Gracefully attired*, Nitidè vestitus.

*Gracefulness* [in personage] Corporis venustas, decor, dignitas.

*Gracefulness* [in discourse, or speech] Sermone lepor vel lepos.

*Graceless*, or *past grace*, Impudens, perditus, dissolutus.

The *Graces*, Gratia, arum, f. pl.

*Gracious*, Gratosus, serenus.

*Gracious* [favourable] Benignus, comis, facilis.

Most *gracious*, Serenissimus.

To be *gracious with a person*, Alicui gratosus esse, apud aliquem plurimum gratiæ polere.

*Graciously*, Amanter, amicè, benevolè, benignè, comiter, humane, humaniter.

*Graciousness*, Amicitia, 1. benevolentia; benignitas, 3. comitas, facilitas.

A *gradation*, Gradatio, 3. \* climax, acis.

A *gradatory*, E clauistro in ecclesiam gradus scandens.

*Gradual*, Per gradus, || gradualis.

*Gradually*, Gradatim, pedetentim.

A *graduate*, Gradum aliquem adeptus, laureæ doctrinæ aliquâ insignitus, || graduatus.

*Graduated*, Ad gradum admissus.

A *graduate's book*, Epitogium, 2.

A *graft*, or *grafi*, Insitum, 2. calamus.

A *young graft*, Surculus, 2.

To *graft*, or *grafi*, Infero, ui, 3. inoculo; surculum vel calamum arbori inferere.

To *graft between*, Interfero, ui, 3.

To *graft* [by approach] Spadonia consuetudine inferere, pullariam insitionem adhibere.

Of, or belonging to a *graft*, Surcularius.

*Grafted*, or *grafed*, Insitus, inoculatus.

A *graffer*, Insitor, 3. sator, confitor.

A *grafting*, Insitio, 3. inoculatio.

*Grain* [all sorts of corn] Frumentum, 2.

A *grain*, or ear, Granum, 2.

A *grain of frankincense*, Thuris mica.

A *grain of salt*, Salis mica.

To reduce into *grains*, Contero, triui, 3.

Reduced into *grains*, contritus.

*Grains of metal*, Metallum semina.

*Grains of Paradise*, \* Cardamomum, 2. grana Paradisi.

The *grain of wood*, Pecten, inis, n. stamen.

*Grain to dye with*, Coccus, 2. coccum.

To dye in *grain*, Cocco tingere vel inficere.

Dyed in *grain*, Coccinus, coccineus, dibaphus.

A *grain* [in weight] Granum, 2.

The weight of two *grains*, \* Chalcus, 2.

The weight of four *grains*, Siliqua, 1.

The weight of twelve *grains*, Obolus, 2.

The weight of fourteen *grains*, Scrupulus, 2.

The *grain of leather*, &c. Fibrarum rectitudo, tractus, corii rugæ.

To give a *grain to leather*, Corium corrugare.

A *knave in grain*, Purus putus nebulo.

Against the *grain* [unwillingly] Inventa Minerva.

Bearing *grains*, Granifer.

*Grains after brewing*, Bristi excocti reliquiae.

To give *grains of allowance*, Minora delicta excusare, condonare, praterire, dissimulare.

*Grainy*, or full of *grains*, Granosus, granatus.

A *grammar* [book] Grammatica, 1. grammatica, æ, f.

The art of *grammar*, Ars grammatica.

A *grammar school boy*, Puer grammaticus.

A *grammarian*, \* Grammaticus, 2.

A *mean*, or young *grammarian*, \* Grammaticus, 2.

Ita, æ, m. || grammaticus, 2.

*Grammatical*, \* Grammaticus.

*Grammatically*, \* Grammaticus.

A *grapple*, Pugna, 2. cancer marinus.

The *grampus*, \* Phyloter, dris, m. piscis setaceus.

A *granado*, Pili pyrobola, granatum bellum.

A *granary*, Granarium, 2. horreum.

A *granate* [stone] Granatus, 2.

*Grand*, Grandis, ingens.

A *grandson*, Nepos, otis, m.

A *granddaughter*, Neptis, is, f.

A *great grandchild*, Pronepos, otis, m. proneptis, is, f.

A *grandfather*, or *grandfire*, Avus, 2.

A *great grandfather*, Proavus, 2.

A *great grandfather's father*, Abavus, 2.

A *great grandfather's grandfather*, Atavus, 2.

A *great grandfather's great grandfather*, Triavus, 2.

A *grandmother*, grannam, or *grandame*, Avia, 1.

A *great grandmother*, Proavia, 1.

The *grand inquest*, Inquisitio major.

A *grantee*, Optimas, atis, m.

*Grandeur*, Amplitudo, inis, f. dignitas, 3.

A *grange*, or *farm*, Villa, 1. prædium, 2.

A *grant*, Concessio, 3. permissio.

A *grant*, or thing granted, Concessum, 2.

To *grant*, Concedo, cessi, 3. permitto, misi, sino, sivi.

To *grant*, or acknowledge, Fateor, fassus, 2. non nego.

To *grant by nodding*, Annuo, ui, 3.

*Grant it be so*, Elto, fac ita esse, sit ita sane, pone sic esse.

*Granted*, Concessus, permissus. With much ado the king had it granted him, id gravatè concessum est regi.

To take for granted, Pro concessio sumere.

To be taken for granted, In concessio esse.

A *grantee*, Beneficiarius, 2.

A *granter*, Donator, 3.

A *granting*, Concessio, 3.

A *grape*, Uva, 1.

A *bunch*, or *cluster of grapes*, Racemus, 2.

\* botrus.

A *red grape*, Uva rubella.

A *white grape*, Uva aminea.

Early *grapes*, Uvæ præcoces.

Unripe *grapes*, \* Omphaces, f. pl.

Muscadine *grapes*, Uvæ apiaæ.

The juice of unripe *grapes*, \* Omphacium, 2.

To gather *grapes*, Vindemiare, 1.

A *grape gatherer*, Vindemiator, 3. q. vindemitor.

A *grape gathering*, Vindemiatio, 3.

Of, or belonging to *grape gathering*, Vindemiatorius.

A *grape gleaner*, || Racematio, 3.

Bearing *grapes*, q. Uvifer, racemifer.

A *grape stone*, Acinus, 2. acinum; vinacea, 1.

A *grape flower*, Hyacinthus, 2.

Sea *grape* [thrub] Tragus, 2.

*Graphical*, Accuratus, \* graphicus.

*Graphically*, or to the life, Accuratè, graphicè.

A *grapple*, or *grappling iron*, Harpago, gōnis, f. manus ferrea.

To *grapple*, Comprehendo, di, 3. corripio, ui.

To *grapple a ship*, Navem unco infixo apprehendere.

To *grapple with*, Oblator, 1. confictor; confingo, xi, 3.

*Grappled*, Uncis confictus.

*Grappled*, or contended with, Oppugnatus.

A *grappling*, or contending with, Confictus, 4. certamen. inis, n.

To *graze*, Pasco, pavi, 3. depasco. ¶ The Numidians apply themselves more to grazing than husbandry.

B b



*husbandry*, Numidæ pabulo pecoris magis quam arvo audent, Sall. B. J. 95.

To *graze* [as a bullet] Strictim attingere vel perstringere.

A *grazier*, Pecuararius, 2.

A *grasp*, Pugillum, 2. pugillus.

To *grasp*, Pugno constringere, manu comprehendere.

To *grasp at*, Capto, 1. aucupor.

*Grasped*, Captatus.

A *grasper at*, Qui aliquid captat vel aucupatur.

*Grasping*, or *covetous*, Avidus, avarus.

*Grasping at honour*, or *ambitious*, Ambitiosus, honorem vel gloriæ cupidus, avidus, appetens.

*Grass*, Gramen, inis, n. herba, 1. [Prov.]

*Where grass grows, the seed starveth*, inter cæta & porrecta.

*Small grass*, Herbula, 1.

*Grass mowed*, Gramen defectum.

*Bearing grass*, Herbifer.

*Grazing on the grass*, Herbigradus.

Of, or *belonging to grass*, Herbaceus, graminæus.

*Grassy*, or *full of grass*, Graminosus, herbofus, herosus.

A *grass hopper*, Locusta, 1. Note, Cicada, which is commonly rendred a *grass hopper*, is affirmed by Naturalists to be an insect of a far different make from a *grass hopper*, and peculiar to hot countries, usually sitting on trees, and singing to loud, that it may be heard afar off.

A *grassy plot*, Viridarium, 2.

A *fire grate*, Craticula ignis.

A *lattice grate*, Clathrus, 2. clathrum.

To *grate*, Rado, si, 3. abrado, derado.

To *grate the ears*, Aures perstringere.

To *grate the teeth*, Dentibus frendere vel stridere.

To *grate small*, Radulâ comminuere.

To *grate* [vex one] Offendo, di, 3. obtundo, tedi; dictis aliquem mordere.

To *grate with a lattice*, or *grate up*, Clathro, 1.

To *grate upon one another*, Stringo, xi, 3. perstringo.

To *grate*, or *crumble into*, Infrio, 1. intero, trivi, 3.

*Grated*, Rasus, erasus.

*Grated with lattice*, Clathratus.

*Grated up*, or *fortified with grates*, Vectibus munitus.

*Grateful* [agreeable pleasant] Jucundus, acceptus, gratus. ¶ That thing was very grateful to him, illa res voluptate hominem perfudit. Your letter was exceeding grateful to me, literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectarunt.

A *grateful smell*, Odor suavis vel jucundus.

*Grateful* [thankful] Gratus, gratiarum & beneficiorum memor.

To be *grateful*, Gratum se præbere, meritam gratiam memori mente persolvere, memorem beneficii se præstare, gratâ memoriâ beneficium prosequi, gratiam apud aliquem inire.

*Gratefully* [agreeably, pleasantly] Jucundè, suaviter, cum voluptate.

*Gratefully* [thankfully] Gratè, grato animo.

*Gratefulness* [agreeableness] Jucunditas, 3. suavitas.

*Gratefulness* [thankfulness] Gratus animus, || gratitudo, inis, f.

A *grater* [instrument] Radula, 1.

To *gratify* [oblige] Gratificor, 1. morigeror, obsequor, eutus; morem alicui gerere, aliquid petenti concedere vel dare.

To *gratify* [indulge] Indulgeo, si, 2.

To *gratify one's luxury*, passion, &c. Luxuriæ, iræ, &c. indulgere.

To *gratify*, or *requite one*, Munero, 1. compenso; gratiam referre.

*Gratified*, Obsequio delinitus.

A *gratifying*, or *gratification*, Gratificatio.

*Grating*, Mordax, acis.

A *grating*, Rafura, 1.

A *grating* [shutting up with grates] Vectium vel clathrorum objectio.

*Gratious*, Gratiâ plenus. See *Gracious*.

*Gratis* [freely] Gratis, gratuito, sine mercede.

*Gratitude*, Animus gratus, || gratitudo, inis, f. ¶ With the greatest gratitude for your favours to him, cum summa testificatione tuorum in se officiorum, Cic. Fam. 1, 1.

*Gratuitous*, Gratuitus.

A *gratuity*, Præmium, 2. donum; munus, eris, n. merces, edis, f.

To *gratulate*, Gratulor, 1. See *Congratulate*.

A *gratulation*, Gratulatio, 3.

*Gratulatory*, Ad gratulationem pertinens, gratulabundus.

*Grave* [serious, or sober] Gravis, severus, constans. ¶ He hath a very grave look with him, severitas inest in vultu [Prov.] More grave than wife, tertius de celo cecidit Cato.

A *grave accent*, Accentus gravis.

A *grave suit of clothes*, Gravis vel modestus amictus.

*Grave in speech*, || Graviloquus.

*Grave* [ancient] Senior, ætate provectior.

*Grave* [in dress, or colour] Modestus.

*Grave*, or *sed*, Tristis.

A *grave*, Sepulchrum, 2. tumulus. ¶ He hath one foot in the grave, pedem alterum in cymba Charontis habet. They wish me in my grave, mortem exoptant meam.

To lay in the grave, Tumulo, 1. sepelio, 4.

An empty grave, Inanis tumulus, \* cenotaphium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a grave*, Sepulchralis.

A *grave maker*, or *digger*, Libitinarius, 2. tumulorum fossor.

A *grave stone*, Cippus, 2. lapis sepulchralis.

A *grave* [earl] Comes, itis, m.

To *grave*, or *ingrave*, Scalpo, psi, 3. inculpo; aliquid in æs, ferum, &c. incidere.

To *grave a ship*, Navim purgare & denuo ungere.

*Graved*, Sculptus, inculptus.

*Gravel*, Sabulum, 2.

*Small gravel*, Glarea, 1. scrupulus, 2.

A *gravel walk*, Ambulacrum sabulo instratum.

To *gravel*, or *spread over with gravel*, Sabulo infternere.

To *gravel*, or *perplex one*, Homini scrupulum injicere, ad incitas aliquem redigere.

*Full of gravel*, Glareosus, scrupulosus.

A *heap of gravel*, Sabuli cumulus.

A *gravel pit*, Sabuletum, 2. sabuli fodina.

*Gravel in the reins*, Calculus, 2.

The pain of the gravel, Dolor renum, \* nephritis, idis, f.

To be afflicted with the gravel, Calculo vel arenâ laborare.

*Gravelled* [hindered, perplexed] In cursu impeditus.

*Gravelled* [covered with gravel] Sabulo instratus.

*Gravelled* [as a ship] Vadis infixus.

To be *gravelled* [perplexed] Hæsito, 1. dubito.

A *gravelling question*, Quæstio difficilis.

*Gravely*, Graviter, severe, seriò.

*Gravelly*, Sabulosus.

*Graven*, Sculptus.

A *graven image*, Imago sculptilis.

A *graver*, or *ingraver*, Sculptor, 3.

A *graver*, or *graving tool*, Cælum, 2.

To *gravitate*, Pondero, 1.

*Gravitation*, Ponderatio, 3. ponderis inclinatio.

*Gravity of carriage*, or *looks*, Gravitas, 3. severitas.

*Gravity* [weight] Gravitas, 3. pondus, eris, n.

A *grange*, Prædium, 2.

*Gravy of meat*, Succus, 2. cremor, 3. flos, floris, m.

*Full of gravy*, Succus plenus, || succulentus.

*Gray* [with age] Canus.

Of a gray colour, Cinereus, \* leucophæus.

*Dapple gray*, Subalbicans, niger albo distinctus.

*Grey* gray, Candidus.

*Full of gray hairs*, Canis sparsum.

*Gray eyed*, Cæsius.

To *grow gray*, Canesco, 3.

A *gray* [badge] Melis, 11, f.

A *grayhound*, vertagus, 2. canis Gallicus.

A *grayling* [fish] Thymallus, 2.

To *graze*, Depascor, passus. See *Grase*.

*Grease*, Adeps, ipis, f.

*Grease*, or *dripping*, Liquamen, inis, n.

*Grease for wheels*, Axungia, 1.

To *grease*, Ungo, xi, 3. inungo.

To *grease the fist*, Largitione aliquem corrumpere.

*Greased*, Unctus, linitus.

*Greasy*, Pinguis.

*Greasy* [nasty] Squalidus, sordidatus, unguis & adipe oblitus.

A *greasy fellow*, Lixa, a, m.

*Greasily*, or *naftily*, Squalidè, sordidè.

*Greafiness*, Pinguedo, dinis, f. pinguitudo.

The *greafiness of wool*, Lanarum succidarum illuvies.

A *greafing*, Inunctio, 3.

*Great*, Magnus, grandis, vastus, majusculus.

¶ What great matter were it? quantum erat? We put off great part of the discourse till another day, bonam sermonis partem in alium diem distulimus. Though they be never so great, etiam si maxima sint. Let the company be never so great, in quantalibet multitudine. I see no great reason for it, nullam video gravem subesse causam. So little did that great victory stand him in, tantulo impendio ingens victoria stetit. I make no great matter of these things, de his non ita valde laboro.

As great as it is, quantumcunque est. [Prov.] Great cry and little wool, parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.

Exceeding great, Ingens, immensus.

*Great* [remarkable] Insignis.

*Great* [violent] Violentus, vehemens.

To make great, or advance, Tollo, sustuli, eveho, xi, 3.

*Great with one*, Familiaris, intimus.

*Great*, or *grievous*, Gravis, durus.

A great deal, Vis magna. ¶ A great deal more, haud paulo plus. This is a great deal the nearer way, hac multò propius ibis.

A great many, Plures, plurimi. ¶ You have told us of a great many things, abundè multa docuisti.

Pretty great, or somewhat great, Grandiusculus.

Great men, Optimates, um, m. primores.

To grow great, Grandesco, 3. augefco.

Great with child, or young, Gravida, prægnaus, utero gestans, uterum ferens.

To be great with child, In utero vel alvo ferre vel gestare.

Very great, Præggrandis.

Work done by the great, Opus redemptum.

To sell by the great, In solidum vendere.

A great auditory, Concio frequens.

A great cause, Causa magni ponderis vel momenti.

A man of great age, Multum ætate provectus, grandis natu, q; grandævus, longævus.

A great commendation, Eximia laus.

A great estate, Lautum patrimonium.

A great friend, Amicus summus.

A great house, Domus magnifica vel sumptuosa.

A great reason, Gravis causa.

Great silence, Altum silentium.

The great toe, Hallux, ucis, m.

A great while, Diu, longum.

A great while ago, or since, Jamdiu, jamdudum.

Great age, Longinquitas ætatis, senectutis diuturnitas, || longævitas.

Great in number, Numerosus.

How great, Quantum.

So great, Tantus.

How great fewer, Quantumcunque.

As great as may be, Quantumvis, quantumquantus.

As great as a mountain, Instar montis.



*Great and ill proportioned*, Vegrandis, enormis.  
*To greatness, or make great*, Augere, xi, 2.  
*A man of very great valour*, Fortissimus, vir maximus factis.

*A man of very great ability*, Vir summæ facultatis.

*Made great*, Ausus.

*Greater*, Major.

*Greatest*, Maximus. [Prov.] *The greatest barkers are not always the forest biters*, canes timidi vehementius lurrant, quam mordent.

*Greatest* [highest] Summus, supremus.

*Great, or corpulent*, Crassus, obesus, corpulentus.

*Greatly*, Valdè, magnopere, vehementer.

*Very greatly*, Admodum, maximè, plurimum.

*How greatly*, Quantopere.

*So greatly*, Tantopere.

*Greatest*, Magnitudo, inis, f. amplitudo.

*Greatest of honour*, Austoritas, 3. dignitas.

*Greatest with*, Familiaritas, 3.

*Excessive greatness*, Vastitas, 3. immensitas.

*Greaves*, Ocreæ, tibialia ferrea, tibiæ armatura.

*A Grecian*, Græcus, 2. Graius.

*To play the Grecian*, Græcor, 1.

*A Grecian*, Græcismus, 2. \* Hellenismus.

*Greeky*, Avidus, cu idus.

*Greeky* [hungry] Vorax, acis.

*Greeky, or ravenous*, Rapax, acis.

*Greeky of honour*, Ambitiosus.

*A greedy gut*, Comedo, onis, m. hollus; gurgies, inis, m.

*A greedy feeding*, Voracitas, 3.

*To be greedy of*, Avidè concupiscere, rei alicui inare.

*Greedy*, Avidè, cupidè.

*To eat greedily*, Voro, 1. devoro, tuburcinor vel tubuccinor.

*Greedy* [covetousness] Avaritia, 1. pecuniæ avaritas vel cupiditas, argenti sitis, auri fames.

*Greedy in eating*, Voracitas, 3. cibi aviditas.

*The Greek tongue*, Lingua Græca vel Græcætica.

*To speak Greek*, Græcè loqui.

*A merry Greek*, Græculus festivus; congerro lepidus.

*Green* [of colour] Viridis, prasinus.

*A light green*, Color laetè virens.

*A pale green*, Color viridè pallens.

*A green as grass*, Herbaceus, gramineus.

*Green* [fresh] Recens, novus, natus.

*A green wound*, V. lous crudum vel recens.

*Green* [not ripe] Immaturus, immitis.

*Very green*, Perviridis.

*A green bough*, Frons, dis, f.

*Green fields*, Viridantia prata.

*A green fig*, Grossus, 2.

*A green, or green place, or plat*, Viretum, 2. viridarium.

*Belonging to a green place*, Viridarius.

*A bowling green*, Sphæristerium, 2.

*Ever green*, Semper virens.

*Green cheese*, Caseus musteus. [Prov.] *You would make me believe the moon is made of a green cheese*, furdo fabulam narras.

*A green chaffer*, Scarabæus arboreus.

*A green finch*, \* Chloris, idis, f.

*A green fish*, Asellus, 2.

*A green goose*, Anserculus, 2.

*The green sickness*, Morbus arquatus vel viridæus, \* chlorosis, 3.

*Sea green*, Color marinus.

*Green tea*, || Thæa viridis.

*Winter green* [herb] \* Pyrola, 1.

*To be green*, Vireo, 2.

*To begin to be green, or become green*, Vire-sco, 3.

*To dye, or make green*, Viridi colore tingere.

*Greenish, or pretty green*, Viridans, subviridis.

*Greenly*, Viridè.

*Greenness*, Viriditas, 3. viror.

*Great, or grit*, Sabulum, 2.

*Greety*, Sabulosus.

*A greety place*, Arenaria, arum, f. pl. See Gritty.

*To greet*, Saluto, 1. salutem dicere vel imper-tire.

*Greeted*, Salutatus.

*A greeter*, Saluator, oris, m. salutatrix, icis, f.

*A greeting*, Salutatio, 3.

*To send greeting*, Per literas aut nunciam salutare, salutem alicui dicere vel impertire.

*A gregorian* [a cap of hair] Capillamentum, 2.

*To throw grenades*, Igneas glandes vibrare, jacere, mittere, librare, tosquere, spargere.

*A grenadier*, Ignearum glandium vibrator vel jaculator.

*A grenado*, Ignea glans missilis.

*I grew*, Crevi. See Grow.

*Grewel*, Pulmentum, 2. See Gruel.

*Grey*, Canus. See Gray.

*A grey bound*, Vertagus, 2. canis Gallicus.

*The greyling* [fish] Thymallus, 2. gobio non capitatus.

*A grice*, Porcellus, 2. nesciens operi.

*A gridiron*, Craticula, 1. ferrea crates.

*To broil on a gridiron*, Craticulâ ferreâ tor-rere.

*Grief*, Dolor, 3. maror, sollicitudo, inis, f. tristitia, 1. molestia; animi agritudo. *It is a very great grief to me*, mihi summo dole-ri est. *He grieved himself to grief*, animum suum inuoluit. *None could imagine the grief I took*, opinione omnium maiorem animi cepi dolorem. *He is grieved to the heart*, ejus exest animum, pla-neque cohsicet, agritudo. ¶ *A few concealed their grief*, pauci tacitum dolorem continebant, Liv. 40, 3.

*Full of grief*, Mæstus, doloris plenus, tælis.

*To take grief*, Offendor, fus, 3. agritudinem suscipere.

*To pine away with grief*, Dolo-ri vel tristitiâ tabescere vel marcescere.

*A grievance*, Injuria, 1. offensio, 3. || grava-men, inis, n.

*To redress grievances*, Peccata corrigere, causas offensionis tollere.

*To grieve, or trouble*, Contristo, 1. sollicito, molesto, vexo, crucio; molestiam, maiorem, sollicitudinem creare vel afferre. ¶ *This grieves me*, hoc me malè habet. *There are many things which grieve me*, multa sunt, quæ me sollicitant.

*To grieve, or be grieved*, Doleo, 2. mæreo; acerbe, ægrè, molestè, aliquid ferre; ex aliqua re agritudinem vel molestiam suscipere; propter aliquid agritudine, molestiâ, vel sollicitudine affici. *You know not how I grieve*, nescis quam doleam. ¶ *He was grieved on account of the expenses*, angerebat ad impensas illius animus.

*Grieved*, Contristatus, cruciatus, vexatus.

*It grieves me*, Piget.

*It grieves me heartily*, Id me magnopere cruciat vel male habet.

*Grieving*, Dolens, moens.

*Grievous*, Gravis, molestus, infestus, durus.

*A grievous crime*, Atrox flagitium, immane scelus.

*A grievous fright*, Horror, 3. terror panicus vel horribilis.

*Grievous weather*, Sæva tempestas.

*Grievous, or grievously angry*, Irâ exardescens.

*Sometimes grievous*, Submolestus.

*Very grievous*, Pergravis, permolestus.

*To make more grievous*, Exaggero, 1.

*Grievously*, Graviter, ægrè, molestè.

*Sometimes grievously*, Submolestè.

*Very grievously*, Pergraviter.

*To take a thing grievously*, Molestè vel ægrè aliquid ferre.

*Grievousness*, Accerbitas, 3. atrocitas.

*A griffin*, Gryps, ypsis, m. gryphus, 2.

*A grig*, Anguilla, 1.

*A merry grig, or Greek*, Græculus, 2. lepidum caput, congerro festivus.

*A griddle*, Care in craticula tosta vel frixa.

*Grim, or grim faced*, Tetricus, torvus, truculentus, aspectu acerbus.

*To look grim, or grimly*, Torvum intueri.

*A grimace*, Oris depravatio vel inconcinna compositio, inæscora vultus contortio.

*To do a thing with grimace*, Fâcè & simulare aliquid agere.

*To make grimaces*, Os fâcè distorquere.

*To grime*, Denigro, 1.

*Grimly*, Austère, torvè, truculenter.

*Grimness*, Austertas, 3. torvitas.

*A grin, or grin* [snare] Laqueus, 2.

*A grin, or grinning*, Oris vel rictus distortio vel ductio.

*To grin*, Ringo, xi, 3. ringor, rictus; subindeo, fi, 2. os distortuere, aliquid vultu removere.

*A grin, or forced laugh*, Rictus Sardoniacus.

*To grin, or force a laugh*, Sardoniacum ridere.

*To grind corn*, Fromentum molere, commolere, emolere, permolere.

*To grind to powder*, In pulverem conterere vel reducere.

*To grind with every wind*, Tempori vel formæ servire.

*To grind on a grindstone*, Acuo, ut, 3. exacuo; aciem cotè acuire, ad molam exacere.

*To grind in a mortar*, Contundo, tudi, 3.

*To grind the teeth*, Dentibus frondere.

*To grind with the teeth*, Mando, di, 3.

*To grind colours*, Colores terere.

*A grinder of corn*, Qui frumentum molit, || molitor.

*A grinder of colours*, Colorum tritor.

*To grind the face of the poor*, Pauperes opprimere.

*The grinders* [teeth] Dentes molares vel genuini.

*A grinding*, Molitura, 1.

*A grinding mill*, Pistrium, 2.

*Toll for grinding*, Emolumentum, 2.

*A grinding on a stone*, Exacutio, 3.

*A grindstone, or grinding stone*, Cos versatilis vel trufatilis.

*A grinner*, Qui rictum diducit vel distortet.

*A grinning*, Rictus distortio vel ductio.

*Grinningly*, Per ridiculum.

*A grip, or small ditch*, Fossula, 1.

*A gripe* [handful] Manipulus, 2.

*A gripe of the belly*, Verminatio, 3. tormina, um, n. pl.

*The gripes of conscience*, Angor & sollicitudo conscientie.

*To gripe, or lay hold of*, Capió, cepi, 3. prehendo, di, comprehendo; arripio, ut, constringo, ixi.

*To gripe as pain doth*, Pervello, li vel vulsi, 3. verminor, 1.

*To gripe covetously*, Tenaciter pecuniam tenere, pertinax esse pecunia.

*To gripe* [as a ship] In ventos nimium discurre, recta contra ventum ferri.

*To be griped* [in the belly] Torminibus affici vel laborare.

*Griped in the fist*, Pugno constrictus.

*Griped in the belly*, Torminosus, torminibus affectus.

*A gripping in the belly*, Tormina, um, n. pl. vermiculatio, 3.

*A gripping usurer*, Parcus, tenax, avarus.

*Gristly, or hideous*, Horribilis, terribilis, horrendus.

*Gristly*, Horridè, asperè, incultè.

*Grist*, Farina molenada.

*To bring the grist to his own mill*, Quæstum ad se redigere.

*A grist mill*, Mola || molendinaria.

*A gristle*, Cartilago, gims, f.

*Gristled*, Horridulus.

*Gristly*, Cartilagueus.

*Full of gristles*, Cartilaginofus.

*Grit*, Arena, 1. sabulum, 2. icobs, bis, f.

*Gritty*, Arenofus.

*Gritty breach*, Pacis violatio.

*Gritty spot* [a sanctuary] Pacis locus.

*Gristly*, Asper, incultus, subalutans.

*Groat*, Farina crassior, avenæ decimatiæ.

*A groat*, Drachma, 1.

*A groat's worth*, Drachmæ pretium, quantum pro drachma emi vel vendi potest.

*A man not worth a groat*, Tricobli homo.

*A groce* [twelve dozen] Duodecies quodam.



*A grocer, Aromatopola specialis.*  
*A grocer* [wholesale man] Qui aromata in solidum vendit.  
*A grocer's shop, \* Aromatopolium, 2.*  
*Grocery ware, Aromata, um, n. pl.*  
*Gramm [stuff] Pannus || grossegranus.*  
*Grass gram, Grossegranua Teutonicus.*  
*The groin, Inguen, inis, n.*  
*Gravel [flower] \* Lithospermon, 2. solis mihum.*  
*Groceries* [sea term] Annuli, orum, n. pl.  
*To groan, Gemo, ui, 3. ingemo, ingemisco. See Gemo.*  
*A groan, or groaning, Gemitus, 4. suspirium, 2.*  
*A grove, Agros, oris, m.*  
*A grove of a chamber, Cubicularius, 2.*  
*A grove of the stable, Stabularius, 2.*  
*A grove of the stole to the king, Nobilis primarius a regio cubiculo.*  
*The groom porter of the king's household, Janitor regius.*  
*A groove* [in joinery] Stria, 1.  
*A groove, or mine, Fodina, 1. scaptenfula.*  
*To groove, Strio, 1.*  
*To grope, Palpo, 1. attrecto, contrecto, prætento, pa por.*  
*To grope out, Expalpo, 1.*  
*Groped, Prætentatus.*  
*A groper, Palpator, 3.*  
*A groping, Palpatio, 3.*  
*A groping for, || Prætentatio, 3.*  
*To go groping along, Viam digitis prætentare.*  
*Gross, or thick and burly, Crassus, corpulentus.*  
*Gross, or fat, Pinguis, obesus, opimus.*  
*The gross of, Pars princeps vel major.*  
*A gross mistake, Ingens vel summus error.*  
*To be in a gross error, In summo errore versari, toto celo errare.*  
*A gross lie, Manifestum mendacium. He took him in a gross lie, mendacii prehendit manifesto modo.*  
*To grow gross, Pinguesco, 3.*  
*To make gross, Pinguescio, feci, 3. sagino, 1. \* pino.*  
*Somewhat gross, || Crassulus.*  
*A gross, or dozen, Duodecies duodecim.*  
*In the gross, In toto, in solidum.*  
*Grossly, Craise, impolitè, inconcinne, pignè, in rivo.*  
*Grossness, Crassitudo, d'nis, f. || crassities, 5.*  
*The grossness of a crime, Flagitii atrocitas.*  
*Grotesque* [in painting, &c.] Pictura miscellanea, promiscua formarum inter se non convenientium pictura.  
*A grotto, or grotto [vault] Antrum, 2. \* crypta, 1.*  
*A little grotto, Speleum, 2. spelunca, 1.*  
*A grove, Lucus, 2. nemus, oris, n.*  
*A young grove, Frutetum, 2.*  
*To grudge, or grumble, Murraro, 1. murrare, obmurraro.*  
*Gravy, or full of groves, Nemorosus, saltuosus.*  
*To grovel on the ground, Humi prostratus ferpere.*  
*Groveling, or lying upon the ground, Pronus, humi prostratus.*  
*The ground, Terra, 1. tellus, oris, f. humus, i, f. solum, 2. He went under ground, penetravit sub terras. The untilled ground brought forth corn, fruges tellus inarata ferebat. He threw her flat on the ground, stravit humi pnam. ¶ All's laid even with the ground, solo æquata omnia. If he be above ground, ubi ubi gentium erit. They gave ground, gradum retrò dant. It was not thought safe to keep their ground, neque in loco munere tutum videbatur. He gained a victory, though with the disadvantage of the ground, in adverso loco victor tamen virtute fuit, Sal. B. J. 59.  
*The ground of a thing, Fundamentum, 2. causa, 3. I have laid the grounds, ego fundamenta jeci. This was their ground, hinc causas habuere. ¶ This is the ground of their enterprise, hac inde spe hic inceperunt.*  
*To be aground* [as a ship] In vado hæcère,*

*To run a ship aground, Navem in terram impinere vel vadis rhidère.*  
*To break ground, Terram fodère.*  
*To gain ground* [come nearer] Propius abesse, appropinquare.  
*To gain ground* [have the better] Supero, 1. vinco, 3.  
*To lose ground* [be worsted] Superor, 1. vincor, idus, 3.  
*To go on sure grounds, Bonis consiliis niti.*  
*To be run aground, or put to one's shifts, Ad incitas redigi.*  
*To lay even with the ground, Solo æquare vel exæquare.*  
*A plot of ground, Fundus, 2. ager, ri, m.*  
*A little ground, Agellus, 2.*  
*On the ground, Humi.*  
*Flat on the ground, Pronus humi.*  
*To stick fast on the ground* [as a ship] Vadis infigi.  
*Cast on the ground, Vadis infixus.*  
*To ground a person in an art, or science, Aliquam artem vel scientiam decere.*  
*To ground upon, or trust to, Niter, xus, 3. initor; fundo, 1.*  
*To ground, or establish, Sancio, xi, 4.*  
*To ground a ship, Navim subducere.*  
*The ground work, Fundamentum, 2.*  
*An even plot of ground, Area, 1.*  
*Under ground, Subterraneus.*  
*Ground* [of grind] Molitus, contritus.  
*Ground as an edge tool, Exacutus.*  
*The grounds of drink, Sedimentum, 2. fæx, facis, 3.*  
*Grounded, Fundatus, constitutus.*  
*The ground fly, Humipeta, 1.*  
*Ground ivy, Hedera terrestris.*  
*A ground floor of a house, Domus contignatio inferior.*  
*Ground pine, \* Chamæpitys, yos, f.*  
*Stirking ground pine, Champhorata, 1.*  
*Ground rent, Reditus domino soli debitus.*  
*Of, or belonging to the ground, Terrestris.*  
*Well grounded in an art, Benè edoctus vel instructus.*  
*Groundless, or groundlessly, Sine justa causa, nullis nixus rationibus.*  
*Groundsel* [herb] Senecio, onis, m.  
*The groundsel of an house, Inferum limen, \* hypothyrum, 2.*  
*To groundsil a house, Substruo, xi, 3.*  
*Ground worms, Lumbrici, orum, m. pl.*  
*A grounding* [fish] Alpha, 1.  
*Group* [in painting] Unitæ inter se in eadem tabella plura corpora.  
*A groupade* [in horsemanship] Saltus altioris quoddam genus.  
*The grouse* [bird] Attagen, gēnis, m.  
*Grut, \* Agriomelum, 2.*  
*Grout* [wort] Cerevisiæ azyma.  
*A grouthead, or groutnoll* [fish] Capito, onis, m.  
*To grow, Cresco, vi, 3. accresco. It groweth downwards, retrovertus crescit.*  
*To grow, rise, or spring up* [either in a proper or metaphorical sense] Orior, ortus, 3. exorior, nascor, tus.  
*To grow again, Recresco, vi, 3. regermino, 1. revivisco, vixi, 3. renascor, natus.*  
*To grow, or become, Sum, fio, factus, evado, si.*  
*To grow among, Innascor, natus, 3. internascor.*  
*To grow bigger, Adulesco, 3.*  
*To grow cheap, Laxo, 1. vileico, 3. pretium non habere.*  
*To grow degenerate, Degenero, 1.*  
*To grow dearer, Carior fieri.*  
*To grow in age, Pubesco, 3. adolesco.*  
*To grow in flesh, or grow fat, Pinguesco, 3.*  
*To grow, or become friends, In gratiam reducere.*  
*To grow handsomer, Venustior fieri.*  
*To grow heavy, Ingravesco, 3.*  
*To grow humble, Superbiam abjicere.*  
*To grow in fashion, or use, Inolesco, evi & ui, 3. invalesco, inveterasco.*  
*To grow in grace, Virtute mactare.*

*To grow in length, Promitto, misse, 3.*  
*To grow lean, Macresco, 3.*  
*To grow old, or in years, Senesco, 3.*  
*To grow out of fashion, Detraheo, 3.*  
*To grow out of use, Exolesco, evi & ui, 3. abolesco.*  
*To grow one, or upon, Agnascor, natus, 3.*  
*To grow poor, Ad paupertatem redigi.*  
*To grow proud, Superbio, 4.*  
*To grow rich, Divesco, 3.*  
*To grow strong, Valeisco, vi, 3. convalesco.*  
*To grow tame, Manifestari, manifestare, feritatem deponere.*  
*To grow together, Coalesco, ui, 3. concreisco, vi.*  
*To grow ugly, Deformari, deturpari.*  
*To grow under, Succresco, vi, 3.*  
*To grow up unto, Accresco, vi, 3.*  
*To grow up in age, or stature, Adolesco, evi, 3.*  
*To grow, or spring up, Affurgo, rexi, 3. enascor, natus.*  
*To grow up to man's estate, Pubesco, 3. adolesco.*  
*To grow upon one, Amicitia vel familiaritate alicujus abuti.*  
*To grow weary, Fatigari, lassescere.*  
*It groweth day, Appetit dies.*  
*It groweth late, or towards evening, Advespescit.*  
*A growing, or increase, Incrementum, 2.*  
*Growing to years, Annis vergens.*  
*Fine growing weather, Tempestas ad fruges producendas idonea.*  
*Note, Grow, or become, is often included in the verb; as, To grow pale, Palesco. To grow cold, Frigesco, &c.*  
*To growl, Ringo, xi, 3. || hircio, 4.*  
*To be grown* [increased] Augeor, augetur.  
*To be grown* [become] Fio, factus. ¶ He is grown so insolent, ed insolentia processit. It is grown a proverb, abili in proverbium. He is grown up out of nothing è nihilo crevit. They are grown proud, eorum sublati sunt animi. It is grown common table talk, omnium sermone percrevit. She was grown weary of all, jam omnium tædebat eam. He is grown up to years of discretion, excessit ex ephebis. She is grown a woman, pupas Veneri dicavit. We are grown acquainted, intercessit familiaritas. When he was grown into years, cum ætate processisset. When you shall be grown a man, cum firmata ætas te fecerit virum.  
*Full grown, or adult, Adultus.*  
*Grown in age, Puber, oris, ætate proventus.*  
*Grown out of use, Exoletus, oboletus, defuetus.*  
*Grown together, Concretus, coagulatus.*  
*A grouse, or beat cock, Tetrao, onis, m.*  
*Growth, Incrementum, 2. He is not yet come to his full growth, or stature, nondum puber est, vel ad pubertatem pervenit.*  
*A grub* [sort of worm] Lumbricus, 2.  
*A grub* [dwarf] Nanus, 2.  
*To grub up, Extirpo, 1. eradico; effodio, di, 3.*  
*To grub up weeds, Averruncio, 1. sarculo; farrio, 4.*  
*Grubbed up, Averruncatus.*  
*A grubbing, Averruncatio, 3.*  
*A grubbing ax, or hoe, Runcina, 1. sarculum, 2.*  
*A grudge, Odium, 2. simulas, 3.*  
*To grudge, or repine, Murraro, 1. obmurraro; eggannio, 4. ¶ The people grudge at these things, hæc fremit plebs.*  
*The grudge of a disease, Commotivuncula, 1. mori impetus, tentatio vel admonitio.*  
*A grudge of conscience, Mentis malè sibi consciæ morus vel stimulus.*  
*To grudge another man any thing, Invideo, di, 2.*  
*To keep a grudge in one's mind, Mente dolorem premere.*  
*A secret grudge, Simulas, 3. altus dolor.*  
*Bearing a grudge, Invidus, malignus.*  
*A grudging, Lavidia, 1. liver, 3.*  
*Grudgingly,*



*Grudgingly*, Gravatè, gravatim, ægrè, mole-  
stè; iniquo animo.

*Grudgings*, or *gurgians*, Reliquiæ arum, f. pl.

*Gruel*, or *water gruel*, Pulmentum, 2.

*Barley gruel*, Polenta hordeacea, putanarium,

*Gruff*, or *grum*, Tetricus, torvus.

*Gruffy*, or *grumly*, Tetrico vultu, truculenter.

*To grumble*, or *grumble in one's gizzard*, Mur-  
muro, 1. mullio, inesthe.

*A grumbler*, Qui murmurat, || murmurator, 3.

*A grumbling*, Murmuratio, 3.

*Grumbling in fund*, Ravcus.

*Grummel* [herb] Litholpernum, 2.

*Grumous*, Glebosus.

*To grunt*, or *grunle*, Grunio, 4.

*To grunt as a sow doth for the boar*, Subo, 1.

*The grunter* [fish] Chromis.

*A grunting*, Grunitus, 4. subatus.

*To make a grunting*, Perficere, ui, 3.

*Gruntingly* [unwillingly] Ægrè, molestè, ini-  
quo animo.

*A gryffin*, Gryps, gryphis vel grypis, c. gry-  
phus, 2.

*Guaiacum*, or *peck wood*, Lignum sanctum.

*A guarantee*, Sponsor, 3. fidejussor.

*To guarantee a treaty*, Ut fœdus præstetur in se  
recipere.

*A guard*, Custodia, 1. || satellitium, 2.

*A guard of soldiers*, Custodia, 1. præsidium, 2.

*A court of guards*, Corpus custodiarum.

*The king's guards*, or *life guards*, Regii satel-  
lites, corporis regii stipatores vel custodes.

*The advanced guard*, Excubitores, um, m. pl.

*The foot guards*, Satellites pedestres.

*The horse guards*, Satellites equestres.

*A yeoman of the guards*, Satelles, itis, m. sti-  
pator, 3. \* somatophylax, acis, m.

*A company of the guards*, Corporis regii stipa-  
torum cohors.

*A captain of the guards*, Satellitum præfectus.

*The guard*, or *bits of a sword*, Capulus vel  
manubrium gladii.

*To be upon the guard*, Excubo, 1. in statione  
esse; stationem, excubias, vel vigilias agere.

*To set*, or *fix the guards*, Excubias in statione  
collocare vel in stationes deducere.

*To relieve the guards*, Stationem vices permu-  
tare.

*To stand upon his guard*, Se armis defendere.

*To guard against*, Ab aliqua re cavere.

*To guard*, or *attend upon*, Stipo, 1. confipo.

*To guard*, or *protect*, Defendo, di, 3. protego,  
xi; munio, 4.

*To guard*, or *secure*, Custodio, 4. securum  
præstare.

*Guardant* [in heraldry] Obvertens, ore ob-  
verso.

*Guarded*, Stipatus, custoditus.

*A guarder*, Stipator, 3.

*A guardian*, Tutor, 3.

*A guarding* [accompanying] Stipatio, 3.

*A guarding* [protecting] Defensio, 3. conser-  
vatio.

*A guarding against*, Cautio, 3.

*A guardiarship*, Tutela, 1.

*Gubbings*, Piscis aseli prælegmina.

*A gudgeon*, Gobio, onis, m.

*Gugawis*, Crepundia, orum, n. pl. gerræ, arum,  
f. pl.

*Guerdon* [reward] Præmium, 2. merces,  
dis, f.

*Guerkins*. See *Gberkins*.

*A guess*, Conjectura, 1. conjectatio, 3. divi-  
natio. ¶ It is mere guess work, nullis certis rati-  
onibus nititur.

*To guess*, Aliquid conjectare vel conjectare;  
ariolor, conjecturâ consequi; conjecturam facere.

*As far as I can guess*, quantum conjecturâ au-  
guror. You may guess of the rest by this, de cæteris  
ex hoc conjecturam facere poteris. You are out in  
your guess, conjecturâ aberras.

*By guess*, Ex conjectura.

*To hit*, or *attain by guess*, Conjecturâ assequi  
vel consequi.

*Guessed*, Conjecturâ notus, in conjectura posi-  
tus.

*A gaffer*, Co. iustor, 3.

*A guesling*, Conjectatio, 3.

*A guest*, Hôte, itis, c.

*A guest at a feast*, Conviva, a, c. comissator,  
3. ¶ When I durst not trust myself as a guest at  
your table, should I admit you coming with armed  
men to revel at mine? Convivam me tibi com-  
mittere ausus non sum, comissatorem te cum ar-  
matibus venientem recipiam? Liv. 40, 9.

*A guest chamber*, Convivium, 2.

*A daily guest*, Quotidianus convictor.

*An unbidden guest*, Unibra, 1. \* alymbolus, 2.  
*An entertainer of guests*, Convivator, 3. hospes,  
itis, c.

*To guggle* [make a noise as liquor poured out  
of a narrow necked bottle] Ebulliendo strepitare,  
|| bilbio, 4.

*Guidage*, Præmium viæ duci donatum.

*Guidance*, Ductus, 4.

*The guidance of an affair*, Rei curatio, admini-  
stratio, gubernatio.

*To have the guidance of an affair*, Alicui rei  
præstare, negotium aliquod procurare, gerere, ad-  
ministrare.

*To be under the guidance of another*, Sub alteri-  
us imperio esse.

*A guide*, Dux, cis, c. We follow nature the  
best guide, optimum ducem naturam sequimur.

*To guide*, Duceo, xi, 3. dirigo, rexi. He guideth  
the ship hither, diriget huc puppim.

*To guide unto*, Adduco, xi, 3.

*Guided*, Ductus, conductus, deductus, admini-  
stratus.

*Guided throughout*, Perductus.

*A guider*, Ductor, 3. moderator.

*A female guider*, Moderatrix, itis, f. admini-  
stra, 1.

*A guider all the way*, Perductor, 3.

*A guiding* [leading] Ductus, 4.

*A guiding* [managing] Moderamen, itis, n.  
administratio, 3. curatio, gubernatio.

*A guidon* [in heraldry] Vexillum equestre.

*A guild* [company] Societas, 3. sodalitium, 2.

*A guild* [tribute] Tributum, 2. vectigal, a-  
lis, n.

*Guildball*, Curia municipalis.

*To guild*, Deauro, 1. See *To gild*.

*A guilder* [Dutch coin] Nummus Batavicus  
valens unum solidum & bessem Anglicum.

*Guilt*, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2. fraus, dis, f.  
|| impostura, 1.

*Guiltful*, Fraudulentus, vaser.

*A guiltful device*, Techna, 1.

*Guiltfully*, Dolosè, variè, fraudulenter.

*Guiltfulness*, Fraus, dis, f. fraudulentia, 1.

*Guilt*, Peccati vel delicti conscientia; fraus,  
dis, f. reatus, 4. ¶ Because some were discharged  
from acting by a sense of their guilt, others by the  
consideration of their characters, quod eorum ali-  
um conscientia, alium mala fama impediabat,  
Sail. B. 7. 39.

*Guiltily*, Sontium more.

*Guiltiness*, Reatus. See *Guilt*.

*Guiltless*, Innocens, innoxius, iansons, criminis  
expers, à culpa remotus.

*Guiltlessness*, Innocentia, 1.

*To be guiltless*, A culpa abesse, culpâ vel cri-  
mine carere vel vacare, extra culpam esse.

*Guilty*, Sont, nocens, culpæ affinis vel sibi  
consciens.

*To know himself guilty*, Sibi conscius esse  
culpæ.

*To find one guilty of theft*, Furti aliquem con-  
vincere.

*To be guilty of theft*, Furti vel de furto teneri.

*To plead guilty*, Culpam vel delictum fateri.

*To be guilty of a trespass*, Injuriam teneri.

*A guinea*, Nummus aureus valens 21 solidos  
Anglicos.

*A Guiney hen*, Gallina Indica.

*A Guiney pig*, Porcus Indicus.

*A guise*, or *fashion*, Modus, 2. mos, moris, m.

*Another guise* [corruptly another guess] person,  
Homo prorsus dissimilis.

*A guitar*, Cithara, 1.

*A gulch*, or *gulching person*, Ventricosus.

*Gules* [in heraldry] Color ruber vel miniacæus.

*A gulf*, or *gulph*, Gurgès, itis, m.

*A gulf* [bay for ships] Sinus, 4.

*A swallowing gulf*, Abytlus, 1, f. vorago, gi-  
nis, f.

*To gull*, Fallo, fefelli, 3. decipio, cepi; fraudo,  
1. verba alium dare.

*To gull* [in navigation] Erodo, fi, 3. attero,  
trivi.

*A gull* [fib] Mendacium, 2.

*A gull*, or *sea gull*, Larus, 2.

*Gulled*, Deceptus, fraudatus.

*A guller*, or *gull*, Fraudator, 3. fraudulentus,  
fallax, planus, || impostor.

*Gultery*, Fallacia, 1. delus, 2.

*An impudent gullery*, Probum, 2.

*The guller*, Gula, 1. gurgulio, onis, m. \* oesophagus, 2.

*A gulling*, Fraudatio, 3. deceptio, illusio.

*To gully in drinking*, || Bilbio, 4.

*A gully gut*, Helluo, onis, m. gurgès, itis, m.  
lurco, 3.

*A gully hole*, Cloacæ craticula.

*Gulfsity*, Luxuria, 1.

*A gulp*, Haustus, 4.

*To gulp*, or *gulp down*, Ingurgito, 1. avidè  
haurire.

*To gulp*, or *pant*, Palpito, 1.

*Gulswit*, Compensatio pro decto.

*Gum*, Gummi, indecl. gummis, it, f.

*A gum drop*, Arboris lachryma.

*Gum Arabic*, Gummi Arabicum.

*Gum Armoniac*, Gummi Armoniacum.

*Gum of the balm tree*, Opobalsamum, 2.

*Gum cam*, Gummi elemi.

*To gum*, or *stiffen with gum*, Gummi subli-  
nere.

*Gummy*, gummeus, or full of gum, Gummofus.

*The gum of the eye*, Gramia, 1.

*Gummed*, or *stiffened with gum*, Gummatus,  
gummi interlitus.

*A smearing with gum*, Gummitio, 3.

*The gums*, Gingiva, 1.

*The red gums in children*, Rubra quædam ma-  
culæ in ore infantium recens natorum.

*A gun*, || Bombarda, 1. scloppus, 2. tormen-  
tum. ¶ As sure as a gun, certo certius.

*A great gun*, Tormentum murale.

*To charge a gun*, Scloppum glande & pulvere  
nitrato onerare.

*To draw a gun*, Scloppum glande & pulvere  
nitrato exonerare.

*To discharge*, or *let off a gun*, Tormentum  
displodere.

*A gunner*, || Bombardarius, 2. tormentarius.

*The master gunner*, Machinarum bellicarum  
præfectus.

*Out of gun shot*, Extra teli iactum.

*Within gun shot*, Intra teli iactum.

*A gun smith*, Sclopporum faber vel artifex.

*Gunnery*, Ars tormenta bellica dirigendi.

*Gun powder*, Pulvis nitratus vel nitrosus.

*A gurnard*, or *gurney* [fish] Cuculus, 2.

*The grey gurnard*, Cuculus marinus.

*To gush out*, Effluo, xi, 3. profluo; erumpo-  
rupi; exilio, ui vel ii, 4.

*A gushing out*, Eruptio, 3. profusivum, 2.

*The gullet of a shirt*, Camisæ interfecta parti-  
cula.

*A gullet* [in heraldry] Linea transversa à dex-  
tro capite ad basin ducta.

*A gust* [taste] Gustus, 4. gustatus.

*To have a gust for*, or *delight in a thing*, A i-  
quâ re delectari.

*A gust of wind*, Flabium, 2. flatus subita-  
neus.

*Gusto*, Sapor germanus vel genuinus.

*A gut*, Intestinum, 2.

*The blind gut*, Intestinum cæcum.

*The great gut*, Colon, 2.

*The long*, or *arse gut*, Intestinum rectum, Jona-  
gano, onis, m.

*The stomach gut*, Intestinum primum.

*The small guts*, Hic, um, n. lactes, ium, f. pl.

*The guts of a man*, Intestina, orum, n. pl. in-  
teranea, exia. [Prov.] He barb guts in his  
brains, habet saltem; acetum habet in pectore.



To gut, or draw out the guts, Eeentero, *i.* eentero.

To gut and scale fishes, Purgare pisces.

To gut a house, as when a town is plundered, Prædam è testis egerere. ¶ He found no guards before the walls of the town, the gates open, and the conquerors wandering about the town and gutting the houses, Inventi nullam stationem ante mœnia, patentes porta, victorem vagam prædam ex horum testis egerentem, Liv. 6, 3.

The gripping of the guts, Termina, *um, n. pl.* alium torcio.

Gut foundered, Famelicus.

A gut pudding, Apexabo, *onis, f.*

Gut wort [herb] Alypum, *2.*

Gutted, Exenteratus, Evisceratus.

A gutter, Canalis, *is, m. & f.* cloaca, *1.* rivus, *2.* lacuna, *1.*

A gutter between two, or more houses, Compluvium, *2.*

A gutter into which eaves drop, Collicia vel colliquia, *arum, f. pl.*

A gutter in pillars, Stria, *1.*

A gutter tile, Imbrex, *icis, m.*

To gutter, or chamfer, Lacuno, *1.* stria.

Gutter work, Opus imbricatum.

Full of gutters, Lacunosus.

To guttle, Helluo, *1.* conissor.

A gутler, Helluo, *onis, m.*

A guttling, Helluatio, *3.* comitatio.

Guttural, Ad guttur peritens, ¶ gutturalis.

To guzzle, Poto, *1.* perpoto, pergræcor.

A guzzler, Potator, *3.*

A guzzling, Potatio, *3.*

To gybe, Sublanno, *1.* convicior.

A gybe, Sanna, *1.* convicium, *2.*

A gymnosophist, \* Gymnosophista, *a, m.*

A gypsy, Ægyptius, *2.*

Gymne [in heraldry] Scutum senis vel pluribus triangulis, quorum acumina in centro scuti conjuncta sunt, distinctum.

## H A

A Haake [fish] ¶ Merlucius, *2.*

A haberdasher of bats, Plio, *onis, m.*

A haberdasher of small wares, ¶ Dardanarius, *2.*

Haberdine, Acellus siccatus & salitus.

Haberdupois weight, Libra unciarum sedecim.

An habergeon, Lorica, *1.*

To put on an habergeon, Lorico, *1.*

Habellment, Apparatus, *4.* vestitus.

Habit, Habitus, *3.* facultas.

A habit [custom] Mos, moris, *m.* consuetudo, *inis, f.*

To get a habit, Se alicui rei assuescere vel in aliqua re assuefacere, consuetudinem alicujus rei nancisci.

To get a habit of speaking in a decent manner, Consuescere rectè loqui.

Having gotten a habit, Assuefactus.

A habit of apparel, Vestimentum, *2.* vestitus, *4.*

A habit of body, Temperamentum, *2.* crasis, *is, f.*

To habit, Vestio, *4.*

Habitable, Habitabilis.

Not habitable, Inhabitabilis.

An habitation, Domus, *2.* domicilium.

Habited, Vestitus.

Habitual, Usu contractus.

To habituate, Assuefacio, feci, *3.* consuefacio.

To habituate a nation to slavery, Afferre reipublicæ consuetudinem serviendi, &c.

Habituated, Assuefactus, confectus.

Habitudo, Habitudo, *inis, f.*

Hab cab, Temerè, sine consilio.

An hac, Fœni conditorium vel præsepe cancellatum.

To hack, Cædo, cecidi, *3.*

To hack in pieces, Concido, *di, 3.*

Hacked, Concisus, cæsus, confectus.

A backing, Cæsis, *3.*

To backle, Minutim concidere.

A backney, or back, Equus conductivus vel mercenarius.

A backney coach, Carrus mercenarius.

A backney whore, Prostibulum, *2.* scortum triobolæ, meretrix vilis.

A backney writer, Scriba conductivus.

To backney, or let out, Pro mercede locare.

Had [or have] Habui. ¶ We had cress weather, adversâ tempestate usi sumus. He had like to have been left, pene perit. Had I not been a blackbeard, nihil enim lapsi. You have an ill journey of it, tibi hec incommodum evenit iter. Had this befallen you, si hoc tibi accidisset. Had it not been for him, absque eo esset. If I had him but here now, qui nunc si mihi datur. I had as live do any thing, quodvis mallem agere. [Prov.] Where nothing is to be had, the king must lose his right, cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.

Hadbete, Compensatio ob injuriam clerico oblatam.

A baddock [fish] Asinus, *2.*

A bast, Manubrium, *2.* capulus.

A little bast, Manubriolum, *2.*

To bast, or set in a bast, Manubrio instruere, capulo instruere.

Hasted, Manubrium habens, capulo insertus, ¶ manubriatus.

A basting, Manubrii insertio.

A bag, Furia, *1.* sagi, venefica.

A bag, or right mare, Incubus, *2.*

An old bag, Vetus, *1.* edentula vetula.

To bag, or tire and vex one, Aliquem labore defatigare. ¶ I am bagged off my legs, defessus sum ambulando.

The baggard hawk, Accipiter agrestis vel immanuetus.

Hagger [lean] Macer, *cra, um;* macilentus.

A baggest, Tomaculum, *2.* tucetum.

To baggle, or stand baggling, Multis verbis licitari.

A baggler, Licitor verbosus.

A bagging, Licitatio verbosa.

A baie [net for conies] Indago, *ginit, f.*

Hail [healthful or sound] Sanus, saluber, integer.

To hail, Grandino, *1.* ¶ It baileth, grandinat, grando cadit.

To hail a ship, Navem salutare vel compellare.

Hail, or hailstone, Grando, *inis, f.* Stones were thrown as thick as hail at the ships as they drew near to the land, tanta vis lapidum creberrimæ grandinis modo in propinquantem jam terræ classem effusa est, Liv.

Hail, or all hail, Salve, ave. ¶ They are hail follow, well met, homines sunt ejusdem farinae.

Hailed on, Grandine percussus.

Hailed [as a ship] Salutatus, compellatus.

Hainous, Flagitiosus, inhumanis, detestabilis.

A bainous offence, Nefas, indecl. flagitium vel scelus atrox.

To make more bainous, Exaggero, *1.*

Hainously, Nefariè, indignissimè, flagitiosè, facinorosè.

Heinousness, or cruelty, Feritas, *3.* atrocitas, immanitas; savitia, *1.*

The hair, Crinis, *is, m.* coma, *1.* capillus, *2.* My hair stood an end, steterunt comæ, horruï capillis, horrent & subriguntur capilli. ¶ He did it to a hair's breadth, ad amussim egit, rem acutè tigit. Against the hair, invitâ Minervâ, aversante naturâ.

The hair of the head, Coma, *1.* capillus, *2.* capillitium.

Hair of a beast, Villus, *2.*

Soft downy hair, Lanugo, *ginit, f.*

The hair of the forehead, Antia, *arum, f. pl.*

A lock of curled hair, Cirrus, *2.* cincinnus.

Hair colour, Color capillaceus.

A bush of hair, Cafaries, *5.*

Platted hair, Crines torti.

Soft hair, Lanugo, *ginit, f.*

The hair of the eye lids, Palpebræ, *arum, f. pl.*

The standing up of the hair for fear, Horror pilorum.

A hair cloth, Cilicium, *2.*

Gray hairs, Cani capilli; canities, *5.*

Curled hair, Capilli crispi, retorti, vel vibrati.

A pin to curl the hair, or crissping pin, Calamistrum, *2.*

Hair curled with a crissping pin, Coma calamistrata vel calamistris inacta.

Having long hair, Comans, comatus, intonsus.

Having bushy hair, ¶ Cafarius.

Having curled hair, Cirratus, ¶ cirriger.

Having golden hair, ¶ Auricomus.

Wearing much hair, ¶ Criniger.

A tower, or false hair, Calendrum, *2.*

To comb, or adjust one's hair, Capillum componere, crines vel capillos comere.

To cut, or poll one's hair, Capillum alioquin tondere.

To let one's hair grow long, Capillum alere, comam innutrire, crinem promittere.

To pluck off hair, Depilo, *1.* ¶ deglabro.

To pull one by the hair, In capillum alicujus involare.

A plaister to pull of the hair, \* Pilothrum, *2.* dropax, *acis, m.*

To a hair's breadth, or exactly, Ad amussim, exanussim.

Of, or belonging to hair, Crinalis, capillaceus.

Hair brained, or rather bare brained, Temerarius, inconditus, effenus.

To be dressed with hair, ¶ Crinior, *4.*

Made of hair cloth, Ex alio confectus, ¶ cilicinus.

A hair lace, Vitta, *1.* tænia crinalis.

Maiden hair, or Venus hair, Capillus Veneris; adianthum, *2.*

My hair stood an end, Mihi pili inhorruerunt.

Not a hair the less, Ne puto quidem minus.

Haired, Crinitus, capillatus.

Red haired, Rufus.

Shag haired, Villosus.

Rough haired, Hispidus.

Thin haired, Raripilus.

Hairy, Hirsutus, hirtus, hispidus, pilosus.

A hairy bush, Cirrus, *2.*

Having a head of long hair, Comatus, crinitus.

Hairiness, ¶ Hirsutia, *1.*

Hairless, Depilis.

A plucking off the hair, Depilatio, *3.*

A baie, or bale, \* Cremaster, *tri m.*

A baker [fish] Lucius piscis.

A balberdier, \* Bipennifer; \* doryphorus, *2.*

A balbert, Bipennis militaris.

The Halcyon, Halcyon, *onis, m.*

The Halcyon days, Dies fereni & tranquillæ; Halcyonides, *um;* halcyonei dies.

To bale, or bale along, Traho, *xi, 3.*

To bale in the sails, Vela substringere.

Hale [healthful or sound] Sanus. See Hail.

Haled, Tractus.

Haled by the head and shoulders, Obtorto collo tractus.

A baler, Qui trahit.

A baling, Tractus, *4.*

Half, Dimidium, *2.* pars media; ¶ medistas, *3.*

Half this to you, præbibo tibi dimidium. ¶ He is but half way through, in medio clivo laborat. Hardly half a quarter of an hour, vix octavâ parte horæ. A man may see with half an eye, cuius facile est nocere. In less than half a day, minus quàm medio die. [Prov.] Half a loaf is better than no bread, I modo, venare leporem, nunc ityn tenes. Well begun is half done, dimidium facti, qui bene capit, habet.

Half an acre, Semijugerum, sesquijugerum.

Half alive, Semivivus.

Half armed, Semiarmis.

Half asleep, Semisomnus, semisomnis, semisopitus.

Half a barbarian, Semibarbarus.

Half blind, ¶ Semicæcus.

Half boiled, Semicoctus.

Half buried, Semisepultus.

Half burnt, Semiustus, semiustulatus, semiambustus, semicrematus.

Half a bushel, Semimodius, *2.* sesquimodius.

Half a circle, Semicirculus, *2.* hemicylus.

Of, or belonging to half a circle, Semicircularis, semicirculatus.



*Half clownish*, Semiagrestis.  
*Half a cubit long*, Semicubitilis.  
*Half holy days*, Dies ex parte festi, dies inter-cisi.  
*Half dead*, Semianimis, semimortuus.  
*Half destroyed*, Semirutus.  
*Half a dozen*, Sex, seni.  
*Half drunk*, Potu semigravis.  
*Half eaten*, Semesus.  
*Half empty*, Seminanis.  
*With half the face upward* Semifupinus.  
*Half finished*, Semipfectus.  
*Half a foot*, Semipes, dis.  
*Of, or belonging to half a foot*, Semipedalis.  
*Half formed*, Semiformis.  
*Half free*, Semiber.  
*Half full*, Semiplenus.  
*Half a god*, Semideus.  
*Half an hour*, Semihora.  
*Half a hundred* Quinquaginta, quinquageni.  
*Half learned*, Semidoctus, leviter eruditus.  
*Half made*, Semitactus.  
*Half a man*, Semivir, vi; semihomo, inis.  
*A half moon*, Luna semiformis.  
*A half moon* [in fortification] Propugnaculum lunatum, lunata specie munitio.  
*Half naked*, Semiudus.  
*Half opened*, Semiapertus.  
*Half an ounce*, Semuncia, i.  
*Of, or belonging to half an ounce*, Semunciaris, semuncialis.  
*Half a pound*, Semilibra, i.  
*An half penny*, Obolus, 2. ¶ *He was carrying a half penny worth of little fishes for the old man's supper*, picculus minutos ferebat obolo in cenam seni.  
*Three half pence*, Triobolus, 2.  
*Of, or belonging to three half pence*, Triobolaris.  
*Half a pint*, Triental, alis, m.  
*Half raw*, Semierudus.  
*Half repaired*, Semirefectus.  
*Half roasted*, Semiaustus.  
*Half round*, ¶ Semitotundus.  
*Half scraped, or half shaven*, Semirafus.  
*Half a sextary*, Hemina, i.  
*Holding half a sextary*, Heminariis.  
*Half sodden*, Semicoctus.  
*Half supported*, Semifutius.  
*Half torn*, ¶ Semilacer.  
*Half a verse*, dimidium versûs; \* hemisichium, 2.  
*Half waking*, Semifomnus.  
*Half wet*, Semimadidus.  
*Half wild*, Semiferus.  
*Half worn*, Semitritus.  
*Half a year*, Semiannus.  
*Of half a year*, Semeitris.  
*By half*, Dimidio. *Half as much*, dimidio tantum.  
*To do a thing by halves*, Aliquid levi vel molli brachio agere.  
*As much, and half as much*, Sescuplum, 2.  
*An acre and an half*, Sescujugerum, 2.  
*A bushel and a half*, Sescumodius, 2.  
*A finger and a half*, Sescudigitalis.  
*A foot and a half*, Sescupes, ais.  
*Of, or belonging to a foot and a half*, Sescipedalis, sescipedaneus.  
*Of a foot and a half*, Sescipedalis.  
*An hour and a half*, Sescuihora, i. hora cum dimidia.  
*A month and half*, Sescuiensis.  
*An ounce and half*, Sescuncia, i.  
*Of, or belonging to an ounce and an half*, Sescunialis.  
*A pound and half*, Sesculibra, i.  
*A balibut* [fish] Passer Britannicus.  
*Holmot*, Baronis curia.  
*A ball*, Atrium, 2. aula, i.  
*A town ball, or common ball*, Forum municipale.  
*A little ball*, Atriculum, 2.  
*The gold ball*, Basilica, i. curia municipalis.  
*Half days*, Dies fasti.  
*Mallage*, Tributum & panno venum exposto exacuunt.

*Hallelujah*, Hallelujah.  
*The Halliards of the foresail*, Antennarum pedes.  
*To bellow, or consecrate*, Sacro, i. consecro.  
*To bellow* [halloo or hoop] Inclamo, i. vociferor.  
*To bellow* [set the dogs on] Canes incitare, animare, ciere.  
*A bellow, or shout*, Clamor, 3. vociferatio.  
*To set up an bellow*, Vocifero vel vociferor, i. clamorem tollere.  
*Hallowed*, Consecratus.  
*A hallowed place*, Sacarium, 2. sanctuarium.  
*An bellowing*, Clamitatio, 3. vociferatio.  
*An bellowing*, Consecratio, 3. dedicatio.  
*To hallucinate* [err] Hallucino, i.  
*Halme, or baulme* [the stalk of corn] Culmus, 2. stipula, i.  
*An halo* [a circle about the sun, moon, &c.] Corona, i. circulus, \* halo, onis, m.  
*Haltsang* [the pilory] ¶ Collustrigium, 2.  
*A halser* [of a ship] Helcium, 2.  
*A halser*, Helcianus, 2.  
*A halt*, Gradus suppressus.  
*To halt* [make a halt] Se sistere, subsistere, incessum supprimere, cursum repimere, restare. ¶ *In a short time perceiving the stratagem of the enemy, he ordered his army to halt a little*, brevi cognitâ infidus paulisper agmen constituit, Sall. B. 7. 53.  
*To halt* [be lame] Claudico, i.  
*To halt between two opinions*, Dubito, i. fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, si, 2. animo pendere, animo esse suspensio.  
*To halt before a cripple*, Cum vulpe vulpinari, Cretensem cum Cretense agere.  
*An halter*, Restis, is, f. retinaculum, 2.  
*A halter* [cripple] Claudus, 2.  
*A halter for a horse*, Capistrum, 2.  
*An halter for the neck*, Laqueus, 2.  
*To halter*, Capistro, i. illaqueo.  
*Haltered*, Capistratus, illaqueatus.  
*To unloose one's halter*, Capistro expedire.  
*A haltering, or intangling*, Illaqueatio, 3.  
*Haling*, Claudus, claudicans.  
*A halting, or going lame*, Claudicatio, 3. ¶ clauditas.  
*A halting, or stopping*, Gradus suppressus.  
*To halve*, Divido, si, 3. bipartior, itus, 4.  
*By halves*, Imperfectè. *To do work by halves*, opus imperfectum relinquere.  
*Halves* [as we cry to a man that hath found any thing] In commune, Kovos: ἑταίρις.  
*A ham, or hamlet*, Villa, i. vicus, 2.  
*The ham*, Popler, itis, m.  
*A ham of bacon*, Petasa, onis, m. armus porci.  
*The ham of an horse collar*, Helcium, 2.  
*A hamling*, Canum ¶ expeditio.  
*To hammet, or hamstring*, Suffraginem stringere vel recare; ¶ suffragino, i. superno.  
*Hamstringed, or hamstring*, Supernatus.  
*A hammer*, Malleus, 2. tudes, ius, m.  
*A little hammer*, Malleolus, 2.  
*To hammer*, Cudo, ai, 3. accudo; fabricor, i. malleo ducere.  
*To hammer* [in speech] Balbutio, 4. hæsito, i.  
*To hammer out* [invent or express a thing with great difficulty] Ægre aliquid excogitare vel proferre.  
*To hammer a thing into one's head*, Aliquid alicui vel alicujus auribus inculcare, aliquem aliquid sæpe inculcando docere.  
*Hammer bard* [among smiths] Istibus mallei iteratis induratus.  
*Hammered*, Malleatus, malleo ductus.  
*A hammerer*, Malleator, 3. fabricator.  
*A hammering*, Fabricatio, 3. ¶ malleatio.  
*To stand hammering, or hesitating upon a thing*, Hæreo, si, 2. hæsito, i. animi pendere, incertus esse.  
*A hammering upon a thing*, Hæsitatio, 3. dubitatio.  
*A hammock*, Lectus pensilis, stratum nauticum.  
*A hamper*, Corbis, 3. cophinus, 2. sporta, i. fscina.  
*A little hamper*, Quasillus, 2. qualus; fscellia, i.

*A hamper of offers*, Calathus viminibus contextus, cista vitilis.  
*To hamper*, Irretio, 4. impedio, præpedio; implicor, i. illaqueo. ¶ *This affair hampereth me*, hoc mihi negotium facessit.  
*Hampered*, Irretitus, illaqueatus, impeditus, præpeditus, implicitus.  
*A hampering*, Implicatio, 3. impeditio, ¶ illaqueatio.  
*Hamsken*, Proprie domus privilegium.  
*A hanaper*, Fiscus, 2. canistrum, 2. qualus, scirpiculum.  
*The clerk of the hanaper*, Sportæ præfectus, ¶ clericus hanaperii.  
*The hanaper office*, ¶ Hanaperium, 2.  
*The harch*, Coxa, i. nates, tum, pl.  
*A harch of venison*, Clonis ferina.  
*A little harch*, Cluniculus, 2.  
*A hand*, Manus, us, f. ¶ *My brother would fain pay you with the money in Egnatius's bands*, frater laborat ut tibi, quod debet, ab Egnatio solvat. *Bind him band and foot*, quadrupedem constringito. *He had the chief hand in it*, ille hunc negotio præfuit. [Prov.] *A bird in the band is worth two in the bush*, spem pretio non emo. *Many bands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus. *Mind what you have in hand*, hæc age. *That is the business now in hand*, ea res nunc agitur ipsa. *I put all into your hands*, & me, & amorem meum, & famam tibi permitto. *It is in your hands alone*, te penes est unum. *It lieth very much in your hands to save him*, hujus tibi potestas summa servandi datur. *It is done to my hand*, jam mihi confectum est. *In the turn of a band*, citius quam asparagi coquantur. *I have it from very good hands*, fidi auctores id mihi narabant. *It is believed on all hands*, omnes id verum esse consentiunt. *I have received favours at his hands*, ille de me optimè meritus est. *He will make a fine band of that matter*, illa res ei quaestuosissima erit. *My band is out*, instituti ac consuetudinis meæ oblitus sum. *It was by the band of God*, accidit divinitus. *You must put your hand to the work*, factio opus est. *This affair is entirely in your hands*, hujusce rei potestas omnis in te sita est.  
*The right hand*, Dextra, i. dextra manus.  
*The left hand*, Sinistra, i. læva; sinistra manus.  
*One burnt in the hand*, Nebulo stigmaticus.  
*A band writing*, Manus, 4. scriptura, i. ¶ *I knew my own band writing and seal*, cognovi manum meam & signum meum. *This is my secretary's band*, hæc scriptura librarii manus est.  
*To write a good band*, Bellè vel pulchrè scribere.  
*To counterfeit one's band*, Manum vel scripturam alicujus aptè imitari.  
*Short band*, Ars aliquid velocissimè notis excipendi, \* tachygraphia, i.  
*To take down in short band*, Notis aliquid velocissimè excipere.  
*The band of a clock, dial, watch, &c.* Index, icis, c. \* gnomon, onis, m.  
*A band of pork*, Humerus porcinus.  
*To take in band*, Aggredior, gressus, 3.  
*A clinched band*, Pugnus, 2. compressa in pugnum manus.  
*An open band*, Palma, i. manus explicata.  
*Having but one band*, Unimanus.  
*Having one hundred bands*, Centimanus.  
*The back of the band*, Manus averfa, \* metacarpium, 2.  
*The hollow of the hand*, Vola, i.  
*The band lines*, Incurta, arum, f. pl.  
*At no band*, Minime gentium, nequaquam, nullo pacto, ¶ nullatenus.  
*Before band*, In antecessum. ¶ *Had I known it before band*, quod si ego rescissem id prius. *What I had paid before band*, quod ego numeravi præ manu.  
*Before band in courtesy*, Officio prior.  
*To be before band with one*, Prævenio, vi, 4. anticipo, i.  
*Behind band in business*, Cessans, ab opere desilens.



*Behind band in the world*, Ad inopiam redactus, et alieno oparectus.

*With his hands bound behind him*, ¶ Manibus post terga revinctis.

*To be on the mending band*, Meliusculè vel rectius valère, meliusculè se habere.

*On the right band*, Ad dextram, à dextra, dextrorsum.

*On the left band*, Ad sinistram, à sinistra vel sinistra, sinistrorsum.

*On the other band*, Alterâ parte vel vice.

*Out of band*, Confestim, ex emplo, sine mora, illico.

*Hand to hand*, Cominus, confestim.

*You have had, or made a good band of it to day*, Proceclisti modè pulchrè.

*Hand over head*, Inconsultò, temerè.

*Hand in band*, Junctis manibus.

*At band*, Præ manibus, præstò, propè, numero, ante pedes.

*Near at band*, In propinquo, in vicinia nostra, non ita longè.

*Affurance under band*, Cautio chirographi.

*My band is out at play*, Mutatur fortuna.

*A band at cards*, Sors, tit, f.

*In the turning of a band*, Expedite, facilè.

*A man of his band*, Homo strenuus, manu prometus, fortis.

*Of, or belonging to the band*, Manualis.

*A band basket*, Sportula, 1.

*A band breadth*, Palmus, 2. transversa manus.

*Of or belonging to a band breadth*, Palmaris.

*A band gun*, ¶ Scloppetum manuale.

*A bandful*, Manipulus.

*A band bell*, ¶ Tintinnabulum, 2.

*A bandkerchief*, Sudarium, 2. muccinium.

*A band maid*, Ancilla, 1. ministra.

*A band mantle*, Manica, 1.

*A band mill*, Mola trusatilis.

*A band saw*, Scirula, 1.

*A band speak*, Palanga lignea.

*A band vice*, Cochlea, 1.

*Left banded*, ¶ Scava, 1.

*Under band*, Clam, occultè, latenter.

*Under band dealing*, Fraus, dis, f. dolus, 2. fraudulentia, 1.

*To band a thing from one to another*, Per manus tradere, datatim mittere.

*To band a lady to a coach*, Dominam ad currum deducere vel conitari.

*To band a thing down to posterity*, Memoriae prodere, tradere, transmittere.

*To be in band with a business*, Aliquo negotio occupari.

*To be band and glove together*, Intimâ familiaritate conjungi.

*To be under the doctor's band*, Sub cura medici esse.

*To be nigh at band*, Immineo, 2. impendo, di; into, fiti.

*To bear, or carry in one's bands*, Manibus ferre vel gestare.

*To bear one in band with a thing, or defend one*, Aliquem aliquâ re tueri, defendere, protegere.

*To bring up a child by band*, Infantem aliter quam sugendo alere.

*To bring up to one's band, or accustom to one's own way of living*, Aliquem moribus suis assuefacere.

*To bring one's band in for working*, Se operi vel labori assuefacere.

*To buy a thing at the best band*, Aliquid minimo vel ultimum pretio emere.

*To buy things at the worst band*, Merces carè emere.

*To clap one's bands*, Plaudo, si, 3. manus complodere.

*To clinch one's bands*, Pugnum contrahere.

*To come to one's bands*, Ad manus accedere.

*To come to bands, or fist cuffs*, Manus conferre, cominus pugnare.

*To come cap in band to one*, Ad aliquem submissè orare.

*To drop out of one's bands*, E manibus excidere.

*To let drop out of one's bands*, E manibus dimittere.

*To fall into one's bands*, In manus incidere.

*To fall in band with a thing, or go about it*, Rem aliquam aggredi, moliri, suscipere; ad opus aliquod se accingere.

*To gather, or crop with one's band*, Manu excerpere.

*To get a thing into one's band*, Aliquâ re potiri, rem penes se vel in potestate suâ habere.

*To get the upper band of one*, Aliquem superare vel vincere.

*To give a person one's band*, Manum alicui porrigere.

*To give one the upper band*, Alicui loco cedere.

*To give a thing into one's band*, In manus alicujus deponere.

*To go from the business in band*, A re proposita discedere, à scopo aberrare.

*To guide the band of one learning to write*, Scribere discens manum manu superimpositâ regere.

*To have a business in band*, Aliquo negotio occupari vel distineri. ¶ This contention happening at a very unreasonable time, when they had so great a war in band, occasioned various speculations, hac contentio minime idoneo tempore, cum tantum belli in manibus esset, occupaverat cogitationes hominum, Liv. 4, 57.

*To have a band in an affair*, Alicujus rei participes esse.

*To have one's bands full of business*, Satago, egi, 3. multis negotiis occupari, versari, distineri.

*To hold a thing in one's band*, Aliquid manu tenere.

*To hold, or keep one's bands off* [a person or thing] Manus attingere.

*To join bands*, Dextras jungere.

*To lay bands on one* [seize or apprehend] Aliquemprehendere vel apprehendere, manus alicui injicere.

*To lay bands on one* [as a bishop] Manus alicui imponere, manus alicui imponendo fasces precari.

*To lay violent bands on one's self*, Vim sibi inferre, mortem sibi consciscere.

*To lay a thing out of one's bands*, Aliquid è manibus deponere.

*To live from band to mouth*, In diem vivere, laborando ægrè vitam sustinere.

*To make a band of a thing*, Rem procrastinare ut lucrum augeatur.

*To part even bands*, Æquo Marte vel certamine discedere.

*To pay money in band*, Pecuniam representare, pecuniam numeratam vel numeratò solvere.

*To put a thing into one's bands, or sell to one*, Vendo, dīdi, 3.

*To put a thing into one's bands, or power*, Rem in alicujus potestatem tradere vel dedere, fidei alicujus committere vel credere.

*To put a thing out of one's bands, or power*, Extra alicujus potestatem ponere.

*To put a thing into the bands of a workman*, Opifici opus aliquod tradere.

*To set one's bands to a writing*, Obfigno, 1. manu suâ subscribere.

*To shake bands*, Dextras jungere.

*To take one by the band*, Aliquem dextrâ prehendere.

*To take a work in band*, Opus aliquod aggredi, moliri, in se suscipere.

*To take a person's cause in band*, Causam alicujus suscipere.

*To take one in band*, Alicui manum inferre vel injicere.

*To take what cometh next to band*, Obvia quæque arripere.

*To take the upper band*, Loco superiori vel potiori ambula e vel sedere.

*To take an injury at one's band*, Injuriam mulsare vel mulitare.

*To wash one's bands*, Manus abluere.

*Handed down*, Per manus traditus, datatim missus.

*To play at bandy dandy*, Digitis micare.

*A bandicraft's man*, Opifex, icis, m.

*Handicraft*, Opus manu factum.

*Handily*, Callidè, peritè, solerter.

*Handiness*, Calliditas, 3. peritia, 1. solertia.

*To band'e*, Tractò, 1. attrectò, contrectò.

*To band'e a subject*, De aliqua re disputare vel differere.

*To band'e briefly*, Attingo, tigi, 3. strictim percurrere.

*To band'e gently*, Demulceo, si, 2.

*To band'e a matter grossly*, Aliquid crasso pollice tractare.

*To band'e one ill*, Aliquem indignis modis accipere.

*To band'e often*, Pertractò, 1.

*To band'e one roughly*, Acerbè & durè aliquem tractare.

*To band'e a subject well*, Eleganter de aliquo argumento differere.

*The band'e of a tool*, Manubrium, 2.

*A hilt band'e*, Manubrium, 2. ansa, 1.

*The band'e of a target*, Umbo, onis, m.

*The band'e of a cup*, Anfula, 1.

*Having a band'e*, Anfulatus.

*To set a band'e on*, Manubrium aptare, manubrio inferre.

*A setting on a band'e*, Manubrii aptatio.

*A band'e* [occasion] Occasio, 3.

*To make a band'e of a thing*, Occasionem capere, aniam arripere.

*To seek a band'e*, Occasionem vel causam capere.

*Handled*, Tractatus.

*Handled softly*, Attrectatus.

*Handled ill, or sorely*, Asperè vel malè tractatus.

*Handled nicely*, Accuratus, excuratus.

*A banding*, Tractatio, 3. tractatus, 4. ¶ If I had the banding of you, si tu sub meo imperio fuisses.

*A banding rudely, or ill*, Tractatio aspera vel indigna.

*Handsel*, Strena, 1. mercimonii primitiæ. See *Hansel*.

*Handsom* [beautiful] Pulcher, formosus, venustus, speciosus, decorus, elegans.

*To make bandom*, Decoro, 1. orno, adorno; polio, 4.

*Handsom* [fine or genteel] Honestus, ingenuus, liberalis.

*Handsom* [fitting or reasonable] Æquus, justus.

*A bandom action*, Facinus præclarum, egregium, eximium, illustre, laudabile, memorabile, nobile, luculentum, laude dignum.

*A bandom present*, Donum eximium, munus præclarum.

*A very bandom treat*, Epulæ exquisitissimæ vel lautissimæ.

*A bandom wipe*, Lepidum disterium.

*Indifferent bandom*, Bellus, bellulus.

*Handsomly*, Pulchrè, eleganter, concinnè, venustè.

*Handsomness*, Decor, oris, n. elegantia, 1. forma; venustas, 3. concinnitas.

*Handy*, Callidus, peritus, solers.

*An bandy craft, or working trade*, Ars humilis, sordida, vulgaris, \* ¶ mechanica.

*An bandy craftsman*, Opifex, icis, c.

*Handy work*, Opus manu factum vel factitium.

*Hang it*, Apage.

*To bang, or bang up*, Suspendo, di, 3.

*To bang, or be banging*, Pendo, pependi, 2.

*To bang a condemned malefactor*, Morte damnatum suspendere. He ordered the man to be seized and banged on a wild olive tree, hominem corripit ac suspendi jussit in oleastro. He banged himself on a fig tree, suspendit se de ficu. The woman banged herself, mulier suspendio vitam finivit. He was just going to bang himself, jam collum in laqueum iherebat. I shall be banged, ego plectar pendens.

*To bang down before*, Præpendo, di, 2.

*To bang an arse, or bang back*, Teigiverson, 1. gravatè vel haud sponte sequi, haud libenter tacere.

*To bang by* [a line, &c.] Appendo, di, 3.

*To bang a chamber with tapstry*, Anleis cubiculum ornare, conclave tapetibus instruere vel peristomatibus vestire.



*To bang danggling, or loose, Desilio, xi, 3. depono, di, 2.*

*To bang, or let down, Demitto, misi, 3.*

*To bang his ears, Auribus demittere.*

*To bang, or be bang-g down, Dependeo, di, 2.*

*To bang down forward, Propendo, di, 2.*

*To bang to, or together, Concreto, si, 2. This tale bangs not together, non coheret sermo.*

*To bang over, Latere, 2. maneo, promineo.*

*To bang up a thing, Aliquid suspendere.*

*To bang up, or be bang up, Suspendi.*

*To bang upon one, Paramor, 1. q. cœnis retia tendere.*

*Hanged, Suspendus, strangulatus.*

*A hanger on, or parasite, Parasitus, 2. parasitaster; || competa, æ, m.*

*A hanger 'a short crooked sword] Sica, 1. hær, et, f. e. sis falcatus.*

*Pot bangers, Antæ, arum, f. pl. cremaster forcarius.*

*Hanging, Pendens, pendulus. ¶ You are hanging ripe, credo ego tui eundem actutum extra portam. [Prov.] Save a thief from hanging, and he will cut your throat, perit quod facis ingrato.*

*Hanging down, Demissus, pendulus. ¶ He went away with his head banging down, demissu capite discedit.*

*A hanging look, Mali ominis vultus.*

*Hanging loosely, Effusus, fluidus, laxus.*

*A hanging matter, Cimen morte pandum.*

*Hanging over, Prominens.*

*Hanging together, Cohærens.*

*Hanging unto, Adhærens.*

*A hanging, Suspendium, 2. suspensio, 3.*

*A hanging together, Cohærentia, 1.*

*Hangings of houses, Aulæa, orum, n. pl. peristromata, uni, peristasmata.*

*A sword banging at one's side, Accinctus lateri gladio.*

*A bangman, Carnifex, icis, m. tortor.*

*The bangman's office, Carnificina, 1.*

*To play the bangman, Carnificinam facere, || carnifico, 1.*

*Hangwit, or bankwit, Multa pro latrone præter jus suspensio aut elapso.*

*A bank of thread, Glomus, 2. filum glomeratum.*

*To have a bank upon any one, Præ metu obsequentem aliquem delicti conscientia habere.*

*To banker after, Inhiro, 1. gestio, 4. anxie rem desiderare vel appetere.*

*A banking after, Desiderium, 2. appetentia, 1. animi prolebum.*

*A banse, Mercatorum societas.*

*Harfe in kelder, Infans in utero.*

*The Harfe towns, Civitates sociæ vel fœderatæ ad commercium tuti faciendum.*

*A banfel, Strena, 1. mercimonii primitiæ, primus rei usus. I have taken banfel to day, mercimonii primitias hodie accipi.*

*To banfel, Primus usus.*

*They ban't, or have not, Non habent.*

*To bani, Frequento, 1. See Haunt.*

*Hanty, Defektorius, intracabilis.*

*Hap, Calus, 4. eventus; fortuna, 1. fors, tis, f. ¶ What is every man's hap to have, that let him keep, quod ea que obigit, id quisque teneat.*

*Good hap, Secunda vel prospera fortuna. Every man praises my good hap, omnes laudare fortunas meas.*

*Id hap, Res adversæ, fortuna adversa, infortunium, 2. calamitas, 3. casus acerbus, calamitosus, funestus, gravis, infestus, iniquus, miserabilis, tristis. ¶ You tell me of the young man's ill hap, duras partes prædicas adolescentis.*

*By hap, Forte, fortuito.*

*By good hap, Forte fortunâ, ut fit. By good hap my friend was there, forte fortunâ adfuit amicus meus.*

*It is mere hap bazard, Prorsus incertum vel dubium est.*

*A bapparlet, or coarse rug, Cento, onis, m. teges, etis, f.*

*To hap, or happen, Accide, di, 3. contingo,*

*tygi; evenio, ni, 4. procedo, cessi, 3. Hap ubat ear, or will, utinque casura res est; quodcumque evenierit vel evenierit, quemcumque fors tulerit casum. ¶ Which very seldom happeneth, quod penarum est. If any thing bad happened more than usual, præter consuetudinem si acciderat aliquid. This happeneth to none but wise men, soli hoc contingit sapienti. It happened as well as could be, nactus sum hæc potum quamfactum est. It happened worse than I expected, non mea ex intentia evenit. I would it had happened so, velim ita fortuna tulisset. We heard not what hath happened since, citius nunc non audivimus.*

*To happen unluckily, Male succedere.*

*It happeneth ill, Parum succedit, aliter quam vellem accidit.*

*Happened, Quod accidit, quod evenit.*

*It happened late, Nuper, recens.*

*It happeneth, Accidit, contingit, evenit, obtingit.*

*As it happeneth, Ut fit.*

*However the thing happeneth, Ut ut res fit.*

*Happening, Accidit, contingens, fortuitus.*

*A happening, Exitus, 4. eventus, successus.*

*Haply, Fortè, fortasse, forsan.*

*Happily, Beatè, feliciter, faulè, auspiciatè, prosperè.*

*Happiness, Felicitas, 3. prosperitas, beatitudo, inis, f.*

*Happy, Felix, beatus. ¶ He is the happiest man alive, solus est quem augunt dii. He is bappy in his method of expressing himself, mentem suam facile explicat, expedite & eleganter mentis cogitata eloquitur, aptis verbis sententia mentis enunciat.*

*Happy [lucky] Fortunatus, faustus, auspiciatus, prosper. ¶ He would think himself bappy, if that should happen to him, præclare tecum agi putaret, si hoc tibi eveniret. We think that a bappy day for us, eum diem nobis faustum putamus.*

*To make bappy, Beo, 1. felicitio; felicem reddere. Do not I make you bappy? ecquid te beo?*

*A bapfe [catch] Sera, 1.*

*To bapfe, Obfero, 1.*

*Hapfed, Obferatus.*

*A baque, or bandgun, Scloppetum manuale.*

*An barangue, Oratio, 3. concio.*

*To barangue, Concionor, 1. concionem habere, ad concionem verba facere.*

*To barafs, Fatigo, 1. inquieto, vexo. ¶ At that time the communitas was greatly baraffed by some breils among the tribunes at Rome, ea tempestate Romæ seditionibus tribunitiis atrociter respublica agitabatur, Sal. B. J. 41.*

*Baraffed, Fatigatus, inquietatus, vexatus.*

*An baraffing, Fatigatio, 3. inquietatio, vexatio.*

*To barafs a country, Vasto, 1. depopulo; flammâ ferroque grassari.*

*A barbinger, Prodromus, 2. designator hospitiorum.*

*The king's barbinger, Prodromus regius.*

*An barbour for ships, Portus, 4. statio, 3.*

*Full of barbours, Portuosus.*

*An barbour [shelter or place of refuge] Receptaculum, 2. receptus, 4. secessus.*

*To barbour, or entertain, Hospitor, 1. hospitio excipere.*

*To barbour, or take up one's lodging, Diversor, 1. commoror.*

*To barbour a good, or bad opinion of a person, Bene vel male de aliquo sentire.*

*To harbour [a stag] Cervum cubantem servare vel aservare.*

*Harboured, Hospitio acceptus.*

*A barbourer, Hospes, itis, c.*

*A barbourer of thieves, Latronum receptator vel occultator.*

*A barbouring, Hospitio acceptio.*

*Harbourless [having no harbours or havens] Imperfectus.*

*Harbourless [not having any abode] Lare & foco carens, palumbus, erio, onis, m.*

*Hurd [not soft] Durus, edurus. ¶ Set bard beard against bard hap, tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito.*

*Hard [difficult] Difficilis, gravis, arduus. Hard to be come at, difficile aditu. ¶ It is hard to say, dictu vix potest, non facile dictu est. It is no bard matter, non difficile est.*

*Hard [near or snug] Parcus, sordidus, tenuis, acis.*

*Hard to get, Rarus.*

*Hard [of taste] Acerbus, immutis, austerus.*

*Hard bearded, Immatis, crudel, ferreus. ¶ It is the part of a hard bearded father, non est patris est.*

*Hard beardedness, Duritia, 1. crudelitas, 3. feritas.*

*Hard by, Juxta, prope, pressa, in proximo, in propinquo. He lodged bard by, in proximo invenitur. ¶ Hard by us, in vicinia nostra. He bath gardens bard by the Tiber, habet hortos ad Tiberim.*

*Hard by [adj.] Vicinus, proximus.*

*To be bard at work, Operi diligenter incumbere.*

*To be bard at one's heels, Vestigia alicujus instigare vel inherere; vestigia stringere.*

*To have bard thoughts of one, Male de aliquo sentire.*

*To hold a thing bard, Rem arctè tenere.*

*To follow one bard, Diligenter aliquem insequi.*

*To drink bard, Perpotare, sitientè potare.*

*To make bard, Induro, 1. obduro.*

*To be bard, Obdureo, 3. indueo, 2.*

*To be bard put to it, Aquilis premi, ad incitatus redigi.*

*To grow bard, Induresco, 3. obduresco.*

*To be bard as a stone, Lapidesco, 3.*

*To stand bard in buying, Licitor, 1.*

*Hard as brawn, Calidus.*

*To be bard as brawn, Calleo, 3. occalleo.*

*To be too bard for, Vinco, vici, 3. supero, 1. exsupero, superior evadere, potiores partes habere. ¶ You are too bard for me at cuffs, pugnis plus vales.*

*To be bard bound, Alvo astringi.*

*To grow bard with cold, Rigeo, 2. diugeo, obrigeo.*

*Hard to away with, Vix ferendus, vix tolerabilis.*

*Hard to learn, Indocilis, tardus ingenii.*

*Hard to be learnt, or understood, Arduus, obscurus, difficilis intellectu.*

*A bard bargain, or condition, Conditio iniqua.*

*A person bard to be pleased, Morosus, diffidus, protervus, contumax.*

*Hard of digestion, Stomacho onerosus vel gravis.*

*Hard fare, Victus tenuis.*

*A bard student, In libris, chartis, vel literis assiduus; libris affectus, litterarum belluus.*

*A person bard of belief, Incredulus, qui ægè ali quid credit vel fidem adhibet.*

*Hard skinned, Duricorius.*

*Hard [as drink] Præ vetustate acidus.*

*Hard beam [or maple tree] Carpinus, 2.*

*Hard of bearing, Surdaster.*

*A bard mout'd horse, Equus tenax vel onis Juri.*

*A bard winter, Sæva vel acris hyems.*

*A bard frost, Gelu rigidum.*

*A bard, or very cold season, Tempestas perfrigida.*

*A bard world, Seculum asperum.*

*Hard, or a stressed times, Tempora calamitosa.*

*To have bard measure, or be bardly dealt with, Injuriam ab aliquo accipere vel pati.*

*The master will go bard with him, Vix periculum evadet.*

*It freezeb bard, Duriter gelat.*

*It raineth bard, Multum vel vehementer pluit.*

*To barden, or make bard, Duro, 1. mouro; durum facere.*

*To barden, or grow bard, Induresco, 3.*

*To be very bard, or ask too great a price for his commodities, Iniquum pretium pro mercibus postulare.*

*To be too bard in buying, Pretium villius quam sat est offerre.*

*To barden one's self, Se obfirmare.*

*Hardened, Duratus, obduratus.*



*A budenter*, Qui durat.

*Hardly*, Audacter, fortiter, strenue, audenter, magno animo.

*Hardness* [boldness] Audacia, 1. audentia; fortitudo, 1. f.

*Hardness of constitution*, Robusta valetudo, corpus bene constitutum, firmum, validum.

*Real hardness*, Temeritas, 3.

*Hard sh*, or *semebat hard*, Durusculus, paulo durior.

*Hardly*, Difficile, difficulter, difficiliter, ægre, vix, magno negotio. *It was hardly accomplished*, difficilem fiebat. *We hardly get any lovers*, vix ægre amatorculos invenimus. *I hardly found it out at last*, vix tandem sensi.

*Hardly* [harshly] Acerbè, austerè, rigidè, severe.

*Hardly* [stoutly] Strenuè, gnaviter, impigrè.

*Very hardly*, Perdifficiliter, summâ contentione.

*Hardness*, Duritia, 1. durities, 5. firmitas, 3.

*Hardness* [cruelty] Inhumanitas, 3. immanitas, crudelitas; severitas, 1.

*Hardness* [covetousness] Avaritia, 1. pecuniæ aviditas vel cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames.

*Hardness* [difficulty] Difficultas, 3.

*Hardness*, or *stiffness with cold*, Rigor, 3.

*Hardness of skin*, Callus, 2.

*Hardness of heart*, Duritia, 1. inhumanitas, 3. animi vel sensus stupor.

*Hardness* [sparing] Parsimonia, 1.

*Hardness* [stinginess] Tenacitas, 3.

*Hardness of body*, or *mind*, Animi vel corporis robor vel firmitas.

*Hardships*, Difficultates, um, f. pl. ardua, orum, n. pl. ¶ *He resolves to encounter all hardships, and conquer even nature itself*, omnes asperitates supervadere, ac naturam etiam vincere, aggreditur, Sall. B. J. 78.

*Hardy* [valiant] Strenuus, interritus, intrepidus, animosus, audax, fortis.

*Hardy* [that can endure hardship] Laboris patientis, laboribus duratus.

*To be hardy*, Audeo, ausus, 2.

*To make hardy*, or *inure to labour*, Laboribus aliquem assuefacere.

*To make hardy*, or *stir up one's courage*, Animare, 1. instigo, heror, extimulo; animum aliorum addere, animos facere.

*Post hardy*, Præceps, pitis, temerarius.

*Somewhat hardy*, or *bold*, Audaculus.

*Hards of wool*, Floccus lineus.

*The hard forew* [beast] Mus araneus.

*A bare*, Lepus, 1. m. [Prov.] *The bare longed for venison*, tute lepus es, & pulpamentum queris. *As mad as a March hare*, fœnum habet in cornu.

*To run with the bare*, and *bold with the bound*, Curram in fronte, lupum in corde gerere.

*A young hare*, Lepusculus, 2.

*An old hare*, Lepus anus.

*An hare's form*, Leporis sedes.

*A sea hare*, Lepus marinus.

*A warren of hares*, Leporarium, 2. \* lagotrophium.

*Of*, or *pertaining to a hare*, Leporinus.

*To start a hare*, Leporem exagitare.

*To hunt a hare*, Leporem venari.

*To bare*, enteritify a person, Aliquem perterrefacere vel metu percellere.

*Hare brained*, Temerarius: præceps, 1. m.; certus, dignus qui naviget Anchyram.

*Hare brained fury*, F - - - merarius.

*Hare's ear*, Auricula leporis.

*Hare foot* [bird] \* Lagopus, 1. m. lagotis, 1. f.

*Hare foot* [herb] \* Lagopus, 1. m. lagotis, 1. f.

*Hare hearted*, Timidus, meticulosus.

*A hare pipe*, Tenuicula leporina.

*Hares bells* [flower] Hyacinthus Anglicus.

*Hares ear* [herb] \* Bupleuron, 2.

*Hares lettuce*, \* Sonchus levis.

*A hare lip*, Labrum fissum.

*Hare lipped*, Homo labro fissus.

*Hariant* [in heraldry] Hauriens, piscis hauriens halitum, piscis anhelans erectus.

*Haricar*, \* Phaeolus, 2.

*An barrier* [fort of dog] Canis leporum venationi assuetus.

*An barlot*, or *beriot*, || Heriotum, 2.

*Hark*, Heus, echo.

*To harken*, Ausculto, 1. aurem præbere. See *Harken*.

*An barlot*, Meretrix, 1. m. f. scortum, 2.

*Harlotry*, Meretricium, 2.

*Of*, or *belonging to a barlot*, Meretricius.

*Harm*, Damnum, 1. malum, incommodum.

¶ *You shall receive no harm from me*, nihil tibi à me erit periculi. *You have received no harm by me*, tibi à me nulla orta est injuria. *Do you see what harm they do?* videſne quid mali afferant? *I am got out of harm's way*, ego in portu navigo. *What harm will it do to try?* sed quid tentare nocebit? *I will keep here out of harm's way*, hic ego ero post principia. *There is no harm*, salva res est. [Prov.] *Harm watch*, *harm catch*, turdus sibi malum cecat; sibi malum parat, qui alteri parat; non est lex justior illâ, quam necis artifices arte perire suâ.

*Great harm*, Clades, 1. f. labes; calamitas, 3.

*To harm*, or *do harm*, Lædo, 1. f. 3. noceo, 2. damnum alicui inferre.

*To be harmed*, or *suffer harm*, Incommodo vel damno affici.

*Harmful*, Damnosus, noxius, nocens.

*Harmfully*, Damnosè.

*An harming*, Læſio, 3. violatio.

*Harmless*, Innoxius, innocuus, innocens, infons.

*To bear*, or *save one harmless*, Indemnem aliquem præstare.

*Harmlessly*, Innocuè, innoxie.

*Harmlessness*, Innocentia, 1.

*Harmonious*, Modulatus, \* musicus, harmonicus.

*Harmoniously* [musically] Modulatè.

*Harmoniously*, or *with one consent*, Concorditer, omnium consensu, unâ mente.

*Harmony*, Concentus, 4. \* harmonia, 1. symphonia. [Prov.] *Gentle strokes make the sweetest harmony*, animi clementia custos.

*Harnes*, Habena, 1. armatura; arma, orum, n. pl. ¶ *The harness glittered with pearls and precious stones*, distinguabant internitentes gemmæ jugum, Curt. 3, 3.

*Harnes for drawing*, Helcium, 2.

*Harnes*, or *trappings for a horse*, Phalaræ, arum, f. pl.

*To harness*, Armo, 1. instruo, xi, 3.

*To harness a horse*, Phalaræ equo induere.

*Harnes for the breast*, Thorax, acis.

*Harnes for the thighs*, Cruralia, um, n. pl.

*Complete harness*, \* Panoplia, 1.

*A harness maker*, Helciorum opifex.

*A harness maker* [armourer] Armorum faber; \* thoracopæus, 2.

*Harnessed*, Armatus, armis instructus, lorica-tus.

*A harnessing*, Loricatio, 3.

*A harp*, Lyra, 1. cithara.

*To play on the harp*, Citharâ vel lyrâ canere.

*What do you harp at?* Quid vis? quorū hæc?

*To harp on the same string*, Eandem incudem tundere; chordâ eadem temper oberrare.

*Of*, or *belonging to a harp*, Citharædicus.

*A harper*, Citharista, æ, m. citharædus, 2. fidicen, 1. m. \* lyristes vel lyrista, æ, m.

*A woman harper*, Citharistria, 1.

*Harping irons*, Harpagones, um, m. pl.

*A harpsichord*, Spondauli, orum, m. pl. sambuca, 1.

*A harpy*, Harpyia, 1.

*A barquebaz*, || Bombardula, 1. tormentum peditis.

*A sea barr*, Tempeſtas à mari insurgens.

*To barras*, Alicui negotium facessere. See *Haras*.

*A barrow*, Occa, 1.

*To barrow*, Occo, 1. deocco.

*Harrowed*, Occatus, peſtinatus.

*A harrower*, Occator, 3.

*A barrower* [hawk] || Rubetarius, 2.

*A barrowing*, Occatio, 3.

*Of*, or *for barrowing*, Occatorius.

*Good Harry* [herb] † Chryſolachanum, 2.

*Harsh* [severe] Asper, austerus, severus, rigidus, tetricus, morosus.

*Harsh* [in taste] Acer, asper.

*A harsh sound*, Sonus stridulus, discors, ausibus ingratus; \* cacophonia, 1.

*Harshly*, Asperè, rigidè, tetrè, morosè.

*To sound harshly*, Malè sonare.

*Harshness* [severity] Asperitas, 3. austeritas, duritas, severitas.

*Harshness* [in taste] Acerbitas, 3.

*An harshet*, or *bog's harshet*, Exta porcina.

*A bart*, or *flag*, Cervus, 2.

*A goat bart*, or *stone buck*, \* Tragelaphus, 2.

*Of*, or *belonging to an bart*, Cervinus.

*Hart's fodder*, \* Ophiogynes.

*Hart's horn*, Cornu cervinum.

*Hart's horn* [herb] \* Petalitis.

*Hart's root*, \* Libanotis, 1. m. f.

*Hart's trefoil*, \* Melilotos, 1. f.

*Hart's tongue*, \* Phyllitis, 1. m. f.

*Hart's wort*, Siler montanum; \* scelis, 1. f. vel sceli, n.

*An barticoke*, Cinara, 1. carduus altitæ;

\* scolymos, 2. See *Articoke*.

*Harvest*, Messis, 3. frumentatio.

*A plentiful harvest*, Seges spicis uberibus & crebris.

*Of*, or *belonging to harvest*, Messorius, autumnalis.

*Harvest time*, Autumnus, 2. messis, 3. ¶ *It was then near their time of harvest*, jam frumenta incipiebant matureſcere.

*Hay harvest*, Fœnificium, 2.

*A late harvest*, Messis serotina.

*A harvest man*, Messor, 3. falcarius, 2.

*Harvest fruits*, Fruges autumnales.

*A harvest feast*, or *harvest home*, Feriæ ob collectas fruges.

*To get in harvest*, Messem facere, fruges colligere.

*He has*, Habet. See *Harb*.

*To have*, Nimio clamore obtundere vel perterrefacere.

*A hazel nut*, Nux avellana sylvestris.

*A hazel hen*, Gallina corylorum.

*A hazel tree*, Corylus, 1. f.

*A grove of hazels*, Coryleum, 2.

*Hazel wood*, Coryli lignum.

*A hash of meat*, Minutal alis, n.

*To hash*, Minutim concidere.

*A hashet*, Faliscus venter, exta porcina.

*A hashet pudding*, Apexabo, bonis, m.

*A hash*, Fibula, 1. crena ferrea.

*To hash*, Obfero, 1. oppellulo.

*Hashed*, or *bolled*, Obferatus, oppellulatus.

*A hashing*, || Oppellulatio, 3.

*A hassock to kneel on*, Scirpiculum, 2. scabellum junceum.

*Tbou hast*, Habes.

*Haste*, Festinatio, 3. properatio, maturatio, celeritas; properantia, 1. ¶ *With all the haste that may be*, quantum potest. *Make no more haste than good speed*, festina lentè. [Prov.] *The more haste, the worse speed*, canis festinans cœcos parturit catulos. *The letter came in post haste*, precipiti venit epistola pennâ. *There is need of haste*, properato opus est. *What occasion was there for so much haste?* quid affererat festinationem? Cic.

*In haste*, Festinanter, festi è, festinato, properè, properanter, maturatè. ¶ *I write these things in haste*, hæc festinans vel raptim scripsi. *An epistle writ in very great haste*, plena festinationis epistola.

*In great haste*, Præproperè, admodum festinanter, celerinatè.

*To haste*, hasten, or *make haste*, Festino, 1. propero, appropero, accelero. ¶ *Why in such haste?* quid festinas? *The more haste I make, the worse speed*, quò magis properare studeo, eò me impedit magis; citius quam melius pensum absolvo. *Make more haste*, move citius te. *Why make you no more haste?* quid cessas? *He made haste to go to Rome*, Romam profecturus maturavit. *He made all the haste he could to see him*, pergebat



gebat eum propere videre. *Make haste* *haste* you can back, quamprimum revertere. *He hastes* *his journey*, iter maturat. *You must make haste*, properato vel maturato opus est.

*To hasten one's pace*, Gradum accelerare vel appropriare.

*To make pest haste*, Admodum festinare.

*To make too much haste*, Praestitino, i. praepropere.

*Hastened*, Acceleratus, properatus, citatus, maturatus.

*A hastener*, Stimulator, 3. || instigator.

*A hastening*, Festinatio, 3. maturatio.

*Hastily*, Festinanter, propere, festine, cursim.

*Over hastily*, Praepropere, premature.

*Hastily* [passionately] Iracunde.

*Hastiness*, Velocitas, 3. praecipitatio.

*Hastiness* [testiness] Iracundia, i. morositas, 3. animi impotentia.

*Hastings*, or *hasty fruit*, Praecoces fructus.

*Hastings*, or *green pease*, Pisa praecocia.

*Hasty*, Properus, festinans.

*Hasty counsel*, Continuum praecipit vel immaturum.

*Hasty minded*, Fervens animi.

*Hasty* [sudden] Properus, festinus, citus, subitus, subitaneus.

*Hasty* [testy] Iracundus, morosus; homo irae impotens vel ingenio in iram praecipit.

*To be hasty*, or *testy*, Ardeo, si, 2. ferocio, 4.

*An hasty pace*, Cursus concitatus.

*An hasty pudding*, Mustula, 1.

*A hat*, Galerus, 2. pileus.

*A broad brimmed hat*, Petasus, 2.

*A little hat*, Galerulum, 2.

*The brims of a hat*, Pilei margines.

*A cardinal's hat*, Pileus purpureus.

*A high crown'd hat*, Pileus acuminatus.

*A hat band*, Spira, 1. torulus galeri.

*A hatter*, or *hat maker*, Pileorum opifex; || pileo, onis, m.

*To hatch chickens*, Pullos excludere.

*A hatch of chickens*, Pullities, 5.

*To reckon one's chickens before they be hatched*, Ante victoriam canere triumphum.

*The hatch of a door*, Antica, 1. ostium dimidium.

*To hatch*, or *hatchel flax*, Linum carminare.

*To hatch lies*, mischiefs, &c. Dolos, mala producere.

*Hatched* [as a chicken] Ovo exclusus.

*Birds newly hatched*, Pulli ab ovo recenter vel recens exclusi.

*Hatched* [as a sword hilt] Reticulatus, crenatus.

*A hatchel*, Pestem, inis, n.

*To hatchel*, Pestino, 1. carmino.

*Hatchelled*, Carminatus.

*An hatcheller*, Qui vel quae carminat.

*An hatchelling*, Carminatio, 3.

*Hatches* [flood gates] Cataractae, arum, f. pl.

*The hatches of a ship*, Tabulatum, 2. tui, gram, m. pl.

*To be under the hatches*, or *in bad circumstances*, In egestate vel re tenui esse.

*To be under the hatches of a person*, Sub potestate vel in manibus alicujus esse.

*A hatchet*, Securis, is, f. ascia, 1. dolabra.

*The bevel of an hatchet*, Manubrium securis.

*Hatchet faced*, Qui vel quae habet vultum informem.

*A hatching of chickens*, Faetura, 1. pulorum exclusio.

*The hatching of a hilt*, Ensis capuli opus reticulatum.

*A hatchment* [corruptly for achievement] Insignia gentilitia in scuto descripta.

*Hate*, Odium, 2. invidia, 1.

*Full of hate*, Invidus, malignus, iniquus.

*To hate*, Odisse, in aliquem odium habere, odio aliquem habere; abominor, 1. detestor.

*To hate each other*, Mutuis odiis flagrare.

*To hate one like a toad*, Cane pejus & angue odisse. || *I hate myself*, totus displiceo mihi.

*To hate with disdain*, Fastidio, 4.

*To be hated*, Odio haberi.

*Hated*, Exosus, perosus, invisus, odio habitus. || *He is hated by every one*, terrae odium amulat.

*Hateful*, Odiosus, invidiosus, odio dignus.

*Hatefully*, Odiose, invidiose.

*Hatefulness*, Odium, 2. invidia, 1.

*An hater*, Ofor, 3.

*An hater of women*, or *woman hater*, Ofor mulierum, \* misogynos.

*An hater of men*, or *man hater*, \* Misanthropos.

*An hater of marriage*, Ofor nuptiarum, \* misogynos.

*He hath*, Habet. || *He hath the wind with him*, secundo vento cursum tenet, aurâ secunda fertur. See *Have*.

*Hather* [heath] Erica, 1.

*Hating*, Exosus, perosus.

*An hating*, Abominatio, 3. averfatio; inimicitia, 1.

*Hatred*, Odium, 2.

*Hatred of women*, \* Misogynia, 1.

*Mortal hatred*, Odium capitale, hostile, internecinum.

*Private hatred*, Simultas, 3.

*Full of hatred*, Invidus, lividus.

*Worthy of hatred*, Odiosus, odio dignus.

*To have*, Habeo, 2. teneo; potior, 4. *It is all one to me, so as I may but have her*, meâ nihil refert, dum potiar modo. || *Have your wits about you*, fac apud te sis. *He shall have a kind father of me*, facili me utetur patre. *What have you to do with me?* quid mecum est tibi? *Let him have his deserts*, quod sit meritum ferat. *We must have a care, that — videndum est, ne — I have it by me*, est in manibus. *We are like to have war*, impendet nobis belli timor. *I will go see what we have to supper*, ibo intro ut videam quid nobis cenae fiet. *You have a hard task of it*, provinciam cepisti duram. *Have you any thoughts of going?* cogitane ire? *You do as I would have had you*, quod te fecisse velim, facis. *I will do as they would have me*, morem illis geram. *Have a good heart*, animo virili vel praesenti sis, animo bono esto. [Prov.] *Self do, self have*, tu intristi, tibi exedendum est.

*To have at hand*, Praeconi aliquid subicere vel publicare.

*To have away*, Abduco, ni, 3. *Make haste to have away the woman*, propera mulierem abducere.

*To have the length of one's foot*, Ingenium alicujus pernoſcere, cujuscumque sensum pulchre calidare.

*I have been*, Fui. || *It ought to have been done long ago*, quod jam pridem factum esse oportuit.

*A haven*, Portus, 4. limen, inis, n. ostium, 2.

*To arrive at the haven*, Ad portum appellere.

*Arrived in the haven*, Appulſus.

*An arriving at the haven*, Appulſus, 4.

*Full of havens*, Portuosus.

*Haar*, Avena, 1.

*Haughtily*, Elate, superbe.

*Haughtiness*, Arrogantia, 1. superbia, animi elatio; fastus, 4.

*Haughty*, Elatus, fastuosus, superbus, arrogans. || *He was of an haughty spirit*, inerat ei contemptor animus, Sall. B. J. 68.

*Having*, Habens.

*Having done that thing*, Illâ re confectâ.

*Haulm*, Stipula, 1.

*A haunch*, Coxa, 1. coxendix, is, f.

*To haunt*, Frequento, 1. ventito.

*To haunt* [as a spirit] Inſeſto, 1. inquieto.

*A haunt*, Conſuetudo, inis, f. *They have got such a haunt*, in eam conſuetudinem adduxerunt.

|| *He returneth to his old haunt*, rursum ad ingenium suum redit; antiquum morem obtinet.

*A haunt* [place of meeting] Receptaculum, 2. recessus, 4. recessus.

*Haunted*, Frequentatus.

*An haunted house*, Domus in qua spectra versantur, domus umbris inquietata.

*Not haunted*, or *resorted unto*, Infrequens, incelebris.

*A haunter*, Frequens; || frequentator, 3.

*A haunter of stews*, Ganeo, onis, m.

*A haunter of taverns*, or *public houses*, Populino, onis, m.

*A haunter of men's tables*, Parasitus, 2. || coenipeta, æ, c.

*A haunting*, Frequentatio, 3.

*Haveck*, Clades, is, f. strages.

*To make haveck*, Populor, 1. depopulor, vastor.

*Made haveck of*, Vastatus, spoliatus.

*An havecking*, or *making haveck of*, Spoliatio, 3. vastatio.

*Hauriant* [in heraldry] Hauriens, piceis hauriens halitum, piceis amictus erectus.

*An hauty*, or *hobby*, Tibia fusi acutioris.

*A haw in the eye*, Unguis, is, m.

*A haw in a horse's eye*, Glaucoma, atus, n. \* pterygion, 2.

*A haw of a thorn*, Morum sentis.

*The haw finch*, || Corcorhaustus vulgaris.

*A haw thorn*, Spina alba, alba spinosa.

*To hawk* [spit] Screo, 1.

*To hawk up*, Excreo, 1.

*To hawk*, or *cry things about the streets*, Res venales clamitare, rerum venalium praeconeium facere.

*A hawk*, Accipiter, tris, m. [Prov.] *He knoweth not a hawk from a band jow*, ignorat quid distant ara lupinis.

*To be between hawk and buzzard*, Incertus animi pendere.

*An cry of hawks*, Accipitrum pullities.

*A felled hawk*, Accipiter oculis obvolutis.

*A short winged hawk*, Halietus, 2.

*Hawk's bells*, Accipitris tintinnabula.

*An hawk's hood*, Accipitris caputium vel cucullus.

*An hawk's talons*, Accipitris ungues.

*An hawk's jesses*, Pittacium cum titulo domini accipitris.

*To man a hawk*, Cicuro, 1. domo; manufacio, feci, 3.

*Hawk nosed*, Naso aquilino praeditus.

*To hawk*, or *go a hawking*, Aucupor, 1. aves accipitre insectari vel venari.

*A hawking pole*, Aucupum pertica.

*One that locketh to hawks*, Accipitrum rufus || accipitrarius.

*Let us first hawk this erſe*, for *hauk* & *vey*, Hanc primò lustremus stipulam, latet agmen.

*Hawk weed*, Accipitrina, 1. hieracium, 2.

*An hawkier* [pedlar] Mercator circumforaneus.

*A hawking* [spitting] Screatus, 4.

*A hawking* [of things] Venditio circumforanea.

*Hawn*, Fabarum, pisorum, &c. stipula.

*A hawser*, Helcium, 2.

*Hawſes*, Foramina rotunda per quae rudentes exeunt.

*Hay*, Fœnum, 2.

*Early bay*, Fœnum praematurum.

*Lateward bay*, Fœnum cordonum vel serotinum.

*Hard bay*, Fœnum palustre.

*Made of bay*, Fœneus.

*To make bay*, Fœnum furcillis versare. [Prov.] *It is good making bay while the sun shineth*, non semper erunt Saturnalia.

*To dance the bay*, In orbem choreas ducere.

*A bay maker*, Fœni vertator, fœni ex, is, m.

*Hay making time*, Fœnitiolum, 2.

*Hay boot*, Jus excludendi domos ad ruinas sepi obſtrudendas.

*A bay cock*, Fœni meta.

*A bay left*, or *bay mow*, Fœni meta, n.

*A bay rick*, or *bay ſtack*, Fœni meta.

*A bay net*, Indago, ginit, f. tenditula, 1.

*The baydeck* [ship] Atinus, 2.

*An bayward*, Vultus publicus.

*Hazard*, Discrimen, inis, n. periculum, 2.

*Full of hazard*, Periculatus.

*With great hazard*, Praecipui fortunâ, periculo loci.

*A hazard* [at billiards] Fundula, 1. arca; baculum, 2.



*To hazard* [at billiards] In barathrum depellere vel adgere.

*A hazard* [at tennis] Caverna, 1. fenestra.

*The lower hazard*, Fenestra sphaeristerii subter basementum.

*To hazard*, Periclitari, 1. in discrimen mittere, aliam vel d. ferriem adire.

*To hazard all*, Rem in summum periculum deducere.

*To hazard*, or *run the hazard of a battle*, Belli fortunam experiri, periculi aleam subire. ¶ *Resisting to hazard a general battle*, totis viribus in bellum discrimen aditurus, Curt. 3, 1.

*Hazarded*, In discrimen missus vel adductus.

*A hazarder*, Periclitator, 3.

*A hazarding*, Periclitatio, 3.

*Hazardous*, Periculosus, anceps, ipitis.

*An hazardous undertaking*, Periculosa plenum opus esse.

*Hazardously*, Periculose.

*A haze* [thick fog] Nebula, 1.

*To haze one*, Perterrefacio, feci, 3.

*Hazel*, Corylus. See *Hafel*.

*The hazel mouse*, Mus || avellanarius.

*The hazel hen* [bird] Gallina corylorum.

*Hazy*, Nebulosus, caliginosus.

*He, Ille, ipse, iste, is, hic.*

*Even he, Ipse profus.*

*A head*, Caput, itis, n. *I will break your head*, diminuum ego caput tuum. ¶ *In the head of an army*, ante signa; primam ante aciem. *He is over head and ears in love*, in amore totus est. *Though you do not trouble your head*, etiam si id non agas. *This mischief will light on my head*, i. hoc in me cadetur faba. *He drew his forces to an head*, copias contraxit. *He is over head and ears in debt*, perditus est, animam debet, ære alieno obrutus est. *They lay their heads together*, consilia sua conferunt. *Who put that into your head?* quis tibi illud suggestit? *It is out of my head*, non occurrit animo, me fugit.

*The heads of a discourse*, Capita orationis.

*The heads*, or *chief of a people*, Primores, um, m. pl. primates, preceres.

*The head of a college*, Collegii præses.

*To bring*, or *draw a discourse to an head*, In compendium sermonem redigere.

*To bring a thing into a discourse by head and shoulders*, Aliquid in orationem violenter vel in concinne inducere.

*To draw to an head as an impostume*, Suppurare, 1.

*From head to foot*, Usque ab unguiculo ad capillum summum.

*From head to heel*, A capillis usque ad ungues.

*A head of hair*, Coma, 1. cæfaris, 5.

*A head dress*, Capitis ornatus.

*Of one's own head*, Sponte, ultro.

*A little head*, Capitulum, 2.

*To bit the nail on the head*, Rem acu tangere.

*To bring a sore to a head*, Ulcus maturare, ad suppurationem adducere.

*To bring an affair to a head*, or *conclusion*, Rem ad verbum vel exitum perducere.

*A bringing a sore to a head*, Suppuratio, 3.

*An arrow head*, Spiculum, 2. sagittæ ferrum.

*To get a head*, Vires vel copias colligere.

*To make head against one*, Alicui repugnare vel resistere. ¶ *They made head against our men for a little while*, paulisper nostris resistunt.

*To lose his head*, Capite plecti.

*To put in one's head*, Aliquid alicui suggerere, aliquem se aliqua re admovere.

*To take a head*, Tumultuari, 1.

*The sharp head*, or *point of a thing*, Cuspis, idis, f.

*The head of a stag*, Cervi cornua.

*An addle head*, Fatus, hebes, etis.

*A joint head*, Capito, onis, m.

*A wild headed youth*, Ferivus vel calidus juvenis.

*A head of land*, Promontorium, 2.

*To give one his head*, Laxas alicui habenas dare.

*The head master of a school*, Ludimagister primarius, \* archididactalus, 2.

*The head landlord*, Domus vel prædii dominus primarius.

*The head*, or *chief in a business*, Princeps, ipis, c. præcipuus.

*A head band*, Capital, alis, m.

*The fore part of the head*, Sinciput, itis, n.

*The binder part of the head*, Occiput, itis, n.

*The swimming of the head*, Vertigo, ginitis, f. \* scotoma, atis, n.

*The head ach*, Capitis dolor, \* cephalgia, 1.

*Having two heads*, Biceps, ipitis.

*Having three heads*, Triceps, ipitis.

*Having an hundred heads*, Centiceps, ipitis.

*The head piece of a bridle*, Capistrum, 2.

*The head of a lute*, or *viol*, Citharæ jugum.

*A headpiece*, or *helmet*, Cassis, idis, f. cassida, 1.

*The head of a spring*, Scaturigo, itis, f. fontis origo.

*To head a cask*, Dolio fundum immittere.

*To head a spear*, Ferrum hastæ præfigere.

*To head an army*, Exercitui præesse, exercitum ducere.

*To give a horse the head*, Equo habenas laxare.

*A head strong horse*, Equus duri oris vel contra frenam sua tenax.

*Head over head* [rashly] Temerè, inconsultè.

*Brought to a head*, Maturatus, suppuratus.

*Headed*, or *having an head*, Capitatus.

*Headed as an army*, Ductus.

*Hot headed* [rash] Temerarius, inconsultus.

*Hot headed* [soon angry] Iracundus, stomachosus.

*Light headed*, Cerritus, cerebrosus.

*A spear headed with iron*, Cuspis ferro prætenta vel præpilata.

*A headburrrough*, Decurio, onis, m.

*Head lines*, Funes vela antennæ affigentes.

*A heading*, or *beheading*, Securi percussio, || decollatio, 3.

*Head sails*, Vela ad malum anteriorem appenda.

*Headly*, Tumultuosus, turbulentus, contumax, acis.

*To be headly*, Tumultuari, 1.

*Headily*, Temerè, inconsultè, contumaciter.

*Headiness*, Temeritas, 3. contumacia, 1.

*Headless*, Sine capite.

*Headlong*, Præceps, ipitis, pronus.

*To cast down headlong*, Præcipito, 1. præcipitem aliquem dare vel dejicere.

*A casting down headlong*, Præcipitatio, 3.

*To fall down headlong*, Præceps ruere.

*To run headlong to ruin*, Se perdere, in exitum ruere.

*A head piece* [ability] Prudentia, 1. sapientia; sagacitas, 3.

*A person of a good head piece*, Magni judicii vir, homo summa prudentia præditus, vir prudentissimus ac sapientissimus.

*Headship*, Principatus, 4.

*A head stall*, Capistrum, 2.

*The head stall of a bridle*, Frontale, is, n.

*Headstrong*, Ferox, indomitus.

*Headstrong obstinacy*, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia, perversitas.

*Headly* [as strong liquors] Inebrians, cerebrum afficiens.

*To heal*, Sano, 1. medicor; medeor, 2.

*To heal thoroughly*, Perfano, 1.

*To heal up a wound*, Vulnus conglutinare.

*To heal divisions*, Dissidentes conciliare.

*To heal*, or *be healed*, Sanor, 1. convalesco, 3.

*To heal*, or *cover*, Tego, xi, 3. cooperio, vi, 4.

*Healed*, Sanatus, curatus.

*Healed before the time*, Præsanatus.

*Which may be healed*, Medicabilis.

*Not to be healed*, Immedicabilis.

*A healer*, Medicus, 2. || sanator, 3.

*Healing*, Salutaris, saluifer.

*One of a healing*, or *pacific temper*, Pacificus.

*A healing*, Sanatio, 3.

*Health*, Salus, itis, f. sanitas, 3. valetudo, atis, f. valetudo bona, integra, vel secunda. *She hath all the tokens of health*, signa ad salutem omnia huic sunt. ¶ *I wish you much health*, te

plurimum salvere iubeo. *As far as may stand with his health*, quod cum salute ejus fiat. *Let us drink six healths to the king*, regi sex cyathus bibatur.

*To be in health*, Valeo, 2. vigeo.

*To drink a health to one*, Salutem alicui propinare.

*To keep in health*, Sospito, 1. sospitem conservare.

*To recover health*, Convaleo, 2. convalesco, 3.

*To take care of one's health*, Valetudini servare.

¶ *Be careful of your health*, cura ut valeas.

*Healthful*, or *good for one's health*, Salutaris, saluber, bris, c.

*A healthful*, or *healthful person*, Homo integre valetudine.

*Healthfully*, Salubriter, salutariter.

*Healthfulness*, or *wholesomeness*, Salubritas, 3.

*Healthfulness*, or *health*, Sanitas, 3. See *Health*.

*Healthful*, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.

*A heap*, Cumulus, 2. strues, is, f. moles.

*A little heap*, Acervus parvus.

*A heap* [of stones, &c.] Congeries, 5.

*To heap*, or *heap up*, Cumulo, 1. accumulo; congero, gessi, 3.

*To heap about*, Circumaggero, gessi, 3. coacervo, 1.

*To heap to*, or *heap together*, Congero, gessi, 3. construo, xi.

*To heap upon*, Superingero, gessi, 3.

*To heap evil upon one*, Mala in aliquem conglomerare.

*Heaped*, or *heaped up*, Cumulatus, coacervatus, congestus.

*A heaper*, Cumulator, 3. coacervator.

*A heaping*, Cumulatio, 3. congestio.

*By heaps*, or *heaps upon heaps*, Cumulativum, acervativum.

*To bear*, Audio, 4. ausculto, 1. ¶ *Hear you*, animus advorte; hic sis. *I am glad to bear it*, voluptatem magnam nuncias. *Will you bear a fool's counsel?* vin' tu homini stulto mihi auscultare? *As far as I bear*, ut audio. *Hear me a little*, if it be no trouble, auscultate paucis, nisi molestum. *I will bear what you will say*, aurium operam tibi dico. *He cannot bear on that ear*, surdo canis vel fabulam narras. *Hear with both ears*, and then judge, auditu utraque parte, judica. *My ears are now open to bear what you both have to say*, but hereafter they shall be shut against all secret accusations you shall bring against each other, resecratae aures sunt, quæ posthac secretis alterius ab altero criminibus clauduntur, Liv. 40, 8.

*To bear*, or *be informed*, Certior fieri.

*To bear one's cause*, Alicujus causam cognoscere. *They answered that they would send some persons to bear and determine their controversies*, responsum est, se missuros qui de controversiis eorum cognoscere et statuerentque. *The case being heard*, they all agreed in one opinion, relatione factâ, unam omnes sententiam ierunt, Liv. 42, 3.

*To bear graciously*, Exaudio, 4.

*To bear a little*, Subaudio, 4.

*To bear in whispers*, Inaudio, 4.

*To bear of a thing*, Resentio, vi, 3. famâ accipere, fandi, audire.

*Heard*, Auditus, cognitus. ¶ *He heard somewhat of it*, de illo aliquid acceperat. *He was favourably heard in the senate*, se atque ei dabatur; stetit in senatu. *He was not heard speak for himself*, indictâ causâ damnatus est.

*I heard*, Audivi. ¶ *He said he heard of it*, se accepisse dicebat. *We heard it for a certain*, nos quidem pro certo habuimus. *I heard the news of it*, de eo nihil renuntiatum est.

*Not heard*, or *unheard of*, Inauditus.

*A hearer*, Auditor, 3.

*A bearing*, Auditio, 3. auditus, 4. ¶ *It is come to a bearing*, ad cognitionem delatum est. *In my bearing*, me audiente. *I commanded her in the bearing of three of her sons*, c. iudavi audientibus tribus filiis ejus. *It is a bad bearing*, or *ill news*, rem miseram narras.

*Thick*, or *hard of hearing*, Surdus.



*A person somewhat hard of bearing*, Surdaster.  
*To be thick of bearing*, Osturdesco, 3.  
*To give one the bearing*, Alienus supplicationi aures præbere.

*Not to give one the bearing*, Obturatis auribus præterire.

*To be within bearing*, Præstū vel in propinquo adesse.

*To know by hearsay*, Per rumorem, fando, famā, vel auditione aliquid accipere.

*A beard*, G. rex. See *Herd*.

*To bearken*, Ausculto, 1. See *Harken*.

*The heart*, Cor, dis, n. *His heart fell into his base*, cor illi in genua decidit. ¶ *It went to the heart of me*, percussit mehi animum. *My heart is so light to what it useth to be*, in animus præter solitum gessit. *Be of good heart*, fac bono animo sis. *Yes with all my heart*, ego verò ac libens. *I wish you well with all my heart*, tibi bene ex animo volo. *I am vexed to the heart*, discrucior animi. *I could find in my heart*, vellem. [Prov.] *Faint heart never won fair lady*, fortis fortuna adjuvat. *But by the warmth of his body, and the beating of his heart, they perceived there was some life in him, but there was little or no hope of his recovery*, vivere tamen ex calore & spiritu remanente in præcordiis sentierunt, victurum exigua ac prope nulla spes erat, Liv. 42, 16.

*The heart [middle]* Medium, 2. *In the heart of the exchange*, in medio foro. ¶ *In the heart of the city*, in sinu urbis.

*The heart of a tree*, Arboris medulla.

*A little heart*, Corculum, 2.

*Full of heart*, Animosus, fortis.

*To have a heart to do*, Audeo, ausus, 2.

*Out of heart*, Exanimis, exanimatus; inaudax, acris.

*Out of heart [as ground]* Macer, infæcundus, sterilis. ¶ *The field by frequent tillage groweth out of heart*, ager ex frequenti cultura sterilefcit.

*In good heart [as ground]* Fertilis, sæcundus, opimus.

*To be in heart*, Vigeo, 2. valeo.

*To be out of heart*, Animum despondere, spem abicere; de salute, salutis, vel salutem desperare. *After he had lost his boy, he was quite out of heart*, postquam puerum perdidit, animum despondit.

*To put one out of heart*, Alicui omnem spem adimere, auferre, eripere.

*Heart of oak*, Robur, ðris, m. *He had a heart of oak*, illi robur & res triplex circa pectus erat. *You are as hard as heart of oak*, corneum habes corpus, corneolus es.

*Next to one's heart*, or *fasting* Jejunus.

*Next to one's heart*, or *very dear to me*, Charissimus, amantissimus.

*By heart* Memoriter, memoriā.

*To get by heart*, Memorizæ mandare.

*To say by heart*, Memoriter vel ex memoria recitare, memorare, exponere, repetere.

*To break one's heart through grief*, Dolo vel merore tabescere.

*To give one heart, or courage*, Animum alicui addere, excitare, incendere, confirmare.

*To lose heart, or courage*, Animo conidere vel deficere, animum abicere vel demittere.

*To set one's heart upon*, Animo alicujus rei ardere, flagitare, incendi, inflammari.

*To lay, or take a thing to heart*, Aliquid graviter, ægrè, moleste, vel iniquo animo ferre. ¶ *My dear, do not take this to heart*, anime mē, noli te macerare.

*To rejoice at heart, or be heartily glad at a thing*, Propter aliquid magnā lætitiā affici, vel lun mo gaudere exultare.

*To take heart*, Animum recipere vel erigere, bono animo esse, animos revocare. ¶ *He upon the besieged took heart*, hic animus crevit obediens. *Then a poor man took heart*, tunc pauper connoa sunt. *Having taken heart*, collecto in vires animi.

*Want of heart, or courage*, Animi languor, animus evertens, remissus, languens, paucus, pusillus. ¶ *He wanted a heart, but not a heart, or cannot find in his heart to do it*, non audebat facere.

*Grief of heart*, Dolor acerbus, gravis, altus, vix consolabilis, || cordolium.

*To tire one's heart out by intreaties*, Aliquem precibus fatigare, defatigare, læcetere.

*To be vexed, or grieved at the heart*, Acerbissimo vel summo dolore affici, merore confici.

*To win the heart of one's auditory*, Benevolos auditores facere vel ciffidere; auditorum benevolentiam contrahere, colligere, captare.

*Sick at heart*, Graviter, periculosè, vehementer ægrotare; \* cardiacus.

*A sweet heart*, Corculum, 2.

*A man's sweet heart*, Amica, 1.

*A woman's sweet heart*, Amicus, 2. prociis.

*My sweet heart, or my dear heart*, Lux mea, anima mea, vita mea, mel meum, delictum meum, mi anime.

*Heart's ease* [herb] herba || Trinitatis.

*A heart breaking affair*, Res acerbissima.

*Heart burning*, Dolor cordis vel ventriculi oris; \* cardialgia, 1.

*A heart burning, or grudge*, Simultas, 3. odium acerbum vel teclum.

*Stout of heart, or stout hearted*, Animofus, magnanimus; audax, acis; fortis.

*Heart comforting*, Consolatorius, exhilarans, lætificans, \* lætificus.

*Faint hearted*, Formidolosus, ignavus, timidus, trepidus.

*Faint heartedness*, Ignavia, 1. animi demissio vel abjectio.

*Hard hearted*, Durus, ferreus, inhumanus, immisericors, immitis.

*Hard heartedness*, Duritia, 1. sævitia; inhumanitas, 3.

*Light hearted*, Lætus, hilaris vel hilarus.

*Public hearted*, Boni communis studiosus.

*The heart strings*, Cordis fibræ; præcordia, crum, n. pl.

*To bearten, or bearten up*, Animo, 1. animos addere, aliquem ad aliquid concitare, incitare, stimulare.

*Heartened*, Animatus, incitatus.

*Heartening*, Animans, concitans, incitans, stimulan.

*A heartening*, Animatio, 3. concitatio, incitatio, stimulat.

*A heartb*, Focus, 2. focus.

*Of, or belonging to an heartb*, Focarius.

*Heartb money*, Tributum focarium.

*Heartily* [sincerely] Sincerè, integrè, ex animo, || animatus.

*Heartily* [stoutly] Strenuè, fortiter.

*To bewail heartily*, Ex animo deplorare, lamentari, lugere.

*To desire heartily*, Avidè concupiscere.

*To eat heartily, or an hearty meal*, Acris appetitu edere.

*To laugh heartily*, Effusè ridere, chachinno circuti.

*To love one heartily*, Aliquem deamare, valdè vel summo illic amore vel dilectio, singulari amore vel summa benevolentia conplecti, unice vel toto pectore diligere; in dencis habere, in oculis ferre, in sinu gestare.

*Heartiness* [sincerity] Sinceritas, 3. integritas.

*Heartiness* [stoutness] Fortitudo, ðinis, f. virtus, tūis.

*Heartless*, Exors, dis; animo abjectus, despondens.

*To grow heartless*, Animum abicere vel demittere, animo despondere.

*Heartlessfess*, Animi abjectio vel desperatio; || despondentia, 1.

*Heartly* [sincere] Integer, sincerus.

*Heartly* [not sick] Saniis, valens.

*Heat*, Calor, 3. se vor, caliditas. ¶ *In the heat of the day*, meritis ipis. *In the heat of your youth*, in summa occupationis tua. *The heat of youth is over*, defervet adolescentia.

*Heat, or passion*, Ira, 1. iracundia.

*A heat in horse races*, Curius, 4.

*To heat, or make hot*, Calefactio vel calfacio, feci, 3.

*To heat, or be in a heat*, Caleo, 2. candeo; æstuo, 1. sudo.

*To put one into a heat, or passion*, Alicui stomachum facere, bilem movere vel concitare.

*To heat an oven*, Furnum igne calefacere.

*Parcing, or sultry heat*, Æstus, 4. ardor, 3. fervor.

*Full of heat*, Calidus.

*With great heat*, Ardenter.

*Heated* [warmed] Calefactus.

*Heated* [stirred up into a passion] Irā commotus.

*A beater to iron linen*, Ferrum ad lintea polienda aptum.

*A beating*, || Calefactio, 3.

*Heatb*, Erica, 1.

*A heatb, or common*, Ager compascuus.

*Full of heatb* Ericā obfusus.

*The heatb cock*, Attagen, ðnis, m. perdix, ðcis, f.

*Heatb rose*, Rosa Hi-richunta.

*A heatb ground*, || Ericetum, 2.

*An heatben*, Paganus, infidelis.

*Heatbenism*, Inaniam deorum cultus, || gentilismus.

*Heatbenish*, \* Ethnicus.

*Heatbenishly*, More ethnicorum.

*To beave* [act.] Levo, 1. allevo.

*To beave, or swell*, Levor, 1. tumeo, 2.

*To beave up*, Levo, 1. elevo; attollo, attilli.

*A beave offering*, Oblatio agitata vel elevata.

*Heaven*, Cælum, 2. ¶ *None go to heaven on a featherbed*, non est ad astra mollis è terra via.

*Of heaven, or heavenly*, Cælestis.

*From heaven*, A cælo, divinitus, || cælitus.

*Heavenly beings*, Cælitæ, um, m. pl. cælicolæ, arum, c. pl.

*Heavenly minded*, Rebus cælestibus intentus.

*Heavenly mindedness*, Rerum cælestium cura vel desiderium.

*Heavenly things*, Cælestia, um, n. pl. divina, orum; supera.

*Heavily*, Graviter.

*Heavily* [sorrowfully] Mæstè, ægrè, anxie, sollicitè.

*To take on, or lament heavily*, Lamentis se dedere; lachrimis & tristitiæ se tradere.

*To complain heavily of a thing*, De aliqua re graviter queri, conqueri, expostulare.

*Heavily* [slowly] Lentè, torpidè. *The work goeth heavily on*, lentè procedit opus.

*Heaviness* [weight] Gravitas, 3. pondus, ðris, n.

*Heaviness* [drowsiness] Sopor, 3. torpor.

*Heaviness* [dulness of understanding] Tarditas ingenii, stupor, 3. stuporitas.

*Heaviness* [sorrowfulness] Tristitia, 1. mæsticia; mæror, 3. ægritudo, ðnis, f. animi ægritudo.

*To be full of heaviness*, Gravissimo mærore affici, animo angere.

*Heavy* [sad] Tristis, mæstus, sollicitus.

*Very heavy*, Pertristis.

*Somewhat heavy*, Subtristis, tristitialis.

*Heavy* [drowsy] Somnolentus, torpidus, summo mærore, vetricolus. ¶ *A favour making the head heavy*, caput ægrum & dolet.

*Heavy* [dull] Sægis; mæris, m. secess, d. s; torpens.

*Somewhat heavy, or dull*, Tardus, m. n.

*Heavy* [in weight] Gravis, m. n. s.

*Very heavy* [in weight] Pægravis, ponderosus.

*A heavy, or dull witted person*, Tardus, homo tardus in eum.

*A heavy, or dirty way*, Via lutea, lutulenta, cæcæ.

*Heavy* [painful, requiring much pains] Laboriosus, opaculus.

*To make heavy, or sad*, Triste, 1. contrito; tristitè afficere.

*Made heavy* Contristatus, tristitiā ad ðus.

*To make heavy in twilight*, Lignatus, 1.

*To grow heavy*, Gravari, 2. ingravesco.

*To make, or keep a heavy to do*, Turbulare, 1. turbas excitare, fustosis vociferationibus omnia complere.

*To fall, or light heavy upon*, Multum alicui incommodare; magnam incommodum alicui dare, ferre, impingere, patire, magno incommodo aliquem afficere.



*A bellerman*, Qui pascitur infra pontem. Locum ubi testis reddere solet.  
*An Hebrew*, Hebæus, 2.  
*Hebrew*, Hebæus, Hebreus.  
*In Hebrew*, Hebæus.  
*An Hebrew*, Sacerdos cum centum libris seu quatuordecim pecuniis. \* Hebæus, et, f.  
*A hedge*, Paliamentum, &c.  
*A hedge*, Litterarum, &c. in domo Hungariae.  
*Hedges*, \* Hectores, & cetera.  
*A hedge & fence*, Palis hedera.  
*Sides of a hedge & fence*, dyneclones, sicut hederæ latus.  
*A hedge*, Gladator, 3. scaturio, 2.  
*A hedge*, Septus, m, f. septimanus, 2. conceptum. See *layered her eggs in a hedge* ditionem ponit in sepibus ova.  
*An hedge of briars and thorns*, Sepimentum spinosum.  
*A hedge made with stakes*, Sepimentum ligneum.  
*An hedge, or inclosure to keep in beasts*, Septimus, 2. || roborarium.  
*A little hedge*, Sepicula, 1.  
*A quick set hedge*, Sepes viva.  
*To hedge*, Sepio, pfi, 4.  
*To hedge before*, Presepio, pfi, 4.  
*To hedge in, or shut*, Circumsepio, pfi, 4.  
*To hedge in a debt*, Debitum securum preterire.  
*A hedge row*, Series sepium.  
*A hedge priest*, Sacerdos trellis.  
*A hedge marriage*, Nuptiae clandestine.  
*To be on the wrong side of the hedge*, or mistaken, Hall cinor, 1. erro; errore tenen, in errore versare.  
*To ride over hedge and ditch*, Per campos septique equitare.  
*Hedge hyssop*, || Gratiola, 1.  
*Hedge nettle*, \* Galeopsis, it, f.  
*Hedge fumitory*, Fumaria sepium.  
*A hedge caterpillar*, Eruca || sepiaria.  
*A hedge creeper*, Mendicus, 2. erro, onis, m.  
*An hedge bog*, Erinaceus, 2.  
*Hedge bog [trefoil]*, Medica echinata.  
*The hedge bog [globe fish]*, Orbis echinatus.  
*Hedge bog [liquorish]*, Glycyrrhiza echinata.  
*A hedge sparrow*, Curruca, 1.  
*Hedged*, Septus, conceptus, circumseptus, munditus.  
*Hedred about, or in*, Circumseptus.  
*A place hedged in*, Conceptum, 2.  
*A hedger*, Qui sepimenta facit.  
*A bedding*, Septio, 3.  
*A bedding bill*, Sarpta, 1.  
*Fled*, Cura, 1. cautio, 3. cautela, 1.  
*To take heed, or beware*, Caveo, vi, 2. ¶ I must take heed they be not spoiled, hi mihi ne corrumpantur cautio est. We must take heed we do not say, cavendum est ne dicamus. You must take heed, cautio tua est. Take heed what you do, vide quid agas.  
*To heed, give heed, or take heed*, Attendo, di, 3. advigilo, 1. If you take good heed, si advigilaveris. ¶ There must also good heed be taken, danda etiam opera est. Take heed what you do, vide etiam atque etiam quid agas. Give heed to what I say, ad vocem meam mentem tuam admove.  
*To take good heed of a thing*, Accuro, 1. cautè animum alicui rei vel in aliquid intendere.  
*To be taken heed to*, Cavendus.  
*Not to heed*, Negligo, exi, 3. fusque deque habere.  
*Want of taking heed*, Imprudentia, 1. negligentia, incuria.  
*Heeded*, Curatus.  
*Not heeded*, Neglectus.  
*Heedful*, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens.  
*Heedfully, or heedily*, Attentè, cautè, catè, provide, pruderer.  
*Heedfulness, or heediness*, attentio, 3. cautio; cautela, 1. providentia, prudentia.  
*A bedding*, attentio, 3. cautela, 1. cura.  
*Heeding*, Observans, curans.  
*Heedless*, incautus, negligens, indiligens, incuriosus, osecians.  
*To be heedless*, Negligenti animo esse.

*Heelless*, Negligenter, incautè, improvidè, imprudenter.  
*Heellessness*, Neg'gentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia.  
*The heel*, Calx, eis, f. calcaneum vel calcaneus. 2. *You tread on my heels*, calces detens, ¶ *My heart was at my heels*, cor mihi in genua tendebat. *From head to heel*, à capite ad calcem. *Let us take to our heels and run*, in pedes nos ad precipitum.  
*To heel*, or *trip up one's heels*, Supplanto, 1. peto à propolis al quem ad casum impelière.  
*To lay one by the heels*, In custodiam conjicere, vincula coartare.  
*To show one a fair pair of heels*, Aufugere, se recipere da eum elaverè. ¶ *I showed them a fair pair of heels*, ego me in pedes conjicio, quodam quæ.  
*A horse's springing out with his heels*, Calcitratio, 3.  
*The ship heels*, Navis in latus inclinat.  
*To be at one's heels*, Insto, sisti, 1. aliquis vestigia premere. *The army was at their heels*, instabat agmen.  
*The best*, or *weight of a thing*, Pondus, èris, n. *A heifer*, ¶ Dardanarius, 2.  
*A brifer*, Bucula, 1. juvenca.  
*Height*, Altitudo, dinis, f. exaltitas, 3.  
*The height of a distemper*, Morbi crisis.  
*Toe height*, or *top of a thing*, Culmen, inis, n. fastidium, 2.  
*The height of pleasure*, Summa vel maxima voluptas.  
*Height*, or *tallness*, Proceritas, 3. *The height of the body*, corporis proceritas. *The height of trees*, arborum proceritas.  
*To heighten*, or *lift up higher*, Levo, 1. erigo, exi, 3.  
*To heighten*, or *aggravate*, Aggravo, 1. exag-gero, amplifico.  
*To heighten a person's courage*, Animum addere, incendere, excitare, confirmare.  
*Heightened* [lifted up higher] Levatus, erectus, sublatius.  
*Heightened* [aggravated] Aggravatus, exaggeratus, amplificatus.  
*An heightening* [raising] Erectio, 3. sublatio.  
*An heightening* [aggravating] Exaggeratio, 3. amplificatio.  
*Heinous*, Detestabilis, immanis, atrox, odiosus, infensus.  
*An heinous crime*, Flagitium, 2. scelus, èris, n. facinus, èris, n. nefas, indecl.  
*To make more heinous*, Aggravo, 1. exag-gero, amplifico.  
*To take a thing heinously*, Ægrè vel molestè aliquid ferre.  
*Heinously*, or *wickedly*, Flagitiosè, facinorosè, nequiter.  
*Heinously*, or *angrily*, Infensè, iratè, stomachosè.  
*Heinousness*, or *cruelty*, Immanitas, 3. crudelitas; sævitia, 1.  
*A heir*, or *heirress*, Hæres, èdis, c.  
*An heir*, or *heirress of an half part*, Hæres ex femisæ vel dimidiâ parte.  
*An heir at law*, Hæres lege.  
*An heir*, or *heirress of the whole*, Hæres ex asse.  
*The next heir but one*, Hæres secundus.  
*To disinherit an heir*, Hæredem abdicare vel exhæredare.  
*To make one his heir*, Hæredem scribere, facere, instituere. ¶ *I am heir to her estate by law*, ea ad me lege redierunt bona.  
*To deprive the right heir*, Hæredem jure movere vel private.  
*Joint heir*, or *coheir*, Cohæres, èdis, c.  
*An heir by will*, Hæres testamentarius.  
*Heirship*, Hæredium, 2. hæreditas, 3.  
*Heirloom* [goods fixed to the house] Patrimonium, 2. suppellex gravior ad hæredem rediens.  
*One that shly endeavoureth to be one's heir*, Hæredipeta, c, c.  
*Held* [of bold] Occupatus, possessus. ¶ *All things were held in suspense in expectation of the*

*ambaffadors, omnia erant fufpenfa propter ex-  
 Etiam leg t n.*  
*Held* [accounted] *Attimatus.* ¶ *It hath  
 been held the part of a wife man, sapientia est ha-  
 bitum.*  
*Held fast, Aftrictus, conftrictus.*  
*Held in, Inhibitus.* ¶ *They are held in by  
 reafon, à ratione retinentur.*  
*Held up, Subleuatus, fultus.*  
*I held, Tenui.* *He held the ifle near Sicily,*  
*tenuit infulas propter Siciliam.* ¶ *With a  
 ad I held from laughing, nimis agere rictum  
 tunc.* *They held that honour during life, non  
 uiverent eum honorem ufurparunt.* *Would he  
 not have held the pteince againft him? an-  
 contra eum provinciam retentum tuiſſetis?*  
*A. heliotope, Heliopium, 2.*  
*Hell* [for he will] *venire, ſay, &c. Scribet,  
 dicet, &c.*  
*Hell, Tartarus, 2. orcus, infernum.*  
*A hell bound, Cerberus, 2. canis triſeps, ipſis.*  
*Heliebore, Helleborus, 2. helleborus.*  
*Black heliebore, Huk bonus niger.*  
*Paſſard black heliebore, ¶ Helleborafter.*  
*Wild white heliebore, Helleborine, es, f.*  
*An Helleniſm, or Greciſm, Helleniſmus, 2.  
 Græciſmus.*  
*Hellſb, Infernus, Tartareus, ¶ infernalis.*  
*The helm of a ſhip, Navis clavus vel gubernacu-  
 lum.*  
*To fit at the helm, Clavam tenere, habenas  
 moderari.*  
*A helmet, Galea, 1. caſſis, idis, f.*  
*The helmet pidgeon, Columba galeata.*  
*The piume of a helmet, Galeæ crista vel apex.*  
*Wearing a helmet, Galeas uſ.*  
*Help, Auxilium, 2. ſubſidium, adjumentum,  
 adminiculum; ſuppeticæ, arum, f. pl. ¶ There  
 is no help for it, actum eſt, conſolamatum eſt.*  
*He was ſent to help, Miſſio miſſus eſt.*  
*Help, or cure, Remedium, 2. allevamentum.*  
*What help ſhall I now find out? quod remedium  
 inveniam nunc huic malo? ¶ There is no help for  
 this family, Salus ipſa nequit ſervare hanc famili-  
 am.* *Help came in, when hope was gone, pereunti  
 iam ſere præſentaneam adſerebat opem.* *Help at  
 a dead liſt, inter ſacrum ſaxumque ſalus.* *I can  
 get help enough at home, auxilia mihi & ſuppeticæ  
 ſunt domi, Plaut.*  
*To help, Opitulator, 1. auxilior, juvo, vi, adju-  
 vo, adminiculator; alicui ſubvenire, adefſe, adju-  
 mento eſſe; ſubſidium, opem, ſuppeticas ferre;  
 aliquem ſublevare. ¶ I cannot help it, in manu  
 non eſt mea.* *I will help all I can, quam potero  
 adjuvabo.* *I will help you out with it, ego expe-  
 diam.* *I am able to help myſelf in this, egomet  
 poſſum in hac re medicari mihi.* *I could not help  
 it, præcavere non potui.* *He helped him with  
 money in his flight, ejus fugam pecuniâ ſuble-  
 vabat.*  
*To help at a pinch, Subſidio alicujus venire.*  
*To help forward, Promoveo, vi, 2. proveho,  
 xi, 3.*  
*To help one to money, Pecuniam alicui ſuppedita-  
 tare, ſuggerere.*  
*To help one out of trouble, Aliquem ex anguſtiis  
 liberare, exinere, extricare, expedire.*  
*To help up, Sublevo, 1. ſuſtineo, 2.*  
*To cry out for help, Subſidium invocare vel im-  
 plorare.*  
*By God's help, Deo juvante.*  
*As God ſhall help me, Ita me Dii ament.*  
*Without help, Inops, õpis.*  
*To help, or avoid, Vitare, evitare, eſſugere.*  
 ¶ *It is very ſilly to do a disagreeable thing which  
 one might help, ſed tu, quod cavere poſſis, ſtatim  
 admittere eſt, Ter.* *Not, if I could help it,  
 non, ſi queam mutare.*  
*Helped, Adjutus, ſublevatus, auxiliatus. ¶ He  
 cannot riſe without help, non poteſt niſi adjutus  
 exurgere.*  
*A helper, Adjutor, 3. auxiliator; opifer, ẽri, 2.*  
*Helpful, Auxiliaris.*  
*Helping, Adjuvans, opem ferens.*  
*Helpleſs, Inops, õpis; opus deſertus.*



*Helter skelter*, Confusè, temerè, præcipitanter, nullo ordine. See *Pell mell*.

*A helve*, Manubrium, 2.

*To helve*, Manubrium inferre vel aptare.

*To throw the helve after the hatchet*, Post omnia perdere nautum.

*Helved*, Manubrio insertus.

*Hem!* [interj.] Hem!

*A hem*, Fimbria, 1. lacinia; limbus, 2.

*To hem*, Prætexo, ui, 3. sinistri ornare.

*To hem in*, Circumfideo, edi, 2. obfideo; interlepio, sepsi, 4.

*To hem in spitting*, Screo, 1. excreo.

*To hem* [call back] Revoco, 1.

*Hemicycle*, \* Hemicyclus, 2. hemicyclium.

*An hemispher*, Hemisphærium, 2.

*A hemisich* [half verse] \* Hemisichium, 2.

*Hemlock*, Cicuta, 1.

*Hemmed*, Fimbriatus, Fimbria ornatus.

*Hemmed in*, Obteffus, circumteffus.

*A hemming*, || Prætextura, 1.

*A hemming* [spitting] Screatio, 3. screatus, 4.

*Hemp*, Cannabis, is, f.

*Hemp tree*, Vitex, is, f.

*Bastard hemp*, Cannabis spuria.

*To beat hemp*, Cannabem conterere.

*Of*, or *belonging to hemp*, Linens, cannabinus.

*A bempen cord*, Tomex, is, f. torta cannabis.

*Hemp seed*, Lini semen.

*A bemp yard*, or *bemp plat*, Linarium, 2. hortus cannabinus.

*A ben*, Gallina, 1. Note, the word *ben* frequently signifieth the female of any sort of birds, and then the word *femina* in Latin is to be added to the name of that particular bird.

*A moor ben*, Fulca, 1.

*A brood ben*, Gallina incubans.

*A game ben*, Gallina Longobardica.

*A good laying ben*, Gallina Adriana.

*A pea ben* [bird] || Pava, 1.

*A pea ben* [fish] Pullus marinus.

*A pheasant ben*, Phasiana, 1.

*Of*, or *belonging to a ben*, Gallinaceus.

*Hen bane*, \* Hyoscyamus, 2.

*Yellow ben bane*, Hyoscyamus luteus.

*Hen bit*, Alfine foliis hederacis.

*A ben barm* [kite] Pygargus, 2.

*A ben barrower*, || Rubetarius, 2.

*A ben roost*, Cavea, 1. pertica gallinaria, gallinarum sedes.

*Hen hearted*, Ignavus, timidus.

*Hen peck*, Uxori nuptus, emancipatus, vel morigerus.

*Hens feet* [herb] Fumaria sepium.

*Hence*, or *from hence*, Ex hoc. ¶ *Not many days hence*, non post multos hoc dies.

*Hence* [be gone] Appage te! abin'?

*From hence* [ago] Abhinc.

*Henceforth*, or *henceforward*, Dehinc, deinceps, porro, posthac, in reliquum tempus. *Henceforth I will put all women out of my mind*, dehinc omnes deleo ex animo mulieres. *Henceforward we will speak of those that follow*, quæ sequuntur deinceps dicemus. ¶ *From henceforward I am resolved to be good*, bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.

*Hepatic*, or *bepatical* [of, or belonging to the liver] Hepaticus.

*Hepi* [haw thorn berries] Fructus cynosbati.

*An heptarchy*, \* Heptarchia, 1.

*Her*, Ejus, illius, ipsius. *Here were her symbols*, hic illius arma. ¶ *She is afraid you will forsake her*, hæc timet ne se deferat.

*She herself*, Illa ipsa.

*By herself*, Sola.

*Of herself*, Ipsius, &c.

*Her own*, Sua. *She writ it with her own hand*, suâ ipsius manu scriptit.

*An herald*, or *herald at arms*, Caduceator, 3. facialis, & m.

*Hera*, & m. Jus faciale.

*A king of heralds*, Pater patratus, facialium antistes.

*A herald's coat of arms*, Paludamentum faciale.

*An herb*, Herba, 1. olus, eris, n.

*A small herb*, Herbula, 1.

*Herb aloe*, Aloe Gallica.

*Herb bane*, \* Orobanche, es, f.

*Herb bennet*, \* Caryophyllata, 1.

*Herb Gerard*, || Pedararia, 1.

*Herb Robert*, || Gerarium Ruperti.

*Herb William*, \* Lyfimachia, 1.

*Herb Christopher*, Aconitum racemosum.

*Herb frankincense of Galen*, Libanotis Galeni.

*Herb grass*, Ruta, 1.

*Herb time love*, Herba Paris.

*Herb two pence*, Nummularius.

*Herbs for the pot*, Olera, um, n. pl. oluscula.

*Herbage* [pasture] Pascuum, 2.

*Herbage* [tythe of herbs] Decimæ pro herbis.

*Herbage* [tythe of grazing] Jus de pascuis.

*An herbal*, \* Botanographia, 1. botanologia.

*An herbalist*, Herbarius, 2. botanicus.

*Full of herbs*, Herbosus.

*An herb market*, Forum olitorium.

*An herb seller*, Olitor, 3.

*An herb woman*, Olerum venditrix, || olitrix, icis, f.

*An herd*, Armentum, 2.

*To herd together*, Gregatim convenire.

*An herdsman*, Armentarius, 1. pastor, 3. pectoris custos vel magister.

*Here*, Hic. ¶ *I am here*, coram adsum. *I have been here a great while*, ego jamdudum hic adsum. *If I had him but here now*, qui nunc si mihi detur. *Here is to you*, propino tibi.

*Here is* [behold] En, ecce, hem. *Here is a miserable man*, ecce hominem miserum. *Here is Davus come*, hem Davus tibi. *Here is he himself*, lupus in fabula.

*Here* [hither] Huc. *There is no coming for you here*, hic tibi aditus patere non potest.

*Hereafter*, Posthac, deinde. *Hereafter I will write more plainly to you*, posthac ad te scribam planius. *What letters shall we send you hereafter?* quas ad te literas deinde mittemus? ¶ *It will be a pleasure to remember these things hereafter*, hæc cum meminisse juvabit. *You threaten for hereafter*, in diem isthuc est quod minitare.

*Here and there*, Hic illic, hinc illinc, passim, sparsim. ¶ *She is here and there and every where*, ubi non putes est; hic & ubique.

*Hereabout*, or *hereaway*, Circiter hæc loca, in his partibus, non ita longe ab.

*Hereat*, Hinc, inde, ex hoc.

*Hereby*, Ex hac, per hoc, hæc re, hinc.

*Herein*, In hac re.

*Hereof*, Hicjus, de hac re.

*Herefore*, Antea, antehac, olim.

*Hereupon*, Hinc. *Hereupon grew great dissensions*, hinc magnæ discordiæ ortæ.

*Hereunto*, Ad hoc, adhuc.

*Herewith*, Hæc. *Yet thou art not satisfied herewith*, sed ne hoc quidem saturaris.

*Hereditary*, or *hereditary*, Hæreditarius.

*Hereditary right*, Jus hæreditarium.

*An hereditament*, Hæreditum, 2.

*Heresy*, Alienum a rectâ fide dogma, \* hæresis, eos, f.

*An heretic*, \* Hæreticus, à rectâ fide alienus.

*Heretical*, \* Hæreticus.

*Heretically*, Hæreticè.

*Turned heretic*, Abalienatus à rectâ fide, fidei defensor factus.

*A heriot*, || Heriotum. See *Harriet*.

*A heritage*, Hæreditas, 3. patrimonium, 2.

*A heritage by escheat*, Hæreditas caduca.

*Of*, or *belonging to an heritage*, Hæreditarius.

*A hermaphrodite*, \* Androgynus, 2. hermaphroditus.

*A hermit*, \* Eremita, & m. anachoreta.

*An hermitage*, Anachoretæ spelunca, eremitæ cella.

*Hermodyly* [herb] \* Hermodylyus, 2.

*A bern*, or *beron*, Ardea, 1.

*A young bern*, || Arceola, 1.

*A dwarf bern*, Ardeola candida.

*A bern barok*, Ac. inter || ardeolaris.

*A bernery*, or *berrow*, Ardearum habitaculum, saltus ardeis frequens.

*Hern bill* [herb] Rostrum ciconiæ.

*An hero*, Heros, is, c.

*Heroical*, Heroicus.

*Heroically*, Herois instar, fortiter.

*An heroine*, Herois, idis, f. heroina.

*A berring*, Halec, ecis, f. & n. [Prov.] *Never a barrel the better berring*, similes habent labra lactucas.

*A pickled berring*, Halec conditanea vel muratica.

*A red berring*, Halec salita & fumo durata.

*A shotten berring*, Halec effatum.

*Hers*, Ejus, ipsius, illius.

*A herse*, Sandapila, 1. feretrum, 2.

*To hesitate*, Hæsito, 1. dubito.

*An hesitating*, or *hesitation*, Hæsitatio, 3. cunctatio, dubitatio.

*A heichel*, Peften. See *Hatchel*.

*An heteroclit*, \* Heteroclitus, heterocliton.

*Heterodox*, \* Heterodoxus.

*Heterogeneous*, \* Heterogeneous.

*Hewerts* [in heraldry] Globuli cærulei.

*A bew* [colour] Color, 3. species, 5. See *Hue*.

*To bew*, Ascio, 1. dissecio, ui; cædo, cecidi, 3.

*To bew asunder*, Discindo, scidi, 3.

*To bew down*, Succido, di, 3.

*To bew in pieces*, Concido, di, 3.

*To rough bew*, Exascio, 1.

*To bew smooth with an ax*, Delo, 1. dedolo.

*Hewid*, or *bevon*, Cæsus, dolatus.

*Hewed in pieces*, Concisus.

*Rough bewn*, Rudis, præfactus, rusticus, ægreffis.

*An bewer of stones*, Lapidaria, & m.

*An bewing of wood*, Lignatio, 3.

*An hexagon*, Hexangulus, 2. \* hexagonus.

*Heyday!* Ohe! O festum diem!

*A hey net*, Indago, ginis, f.

*Heyts* [in husbandry] Arboreæ incæduæ vel proletariæ.

*A bey ward*, Agri custos.

*A bickcough*, or *biccup*, Singultus, 4.

*To have the bickcough*, Singultu laborare.

*A bickwall*, or *bickway* [bird] Vireo, onis, m. picus Martius.

*Hid*, or *bidden*, Arcanus, secretus, additus.

*A hide*, Pellis, is, f. corium, 2. tergus, eris, n. ¶ *I will warm your hide for you*, ego te faciam hodie ferventem flagris.

*A raw*, or *wet hide*, Scortum humectum.

*Made of hide*, || Pelliceus, scorteus.

*Hide bound* [tick] Pelle rigidâ substrictus, coriæpine laborans.

*Hide bound* [niggardly] Parcus, siccus, tenax, acis.

*A hide of land*, Terra unius aratri culturæ sufficientis, || hida terræ.

*To hide*, Abicendo, di, 3. abdo, didi; occulto, 1. abscondo, f. 3. retrudo.

*To hide again*, Recondo, didi, 3.

*To hide before*, Prætego, xi, 3.

*To hide* [cover] Contego, xi, 3. operio, ui, 4.

*To hide a thing from one*, Aliquem aliquid celare. *I have used him not to hide any thing from me*, ne quid me celet eum confiteci. *I will hide nothing that I know*, nihil celabo quod sciam. ¶ *She hideth her deep resentment*, premit altum corde dolorem.

*To hide in the ground*, Detodio, di, 3.

*To hide together*, Cooperio, ui, 4.

*To hide* [neut.] Lateo, 2. deliteo; latito, 1. delitescio, ui, 3.

*Hide and seek*, \* Apodidascintia, 1.

*Hide man's blind*, \* Mynda, 1.

*A bider*, Occultator, 3.

*Hideous*, Horridus, perhorridus.

*Hideously*, Horridè, torvè, tetrè.

*Hideousness*, Horror, 3.

*A hiding*, Occultatio, 3.

*A hiding place*, Latetia, 1. latibulum, 2. reccellus, 4.

*To be on*, Festino, 1. propero.

*Hierarchicall*, \* Hierarchicus.



*A hierarchy*, Imperium in rebus sacris, \* Hierarchia, 1.

*Hieroglyphical*, \* Hieroglyphicus.

*Hieroglyphics*, \* Hieroglyphica, orum, n. pl.

*To higgie*, \* go higgling about, Omatim cibari vel frui.

*Higgledy piggledy*, Confusè. See *Poll-mell*.

*A higgler*, Qui vel quæ cistaria cistam venalia frui.

*High-luper* [herb] Verbascum, 2.

*High*, Altus, celsus, ed tu, excelsus, supremus, sublimis. ¶ *They aim at high things*, magna rei proponent. *It is too high for us to discern*, altus est quam quod nos percipimus.

*Very high*, Preclarus, preclarus. ¶ *The sun is now very high*, iam nuba des est.

*A very high tree*, Altissima vel procerissima arbor.

*A high place*, Locus in altum editus.

*A very high degree of honour*, Amplissimus altissimæque dignitatis gradus.

*On high*, In sublime, sursum. *Sound naturally ascendeth on high*, sonus naturæ in sublime fertur.

*High born*, Summo loco natus, illustri genere ortus.

*A person high fed*, Lautissimi victus homo.

*High minded*, Acer, ferox, fortis, exultans.

*High minded, or high spirited*, Fastidiosus, superbus, animo elatus. ¶ *He is an high spirited person*, humo est altiore anime.

*To be high minded*, Superbire, fastu tumere, se efferre.

*A high priest*, Pontifex maximus, sacerdos summus.

*High stature*, Procerus, alius.

*That which is on high*, or *above us*, Superus, upper.

*An high, or loud voice*, vox contenta vel summa.

*High noon*, Iose merities.

*High prized*, Pretiosus.

*High time that was done*, Jamdudum fieri oportuit.

*High treason*, Perduellio, *cris*, f. majestatis crimen, lesæ vel imminutæ majestatis crimen.

*High walled*, Muris sublimibus munitus vel circumdatus.

*The high way*, Via regia, via trita.

*An highway man*, Itinerum grassator vel insidiator; sicarius, 2.

*Higher*, Altior, celsior. ¶ *The higher standing, the lower fall*, tolluntur in altum, ut lapsu graviore ruant.

*To be higher by the head and shoulders*, Collo tenus supereminere.

*Somewhat higher*, Aliosculus.

*To be higher than others*, Ceteris eminere vel supereminere.

*To drink high*, Damnosè bibere.

*To feed high*, Comestor, 1. lautis vel opiparis cibis vesci.

*To play high*, Magna pignore lusu contendere.

*Highly*, Somnus, superemus.

*The highest top of a mountain*, Montis apex vel fastigium.

*Highly*, Altè, excelsè, sublimiter.

*To prize highly*, Magnè æstimare, facere, pendere.

*Highness*, Altitudo, *dinis*, f. celsitudo; sublimitas, 3. excellitas.

*Highness* [tallness] Proceritas, 3.

*Hilarity* [mirth, pleasantness] Hilaritas, 3. festivitas.

*A bill*, Mons, 3. collis, is, m.

*A little bill*, Tumulus, 2. collisculus.

*An ant bill*, Collis formicæ; || formicetum, 2.

*A mole bill, or small bill*, Verruca, 1. grunulus, 2.

*Of, or belonging to an bill*, Montanus, collinus.

*A bill foot*, Montis vel collis radix.

*A bill side*, Clivus, 2. montis latus.

*A rough and stony hard bill*, Rupes, is, f. cauter; petra, 1.

*The ridge of an bill*, Montis jugum vel supercilium.

*The top of an bill*, Montis apex, culmen, vel fastigium.

*An billock*, Colliculus, 2. tumulus terreus.

*Hilly, or full of hills*, Montuosus, montanus.

*Hilly countries*, Montana, orum, n. pl.

*A dweller on an bill*, qd Monticola, æ, c.

*The bill of a sword*, Gladii caputium vel manubrium.

*Of him*, Illius, ejus, huius, de illo. *If she shall commend the beauty of him, do you extol her's*, si laudat me illius formam, tu hujus contra.

*He himself*, Ille ipse. *Jupiter himself is my father*, pater est mihi Jupiter ipse.

*Of himself*, Sibi ipse, &c. *This he believed would be the end of himself*, hunc finem finem crediderat. *He did it of himself*, per se exercebat.

¶ *He fetterd too much by himself*, nimium sibi tribuit. *Fannus killed himself*, se Fannus ipse peremit. *He acteth like himself*, sibi vite tenore constat.

*A bind*, Cerva, 1.

*A bind calf*, Hinnulus, 2.

*A country bind, or servant*, Verna, æ, c. villicus, 2.

*A bind bired for harvest time*, Messor, 3.

*Hind berries, or rasp berries*, Bacca rubi Idæi.

*The hind deck of a ship*, Puppis, is, f.

*Hinder*, Posterior.

*The binder feet*, Pedes posteriores.

*The binder part of the head*, Occiput, *itis*, n.

*The binder part of the neck*, Cervix, *itis*, f.

*To binder*, Impedio, 4. præpedio; obito, *stis*, 1. inhibeo, 2. prohibeo; impedimento alicui esse. *I have so many cares to binder me*, tot me impediunt cura. *One thing bindered another*, obstat alii aliud. *The winds binder them from sailing*, venti ferri prohibent. *To binder me*, mihi impedimento estis, mihi estis in mora. ¶ *You may binder it, if you will*, tibi in manu est, ne fiat.

*He bindereth me from access to the king*, or nos nullo ad regem aditus intercludit. *He bindered Sylla from being acquainted with those affairs*, impedimento erat quo minus de his rebus Sylla doceretur.

*To binder* [interrupt] Interpello, 1. inturborbo. *No body went about to binder his triumphing*, triumphum ejus nemo interpellavit. ¶ *Nothing shall binder me from paying you a visit*, nulla mora est quin te invitam.

*An bindrance, or bindrance* [impediment] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. ¶ *You may pass into Italy without any bindrance*, expeditus in Italiam proficisci potes.

*An bindrance* [loss or prejudice] Damnum, 2. detrimentum, incommodum.

*To one's bindrance*, In vel ad alicujus damnum vel incommodum.

*To be bindered*, Impedior, 4. ¶ *I am bindered every day by something or other*, alia ex aliis quotidie me impediunt.

*Hinderd*, Impeditus, interpellatus, remoratus. ¶ *You shall not be binderd by me*, nolo tibi ullum incommodum in me claudier.

*A binderd*, Interpellator, 3. || impeditor, inturbator.

*A binderd of one's gain*, Lucra oppugnator.

*A binderd*, Mora, 1. impedimentum, 3. retardatio; || obaculum, 2.

*Hinderling*, Degener, *eris*.

*Hindermost, or bindmost*, Postremus. [Prov.] *The bindmost dog may catch the hare*, aequilam testudo vicit.

*An bine*, Villicus, 2. See *Hind*.

*An bunge*, Cardio, *inis*, m. ¶ *This is the bunge, or crisis of the matter*, in eod cardio rei verum.

*Those were the two main binges of the controversy*, hæc duo capita fuerunt controversiæ.

*Off the binges*, Cardine motus.

*To be off the binges* [out of humour] Stomachor, 1. indignor; ægre, graviter, vel moleste aliquid ferre, indignè pati.

*A bind*, Indicium, 2. monitio, 3. significatio. *The old wife gave me that hint*, anus indicium mihi fecit. ¶ *I took the hint from the thing itself*, ex ipsa re incipit suscipio.

*To hint*, Lingo, ut, 3. suggero, gessi; semmo-

neo, 2. *Had you given me so small a hint?* Geminis modis? ¶ *He seemeth to have hinted that much to me*, hoc nunc significasse & annuntiasse videtur.

*Hinted*, Significatus, suggestus.

*An hinting*, Monitio, 3. significatio.

*Hip* [i. e. j.] Elio, *itis*.

*A hip* [i. e. j.] Cynobari bacer.

*The hip*, Cæxa, 1. coxendix, *itis*, f. *He bath bath me upon the hip*, illi obnoxius sum.

*Pained in the hip*, \* Ichiacus vel ischiaticus.

*The hip gout*, \* Ichiac, *itis*, f. dolor ischiadicus; *itis*, 1.

*Hip wort*, \* Cyledon, *itis*, f. umbilicus Veneris.

*Hipped, or bipshot*, Delumbatus.

*Hippish, or troubled with the bip*, Atrâ bile percitus. See *Hypochondriac*.

*Hippocras* [wine] Aromatites, æ, m.

*Hire*, Merces, *edis*, f. pretium, 2. stipendium, salarium.

*To hire, Conduco*, xi, 3. mercede conducere.

*To let, or set to hire*, Loco, 1. eloco.

*The hire of any thing*, Locarium, 2.

*A day's hire*, Diarium, 2.

*Of, or belonging to hire*, Stipendiarius, || stipendialis.

*Hired*, Conductus, conductus, auctoratus.

*Hired soldiers*, Milites mercede conducti, stipendiarii, vel auctorati.

*Waggons to be hired*, Vehicula meritoria.

*Not to be hired*, Ilocabilis.

*An hireling*, Mercenarius, 2. meritorius.

*A hirc*, Conductor, 3.

*A hirc* [letter out to hire] Locator, 3.

*A hirc of land*, Redemptor, 3.

*A hiring*, Conductio, 3.

*A hiring out*, Locatio, 3.

*Hirsc*, or *miller*, Milium, 2.

*Hir*, Ejus, illius, ipsius, hujus. ¶ *I am a little troubled at his going away*, nonnihil quod discessit moveor.

*His own*, Saus, proprius.

*An hiss, or hissing*, Sibilum, 2.

*To hiss, or make an hissing*, Sibilare, 1. sibilum edere.

*To hiss at, or against*, Sibilare aliquem confectari vel concindere.

*To hiss like a gorse*, Gingrio, 4. gratito, 1.

*To hiss out, or off the stage*, Exsibilare, 1. explosio, si, 3.

*Hissd at, or off the stage*, Exsibilatus, explosus.

*A hissing*, Sibilus.

*Hst* [Hicce] Au! st!

*An h florant*, Historicus, 2. historiarum scriptor; \* historiographus, 2.

*Historical*, Historicus, historialis.

*Historically*, Historice.

*An history*, Historia, 1. ¶ *History is of singular use*, in primis magno usus est memoria rerum gestarum, Sall. *It appeareth to me a matter of no small difficulty to write history well*, in primis arduum videtur res gestas scribere, Id.

*To write an history*, Historiam scribere vel condere, res gestas literis, scriptis, vel monumentis mandare.

*To bit* [act.] Ferio, 4. percutio, *stis*, 3. ¶ *I will bit you a box on the ear*, in eam tibi colaphum. *You have bit the nail on the head*, rem acu tetigisti. *You have bit the wrong*, non aberrasti a scopo. *He cannot bit the door*, abstraxit à janua. *He bit the mast with his arrow*, volucri fixit arundine malum. *He bit his toe against the threshold*, hini pollicem incussit. *The ship bit against the rocks*, puppis offendit in scopulos. *Hit him a dash on the teeth*, pugnam in os impinge. *He bit the Lapitha over the forehead with his flambeau*, fustate illit fronti Lapithæ. *This way is easier to bit*, hac minor est erratio.

*To bit* [happen or succeed] Contingo, *stis*, 3. accido, *di*, succedo, *stis*. ¶ *It bit pretty luckily*, accidit bene. *I wish that affair may have a lucky bit*, precor ut ea rei faustè prospereque eveniat. *All things bit luckily for them*, omnia illis secundissima accident. *Matters did not bit rightly for them*, illis parum processit. *If we bit it not by this*



*this method, let us try another, hæc si non succedat, alia aggrediemur viâ. You have had a rare bit of it, non potuit fieri melius hæc res.*

*To bit, or agree about a thing, De re aliqua consentire, convenire, concordare.*

*To bit on a thing, In rem incidere. ¶ You cannot bit on it, in mentem tibi non venit. I am not able to bit on it, non occurrit animo.*

*To bit against, Allido, fi, 3. illido, collido.*

*To bit, or beat down, Arieto, 1. dejicio, jeci, 3.*

*To bit one in the teeth with a thing, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, obicere, vel objectare. He bit him in the teeth with his running away, fugam illi exprobravit. He bit him in the teeth with the meanness of his extraction, ignobilitatem illi objectavit. ¶ Your conscience bitteth you in the teeth, verberatis tacito cogitationis convictio.*

*Hit, Percussus, ictus. He was bit with an arrow, sagitta ictus est.*

*The bit of a die, Aleæ casus.*

*A lucky bit, Sors prospera vel secunda. ¶ It was a lucky bit that my friend was by, forte fortis adfuit hic amicus meus.*

*Hit against, Illisus, collisus.*

*A bit, or biting, Percussio, 3. ictus, 4.*

*A biting against, Illisio, 3. collisio.*

*Hitting excellently, Affigens, collidens.*

*Hitly missy, bit or missy, Rectè an secus, jacta est alæ.*

*To bitch, Fune vel unco arripere.*

*To bitch [move farther] Moveo, vi, 2. paulum concedere vel movere.*

*A bitchel, Ferreus hamus, pesten ferreus textorius.*

*To bitchel st. x, Pesto, xi vel xui, 3. carmino, 1.*

*A bitch, Portus, 4. navium statio.*

*Hitler [to this place] Huc. Come hitler, huc ades, adellum, eadum ad me.*

*Hitler [towards this place] Horsum.*

*Huber and hitber, Huc illuc, ultro citroque, huc & huc, nunc huc nunc illuc.*

*What hitber? Huccine?*

*Hitber, or nearer [adj] Citerior. The hitber Spain, Hispania citerior.*

*Hitbermost, or nearest, Citimus.*

*Hitberto, Adhuc, hæcenus, hæcufque, usque ænuc.*

*Hitberward, Horsum. They are coming hitberward, horsum pergunt.*

*A hive for bees, Alveare, is, n.*

*To make hives, Alvearia condere.*

*The place where hives are placed, Apiarium, 2. alvearium.*

*Hive drops, or bee glue, Propolis, is, f.*

*Ho! Hem! heus! cho!*

*A hoan, Coticula, 1.*

*A hoar frost, Pruina, 1.*

*An hoard, Acervus, 2. See Hord.*

*Hoariness Canities, 5.*

*Hoariness of bread, Panis mucor vel situs.*

*Hoarse, Raucus.*

*To be hoarse, Raucus esse; ¶ rauceo, 2. raucio, fi, 4.*

*An hoarse voice, Vox fusca vel rauca.*

*Somewhat hoarse, Subraucus.*

*Sounding hoarse, or hoarse, Raucifonus.*

*To become, or grow hoarse, Irraucesco, 3.*

*Hoarsly, Raucum, ¶ raucè.*

*Hoarseness Raucitas, 3. ¶ raucedo, dñis, f.*

*Hoarseness of speech, Ravis, is, f.*

*Hoary, Albescens, canus.*

*Hoary [as frost] Pruinosus.*

*Hoary [mouldy] Mucidus.*

*To be hoary, Caneo, 2. incaneo.*

*To grow hoary, Incanesco, 3.*

*Hoary hairs, Cani, orum, m. pl.*

*To be hoary [as bread] Muceo, 3.*

*To grow hoary [as bread] Mucefco, 3.*

*Grown hoary beaded, Canus factus.*

*An hob nail, Clavus rusticorum calceis impatiens.*

*A hob, or hobnail [clown] Rusticus, 2.*

*To hobble, or hobble along, Claudico, 1. claudus incedere.*

*To hobble over a thing, or do it carelessly, Molli-*

*vel levi brachio aliquid agere, leviter perstringere, negligenter vel indiligenter facere.*

*An hobbling way, Via alpera.*

*Hobblingly, Male, imperitè, incontinentè.*

*An hobby [bird] ¶ Subbuteo, onis, m. alaudarium, 2.*

*An hobby [little horse] Asturco, onis, m. manius, 2. manualis.*

*A hobby horse, Arundo longa.*

*A hobgoblin, Larva, 1. terroculum, 2. spectrum; formido, dñis, f.*

*A hoboy [hautboy] Barbiton, 2. sambuca, 1.*

*A hock, Suffrago, gñis, f. poples, is, m.*

*An hock of bacon, Penna porcina.*

*To hock, Supperno, 1.*

*Hock herb, Mulva, 1.*

*Old hock [sort of wine] Vinum vetustum Rhenense.*

*Hock tide, Fugalia, ium, m. pl.*

*To hockle, Suffragines succidere.*

*A hocus pocus, Circulator, 3. prestigator.*

*A h d of mortar, Trulla, 1.*

*Hoddy, Sanus, latus, alacris.*

*Hodman [at Christ Church in Oxford] Advoca, 1. alienigena.*

*A hodge podge, Miscellanea, orum, n. pl.*

*An hog, Porcus, 2. sus, suis, c. ¶ You have brought your hogs to a fair market, tibi ad testimines reddit.*

*A little hog, Porcellus, 2.*

*A young hog, Nefrendis, is, m.*

*A bacon hog, Porcus saginatus.*

*A barren hog, Verres castratus vel exsectus.*

*A hog styfed, Porcus altilis.*

*Of, or belonging to an hog, or hog like, Porcinus.*

*An hog badger, Taxus, 2.*

*Hogs grease, Axungia porcina.*

*Hogs flesh, Caro suilla vel porcina.*

*Hogs fennel, Peucedanum, 2.*

*An hoggrel, Ovis bidens, ovis bima.*

*An hog berd, Subulcus, 2.*

*A hog luse, Pediculus porcinus; ¶ cutio, onis, m.*

*A hog's barilet, Exta porcina, faliscus venter.*

*A hog's steer, Aper trimus.*

*A hog's fly, Hara, 1. suile, is, n.*

*A hog's trough, Aqualiculus porcinus.*

*A hog's head, Dolium, 2. cadus.*

*To set the hog's head an end, Capite cadum sistere.*

*An hedge hog, Echinus, 2. crinaceus.*

*A sea hog, Turfio vel thurfio, onis, m.*

*Hogs beans, Tripolium vulgare.*

*Hog's bread, Cyclaminus, 2. cyclaminum.*

*Hog's mushroom, Fungus porcinus.*

*Hog's wash, Sorbitio suilla, culinæ purgamenta.*

*Hoggish [clownish] Rusticus, agrestis.*

*Hoggish [cross or surly] Morosus, difficilis, contumax.*

*Hoggish [covetous, niggardly] Deparcus, fordidus.*

*Hoggishly, Rusticè, sordidè, morosè.*

*Hoggishness, Rusticitas, 3. morositas.*

*A hogoo, Sapor vehemens.*

*A hoiden, Virago, gñis, f.*

*To hoise, or hoist up, Tollo, sustuli.*

*To hoise up on high, Eveho, xi, 3. levo, 1. elevo; attollo.*

*To hoise up the sails, Vela erigere, ventis vela dare.*

*An hoising, Sublatio, 3.*

*An hoising instrument, Trochlea, 1.*

*Hoisted up, In altum evectus, sublatus.*

*Hoity toity, Lasciviens, lascivus, petulans.*

*A hold [lurking place] Latibulum, 2. latebra, 1.*

*To hold, Teneo, 2. retineo, obtineo. They hold their own bard, suum diligenter tenent. You hold on your own wont, antiquum obtines. I ask why be holdest me, rogo quamobrem retineat me.*

*¶ Hold your hands, manus inhibete. He is so drunk be can hardly hold his eyes open, præ vino vix sustinet palpebras. They hold them at a great rate, magni æstimant. If you will stand to what you hold, si tibi constare vis. I knew our house will hardly hold them, ædes nostræ vix capient, scio.*

*To hold, or continue [as a debate] Durare.*

*To hold, or affirm, Affero, ut, 3. affirmo, 1. vindico.*

*To hold [think] Puto, 1. ¶ I hold it better, satius esse credo. I hold two talents enough for my estate, duo talenta pro re nostra decrevi esse satis. I hold it to be so, opinio mea f. rt.*

*To hold one a candle, Facem alicui præluere.*

*To hold [contain] Contineo, 2. capio, capi, 3.*

*To hold [with] Retineo, 1. duro.*

*To hold back, Detineo, 2. retineo.*

*To hold close together, Comprimo, pressi, 3.*

*To hold one's breath, Spiritum comprimere.*

*To hold in, Coerceo, 2. cohibeo.*

*To hold in the reins, Habenas premere.*

*To hold off [at sea] Rudentem abstrahere.*

*To hold off, Prohibeo, 2. impedio, 4. ¶ Will you not hold off your hands? non manus abstinēs?*

*To hold out, or persevere, Persevero, 1. permaneo, nfi, 2.*

*To hold with the bound, and run with the bars, Dribus sellis sedere.*

*To hold a publick sale, Auctionem facere, hæstare subjicere, sub corona vendere.*

*To hold one's peace, or tongue, Taceo, 2. sileo.*

*To hold a senate, Senatium habere.*

*To get, lay, or take hold of, Comprehendo, di, 3. apprehendo. ¶ If he could take hold of what you say, si posset te captare verbis.*

*To take hold about, Amplector, xus, 3. complector.*

*To hold out, Perduro, 1. persto, stiti, 3. constanter permanere.*

*To hold up, Attollo, 3. extollo; sustineo, 2.*

*To hold a wager, Pignus deponere.*

*An hold, or thing to hold by, Adnuculum, 2.*

*¶ There is no hold to be taken of a woman's words, mulieri ne credas, ne mortuæ quidem.*

*A ship's hold, Navis penetrale.*

*A hold of wild beasts, Ferarum cubile; lustra, orum, n. pl.*

*To take hold [as a deer] Abdo, didi, 3. sedumum conjicere.*

*To be kept in hold, In custodia detineri.*

*A strong hold, Præsidium, 2. propugnaculum.*

*A holdfast, Uncus vel clavus ferreus.*

*To let go his hold, Dimitto, misi, 3. è manibus emittè e.*

*Holden, Comprehensus.*

*Holden back, Distentus.*

*Holden in, Retentus, inhibitus, coercitus,*

*Holden out, Protenfus.*

*To be holden, Teneor, 2.*

*A holdier up, ¶ Sustentator, 3.*

*Holding, Tenens. ¶ Holding their arms over their heads, levatis super capita armis.*

*A holding back, Retentio, 3. ¶ There was no holding of him, tormento non retineri potuit ferro.*

*Holding one's purpose, Consilii vel propositi tenax.*

*A holding down, Suppressio, 3.*

*Holding fast, Tenax, pertinax.*

*A holding in, Cohibitio, 3. inhibitio.*

*A holding up, Sustentatio, 3.*

*A holding one's peace, or tongue, Silentium, 2. taciturnitas, 3.*

*An hole [whether natural or artificial] Foramen, inis, n. Prov.] It is an easy thing to pick a hole in a man's coat, malefacere qui vult, nuquam non causam invenit.*

*To make a hole through, Terebro, 1. penetro; transfodio, di, 3.*

*A hole to lurk in, Latebra, 1.*

*A hole under ground, Specus, 4. spelunca, 1. cavea; spelæum, 2.*

*To find a hole to creep out at, Rimam invenire.*

*A hole to creep out at, Diverticulum, 2. sustigium.*

*The arm holes, Alæ, arum, f. pl. axillæ.*

*The arse hole, Culus, 2.*

*A coney hole, Cuniculus, 2.*

*A pigeon hole, Columbarium, 2.*

*A touch hole, Ignis conceptaculum.*

*An eye hole, Oculi concavum.*

*The hole in a prison, Tullianum, 2.*



*The fight hole in a cross bow*, Scutula, 1.  
*The hole of a badger*, Taxentium.  
*A pocket hole*, Vampularum vestigium.  
*The hole in a pair of bellows*, Follis gula.  
*A breathing hole*, 1. iracundum, 2. spiramentum.  
*The hole of a balance*, † Agina, 1.  
*The hole of a barrel*, Crena, 1.  
*Wherein holes are made*, Pertulus, perforatus.  
*Full of holes*, Multicavus, cavernosus, foraminosus. ¶ *It is as full of holes as a riddle*, perlocut quam e rithmo crebris.

*Holly*, Sanctè, piè. ¶ *He that liveth holily*, scilicet holily, non misere quitquam, qui bene vixit, obit.

*Holiness*, Sanctitas, 3. pietas.  
*Holla! Heu! hem!*  
*Hollow*, Cavus, concavus, cavernosus.  
*An hollow, or hollow place*, Concavum, 2.  
*To hollow, or make hollow*, Cavo, 1. excavo.  
*To be hollow like a sponge*, Fistulo, 1.  
*To hollow, or blow*, Inclamo, 1. vociferor.  
*The hollow of the foot*, Subtal, alis, n.  
*Made hollow like a pipe*, Tubulatus, fistulatus.  
*A hollow voice*, Vox fusca.  
*The hollow of the hand*, Vola, 1.  
*Hollow bearded*, Homo fallax vel fraudulentus.  
*Hollow eyed*, Pietus.  
*Hollow root*, Pistolochia, 1.  
*Hollow* [as a reed, &c.] Fistulosus.  
*Hollow* [as a sponge, &c.] Spongiosus, fistulolus.

*Hollowed*, Excavatus.  
*A hollowing*, Excavatio, 3.  
*Hollowness*, Cavitatis, 3.  
*A hollowing under ground*, Caverna, 1. \* crypta.

*Hollowness of the eyes*, Conchos vel conchus, 2.  
*Holly rose*, Cistus mas.  
*The holly tree*, Aquifolium, 2.  
*The holm oak*, Ilex, ics, f.  
*Of, or belonging to the holm oak*, Illiceus.  
*Help* [of help] Adjutus.  
*A holster*, Theca bombardæ minoris.  
*An hole*, Sylva, 1. saltus, 4.  
*Holy*, Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus.  
*Holy things*, Sacra, arum, n. pl.  
*Holy writ*, Scriptura sacra, literæ sacræ, sacri codices.

*The holy of holies*, Sanctum sanctorum.  
*To make holy*, Sacro, 1. conficero, ¶ sanctifico.  
*To make, or keep holy day*, Ferio, 1. ferias agere, diem festum agere vel celebrare.  
*Made holy*, Sacratu, consecratus.  
*A making holy*, Consecratio, 3. ¶ sanctificatio.  
*An holy day*, Dies festus.  
*Holy days*, Feriæ, arum, f. pl. solennia, um, n. pl.

*Half holy days*, Dies interdicti.  
*Holy day eves*, Prædie festi, feriæ præcedanæ.  
*Set holy days*, Feriæ anniversariæ vel annuæ.  
*Of, or belonging to a holy day*, Festus.  
*The Holy Ghost*, Spiritus Sanctus.  
*Holy Thursday*, Dies ascensionis Domini nostri in celum.

*Homage*, Clientela, 1. fidelitatis iuramentum, jus clientelare.

*To do homage to one*, Obsequium clientelare agnoscere, Met. cultum alicui præstare, obsequium adhibere.

*Homageable*, Clientelæ obsequio vel obsequentie obnoxius, ¶ clientelaris, homagio obnoxius.

*A homager*, Clientis, 3. ¶ beneficiarius, 2.

*Hone*, Domus, i vel us f. *I will get me home*, convertam me domum. *My mind is at home*, domus est animus. ¶ *The enemy got between him and home*, intercluditur ab hostibus. *A person without house or home*, homo rebus omnibus egenus. *It will come home to you at last* [you will suffer for it] tu aliquando ob id penas es daturus. [Prov.] *Home is home*, be it never so homely, domus amica, domus optima. *Charity beginneth at home*, proximus sum egomet mihi; omnes sibi melius esse volunt, quam alteri.

*At home*, Domi, in domo.

*To come home*, Domum venire.

*To go, or return home*, Domum redire. *Let*

*them go home*, domum abeant. ¶ *He is returned home from abroad*, peregrinè rediit.

*To go to one's long home* [die] Morior, tuus, 3. è medio vel vitâ abire, diem finire supremum.

*From home*, Domo. *It is a great while since you went from home*, jamdudum factum est, quam abuit, don o.

*Home bred*, Domi educatus.

*An home bred slave*, Verna, æ, e.

*An home argument*, Argumentum grave, firmum, clarum, certum, Achilleum.

*An home blow*, Ictus validus vel tortis.

*Home bred wars*, Bella civilia.

*Home news*, Novellæ domesticæ.

*A home charge, or accusation*, Accusatio acris.

*A home charge, or onset*, Impetus violentus.

*To speak home, or to the purpose*, Liberè vel audacter loqui; rem sine fūco & fallaciis exponere.

*Hankering after home*, Domesticæ vitæ appetens.

*Home spun cloth*, Pannus domi netus vel textus.

*Home spun* [mean or ordinary] Crassus, incultus, inurbanus, rusticus; agrestis, rudis.

*A home spun expression*, Dictum inconcinnum; sententia invenusta, illepidia, inelegans.

*A home stall*, Domicilium, 2. villa, 1.

*To charge home* [in fighting] Acriter vel ferociter instare.

*To urge an argument home*, Argumento instare.

*To come short home*, In via deficere.

*Homeliness*, Rusticitas, 3.

*Homely*, Familiaris, vulgaris, rusticus, inurbanus, inpolitus, rudis.

*A homely countenance*, Facies invenusta, vultus deformis.

*A homely stile*, Stilus tenuis, inconcinna vel inelegans scribendi decendique ratio.

*Somewhat homely*, Rusticulus.

*Homely*, Inurbanè, rusticè, vulgariter.

*Homeward*, Domum versus.

*A homely* [fish] Raia lævis.

*An homicide* [the person] Homicida, æ, m.

*Homicide* [the act] Homicidium, 2. cædes, is, f.

*An homily*, Concio, onis, f. \* homilia, 1.

*Homogeneous, or homogeneous*, Ejusdem generis, \* homogeneous.

*Homonymous*, Ambiguus, \* homonymus, ¶ æquivocus.

*An homonymy*, Vocis ambiguitas, \* homonymia, 1.

*A bone*, Cos olearia, cos Cretica.

*Honest*, Probus, honestus, justus, sanctus, integer, gra, um. ¶ *You have acted like an honest man*, functus es viri liberalis officio. *One approved for an honest man*, vir ipectatæ fidei. *He is a downright honest man*, vir est sine fūco ac fallaciis. *No honest man will do it*, quod homines sancti non facient.

*An honest fellow*, Homo frugi.

*Honest* [chaste] Castus, pudicus, verecundus.

*It is not honest*, Deducet, iniquum est.

*Honesty*, Honestè, sanctè, probè, integè.

*Honesty* [chastity] Castè, verecundè, pudenter.

*Honsty*, Probitas, 3. integritas; honestum, rectum.

*Honesty* [chastity] Castitas, 3. pudicitia, 1.

*Honey*, Mel, mellis, n.

*My honey*, Mi corculum.

*Live honey, or virgin honey*, Mel purum vel sinterum.

*To make honey*, Mellifico, 1.

*The making of honey*, Mellificium, 2. ¶ mellificatio, 3.

*Honey barvest, or the time of making honey*, Mellatio, 3.

*Making honey*, Mellificus.

*To sweeten with honey*, Melle condire.

*Of, or belonging to honey*, Melleus.

*Sweet as honey*, Melleus, melligenus, ¶ mellifluus.

*A maker, or seller of honey*, Mellarius.

*A honey comb*, Favus, 2.

*Honey dew*, Mel ruscidum, hydrofomeli.

*A honey gnat*, ¶ Mellio, onis, m.

*Honey moon* [the first month of marriage]

Mensis melleus, feriæ Hymenææ, aphrodisia, arum, n. pl.

*Honey sops*, Offæ saporatæ melle.

*A honey suckle*, Caprifolium, 2. \* periclymenum.

*French honey suckle*, Caprifolium clypeatum.

*Trefoil honey suckle*, Trifolium pratense.

*Honey wort*, Verinthe, æ, f.

*Honeyed*, Mellitus.

*Honey comb* [as a canon] Perperam fufus, cujus intima est aspera & malè attrita.

*Honour*, Honor, 3. honor, splendor, existimatio; fama, 1. *A man without honour, reputation, and estate*, homo sine honore, sine existimatione, & sine censu. *He is an honour to his family*, famulæ suæ est honor. *It is a point of honour*, caput est ad nominis existimationem tuendam. *Honours change mens manners*, honores mutant mores. [Prov.] *Where honour ceaseth, knowledge decreaseth*, honores alit artes. ¶ *He is an honour to his neighbours*, ornamento est propinquis. *Have regard to your honour*, existimationem tuam confule. *His life and honour is concerned*, ipsius caput existimatioque agitur.

*Honour* [chastity] Pudicitia, 1.

*To account, or esteem anything an honour*, Aliquid honori vel laudi ducere.

*To advance one to honour*, Aliquem ad honores promovere, honoribus amplificare, alicujus dignitatem augere.

*To be advanced to honour*, Ad honores provehi, honoribus augeri vel decorari.

*To covet, or seek for honour*, Honori velificari.

*To injure one's honour*, Alicujus famam vel existimationem ledere, honori alicujus detrudere.

*To name, or mention one with honour*, Aliquem honoris causâ nominare.

*To pay one honour*, Alicui honorem habere vel deferre, aliquem in honore habere.

*To support, or maintain one's honour*, Alicujus dignitatem vel decus sustinere.

*To honour*, Honoro, 1. obsevo, decoro; colo, ui, 3. honore aliquem afficere, alicui honorem tribuere vel habere.

*Honour done to one*, Cultus, 4. observantia, 1. reverentia.

*The honour point* [in heraldry] Pars superior scuti gentilitii inter fasciam & caput.

*Your honour*, ¶ Honorificentia vestra. *If it please your honour*, ¶ si placeat dominationi tuæ.

*Desirous of honour*, Ambitiosus, honoris avidus vel cupidus.

*Full of honour*, Honoratus, venerabilis, ornatissimus, splendidissimus.

*Bringing honour*, Honorificus.

*Of, or for honour*, honorarius, Honorarius.

*A lady of honour*, Femina illustis vel nobilis.

*An honour at cards*, Charta imaginem gerens humanam.

*Honourable*, Honorabilis, venerabilis, nobilis; honestus, magnificus, præclarus. ¶ *A very honourable court*, curia amplissima. *A very honourable man*, vir clarissimus vel amplissimus.

*An honourable present*, Honorarium, 2. donum honoris gratiâ collatum.

*Right honourable*, Honoratissimus, amplissimus, ornatissimus, illustrissimus, nobilissimus.

*To be made more honourable*, Honore augeri.

*Honourableness*, Nobilitas, 3. claritas.

*Honourably*, Magnificè, splendide, honorificè, amplissime.

*To entertain one honourably*, Magnificè, aliquem tractare vel accipere.

*Very honourably*, Perhonorificè.

*Honoured*, Honoratus, honore affectus vel habitus.

*An honourer*, Honorans, 3. cultor.

*An honouring*, Cultus, 4. observantia, 1. reverentia.

*An hood, or veil*, Velum, 2. flammenum.

*A hood for the head*, Cucullus, 2. caputium.

*A priest's or woman's hood*, Redimiculum, 2.

*A riding hood*, Pallium fennineum.

*A little hood, or veil*, Flammecolum, 2.

*A lawyer's, or graduate's hood, or citizen's li-*

*very hood*, \* Epomis, idis, f.



*A hawk's head*, Accipitri cucullus.  
*To hood [an hawk]* Accipit em cucullo operire vel amicare.

*Hooded*, Velatus, cucullatus.  
*To hood wink*, Caput obvolvère.  
*Hood winked*, Capite obvolutus.  
*Hood man's blind*, \* Apodiditascinda, 1.  
*A hoof*, Unguis, 3.  
*A horse's hoof*, U gula, 1.  
*Hofed*, Ungulis hibernis.

*That buth an horned buff*, Canipes, pñlis.  
*An hook*, Hamus, 2. uncus. ¶ *My wife is quite off the back*, uxor mea tota in fermento est.  
*By hook or by crook*, quo jure quave injuria.  
*Hook [in husbandry]*, i. e. a field sown two years together] Terra restitilis.  
*To hang upon a hook*, Ad uncum suspendere vel appendere.

*A little hook*, Hamulus, 2.  
*A fish hook*, Hamus piscatorius.  
*A sheep hook*, Pedum, 2.  
*A fish hook*, Falcina, 1.  
*The hook of a clasp*, Anfula, 1.  
*A boat hook*, Hma, 1.  
*A weeding hook*, Runcino, 1.  
*A tenter hook*, Clavis uncinatus.  
*A hook to cut with*, Falx, cis, f.  
*A little cutting hook*, Falcula, 1.  
*For hooks*, Ollares unci; ante, arum, f. pl.  
*A well hook*, Lupus, 2. harpago, gñis, f.  
*A hook for a garment*, Fibula, 1. uncinulus, 2.  
*A great iron hook*, Harpago, gñis, f.  
*The hooks of a door*, Cardines, um, d. pl.  
*To hook in*, Hamo ducere. ¶ *He is hooked in as sure as can be*, certè captus est.

*Off the hook*, Mille affectus, ager animi.  
*To hook one into a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum perducere.

*To hook [grapple]* Inunco, 1. alicui rei uncum impingere.  
*To hook together*, Confibulo, 1. fibulânectere vel conjungere.

*Hooked*, Hamatus, hamo ductus.  
*Hooked [crooked]* Uncus, obuncus, aduncus.  
*Made hooked*, Corvatus, falcatus.  
*Hookedness*, Aduncitas, 3.  
*A hooking*, ¶ Inunatio, 3.  
*An hoop*, Vimen, inis, n. circulus, 2. annulus.  
*An hoop, or ring of gold*, Annulus aureus.  
*To hoop*, Vico, vi, 2.  
*To be up [hollow]* Clamo, 1. exclamo, inclamo, vociferor.

*An hooper, or hoop [bird]* Upupa, 1.  
*The hooping cough*, Tussis ferrea.  
*A hooper*, Victor, 3.  
*A hoard*, Acervus, 2. See Hord.  
*To hoat*, Exclamo, 1. inclamo, vociferor.  
*An hoating*, Exclamatio, 3. vociferatio.  
*An hop, or hops*, ¶ Lupulus, 2.  
*An hop yard*, Ager lupulis confitus.  
*An hop, or jump*, Saltus, 4.  
*An hop, or dancing place for meaner people*, Locus ubi tripudiat pl-beccula.

*A hop with one leg*, Saltus in pede unico.  
*To hop*, Saltito, 1. saltulo.  
*To hop upon*, Superfilito, vi, 4.  
*To hop beer*, Cerevisiam lupulis condire.  
*An hope*, Dorsum mentis, campus inter cacumina montium depressior.

*Hope*, Spes, 5. fiducia, 1. ¶ *You put me in hope*, reddidisti animum. *If it were not for hope the heart would break*, omnium rerum desperatione contigit spes; dum spiro, spero. *While there was hope of peace*, dum in spe pax fuit. *Hope and fear make me uncertain what to do*, alternant spes timorque fidem. *I am quite out of hope*, nullus sum, animo desitio. *Wrist there is hope of the sick person's recovery*, dum ager in bona spe est. *All my hopes are in myself*, mihi spes omnes in memet sita, Sall. B. J. 87.

*To hope, or be in hope*, Spero, 1. expecto, in spem venire. ¶ *As I hope it is*, quod ita esse confido. *When they were in no hope to attain*, quom se assequi posse diffident. *I have very great hopes of that*, id quidem in optima spe pono. *As I hope to have my belly full of bread*, ita satur pams fiam. ¶ *And there is so much the less reason*

*to hope for his recovery*, eoque in angusto magis spe est. Celsi 8, 4.

*To hang in hope*, Spe flutuare.  
*To hope well of a person*, De aliquo bene sperare.

*To give one hopes, or make one to hope*, Alicui spem facere, injicere, afferre, dare, ostendere, ostentare.

*To put, or place one's hopes, or expectation in a person*, Spem in aliquo ponere, reponere, colloca e.

*To blast one's hopes*, Alicujus spes corrumpere, Sall.

*A little hope*, Specula, 1.  
*Past hope*, Insperatus, desperatus. ¶ *It is past all hope*, conclamatum est.

*To cancel one's hopes of recovering their liberty*, In spem libertatis erigi.

*To be past hope*, Despero, 1. *I was almost past hope of peace*, pacem pene desperavi; spe pacis erat in angusto.

*The forlorn hope*, Antecursorer, um, n. pl.  
*Hoped for*, Speratus, exoptatur.

*That may be hoped for*, Sperabilis.  
*Hopeful*, De quo bene sperare possumus.

*Hopeless*, Exspes.  
*Hooping*, Speians.

*Hooped beer*, Cerevisia ¶ lupulata.  
*An hopper, or dancer*, Saltator, oris, m. saltatrix, isis, f.

*A hopper [seed lip]* Qualus satorius.  
*The hopper of a mill*, Infundibulum molare.

*Hopper arched*, Cui clunes multum protuberant.  
*Scrub hoppers*, Empusæ ludus, \* ascoliasmus, 2.

*To go hopping*, Altero pede suspensio incedere.  
*To bupple a horse*, Equi pedes fune colligare.

*Horary*, Horarius.  
*An hord*, Acervus, 2. cumulus.

*To hord up*, Colligo, legi, 3. corrado, fi, congero, ffi; acervo, 1. coacervo, accumulo, corrogo. ¶ *You will never hord up much money*, nunquam rem facies.

*Horded*, Coacervatus, accumulatus.  
*An horder up of wealth*, Opum accumulator.

*An hording*, Coacervatio, 3. accumulatio.  
*Hore bound*, Marrubium, 2.

*Black stinking bore bound*, Marrubium fœtidum.  
*Base bore bound*, \* Stachys, yos, f.

*Marsh bore bound*, Marrubium aquaticum.  
*The horizon*, Horizon, tis, m. ci. culus finiens vel finiter.

*Horizontal, or horizontally*, Horizonti ad libellam respondens.

*A horn*, Cornu, indecl. [Prov.] *You cannot make a horn of a pig's tail*, ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius.

*A crooked horn, or trumpet*, Lituus, 2. cornu vel concha sonax.

*To blow, or wind an horn*, Cornu canere vel inflare.

*A little horn*, Corniculum, 2.  
*A bugle horn*, Cornu venatorium.

*A hunter's brazen horn*, Cornu flexi aris.  
*An ink horn*, ¶ Atramentarium, 2. cornugraphium.

*A shooting horn*, Cornu ¶ calcatorium.  
*A horn book*, Tabula elementorum.

*A horn beak, or horn fish*, ¶ Acicula, 1.  
*Horn gelt*, Tributum pro cornutis an malibus in reg's saltu pastis pendit solitum.

*A horn work, or fortification*, Munimentum angulare.

*The horned swine*, Sus cornutus.  
*Horn stone, or horn spat*, Saxum metallicum cæruleum.

*An horn owl*, Noctua aurita, \* otis, idis, f. a. ho, onis, m.

*To be hard as horn*, Cornesco, 3.  
*A winder of an horn*, Cornicen, inis, m.

*Of, or belonging to an horn*, Corneus.  
*Hard as horn*, Corneolus.

*To beat with horns*, Arieto, 1. cornu ferire.  
*Horned, or having horns*, Cornutus, q. corniger.

*That butteth, or goreth with the horns*, ¶ Cornupeta, e, c.

*Half horned*, Falcatus, lunatus.

*Having one horn*, Unicornus.

*Having two horns*, Bicornis.

*Having three horns*, Tricornis.

*The horned caterpillar*, \* Cerafer, e, m.

*The horn beam tree*, Carpinus, i, f.

*An burner, or seller of horns*, Cornuum venditor.

*An hornet*, Crabro, onis, m.

*Horny*, Corneus.

*The horny tunic of the eye*, Tunica cornea.

*An hornage*, \* Hornagium, 2.

*An hornscope*, Culi vel aliorum affectio, \* hornoscopeus, 2.

*Horrible [terrible]* Horribilis, horrificus, horridus, terribilis.

*Horrible [heinous]* Horrendus, infandus, dirus.

*Horrible [excessive]* Immoderatus, immodicus.

*An horrible thing*, Res indigna, facinus horrendum.

*Of an horrible sound*, ¶ Horrisonus.

*Horribleness*, Horror, 3. immanitas.

*Horribly*, Horrendum vel horribilem in modum.

*Horrid*, Horridus, dirus, horrificus.

*The horridness of a fact*, Indignitas facti.

*Horror*, Horror, 3. terror.

*To have in horror*, Horreo, 2. abhorreo, exhorreo.

*To be filled with horror*, Horrore perfundi.

*An horse*, Equus, 2. *When they had put him on the back of an horse*, quom il um in equum sustulissent. *He knoweth not how to sit an horse*, nescit equo rudis harere. [Prov.] *I will win the horse, or lose the saddle*, aut ter sex, aut tres tesseræ; aut Caesar, aut nullus. *It is a good horse that never stumbles*, humanum est errare. *Set a begger on horseback and he will ride to the devil*, asperius nihil est humili cum surgit in altum. *The cart before the horse*, currus bovem trahit. *They cannot set their horses together*, discordant interie, non convenit inter illos. [Prov.] *One man may suffer steal an horse, than another look over the hedge*, dat veniam corvis, vexat censura columbas.

*To spur a free horse*, Currentem incitare.

*A little horse*, Equuleus, 2. equalus, mannus.

*An ambling horse*, Astureo, onis, m. equus gradatius vel tollutarius.

*A trotting horse*, Equus sessorem succutiens, equus succultator.

*A jade, or sorry horse*, Caballus, 1.

*A Barbary horse*, Equus Numidicus.

*A barbed horse*, Equus loriceus vel cataphractus.

*A broken winded horse*, Equus anhelator vel suspiciosus.

*An horse not broke, or used to carriage, &c.* Equus indomitus vel novus.

*A cart horse*, Jumentum ¶ plaustrarium.

*Crack horses [when two only]* Bijuges, um, m. pl. jugales; when four, six, eight, quadrijuges, hexjuges, octojuges.

*A horse to dry clothes on, or saw wood*, Cantherius, 2.

*An hack, or hackney horse*, Equus conductivus vel meritorius.

*A nobby horse*, Arundo longa.

*An hunting horse*, Equus venator.

*A light horse*, Veredus, 2.

*An hard milted horse*, Equus durioris.

*A mill horse*, Jumentum molarium.

*A pack horse*, Equus sacrinarius, elitellarius, vel dorliarius.

*A prancing horse*, Equus acer vel sternax.

*A post horse*, Veredus, 2.

*A race horse*, Equus cursor.

*A saddle horse*, Equus vectarius.

*A stumbling horse*, Equus offensator vel offeasans.

*A horse ready bridled and saddled*, Equus ephippiatus.

*A sea horse*, Hippopotamus, 2.

*A ferret horse*, Spadix, isis, m.

*A stalking horse*, Equus ad aucupationem ephippiatus.



*patus, Met. He maketh religion a stalking horse to his designs, religione abutitur ad sua consilia promouenda.*

*A stallion horse, Equus admissarius.*

*A horse of the best breed, Equus generosissimus vel nobilissimus.*

*A sumpter horse, Equus viatico oneratus.*

*A bill horse, Equus temoni proximus.*

*A vaulting horse, Equus defultorius.*

*A war horse, Equus bellator, bellicus, castrensis.*

*A wall eyed horse, Equus glaucos oculos habens.*

*A winning horse, Calcitro, ōnis, m. equus calcitrosus.*

*A winged, or flying horse, Pegasus, 2. equus alatus.*

*A wooden horse, Equus ligneus.*

*To ride the wooden horse, Equo ligneo more militari puniri.*

*The horse [in an army] Equitatus, 4.*

*To horse, or put upon a horse, In equum mittere.*

*To take horse, or get on horseback, Equum vel in equum ascendere vel conscendere.*

*To light off a horse, Ex equo descendere vel desilire.*

*To go to a horse [as a mare] Equio, 4.*

*To horse one, or boist on one's shoulders, In humeros sustollere.*

*To put a horse to full speed, Equum admittere, equo calcar subdere.*

*To ride a horse, or on horseback, Equo vehi.*

*To give a horse his head, Habenas equo laxare.*

*To spur a horse, Calcaribus equum concitare, calcaria equo subdere, equum incitare.*

*To horse [as a stallion] Salio, ui, 4.*

*Of, or belonging to a horse, Equinus, caballinus.*

*Horse ballet, Tripudium equinum.*

*A horse boat, Hippago, gēnis, f.*

*A horse breaker, Equilo, ōnis, m. equorum domitor.*

*A horsecourser, Equorum mango.*

*Horsecoursing, Equorum permutatio.*

*A horse collar, Helcium, 2.*

*A horse comb, Strigil, ūtis, m.*

*A horse cloth, Dorsuale, is, n.*

*An horse colt, Pullus equinus.*

*A horse that carrieth double, Equus q̄ bifer vel biferus.*

*The horse crab, Maia, 1.*

*A horse emmer, Formica alata.*

*An horse fair, Nundinæ equinæ.*

*The horse guards, Satellites equestres, || satellitium equestre.*

*Four horses in a team, or coach, Quadrijuges, um, m. pl.*

*Two horses joined together, Dextrarii caballii.*

*A horse fly, Afilus, 2.*

*Horse foot, Tussilago, gēnis, f.*

*Horse beet [herb] \* Helenium, 2.*

*A horse keeper, Agalo, ōnis, m.*

*A horse that leaneth too hard on his bit, Contra sua fræna tenax.*

*A horse leech, Sanguisuga, 1. hirudo, d̄nis, f.*

*A horse leech [farrier] Veterinarius, \* hippia trus, 2.*

*A horse load, \* Sagma, ātis, n.*

*A horse litter, Lectica, 1.*

*Litter for horses, Stramentum equinum.*

*A horseman, or horsewoman, Eques, ūtis, c.*

*Light horsemen, Veloces, velites, m. pl. levis armaturæ equites.*

*Of, or belonging to a horseman, Equester.*

*A company, or troop of horsemen, Equitatus, 4. turma equitum.*

*The horse marten, Apes major.*

*The horse match [bird] \* Oenanthe, is, f.*

*Horse mint, Menthastrum, 2.*

*Horse physic, \* Hippatrice, is, f.*

*A horse pond, Stagnum equinum.*

*A horse race, \* Hippodromus, 2.*

*Horse raddish, Raphanus agrestis.*

*An horse shoe, Equi calceus.*

*Horse shoe [herb] Ferrum equinum.*

*An horse stealer, Equorum fur.*

*Horse trappings, Phaleræ, arum, f. pl.*

*Horse tongue [herb] \* Hippoglossum, 2.*

*Horse tail, or horse willow, Equitetum, 2. equitidis, 3.*

*Horsed, In equo, equo vestus.*

*I have sed, Equo pravo insidens.*

*Well horsed, Equo generoso insidens.*

*Horseman's p, Equitandi peritia, ars equestris; equos domandi ars, equina d̄ maturæ ars.*

*Hortative, or hortatory, Hortativus, ad hortationem pertinens.*

*A horse, Tibiale, is, n. caliga, 1.*

*H's garters, Fasciæ crurales.*

*Wearing horse, Caligatus.*

*Of, or belonging to horse, Caligarius, caligaris.*

*Shipmen's horse, or trousers, Caligæ vel braciæ laxæ.*

*An hosier, Caligarius, 2. tibialium mercator.*

*Hospitable, Hospitalis, benevolus advenarum hospes.*

*Hospitably, Hospitaliter.*

*An hospital, \* Xenodochium, 2. xenodochium.*

*An hospital for old folks, \* Gerontocomium, 2.*

*An hospital for sick persons, Valetudinarium, 2. \* nosocomium.*

*The master of such an hospital, Nosocomii præfectus.*

*An hospital for orphans, \* Orphanotrophium, 2.*

*The master of such an hospital, Orphanotrophus, 2.*

*Knights hospitallers, Milites quidam qui hospitio excipiebant peregrinos, || hospitalarii.*

*Hospitality, Hospitalitas, 3. hospitium, 2.*

*Using great hospitality, Perhospitalis.*

*An host [a my] Exercitus, 4. copiæ, arum, f. pl. acies, 5.*

*An host [innkeeper] Hospes, ūtis, c. caupo, ōnis, m. ¶ I reckon without mine host, frustra ego mecum has rationes deputo.*

*The host in the mass, Hostia, 1.*

*An hostage, Obfcs, fids, c. vas, vadis, m.*

*To give hostages, Obsides dare, hosti obsidibus cavere.*

*To take hostages, Sibi obsidibus ab aliquo cavere.*

*An hostel, or bestelry, Diverforium, 2. hospitium, \* pandochæum.*

*An hostess, Hospita, 1.*

*Hostile, Hostilis, hosticus, insensus.*

*Hostilely, Hostiliter.*

*To begin hostilities, Hostilia inceptare.*

*Hostility, Hostilitas, 3.*

*An hostler, Stabularius, 2.*

*An hostry, Stabulum, 2.*

*Hot, Candus, fervidus.*

*Very hot, Fervidus, cindens, ardens.*

*Somewhat hot, Tepidus.*

*Hot upon the tongue, Acris, mordicans.*

*Too hot to hold, Nihil violentum est perpetuum.*

*In hot blood, or heat of passion, Irâ commotus, animi impotens.*

*Hot headed, Temerarius.*

*An hot house, Vaporarium, 2, \* hypocaustum.*

*To be hot, Calco, 2. æstuo, 1. sudo.*

*A very hot country, Locus solis ardore exustus.*

*To be hot again, Recaleo, 3.*

*To be scalding hot, Inferveo, vi, 2.*

*To be somewhat hot, Subferveo, 2.*

*To be hot together, Concaleo, 2.*

*To be hot within, Incaleo, 2.*

*To be very hot in a matter, In causâ incallescere vel nimis vehemens esse.*

*To grow hot, Caleo, ui, 3. incalresco, excaleo.*

*A hot headed man, Vir vehementis ingenii vel fervidi animi.*

*To make hot, Calefacio, feci, 3. fervefacio.*

*Made hot, Calefactus, fervefactus.*

*Hot chickens, \* Chytrinda, 1.*

*Hotly, Calidè, fervidè.*

*Hotly [vehemently] Vehementer, acriter, valdè, impense.*

*Hotness, Calor, 3.*

*It is not so hot, Frangit se calor.*

*A hotch potch, Cnæus, 2. farrago, gēnis, f.*

*A hawk, Fugurium, 2. mandra, 1. cata.*

*Hoover ground, Terra levis.*

*To hover [as a hawk] Circumvolo, 1. alis expetitis circumvolito e.*

*To hover [float] Fluito, 1. fluctuo.*

*To hover over, Immineo, 2. ¶ For five months the Barbarians hovered about one mountain, sex mensibus Barbari circa montem unum pependerunt, Hier. 1, 13.*

*To hover, or soar, Pennas librare, pennis se levare.*

*An hovering, or doubting, Hæsitatio, 3. dubitatio; animi fluctuatio.*

*Dangers, or evils hovering over one's head, Mala imminencia, pericula impendentia.*

*An hovering by the fire side, Ad ignem sessio propinqua.*

*The bough, Suffrago, gēnis, f.*

*To bough a beast, Suffragones succidit e.*

*To bough land, Occo, 1. glebas minuere.*

*Houghed as a beast, Supernatus, cujus suffragines succiduntur.*

*Houghed as land, Occatus.*

*To bough, Ululo, 1.*

*An bough, Collis arboribus obfctus ædibus imminens.*

*An boulet, Ulula, 1. noctua.*

*An bound, Canis venaticus. [P. v.] To hold with the bounds, and run with the hare, duabus semis sedere.*

*The bounds [sea term] Foramina quibus inferuntur funiculi qui vela sursum tollunt.*

*The bounds fees [in hunting] Poluctum prædatitium.*

*A blood bound, Canis sagax; || investigarius, 2.*

*A fleet bound, Canis celer, catulus pennix.*

*A grey bound, Vertagus, 2. canis Gallicus.*

*A bound fish, Mustela lævis.*

*A bluish bound fish, Galerus glaucus.*

*A spotted bound fish, Asterias, æ, m.*

*Hounds tongue, Cynoglossus, 2.*

*The bound tree, Cornus, i, f.*

*To bound a dog, Canem animare vel excitare.*

*A boup, Upupa, 1. noctua.*

*An bour, Hora, 1. ¶ To the last bour, usque ad extremum spiritum. An bour after, hora post, interposito unius horæ spatio.*

*In an ill bour, Infausto omine, haud auspiciatò, sinistro fato. ¶ I came hither in an unlucky bour, haud auspiciatò huc me appuli.*

*At the bour, Tempore præstituto vel præscripto.*

*In a good bour, Auspiciatò, bonis avibus, tempore, opportunè, commodè.*

*To come at a good bour, Tempore adesse, opportunè venire.*

*To keep good bours, Tempori vel tempestivè se domum recipere.*

*To keep bad bours, Serò vel multâ nocte domum redire.*

*Half an bour, Semihora, 1. dimidium horæ.*

*A quarter of an bour, Quarta pars horæ.*

*An bour and a half, Seiquihora, 1. hora & dimidium, hora cum dimidio.*

*By the bour's end, Intra horam.*

*Ah bour glass, Clepsydra, 1.*

*Hourly, In horas, horis singulis.*

*An house, Domus, 4. ædes, ium, f. pl. domicilium, 2. At my house, domi meæ. ¶ At his house, apud illum. Who I hear is at his country house, quem ruri apud se esse audio. Nothing is safe at my house, nihil est intra meos parietes tutum. [Prov.] A man's house is his castle, jura publica favent privato domûs. When your neighbour's house is on fire, then look to your own, tua res agitur paries cum proximus ardet. Pull not an old house about your ears, Camarinam ne moveas. They throw the house out at the windows, calum terræ, terram calo inscunt.*

*A little house, Ædicula, 1. parva domus.*

*A house several stories high, Domus plures habens contignationes, ædes pluribus contignationibus distinctæ.*

*The house caves, Subgrundia, orum, n. pl.*

*The house top, Domûs fastigium.*



*A country house, or summer house, Suburbanum, 3. villa, 1.*

*A prince's house, Regia 1. palatium, 2.*

*The parliament house, Senaculum, 2.*

*The house of lords, or house of peers, Domus patrum vel pacerum.*

*The house of commons, Domus communium.*

*A store house, Cella penuria; repositoryum, 2.*

*An ale house, or retailing house, Caupona, 1. p-pina.*

*A bake house, Pistrinum, 2.*

*A brew house, \* Zythopoli m, 2.*

*A cloth house, \* Kaphopolium, 2.*

*A milk house, Lactarium, 2.*

*A work house, or house of correction, Ergastulum, 2.*

*A work house, or shop, Officina, 1.*

*A house of office, Forica, arum, f. pl. Iatri-na, 1.*

*Of the same house, Familiaris.*

*A house, or family, Familia, 1. profapia; genus, 3. is, n.*

*Come of a good house, Clarus genere, claris ortus parentibus, summo genere pragnatus; loco non obscuro, amplissimo, summo natus. A good woman, and of a good house, or family, bona bonis prognata parentibus.*

*Come of a mean house, Ignobili loco natus, loco obscuro tenuisque fortuna ortus.*

*Of, or belonging to an house, Domesticus.*

*House by house, Domesticatim.*

*To receive, or entertain a person in one's house, Hospitio aliquem excipere.*

*To house cattle, Pecora ad stabulum deducere.*

*To house himself, Tectum habere.*

*To house corn, Frumentum horreis condire.*

*To keep a good house, Laute victu & eleganti vivere.*

*To keep open house, Expasit uti hospitalitate; omnes benigne mensa accipere. ¶ Every body's doors throughout the city lying open, and the promiscuous use of all things allowed, they entertained all strangers, known and unknown, tota urbe parentibus januis, promiscuoque usu rerum omnium in propatulo posito, notos ignotosque passim advenas in hospitium ductos fecerunt, Liv. 5, 13.*

*To throw the house out at the windows, Omnia miscere vel confundere.*

*House dose, Tartum ligni quantum tenetis domum reparanda sufficit.*

*House breaking, or robbing, Latrocinium, 2.*

*House rent, Pecunia pro domo solutum.*

*Houseful, Sub tectum receptus.*

*A housing of beasts, Stabulatio, 3.*

*The housing of a horse, Equi stragulum.*

*An houshold, Familia, 1.*

*Of, or belonging to an houshold, Familiaris.*

*Houshold head, Pater obavius vel secundarius.*

*Houshold affairs, Res familiares.*

*Houshold fare, Victus quotidianus.*

*Houshold government, Imperium domesticum vel economicum.*

*Houshold stuff, or furniture, Supellex, 3. is, f.*

*A housholder, or house keeper, Pater familias, m.*

*A housekeeper [servant] Femina cui cura domus committitur.*

*A good house keeper, Vir hospitalis, hospitio deditus, hospitalissimus.*

*House keeping, Domus vel familiae administratio.*

*Good housekeeping, Hospitalitas, 3.*

*Houseleek, Sedum, 2.*

*Great houseleek, Sedum majus.*

*Sea houseleek, Sedum maritimum.*

*Tree houseleek, Sedum arborescens.*

*Water houseleek, Sedum aquaticum, aloe palustris.*

*House room, Locus in domo.*

*A house snail, Limax, acis, m.*

*House warming, Epulae factae cum quis in novum domicilium ingreditur.*

*A house wife, Mater familias, f.*

*A good house wife, Prudens familiae moderatrix, matrona gravis.*

*Housewifely, \* Oeconomicè.*

*Housewifery, Rei familiaris administratio.*

*To house, or bisit at one, Sibi aliquem accipere.*

*A gill bruster, Ulula, 1.*

*An bow, Restum, 2. pastinum.*

*To bow, Pastinare, 1.*

*How, Quam. It is not to be said how greatly I fear, dici non potest quam valde timeam. See how far I am from being afraid, vide quam non reformidem, Cic. How boldly? how wilfully? how impudently? quam audacter? quam libidine? quam impudenter? Men understand not how great a revenue good husbandry is, non intellegunt homines quam magnum vectigal sit parsimonia. How soon will you be p me? quam mox operam dabo?*

*How far, Quatenus, quanto. They know what, and how far, and after what manner they will speak, sciunt quid, & quatenus, & quomodo dicturi sint. It is incredible how far I pass my master in wisdom, incredibile est quanto herum anteo sapientia.*

*How great, Quartus, quam magnus. From how great hope am I fallen! quanta de spe decidi!*

*How greatly, Quam valde.*

*How long, Quamdiu, quam pridem, quoad, quousque. How long is it since it was done? quamdiu id factum est? How long is it ere you look for your old man? quid lenem quoad expectes vestrum? How long is it since you did eat? quam pridem non edidit? ¶ How long is it since you came home from the market? quam dudum è foro advenisti domum?*

*How many, Quot, quoteni, quam multi. We must now tell how many ways they may be changed, nunc quot modis mutantur dicendum est. A bank I know not of how many acres, ripa nescio quatenus um iugerum.*

*How many times, or how often, Quoties.*

*How [by what manner or means] Quà, quâ ratione, quemadmodum, quâ, quomodo, quo pacto, unde, ut, uti. How should I come to know? quâ rescicerem? Will not the Pretor know how to restore you? Pretor te quemadmodum restituit non habet? I will take care how to prevent having her, ego id agam mihi quâ ne detur. I wonder how so foolish a thing should come in your head, mi er quomodo tam ineptum quicquam potuerit venire in mentem. He could not tell how to give up his account, non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet. How knowest thou that? unde id scis? I think you have heard how these stood about me, credo te audisse ut me circumstiterunt. And I know not how to avoid it, neque uti devitem scio.*

*How much, Quantum, quod, quânto, quanti, quam. How much are people mistaken? quantum animis erroris inest? By how much I am wanting in parts, by so much the more diligent I thought myself obliged to be, quo minus ingenio psum, sub iudicio mihi diligentium comparavi. As long as it shall not repent you how much you profit, quoad quantum proficiatis non poenitebit. Ab! you know not how much I grieve, ah! nescire quam doleam. How I fear what you are going to say! quam timor quorsum evadas! Did you not know how much the citizens esteemed him? quanti is à civibus habebatur ignorabas?*

*How to, is a sign of the infinitive mood; They cannot tell how to be angry, Omnino irasci ne sciunt.*

*How [what] Quid; as, How think you? quid tibi videtur? How now? quid hoc rei est? How old? quot annos natus?*

*How then? Quid tum postea?*

*How [why] or, how is that? Quid, quare, quid est quod, quid est cur? How is it, Scævola, that you denied that? illud quare, Scævola, negasti? How is it that you are so merry? quid est quid sic gestis? How is it that I am ignorant of what all men understand? quâ sit quod ego nesciam, sciunt omnes?*

*How little, or how small, Quantulus, quantillus.*

*Howbeit [notwithstanding] At, tamen, attamen, tamilominus. I will do what I can, howbeit I will be dutiful, quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.*

*However [at least] Saltem, certè. Deliver me out of this trouble, or ease me however, eripe*

*mihi hunc dolorem, aut minime saltem. These things are perhaps true, however they are of moment, res fortasse veræ, certe graves.*

*However, or howsoever, Ut ut, utcumque, quomodo, quemadmodum. But however you mean to do, I will not conceal this, verum ut ut nescis, hoc non tenebo. However he will have himself appear to be affected, utcumque se affectum videri velit. But howsoever the case be, quomodo autem res se habet. However it be spoken, it may be understood, quomodocumque dicitur, intelligi potest.*

*How great fever, Quamvis febris.*

*How little fever, Quantululacumque.*

*How many fever, Quo cunque, quotquot.*

*How many times fever, or how often fever, Quotiescunque.*

*How long fever, Quamvis diu.*

*How much fever, Quantumcunque, quantumvis.*

*To bowl, Ululo, 1. exululo.*

*An bowlet, Bubo, onis, m.*

*A madge bowler, Ulula, 1. noctua.*

*Hawling, Ululans.*

*An bowling, Ululatus, 4. ejulatus.*

*To bowl [cry] Ploro, 1. ejulo.*

*The bousel, or little consecrated b f, ¶ Hostiola, 1.*

*An boy, Celox, acis, m. liburna, 1. liburnica.*

*A dutch boy, Corbita, 1.*

*To boxe dogs ¶ Expedito, 1.*

*An bubbl, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.*

*To make an bubbl, Tumultuari, turbas ciere, facere, excitare.*

*The buckle bone, Talus, 2.*

*Of, or belonging to the buckle bone, Talaris.*

*Divination by buckle bones, \* Astragaloman-tia, 1.*

*Huck shouldered, Gilber, gibbus, gibbosus, incurvus.*

*An buckster, Propola, æ, m. caupo, onis, m. ¶ dardanarius, 2.*

*To play the buckster, Cauponari, 1.*

*The buckster's trade, Cauponaria, 1.*

*An buddie, Confusio, 3. præpropera festinatio.*

*To buddle, Præproperè, temerè, vel confusim aliquid agere.*

*To buddle together, Confundo, fudi, 3. sine ordine miscere.*

*In a buddle, Confusè, tumultuariò.*

*Huddled together, Confusus.*

*Things buddled together, Farrago, inis, f. miscellanea, orum, n. pl.*

*A bue [colour] Color, 3.*

*Of a decayed bue, Decolor, decoloratus.*

*Bue and cry, Sontis infectio, ¶ hutehum & clamor.*

*To follow one with an bue and cry, Aliquem libellis inquisitoriis infestari.*

*A buff, or buffing fellow, Thrafo, onis, m. gloriosus, 2. jactator, 3. ¶ jactator.*

*To buff [look big, or boast of his exploits] Sua narrare facinora, de vel in aliqua re glorari, magnificè se jactare atque ostentare.*

*To buff [hector or insult] Alicui vel in aliquem insultare.*

*To buff [make a noise and clamour] Verbis intonare tumido ore destigare.*

*To buff [threaten] Aliquid alicui minari vel minari; minas alicui intendere vel intentare.*

*To be in a buff, Aliquid agere, graviter, molestè ferre; aliquid vel propter aliquid stomachari; irâ ardere, iracundiâ incitari.*

*In buffing [boasting] Jactatio, 3. gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia, 1.*

*An buffing [clamouring] Veciteratio, 3.*

*An buffing [insulting] Insultatio, 3.*

*An buffing [threatening] Minatio, 3.*

*Huffish, Arogans, insolens, ferax, superbus.*

*Huffishly, Arroganter, insolenter, ferociter, superbe.*

*Huffishness, Arrogantia, 1. insolentia, ferocia, superbia; terocitas, 3.*

*An hug, Amplexus, 4. complexus.*

*To hug, Amplexor, xus, 3. amplexor; ulnis complexi, magno amore & curâ prosequi.*

*To hug himself, Sibi placere.*



*Huge*, Immensus, vastus, ingens. *Cesar's huge exploit*, immensa Caesaris acta. *There are huge cliffs between*, vastae scilicet rupes interiectae sunt. *It was a huge victory*, ingens victoria fuit. ¶ *They are of huge force*, immensum quantum valent. *If we be not huge lovers of ourselves*, nisi desinetipsos valde amabimus.

*Hugely*, Immensiter, immensum quantum, valdè. *Hugeness*, Immensus, 3. vastitas; vastitudo, f.

*Hugged*, Amplexus, acceptus, vel circumdatus. *In a rugged mugger*, Clanculum, clam, abditè, arcandè, occultè, secretè.

*A hugging*, Amplexus, 4. complexus. *Hugeness*, Fidei reformatæ professor. *An hulk* [great ship] Navis oneraria. *To hulk a bare*, Le, portem exenterare. *The hull of beans*, &c. Siliqua, 1. f. siliculus, 2. *The hull of a ship*, Corpus navis sine malo, velis, &c.

*To hulk*, or *lie abut* [as a ship] Huc illuc vacillare.

*To hull beans*, &c. Decortico, 1.

*Hully*, Siliquatus, siliquosus.

*Hulver* [tree] Aquifolium, 2.

*To hum and huzz*, Hæsito, 1. præ timore verba imperfecta relinquere, verba tertiatia proficere.

*To hum a tune over*, Vocem modulari.

*To hum, or applaud one*, Plaudo, si, 3. applaudo; plausum alicui dare.

*To hum* [as bees do] Bombilo, 1.

*Human* [belonging to men] Humanus.

*Humane* [gentle, kind] Comis, affabilis, benignus.

*Humanely* [courteously] Humaniter, perhumaniter, humanè.

*An humanist*, humanarum literarum studiosus &c. professor.

*Humanity*, Humanitas, 3.

*The bumble bee*, || Bombylius, 2.

*The bumble bee eater* [fly] || Bombylophagus, 2.

*Humble bee* [herb] Orchis iphecodes.

*The bumbles of a stag*, Cervi viscera.

*Humble*, Submissus, demissus, humilis, supplex.

*To humble, or make humble*, Alicujus arrogantiam reprimere, superbiam refrenare.

*To humble himself*, Se submissè gerere, demittere; modesto & demisso animo esse, humiliter de se sentire, superbiam abicere vel ponere, || se humiliare.

*Humbled*, Humiliatus, demissus, afflictus.

*Humbleness*, Modestia, 1. || humilitas, 3.

*An humbler of others*, Superborum repressor.

*An humbler of himself*, Qui submissè se gerit.

*An humbling of others*, Superborum coercitio.

*An humbling of one's self*, Animi demissio, submissio, moderatio.

*Humblly*, Humiliter, submissè, demissè, suppliciter, modestè.

*An hum drum fellow*, Fatuus, insulsus, ineptus.

*A humectation*, || Humectatio, 3.

*Humid*, Humidus, uvidus.

*Humidity* [moistness] Humiditas, 3. humor.

*Humiliation*, Modestia, 1. || humiliatio, 3.

*To appoint a day of humiliation*, Diem supplicationis decernere.

*Humility*, Modestia, 1. || humilitas, 3. [Prov.]

*Humility is the way to honour*, v. a virtutis est via honoris.

*An hummer*, or *applauder*, Plausor, 3.

*An humming*, or *applauding*, Plausus, 4. applausus.

*The humming of bees*, Apum bombus.

*Humour*, Humor, 3. succus, 2.

*The radical humour*, Humor radicalis.

*A humour* [fancy] Arbitrium, 2. arbitratus, 4.

*A pleasant humour*, Facetia, 1. lepos, oris, m.

*An humour* [in the body] Corporei temperamentis affectus, corporeæ temperiei habitus.

*A humour* [inclination] Indoles, is, f. animus, 2. ingenium; mores, um, m. pl. *We are generally all of that humour*, ita plerique ingenio sumus omnes. *He hath met with a man intirely of his own humour*, hominem nactus est, quocum moribus & natura congruit. ¶ *Every man hath his humour*, velle suum cuique est. *This is my hu-*

*mour*, sic sum; sic sum à natura comparatus. *A pretty humour of him*, nuntium lea dum mihi memoras facinus. *I understand his humour to a hair*, ego illius sensum pulchre calleo. *All men are not of one humour*, non omnes eadem mirantur, amantque. *I am not in that humour*, longè aliam huius mens est. *Who made his own humour the measure of all his words and actions*, qui neque dicendi neque faciendi ullum nisi quem vellet nosset modum, *Patere*, 2, 45.

*Good humour*, Felicitas, 3. hilaritas.

*Of a good humour*, or *good humoured*, Festivus, lepidus, facetus, suavissimis moribus præditus.

*To put a person in a good humour*, Aliquem à severitate ad hilaritatem traducere. ¶ *Be in a good humour*, exporrigere frontem; hilarem te fac; exorna te lepidis moribus.

*To put a person out of humour*, Alicujus animum offendere, æritudinem alicui afferre. ¶ *I have put him out of humour*, stomachum vel bilem illius movi.

*Ill humoured*, Morosus, difficilis, austerus.

*To humour*, Morigeror, 1. morem alicui gerere, obsequi. *As the man is, so you must humour him*, ut homo est, ita morem geras. ¶ *Whilst I seek to humour you*, dum studeo tibi obsequi. *You should have humoured the young blade*, adolescenti morem gestum oportuit. *Take care to humour him in his discourse*, as there shall be occasion, tu, ut subservas orationi, utcumque opus sit, verbis, vide. *He is of so very different an humour*, is adeo dissimilis studio est.

*Humoured*, Cui mos gestus est.

*A humourist*, Levis, inconstans.

*Humorous*, or *humoursom*, Morosus, difficilis, moribus affectatis, perversus, acis.

*Humorous* [pleasant] Facetus, festivus, lepidus.

*Humorous toys*, Facetiæ, arum, f. pl. sales, ium, m. pl.

*Humourously*, or *affectedly*, Affectatè, nimis curiosè.

*Humourously* [pleasantly] Facetè, lepidè, festivè.

*Humourousness*, or *fickleness*, Levitas, 3. inconstantia, 1.

*To bunch*, or *give one an bunch*, Trudo, si, 3. tundo, tu'idi.

*Hunch backed*, Gibbosus.

*A coreous bunch*, Avarus, sordidus.

*An hundred*, Centum, centenus.

*Of an hundred*, Centenarius.

*By hundreds*, Centuriatim.

*To count*, or *divide into hundreds*, Centurio, 1.

*A company of a hundred*, Centuria, 1.

*An hundred* [in a shire] Centuria, 1. || hundredum, 2.

*One in the hundred monthly*, Centesima, 1.

*Scarce one in a hundred*, Perpauci, vix unus è multis.

*A hundred times*, Centies. *With-out you be told it a hundred times over*, nisi idem dictum est centies.

*The hundredth*, Centesimus.

*Two hundred*, Ducenti, ducenti.

*I bung* [of bang] Pependi. ¶ *They bung back*, cunctati sunt; tergiversati sunt. *She bung down her head*, vultum demisit.

*A dog well bung*, Canis au'itus.

*Hunger*, Fames, is, f. esuries, 5. *Hunger costeth little*, daintiness much, eo stat parvo fames, magno fastidium. *We may hope to have our bellies full of hunger*, spes est nos esuritu'ros satis. *Hunger is the best sauce*, optimum condimentum fames. *Hunger will break through stone walls*, molestus interpellator venter; magistra malorum improba existit fames. *Killed with watching and hunger*, vigiliis & fame necatur.

*Extreme hunger*, Inedia, 1. \* bulimia.

*Killed with hunger*, Fame confectus vel enectus.

*To hunger*, or *be hungry*, Esurio, 4. ¶ *I am very hungry*, latrat stomachus.

*To hunger starve*, Fame egere.

*To be pinched with hunger*, Fame cruciari.

*To satisfy one's hunger*, Famen explere.

*Hungred*, hungry, or *bunger starved*, Esuriens, famelicus. [Prov.] *Hungry dogs will eat dirty puddings*, jejunos stomachus raro vulgaria temerant.

*The hungry evil*, Fames rabida, \* bulimia, 1.

*To be as hungry as a hawk*, Milvianam appetentiam habere.

*As hungry as a wolf*, dog, &c. Rabidus fame can lupus, canis, &c.

*Hungry*, Jejunè, rabidè.

*To hunt*, Venor, 1. feras indagare.

*To hunt after*, Sector, 1. agito, vestigo, inve'tigo, aucupor.

*To hunt after riches*, Opes confectari; divitiis inhiare.

*To hunt out*, Exploro, 1. exquiro, si'vi, 3. perquiro.

*To hunt up and down*, Exagito, 1.

*Hunt the fox to his hole*, Empusæ ludus.

*Hunted*, Agitatus.

*Hunted up and down*, Exagitatus.

*A hunter*, or *buntingsman*, Venator, 3.

*Hunter* [a dog's name] Agre, ei, f.

*Hunter's forks*, Være, arum, f. pl.

*An hunting*, Veratio, 3. venatus, 4.

*An hunting*, or *seeking out*, Indagatio, 3. investigation.

*Of*, or *for hunting*, Venaticus, venatorius.

*A hunting match*, Venatio præfixa.

*A hunting nag*, Equus venator.

*Backs of hunting*, Cynegetica, orum, n. pl.

*A hunting pole*, or *hunting staff*, Venatulum, 2. pertica venatoria.

*To go a hunting*, Venatum ire.

*An burle*, Crater, is, f. craticula, 1.

*Of*, or *belonging to a burle*, Craticulus.

*Hurdled*, Cratibus obseptus, contextus, munitus.

*Hurds*, Stupa vel suppa, 1.

*An hurl*, Jactus, 4. jaculatus.

*To hurl*, Jacio, jeci, 3. projicio; jaculor, 1. ejaculor.

*To hurl a dart at one*, Telum in aliquem jacere, conicere, mittere, enittere, immittere, torquere, intorquere.

*Hurled*, Jactus, coniectus, emissus, immissus.

*Which may be hurled*, Missilis.

*Hurlbarr*, Castus, 4.

*An hurler*, Jaculator, 3.

*An hurling*, Jaculatio, 3.

*An hurly burly*, Turba, arum, f. pl. tumultus, 4.

*To make a hurly burly*, Turbo, 1. turbas ciere, omnia miscere.

*An barrican*, Turbo vel turben, inis, m. tempestas sæva vel gavis.

*An hurry* [great haste] Festinatio, 3. properatio; properantia, 1. ¶ *These things being done in a hurry*, his raptim peractis, Liv. *In the hurry of the fight*, in pugnae tumultu.

*A hurry* [confusion] Tumultus, 4. turba, 1. [Prov.] *Noise and hurry do binder study*, mûsa inimica turba.

*To hurry*, or *make haste*, Festino, 1. accelero, maturo, propere, appopere, depropere.

*To hurry too much*, Præfestino, 1. præcipito.

¶ *We must beware, lest in endeavouring to make haste, we hurry too much*, cavendum est, ne in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates.

*To do a thing in a hurry*, Præpropere, nimium festinanter, nimis properatè aliquid agere.

*To hurry one away*, Festinanter aliquem rapere, abripere, auferre.

*To hurry one on to do a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum urgere, alicui ut aliquid agat instare.

*Hurried*, Festinatus, acceleratus, maturatus, properatus, appropriatus.

*An hurrying*, Festinatio, 3. properatio, acceleratio.

*An hurt* [a set of trees] Nemus, oris, || arboretum, 2.

*An hurt* [damage or harm] Dammum, 2. detrimentum, incommodum, malum; injuria, 1. *We shall both of us get more hurt than good by it*, ex ea re plus mali est quàm commodi utriusque.



*Have done you no hurt*, nulla tibi à me orta est injuria.

*A hurt* [wound] *Vulnus*, *ŕis*, *n.* plaga, 1.

*To hurt*, or *do hurt*, *Lædo*, *ſi*, 3. noceo, 2. obſum, *ſui*; incommodo, 1. damno afficere. *That it is no hurt either way*, ne à terutro modo lædat. *That no one do hurt to another*, ne cui quis noceat. *We muſt have a care our bounty do no hurt to them*, videndum eſt, ne obſit benignitas eir. *You can neither do me hurt, nor good*, non potes mihi commodare, nec incommodare.

*To hurt* [corrupt or ſpoil] *Corrumpto*, *upi*, 3. depravo, 1. vitio.

*To hurt* [wound] *Vulnero*, 1. ſaucio; *vulnus* alicut inferre vel inſigere. ¶ *He hurt his ſide very much*, latus vehementer offendit.

*To be hurt by a weapon*, *Telo vulnerari*, ſauciari; *ferro vulnus accipere*.

*To hurt one's credit, or reputation*, *Alicujus famam lædere*, exiſtimationem offendere.

*Hurt*, *Læſus*, violatus. [Prov.] *More afraid than hurt*, ſalva res eſt, ſaltat ſenex.

*Hurt* [ſpoiled] *Corruptus*, depravatus, viciatus.

*Hurt* [wounded] *Sauciatus*, vulneratus.

*A hurt*, *Injuræ illator*.

*Hurtful*, *Nocens*, nocuus, noxiuſ, noxiuſus, noc uſ.

*Hurtful* [cauſing loſs] *Damnoſus*, diſpendioſus.

*Hurtful* [miſchievous] *Pernicioſus*, pernicioſus, exitioſus, exitialis, ex tiabilis, peſtifer, peſtiferuſ.

*Hurtfully*, *Nocenter*, damnoſè, pernicioſè.

*Hurtfulneſs*, *Noxa*, 1. noxia; incommoditas, 3.

*An hurting*, *Læſio*, 3. nocumentum, 2. ¶ *I would but for hurting him*, vellem, ni illi nocerem, vel niſi quòd illi nocerem.

*Hurtle berry*, *Vaccinium*, 2.

*Hurtleſs*, *Innocuus*, innoxius, innoceus.

*Hurtleſs* [not hurt] *Illæſus*, inviolatus.

*Hurts* [in heraldry] *Rotundæ figuræ cæruleæ*.

*An huſband*, *Maritus*, 2. vir, conjux, *jūgi*, *m.*

*Huſband, how do you?* quid agis tu, marite? *Your daughter is fit for a huſband*, matura viro filia tua eſt.

*A good huſband*, *Vir frugi*, diligens vel prudens rei familiaris adminiſtrator. *I will be a good huſband*, ego ero bonæ frugi.

*To make one a good huſband*, *Ad bonam frugem redigere*.

*Like a good huſband*, *Frugaliter*, parcè.

*An ill huſband*, *Nepes*, *ois*, *m.* diſcinctus nepos.

*To be an ill huſband*, *Nepator*, 1. malè rem familiarem gerere.

*To play the bad huſband*, *Rem familiarem negligere*, opes familiares diſperdere vel prodigere, rem domeſticam unmanere, patria bona abſurgere.

*An huſband's brother*, *Levir*, *iri*, *m.*

*An huſband's ſiſter*, *Glor*, *is*, *f.*

*To huſband well*, *Benè collocare*, cautè diſpenſare, providè vel prudenter adminiſtrare.

*To huſband, or till the ground*, *Agrem colere*.

*Huſbanded*, *Cultus*.

*Well huſbanded*, *Benè collocatus*, providè vel prudenter adminiſtratus.

*Not huſbanded*, *Incoluſ*, neglectuſ.

*An huſbandman*, *Colonus*, 2. agricola, *e*, *m.* cultor agri.

*An huſbandman's wife*, *Colona*, 1.

*An huſbanding*, *Prudens adminiſtratio*.

*Huſbandry*, *Agricultura*, 1. rei utiſſicæ prudentia vel ſcientia.

*Skilful in huſbandry*, *Agreſſibus operibus exercitatuſ*, agricola perituſ.

*To practice huſbandry*, *Ruſſicor*, 1. villicor; agros colere, ruſſi cum opus facere.

*Good huſbandry*, *Parimonia*, 1. frugalitas, 3.

*Huſh!* *Au!* define, ſi!

*To be huſh, or ſilent*, *Tacere*, 2. ſileo. *The af fronts of young men muſt be huſhed up*, *Injuria adoleſcentium muſſita da eſt*, *Ter*.

*To huſh* [calm] *Comprimo*, *preſſi*, 3. paco, 1.

*To huſh a thing, or keep it ſecret*, *Rem colare*.

*Huſhed, or huſht*, *Compreſſa clamore ſedatuſ*.

¶ *For afterwards the matter was he ſet up in ſilence*, nam mox ſilentio rem obliteravit, *Suet*.

*The buſht night*, *Continuium*, 2. nox concubæ, intempeſta, vel ſilens.

*All was buſht*, *Altum fuit ſilentium*; conticuere omnes.

*A buſh* [of peaſe, &c.] *Siliqua*, 1. folliculuſ, 2.

*The buſh of corn*, *Acuſ*, *ûs* vel *ŕis*; *gluma*, 1.

*The buſh of ſeed*, *Folliculuſ*, 2. *urecuſuſ*, 2.

*The green buſh of a walnut*, ¶ *Culeola*, 1.

*Huſky*, *Siliquoſuſ*.

*Huſky* [chaſty] *Aceruſuſ*.

*A naughty buſſy*, *Mulier nequam*.

*Huſſings*, ¶ *Huſtinga, orum*, *n. pl.* ſumma apud Londonenſes curia.

*An hut*, *Gurguſtiuſ*, 2. tuguriuſ; caſa, 1.

*A hutch*, or *bin*, *Maſtra*, 1.

*To buzz*, or *buzz*, *Murmuro*, 1. obſtrepo, *ui*, 3.

*An buzz*, *Clamor*, 3. lætuſ clamor, vociferatio.

*To buzz*, *Vociferor*, 1.

*The hyacinth*, *Hyacinthuſ*, 2.

*Hyde gelt*, *Multa ut tergo parcatur*.

*An hydrographer*, \* *Hydrographuſ*, 2.

*Hydrography*, \* *Hydrographia*.

*Hydromancy*, \* *Hydromantia*, 1.

*Hydromel*, \* *Hydromeli*, *n.*

*Hydropical*, \* *Hydropicuſ*.

*To hye*, *Festino*, 1. propero; gradum accele- rare.

*Hyemal*, *Hyemaliſ*.

*An hyæna*, *Hyæna*, 1.

*Hymen*, *Hymen*, *ŕis*, *m.*

*An hymn*, *Canticum ſacrum*, \* *hymnuſ*, 2. ode, *ei*, *f.*

*A writer of hymns*, \* *Hymnographuſ*, 2.

*An hyperbole*, \* *Hyperbole*, *ei*, *f.*

*Hyperbolical*, *Veritatem excedens*, \* *hyperbo- licuſ*.

*Hyperbolically*, *Hyperbolicè*.

*An hyphen*, \* *Hyphen*.

*Hypochondriac*, or *hypocondriacal*, *Atrâ bile percituſ*, \* *hypochondriacuſ*.

*Hypocriſy*, *Falſa, ſicta, ſimulata pietas*; *ſu- cata virtutiſ ſpecieſ*, \* *hypocriſiſ*, *ei*, *f.*

*An hypocrite*, *Pietatiſ ſimulator*, \* *hypocrita*, *e*, *c.*

*To play the hypocrite*, *Simulare*, *hypocriticè* agere.

*Hypocritical*, *ſimulatuſ*, \* *hypocriticuſ*.

*An hypocritical tear*, *Falſa lachrymal*.

*Hypocritically*, *ſimula è*, \* *hypocriticè*.

*The hypochondriacal union of two natureſ in one per- ſon*, *Unio*, \* *hypochondria*.

*An hypochriſis*, *Pſitio*, 3. quæſti; cauſa con- troverſa, \* *hypochriſiſ*, *ei*, *f.*

*An hypochondriſylogiſm*, *Connexum*, 2. \* *hypo- theticuſ ſyllogiſmuſ*.

*Hypothetical*, \* *Hypotheticuſ*.

*Hypothetically*, \* *Hypotheicè*.

*Hypſp.* *Hypſuſ*, 2.

*Hege hypſp.*, ¶ *Gratiola*, 1.

*Hysterie*, or *hysterical*, \* *Hystericuſ*.

*Hysteron proteron* [a figure in rhetoric] \* *Hy- ſteron proteron*.

*A byb*, *Portuſ*, 4. ſinuſ.

## J A

*I*, Ego. ¶ *I am as you ſee, juſt ſo*, ita ſum, ſic ſum, ut vides. *It is I*, ego ſum. *I talk of chalk, and you talk of cheese*, ego de albiſ loquor, tu de caſpiſ reſpondeſ.

*I myſelf*, *Egomet*, ego ipſe.

*I* [yeſ] *Imo*, maxime, e iam, ita.

*To jabber*, *Garruſ*, 4. blatero, 1.

*A jabberer*, *Blatero*, *ŕis*, *m.* garruluſ, 2.

*A jabbering*, ¶ *Garrituſ incondituſ*.

*Jacent*, *Jacens*.

*The jacinth buſh*, *Hyacinthuſ rubuſ*.

*The jacinth flower*, *Hyacinthuſ ſloſ*.

*The jacinth ſtone*, *Hyaciathuſ gemma*.

*A jack* [to drink out of] *Uter*, *tris*, *m.* lagena ex corio conſecta.

*A jack* [for boots] *Instrumentum ligneum ad ocreaſ detrahendaſ aptuſ*.

*A jack* [coat of mail] *Loricæ*, 1.

*A jack* [to ſaw wood on] *Cantheriuſ*, 2.

*A jack* [in bowling] *Scopuſ*, 2. meta in ſig- nificatio.

*A jack fiſh*, *Laciuſ*, 2. lupuſ.

*A jack* [male hawk] *Accipiter*, *tris*, *m.*

*A jackdaw*, *Monedula*, 1.

*The jack of a ſhip*, *Aploſtre*, *it*, *n.* veſti- lum, 2.

*A jack to turn a ſpit*, *I* *Instrumentum quo caro veru tranſiſſa ad focum vertatur*, ¶ *veruverſori- um*, 2.

*A jack in virginals*, \* *Epſtonia*, *orum*, *n. pl.*

*A jack on both ſides*, *Anbiderer*, *tri*, *m.*

[Prov.] *Jack will never make a gentleman*, ex quoſvis ligno *Mercuriuſ* non fit. *A good jack makeſ a good gill*, bonuſ dux bonuſ reddit comitem.

*A crafty jack*, *Homo vaſer*.

*A jack of all tradeſ*, *Omnium horaruſ homo*.

*Jack with a lantern*, *Igniſ fatuuſ*.

*Jack by the budge*, ¶ *Altharia*, 1.

*A jack pudding*, *Mimuſ*, 2. pantomimuſ.

*A jackall*, *Lupuſ aſciuſ*.

*A jack in a ſhield*, *Buſ cum eliteluſ*.

*A jackanapes*, *Simia*, 1.

*A jacket*, *Saguſ*, 2. ſagulum.

*A little jacket*, *Tunicula*, 1.

*Wearing a jacket*, *Tunicatuſ*.

*A Jacob's ſtaff*, \* *Aſtrolabiuſ*, 2.

*A Jacobine Friar*, *Sodalitſ Dominicanuſ*, *divi Dominici famuluſ*.

*The jacobin* [pidg on] *Columba cucullata*.

*Jaculation*, *Jaculatio*, 3.

*A jade*, *Caballuſ*, 2. equuſ piger & ignavuſ.

*A lean jade*, *Equuſ ſtriguoſuſ*, *jumentuſ ſtri- goſuſ*.

*An old jade*, *Emerituſ equuſ*.

*A ſtumbling jade*, *Equuſ* ¶ *ceſpitator*.

*A jade* [paltry woman] *Mulier improba*, ne- quam, eff onſ, impudicæ.

*To jade, or tire one*, *Aliquem fatigare*, deſati- gare, laſſare, deſaſſare.

*Jaded*, *Fatigatuſ*, deſatigatuſ, laſſatuſ, deſaſ- ſatuſ, deſeſſuſ.

*A jaded horſe that throweth biſ rider*, *Equuſ ſternuſ*.

*A jaded trick*, *Techna vel aſtutia meretricia*.

*A jag*, *Laciniuſ*, 1.

*To jag*, *Laciniuſ* è incidere.

*Jagged*, *Dentatuſ*, ¶ *laciniatuſ*.

*A jail*, *Carcer*, *ŕis*, *n.* cuſtodia, 1. ergaſti- lum, 2.

*To be in jail*, *In cuſtodia publica vel vinculuſ eſſe*.

*A jail bird*, \* *Stigmatiaſ*, *e*, *m.* *stigmati- cuſ*, 2.

*General jail delivery*, *Univerſaliſ è cuſtodia- em ſſio*.

*A jailer*, *Ergaſtulariuſ*, 2. carceriſ cuſtoſ, car- ceriſ præſituſ, ¶ *carceratuſ*.

*A jailer's fee*, *Carceriſ luſtuſ*.

*A jak*, *Farica*, 1. latrina.

*A jak's carrier*, *Fericaruſ conductor*.

*Jalap*, ¶ *Jalapuſ*, 2.

*The jambi of a deer*, *Antæ*, *orum*, *f. ſi* para- ſaden, *um* *f. pl.*

*Iambick verſe*, *Verſuſ Iambicuſ*.

*St. James's court*, ¶ *Jacobuſ*, 1.

*To jangle*, *Altercor*, 1. litigari.

*A jangler*, *A gator*, 3. litigatoſ; blatero, *ŕis*, *m.* *romuſ*, *e*, *m.*

*A jangling*, *Argutatio*, 3. diſceptatio; garna- litaſ.

*A jangling fellow*, *Homo argutuſ vel argutuſ- luſ*.

*The Janizaries*, *Milituſ prætorianiſ Imperato- riſ Ottomanici*.

*January*, *Januariuſ*, 2.

*To japan*, *Aliquid Japonuſ more linire*, poli- re, ornare.

*Jar*, *Lit*, *lituſ*, *f.* See *Jarro*.

*Jargon*,



*Yargon*, Sermo absonus, inconditus, obstre-  
puitus.

*A jarre*, or *standing a jarre*, Semiapertus.

*A jarre*, or *earthen vessel*, Testa, 1. urceus, 2.

*A jarre*, *Lus*, *luis*, *f. rixa*, 1. jurgium, 2.  
contentio, 3.

*To jarre*, *D. scirepo*, *ui vel avi*, 1. diff. no, *ui*,  
discendo, altercor. *Ten string jarretb*, hanc chor-  
da distendat.

*To make*, or *stir up jarres*, Jurgia committere,  
lites ferre vel movere, similitates fovere.

*To pacify jarres*, Discordias sedare, lites com-  
ponere.

*Jarring*, Discrepan. s. dissensus.

*A jarring*, Al. exarato, 3. litigatio.

*A jay hawk*, Accipiter pullus.

*A jasper stone*, *Lapis*, *idis*, *f.*

*A javeline*, *Hasta*, 1. lancea; *jaculum*, 2. pi-  
lum.

*A little javeline*, *Hastula*, 1. lancea.

*A javeline bearer*, *Lancifer*.

*One that useth a javeline*, *Hastatus*.

*The jaundice*, *Morbus regius*, *arq. iatus vel ar-*  
*cutus*.

*The yellow jaundice*, \* *Icterus*, 2. || *aurigo vel*  
*aurugo*, *inis*, *f.*

*Sick of the jaundice*, *Ictericus*, *arquatus*.

*To jaunt up and down*, *Currito*, 1. discuro, *v.*,  
3. *vagor*, 1.

*A jaunt*, or *jaunting*, *Discursus*, 4. *vagatio*, 3.

*The jaw*, or *the jaw bone*, *Maxilla*, 1. || *man-*  
*dibula*.

*Of*, or *belonging to the jaw*, *Maxillaris*.

*The jaw teeth*, *Dente molares*.

*The jaws*, *Facies*, *ium*, *f. pl. rictus*, 4.

*A jay*, *Pica glandaria*.

*Ice*, *Glacies*, 5. *The ice is melted by the heat*,  
*glacies calore liquefacta diffunditur*.

*To break the ice*, or *make way for a business*,  
*Fontes alicujus rei aperire*.

*The ice bone*, *Membrum bovis posticum*.

*Ichthyography*, \* *Ichthyographia*, 1. *modulus*, 2.

*An icicle*, *Stiria*, 1. *fillicidium*, 2.

*Icy*, *Glacialis*.

*I'd*, for *I would*, *Vellem*.

*An idea* [form of a thing in the mind] *Idea*,  
2. *insita in animo rerum informatio*.

*Identity*, || *Identitas*, 3.

*The ides of a month*, *Idus*, *uum* *f. pl.*

*An idiom*, \* *Idioma*, *avis*, *n.* *propria cujusque*  
*regionis dialectus*.

*An idiot*, *Idiota*, *a*, *m.* *imperitus*.

*An idiot*, or *fool*, *Stultus*, 2. *insipiens*, *ine-*  
*ptus*, *mentis inops*.

*An idiotism* [peculiarity of speech] \* *Idiotis-*  
*mus*, 2.

*Idiotism*, or *idiocy* [foolishness] *Stultitia*, 1.  
*fatuitas*, 3.

*Idle* [at leisure] *Oisus*, *vacuus*.

*Idle* [careless] *Negligens*, *supinus*.

*Idle* [lazy] *Desidiosus*, *ignavus*, *piger*. *Idle*  
*persons are public nuisances*, *ignavos dicas telluris*  
*inutile pondus*.

*Idle* [trifling] *Frivolus*, *vanus*, *futilis*, *ine-*  
*ptus*, *nugatorius*.

*An idle fellow*, *Cessator*, 3.

*An idle toy*, or *trick*, *Ineptia*, 1.

*An idle story*, *Fabula*, 1.

*To be idle*, *Cesso*, 1. *vaco*, *otior*.

*To grow idle*, *Torpesco*, *ui*, 3.

*Grown idle*, *Piger redditus*.

*Idle discourse*, *Sermo alienus vel absonus*.

*Idleness*, *Ignavia*, 1. *inertia*, *pigritia*, *foecordia*.  
[Prov.] *Of idleness cometh no good*, *ex otio vi-*  
*rum*.

*Full of idleness*, *Desidiosus*.

*Idly*, *Desidiosè*, *ignavè*.

*Idly* [at leisure] *Otiôsè*, *per otium*.

*Idly* [idly] *Ineptè*.

*To live idly*, *Vitam otiosam agere*, *otiosè vi-*  
*vere*.

*To talk idly*, *Deliro*, 1. *aliena loqui*, *inductum*  
*et quasi devium loqui*.

*An idol*, *Simulacrum*, 2. \* *idolum*.

*An idolater*, *Idololatra*, *a*, *m.* *simulachrorum*  
*cultor*.

*To idolatry*, *Cultu idola prosequi*.

*Idolater*, *Idolorum cultui devotus*.

*Idolatry*, or *idol worship*, *Idolorum cultus*,

\* *idololatria*, 1.

*To idolize*, *Hominem devenerari vel cultu fere*  
*divino prosequi*.

*An offering to idols*, \* *Idolothysia*, 1.

*An idyl*, *Idyllium*, 2.

*Jealous*, *Zelotypus*, *suspiciosus*.

*To make jealous*, *Zelotypiâ afficere*.

*To be jealous*, *Zelotypiâ affici*, *suspicio*, 1.

*To be jealous one of another*, *Suspecti inter se*  
*esse*.

*A jealous person*, *Suspica*, *avis*, \* *zelotes*,  
*a*, *m.*

*Jealously*, *Suspiciôsè*.

*Jealousy*, *Zelotypia*, 1. *suspicio*, 3. || *I som-*  
*times hoped that your resentments would be soften'd*,  
*and mutual jealousies be cleared up*, *sed interdum*  
*lites animi subibat*, *desagraré iras vestras*, *pur-*  
*gari suspiciones posse*, *Liv.* 40, 8.

*To live in jealousy*, *Suspicionibus angi*, *omnia*  
*& semper suspicari vel vereri*.

*A jeer*, *Sanna*, 1. *dictterium*, 2. \* *scommia*,  
*avis*, *n.*

*To jeer*, *Derideo*, *fi*, 2. *illudo*, *fi*, 3.

*Jeared*, *Irrisus*, *derisus*.

*A jeerer*, *Derisor*, 3. *irrisor*.

*A jeering*, *Irrisio*, 3.

*Fearingly*, *Jocosè*.

*Jeat*, *Gagates*, *is*, *m.*

*A jegget* [sausage] *Tucetum*, 2.

*Jehovah*, *Jehovah*, *verus Deus*.

*Jejune*, *Jejunus*, *tenuis*.

*Jejunely*, *Jeunè*.

*Jelly of meats*, *Jus è carnibus elixis concretum*  
*vel gelatum*.

*Jelly of quinces*, *Cydonia gelata*.

*A jennet*, *Asturco*, *onis*, *m.*

*Jeopardy*, *Discrimen*, *inis*, *n.* *periculum*, 2.

*To be in jeopardy*, *Periclitari*, 1. *in periculo*  
*versari*.

*Jeoparded*, *In discrimen vel periculum addu-*  
*ctus*.

*To bring into jeopardy*, *In discrimen adducere*.

*With jeopardy*, *Periculôsè*.

*A jeoparding*, *Periclitatio*, 3.

*Jeopardous*, or *full of jeopardy*, *Periculofus*.

*A jer falcon*, || *Gyro falco*, *onis*, *m.*

*To jerk*, *Verbero*, 1. *flagello*; *verberibus cæ-*  
*dere*.

*To jerk*, or *twince*, *Calcitro*, 1.

*A jerk*, *Verber*, *avis*, *n.* *ictus*, 4. *plaga*, 1.

*A jerk* [start] *Impetus*, 4.

*To do a thing with a jerk*, or *very speedily*,  
*Impetu vel citissimè aliquid agere*.

*A jerking*, or *beating*, *Verberatio*, 3.

*A jerkin* [coat] *Vestis curta & sine manicis*.

*A jerkin* [hawk] || *Ardearius mas*.

*Jersey* [fine wool] *Lana tenuis ex Cæsarea in-*  
*sula adducta*.

*Jessamin*, || *Jasminum*, 2.

*Yellow Jessamin*, *Polemonium*, 2.

*A hawk's jesses*, *Accipitris titulus cruri ap-*  
*pendus*.

*A jest*, *Jocus*, 2. *dictum ridiculum*; *face-*  
*tia*, 1.

*A little jest*, *Joculum vel joculus*, 2.

*A nipping jest*, *Dictterium*, 2. \* *sarcasmus*, 2.

*A wanton jest*, *Jocus obscenus*, *dictum illibe-*  
*rale*.

*Merry jests*, *Sales*, *ium*, *m. pl.* *facetiae*, *arum*,  
*f. pl.*

*In jest*, *Joco*, *jocosè*, *I know not whether be*  
*speaketh these things in jest*, or *earnest*, *jocônè*, *an-*  
*terid illa dicat*, *nescio*.

*Spoken in jest*, *Jocularis*, *jocularius*, || *jocula-*  
*torius*.

*Full of jests*, or *loving to jest*, *Jocosus*, *facetus*,  
*festivus*.

*To be full of jests*, *Facetiis abu. dare vel fluere*.

*To break a jest*, *Jocum movere*, *joco risum*  
*captare*.

*To jest*, *Jocor*, 1. *ludo*, *fi*, 3.

*To jest*, or *put a jest upon one*, *In aliquem jo-*  
*cosa dicta jactare*, *ridicula jocere vel mittere*;

*aliquem per jocum irridere*. || *You throw your*  
*jest at me*, *nunc tu me ludos deliciasque facis*.

*To take a jest*, *Aliquo animo dicteria ferre*.

*It is all a jest*, or *a mere jest*, *Res nihili est*,  
*res est trivialis*, *negatoria*, *vel levissima*.

*Jest at*, *Dicta*, *lacetus*.

*A jester*, *J. culator*, 3. *minus*, 2. *pantomi-*  
*mus*.

*A saucy jester*, *Scurra*, *a*, *m.*

*J. sing*, *Jocosus*, *fallus*.

*A j. sing*, *Jocatio*, 3. *derisio*.

*A fine manner of j. sing*, *Jocardi genus libera-*  
*le*, *elegans*, *urbanum*, *ingeniosum*, *tacetum*, *in-*  
*genium*, *libero homine dignum*.

*It is no j. sing matter*, *Res est gravissima*.

*Without j. sing*, *Sine j. co*.

*A saucy j. sing*, *Scurrii as*, 3.

*J. singly*, *Jocodè*.

*A J. suit*, *Unus è societate Iesu*.

*J. suit's powder*, or *bark*, *Cortex febrifugus*,  
*cortex Peruviana*.

*J. et*, \* *Gagates*, *is*, *m.* *As black as j. et*, *tam*  
*ater quam gagates est*.

*To j. et* [strut] *Magnificè incedere*, *fastuosè se*  
*inferre*.

*To j. et*, or *stick out*, *Prominere*, 2. *exto*, *itis*, 1.

*J. etson*, *Merces naufragæ*.

*A j. etting*, or *strutting*, *Incessus mollis vel in-*  
*fiactus*.

*A j. etting out*, *Prominentia*, 1.

*A J. et*, *Judæus*, 2.

*J. et ears*, *Fungus Sambucinus*.

*A J. et tramp*, \* *Cremba* *um*, 2.

*A J. et*, *Gemma*, 1. \* *cinclium*, 2.

*My J. et*, *Mi corculum*.

*A counterfeit J. et*, *Gemma adulterina*.

*A J. et box*, *Capula gemmaria*.

*A J. et bouse*, \* *Cimeliarchium*, 2.

*The master of the J. et bouse*, \* *Cimeliar-*  
*chus*, 2.

*A J. eteller*, *Qui gemmas*, *monilia*, & *alia pre-*  
*tiosa vendit*; || *gemmarius*, 2.

*J. et sh*, *J. daicus*.

*If*, *Si*. *If so be he be willing*, *si est ut velit*.  
*No*, *not if I should have died for it*, *non*, *si me*  
*occidisset*. *I leave you a kingdom strong*, *if you*  
*shall be good*; *if bad*, *a weak one*, *ego vobis reg-*  
*num trado finem*, *si boni eritis*; *si mali*, *imbec-*  
*illum*.

*If not*, *Si minus*, *si non*, *ni*, *nisi*. *He should*  
*have been*, *if not punished*, *yet secured*, *si minus*  
*supplicio affici*, *at custodiri oportebat*. *He is a*  
*great orator*, *if not the greatest*, *is magnus est*  
*orator*, *si non maximus*. *If there was not that*  
*cause*, *si esset ea causa*. *If he had not demanded*  
*a night's time to consider of it*, *nisi is noctem sibi*  
*ad deliberandum postulasset*. || *If that be so*,  
*all will be the easier*; *but if not*, *it will be a bad*  
*task*, *id si ita est*, *omnia facilliora*; *sin aliter*,  
*magnum negotium*. *If that fall out which we*  
*desire*, *we shall be glad*; *but if not*, *we shall be*  
*content*, *si illud quod volumus veniet*, *gaudebi-*  
*mus*; *sin secus*, *patiemur animis æquis*.

*If any*, *Si quis*.

*If any where*, *Sicubi*.

*If at any time*, *Siquando*.

*As if*, *Quasi*, *tanquam*, *perinde ac si*. *As if*  
*one should say*, *quasi dicas*.

*But if*, *Si*, *quod si*.

*But if not*, *Si n. aliter*, *sin minus*, *sin secus*.

*If* [for whether] *Num*, *an*, *utrum*, *si*. *See*.  
*I pray*, *if he be at home*, *vide*, *amabo*, *num sit*  
*domi*. *I will go see if he be at home*, *visam si*  
*domi est*.

*Ignoble*, *Ignobilis*, *obscurus*.

*Ignobly* [basely] *Abjectè*, *timidè*.

*Ignominious*, *Ignominiosus*, *infamis*.

*Ignominiously*, *Cum ignominia vel dedecore*.

*Ignominy*, *Ignominia*, 1. *infamia*; *dedecus*,  
*avis*, *n.*

*Ignoramus* [in law] *Non liquet*, *N. L.*

*An ignoramus*, *Ignavus*, *fatuus*, *ineptus*, *men-*  
*tis inops*.

*Ignorance*, *Ignorantia*, 1. *inscitia*, *inscientia*.



*Ignorant* [not skilled in] *Indoctus*, *imperitus*, *rudis*.

To be ignorant, *Ignoro*, 1. nescio, 4. ¶ *I was ignorant of their practices*, non me tescit illarum id struere. *I am not ignorant*, non me latet id fieri. *Neither are you ignorant*, nec ciam te est. *An orator ought not to be ignorant in any thing*, orator nulla re tyro, nec rudis, nec peregrinus atque inopertite debet.

*Ignorantly*, *Intente*, *inexter*.

*Ignis*, *Incensum*, 2. chorea rubrica.

To go by, *concurrere*, *concurrere* [concurrere] *Unâ*, *simul*, *æquâ* *simul*.

*Amor*, *Hemina*, 1.

*Amor* [woman] *Femina* quæ amantem ludificari solet.

To fail, *Spem amantis ludificari*.

To single, *Pinis*, 4.

To single [select words] *Verba captare vel aucupari*.

To single, *Tinnitus*, 4.

An land, *Insula*, 1. See *Island*.

He of corn, *Antilæ*, *arum*, *f. pl.*

An ill fate, *Ocellus*, 2.

The ill passion, *Passio* *Malicia*.

Ill [adjective] *Malum*, 2. infortunium; calamitas, 3.

Ill [adjective] *Malus*, *prævus*, *nequam*, *indecl.* *No ill man*, homo minus est malus. ¶ *Do you say you had an ill journey of it?* ain' tu tibi hoc incommodum evenisse iter? *As ill as to be a slave*, iustar servitus est. *Our affairs are in as ill condition as may be*, pejore loco res esse non potest.

Ill [adverb] *Malè*, *perperam*. *Whether they began to do it well or ill*, si rectè, seu perperam, facere coeperunt. [Prov.] *Ill gotten goods seldom thrive*, de malè questis vix gaudet tertius hæres. *He is ill spoken of*, malè audit. ¶ *It fell out ill*, dis iustis factum est. *He took it so ill*, ita agere tulit.

Ill at ease, *ill disposed*, or *sick*, *Åger*, *ægroatus*. ¶ *He is very ill*, graviter se habet. *He is ill of the stone*, graviter laborat ex renibus. *Ill in his senses*, valetudine mentis tenetur. *He is fallen very ill*, morbus eum invasit gravis. *Augustus grew very ill*, gravicebat valetudo Augusti. *They are sometimes well, and sometimes ill*, variè valent, sicut ant valetudine. *He found Augustus very dangerously ill indeed*, but yet alive, jam quidem afflictum, sed tamen spirantem adhuc Augustum in reperi, *Suet. Tib. 21.*

To be ill, *Ågrotare*, 1. morbo laborare, affici, affligi, afficiari, teneri, conficiari; ægro corpore esse, in morbo esse.

To be very ill, *Graviter vel periculosè ægrotare*.

Ill boding, *Malè ominans*.

An ill chance, *Causa adversus*.

Ill conditioned, *Morbus*, *difficilis*, *austerus*.

To entertain ill designs against a person, *Scelus in aliquem cogitare*.

Ill disposed [wicked] *Prævus*, *scolestus*, *scoelerratus*.

Ill favoured, *Deformatus*, *deformis*, *turpis*.

Ill favouredly, *Deformiter*.

Ill favouredness, *Deformitas*, 3. *prævitæ*.

Ill fortune, or ill luck, *Infortunum*, 2. *infecta fortuna*; *causæ adversus*, *res adversæ*.

An ill husband, *Nequam*, *prodigus*, *nepos*.

Ill minded, *Ingenio ad malum proclivi*.

Born under an ill planet, *Dis natæ*, *gentique finitæ* natus.

Ill will, *Livor*, 3. *invidia*, 1. *invidentia*; *maliginitas*, 3.

To bear one ill will, *Malivolo*, *maligno*, *vel exulcerato animo in aliquem esse*.

To be at a sting with an ill will, *Invitus vel ægre alicuius*.

Bearing ill will, *Invidus*, *lividus*, *malignus*, *malivolo*.

Ill will, *Invidibilis*, *claudatus*.

Ill will, *Invidus*.

Ill will, *Illicitus*, *contra fas vel juris regulas*.

Ill will, *Invidus*, 1.

Ill will, *Oculus vel nativum infamia*.

Ill will, *Spem in*, *notus*, *ad alterius*, *non* *ad seipsum*.

To ill will, *Parum legitime*.

*Illiberal*, *Illiberalis*.

*Illiberally*, *Illiberaliter*.

*Illiberality*, *Illiberalitas*, 3. *tenacitas*.

*Illicit* [unlawful] *Illicitus*.

*Illiterate*, *Rudis*, *indoctus*.

*Illece* [sickness] *Malæ valetudo*; *ægrotaatio*, 3. *morbus*, 2. ¶ *Seized with a dangerous illness*, *Gravissimâ valetudine laborans*, *Paterc.* 2, 48.

*Ill natured*, *Malignus*, *perversus*.

To illude, *Illudi*, *si*, 3. *eludo*.

To illuminate, *Illuminare*, 1. *illustro*.

*Illuminated*, *Illuminatus*, *illustratus*.

An illumination, or illuminating, *Illuminatio*, 3. *illustratio*.

An illuminator, *Qui illuminat vel illustrat*; *illustrator*, 3.

An illusion, *Phantasma*, *vis*, *n. visum*, 2.

An illusion, or error, *Error*, 3.

*Ilusory*, or *illusory*, *Fallax*, *fraudulentus*.

To illustrate, *Illustro*, 1. *explico*, *ut*, *vel* *avi*.

*Illustrated*, *Illustratus*, *explicatus*.

An illustrating, or illustration, *Illustratio*, 3. *explicatio*.

*Illustricus*, *Illustris*, *nobilis*, *inclutus*, *eximius*, *clarus*.

*Illustrously*, *Eximie*.

*Illustrousness*, *Nobilitas*, 3. *claritas*; *claritudo*, *ins*, *f.*

An image, *Imago*, *genis*, *f. effigies*, 5. *simulacrum*, 2.

A little image, *Inscula*, 1.

A painted image, *Imago picta*.

An image, or statue, *Status*, 1. *signum*, 2.

Antick images of men in supporting doors, &c. *Atlantes*, *um*, *m. pl.* *Telamones*, *um*.

Antick images of women, *Caryatides*, *um*, *f. pl.*

Imagery, *Imagines*, *um*, *f. pl.* *opera picta vel sculpta*.

The place where images are sold, \* *Hermopolium*, 2.

A molten image, *Simulacrum fusile*.

Full of images [fancies or conceits] *Imaginofus*, *opinabilis*.

Images of women distilling water, *Niobæ*, *arum*, *f. pl.*

An image maker, *Statuarius*, 2. \* *iconoplastes*, *æ*, *m.*

Image making, *Statuaria*, *scil.* *ars*.

Image workshop, *Simulacrorum cultus*.

Imaginable, *Quod animo fingi potest*.

The greatest imaginable, *Mirandus*, *quantus potest maximus*.

Imaginary, *Imaginarius*, *fictus*. ¶ *Imaginary* *benus*, *honoris umbra*.

Imagination [the faculty] *Vis imaginandi*.

Imagination [fancy] *Imaginatio*, 3. \* *phantasia*, 1. ¶ *This is difficult beyond imagination*, hoc opinione asperius est, *Sall. B. 7. 37.*

Imagination [thought] *Cogitatio*, 3. *opinio*.

A cunning imagination, *Machiatio*, 3.

A false imagination, \* *Phantasma*, *vis*, *n.*

Full of imagination, *Meditandus*, || *cogitandus*.

Imaginative, || *Imaginativus*.

To imagine [think] *Existimo*, 1. *arbitror*.

¶ *As I imagine*, ut opinio mea fuit.

To imagine [invent] *Imaginar*, 1. *aliquid cogitatione fingere, vel animo concipere*; *aliquid vel imaginem animo concipere*.

*Imagined*, *Animo concipere*, *cogitatione fingere*.

*That is not to be imagined*, *hominis concipere*.

To imbalm, *Polluere*, 4. *mentis corpus condere*.

*Imbalm*, *Polluere*, *ad funus condere*.

An imbalming, *Polluere*, 1.

An imbalming, *Navigium deventio*, *edictum navigium* *prohibens*.

To lay an imbalming upon ships, *Edicto navigium* *prohibens* *in arboribus*.

To imbalming, *Navigium* *condere*.

To imbalming, or engage in a dispute, *Rem aliquam* *agendi*, *fusiore*, *in te* *perire*.

*Imbarked*, *Qui navi* *conferuntur*.

*Imbarked*, or engaged in a dispute, *In te aliqua* *occupatus*.

An imbalming, or imbalming, *In navem* *conferentio*.

To imbalming, *Depravo*, 1. *corumpo*, *upi*, 3.

To imbalming, *Depravo*, 1. *metata* *requiritis* *notæ* *condere*.

*Imbafed*, *Depravatus*, *corruptus*.

An imbalming, *Depravo*, 1. *corruptio*.

An imbalming of metals, *Metallorum* *sequestris* *notæ* *condere*.

To imbalming an army, *Exercitum*, *aciem*, *maître*, *instructum*, *ordinate*, *disponere*.

*Imbafed as an army*, *Instructus*, *ordinatus*.

*Imbafed as a wall*, or *fortification*, *Pinnatus*.

*Imbafed*, *Instructus*, 3. *conditus*, *instructus*.

To imbalming, *Pinnatus*, 4. *orno*, 1. *adorno*, *decore*.

*Imbafed*, *Ornatus*, *adornatus*, *decoratus*.

An imbalming, *Quod vel ornatus*.

An imbalming, or imbalming, *Ornamentum*, 2. *ornatus*, 4.

To imbalming, or waste the public money, *Peculati*, *pecuniam publicam* *avertere vel dissipare*.

To imbalming, or purloin, *Surtipio*, *ut*, 3. *clam* *auferre*.

*Imbalming* [purloined] *Surreptus*, *clam vel* *clanculum* *abatus*.

An imbalming of the public money, *Peculator*, 3. *qui publicam dissipat pecuniam*.

An imbalming, or imbalming [wasteful spending] *Proigentia*, 1. *sumptuum* *profusio*.

To imbalming [drink in] *Imbibere*, *bi*, 3.

To imbalming good principles, *Bonis moribus* *imbui* *vel instrui*.

*Imbibed*, *Imbibitus*.

To imbitter [make bitter] *Amarum* *facere*.

To imbitter [exasperate] *Exasperare*, 1.

*Imbittered* [made bitter] *Amarus* *factus*.

*Imbittered* [exasperated] *Exasperatus*, *irritatus*.

To imbolden, *Animo*, 1. *instigo*, *hortor*, *incito*, *extimulo*; *animum* *addere*.

*Imboldened*, *Animatus*, *instigatus*, *extimulatus*.

An imboldening, *Animatio*, 3. *instigatio*, *hortatio*, *incitatio*.

Imbordering [in heraldry] *Cum area & ejus* *peripheria* *ejusdem* *sunt* *metalli vel coloris*.

To imb, [in metal] *Caelo*, 1. *bullis* *ornare*.

*Imbafed work*, *Toreuma*, *vis*, *n.*

*Imbafed plate*, *Argentum* *signis* *asperum*.

An imbalming [in metal] *Caelator*, 3. \* *toreutos*, *æ*, *m.* *anaglyptes*.

An imbalming, or imbalming; *Caelatura*, 1.

The art of imbalming [in metal] *Toreutice*, *vis*, *f.*

*Imbafed*, *Arcuatus*, *fornicatus*.

*Imbafed*, *Exenteratus*.

To imbrace, *Amplector*, *ut*, 3. *complector*.

To imbrace one another, *Se mutuo amplecti*.

*Imbraced*, *Amplexu* *exceptus*.

An imbracing, or imbracing, *Amplexus*, 4. *complexus*.

To imbroder, *Acu* *pingere*; || *acupingo*, *xi*, 3.

*Imbrodered*, *Acu* *pictus*.

*Imbrodered garments*, *Vestes* *Phrygiæ*, *Phrygoniæ*, *vel* *acu* *pictæ*.

An imbroderer, *Phrygio*, *onis*, *m.*

*Imbrodering*, *Acu* *pingens*.

*Imbrodery* [the art] *Ars* *pingendi* *acu*, *ars* *Phrygonia*.

*Imbrodery* [work] *Opus* *acu* *pictum*.

To imbroil, *Confundere*, *fudi*, 3. *turbo*, 1. *per-turbo*; *mutuo*, *ut*, 2. *permuto*.

To imbroil a state, *Res* *novas* *moliri*.

To imbroil, or sow discord among friends, *Inter amicos & concordiam vel amicitiam* *concitare*.

To imbroil, *In buo*, *ut*, 3.

To imbroil in blood, *Sanguine* *inquinare*, *funestare*, *contaminare*.

*Imbroil in blood*, *Tubo* *pollutus*.

*Imbroil*, *In buo*, *ut*, 3.

*Imbroil*, *In buo*.

To imbroil, *Nomina* *reponere vel resolvere*.

To imbroil, *Imbro*, 1. *sequor*, *quasi*, 3.

*Imbroil*, *Imbro*.

To imbroil a thing, *Adumbrare*, 1. *repræsentare*, *linea*; *defectus*, *si*, 3. *exponere*, *proferre*.

To imbroil a thing, *Adumbrare*, 1.

*Imbroil*, *Imbro*, *imitatione* *expellere*.

An imbroil, or imitation, *Imitatio*, 3. *imitatio*, *imitatio*, *imitatio*.

*As a fad imitation*, *Imitatio* *adfectata*.

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*An imitator*, Imitator, 3. *amulator*; *amulus*, 2.  
*Immaculate*, Immaculatus, impollutus, inviolatus, immaculatus.  
*Immanent*, Inherens, in ipsa re morens.  
*Immanity*, Immanitas, 3. crudelitas; *Genia*, 1.  
*Immarcescible*, Non amarescens, || nam reser-  
 bilis.  
*Immaterial* [void of matter] Materialis expert.  
*Immaterial* [of no great moment] Res levis  
 vel parvi momenti.  
*Immature*, Immaturus, crudus.  
*Immaturity*, or *immaturity*, immaturitas, 3.  
 cunilas.  
*Immaturely*, Immaturè.  
*Immediate* [not mediate] Proximus, || inme-  
 diatus.  
*Immediate* [in time] Extimporalis.  
*Immediately*, Proximè, nullà re intercedente,  
 || immediate.  
*Immediately* [presently] Illicè, extemplo, con-  
 fectim, statim, actu n.  
*Immeasurable*, Immeasurabilis.  
*Immemorable*, Immemorabilis.  
*Immemorial*, Omni hominum memorià anti-  
 quior.  
*Immens*, Immensus, profundus, infinitus.  
*Immersed*, Immersus, 3.  
*Immersely*, great, Ingens.  
*To immerse*, or *immerse*, Immergo, *si*, 3.  
*Immersed*, or *immersed*, Immersus.  
*Immerse*, || Immergo, 3.  
*Immethodical*, Confusus, indigestus.  
*Immethodically*, Confusè, sine methodo, || indi-  
 gestè.  
*Imminent*, Imminens, impendens.  
*To be imminent*, Imminco, 2. ingruo, *ui*, 3.  
*imsto*, *stiti*, 1.  
*Immission*, Immissio, 3.  
*Immobility*, Firmæ & immobilis rei status.  
*Immoderate*, Immoderatus, immodicus, effusus,  
 profusus.  
*Immoderately*, Immoderatè, immodicè, immo-  
 destè, extra modum.  
*Immoderation*, Excessus, 4.  
*Immodest*, Inverecundus, immodestus, impudi-  
 cus.  
*Immodestly*, Inverecundè, immodestè.  
*Immodesty*, Immodestia, 1. turpitudine, *dinis*, *f*.  
*Immolation*, or *sacrifice*, Immolatio, 3.  
*Immoral*, Improbis, moribus inhonestis.  
*Immorality*, Morum improbitas, animi pravi-  
 tas; || inhonestas, 3.  
*Immorally*, Improbè, impiè, contra bonos mores.  
*Immortal*, Immortalis, indissolubilis, æternus.  
*Immortality*, Immortalitas, 3. æternitas.  
*Immortally*, Immortaliter, æternum.  
*To immortalize*, or *make immortal*, Æterno, 1.  
 æternitatem alicui donare, æternitati consecrare  
 vel tradere.  
*Immortalized*, Æternitati consecratus.  
*Immoveable*, Immutabilis, immotus.  
*Immoveably*, Constantè, immobiliter.  
*An immunity* [privilege or dispensation] Immu-  
 nitas, 3. privilegium, 2.  
*To immure*, Intra muros includere, interclu-  
 dere, occcludere, obsepere.  
*Immured*, Intra muros inclusus.  
*Immutability*, Immutabilitas, 3.  
*Immutable*, Immutabilis, constans.  
*Immutably*, Firmè, constanter, || immutabiliter.  
*Immutation*, Immutatio, 3.  
*An imp* [grass] Surculus insititius.  
*An imp*, Pervus demon.  
*To impair*, Diminuo, *ui*, 3. comminuo, immi-  
 nuo; attenuo, 1. aliquid de aliquo detrahère.  
*Impaired*, Diminutus, imminutus.  
*Impairing*, Diminuens, imminuens.  
*An impairing*, Diminutio, 3.  
*To impale*, or *set pales about*, Sudibus vel septo  
 munire.  
*To impale* [a punishment in Turkey] Stipitem  
 per modum hominem adigere, palo per anum ad-  
 igere necare.  
*Impaled grounds*, Agri septo muniti.  
*To impale*, *Impale*, *egi*, 3. deduxi, 1.

*Impartial*, Æquus, designatus.  
*Impart*, Impartio, 2. impartar.  
*To impart*, Commicio, *psi*, 4. commicio; se to  
 munire.  
*Imparted*, Conceptor, septo munitus.  
*Imparting*, Intribuens, 3.  
*To impart*, Impertio, 4. impertio; participem  
 vel participes alicui rei facere.  
*To impart one's mind to a friend*, Cum amico  
 de re aliqua communicare.  
*Imparted*, Communicatus.  
*Impartial*, Æquus, iustus.  
*Imparting*, or *impartialness*, Æquitas, 3. ju-  
 stitia, 1.  
*Impartially*, Æquè, justè.  
*An imparting*, Communicatio, 3.  
*Impassible*, Avius, invius, puerius. ¶ *Real*  
*impassible* by reason of continual rains and rivers  
*overflowed* and *damned* them in their journey, prædictas  
 à dono inextinguibiles continuis inebriatis vias &  
 inflat an nes tenebant. *Liv.* 40, 33. *The Alps*  
*being almost impassible by the depth of the snow*,  
*æne obstruunt* hinc Alpius *V. Pater*, 2. 105.  
*It appeared that the soldiers left him not so much*  
*through fear of the war, as by the length of the*  
*march and the impassible defiles of the Alps*, con-  
 stabat non tam tanto metos, quam longinquitate  
 viæ, insuperabilique Alpium transitu iter aver-  
 titur. *Liv.* 21, 23.  
*Impassible*, Pati nescius, nulli dolori obnoxius,  
 || impassibilis.  
*Impassibility*, Rei talis conditio, ut dolori haud  
 sit obnoxia; || impassibilitas, 3.  
*Impatience* [inability to bear] Impatentia, 1.  
*Impatience*, or *basiness of temper*, Ira, 1. ira-  
 cundia; animi impotentia, intolerantia.  
*Impatient* [not able to bear] Impatens.  
*Impatient* [of an angry temper] Iracundus, iræ  
 impotens.  
*Impatiently*, Impotenter, aegrè, iracundè, in-  
 tolerantè.  
*To impeach*, Accuso, 1. infimulo, postulo; di-  
 cem alicui dicere, reum aliquem agere. ¶ *For*  
*whereas the tribune had before twice impeached him*  
*with a design only that he should be fined in a sum*  
*of money, he said he would now the third time*  
*impeach him for his life*, nam quum tribunus his pe-  
 cuniâ anquisset, tertio capitis se anquirere diceret,  
*Liv.* 26, 3.  
*Impeached*, Criminis accusatus, reus actus.  
*Impeaching*, Accusans, infimulans.  
*An impeaching*, or *impeachment*, Dica, 1. ac-  
 cusatio, 3. criminis infimulatio.  
*Of, or belonging to an impeachment*, Accusa-  
 torius.  
*Impeachment of waste*, Vasti impeditio vel im-  
 peditio.  
*Impeccability*, Status nulli errori obnoxius.  
*Impeccable*, Nulli errori vel delicto obnoxius,  
 || impeccabilis.  
*Imped* [added] Insertus, adjectus, additus.  
*To impede*, Impedio, 4. præpesio.  
*Impeded*, Impeditus, præpeditus.  
*An impediment*, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.  
 || obstaculum. ¶ *What impediments are these?*  
 quid obstat?  
*To have an impediment in one's speech*, Balbu-  
 tio, 4. linguâ hæsitare.  
*To impel*, Impello, *psi*, 3.  
*Impelled*, Impulsus.  
*To impend*, Impendeo, *di*, 2. immineo.  
*Impending*, or *impending*, Impendens, immi-  
 nens, instans.  
*Impenetrable*, Impenetrabilis.  
*Impenetrability*, Status rei quæ est impenetra-  
 bilis.  
*Impenitence*, or *impenitency*, Obstata peccandi  
 voluntas, animus ad peccandum obfirmatus, || im-  
 penitentia, 1.  
*Impenitent*, Ad peccandum obstinatus, quem  
 peccandi non pœnitet, || impenitens.  
*Imperative*, Imperativus.  
*Imperceptible*, Incomptus, non perceptus, sub  
 sensu oculorum non cadens, || imperceptus.  
*Imperceptibility*, Status rei quæ percipi non  
 potest.

*Imperceptibly*, Ita ut sub oculorum sensus non  
 cadat.  
*Imperfect*, Imperfectus.  
*Imperfectly*, Non perfecte vel pœnè.  
*Imposition*, Ductus, 4. || impositionis, 3.  
*Imperial*, Imperatoris, imperialis.  
*The Imperialists*, Germani, orum, *m. pl.*  
*Imperious*, Imperiosus.  
*Imperiousness*, Imperiosè. ¶ *Imperiousness* en-  
 gage, *factum*, 1. perio.  
*Imperialism*, Dominatio imperialis.  
*Imperial*, || Imperialis.  
*Imperialism*, || Imperialism.  
*Imperiousness*, or *imperiousness*, Insultus, 3.  
 ineptie, orum, *f. pl.*  
*Imperious*, Insultus, insultus, ineptus.  
*Imperiously*, Ausè, ineptè, inuide.  
*Imperious*, Imperialis.  
*Imperious*, Imperialis.  
*To impeach*, Impertio, 1. exco.  
*Impeachment*, Impetratio, 3.  
*Impeachment*, Vehementè, violentè, l'impetuosus.  
*Impeachment*, or *impeachment*, Vehementia, 1.  
 violentia.  
*Impeachment*, Vehementè, violentè, opidè.  
*Impeachment*, Impietas, 3. scelus, *ita*, *n.* flagiti-  
 um, 2.  
*To impinguate*, Pinguefacio, *feci*, 3. || impin-  
 guo.  
*Impious*, Impius, scelestus.  
*Impiously*, Impiè, scelestè, sceleratè, flagitiosè,  
 nefariè.  
*Implacable*, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.  
*Implacability*, or *implacability*, || Implacabili-  
 tas, 3.  
*Implacably*, Implacabiliter.  
*To implant*, Infero, *ui*, 3.  
*Implanted*, Insitus.  
*An implanting*, or *implantation*, Insitio, 3.  
*To implead*, In jus a quem trahere, vel reum  
 agere.  
*Implements* [tools] Instrumenta, orum, *m. pl.*  
*Implements of a house*, Supplex, *stilis*, *f.*  
*To implicate*, Implico, *avi* & *ui*, 1.  
*Implicated*, Implicatus.  
*An implication*, Implicatio, 3.  
*Implicit*, Implicatus.  
*Implicitly*, Implicè, verbis sibobiscuris.  
*To implore*, Imploro, 1. obsecro, obsecro.  
*Implored*, Imploratus, obsecratus.  
*An implorer*, Qui implorat.  
*An imploring*, Imploratio, 3. obsecratio.  
*To imply*, Adhibeo, 2. impendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *He*  
*implied all his thoughts on that one particular*, ad  
 id unum omnes cogitationes intendit, *Liv.* 40, 5.  
 See *Employ*.  
*To imply* [comprehend] Comprehendo, *di*, 3.  
*To imply* [denote or signify] Denoto, 1. signi-  
 fico. ¶ *What you say implies a contradiction*,  
 quæ dicis, ea inter se pugnant.  
*To imply* [infer] Infero, *stili*, 1. concludo,  
*si*, 3.  
*Implied* [comprehended] Comprehenus, con-  
 clusus.  
*Implied* [denoted or signified] Denotatus, sig-  
 nificatus.  
*Impolite*, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus.  
*Impolitic*, Imprudens, inconsideratus, incon-  
 sultus, incautus.  
*Impolitically*, Imprudenter, inconsideratè, in-  
 consultiè, incautè.  
*To import* [bring in] Importo, 1. inveho,  
*ui*, 3.  
*To import* [concern] Ad aliquem vel aliquid  
 spectare vel pertinere, alicuius referre vel inter-  
 esse. ¶ *It imports me, thee, us, you, meâ, tuâ,*  
*nostrâ, vestrâ interem.*  
*To import* [signify] Denoto, 1. significo.  
*Import* [advantage or use] Utilitas, 3. usus, 4.  
*Import* [meaning] Significatio, 3.  
*Import and export*, Invectio & exportatio.  
*Importable*, Quod ferri non potest.  
*Of great importance*, Summus, gravis, magni  
 momenti vel ponderis.  
*A thing of little importance*, Res levis vel mini-  
 mi momenti.



*According to the importance of affairs, Pro magnitudine rerum.*

*Importance, or import [weight or force] Vires, in f. vires, 4.*

*Instant, Momentaneus, gravis, magni momenti.*

*An important business, Res aliojux momenti est.*

*At last the important day came, Advenit deinde dies, in f. vires, 4, P. Patric. 2, 85.*

*Impudent, Invidiosus, 3.*

*Impudent, Invidiosus, 3.*

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*Impudent, Invidiosus, 3.*

*Impregnation [in chymistry] H. melle in corpore, in f. vires, 4, P. Patric. 2, 85.*

*An impregnable fortification, In f. vires, 4, P. Patric. 2, 85.*

*To impregnable fortification, In f. vires, 4, P. Patric. 2, 85.*

*Impregnable fortification, In f. vires, 4, P. Patric. 2, 85.*

*An impression [stamp or mark] Impressio, 3.*

*Character, in f. vires, 4, P. Patric. 2, 85.*

*An impression of the mind, Mentis impressio.*

*¶ That made a deep impression of melancholy on the mind of Tiberius, in Tiberium animum altius penetravit, Tac. Ann. 1, 69.*

*An impression of books, Librorum editio.*

*To make an impression upon an army, Impressio nem facere, hostem loco movere, aciem adversum propellere.*

*Impressment, Audientia, 2.*

*An auditor of impress [in the Exchequer] Ve-*

*digalium in fisco procurator.*

*Imprimery [the art of printing] Ars typographica.*

*To imprint a deer, Cervum à cætero grege sejourner vel agitare.*

*To imprint, or impress, Imprimere, pressi, 3. ex-*

*cudo, si.*

*To imprint a thing on the mind, Aliquid animo,*

*in animo, in animum imprimere vel infundere.*

*Imprinted, Impressus, exutus.*

*An imprinting, Impressio, 3.*

*To imprison, In vinula costringere, in custodiam*

*trahere, || in carcerem, 1.*

*Imprisoned, In vinula conjectus, in carcerem*

*detentus.*

*Imprisonment, Custodia, 1. vinula, orum, n.*

*pl. in carcere inclusio, || in carcerem, 3.*

*Improbability, Quod vix credi vel fieri potest.*

*Improbable, Improbabilis, vero abstinere.*

*Improbably, Haud probabiliter.*

*To improbate, or disapprove of, Improbo, 1.*

*Improbation, Improbatio, 3.*

*Improbity, Improbitas, 3. nequitia, 1.*

*Improper, Impropius.*

*Improper [unseasonable] Intempestivus. ¶ At*

*an improper time, tempore minime idoneo.*

*Improperly, Impropiè.*

*Improperly [unseasonably] Intempestivè.*

*To impropriate, Sibi proprium vindicare.*

*Impropriated, Sibi vindicatus.*

*An impropriation, Sacerdotium gentilitium &*

*avitum.*

*An improprisor, Laicus donator beneficii eccle-*

*siastici.*

*Impropiety, Vitium improprium, || improprie-*

*tas, \* catacrexis.*

*Improveable, Quod utilius evadere vel redditum*

*augere potest.*

*To improve, or promote, Promoveo, vi, 2. pro-*

*veho, xi, 3.*

*To improve [neut.] Præficio, faci, 3.*

*To improve arts and sciences, Artes & studia*

*colere.*

*To improve an advantage in a fight, Beneficio*

*fortunæ uti.*

*To improve an estate, or money, Reditum au-*

*gere.*

*To improve a story, Ficta veris addere.*

*To improve time, Bonis studiis tempus conte-*

*tere.*

*Improved, Promotus, proventus.*

*An improvement, Fructus, 4. questus; In-*

*cremum, 2.*

*Improvement of the mind, Animi cultus vel*

*cultura.*

*Capable of improvement, Fructus capax, quod*

*utilis reddi potest.*

*An improver, Amplificator, 3.*

*An improving, Amplificatio, 3.*

*Improvvidence, Negigentia, 1. incuria, || im-*

*pudentia.*

*Improvudent, Improvidus, incautus.*

*Improvudently, Improvide, incautè, temerè.*

*Imprudence, Imprudentia, 1. incitia.*

*Imprudent, Imprudentes.*

*Imprudently, Imprudenter, incautè, incautè.*

*Impudent, Impudenti, 1. invidiosus.*

*Impudent, Impudentes, et ceteri; homo frontis*

*periculis vel donis.*

*An impudent and forward face, Frontis pueri-*

*unda & ceteri, in f. vires, 4, P. Patric. 2, 85.*

*A very impudent person, Homo in pudentia-*

*mus, in f. vires, 4, P. Patric. 2, 85.*

*To be impudent, Oculum in f. vires, 4, P. Patric. 2, 85.*

*Impudently, Impudenter, incautè.*

*Impudently to abuse, Ludos ceterisque alijona*

*ludere.*

*To impugn, Impugnare, 1. contradicere, xi, 3.*

*As impugner, Qui impugnatur.*

*As impugner, Qui impugnatur.*

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*As impugner, Qui impugnatur.*















*To influence*, Influo, 1.  
*Influence*, Influentia, Influentia, clarior.  
*An influence*, Influentia, 3.  
*Influency*, Oculum, 3. veritas, 1.  
*Influence* [not to be feared] Influentia.  
*Influence* [not to be prevailed upon] Inexorabiles.  
*Influence*, or *influence* of temper, Pervicacia; difficultas, 1. fixitas.  
*Influence*, Influentia non possit.  
*Influence*, Influentia, 3.  
*Influence*, Influentia, 3. punitio, 4.  
*Influence*, Oculum.  
*Influence* of punishment, Punitionis, 3.  
*Influence*, Influentia.  
*An influence*, Impulsus, 4. impulsio, 3. ratio ad aliquid impellens.  
*To have an influence over one*, In aliquem autem influere, influere, plurimumque ad aliquid posse valere.  
*To be influenced by foreign counsels*, Externis causis corripitur.  
*Influent*, Motus, impulsus. ¶ My mind was not at all influenced by hope, fear, or party prejudice, nihil à spe, timore, paribus reipso reanimo influitur, Sall. B. C. 4.  
*Influencing*, Motus, impellens.  
*Influential*, Ad implicationem pertinens, plurimum valens.  
*To imply*, Implere, avi & ut, 2.  
*Implied*, Impletus, implendus.  
*Implying*, Implicatio, 3.  
*To impose*, Compello, subi, 3. cogi, egi.  
*To impose a thing by arguments*, Rationibus funderi e.  
*To impose by necessity*, Adigi, egi, 3. subigo, coegi.  
*Imposed*, Coactus, adactus, subactus.  
*An imposition*, or *imposing*, Impulsio, 3. vis.  
*To inform* [teach or instruct] Instruo, xi, 3. instruo, ut ; instruo, i. erudi, 4.  
*To inform*, or *give information*, Significo, i. monstro; aliquem certum facere. Your letters inform me of the whole state of the commonwealth, litteræ tuæ me erudiant de omni republica. ¶ He dispatched ambassadors to Rome to inform the senate of the murder of his brother, and his own condition, Roman legatos misit, qui senatui dicerent de caede matris & fortunâ suis, Sall. B. J. 12.  
*To inform against*, Defero, subi.  
*To inform himself*, Disco, didici, 3. in veritatem rei inquirere.  
*An information*, Informatio, 3. præceptio; disciplina, 1.  
*An information in law*, Accusatio, 3. delatio.  
*To be informed*, or *have information of a matter*, De re aliqua moneri, avocari, commoveri, certior fieri. ¶ You are well informed of all measures and designs which were carrying on among his enemies, neque enim quicquam eorum, que apud hostes agerentur, cum latissat, Liv. 22. 28.  
*Informed*, Informatus, institutus, doctus, eruditus.  
*Informed* [acquainted] Admonitus, certior factus.  
*Informed against*, Accusatus, delatus.  
*An informant*, or *informer*, Qui aliquem de re aliquâ certorem facit.  
*An informer* [accuser] Quadraplator, 3. delator.  
*An informing* [instructing] Institutio, 3. instructio; educatio.  
*An informing* [accusing] Delatio, 3. accusatio.  
*An informing* [acquainting] Admonitio, 3.  
*Informants*, Informantes, infensus, instans, inanimati.  
*Instruction*, Instructio, 3.  
*To infranchise*, A quem civitate donare. See *Franchise*.  
*Infrangible*, Non frangendus.  
*Infrrequent*, Infrequent.  
*To infringe*, Infingo, fregi, 3. violo, 1.  
*Infringed*, Infractus, violatus.

*An infringement, Violatio, 3.*  
*An infinger, Violator, 3. tergiteater.*  
*To infuse [passive] Infundere, fuso, 5.*  
*To infuse bad opinions into one, Plurimè opinio-  
 bus alio in animo infundere.*  
*To infuse an herb, Macerare, 1. Lecher fucco-  
 nare.*  
*Infused [oured in] Infusus.*  
*Infused [dipped] Infusus.*  
*An infusion, Infusio, 3.*  
*Infusion, Infusio, 3.*  
*To ingage, or pawn, Oppignero, 1. pignori  
 committere. See Engage.*  
*Ingratifying, Flugium vel fluctuum perceptio.*  
*To ingratiate, Ingratuare, 1. herere; reputare, 1.  
 vel 3.*  
*Ingeniated, Ingeminatus, iteratus, repetitus.*  
*Ingeniation, Genatio, 3. || Ingenuitas.*  
*To ingender, Generare, 1. gignere, generare, 3.*  
*Ingender, Generare, 1. generare, 3.*  
*An ingenderer, Generator, 3.*  
*An ingendering, Generatio, 3.*  
*Ingenious, Ingeniosus, acutus, argutus, sagax,  
 solus, libellus.*  
*The most ingenious man of the age, Princeps inge-  
 niosorum.*  
*Ingeniously, Ingeniosè, acutè, argutè, folerter,  
 libelliter.*  
*Ingeniousness, Ingenuitas, 3. sagacitas; foler-  
 tia, 1.*  
*Ingenite, Ingenitus, innatus.*  
*Ingeniteel, Innatus.*  
*Ingenious, Ingeniosus, liberalis.*  
*Ingeniously, Ingeniosè, liberaliter.*  
*Ingeniousness, or ingenuity, Ingenuitas, 3. libe-  
 ralitas.*  
*Ingeny, Ingenium, 2. bona indoles.*  
*Ingested, Ingestus.*  
*An engineer, Machinator, 3. machinarum ar-  
 tifices.*  
*Inglorious, Inglorius.*  
*Ingloriously, Fædè, turpiter.*  
*To ingorge, Deglutire, 4. ingurgito, 1. devorare.*  
*An ingorger, Inglor, ens, m. vorax, acis.*  
*An ingorging, Devoratio, 3. ingurgitatio, hel-  
 latio.*  
*An ingot of gold, Auri massa vel massula.*  
*To ingraft, Ingerere, 3.*  
*Ingrafted, Inscitus.*  
*An ingrafting, or ingraftment, Inscitio, 3.*  
*To ingrain, || Crenare, 1. lacum.*  
*Ingrained, Denticulatus, ¶ crenatus.*  
*Ingrained [in blazery] Munitus denticulis in-  
 scitus.*  
*An ingrating, Denticulis incisio.*  
*Ingrate, or ingrateful, Ingratus, beneficii im-  
 memor.*  
*To ingratiate one's self, In amicitiam alicujus  
 se immiscere, benevolentiam alicujus captare, ac-  
 cupari, venari.*  
*Ingratitude, Ingratitudo animi crimen vel vitium,  
 ¶ ingratus, 1. ingratus, 1.*  
*To ingratify, Sumpere, ¶ 3. capere, 1.*  
*Ingraved, or engraven, Sculptus, cælatus.*  
*An engraver, Sculptor, 3. cælator.*  
*Engraving, Cælatura, 1. sculptura.*  
*An ingredient, Una pars eorum ex quibus aliqua  
 re componitur.*  
*Ingress and egress, Ingressus & egressus li-  
 centia.*  
*To ingross, Majoribus literis pulchrè perscri-  
 bere.*  
*To ingross com dit es, Merces flagellare.*  
*Fairly ingrossed, Scdè vel pulchrè majoribu  
 literis perscriptus. ¶ I have carried my account  
 fairly ingrossed into the treasury. that — ratio-  
 nally & accurately reckon up the past & li-  
 berate, ut —*  
*An ingrossment, In tabulas relatio.*  
*An ingresser of commodities, Mercium flagella-  
 tor. ¶ arduum, 2.*  
*An ingrossing of commodities, \* Monopolium, 2.*  
*To ingross, Ingurgito, 1.*  
*To ingurgitate, Deglutio, 4. voro, 1.*  
*Ingurgitation, Voracitas, 3.*  
*To inhabit, Inhabito, 1. incolere, 3.*

[illegible]



[illegible]

*Inacculat*, Inoculatus, in si us.  
*Inoculation*, Inoculatio, 3. en. pl. siatio.  
*Inodorous*, Inodorus.  
*Inoffensive*, Innoxius, innocuus, culpa vacans.  
*Inoffensively*, Innocenter, innocuè, sine culpa.  
*Inoffensively*, Innocentia, 1.  
*Inofficious*, Parum officiosus.  
*Inordinate*, Inordinatus, incompotitus.  
*Inordinately*, Inordinatè, incompotitè.  
*Inordinateness*, Inordinatio, 3. intemperantia, 1.  
*Inorganic*, Apud instrumentis destitutus.  
*An inquest*, Inquisitio, 3.  
*The grand inquest*, Crimen quæsitores.  
*Inquisitively*, Inquiret de, inis, f. sollicitudo.  
*Inquisite*, Inquisitus, pollutus.  
*Inquisitively*, Inquisitio, 3. pollutio.  
*Inquirable*, De quo inquisitio solet fieri.  
*To inquire*, *Quæro*, *si*, 3. i quo, perquiro, exquiro; percontor, 1. sciscitor; aliquem consulerè. *I would have you inquire*, velim quæras. *He said he came to inquire of him*, dixit se venisse quæsitum ab eo. ¶ *He inquired of the shop master*, rectorem ratis consultit. *I sic fime to inquire of*, quos percontemur video.  
*To inquire*, or *search diligently into*, *about*, or *after*, *Investigo*, 1. scrutor, explore, indago; exquiro, *si*, 3.  
*To inquire of*, *Quæro*, 1.  
*Inquired*, *Quæritus*, inquisitus.  
*Inquired diligently into*, *Investigatus*, exploratus, indagatus.  
*An inquirer*, *Quæritor*, 3. conquisitor, explorator, indigator, investigator, scrutator.  
*An inquiring*, or *inquiry*, *Inquisitio*, 3. indagatio, investigatio.  
*To make inquiry into*, *Inquiro*, *si*, 3. investigo, 1. explore.  
*Inquisition*, *Inquisitio*, 3. examen, *in*, n.  
*A diligent inquisition*, *Investigatio*, 3. perinvestigatio.  
*The Spanish inquisition*, *Inquisitio Hispanica*.  
*To make inquisition after*, *Inquire*, *si*, 3. conuenio, exquiro.  
*To make inquisition into*, *Ex-amino*, 1. expendo, *di*, 3.  
*Inquisitive*, *Curiosus*, noscendi cupidus.  
*Inquisitively*, *Curiose*, studiè.  
*Inquisitiveness*, *Noscendi cupiditas*.  
*An inquisitor*, *Inquisitor*, 3. conquisitor.  
*To irritate*, *Irrito*, 1. stimulo, extimulo; irâ vehementer irascere, incendere; in furorem agere, irasci, irasci, irasci.  
*To be irritated*, *Irritari*, irâ exardescere, exardescere.  
*Irrigated*, *Irrigatus*, effusus, vehementer irâ incensus, furore correptus vel percitus.  
*An irritating*, *Irritatio*, 3.  
*To enrich*, *Dito*, 1. locupletor.  
*Enriched*, *Ditatus*, locupletatus. See *Enrich*.  
*Inroad*, *Intrusus*.  
*An inroad*, *Incurtio*, 3. excursio, impressio, irruptio, invasio.  
*To make an inroad*, *Incurtionem vel impressionem facere*.  
*To inscribe*, *In litteras publicas referre vel conscribere*.  
*Inscribed*, *In litteras publicas relatus vel conscriptus*.  
*A thing fit to be inscribed*, *Res memoranda novis annalibus*.  
*An inrolling*, or *inrollment*, *In tabulas relationem vel conscriptio*.  
*Insatiable*, *Insatiabilis*, inexplebilis, infaturabilis.  
*Insatiableness*, *Cupiditas insatiabilis*, || *insatiabilis*, 3.  
*Insatiably*, *Insatiabiliter*. ¶ *Insatiably* ambrosius of bonour, intus summa apicendi libido, Tac. Ann. 4. 1.  
*Insatiate*, de *Insatiatus*.  
*To inscribe*, *Vallo*, 1. aggere munire.  
*Inscribed*, *Vallatus*, aggere munitus.  
*To inscribe*, *Inscribo*, *si*, 3.  
*Inscribed*, *Inscriptus*.  
*An inscription*, *Inscriptio*, 3.

*An inscription, or title* • Epigrapha, *et*, *f*.  
*An inscription, or title of a book*, Titulus, 2.  
*lemma, aut, n.*  
*Inferable*, Non vestigabilis, || inferabilis.  
*To inscure*, Inscure, *psi*, 3.  
*Inscure*, Inscure.  
*Insects*, Insecta, *orum*, *n. pl.*  
*Insecure*, Periculum securus.  
*Inferate*, Senectus expertus, sensu carens vel destitutus, || inferatus.  
*Inferible*, Inferibilis, sensu carens, || inferibilis. ¶ *Nor are you inferible what a weight of business your late kindness hath laid on me, nor do me faith, quantum cum maximo beneficio vestro negotia iudicem, Salt. B. J. 87.*  
*Inferible ones, or inferibility*, Stupor, 3. Stupiditas; lentum tamen vel || hebetudo.  
*Inferibly*, Sine sensu.  
*Inferibly* | by degree | Sensum, paulatim.  
*Inseparable*, Individuus, qui separari non potest, || inseparabilis.  
*Inseparability, or inseparableness*, Qualitas rei individua.  
*Inseparably*, Adeo ut separari nequeat, || indivisibile.  
*To insert*, Infero, *ui*, 3. interpono, *sui*.  
*Inserted*, Inferus, interpositus.  
*An inserting, or insertion* [putting in] Interpositio, 3. insertio.  
*Inferiorable*, Parum vel minime utilis.  
*The inside*, Pars interior vel interna.  
*Insidious*, Insidiosus, fallax.  
*Insidiously*, Insidiosè, fallaciter.  
*An insight*, Inspectio, 3. perispectio; intuitus, 4.  
*Insight, or skill*, Peritia, 1. scientia; perspicacitas, 3.  
*To have an insight into*, Perspicio, *spxi*, 3. rei alicui esse peritus.  
*Having an insight into*, Perspicax.  
*Insignificance*, Inutilitas, 3.  
*Insignificant*, Inutilis.  
*Insignificantly*, Inutiliter.  
*Insincere*, Insincerus, minimè sincerus.  
*Insincerity*, Simulatio, 3. dissimulatio; amicitia dissimulata vel ficta.  
*To insinuate* [flatter] Adulor, 1. assentor.  
*To insinuate one's self into another's favour*, In amicitiam vel in ianuatatem alicuius se insinuare.  
¶ *He very craftily endeavoured to insinuate himself into the favour of the populace by means of the ill opinion they had of the dictator*, haud parum callidè auram favoris popularis ex dictatoria invidia perit, *Liv. 22, 26. After by divers artifices he so insinuated himself into the affections of Tiberius, that this wary prince impenetrable to all besides opened the secrets of his breast, and confided in him alone*, nam Tiberium variis artibus devinxit, adeo ut obsequium adversum alios sibi uni incautum in tectioneque efficeret, *Tac. Ann. 4, 1.*  
*Insinuated*, Insinuatus.  
*An insinuator*, || Insinuator, 3.  
*An insinuating, or insinuation*, Insinuatio, 3.  
*Insipid*, Inulsus, nullus saporis, || insipidus.  
*Insipid* [dull] Hèbes, *etis*, tardus.  
*Insipidly*, Insulè, || insipidè.  
*Insipidness, or insipidity*, Nullius saporis; insulitas, 3.  
*To insist upon*, Insto, *sisti*, 1. urgeo, *si*, 2. alicui rei vel in aliqua re insistere.  
*Insisting upon*, Instans, urgens.  
*To insist*, In servitutem redigere.  
*Insisted*, Mancipatus, in servitutem redactus.  
*To insisture*, Insiquo, 1. irretio, 4. insidias struere.  
*Insinuated*, Illaqueatus, irretitus.  
*An insinuer*, Qui insidias struit.  
*Insinuing*, Insidias struens.  
*An insinuing*, || Illaqueatio, 3.  
*Insupportable*, Insupportabilis, ferus, inhumaneus, superbus.  
*Insupportance, or insupport*, Insolentia, 1. arrogantia, superbia.  
*Insupport*, Insolens, arrogans. ¶ *The people at your time grew insupport upon their success*, ea tempestate populum ex triumphali rebus insolentia repa-



rat, Sall. B. 7. 44. *He became so insolent, as to ascribe to himself the victory obtained by the bravery of another, in id furoris procellerat, ut totam victoriam ut suam interpretaretur, V. Patere, 2. 80.*

*Insolently, Insolenter, arrozanter, superbè.*  
*Insoluble, Insolubilis, minime solvendus.*  
*Insolvent, or insolvable, Solvendo impar. He is insolvent, solvendo non est.*

*Insomuch, Adeo ut, usque adeo.*  
*To insult, Insultare, spoli, 3.*  
*Inspected, Inspectus.*

*An inspection, Inspectio, 3.*  
*An inspector, Inspector, 3.*  
*An inspection, Inspectio, 3.*  
*To inspire, Inspiro, 1. inicio, jeci, 3. ¶ He inspired into the soldiers so much courage, tantum ardorem militibus inieci, Job. 3. 5.*

*To be inspired, Divino numine effari.*  
*Inspired, Inspiratus, spiritu divo afflatus.*  
*An inspiring, or inspiration, Divinus afflatus, coelestis mentis instinctus.*

*By divine inspiration, Divinitus, instinctu afflatusque divino.*  
*Instability, Instabilitas, 3.*  
*Instable, Instabilis, inconstans.*

*To install, Aliquem in aliquo munere constitutere.*  
*Installed, Inauguratus, in aliquo munere constitutus.*

*An installing, installation, or installment, Actus quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur, ¶ inauguration, 3.*

*An instance [example] Exemplum, 2. documentum. For instance, exempli gratia. This man is an instance of all wickedness and villany, homo omnium scelerum vitiorumque documentum.*

*To instance, instance in, or give an instance, Exemplum vel documentum alicujus rei proferre.*  
*Instance, or instancy [earnest request] Flagitatio, 3. efflagitatio, 2. efflagitatus, 4. impulsus.*

*¶ At the instance of Piso his will was opened, postulante Pisore testamentum ejus aperitur. You married her at my instance, impulsu duxisti meo.*  
*At the instance of Titus Tatius copartner with Romulus, auctore Tito Tatius consorte Romuli, Suet. Tib. 1.*

*For instance, Verbi gratia vel causâ; exempli gratia.*  
*Instanced in, De quo exemplum profertur.*

*Instant [earnest] Importunus, vehemens, ardens.*  
*Instant [present] Instans, præsens.*

*To be instant, Insto, stiti, 1. urgeo, si, 2.*  
*An instant [moment] Momentum, 2. articulus vel punctum temporis.*

*At this instant [presently] Hoc puncto temporis, instantaneam.*  
*At that instant, Eodem tempore vel temporis articulo.*

*In an instant, Dicto citius, confestim, actutum, è vestigio. At the very instant (or moment of time) Vestigio temporis.*

*Instantly, or instantaneously [presently] Instante, extemplo, è vestigio.*  
*Instantly [vehemently] Vehementer, magnopere.*

*An instauration, Instauration, 3.*  
*Instead of another, Loco vel vice alterius.*  
*The instep, Mons pedis, convexum pedis, ¶ tarsus, 2.*

*The instep of a shoe, Calcei convexum.*  
*High in the instep, Monte pedis elatus vel tumens.*

*To instigate, Instigo, 1. incito, excito, stimulo, exstimulo.*  
*Instigated, Instigatus, incitatus, excitatus, stimulat.*

*An instigation, Instigatio, 3. incitatio, stimulat.*  
*¶ At the instigation of Manlius, concitante Manlio.*

*An instigator, Stimulator, 3. ¶ instigator.*  
*An instigatrix, Instigatrix, fem. f.*

*To intail, Intailo, 1. intaeo, fidi, 3.*  
*To intail a good inheritance to one, Alioquin animam bonis opibusque impetere.*

*An instillation, Instillatio, 3.*

*Instilled, Instillatus.*

*An instinct, Instinctus, 4.*

*To institute, Instituo, ui, 3. precipio, cepi.*

*Instituted, Institutus, praeceptus.*

*Institutes, Instituta, orum, n. pl.*

*An institution, Institutio, 3.*

*An instructor, Qui instituit.*

*To instruct, Erudio, 4. instituo, ui, 3. imbue, ui; doceo, 2.*

*To instruct children, Pueros literas docere, ætatem puerilem artibus informare.*

*To instruct perfectly, Edoceo, 2. perdoceo.*

*To instruct, or furnish with instructions, De aliqua re alicui præcipere; mandata vel præcepta alicui dare.*

*Instructed, Eruditus, institutus, imbutus, doctus.*

*Instructed thoroughly, Edoctus, perdoctus.*

*That may be instructed, Docilis, ¶ docibilis.*

*Instructed in good manners, Bene institutus, bonis moribus imbutus.*

*Easily instructed, Docilis.*

*An instructor, Præceptor, 3. magister, 2.*

*Instructing, or instructive discourse, Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea; sermo præceptis vel documentis abundans.*

*An instructing, Institutio, 3. præceptio, eruditio.*

*An instruction, or precept, Præceptum, 2. documentum.*

*Instructions to an ambassador, Mandata, orum, n. pl. His instructions were, to — id in mandatis habebat, ut — According to the king's instructions, ex præcepto regis.*

*An instrument, Instrumentum, 2.*

*An instrument, or servant to do a thing, Minister, 2.*

*An instrument of war, Machina bellica.*

*Instruments, or tools of all sorts, Arma, orum, n. pl.*

*A musical instrument, Instrumentum musicum, organum ad usus canendi aptatum.*

*An instrument in writing, Formula, 1. syngrapha.*

*A surgeon's instrument, Ferramentum chirurgicum.*

*A player on an instrument, Organicus, qui musicis instrumentis canit.*

*An instrument maker, or maker of instruments, Musicorum instrumentorum opifex.*

*Instrumental, or useful, Utilis, aptus, idoneus.*

*Instrumentally he was the cause of our ruin, Eo ministro Deus usus est ad nos perdendum.*

*To insue, Sequor, quutus, 3. consequor.*

*Insuing, Sequens, consequens, consequentius.*

*Insufferable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, non ferendus.*

*Insufferably, Intolerabiliter.*

*Insufficiency [weakness] Infirmitas, 1. imperitia.*

*Insufficient, Impar, ineptus, non idoneus, minime sufficiens.*

*Insufficiency [impotency] Impotentia in rebus Venereis.*

*Insufficiently, Ineptè, non satis.*

*An insult, Insultatio, 3.*

*To insult over, Alicui vel in aliquem insultare.*

*An insulter, Qui insultat.*

*An insulting, Insultatio, 3.*

*Insuperable, Insuperabilis, inexuperabilis, minime superandus.*

*Insuperableness, or insuperability, Conditio rei insuperabilis.*

*Insuperably, Ita ut superari nequeat.*

*Insupportable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus.*

*Insurance offices, Collegia, quæ ex compaço damna præstare tenentur.*

*To insure goods from loss by fire, Damna ex incendio accepta præstare.*

*Insurmountable, Insuperabilis.*

*An insurrection, Seditio, 3. tumultus, 4. ¶ insurrectio, 3.*

*An intail, Libellus rem hæredi addicens.*

*To intail land, Terram hæredi addicere.*

*To cut off an intail, Jus hæreditarium rescindere.*

*Intailed, Hæredi additum.*

*An intang, Tangere hæredi additum.*

*To intangle, Implicare, vel ut, 1. ¶ impio, irretio, 4. præpedio, impedio.*

*To intangle himself with some loss, Capere aliquid à vicino.*

*To intangle a young man, Ad lasciviam intangere.*

*Intangled, Implicatus, irretitus, præpeditus.*

*An intangled husband, Rem plexam maritum.*

*Intangled in one's friendship, Amicitia amice alligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.*

*Intangled in law suits, Litibus arctè implicitus.*

*An intangler, ¶ Intangator, 3.*

*An intangling, or intanglement, Implicatio, 3. impeditio.*

*An integer, Numerus integer.*

*Integral, Integer, ¶ integritas.*

*Integrity, Integritas, 3. sinceritas.*

*An integument, Integumentum, 2.*

*The intellect, Intellectus, 4.*

*Intellectual, Ad intellectum pertinens, intelligentie compos, ¶ intellectus.*

*Intelligence, Intelligentia, 3. notitia.*

*To get intelligence, Notitiam alicui, de aliqua re certior fieri.*

*To give intelligence, De re aliqua aliquem certiorum facere vel docere.*

*To build intelligence together, Consilia communicare.*

*Having intelligence of, Certior factus.*

*An intelligencer, Coryæus, 2.*

*Intelligent, Intelgens.*

*Intelligible, In nostram intelligentiam cadens, quod ratione comprehendi potest, ¶ intelligens.*

*Intelligibleness, Claritas, 3. perspicuitas.*

*Intelligibly, Clarè, planè, perspicuè, dilucidè.*

*Intemperate, Intemperatus.*

*Intemperance, Intemperantia, 1. immoderatio, 3.*

*Intemperate, Intemperatus, immodicus, immoderatus.*

*Intemperately, Intemperanter, immoderate, immoderate.*

*Intemperateness, or intemperance, Intemperantia, 1.*

*Intemperateness of weather, Cuius intemperies vel gravitas.*

*To intend, or mean, Intendo, di, 3. designo, 1. significo, apè vel committè sibi velle. He did not intend that that money should be found, non ut pecunia reperiretur intendit. ¶ I intend for Britain, Britanniam cogito. Sooner than I intended, citius quam constitueram. I intend to do it, mihi est in animo. But whatever you intend to do, verum ut ut es facturus.*

*To intend, or purpose, Statuo, ui, 3. constituo.*

*Intended, Statutus, constitutus, propositus.*

*An intendent of a province, Provincie procurator.*

*An intendment [design or purpose] Consilium, 2. propositum, institutum.*

*An intendment [meaning] Significatio, 3.*

*Intense, Intensus.*

*Intensely, Valde, magnopere, plurimum.*

*Intense, or intention, Intentio, 3.*

*Intent, Intentus, attentus. ¶ And whilst his thoughts were intent upon the last cares of life, a sudden interruption diverted him, atque namque premnas jam curas animo volutantem repens tumultus avertit, Tac. Hist. 2. 49.*

*An intent, Propositum, 2. consilium, institutum. When I was gone from him with that intent, that — cum ab eo digressus essem eo consilio, ut — ¶ I speak it not to that intent, aliter loquar. That was their intent, ei rei operam dabant. I will do it to this intent, ad faciendam rem. He believes you did it with a good intent, credimus optima animo te fecisse.*

*To all intents and purposes, Omnino, propterea.*

*The intent, or meaning of an expression, Significatio vel vis vocum.*

*An intention, Intentio, 3. propositum, 2. consilium. ¶ He had the same intention, in eadem erat voluntate. That was his intention, hoc habebat.*



lebat in animo. *His intention was that you should be his heir*, hac mente erat, ut illius heres esset.  
*Intentional*, Ad intentionem pertinens.  
*Intentionally*, or *purposefully*, Dedita operâ, de industria.  
*Intensive*, Intentus, attentus.  
*Intently*, or *intensively*, Intentè, sedulè, animo attento.  
*Intercalary*, Intercalaris.  
*Intercalation*, Intercalatio, 3.  
*To intercede*, Intercedo, cessi, 3. se interponere.  
*To intercede*, or *make intercession in one's behalf*, Pro aliquo deprecari, vel deprecatores se præbere.  
*Interceding*, Intercedens, deprecans.  
*To intercept*, Interceptio, cepi, 3.  
*Intercepted*, Interceptus.  
*An intercepting*, Interceptio, 3.  
*An intercession*, or *interceding*, Intercessio, 3. deprecatio.  
*An intercessor*, or *interceder*, Precator, 3. deprecator, || intercessor.  
*To interchange*, Alterno, 1. commuto.  
*An interchange*, or *interchanging*, Conmutatio, 3. alternatio.  
*Interchangeable*, Alternus, mutus, reciprocus.  
*Interchangeably*, Mutuè, vicissim.  
*Intercluded*, Interclusus.  
*To intercommon*, Promiscuè depasci.  
*Intercostal*, Inter costas situs.  
*An intercourse*, Consuetudo, inis, f. mutua communicatio. ¶ *An intercourse by letters*, commercia epistolarum, Patere, 2, 65.  
*Intercurrent*, Intercurrens.  
*To interdict*, Interdico, xi, 3. prohibeo, 2.  
*Interdicted*, Interdictus, prohibitus.  
*An interdicting*, or *interdiction*, Interdictio, 3. interdictum, 2.  
*Interdictary*, Ad interdictionem pertinens.  
*To interest*, or *interest one's self in an affair*, Se alicui negotio immiscere.  
*One interested in*, Particeps, ipis, socius.  
*An interest in*, Participatio, 3.  
*Interest* [profit] Lucrum, 2. commodum, emolumentum.  
*Interest money*, Fœnus, ōris, n. usura, 1.  
*Interest upon interest*, or *compound interest*, \* Anaticismus, 2.  
*To take up money at interest*, Pecuniam fœnore accipere.  
*To demand interest*, Fœnus vel usuras ab aliquo exigere.  
*To pay interest*, Pecuniæ mutuæ sumptu usuras pendere, prastare, solvere.  
*To put*, or *lend out money at interest*, Fœnero, 1. pecuniam fœnore locare.  
*To have interest in one*, Gratiâ apud aliquem valere vel plurimum posse.  
*An interest*, or *right*, Jus, juris, n.  
*Interest* [credit or power] Auctoritas, 3. potestas. ¶ *Men of great interest in their several countries*, homines domi potentes, Sall. B. J. 8. *I am sensible our interests are the same*, vobis eadem que mihi bona malaque esse intellexi, Id. B. C. 20.  
*An interest*, or *concernment*, Utilitas, 3. commodum, 2.  
*To bring*, or *draw one over to his interest*, Aliquem ad suas partes trahere, ad rationes suas adjungere.  
*To make interest for a place*, Munus aliquod ambire.  
*Wherein we have full interest*, Res mancipi vel mancipi; as, *A house wherein one has full interest*, mancipi ædes.  
*To interfere* [or rub one heel against the other] Crura interfecare, calcem calci allidere.  
*To interfere with* [or clash] Discrepo, ui, 1. disideo, edi, 2.  
*To interfere in an affair*, Se alicui rei interponere ne fiat.  
*An interfering with*, Discrepantia, 1. dissidium, 2.  
*Interfluent*, Interfluvius.  
*Interjacent*, Interjacens.  
*An interjection*, Interjectio, 3.  
*In the interim*, Interim, interea temporis vel loci.

*Interieur*, Interior.  
*To interlace*, Interfero, ui, 3.  
*Interlaced*, Interfectus.  
*To interlard*, Lardo carnes infercire.  
*To interlard*, or *mix*, Immisceo, ui, 2. interpono, fui, 3. interfero, ui.  
*Interlarded*, Lardo inferctus.  
*To interleave*, Polia interfecere vel interponere.  
*To interline*, Linear interfecere vel interponere.  
*Interlineary*, Interlineus, || interlinearis.  
*Interlined*, Linis interlineus.  
*An interlining*, or *interlineation*, Linearum interfertio vel interpositio.  
*An interlocution*, Interlocutio, 3.  
*Interlocutory*, Ad interlocutionem pertinens, || interlocutorius.  
*To interlope*, Anticipo, 1. præoccupo, præmercor.  
*An interloper*, Qui aliquid præoccupat.  
*An interlude*, Exordium, 2. drama, aus, n.  
*To intermeddle*, Negatio se ingerere, immittere, vel implicare.  
*An intermeddler*, Interpellator, 3. || interurbator.  
*An intermeddling*, Implicatio, 3. interpositio.  
*Intermediate*, Medius.  
*Interment*, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.  
*To intermingle*, or *mix with*, Commisceo, ui, 2. immisceo, intermisceo.  
*To intermingle*, or *be mixed with*, Commisceri, immisceri.  
*Intermingled*, Commistus, intermistus.  
*An intermingling*, Admixtio vel admixtio, 3. || commistio.  
*An intermission*, Intermisio, 3. intercapedo, inis, f.  
*By intermission*, Intermisio, per intercapedines.  
*Without intermission*, Assidue, perpetuè.  
*To intermit*, Intermitto, isi, 3. remitto.  
*Intermitted*, Intermisus, remissus.  
*Intermittent*, or *intermitting*, Intermittens.  
*To intermix*, or *mix with*, Intermisceo, ui, 2. admisceo, immisceo.  
*To intermix*, or *be mixed with*, Intermisceri, admisceri, immisceri.  
*Intermixed*, or *intermixt*, Admixtus, commistus.  
*An intermixing*, or *intermixture*, Admixtio, 3.  
*Intermural*, Inter muros situs.  
*Internal*, Internus, intimus.  
*Internally*, Internè, intimè.  
*Interpellation*, Interpellatio, 3. interventus, 4.  
*To interplead*, De jure suo certare.  
*To interpolate*, Interpolo, 1.  
*Interpolated*, Interpolatus.  
*Interpolation*, Interpolatio, 3.  
*An interpolator*, || Interpolator, 3.  
*To interpose*, or *put between*, Interpono, fui, 3. intervenio, ni, 4.  
*To interpose*, or *be interposed*, Interponi.  
*Interposed*, Interpositus.  
*An interprising*, or *interposition*, Interpositio, 3.  
*To interpret*, Interpretor, 1. explico, avi vel ui; expono, fui, 3.  
*An interpretation*, or *interpreting*, Interpretatio, 3. explicatio, expositio.  
*A full interpretation*, Enarratio, 3.  
*Interpreted*, Explicatus, expositus.  
*An interpreter*, Interpretor, 1. explicator, 3.  
*Interpunction*, Interpunctio, 3.  
*To interring*, Inhumo, 1. tumulo, contumulo, f. nero; sepelio, 4. humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, sepulchro claudere, terrâ condere.  
*To be interred*, Sepulchri monumento donari, Nep. Dion. 10.  
*Interred*, Inhumatus, tumulatus, sepultus.  
*An interregn*, or *interregnum*, Interregnum, 2.  
*An interring*, or *interment*, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.  
*To interrogate*, Interrogo, 1. percontor.  
*Interrogated*, Interrogatus.  
*An interrogating*, or *interrogation*, Interrogatio, 3. percontatio.  
*A short*, or *little interrogation*, Interrogationcula, 1.

*The point of interrogation*, Signum interrogationis, interrogandi nota.  
*Interrogative*, Ad interrogationem pertinens, || interrogativus.  
*Interrogatively*, Per modum interrogationis, || interrogative.  
*An interrogator*, Rogator, 3. || interrogator.  
*An interrogatory*, Interrogatio, 3. questio.  
*Interrogatorily*, Ad interrogationem pertinens.  
*To examine upon interrogatories*, In questionem adducere.  
*To interrupt*, Interrumpo, rupi, 3. interpellor, poli, inturbo, 1. ¶ *Dost thou so interrupt me?* siccine me interloquere?  
*To interrupt one in his tale*, Medium sermonem intercipere.  
*To interrupt the proceedings of*, Intercedo, cessi, 3.  
*To interrupt a matter begun*, Rem susceptam dirimere.  
*Interrupted*, Interruptus, interpellatus.  
*An interrupter*, Interpellator, 3.  
*An interrupting*, or *interruption*, Interpellatio, 3. || interruptio.  
*Without interruption*, Continenter, continuè, non interruptè, sine ulla intermissione, sine intermisu.  
*To intersece*, Interseco, ui, 1.  
*Intersected*, Intersectus.  
*An intersece*, Intersectio, 3.  
*To intersperse*, Inter alias res spargere vel intertexere.  
*Interspersed*, || Interspersus.  
*An interspace*, Interstitium, 2.  
*An interval*, Intervallum, 2. interstitium, 2. intercapedo d'nis, f.  
*To intervene*, Intervenio, ni, 4.  
*Intervient*, or *intervening*, Interveniens.  
*An interview*, Congressus, 4. colloquium, 2.  
*To interweave*, Intexo, ui, 3. intertexo.  
*Interwoven*, or *interwoven*, Intextus, intertextus.  
*Intestate*, Intestatus.  
*Intestine*, Intestinus, civilis.  
*The intestines*, Intestina, orum, n. pl.  
*An intbral*, Mancipo, 1. in servitutem redigere.  
*Intbralled*, Mancipatus, in servitutem redactus.  
*An intbralling*, or *intbralment*, Mancipatio, 3. servitium, 2.  
*To intbrone*, or *intbronize*, In folio collocare.  
*Intbroned*, In folio collocatus.  
*An intbroning*, or *intbronement*, In folio collocatio.  
*To intice*, Illicio, exi, 3. pellicio; sollicito, 1.  
*To intice away*, Blanditiis abducere.  
*Inticed*, Illectus, pellectus, sollicitatus.  
*Inticed away*, Blanditiis abductus.  
*An inticer*, || Illector, 3.  
*An inticing*, or *inticement*, Illecebra, 1. pellacia.  
*Full of inticement*, Pellax, illecebrofus.  
*Inticing*, Illiciens.  
*Inticing words*, Blanditiæ, arum, f. pl. verborum lenocinium.  
*An inticing wench*, Pellex, tris, f.  
*Inticingly*, Illecebrosè.  
*Intimacy*, Necessitudo, d'nis, f. familiaritas, 3. conjunctio.  
*Intimate*, Intimus, familiaris.  
*An intimate friend*, Necessarius, 2. amicus intimus, familiaris; summus.  
*To intimate*, Innuo, ui, 3. indico, 1. significo.  
*Intimated*, Indicatus, indiciis obscuris significatus.  
*An intimating*, or *intimation*, Indicatio, 3. significatio obscura.  
*To intimidate*, Timore aliquem percellere, timidum reddere, timorem alicui injicere, metum incutere.  
*Intimidated*, Timore vel metu percellus.  
*Intire*, Integer, fanus, sincerus, incorruptus.  
*An intire friend*, Amicus intimus vel summus.  
*An intire*, or *complete victory*, Victoria abioluta.  
*Intirely*, Integrè, sincerè. ¶ *I love you intirely*, unice te diligo. *He is intirely ignorant in learning*, omnis eruditionis est expers. *You cannot intirely*



*intirely avrid this, hoc plene vitare non potes. He is intirely disaffected to me, totus est à me alienus. These principles entirely destroy friendship, præcepta ista funditus evertunt amicitiam.*

*Intireness, Integritas, 3. sanitas.*

*To intire, Inferio, p. 3. appello, 1.*

*To be intitled to an estate, Jus hereditatem ad eundem habere.*

*Intitled, Inscriptus, appellatus.*

*An intitling, Inscriptio, 3. appellatio.*

*Into, In. He is gone into the city, in urbem profectus est.*

*Intolerable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, minime tolerandus, non ferendus.*

*Intolerableness, Condicio rei intolerabilis.*

*Intolerably, Intolerabiliter.*

*To intomb, Tumulo, 1. sepelio, 4.*

*Intomb'd, Tumulatus, sepultus.*

*An intombing, || Tumulatio, 3.*

*To intoxicate, Demento, 1. mente movere, cerebrum tentare.*

*To intoxicate with drinking, Inebrio, 1.*

*Intoxicated, Mente motus.*

*To be intoxicated with drinking, Inebrior, 1. potu vel vino madere, obrui, onerari.*

*An intoxicating, or intoxication, || Dementia, 3.*

*Intoxicating liquor, Potus inebrians.*

*Intractable, Intractabilis.*

*Intractableness, Qualitas rei intractabilis.*

*The intrails, Extæ, orum, n. pl. intestina, interanea.*

*Of, or belonging to the intrails, Interaneus.*

*Intransitive, || Intransitivus.*

*To intrap, Decipio, cepi, 3. in fraudem inducere.*

*Intrapped, Deceptus, inescatus, dolis captus.*

*An intrapping, Deceptio, 3.*

*An intrague, Vatrumentum, 2. See Intrigue.*

*To intreat, Oro, 1. obsecro, supplico, obtestor.*

*¶ I intreat you of all love, iterum ac sæpius à te rogo. I earnestly intreat you, à te maximopere quaeso.*

*To intreat [entertain] Excipio, cepi, 3. accipio; tracto, 1.*

*Intreated, Oratus, obsecratus.*

*Not to be intreated, Inexorabilis, minime exorandus.*

*An intreaty, Obsecratio, 3. supplicatio.*

*An earnest intreaty, Obtestatio, 3.*

*To prevail by intreaty, Exoro, 1. orando impetrare. ¶ There is no intreating of him, nihil est precii loci relicti.*

*To intreat [speak of] Tracto, 1. differo, ut, 3. First we must intreat of honesty, primum est de honesto differendum.*

*To intrench, Vallo & fossâ munire, vallum præducere.*

*To intrench a camp, Castra vallo cingere, castris vallum circumjicere.*

*To intrench upon another's right, Jus alienum invadere. See Entrench.*

*An intrenchment, Vallum, 2. munitio, 3.*

*Intrepid, Intrepidus, interritus.*

*Intrepidity, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.*

*Intrepidly, Intrepidè, fortiter.*

*Intricacy, Perplexitas, 3. difficultas.*

*Intricate, Perplexus, inexplicabilis, tortuosus, implicatus, involutus. ¶ My affairs are very intricate, res meæ nec caput nec pedem habent.*

*An intricate and obscure kind of speech, Tortuosum & obscurum dicendi genus.*

*Intricate, Perplexè, implicitè, dubiè, obscurè.*

*An intrigue, Vatrumentum, 2. clandestina consilia.*

*To intrigue, Clandestina consilia inire.*

*Intriguing, Clandestinis consiliis utens.*

*Intrigingly, Clandestinè.*

*Intrinsic, or intrinsic, Intrinsecus, internus.*

*Intrinsically, Intrinsecus.*

*To introduce, Introduco, xi, 3.*

*To introduce a new custom, Novum morem inducere.*

*Introduced, Introductus.*

*An introducer, Qui introducit.*

*An introducing, or introduction, Introductio, 3.*

*An introduction to a discourse, Exordium, 2. itaque, et, f.*

*Introductory, or introductive, Ad introductionem vel exordium pertinens.*

*To intrude, Intrudo, si, 3. se inferre, ingere, immiscere.*

*To intrude into an estate, Hereditatem injustè capere.*

*To intrude upon one's patience, Alio jus patientiæ abuti.*

*Intruded, Intrusus.*

*An intruder, Qui se intrudit vel munus aliquod iniit contra leges.*

*An intruding, or intrusion, Injusta rei usurpatio.*

*To intrust, Fidei committere.*

*Intrusted to, or with a person, Alicujus fidei committus.*

*A person intrusted with a secret, Intimus alicujus confilii.*

*Intrusting, Fidei committens.*

*Intuition, Intuitus, 4. inspectio, 3.*

*Intuitive, Ad intuitum pertinens.*

*Intuitively, Per modum inspectionis.*

*To invade, Invado, si, 3. adior, tus, aggredior, ssus.*

*Invaded, Invasus, in quem impetus fit.*

*An invader, Qui res alienas invadit.*

*Invalid, Invalidus, infirmus, irritus.*

*An invalid [disabled soldier] Miles emeritus.*

*To invalidate, Debilitare, invalidum reddere.*

*To invalidate a will, Testamentum rescindere vel irritum facere.*

*Invalidated, Invalidus redditus, irritus factus.*

*Invalidating, Rescindens, irritum faciens.*

*Invalidity, Imbecillitas, 3.*

*Invariable, Immutabilis, non varians.*

*Invariableness, Immutabilitas, 3.*

*Invariably, || Immutabiliter.*

*An invasion, Incurio, 3. impressio; occupatio injusta.*

*A sudden invasion, Incurio vel impressio subito facta.*

*To make an invasion, Invado, si, 3. impetum vel impressionem facere.*

*An investive, Oratio objurgatoria.*

*To inveigh against, In aliquem invehi, aliquem maledictis insectari. ¶ He inveighed bitterly against the pretor, multis verbis investus est in prætorem, Liv. 42, 9.*

*Inveighed against, Maledictis laceffitus.*

*An inveigher, Qui aliquem maledictis laceffit.*

*An inveighing, Aspera alicujus reprehensio, insectatio, objurgatio.*

*Inveighing against, Invehens, maledictis laceffens.*

*To inveigle, Seduco, xi, 3. pellicio, exi; blando sermone aliquem delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcere, in fraudem inducere, dolis ductare.*

*Inveigled, Seductus, pellectus, blando sermone delinitus.*

*An inveigler, Deceptor, 3. || seductor.*

*An inveigling, Verborum lenocinia vel blanditiæ.*

*To envelop, Obvelo, 1. involve, vi, 3. coopero, ui, 4.*

*Enveloped, Involutus, coopertus.*

*To invenom, Veneno infectare.*

*Invenomed, Venenatus, veneno infectus vel tinctus.*

*To invent [imagine or devise] Invenio, i, 4. fingo, xi, 3. confingo.*

*To invent, or find out, Excogito, 1. excudo, di, 3. comminiscor, commentus.*

*To invent craftily, Machinor, 1.*

*To invent deceit, Dolam necesse.*

*To invent words, Verba fabricare, cudere.*

*Invented, Excogitatus, inventus.*

*A new invented law, Jus commentitium.*

*An inventor, Inventor, 3. repperor, excogitator. ¶ Jason the inventor of the first ship, primæ ratis molitor Jason.*

*A crafty inventor, Machinator, 3. molitor.*

*The first inventor, Auctor, 3.*

*Inventing, Excogians, m. lens.*

*An inventing, Inventio, 3. excogitatio.*

*An invention [device or trick] Commentum, 2. doli, artificium; technæ, 1. ¶ Do you think these are mere inventions? fingi hæc putatis? Cic.*

*A man of good invention, Ad excogitandum acutus, qui animo solerti res novas excogitat.*

*Inventive, Ad inveniendū in iure.*

*An inventory, Bonorum index vel catalogus; repertorium, 2.*

*To inventory, or take an inventory, In catalogum referre.*

*Inventoried, In catalogum relatus.*

*Inventories of goods to be sold, Tabulæ auctionariæ.*

*An inversion, or inverting, Inversio, 3.*

*To invert, Inverso, ti, 3.*

*Inverted, Inversus.*

*To invest one with, Possessionem alicui dare.*

*To invest in an office, Inauguro, 1. coopto; aliquem in aliquo munere constituere.*

*To invest [besiege] Obsidione urbem vel castrum cingere vel premere.*

*Invested in an office, Inauguratus, in munere constitutus.*

*Invested [besieged] Obsidione cinctus vel circumfessus.*

*To investigate, Investigo, 1. indago.*

*Investigated, Investigatus, indagatus.*

*Investigation, or an investigating, Investigatio, 3. indagatio.*

*An investing, or investiture, Inauguratio, 3. cooptatio.*

*Inveterate, Inveteratus.*

*To grow inveterate, Inveterasco, 3.*

*Invidious, Invidus, invidiosus.*

*Invidiously, Invidiosè.*

*Invidiousness, Invidia, 1. invidentia.*

*To invigorate, Stimulo, 1. extimulo; novas vires addere.*

*Invincible, Inviectus, inexpugnabilis, insuperabilis.*

*Invincibleness, Qualitas rei vel personæ inexpugnabilis.*

*Invincibly, Ita ut vinci nequeat.*

*Inviolable, Inviolatus, sanctus, sacer.*

*Inviolableness, Auctoritas inviolata.*

*Inviolably, Inviolatè.*

*Inviolate, or inviolated, Inviolatus, sanctus.*

*To environ, Ambio, 4. cingo, xi, 3. circumcingo.*

*Environed, Ambitus, cinctus.*

*Environing, Ambiens, cingens.*

*Invifible, Invisibilis, res aciem vel obtutum oculorum fugiens.*

*Invifibleness, or invifibility, Qualitas rei vel personæ invisibilis.*

*Invitation, Invitatio, 3. vocatio.*

*To invite, Invito, 1. voco.*

*To invite one to dinner, Ad prandium aliquem invitare.*

*To invite to drink a glass with one, Poculis aliquem invitare.*

*To invite himself to supper with any one, Coenam alicui conducere.*

*Invited, Invitatus, vocatus.*

*An inviter, Invitator, 3.*

*An inviting, or invitation, Invitatio, 3. vocatio.*

*Inviting [attracting] Alliciens, adlectans.*

*To look invitingly, Oculos alicujus adlectare.*

*An inundation, Inundatio, 3. exundatio, effusio; \* cataclysmus, 2.*

*To invoke, Invoco, 1. imploro.*

*Invoked, Invocatus, imploratus.*

*An invoking, or invocation, Invocatio, 3. imploratio.*

*An invoice, Bonorum recognitio, index, vel catalogus.*

*To invoke, Invoco, 1. imploro.*

*To involve, Involve, vi, 3. implico, ui, vel avi, 1.*

*Involved, Involutus, implicatus.*

*An involving, Involucrum, 2.*

*Involuntarily, Invitè.*

*Involuntary, Invitus, non voluntarius, præter voluntatem.*

*Involution, Involutio, 3.*







**Irreconcilable**, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.  
**Irreconcilably**, Modo implacabili.  
**Irrecoverable**, Irreparabilis, || irrecoverabilis.  
**Irrecoverably**, Penitus, omnino, profusus.  
**An irrefragable argument**, Argumentum certissimum.  
**Irrefragably**, Sine controversia, sine dubio.  
**Irregular**, Enormis, abnormis; regulæ non contentaneus, || irregularis.  
**Irregularity**, Ab regula declinatio, || irregularitas, 3.  
**Irregularly**, Contra regulam, || enormiter, irregulariter.  
**Irreligious**, Irreligiosus, impius, scelestus.  
**Irreligiously**, Impie, scelestè.  
**Irremediable**, Immedicabilis.  
**Irremissible**, Veniâ indignus.  
**Irreparable**, Irreparabilis, quod reparari nequit.  
**Irreparably**, Penitus, funditus, sic ut reparari nequeat.  
**Irreprehensible**, Irreprehensus, inculpatus; reprehensione carens.  
**Irreprehensibly**, Inculpate, innocuè.  
**Irreproachable**, or **irreprovable**, Irreprehensus.  
**Irresistible**, Inevitabilis, ineluctabilis.  
**Irresistibly**, Ita ut resisti nequeat.  
**Irresolute**, Dubius, inconstans, anceps, itis.  
**Irresolutely**, Dubitanter, inconstanter, leviter.  
**Irresolution**, Dubitatio, 3. inconstantia, 1. levitas, 3.  
**Irretrievable**, Irreparabilis, minime reparandus.  
**Irretrievably**, Penitus, funditus.  
**Irreverence**, Irreverentia, 1.  
**Irreverent**, Parum reverens, reverentiæ expers.  
**Irreverently**, Parum reverenter.  
**Irreversible**, Immutabilis.  
**Irrevocable**, Irrevocabilis.  
**Irrevocably**, More irrevocabili, || irrevocabiliter.  
**Irrigulous**, Irriguius, udus.  
**Irrision**, Irrisio, 3. irrisus, 4.  
**To irritate**, Irrito, 1. exaspero; lacefso, iui & i, 3.  
**Irritated**, Irritatus, exacerbatus, exasperatus, incensus.  
**An irritation**, Irritatio, 3.  
**An irruption**, Irruptio, 3.  
**Is [of am] est**. ¶ *Who is there knocking at the door?* quis pulsat fores?  
**Is it so?** Itane vero?  
**Is it not so?** Nonne ita est?  
**It is just so**, Ita res se habet.  
**It is well**, Benè habet.  
**Isabella colour**, Color gilvus.  
**Isbury**, or **steppage of urine**, Urinæ in vesica suppressio, \* ichuria, 1.  
**An ising pudding**, Iscium, 2.  
**Isinglass**, \* Ichthyocolla, 1.  
**An island**, Insula, 1.  
**An islander**, Insula habitator.  
**An isle**, Insula, 1.  
**The isles in a church**, Templi semitæ inter sedilia factæ.  
**An Israelite**, || Israelita, æ, m.  
**Israelitish**, || Israeliticus.  
**An issue [g. g. forth]** Exitus, 4.  
**An issue [en]** Eventus, 4. exitus. ¶ *It is uncertain what will be the issue of this affair*, incertum quo res casura sit.  
**To join issue**, Pedem conferre.  
**To join issue in law**, Litem contestari.  
**To issue**, or **salvy out**, Erumpo, rupi, 3. eruptionem facere.  
**To issue out money**, Pecuniam erogare, repræsentare.  
**To issue out a proclamation**, Edictum publicare.  
**An issue [offspring]** Progenies, 5. soboles, 3. proles.  
**Male issue**, Proles virilis.  
**An issue [ore]** Uleus, æris, n.  
**An issue [blood]**, Sanguinis fluxio vel fluxus.  
**An issue [spring]** Scaturgo, gñis, f.  
**An issue in the arm, leg, &c.** Fons, tis, m.  
**enema**, itis, n. || fontanella, 1.  
**To issue forth**, Emano, 1. elaboro, psus, 3. emerge, si; exilio, ui vel rui, 4.

**To issue forth suddenly**, Emico, ui, 1. The blood **issueth forth suddenly** at a thousand holes, sanguis emicat per mille foramina.  
**Issued**, Quod emanavit.  
**Issue**, or **profit arising from lands**, Reditus, 4. vectigal, is, n.  
**Issuing**, Emanans.  
**An issuing**, Fluxio, 3. || emanatio.  
**Issueless**, Orbis, sine prole.  
**An isthmus**, Isthmus, 1, m.  
**It**, I, ea, id. *I did easily discern it*, facile id cernebam. ¶ *It is your duty*, tuum est. *It begetteth to be light*, lucet ut hoc jam. *It is a shame to talk of it*, turpe est dictu. *It is according to our wish*, voto res convenit. *It was dear to him to lie hid*, latere ei mortis erat instar. *It is I*, ego sum. *It is nothing to me*, meâ nihil refert. *Every body crieth shame on it*, clamant omnes indignissime factum. *I will try all ways to come to it*, omnes vias prosequar, quibus ad id perveniam.  
**The itch**, Scabies, 5.  
**An itch**, or **itching desire**, Cupiditas, 3. aviditas.  
**A rough itch**, Depetigo, gñis, f. impetigo.  
**To itch**, Prurio, 4. ¶ *My fingers itch to be at him*, vix me contineo quin inoleam in capillum.  
**To give one the itch**, Scabiem alicui affricare.  
**Itchy**, Scabiosus.  
**An itching**, Pruritus, 4. prurigo, gñis, f.  
**An item**, Cautio, 3. || intimatio.  
**An item in an account**, Ratiuncula, 1. rationum articulus.  
**To give one an item**, Innuo, ui, 3.  
**To iterate**, Itero, 1. repeto, rui vel ii, 3.  
**Iterated**, Iteratus, repetitus.  
**An iterating**, or **iteration**, Repetitio, 3. iteratio.  
**Itinerant**, Iter faciens, || itinerans.  
**An itinerary**, Itinerarium, 2.  
**Its**, Ejus, illius.  
**It is**, Est.  
**Itself**, Ipse, sui. ¶ *The matter itself will testify*, in medio est res ipsa. *Of itself it pleases us*, per se nobis placet.  
**Jube** [herb] Sedum majus vulgare.  
**Jubilation**, Clamor fœventium, || jubilatio, 3.  
**The Jubile**, Annus || Jubileus.  
**A Jubile**, Jubilum, 2.  
**Jucundity**, Jucunditas, 3.  
**Judaical**, Judaicus.  
**Judaism**, Judaismus, 2.  
**Judas tree**, Arbor Judæ.  
**A judge**, Judex, itis, c.  
**A good, just, or proper judge of a thing**, Æquus rei æstimator.  
**Judges of the affare**, Daumviri juridici, judices comitiis provinciaribus præfidentes vel ad || alizas capiendas assignati.  
**A judge's assistant**, Assessor, 3.  
**A judge's seat**, Tribunal, alis, n.  
**To judge**, Judico, 1. adjudico; cognosco, ui, 3. jus dicere. *You judge amiss in that*, hoc male judicas. ¶ *Let any body judge*, Cedo quemvis arbitrum. *Let others judge*, aliorum sit judicium. ¶ *You will be better able to judge*, certius judicium feretis. *Unhappy wretch that I am*, itus to judge of your intentions by my own, heu me miserum cum tuum animum ex animo spectavi nico, Ter. And. 4, 1, 22.  
**To judge [suppose or think]** Judico, 1. existimo, puto, opinor. ¶ *As I judge*, meo quidem animo meâ sententiâ. *If you judge it to be convenient*, tibi videtur.  
**To judge before**, Præjudico, 1.  
**To judge between**, Dijudico, 1.  
**To judge wrongfully**, Perperam vel depravate judicare.  
**Judged**, Judicatus, cognitus.  
**Judge before**, Præjudicatus.  
**Judge between**, Dijudicatus.  
**A judging**, Judicatio, 3. rei cognitio.  
**Judgement** [ability, or capacity of judging] Judicium, 2. judicandi cultus.  
**A man of good judgement**, Aliquis rerum æstimator, judex doctus & intelligens, homo acri judicio.

**Judgement [opinion]** Opinio, 3. sententia, 2.  
**In my judgement**, ut mea sententia opinio.  
**A wrong judgement**, Judicium corruptum vel depravatum.  
**Judgement, or sentence**, Judicium, 2. sententia, 1.  
**The day of judgement**, Judicium mundi universale.  
**To sit in judgement**, Cognosco, novi, 3. pro tribunali sedere, forum agere.  
**To deliver, give, or pass one's judgement**, Sententiam vel judicium de re aliqua ferre.  
**To give, or pass judgement in a law suit**, Causam vel litem disjicare.  
**To give judgement for a person**, Litem secundum aliquem judicare.  
**To give away by judgement**, Ad judico, 1.  
**To give up by judgement**, A judico, 1.  
**Arrest of judgement**, Judicium arrestatum.  
**A judgement place, or judgement seat**, Tribunal, alis, n.  
**A court of judicature**, Curia justitiæ.  
**Jud cal**, Judicialis.  
**Judicially**, More judiciali.  
**Judiciary**, Judiciarius.  
**Judicious**, Sagax, acis; homo subacti vel limati judicii, emuncte naris.  
**Judiciously**, Sagaciter, subacto judicio.  
**Judiciousness**, Sagacitas, 3.  
**A jug**, Cantharus, 2. lagena testacea.  
**A great jug**, \* Amphithetum, 2.  
**To juggle**, Præstigiis decipere.  
**A juggler**, Præstigiator, 3.  
**Juggler like**, In modum præstigatoris.  
**A jõe juggler**, Præstigiatrix, itis, f.  
**A juggler's box**, Acetabulum, 2.  
**A juggle, or juggling trick**, Præstigiæ, arum, f. pl. fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.  
**A juggling term**, Sermonis ambiguitas; \* amphibologia, 1.  
**Jugglingly**, Dolosè, fraudulenter, fallaciter.  
**Jugular**, Ad jugulum pertinens, || jugularis.  
**Juce**, Succus, 2.  
**The juice of poppy**, Opium, 2.  
**The juice of meat after the second digestion**, \* Chylus, 2. chymus.  
**Juiceloss**, or **without juice**, Exsuccus.  
**Juiciness**, Succus abundantia.  
**Juicy**, or **full of juice**, Succidus, succosus, succi plenus, || succulentus.  
**Jujubes [common]** \* Zizyphus sativa.  
**Jujubes [white]** \* Zizyphus alba.  
**To juke [as birds]** De in peritica ad dormiendum componere.  
**A julep**, Potio, 3. || julepus, 2. zulapium.  
**July**, Julius, 2. Quintilis mensis.  
**A jumble**, Streptus confusus.  
**To make a jumble**, Streptum confusum facere.  
**To jumble together**, Confundo, fudi, 3. collido, si; motu irruere.  
**To jumble, or shake**, Concutio, fsi, 3.  
**Jumbled together**, Confusus, indigestus.  
**Jumbled, or shaken**, Concussus, quatitatus.  
**A jumbling together**, Confusio, 3. indigesta rerum commixtio.  
**A jumbling noise**, Streptus confusus.  
**A jump**, Saltus, 4. subultus.  
**To jump**, Salto, 1. tripudio, subulto.  
**To jump first**, Præfulto, 1.  
**To jump over**, Transulto, 2.  
**To jump upon**, Altio to, 1.  
**To jump down**, Dissilio, ui, 4.  
**To jump with one in judgement**, Idem cum altero sentire, eandem cum alio sententiam tenere.  
**A jumper**, Saltator, 3.  
**A jumping**, Saltatio, 3. saltatus, 4.  
**In a jumping posture**, Saltabundus.  
**Jumps [a sort of bodice]** Thoracis muliebriis quoddam genus.  
**Jumps used by shoemakers**, Corii segmenta coacta.  
**A juncto**, or **juncto**, Conciliabulum, 2. concilium clandestinum.  
**A juncture**, junctura, 1. commissura.  
**A juncture [of time]** Temporis articulus.  
**A juncture of affairs**, Rerum status vel conditio, ¶ *The juncture wherein this action was performed*.



formed added much to the glory of it, cui glorie amplius addidit ex opportunitate cumulus accedit, Sae. Tib. 17.

*June*, Junius, 2.

*Junior*, Junior, minor natus.

*A juniper berry*, Bacca juniperi.

*The juniper tree*, Juniperus, 1. f.

*To give one a juniper lecture*, Obargo, 1. asperionibus verbis aliquem reprehendere, aceto quemquam perfundere.

*A junk*, Fragmentum detriti rudentis.

*A junk* [Indian ship] Navicula Indica.

*To junket*, Comittere, 2. gula indulgere, opipare epulari, mentis conquisitissimis cibis extruclis frequentare.

*A junketing*, Comillatio, 3. gula indulgentia.

*Jackets*, Bellaria, crum. a. pl. \* tragantia, un.

*A junket* [magistrate] \* iudex urbanus.

*Ivory*, Ebur, 1. n. etia Libycus.

*Of, or belonging to ivory*, Eburnus, eburneus.

*Covered with ivory*, Ebore obductus.

*A junden*, Matula, 1.

*Juridical*, Juridicus.

*Jurisdiction*, Jurisdiclio, 3.

*To be under a person's jurisdiction*, Esse sub alicujus potestate vel vitione.

*A jurist* [civilian] Juris civilis professor.

*A juror* [juror n.], Jurator, 3.

*The free man of the jury*, Jurator primarius.

*The Grand jury*, Viginti quatuor homines ad inquisitionem majorem faciendam jurati.

*The Petit jury*, Duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati.

*A jury mast*, Funes aliquot adunati rudenti fuerant.

*Just*, J. iustus, aequus, rectus. *You ought to show yourself just to me*, te mihi iustum praebere debes.

*What's just cause*, Merito. *I have just cause to hate you*, merito caput odium me tui.

*Just as many*, Totidem omnino. *He had just three children*, tres omnino liberos suscepit.

*Just now*, Modo, jam primum. *My pains began just now*, modo dolores accipiunt primum.

¶ *Just as I was going away*, in ipso discessu nostro. *Just in the nick of time*, in ipso temporis articulo. *But just now he spoke to me*, modo me appellavit.

*Just as, just so*, Haud aliter, haud secus.

¶ *Just as it ought to be*, plane uti factum oportuit. *You are just of my mind*, juxta rem mecum tenes. *I know just as much as you*, juxta tecum scio. *He will be just as another as his grandfather was*, in avi more abiturus est.

*A just*, Decursio vel decursus equestris; || habitaculum, 2.

*Justs*, or *turnaments*, Tricla lusus, decursus equestres; habitaculum, 2. n. pl.

*To just*, Cum lupo in equo concurrere.

*Justice* [punishment for a crime] Supplicium, 2. ¶ *Righting matters instantly, he left that life in battle which ought to have been taken from him by the hand of justice*, fortissime amicans, quem spiritum supplicio decesserat, prelio reddidit, Patere, 2, 3.

*Justice*, or *justness*, Justitia, 1. aequitas, 3.

*A justice of the peace*, Pacis curator; \* irenarcha, 2. n. pl. i. iurarius, 2.

*A justice of eye and ear*, Queritor, 3. rerum captivum praetor, || iustitias ad crimina audiendi et terrendi constitutus.

*A lord chief justice*, Juncum princeps, || iustitiarum caput, 1.

*Lords justices of a kingdom*, Viri nobiles quibus rerum praeterea animi firmitas committitur, absente rege.

*Justifiable*, J. iustus conformis vel consonus.

*To justify* [clear from blame] Aliquem de re alio purgare vel culpam liberare, innocentem proferre, 1. || iudicio, 1.

*To justify* [prove or make good] Probo, 1. comprobo; evinco, vici, 3.

*To justify one's self*, se purgare, crimen diluere, culpam removere.

*To justify one's conduct*, Rationem facti sui probare.

*To justify by witness*, Testimonium vel testibus comprobare.

*To justify as printers do*, Literas iusto ordine vel spatio locare, ponere, vel disponere.

*Justifiable*, Quod defendi potest.

*Justified* [cleared from blame] Purgatus, a culpa liberatus.

*Just notice* [in divinity] Hominis reditus in gratiam cum deo.

*Justified* [made good] Probatus, comprobatus, evictus.

*A justifying*, or *justification* [clearing from blame] Accusationis retractatio, criminis depulsio vel remissio, culpa liberatio; || justification, 3.

*A justifying* [proving] Probatio, 3. comprobatio.

*A justifying by witness*, Testimonium, 2. testificatio, 3.

*A justing*, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concursus.

*A justing place*, or *tilt yard*, Spatium decurionis equestris.

*A justle*, or *justling*, Conflictus, 4.

*To justle*, Contingo, xi, 3. trudo, fi.

*To justle with the elbow*, Cubito pellere vel submovere.

*Justly*, J. iuste, jure, merito, non injuria.

*Justness*, Aequitas, 3. jus, juris, n. justitia, 1.

*To jut*, or *juty out*, or *over*, Promineo, 2. propendeo.

*Jutting out*, Prominens, propendens.

*A jutting*, or *a juty*, Projectura, 1. prominentia.

*Juvenile* [youthful] Juvenilis.

*Juvenility*, Ardor juvenilis, robur juvenile.

*Ivy*, Hedera, 1.

*Fall of ivy*, Hederofus.

*Ground ivy*, Hedera terrestris.

*An ivy berry*, Corymbus, 2. \* chamæcissus.

*Of, or belonging to ivy*, Hederaceus.

## K A

**K** A me, and I will ka thee, Serva me, & ego servabo te; mutuas demus operas.

*A kalendar*, Calendarium, 2.

*A kalendar month*, Mensis justus pro computo calendarum.

*The kalends of a month*, Calendæ, arum, f. pl.

*Kanker* [rust] Rubeigo, ginis, f. See *Canker*.

*A karl cat*, Felis mas.

*Karl bump*, Cannabis serotina.

*A karel* [hawk] Tinnunculus, 2.

*A Kaibarine pear*, Pyrum Favonianum.

*To kaw*, Cornicor, 1.

*To kaw for breath*, Anhele, 1. ægrè spiritum ducere.

*To keck*, Screo, 1. exscreo.

*A kecking*, Screatus, 4. exscreatio, 3.

*To keckle a cable*, Anchorale funiculo (ne attetur) circumdare vel complicare.

*A kecks*, Cremium, 2.

*A kedger*, Anchora minor fluvii usitata.

*A keel of a ship*, Carina, 1. \* trophis, 11, f.

*A keel*, or *cooler for liquors*, Vas in quo liquores refrigerantur.

*To make like a keel*, Carino, 1.

*To keel bale a criminal at sea*, Nautam criminis convictum sub carinam rudentibus trahere.

*A keeling fish*, Salpa, 1. asellus, 2.

*Keen*, Acutus, praeacutus. [Prov.] ¶ *As keen as mustard*, piper, non homo.

*Keen* [eager] Ardens, fervidus, acer.

*Keen* [pungent] Mordax, acis, aculeatus.

*Keen expressions*, Verborum aculei, voces acerbae, dicta mordacia.

*Keenly*, Acutè, acriter, ardentè, fervidè.

*Keeness*, Acrimonia, 1.

*Keeness of appetite*, Cupiditas edendi.

*Keeness of expression*, Asperitas vel acerbitas verborum.

*To keep* [take care of or preserve] Servo, 1. reserve; custodio, 4. *She gave it me to keep*, ad servandum mihi dedit. *Keep all to yourself*, integrum tibi reserve; tibi habeas. ¶ *He kept to*

*keep his tongue in use*, mentitur consuetudinis causa. *Keep your thanks to feed your chickens*, Munda levior gratia est. *Keep on your way*, perge ut coepisti.

*To keep one's countenance*, Eundem vultum servare.

*To keep, or last*, Duro, 1. maneo, fi, 2. *It will keep to his kind*, in genere suo manebit.

*To keep within compass*, Modum tenere.

*To keep the affairs*, Forum agere.

*To keep back*, Sisto, stiti, 3. detineo, 2.

*To keep back, or carry behind*, pone sequi.

*To keep one's bed*, Lecto affigi. *It made you keep your bed*, lecto te affixit.

*To keep close* [conceal] Occulto, 1. celo; premo, pressi, 3. ¶ *Can you keep it close?* potes tacere? *I must keep all close*, neicio etiam id quod scio. *He can keep nothing close*, rimarum plenus est, hac illac perfuit.

*To keep close* [lie hid] Lateo, 2.

*To keep one company*, Comitor, 1. cum aliquo versari.

*To keep good, or bad company*, Cum probis vel improbis societatem inire vel coire, consuetudinem jungere.

*To keep* [defend] Defendo, di, 3. tueor, itur, 2. *He bath nothing but the tiles to keep him from the rain*, quem tegula sola tuetur a pluvia.

*To keep down*, Deprimo, pressi, 3.

*To keep* [dwell] Habito, 1. moror, commoror.

*To keep an eye, or guard upon, or over*, Asservo, 1. observo.

*To keep, or abstain from*, Abstineo, 2. *He kept himself three days from any meat*, triduum se cibo abstinuit.

*To keep, or binder from*, Prohibeo, 2. ¶ *You cannot keep it from your wife*, neque jam id celare potes uxorem tuam.

*To keep fair with one*, Alicujus bonam opinionem de se retinere.

*To keep one's coach*, Currum proprium habere.

*To keep courts as stewards do for the lord of manors*, Comitia consueta habere.

*To keep company with good people*, Cum bonis versari.

*To keep birds and beasts for one's pleasure*, Aves ferasque animi voluptatibusque causâ alere.

*To keep one's ground*, In loco consistere vel manere.

*To keep in health*, Sospito, 1.

*To keep an holy day, or festival*, Ferior, 1. festum diem agere.

*To keep one's birth day*, Natalem celebrare.

*To keep house, or support a family*, Familiam alere vel sustentare.

*To keep house, or be much at home*, Domi se ferè continere.

*To keep a house in repair*, Sarta testa praeferre.

*To keep his game* [as a hound] Ejusdem feræ vestigiis inhærescere.

*To keep good, or bad hours*, Tempestivè vel serè domum redire.

*To keep as wine, &c. doth*, Durare. ¶ *Pricked wine will not keep*, vinum subacidum non durabit.

*To keep in*, Contineo, 2. cohibeo. *He keeps in the country most an end*, ferè se ruri continet.

¶ *Keep him within his bounds*, intra limites suos coercere. *Keep in your reins*, fortis utere loris.

*To keep one employed*, Aliquem negotiis distentum vel occupatum tenere.

*To keep now*, Affigo, xi, 3.

*To keep a city in peace*, Concordem civitatem tenere, Liv. 2, 9.

*To keep* [nourish] Alo, ui, 3. nutrio, 4. sustentato, 1. *They will not keep a ravenous fellow*, alere nolunt hominem edacem. ¶ *You keep a snake in your bosom*, tu viperam sub ala nectas.

*He keeps the whole family*, tota familia ab illo pender.

*To keep off, or at bay*, Depello, puli, 3. ¶ *It is not done of you not to keep off your bard*, necis imagine, qui non abstineas maum. *Keep, or stand off*, cave cauem. ¶ *When his father and country thought sufficient to have kept at bay*, quoniam



arevisse pater & patria contenti erant, *P. Patere*.  
2. 120.

To keep open house, Patentibus janis praeferre  
et cenare; aperto ostio vivere.

To keep out, Dispellere, *puli*, 3.

To keep out of doors, or not come in, Se foris  
co-tinere.

To keep out of sight, Se ab hominum conspectu  
subducere.

To keep promise, Promissis stare, fidem liberare.  
I had a care to keep my credit, curavi ut mihi esset  
fides.

To keep school, Scholam habere vel aperire.

To keep silence, Silere, 2. taceo.

To keep sheep as a shepherd, Oves pascere.

To keep to one's self, Sibi retinere.

To keep one's time, Tempore praescripto adesse.

To keep touch, Promissis stare, a fide data non  
recedere.

To keep under, Supprimere, *pressi*, 3. compesco,  
ut; in officio continere.

To keep under a fever, Febrem quiete & absti-  
nentiâ mitigare.

To keep within bounds, Intra fines consistere.

To keep in prison, Servare in vinculis, *Liv*.

To keep time as musicians do with their feet,  
Certam legem temporum servare, *Quint.* 1, 12.

A keeper, Custos, *edis*, c.

A cow keeper, Vaccarum custos.

An housekeeper, Paterfamilias.

The lord keeper, Sigilli magni custos.

Keeping, Tenax, *acis*.

A keeping, Conservatio, 3. custodia, 1.

A keeping back, Depulsio, 3.

A keeping down, Suppressio, 3.

A keeping in, or under, Cohibitio, 3. inhi-  
bitio.

A keg of sturgeon, Testa turcionum vel sturio-  
num.

Keils, or kettle pins, Coni lusorii.

Kele [pottage] Jusculum, 2.

The keling [fish] Afellus, 2.

A kell, or cawl, Omentum, 2.

Kelp, Sal chymicus ex alga marina.

He is not in kelter, Nondum est paratus, vel in  
procinquo.

To kemb, Pestare, *xui*, 3. See Comb.

Kembles, or kembrows, Anatis brachiis. He  
walketh with his arms akembrow, anatis brachiis  
ambulat.

To ken, or know, Cognosco, novi, 3. inter-  
nosco.

To ken [see afar off] Prospicio, *exi*, 3.

Within ken, In conspectu.

A kennel, Canalis, *is*, m. cloaca, 1.

Kennel coal, Lapis ampelitis, terra ampelitis,  
\* lithamhrax.

A dog kennel, Latibulum vel tugurium cani-  
num.

A kennel of bounds, Canum grex.

I kept [of keep] Servavi, tenui. Milo now  
kept the field, Milo campum jam tenuit. ¶ You  
might have kept your counsel, tacuisse potuisti. He  
kept himself two days without any meat, biduum se  
cibo abstinuit. I could not be kept from telling you  
more plainly, teneri non potui quin tibi apertius  
declararem.

Kept, Servatus, custoditus.

Not kept, Incustoditus.

Kept down, Suppressus.

Kept in, Clausus, inclusus, interclusus.

Which may be kept in store, Conditivus.

A kerb stone of a well, Lapis circa marginem  
putei constructus.

A kerchief, Rica, 1. ¶ calantica.

A handkerchief, Muccinum, 2. sudarium.

A little handkerchief, ¶ Sudariolum, 2.

Kermet, Grana thicis.

An Irish kern, Praedo Hibernicus.

A kern [sun-kin] Calenus, 2. rusticus, agrestis.

A kernel of a nut, Nucleus, 2.

A kernel of meat, Glandula, 1.

The kernel of corn, Granum, 2.

The kernel of berries and grapes, Acinus, 2.

To take out the kernels, Enucleo, 1.

Having the kernels taken out, Enucleatus.

Kernels, or ful of kernels. Grana  
Kernels in the throat, Tonsillae, *drum*, f. pl.  
Waxing kernels in the neck, Scrofulae, *drum*,  
f. pl.

Kernelwort, ¶ Scrofularia, 1.

Kerfy, Pannus talis ad levidentis.

A ketch, Navicula, 1. naviculum, 2.

A kettle, Ahenum, 2. keler, *is*, m. [Prov.]

The kettle calleth the pot black arse, Clodius accu-  
sat marchos.

A great kettle, Caldarium, 2.

A little kettle, Cacabus, 2.

A kettle drum, Tympanum Mauritanicum,  
aneum, vel cupreum.

A key, Cicuta, 1.

A key, Clavis, *is*, f. Things which cannot be  
under lock and key, quae non possunt esse sub  
clave.

A bunch of keys, Clavium fasciculus.

Cross keys, Claves decussatae.

False keys, Claves portarum adulterinae.

A key clog, Tigillum clavi affixum.

The key hole, Cavitas clavem admittens.

A key [in music] Clavis, *is*, f.

The key of a river, Portus manu factus.

A key keeper, or turn key, ¶ Clav ger, *eri*, m.

A key keys, Fructus fraxineus.

The keys of organs, &c. \* Epitoniorum manu-  
bria.

The small keys of virginals, \* Epitoniorum cla-  
viculae.

Keyage, Portorium, 1.

A kibe, Pernio, *onis*, m.

A little kibe, Pernionculus, 2.

Kibed, or troubled with kibes, Pernionibus  
laborans.

A kick, Ictus calce factus.

To kick, Calcitro, 1. calco; calce ferire. ¶ Tell  
me, or I will kick you, aut dic, aut accipe cal-  
cem.

To kick out of the house, Calce aliquem ex ædi-  
bus abigere.

To kick down stairs, Calce aliquem per gradus  
depellere.

To kick the door with his heels, Fores calcibus  
insultare.

To kick up one's heels, Supplanto, 1. calce pro-  
sternere.

To kick and cuff, Pugnis & calcibus aliquem ac-  
cipere.

To kick back again, Recalcitro, 1.

Kicked, or kickt, Calcatus, calcitratus, calci-  
bus concisus.

A kicker, Calcitro, *onis*, m. ¶ calcator, 3.

A kicking, Calcitratus, 4. calcatus; calcatu-  
ra, 1.

A kicking horse, Calcitro, *onis*, m. equus calci-  
trosus.

The kicking of a horse, Equi calcitratus.

Kick shew, Vana gulae scitamenta.

A kid, Hædus, 2.

A young kid, Hædulus, 2. hædillus.

Kid leather, Corium hædinum.

Of, or belonging to a kid, Hædinus.

To kid, Hædum parere.

Kidded, Hædus recens natus.

A place where kids are kept, Hædile, *is*, m.

A kiddy [huckster of corn, &c.] Annonæ  
flagellator.

A kidding, Hæderum partus.

A kidnapper, Plagiarius, 2.

To kidnap one, Plagio aliquem abducere. ¶ Whose  
excellent parts his brothers being jealous of, they sold  
him being privately kidnapped to some foreign mer-  
chants, cujus excellens ingenium veniti fratres, clam  
interceptum peregrinis mercatoribus vendiderunt,  
*Just.* 36, 2.

A kidney, Ren, *enis*, m.

A kidney [disposition] Indoles, 3. ingenium, 2.

A kidney bean, Phaeolus, 2.

Kidney wetch, \* Anthyllis, 3.

Kidney wort, \* Cotyledon, *onis*, f.

Of, or belonging to the kidneys, Auresnes pesti-  
cens, ¶ renalis.

Kilbuck [a dog's name] \* Theron.

A kiln-dry, Deniolium, 2.

To kil, Occido, *di*, 3. interficio, facio, interio-  
no, em, ¶ traccio, 1. neco, ut vel auri; mortem  
in aëre, animam aliquam extinguere, ali-  
quem morte afficere vel de medio tollere. Nemo  
tame that the forces of Marinius were all killed,  
tamquam Mardonius opus occasione occidit.  
Nor are all the dromes to be killed, nec ad occidi-  
nem pass facorum interitenda est.

To kill himself, Mortem vel necem sibi con-  
sciscere, vim sibi inferre, se ipsum interficere.  
He killed himself, manus violentas sibi ipsi attulit,  
sibi manibus suis necem obtulit.

To begin to kill as a fly, Cæsem inaugurare.

To kill outright, Lucco, ut vel auri, 1. ¶ per-  
neco.

To kill sacrifice, Macro, 1.

Killed, Occisus, cæsus, interemptus, interse-  
ctus, trucidatus, enectus, maculatus.

A killer, Occisor, 3. ¶ necator.

A killer of his brother, Fratricida, *e*, m.

A killer of his equal, Parricida, *e*, m.

A killer of a man, Homicida, *e*, m.

A killer of parents, Parricida, *e*, m.

A killing, Occisio, 3. trucidatio, interemptio,  
cædes.

The killing of parents, Parricidium, 2. ¶ Is  
there no difference between killing the father, and  
the servant? nihilne igitur interest patrem quis  
necet, an servum?

A killing for sacrifice, Maculatio, 3.

An universal killing, Internecio, 3. occidio.

Killing, or deadly, Lethalis, ¶ lethifer, le-  
thificus.

A kill, or kiln, Clibanus, 2. fornax, *acis*.

A brick kiln, Lateraria, 1. fornax lateraria.

A lime kiln, Fornax calcaria.

A kilnclub, Cilicium, 2.

Kin by blood, Consanguineus vel consanguineus.

Kin by marriage, Affinis, *is*, c.

Next of kin, Consanguinitate proximus vel  
proxima.

Next kin to [very like] Affinis, simillimus.

To be akin, Necessitudine vel cognatione con-  
jungi.

A kind [sex] Sexus, 4.

A kind [sort] Genus, *eris*, n. forma, 1. spe-  
cies, 5. ¶ That rehearsal is a kind of upbraiding,  
isthac commemoratio quasi exprobratio est.  
It is a kind of silent speech, sermo quidam tacitus  
est. See what kind of men they are, genus homi-  
num perspicere.

Of what kind, Cujusmodi, qualis. ¶ You  
know not what a kind of man he is, nescis qui vir  
siet. What kind of life is that of yours? quæ tua  
est ista vita? I suppose by this time you know  
what kind of man my father is, ego vos novisse  
crederem ut sit pater meus. I remembered what  
kind of letters you had sent me before, memoriâ te-  
nebamus cujusmodi ad me literas antea misisti. I  
wrote you word before what kind of oration Pom-  
pey's was, scripsi ad te antea concio Pompeii  
qualis foret.

Of this kind, Hujusmodi.

Of all kinds, ¶ Omnisgenus.

Of the same kind, Congener, ejusdem generis,  
\* homogeneous.

Of another kind, Alterius vel diversi generis,  
¶ heterogeneous.

Another kind of, Alius. ¶ I take him to be  
another kind of person, ego hunc esse aliter credo.  
Out of kind, Degener.

To grow out of kind, Degenero, 1.

Kind, Benignus, humanus.

Kind [grateful] Gratus.

Kindly, Benigne, humaniter, comiter. ¶ As  
kindly as he was able, ut blandissime potuit.

Kindly [gratefully] Grate.

Kinship, Benignitas, 3. comitas. ¶ I will  
take this kind of help, ab eo gratiam hanc mihi  
bo. That she may do us a kindness, and herself no  
harm, ut gratiam vestram sine ulla dampno.  
This kindness is bestowed on him, is eum benig-  
nitate plurimum conferitur. He had a mighty kind-  
ness for me, erat cupidissima pietas.

A kindness [good turn] Beneficium, 2. I will  
do them the kindness to bring them out, mee bene-



cio preferentur. ¶ *You will do me a very great kindness*, pergratum mihi erit. *All the kindness you can do be thinketh not worth a rush*, si quid beneficii, levior pluma est cratu.

*Kindness*, gratitudo. ¶ *Gra* us animus, ¶ *gratitudo*, *itis*, *f*.

*Kind in words*, Affabilitas, 3.

*To kindle*, Accendo, *di*, 3. succendo; inflammar. 1. fufcito.

*To kindle anger*, Incito, 1. incito, exacerbo.

*To kindle* [bring forth] Pario, *paperi*, 3.

*Kindled*, Accensus, incensus.

*A kindling*, Accensio, 3.

*Kind*, or *kindred*, Cognatio, 3. confanguinitas.

¶ *I am next of kin to myself*, proximus sum ego meti. *He was next of kin to the estate*, gente ad eum rediit hereditas.

*Of kin*, or *near of kin*, Confanguineus, cognatus.

*Kindred by blood*, Cognatio, 3. confanguinitas.

*Kindred by marriage*, Affinitas, 3.

*Kindred by the father's side*, Agnatio, 3. patruelles, *ium*, *c*. *pl*.

*A degree of kindred*, Stemma, *atis*, *n*.

*Of one kindred*, Congener, *eris*, *n*. tribulis.

*Of honest kindred*, Ingenuus, honesto loco natus.

*Kine* [cattle] Pecus, *eris*, *n*.

*Milk kine*, Pecora lactantia.

*A king*, Rex, *gis*, *m*. [Prov.] *Every man cannot come at the king*, non cuius homini contingit adire Corinthum. *A king*, or *a beggar*, aut Cæsar, aut nullus; rex, aut alius.

*A king at arms*, Fæcialis, rex armorum, pater patratus.

*King by your leave* [play] \* Apodidrafcinda, 1.

*The king of good fellows*, Arbitrator bibendi.

*The King's Bench*, ¶ Bancus Regius.

*The King's Bench prison*, ¶ Banci regis carcer.

*The king's house*, Palatium, 2. aula regia.

*A king fisher*, Halcyon, *onis*, *m*.

*The king's evil*, Struma, 1. scrofula; morbus regius.

*King's spear*, \* Alphodælus, 2.

*The king's stone* [fish] Squatina, 1.

*King like*, or *kingly* [adj.] Regius, augustus, basilicus, regalis.

*Kingly* [adv.] Regiè, regificè, regaliter.

*A kingdom*, Regnum, 2.

*To be in one's kingdom*, or *enjoy one's self*, Voto potiri.

*Kinsfolk*, Necessarii, *orum*, *m*. *pl*.

*A kinsman*, Propinquus, 2. confanguineus, cognatus. ¶ *If me times b'ped that you are very near kinsmen*, interdum spes animum fabibat—subituram vobis aliquando germanitatis memoriam, *Liv*. 40, 8.

*To acknowledge for a kinsman*, Confanguineum agnoscere.

*A kinswoman*, Propinqua, confanguinea, cognata.

*A kintal*, Centumpondium, 2. See *Quintal*.

*A kirkle*, or *jacker*, Succula, 1. supparum, 2.

*A kiss*, Osculum, 2. suavius, basium.

*A little kiss*, Suaviolium, 2.

*To kiss*, Osculo, 1. osculari, basio, suavior, discuviar. *He gently kiss his daughter*, oscula libavit natæ. ¶ *You must kiss the bare's foot*, post pedem venisti.

*To kiss the cup*, Primoribus labiis gustare vel litare.

*Kissed*, Batus.

*A kisser*, Osculator, 3. basiator.

*A kissing*, Osculatio, 3. exosculatio, basiatio.

¶ *Kissing goes by favour*, non cuius homini contingit adire Corinthum.

*A kissing crust*, Crustum panis alteri paræ adharens.

*A kit* [milk pail] Mulctrale, *is*, *n*. sinus, 2. sinum; mulctra, 1.

*A kit* [fiddle] Fidicula, 1.

*A kitchen*, Culina, 1. coquina.

*Of*, or *belonging to the kitchen*, Culinarius, coquinarius.

*A kitchen maid*, or *wench*, Ancilla culinaria.

*A kitchen boy*, Lixa, *æ*, *m*. servus culinarius.

*Kitchen furniture*, Culinaria supellex.

*A kitchen garden*, Hortus olerarius.

*Kitchen stuff*, Unguina, *um*, *n*. *pl*.

*A kitchen stuff wench*, Unguinum venditrix.

*To do kitchen work*, Culinaria opera exercere.

*A kite*, Milvus, 2. [Prov.] *A lark is better than a kite*, incit sua gratia parvis.

*A kite fish*, Milvus pisci.

*Of*, or *belonging to a kite*, Milvinus.

*A young kite*, Pullus milvinus.

*Kites foot* [herb] Pes milvinus.

*Kite colour*, Color milvinus.

*To kitten* [as a cat] Feles parire.

*A kitten*, or *kittling*, Catulus felis recens natus.

*A kicker*, Qui calcos pedibus aptat & vendit.

*To kick up*, Cæriter corripere.

*A knack*, Artificium, 2. dexteritas, 3. pericia, 1.

*To have a knack at a thing*, Alicujus rei esse apprime peritus. ¶ *You have the knack of it*, rem pulchrè calles.

*Fine knacks*, Bellaria, *orum*, *n*. *pl*.

*To knack*, Crepo, *ui*, 1. crepito.

*A knack*, or *toy*, Res ludicra.

*A knacker*, Restio, *onis*, *f*.

*A knocking*, Crepitus, 4.

*The knags of deer's horns*, Rami cornuum cervinorum.

*Knaggy*, Nodosus, ramosus.

*The knap of a bill*, Verruca, 1. cacumen, *inis*; jugum, 2. grumus.

*To knap off*, Abrumpo, *rupi*, 3.

*To knap asunder*, Frango, *fregi*, 3. diffingo.

*Knapped off*, Avulsus, fractus.

*A knapper off*, Avulsio, 3.

*A knocking off*, Avulsio, 3.

*Knappy*, Verrucosus.

*Knappish*, Morosus, protervus. See *Snappish*.

*To knapple*, Abrodo, *si*, 3.

*Knap bottle* [herb] Papaver spumeum.

*A knap sack*, Pera militaris vel viatoria.

*Knap weed*, ¶ Jacea, 1.

*Silver knap weed*, \* Stæbe, *ei*, *f*.

*A knave*, Nebulo, *onis*, *m*. fraudator, 3.

¶ *Knaves well met*, Aruspex aruspice, Cretensis Cretensem.

*The knave at cards*, Miles, *itis*, eques.

*A base knave*, Verbero, *onis*, *m*. inastigia, *æ*, *m*. fuscifer, *eri*, *m*.

*A crafty knave*, Veterator, 3.

*A beggarly knave*, Vappa, 1. homo semissis.

*A saucy knave*, Effrons, 3. improbus, 2.

*A striking knave*, Stequilinium, 2.

*To play the knave*, Veteratoriè agere.

*Knavery*, Fraus, *dis*, *f*. verutia, 1. fallacia; dolus, 2.

*A pack of knaves*, Flagitiosorum grex.

*Knawish*, Impiobus, pravus, scelestus.

*A knawish fellow*, Nequam, indecl. nefarius, verutus.

*A knawish construction of the law*, Malitiosa juris interpretatio.

*Knawishly*, Nefariè, perditè, protervè, scele- ratè, dolo.

*Knawishness*, Nequitia, 1. scelus, *eris*, *n*. dolus malus.

*To knead*, Subigo, *egi*, 3. depso, *ui*.

*To knead together*, Concepso, *ui*, 3.

*Kneaded*, Subactus, depstus.

*A kneading*, Subactio, 3.

*A kneading trough*, Mactra, 1. alveus pisto- rius.

*A knee*, Genu, indecl. poples, *itis*, *m*. Hum- bly treating on his knees, genibus pronus supplex. *He kneels humbly on his knees*, in genua procum- bit; genua recitatio cadit. *I fall humbly at your knees*, ad vos in genibus v. stris supplex.

*A little knee*, Geniculum, 2.

*To bow the knee*, Popitem flectere.

*To fall upon one's knees*, In genua procumbere.

*A bowing of the knee*, Genuum flectio; ¶ ge- nuflectio, 3.

*Knee balm* [herb] Aquifolium, 2.

*The knee pan*, Genu mola vel patella.

*Knee strings*, Genualia, *ium*, *n*. *pl*. fasciæ cru- rales.

*On his knees*, In genua prolapsus vel procum- bene.

*The knees of a ship*, Navis crura.

*Kneed grass*, Gramen geniculatum.

*To kneel down*, Genua flecti, in genua procum- bere.

*Kneeling*, Genibus nitens.

*A kneel for the dead*, Pilius campanæ lugubris.

*I knew* [I knew] Novi. ¶ *I knew you fore- saw these misfortunes*, cognovi te hæc mala prævi- dentem. *They knew you were angry at king Deio- tarus*, regi Deiotaro te iratum fuisse non erant neciti.

*I knew not*, Nescivi.

*To knock*, or *cheat a person*, Decipio, *epi*, 3. in fraudem illucere.

*A knock with the fingers*, Digitorum crepitus.

*A knock with the teeth*, Dentium stridor.

*Knock knacks*, Crepundia, *orum*, *n*. *pl*. nugæ, arum, *f*. *pl*.

*A knife*, Culter, *tri*, *m*.

*A little knife*, Cultellus, 2.

*A butcher's chopping knife*, or *cleaver*, Clona- culum, 2.

*A priest's cutting knife*, Secespira, 1.

*A penknife*, Scalpulum vel scalpellus quo acu- untur calami.

*A two edged knife*, Culter anceps.

*A cut purse knife*, Sica, 1.

*A dressing knife*, Culter popinarius.

*A wood knife*, Culter venatorius.

*The back of a knife*, Cultri dorsum.

*The handle of a knife*, Cultri manubrium.

*Made like a knife*, Cultriatus.

*Edged like a knife*, Cultellatus.

*A knight*, Eques, *itis*, *m*. miles; equesauratus.

*A knight banneret*, Eques vexillifer.

*A knight of the Bath*, Eques Balnei.

*A knight errant*, Eques fabulosus.

*A knight of the garter*, Eques auratæ perisceli- dis.

*A knight marshal*, Tribunus militaris.

*A knight of the post*, Perjurum caput, eques patibularis.

*A knight of the shire*, Comitatus miles.

*To knight*, or *make a knight*, Equitem creare.

*Knights*, Eques factus.

*Knights service*, ¶ Servitium militare.

*Knightly*, of, or *belonging to a knight*, Eque- ster.

*Knightbood*, Ordo equestris.

*To knit*, Necto, *xui*, 3.

*To knit his brow*, Frontem corrugare, caperare, vel in rugas contrahere.

*To knit often*, Nexo, *xui*, 3.

*To knit* [tye] Stringo, *xi*, 3. astringo; ligo, 1.

*To knit*, or *tye knots*, Nodo, 1. nodo colligere.

*To knit in*, Innecto, *xui*, 3.

*To knit under*, Subnecto, *xui*, 3.

*To knit unto*, Annecto, *xui*, 3. constringo, *xi*.

*To knit stockings*, Tibialia nectere.

*Knit*, Nexus. *When the bees are knit*, they bring an hive, ubi apes confederunt, afferunt alvum.

*Knit together*, Connexus, copulatus, alliga- tus, illigatus.

*Knit unto*, Annexus, alligatus.

*The horse knits*, Equus collectis viribus nititur.

*A knitter*, Qui vel quæ tibialia nectit.

*A knitting*, Nexus, 4. ¶ *Mind your knitting*, tuum cura negotium; hoc age.

*A knitting together*, Connexio, 3. connexus, 4.

*A knittle*, Legula peram colligens.

*Knives*, Cultri, *orum*, *m*. *pl*.

*A knob*, Tubus, *is*, *n*. oulla, 1. nodus, 2.

*The knob of a buckler*, Umbo, *onis*, *m*.

*Knobby*, or *knubby*, Bullatus, asper, nodo di- stinctus, torosus.

*Knobbiness*, Asperitas, 3.

*A knock*, Colaphus, 2. alapa, 1.

*To knock*, Tundo, *tudi*, 3. pulso, 1.

*To knock about the pate*, Caput committigare.

*To knock against*, Aliquo, *si*, 3. impingo, *pe- gi*, 3.

*To knock*, or *strike*, Fecio, 4. percutio, *si*, 3.

*To knock at the door*, Fores pulsare vel pectare.



To knock down, Prostrato, stravi, 3. humili fieri. ¶ The Peilean Belates tearing away the foot of a maple tree knocked him down with his chin sunk upon his breast, hunc pede convulso mentis Pellæus acernæ stravit humi Belates, dejecto in pectora mento, *Or. Met.* 12, 255.

To knock in, Impello, *ibi*, 3.

To knock often, Pulito, 1.

To knock off, or out, Executio, *ibi*, 3.

To knock together, Collido, *ibi*, 3.

To knock, or to bump the breast, Plango, *ibi*, 3. pectus cadere.

To knock under, or submit, Se errasse lateri, manus victas dare.

Knocked, Contusus, pulsatus.

A knocker, Percussor, 3. pulsator.

The knocker of a door, Cornix, *ibi*, f.

A knocking, Contusio, 3. pulsatio.

A knocking together, Collisio, 3.

To knock bells, Campanas pulsare.

A knoll, or little hill, Colliculus, 2.

The knolling of a bell, Campanæ pulsatio.

A knop, Apex, *ibi*, m. calix, *ibi*.

Gold knops [flower] Renunculus, 2.

A knot, Nodus, 2, nexu, 4. [Prov.] You seek a knot in a butyrus, nodum in scirpo queris.

A little knot, Nodulus, 2.

A knot, or cascade, Vitta vel tænia rosæ formâ conficta.

A knot, or difficulty, Scrupulus, 2. res difficilis expliatu.

A knot [in wood, stone, &c.] Tuber, *ibi*, n.

A knot, or joint of an herb, Articulus, 2. geniculum.

A knot in a garden, Schema topiarium, lem-nisci in nodum conferti.

A knot of reeds, Flagitiosorum grex. ¶ There is a knot of them, omnes compacto rem agunt.

Knot berry bush, \* Chamæmorus, 2.

Knot grass, \* Polygonum mas.

To knot, or bud, Gemmo, 1. germino.

To knot as young trees, Nodos emittère.

To knot, or stick together like hair, Implicari.

Knotted, Nodatus, in nodos collectus.

Knotted as hair, Implexus, concretus.

Tied on a knot, In nodum collectus vel religatus nodo coercitus.

Without knots, Encdis.

Knotty, or full of knots, Nodosus.

A knotty question, Quæstio perdifficilis.

Knottiness, or difficulty, Difficultas, 3.

Knottiness [unevenness] Asperitas, 3.

The knotting of a young tree, Geniculatio, 3.

To know, Cognosco, novi, 3. scio, vi, 4. I know him by sight, de facie novi. I know him as well as I know you, novi hominem tanquam te. ¶ I know these things used to be said, non sum nescius ista dici solère. I know my own business, ego meam rem sapio. As you know very well, quod te non fugit. I know what to do, quid ego agam habeo. [Prov.] He knoweth on which side his bread is buttered, non vult sibi malè; scit uti fore.

Not to know, Ignoro, 1. nescio, *ibi*, 4. Are you the only man that doth not know? an vero tu solus ignoras? For fear you should not know it, I tell you, ne hoc nesciatis, dico. ¶ I know not what to do with the children, de pueris quid agam, non habeo. Who knoweth not that? inter omnes constat. He maketh me I know not what to do, me consilii incertum facit. I know not what to say to them, quid dicam hisce incertus sum. I know him not, though I meet him in my dish, albus an ater sit, nescio. One knoweth not where to leave him, versutior est quam rota figularis.

To come to know, Rescisco, sciui, 3. ¶ So came we to know it, inde est cognitio facta.

To know again, Recognosco, vi, 3. agnosco.

To know aunder, Dignosco, vi, 3. internosco.

To know before hand, Præcognosco, vi, 3.

To know certainly, Peranosco, vi, 3. exploratum habere.

To know by inquiry, Deprehendo, di, 3. comprehendo, 4.

To let one know, Significo, 1. deceo, 2. edoceo; certiorum facere. ¶ I will let you know, tibi notum faciam; faxo scies.

To make one know, Ostendo, di, 3. commonstro, 1. commonelacio, feci, 3.

To know by some token, Agnosco, vi, 3.

To know well, Calleo, 2. intelligo, *ibi*, 3.

Knowing, Gnarus, sciens.

Not knowing, Inscius, ignarus, nescius.

Knowing by experience, Rerum usu peritus.

A knowing, Cognitio, 3.

A thing worth knowing, Res scitu digna.

A not knowing, Ignoratio, 3. ignorantia, 1.

The faculty of knowing, Cognoscendi facultas.

Knowing before hand, Præciscus.

Knowingly, Scienter.

To know bells, Campanas pulsare.

Knowned, Pulsatus.

Knowledge, or skill, Notitia, 1. peritia, scientia; cognitio, 3.

Knowledge, or understanding, Intelligentia, 1. intellectus, 4. perceptio, 3. comprehensio.

Knowledge, or learning, Eruditio, 3. doctrina, 1.

Not to my knowledge, Non quod sciam.

Without my knowledge, Me nesciente, clam me.

To come to the knowledge of a thing, Rescisco, vi, 3. deprehendo, di. I must have a care it come not to my father's knowledge, ne resciscat pater mihi cautio est.

Knowledge in the law, Jurisprudentia, 1.

A sure knowledge, Peripicientia, 1.

Having a little knowledge, Sciolus.

Want of knowledge, Inscitia, 1. imperitia.

Having no knowledge, Ignarus, rudis.

I have known, Cognovi.

Known, Natus, cognitus. ¶ When these things were known at Rome, hæc ubi Romæ comperta sunt. But Cesar's name was hardly known among the Barbarians, Cæsaris autem in Barbaris erat nomen obscurius, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 61.

Known all the world over, Per totam res est notissima terram.

Known for a rogue, Scelere nobilis.

It is a known saying, Tritum est adagium vel proverbium.

To be known, or come to be known, Enotescio, vi, 3. innotescio, vi.

To be known abroad, Emano, 1.

The like was never known, Nemo unquam me minerit.

To make known, Publico, 1. manifesto; patefacio, feci, 3.

Made known, Publicatus, patefactus.

Known openly, Vulgatus.

Well known, Percognitus, perspectus.

It is well known, Liqueat, constat.

Known before, Præcognitus.

Notoriously known, Clarus, manifestus, nobilis.

To knuckle, Pugnis contudere.

The knuckles, \* Candyli, *ibi*, m. pl.

The knuckles on the back of a book, Bullæ, *ibi*, arum, f. pl.

To knuckle down, Succumbo, cubui, 3.

A knur, or knurl, Nodus, 2. tuber, *ibi*, n.

Full of knurs, Nodosus.

A kurneck, or korm, Medimnus, 2.

## LA

A Label, Lemniscus, 2.

A label pendant, Appendix, *ibi*, f.

A little label, Appendicula, 1.

Hung with labels, Lemniscatus.

A laboratory, or workshop, Officina, 1.

Laborious, or pains taking, Laboriosus, industrius, sedulus, impiger.

Laborious [difficult] Arduus, molestus, operosus, difficilis.

Laboriously [diligently] Laboriosè, impigrè, sedulè.

Laboriously [difficultly] Molestè, operosè, difficulter.

Laboriousness, or labour, Labor, 3. industria, 1. opera; opus, *ibi*, n. Not so much to save myself labour, non tam vitandî laboris mei causâ. The labour of writing, industria ad scribendum. It is worth the labour, operæ pretium est. My labour

will be well bestowed, bene erit operæ pectus. I have left both my labour and my gift, operam & oleum perdidi.

The labour of a woman, Partus, 4. labor, 3. puerperium, 2.

Day labour, or daily labour, Labor quotidianus.

To labour [as a ship that tumbleth and tedieth in the sea] cum ventis & fluctibus colluctari.

To labour, or take pains, Laboro, 1. operor; molior, 4. labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, intumescere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare.

To labour [endeavour] Nitor, sus vel xus, 3. enitor.

To labour against, Renitor, sus vel xus, 3. enitor.

To labour earnestly, Allaboro, 1. perfundo; contendo, di, 3. summâ opè niti.

To labour extremely, Laborando se cruciare, discruciare, fatigare.

To labour with child, or be in labour, Parturio, 4. liberare è dolore.

To labour for, Ambio, 4.

To labour a thing, or do it with labour, Elaboro, 1.

To labour in vain, Operam ludere vel frustra sumere; laterem lavare, nihil agere, nihil promovere.

To labour a point, Summâ diligentia elaborare aliquid.

To labour under very great difficulties, Summis angustiis premi.

To labour for hire, Operam mercede locare.

Sore labour, Labor gravis vel improbus.

Painful labours, Laborum, arum, f. pl.

Labour'd, or wrought with much pains, Laboratus, elaboratus, elucubratus, summâ curâ vel diligentia contactus.

A labour'd period, Apta & quasi rotunda constructio.

A fellow labourer, Socius operum.

Not labour'd, Illaboratus.

A labourer [one that getteth his living by labour] Operarius, 2. opifex, *ibi*, c.

Labouring, Laborans, nitens, enitens.

A labouring, Elaboratio, 3. || laboratio.

A labouring for an office, Ambitus, 4.

A labouring man, Vir cui opera vita est.

A labouring beast, Jumentum, 2.

A labouring to do a thing, Natus, 4. conatus; conamen, *ibi*, n.

Labour'som, Laboriosus.

A labyrinth, Labyrinthus, 2.

Of, or belonging to a labyrinth, Labyrinthæus.

Lace, or fringe, Lacinia, 1. fimbria; limbus, 2.

Bone lace, Lacinia effensis texta.

Galloon lace, Fimbria Gallica.

A necklace, Monile, *ibi*, n.

Gold, or finer lace, Lacinia aurea vel argentea.

A woman's lace for stays, Funiculus quo thorax muliebris constringitur.

To lace, or edge with lace, Prætexo, vi, 3.

To lace, or fasten with a lace, Astringo, vi, 3. constringo.

To lace with Galloons, Fimbriâ Gallicâ prætexere.

To lace [beat] Cædo, cecidi, 3. verbero, 1.

To make lace, Laciniam texere.

A lace man, or lace maker, Limbolarius, 2.

Laced, or edged with lace, Prætextus.

Laced, or girt together, Astrictus, constrictus.

To lacerate, Laceror, 1. dilaceror.

Lacerated, Laceratus, dilaceratus.

A lacrymatory, Uter cui infunduntur lachrymæ.

A lacing [beating] verberatio, 3.

A lacing, or binding together, Colligatio, 3. astrictio.

A thick lacing all over, Densi limborum ordines.

Lack, Indigentia, 1. inopia, penuria; egestas, 3.

Lack of parents, or children, Orbitas, 3.

Lack of custom, Desuetudo, *ibi*, f.

Lack of meat and drink, Inedia, 1.

Lack [defect] Defectus, 4.

To lack, Careo, 2. egeo, indigeo. ¶ I lack wit, deficit me ingenium. They lacked strength, illis defuerunt vires.



*To find luck of*, Desidero, 1.  
*Lacker, or warmsb*, || *Lacca*, 1.  
*To lacker*, *Lacca* ornate.  
*Lacking*, *Egenus*, *inops*, *opsis*, *egenus*, *orbus*.  
*To be lacking*, *Defum*, *fat*, *deficio*, *fecit*, 3.  
*Lacking but a hule*, *Propè*, *propemodum*, *tantum non*.  
*Laconic*, *Laconicus*.  
*Laconism*, *Laconismus*, 2.  
*A lacquey*, *Curier*, 3. *pedisequus*, 2. à *pedibus vel ad pede* servas.  
*To lacquey after one*, *Aliquem pedisequi instar sequi*.  
*A lactary* [dairy house] *Lactarium*, 2.  
*Lactical, or lacteus*, *Lacteus*.  
*A lad*, *Adolescens*, *tis*, *c*.  
*A young, or little lad*, *Adolescentulus*, 2. *pustulus*.  
*Ladanum* [the gum] *Ladanum*, 2.  
*A ladder*, *Scala*, *arum*, *f. pl.*  
*A little ladder*, *Scala gestatione*.  
*A ship ladder*, *Pons*, *tis*, *m*.  
*The runts of a ladder*, *Scalarum gradus*.  
*To climb up a ladder*, *Per scalas ascendere vel niti*.  
*To lade, or load*, *Onero*, 1. *onus imponere*.  
*To lade out of one vessel into another*, *Capulo*, 1. *decapuli*; *depleo*, *vi*, 2. ¶ *You may as well bid me lade the sea with a nut shell*, *jubeus una operâ me piscari in aëre, vel venari in medio mari*.  
*Laded, or laden*, *Onustus*, *oneratus*.  
*Laden with honour, riches, &c.* *Laude*, *divitiis*, &c. *cumulatus*.  
*Sore laden*, *Injusto onere oppressus*.  
*Lading*, *Onerans*.  
*A bill of lading*, *Syngrapha vel tabella rerum vectorum*.  
*The lading of a ship*, *Navis onus*.  
*A lady*, *Domina*, 1. *hera*, *heroina*.  
*The finest lady in the land*, *Atque inter Latias gloria prima nurus*, *Mart.* 2, 63.  
*A young lady*, *Virgo nobilis*.  
*To band a lady*, *Hono* is *ergo* *incedenti feminae operam navare, matronam manu sustentare, & deducere*.  
*A lady cow*, *Scarabæus maculatus*.  
*Lady's hair* [herb] *Capillus Veneris*.  
*Lady's smock* [herb] *Cardamine*, *es*, *f*.  
*A ladle*, *Spatha*, 1. *spathula*, *ligula vel lingula*.  
*The ladles of a water mill wheel*, *Modioli*, *rum*, *m. pl. pinnae, arum*, *f. pl.*  
*Laz*, *Extremus*, *postremus*, *novissimus*.  
*To lag, or lag behind*, *Tardo*, 1. *tergiversor*.  
*A lagging behind*, *Tergiversatio*, 3.  
*Lagwort*, \* *Petalites*, *æ*, *m*.  
*Laic, or laical*, \* *Laicus*.  
*Land* [of lay] *Positus*. ¶ *All my plots are laid*, *instructa sunt mihi in corde consilia omnia. It was laid to his charge*, *objectum est ei*.  
*Laid against*, *Oppositus*.  
*Laid along*, *Stratu*.  
*Laid aside*, *Sepositus*.  
*Laid between*, *Interpositus*.  
*Laid by, or to*, *Appositus*.  
*Laid down*, *Demissus*, *depositus*.  
*Laid even with the ground*, *Dejectus*, *solo æquatus*.  
*Laid in*, *Inmissus*.  
*Laid out* [as money] *Erogatus*, *impenfus*.  
*Laid under*, *Suppositus*.  
*Laid up*, *Paratus*, *preparatus*, *reconditus*.  
¶ *The Velsian general, who to that day had laid up no magazines, but had maintained his soldiers by the plunder and forage they got day by day from the neighbouring country*, *Vellus imperator, qui ad eam diem, non commeatu preparato, sed ex populatione agrorum rapto in diem frumento abundet militem*, *Liv.* 4, 10.  
*Laid* [as corn] *Stratus*, *prostratus*.  
*Laid up safe*, *Repositus*, *reconditus*.  
*I laid*, *Posui*. *I laid down foundations in the beginning*, *propui in principio fundamenta. I laid my ear close*, *admovi aurem. He hath laid out his money ill*, *male pecuniam collocavit*.  
*Lain*, *Positus*.  
*Lain down*, *Decumbens*,

*Lain in wait for*, *Infidus petitus*.  
*Lames* [in anatomy] *Lamenum cubilia*.  
*The lame of a deer*, *Cervi cubile vel latebra*.  
*A lame to play at fion ball*, *Clava pilaris*.  
*The lamy* *O de lams non initiatus vel laicus*.  
*Lake* [a red colour] || *Lacca*, 1.  
*A lake*, *Lacus*, 1 & *us*, *m. palus*, *ludis*, *f. stagnum*, 2.  
*To lam*, *Cedo*, *cedidi*, 3. See *Lamme*.  
*A lamb*, *Agnus*, 2. *agna*, 1.  
*A little lamb*, *Agnellus*, 2. || *agniculus*.  
*A sucking lamb*, *Agnus lustratus*.  
*A late lamb*, *Agnus cœtus*.  
*Of, or belonging to a lamb*, *Agninus*.  
*Lamb* [meat] *Caro agnina*.  
*Gross lamb*, *Caro agni gramine pasci*.  
*Huge lamb*, *Caro agni stabulo nutriti*.  
*Lambent*, *Lambens*.  
*A lambkin*, *Agnellus*, 2.  
*Lambs lettuce*, *Lactuca agnina*.  
*Lambs tongue* [herb] \* *Arne monti*, 1.  
*Lame*, *Claudius*, *mutuus*, *mancus*, *membris captus*.  
*Lame of one leg, arm, foot, &c.* *Altero crure, brachio, pede, &c. captus*.  
*A lame comparison*, *Iniqua comparatio*.  
*Lame with age*, *Decrepitus*.  
*A lame piece of work*, *Opus imperfectum, mancum, mutilatum*.  
*To be, or go lame*, *Claudico*, 1. *He is become lame*, *Claudicat*.  
*To lame, or make lame*, *Mutilo*, 1. *debilito*.  
*To lame one's arm, hand, foot, &c.* *Alterius brachium, manum, pedem, &c. debilitare*.  
*Lamed*, *Claudicans*, *claudus tactus*.  
*Lamely* [unskilfully] *Imperitè*, *inconcinne*.  
*Lameness*, *Claudicatio*, 3.  
*To lament*, *Lamentor*, 1. *ploro*, *deploro*; *deleo*, *vi*, 2. *lugeo*, *xi*.  
*To lament with another*, *Collachrymo*, 1. *com-miseror*; *congeo*, *ui*, 3.  
*To lament for*, *Ingemo*, *ui*, 3.  
*To begin to lament*, *Lugeo*, 3.  
*Lamentable*, *Lamentabilis*, *piorabilis*, *flebilis*, *lugubris*, *lachrymosus*, *luctuosus*.  
*Very lamentable*, *Perluctuosus*.  
*Lamentably*, *Luctuosè*, *lugubritè*, *lugubriter*.  
*A lamentation*, *Lamentatio*, 3. *lamentum*, 2.  
*A lamentation at funerals*, *Placatus*, 4. *nenia*, 1. \* *threnodia*.  
*Full of lamentation*, *Gemebundus*.  
*Lamented*, *Lamentatus*, *deploratus*, *defletus*.  
*Not lamented*, *Indeploratus*.  
*A lamenter*, *Plorator*, 3.  
*Lamenting*, *Luctuosus*, *luctificus*, *luctifer*, *luctificabilis*.  
*A lamenting*, *Lamentatio*, 3. *ejulatio*, *deploratio*.  
*A lamenting together*, *Comploratio*, 3. *collachrymatio*.  
*A laming, or making lame*, *Mutilatio*, 3. *debilitatio*.  
*Lammas*, *Calendæ sextiles*. ¶ *At latter lammas*, *ad Græcas calendæ*.  
*To lamme*, *Fustigo*, 1. *verbero*; *cedo*, *cedidi*, 3.  
*Lammed*, *Verberatus*, *fustuario acceptus*, *verberibus cæsus*, || *fustigatus*.  
*A lamp*, *Lampas*, *adis*, *f. lucerna*, 1. *lychnus*, 2.  
*A lamp branch*, \* *Lychnuchus pensilis*.  
*The wick of a lamp*, *Lucernæ filum vel myxa*.  
*A lampoon*, *Satira*, 1. *cermen famosum*, *maledictum*, *modax*; *versus Fescenninus*, *scriptum petulantius*.  
*To lampoon a person*, *Carmine famoso vel mordaci aliquem intectari vel proleindere*.  
*The lampost* [in a horse] *Palati tumor*.  
*A lamprey, or lampren*, *Muræna fluviatilis*; || *lampetra*, 1.  
*A lance*, *Lancea*, 1. *hasta*.  
*A little lance*, || *Lanceola*, 1.  
*Armed with a lance*, *Lanceâ armatus*.  
*A lance with a blunt head*, *Hasta pura*.  
*A lance, or lancer* [surgeon's instrument] *Scalpellum chirurgicum*.

*To lance*, *Scarifico*, 1.  
*To lance round about*, *Circumscarifico*, 1.  
*Pierced, or wounded with a lance*, *Lanceâ vulneratus vel transfixus*.  
*Lanced, or scarified*, *Scarificatus*.  
*A lancer, or lance man*, *Hastatus*, 2. *hastili armatus vel instructus*.  
*To lancb a ship*, *Navem deducere*.  
*To lancb into the sea*, *Oceano navem committere*.  
*To lancb forth in the praise of a person*, *Aliquem magnis laudibus efferre*.  
*To lancb forth into a long detail, or recital of things*, *sinuâ quæque narrare vel exponere*.  
*To lancb into eternity*, *Terram relinquere, ad plures abire*.  
*Lanced*, *Solutus*, *deductus*.  
*A lancbing of a ship*, *Navis deductio*.  
*Land with an house upon it*, *Fundus*, 2. *prædium*. ¶ *Having a mortgage of his house and land*, *domo agrisque pignori acceptis. He took the land for security*, *accepit agrum fiducia*.  
*A land, or country*, *Terra*, 1. *regio*, 3. *tractus*, 4. ¶ *Tossed by sea and land*, *terris luctatus & alto. What land in the rubble carib? que regio in terris?*  
*By land*, *Terrâ*, *terrestri itinere*. ¶ *He ordered also the ships in which he had entered the ocean, to be carried a good part of the way to Rome by land*, *præcepit etiam, titremes, quibus introierat oceanum, magna ex parte itinere terrestri Romam devehî*, *Suet. Cal.* 47.  
*The land* [ground] *Tellus*, *Æris*, *f. terra*, 1. *solum*, 2. ¶ *He was seen upon the main land*, *ad continentem visus est*.  
*A land between two furrows*, *Porca*, 1.  
*Inland countries*, *Regiones mediterraneæ*.  
*To land, or put on land*, *In terram exponere*.  
¶ *After he had landed his soldiers*, *militibus expositis*.  
*To land, or come to land in a vessel*, *Appello*, *psui*, 3. *navem terræ vel ad terram applicare*.  
*To land, or get to land*, *Arenâ petui*. ¶ *As soon as ever we landed, or set foot on land*, *ubi primum terram tetigimus. Having landed their men that were on shipboard, exonerant ab navibus in terram flecta*, *Liv.* 22, 20.  
*Land leapers* *spurge*, *Esula major*.  
*A land cape*, *Lingula terræ*.  
*Land forces, or land men*, *Copie terrestres vel pedestres*.  
*A land flood*, *Inundatio*, 3. *eluvio*; *diluvium*, 2.  
*Ley land*, *Novale*, *is*, *n. vervaetum*, 2.  
*Of, or belonging to land*, *Agrarius*.  
*Good landfall* [as seamen say] *Conspicetus tellus cuiusquam computationi congruens*.  
*Landable*, *Tributum ex prædiis*.  
*A landgrave*, *Terræ vel provinciarum prefectus*.  
*Land locked* [in navigation] *Cum quis in nave terram circumquaque conspicit*.  
*A land leper*, *Erro*, *onis*, *m*.  
*A landlord* [host] *Hætes*, *tis*, *m*.  
*A landlord of a house, farm, &c.* *Dominus prædii, domû, &c.*  
*A land pirate*, *Viarum gressator vel obfessor*.  
*A land mark*, *Limes*, *tis*, *m*.  
*A land turn* [sea term] *Aura nocturna à terra orta*.  
*Land to* [at sea] *Terra tam longè distans, ut tantummodo sit spectabilis*.  
*A land mortgage*, *Mancipatio fiduciaria*.  
*Landed*, *Appositus*, *in terram expositus. They were landed at Cajeta*, *ad Cajetam expositi sunt*.  
*A landed man*, *Homo terris locupletis, agri dives*.  
*A landing*, *Appellus*, 4. ¶ *The first place of their landing was the island of Cyprus*, *præmus illis appellus terræ Cyprus insula fuit*, *Jas.* 18, 5.  
*A landing place*, *Portus*, 4.  
*A landress*, *Que lintea lavat*; || *lotrix*, *tis*, *f*.  
*A landskip*, *Tabula chorographica*.  
*A lane* [street] *Angiportus*, 4. *angiportum*, 2. *viculus*.  
*A lane* [hedged in on both sides] *Via strimque reprensus amittit*.







*Latin* [adj.] Latinus, Latialis, Romanus.  
*Latin* [subst.] Latinas, 3.  
*The Latin tongue*, Lingua Latialis, Latinus sermo.  
*In Latin*, Latine.  
*To speak Latin*, Latine loqui.  
*To be ignorant of the Latin tongue*, Latine nescire.  
*To translate into Latin*, Latine vertere vel red-  
 dere, Latine consuetudini tradere.  
*A Latin*, Latini, Latini Romani.  
*A Latin*, Latine datus, Latini sermonis po-  
 nives.  
*Latish*, or *somewhat late*, Tardior, tardiusculus.  
*Latitude* [breadth] Latitudo, dimis, f.  
*Latitude* [liberty] Licentia, 1.  
*Latier*, Pessier. ¶ *At latter lammas*, ad  
 Ceneas Calendas.  
*The latter math*, or *latter crop*, Pennum cordum.  
*Lattin* [metal] Orichalcum, 2.  
*A lattice for a window*, Transenna, 1. cla-  
 thrus, 2.  
*To lattice*, Cancelli, 1. clathro.  
*Lattice work*, Opus reticulatum.  
*Wrought like a lattice*, Reticulatus.  
*Latticed*, Cancellatus, clathratus.  
*Lattices*, Cancelli, crum, m. pl.  
*A lavatory*, Lavacrum, 2. balneum.  
*Laud*, Laus, di, f. gloria, 1. praetorium, 2.  
*To laud*, Laudo, 1. celebro; laudibus effere.  
*Laudable*, Laudabilis, laudandus, praedicabilis,  
 laudè dignus.  
*Laudableness*, Rei laudabilis qualitas.  
*Laudably*, Laudabiliter.  
*Laudanum*, Laudanum, 2.  
*Laudative*, Laudativus.  
*To lave*, or *lade*, Capio, 1. exhaustio, si, 4.  
*Laved*, Exhaustus.  
*Lavender*, Nardus, 2. ¶ *lavendula*, 1.  
*Lavender cotton*, Abrotanum femina.  
*Blue flowered lavender*, Lavendula flore caeruleo.  
*French lavender*, \* Stachas, ædis, f.  
*Sea lavender*, Limonium, 2.  
*To lay up a thing in lavender*, or *for future use*,  
 Aliquid in usum futurum recondere.  
*To lay up in lavender*, or *payon a thing*, Ali-  
 quid pignori opponere.  
*A laver*, or *washing tub*, Labrum, 2.  
*A small laver to wash hands in*, Pollubrum, 2.  
*To laver*. See *Lather*.  
*To laugh*, Rideo, si, 2. risum edere. ¶ *He*  
*laugheth in your face*, and *cutteth your throat*, al-  
 tera manu fert ripidem, panem ostendat altera.  
*To laugh at*, Derideo, si, 2. irrideo, obrideo;  
 pro deridiculo habere.  
*To laugh aloud*, Cachinnor, 1. cachinnum tol-  
 lere, in cachinnos solvi.  
*To laugh disdainfully*, Labra diducere.  
*To laugh heartily*, Vehementer ridere, risu  
 concuti.  
*To laugh in one's sleeve*, In stomacho ridere, in  
 fimo gaudere.  
*To make one laugh*, Risum excutere vel movere.  
*To laugh one out of countenance*, Ridendo ali-  
 quem rubore suffundere.  
*To laugh together*, Corrideo, si, 2.  
*To make himself laugh*, Sibi risum movere.  
*To laugh to scorn*, Derideo, si, 2. irrideo; ir-  
 ridio, ludibrio, vel pro deridiculo habere.  
*To laugh from the teeth outwards*, Sardonicum  
 ridere.  
*To be laughed at*, Rideor, sus, 2. ¶ *We are*  
*disparately laughed at*, jure optimo iridemur.  
*Worthy to be laughed at*, Ridiculus, risu dignus.  
*Laughed to scorn*, Derisus, irrisus, irrisui vel  
 ludibrio habitus.  
*A laugher*, Risor, 3.  
*A laugher at*, Derisor, 3. irrisor.  
*A great laughing*, Cachinnatio, 3.  
*Given to much laughing*, Ridibundus.  
*Newer laughing*, \* Agelastus.  
*A laughing*, or *laugher*, Risus, 4. *He fell a*  
*laughing*, risum sustulit.  
*A laughing at*, Irisus, 4. derisus.  
*Inmoderate laughing*, Cachinnus, 2.

*A laughing to scorn*, Derisus, 4. derisio, 3.  
*A laughing stock*, Ludibrium, 2. deridiculum.  
 ¶ *I am your laughing stock*, sum tibi deridiculo  
 vel delectamento.  
*A laughing from the teeth outward*, Risus Sar-  
 donicus.  
*To forbear laughing*, Risum tenere vel compe-  
 scere.  
*Laughingly*, Ridiculè.  
*Lawful*, Profusus, prodigus.  
*A lawless spendthrift*, Nepos, otis, m. deco-  
 ror, 3.  
*To lawish away* [be lavish] Profundo, fudi, 3,  
 prodigo, egi. ¶ *He is too lawish with his tongue*,  
 nimis libere loquitur.  
*Lawish d away*, Profuse consumptus.  
*A lawisher*, Nepos, otis, m. prodigus, 2.  
*Lawshly*, Profuse, effuse, prodigè.  
*Lawshing*, Prodigenz, profundens.  
*Lawshment*, or *lawshness*, Prodigalitas, 3. pro-  
 fusio; prodigentia, 1.  
*A lawn*, Placiditas inculta.  
*To launce*, or *open a sore*, Infundio, fudi, 3.  
 refundo.  
*To launce*. See *Lance*.  
*A laundress*, Quæ lintea lavat; ¶ lotrix, Teis, f.  
*A laundry*, Lavastina, 1.  
*Laureate*, Laureatus.  
*Laurel*, or *the laurel tree*, ¶ Lauroferatus, 2.  
*Note*, The *Laurel* of the ancients is affirmed by  
 Naturalists to be what we call the bay tree.  
*Laurel of Alexandria*, or *tongue laurel*, Laurus  
 Alexandrina.  
*A laurel grove*, Lauretum, 2. \* Daphnon,  
 onis, m.  
*A wreath of laurel*, Laureola, 1.  
*Bearing laurel*, or *crown'd with laurel*, Laure-  
 atus, ¶ laurifer, lauriger, lauricomus.  
*Of, or belonging to laurel*, Laureus, laurinus.  
*Lauriferous*, ¶ Laurifer.  
*A law*, Lex, gis, f. *He made a law*, for-  
 legem tulit, ut— *He thinketh no law can lay*  
*bold of him*, non putat se legem tenere ullam.  
 [Prov.] *Necessity bath no law*, durum telum est  
 necessitas. ¶ *Nor could any of us have the usual*  
*benefit of the law for our protection*, nor *enjoy the*  
*liberty of our persons*, after *we had lost our estates*,  
*such was the cruelty of our creditors*, and *of the*  
*pretor together*, neque cuiquam nostrum licuit  
 more majorum lege uti, neque amisso patrimonio  
 corpus liberum habere, tanta scvitia feneratorum  
 atque praetoris fuit, Sall. B. C. 34.  
*Law* [right] Jus, juris, n. *I will take the*  
*advantage of law against you*, ego meum jus per-  
 sequar. *They gave laws to the citizens*, jura civi-  
 bus praescribent. ¶ *He kept himself from*  
*the lash of the law*, periculo litium se liberat.  
*Established by law*, Legibus firmatus vel muni-  
 tus.  
*The canon law*, Jus canonicum.  
*The civil law*, Jus civile.  
*Statute law*, Jus municipale.  
*The law of arms*, Jus militare.  
*The law of marque*, Clarigatio, 3. lex ¶ repri-  
 saliorum.  
*Law merchant*, Lex mercatorum propria.  
*The law of nature*, Jus naturale.  
*The law of nations*, Jus gentium.  
*A law of the senate*, Senatûs consultum.  
*A law made by the people without the senate*,  
 Plebiscitum, 2.  
*To make*, or *pass a law*, Legem ferre, perferre,  
 sancire. [Prov.] *They that make laws must not*  
*break them*, patere legem quam ipse tulisti.  
*To publish a law*, Legem figere, vulgare, pro-  
 mulgare.  
*To follow the law*, Leges sectari, forum agere,  
 rubras majorum leges perlegere.  
*To go to law*, Litem sequi, in ambiguam litem  
 descendere.  
*To cancel*, or *repeal a law*, Legem refigere,  
 abdicare, abrogare.  
*To give laws*, Leges praescribere.  
*To move for a law to be made*, Legem rogare.  
*To execute the laws*, Leges administrare, lege  
 agere.

*To proceed according to law*, Lege agere, legi-  
 bus experiri.  
*To remove a law*, Legem restituere.  
*To make a law more effectual*, Legem mutare.  
 ¶ *They not only revised, but also made more effe-*  
*ctual another consular law concerning appeals*, the  
*only bulwark of their liberties*, which had been laid  
*aside for some time by the decemviral power*, and  
*strengthened it for the time to come*, aliam deinde  
 consularum legem de provocatione, unicum præ-  
 sidium libertatis, decemviri potestate eversum,  
 non restitunt modo, sed etiam in posterum mu-  
 niunt, Liv. 3, 55.  
*To be subject to the laws*, Legibus astringi.  
*Ever at law*, Litigiosus.  
*Skill in the law*, Juris prudentia.  
*One learned*, or *skilled in the law*, Jurisconsultus  
 vel jurisperitus.  
*Of, or belonging to law*, Juridicialis, juridicus,  
 legalis.  
*Law days*, Dies facti vel juridici.  
*A law breaker*, Legum violator; ¶ legirupa,  
 æ, m.  
*A law giver*, or *law maker*, Legis vel legum  
 lator.  
*Lawful*, Licitus, legitimus, justus, æquus.  
*Not lawful*, Minime vel non legitimus, contra  
 legem, ¶ illegitimus.  
*It is lawful*, Licet, fas est, æquum est.  
*To make lawful*, or *give leave to do a thing*,  
 Copiam vel facultatem concedere aliquid agendi.  
*Lawfully*, Licitè, legitimè, jure.  
*Lawfulness*, Jus, juris, n. fas, indecl.  
*Lawless*, Exlex, legis, c.  
*Lawn*, Sindon, otis, f. carbasus, 2.  
*Of, or belonging to lawn*, Carbasus vel carba-  
 sinus.  
*Cobweb lawn*, Sindon crispâ.  
*A lawn in a park*, Saltus, 4.  
*A lawyer*, Causidicus, 2. jurisconsultus, juris-  
 peritus, legisperitus.  
*A young lawyer*, Legulejus, 2.  
*A lax*, Alvi proluvis; \* diarrhoea, 1.  
*Laxation*, Laxatio, 3. relaxatio.  
*Laxative*, Alvim subducens vel ciens.  
*Laxativeness*, Alvi profluvium.  
*Laxe* [loose] Laxus.  
*Laxe* [careless] Segnis, ignavus, socors.  
*A lay* [song] Cantilena, 1. cantio, 3. musa, 1.  
*Lay* [secular] \* Laicus.  
*A lay man*, Sacris non initiatus, laicus.  
*A lay* [course, rank, or row] Series, 5.  
*I lay* [of lie] Jacui. ¶ *If it lay all upon me*,  
 si in me solo esset situm. *As if their honour lay*  
*at stake*, quasi suus honor agatur. *He lay abroad*  
*all night*, pernoctavit in publico. *You lay lurking*  
*behind the sedge*, tu post carecta latebas. *The*  
*ships lay wind bound eight miles off*, naves ex eo  
 loco milibus passuum octo vento tenebantur. *As*  
*much as lay in you*, quod quidem in te fuit. *My*  
*way lay bare*, hac iter habui.  
*To lay*, Pono, sui, 3.  
*To lay about*, Circumpono, sui, 3.  
*To lay about him* [in fighting] Idus circum-  
 circa partiri, circumfusus submovere.  
*To lay about him* [in eating] Vorare, 1. devoro,  
 tubercinor vel tubuccinor, cibis se ingurgitare.  
*To lay about him* [do his utmost] Sammam opo-  
 niti.  
*To lay abroad*, Expando, di, 3. explico, si vel  
 avi, 1.  
*To lay against*, Oppono, sui, 3. objicio, jeci.  
*To lay along*, Prosterno, stravi, 3. abjicio,  
 jeci. ¶ *He laid himself along upon the bed*, incli-  
 navit se in lectum.  
*To lay an ambush*, Infidior, 1. infidias struere.  
*To lay apart*, or *aside*, Sepono, sui, 3.  
*To lay aside*, or *let alone*, Superfedec, di, 2.  
 omitto, si, 3.  
*To lay aside* [depote or dismiss] Loco movere,  
 rude aliquem donare.  
*To lay a bait*, Inescor, 1. infidior; infidias  
 struere.  
*To lay before* [represent] Represento, 1.  
*To lay before in one's way*, O jicio, jeci, 3.  
*To lay between*, Interjicio, jeci, 3.



To lay blame on, or upon, Vituperare, 1. culpam in aliquem transferre vel conferre. He will then lay the blame on you, ibi culpam in te transferet. But do not afterwards lay the blame upon me, verum ne postea culpam in me conferas.

To lay by, or aside, Seponere, sui, 3.

To lay by [in reserve] Reponere, sui, 3.

To lay by [reject] Rejicio, jecti, 3.

To lay by [omit, or let alone] Omitto, si, 3.

To lay claim to, Vendicare, 1.

To lay one's commands upon, Imperare, 1. in mandatis dare.

To lay a complaint before the king, Querelam regi deferre.

To lay to one's charge, Imputare, 1.

To lay the debt, Mensuram stare.

To lay in one's dish, Antiquam anxi ut crimen obiciat.

To lay corn [as the wind and rain do] Sternere segetes.

To lay down, Deponere, sui, 3. demitto, misi.

To lay down, or along, Stendere, stravi, 3.

To lay down arms, Arma ponere, abicere, hertam ponere.

To lay down a commission, office, or place, Munus se abdicare. Because the third month after they entered upon their offices, by an order of the augurs, as well as because they had not been lawfully chosen, they laid down their offices, quia tertio mense quam interant, augurum decreto, perinde ac vitiis creati honore abieci, Liv. 4, 7.

To lay down his life, Mortem optine.

To lay down the outposts, Abicere hastas, Cic.

To lay down money, Pecuniam representare vel in medium conferre.

To lay the dust, Pulverem aqua conspergere vel sedare.

To lay an egg, Ovum ponere vel parere.

To lay even to the ground, Solo aquare vel exequare.

To lay exceptions against, Praescribere, psi, 3. The accused lays exceptions against the accusers, reus accusatores praescribit.

To lay flat, Sternere, stravi, 3.

To lay for an excuse, Praetendo, di, 3.

To lay a foundation, Fundo, 1. fundamenta jacere, sublatrare.

To lay hands on, Manum alicui injicere, inferre, admolari. ¶ All be layeth his hands on is his own, milvinis est unguis.

To lay violent hands on, Violare, 1. vim inferre.

To lay violent hands on himself, Mortem sibi consciscere.

To lay on heaps, Accumulo, 1. aggero, gessi, 3.

To lay bold on, or off, Prehendo, di, 3. ¶ He thinketh no law can lay bold on him, non legem putat tenere se ullam.

To lay in pawn, Pignori opponere.

To lay in provisions, Citum reponere, commensatus condere.

To lay near to, Apponere, sui, 3.

To lay on, Imponere, sui, 3. Lay what burden you will on me, quidvis oneris impone.

To lay on blows thick and threefold, Ictus conglomerare.

To lay one's ear to any one's mouth, Admovere aurem ori alicujus.

To lay one's self at any person's feet, Pedibus alicujus advolvi vel provolvi.

To lay, or spread over, Obduco, xi, 3.

To lay over the back, Tergum cadere.

To lay out money, Ergo, 1. expendo, di, 3. infuso, psi.

To lay out abroad, Exponere, ui vel avi, 1. expono, sui, 3.

To lay out for a man [to take him] Investigo, 1. indago.

To lay out for [seek out for] Venor, 1. ambulo, 4.

To lay out of the way, Abicondo, di, 3. repono, sui, 3.

To lay open [declare or make manifest] Patefacio, feci, 3.

To lay open a wound, Plagam aperire.

To lay snare, Insidior, 1. insidias struere, casses tendere.

To lay siege unto, Obsidione cinere, obsidio premere.

To lay, or apply to, Applicare, ui vel avi, 1.

To lay a stake, Opponere, 1. argui deponere.

¶ As if life and reputation lay at stake, tanquam vitae discrimen agatur & vita. If my life lay at stake, si capite periclitarer.

To lay a spirit, or ghost, Manes relegare, \* exorcizari, 1.

To lay to heart, In corde celebrare.

To lay together, Commiscere, tui, conponere, sui, 3.

To lay under, Subponere, sui, 3. conjicere, jecti.

To lay unto, Applicare, ui vel avi, 1.

To lay up, Reponere, sui, 3. conponere, didi.

To lay a wager, Pignus deponere, pentionem facere. ¶ He offered to lay him a wager, is idiam pentionem facillivit.

To lay wait for, Insidior, 1. ¶ He told me my enemies laid wait for me, is idiosis inimici in me meis paratas detulit. It is only I they lay wait for, unum me petunt.

To lay waste, Spoilare, 1. depolire, vastare.

To lay a woman, In partu obstruere, parienti openi terere, parienti femine adicere, obstruere ciliis, 1.

Layed, Positus, &c. See Laid.

A layer [grass] Propago, inis, f. depositus sua ex matre ramulus.

A layer [bed where oysters breed] Ostrearium, 2. ostrearia, 1.

The layer of a deer, Lustum, 2.

A laying against, Objectus, 4. objectatio, 3.

A laying aside [removing] Remotio, 3.

A laying aside [not making use of] Rejectio, 3. neglectio; neglectus, 4.

Laying sleep, Soporifer.

A laying on, Incessio, 3.

A laying on heaps, Accumulatio, 3. coacervatio.

A laying out, Erogatio, 3. impensa, 1.

A laying to, Applicatio, 3.

A laying unto, Adjectio, 3.

A laying ben, Gamma puturiens.

A ben past laying, Gallina effata.

Lays [musical airs] Numeri, orum, m. pl. modi, moduli.

A laystall, Sterquilinum, 2. ¶ Stercorarium.

A lazarette, Valetudinarium, 2. \* nosocomium.

A leazer [leprous person] Leprosus laborans, ¶ leprosus.

Lazer wort, Laseprium, 2.

Lazily, Pigre, otiose, olicitanter, ignave, segniter.

Laziness, Pigritia, 1. ignavia, segnitia, f. cordia.

To lie lazing, Otari, otio torpere.

A lazul stone, Lapis lazuli.

Lazy, Piger, ignavus, otiosus, segnis, secors, iners, ms.

A lazy vagabond, Eros, onis, m.

To grow lazy, Torpere, 3. legis fieri.

To make one lazy, Pignus causam anxi subministrare.

A leacher, Scortator, 3. ganeo, onis, m. machos, 2. leuinosus.

To play the leacher, Scortor, 1. libidinor, machor.

Leacherous, Libidinosus.

Leacherous meats, Dapes Venerem irritantes.

A leacherous quean, Impudica vel salax femina, prosticelum, 2.

Leacherous talk, Obscenitas, 3.

Leacherously, Libidinosè, obscenè.

Leachery, Leprosus, dicitur, f. obscenitas, 3. salacitas; libido Veneria.

Provoked to leachery, Pruriens.

Lead, Plumbum, 2.

To lead, or cover with lead, Plumbo, 1. plumbo obducere.

Black lead, Stibium, 2.

Red lead, Rubrica, 1. minium, 2.

White lead, Cerussa, 1.

Solder of lead, Ferromen, inis, n.

A vein of lead, \* Molybdæna, 1.

Of, or belonging to lead, Plumbæus.

Lead colour, Ferrugineus.

A lead plummet, \* Plumbum, 1. f.

Lead ore, or lead stone, Plumbago, gins, f. galena, 1.

Figure of silver from lead, \* Molybdæna.

The lead of a church, bouge, &c. Testum sanctæ ecclesiæ.

Mixed with lead, Plumbatus.

Lead wort, Plumbago, gins, f.

Lead, Dico, xi, 3.

To lead about, Circumduco, xi, 3.

To lead about often, Dico, xi, 1.

To lead against, Contra adduco.

To lead along, Perducere, xi, 3.

To lead an army, Exercitus praeficere.

To lead aside, Seduco, xi, 3. diverto, ti.

To lead away, Abducere, xi, 3.

To lead back, Reducere, xi, 3.

To lead before, Praeducere, xi, 3.

To lead a dance, Praeulso, 1. choream ludere.

To lead one a dance, Per ambores circumducere.

To lead one by the nose, Impetere aliquem quara in partem qui velit.

To lead by force, Perducere, xi, 3.

To lead in, Inducere, xi, 3. introduco.

To lead forth, Produco, xi, 3.

To lead off, Abducere, xi, 3.

To lead one's life, Vitam agere vel degere.

To lead on [entice] Illicio, lexi, 3. pellicio.

To lead over, Transducere, xi, 3.

To lead out, Educere, xi, 3.

To lead out of the way, Seduco, xi, 3.

To lead through, Perducere, xi, 3.

To lead unto, Adducere, xi, 3.

To lead up and down, Deduco, xi, 3. transducere.

To lead the way, Praeco, 4. praecedo, cessi, 3.

Lead-d, Plumbo obductus.

Lead-er, Plumbæus.

A leader, Ductor, 3.

A leader [commander or general] Imperator, 3. dux, ucis, c.

A leader back, Redactor, 3.

A leader of a dance, Praefultor, oris, m.

A leader of the way, Praemonstrator, 3. viæ dux.

Leading, Ducens.

A leading, Ductus, 4. ausprium, 2.

A leading about, Circumductio, 3. circumductus, 4.

A leading back, Reductio, 3.

A leading in, Inductio, 3.

A leading man, Princeps, ipis, m. vir primarius.

A powerful and leading people, Gravis & princeps populus, Fier.

Leading the way, Praeire, euntis.

A leading [soldering] Plumbo obductus, || plumbatio, 3.

A leaf, Folium, 2.

A vine leaf, Pampineus, 2.

The leaf of herbs, Cima, 1. folium, 2.

A leaf of a book, Duæ paginae.

A leaf of gold, Lamina bractea.

A leaf [fat] Unctum, 2.

To turn over a new leaf, or lead a new life, Ad salubriora consilia animum appellere.

Leaf-gild, Auri folium, aurum bracteatam.

Leaf-ten, Stanni folium.

A leager ambassador, Legatus, 2. orator, 3.

A league [French mile] || Leuca, 1.

A league [confederacy] Fœdus, eris, n. pactum, 2. pactio, 3.

In league, or entered into a league, Fœderatus, fœdere conjunctus.

To enter into a league, or make a league, Fœderare, mure, facere, percutere.

A league breaker, Fœderifragus, 2.

A league broken, Fœdus violatum.

A leaguer [siege] Obsidio, 3. obsidium, 2.

A leak, Rima quâ insuit aqua.

To leak, or spring a leak, Rimas agere.

Leaking, or leaky, Pertulus, rimolus, rimarum plenus.

Lean, Macer, macilentus.

Very lean, Strigatus. ¶ As lean as a rake, As



Ad summam modum deducit; auditor Lethargus; in nullo est & p. l. i.

*A lean and good soil* Salubre & macram.

*To be, or grow lean*, Mares, 2. macer, 3. emaciat, emaciat.

*To make lean*, Emacior, 1. ¶ *Night-wat-brings make bones lean*, vigilia & cura attenuant corpora.

*Made lean*, Emaciat.

*Lean joint*, Equi R. i. i.

*To lean, or to lean*, sus vel xus, 3.

*To lean against, or upon*, Innitor, sus vel xus, 3. ¶ *And being all over in a leaning posture, he leaned upon the body of the next one*, Innititque ex omnes membris profuso iudicē arboris proximæ signa se applicuit, Curt. 8, 2.

*To lean forward*, Acclino, 1.

*To lean back*, Reclino, 1.

*To lean over*, Promineo, 2.

*To lean to*, Propendeo, di, 2.

*To lean to in opinion*, Sententiæ alicujus favere vel assensu.

*To lean towards*, Inclino, 1. propendeo, di, 2.

*To lean upon*, Recumbo, cubus, 3. innitor, sus vel xus, 3.

*A thing to lean upon*, Fulcrum, 2.

*Leaning*, Nixus, i. nixus.

*Leaning back*, Reclinis.

*Leaning forward*, Acclinis.

*Leaning upon, or against*, Incumbens, innixus.

*A leaning downward*, Declivitas, 3.

*A leaning staff, or stick*, Adminiculum, 2.

*Leanly*, J. janē.

*Leanness*, Macies, 5. macritudo, inis, f.

*A leap*, Saltus, 4.

*To leap, or take a leap*, Salio, ui, 4. salto, 1.

*To leap against*, Assilio, ui vel iui, 4.

*To leap away*, Absilio, ui, 4.

*To leap a little*, Subsilio, ui vel iui, 4. subsulto, 1.

*To leap back*, Resilio, ui vel iui, 4.

*To leap down*, Desilio, iui, 4.

*To leap in*, Insilio, ui vel iui, 4.

*To leap into the fire*, In ignem se conijcere.

*To leap forward*, Profusio, ui vel iui, 4.

*To leap for joy*, Gessio, 4. exulto, 1. lætitiā exultare.

*To leap off*, Desilio, ui & iui, 4.

*To leap often*, Saltito, 1.

*To leap on, or upon*, Insilio, ui vel iui, 4.

¶ *The kids leap on the flowers*, insultant floribus hodi.

*To leap on horseback*, In equum insilire, equum ascendere vel condescere.

*To leap over*, Transilio, ui vel iui, 4.

*To leap, or jump up*, Emico, ui, 1.

*To leap as the male upon the female*, Ineo, 4.

*Leap year*, Annus bissextilis vel intercalaris.

*A leap for fish*, Nassa, 1.

*By leaps, or leap by leap*, Per saltus, || saltim.

*Leaped into*, Intensus.

*A leaper*, Saltator, onis, m. saltatrix, icis, f.

*Leaping*, Saltans.

*A leaping*, Saltans, 3. saltatus, 4.

*A leaping for joy*, Exultatio, 3.

*By way of leaping for joy*, Exultim.

*A leaping on*, Insulatio, 3.

*Of, or belonging to leaping*, Saltatorius.

*To leap, or leap*, Linit oculis tuent.

*To learn*, Disco, didici, 3. addisco. *You shall learn as long as you wish*, discas quam diu voles.

¶ *I mightily desire to learn the civil law*, cognitionem juris civilis consequi maxime cupio. *He hath learnt all that can be learnt of the law*, de jure didicit quod disci potuit. *He presently learnt all that was appointed him*, celeriter arripiebat omne tradebantur. *I can learn nothing concerning that woman*, nihil investigo quicquam de ista muliere. *I have learned a little Greek*, Græcas literas attigi. *You have not learned that of your father*, haud paternam istuc dedisti. *Let him learn from me*, habeat meipsum sibi documentum. *I am not to learn*, non sum nescius.

*Apt to learn*, Docilis.

*Aptness to learn*, Docilitas, 3.

*To learn, or be informed of*, Censior fieri.

*To learn an art*, Artis præcepta percipere.

*To learn before*, Prædiscere, didici, 3.

*To learn by experience*, Disce experientia.

*To learn by heart, or to write back*, L. i. i., didici, 3. memorie amant, memoriter scire.

*To learn together*, Condiscere, didici, 3.

*To learn [teach] Dico* 2. *What should I now learn you your letters for* quid nunc te litteras doceam?

*Learned, or learnt*, Perceptus, edoctus.

*The learned*, Docti, eruditi, literati.

*A learned man*, Homo eruditus, doctus; doctus in litteris, literatus, literis imbutus.

*Learnedly*, Doctè, erudite, literate.

*A learner*, Discipulus, 2.

*A learner of the craft now*, Elementa prima discens.

*Learning* [subst.] Doctrina, 1. eruditio, 3. literæ, arum, f. pl. *Learning is no burthen*, sarcina latorum nunquam doctrina putanda est.

*Love of learning*, Amor doctrinæ, \* philomathia, 1.

*A lover of learning*, Amator doctrinæ, \* philomathes.

*Of, or belonging to learning*, Literarius.

*I learnt*, Didici. See *Learn*.

*A lease*, Redemptionis charta, fundi elocandi instrumentum, locationis codicillus.

*To lease out*, Elico, 1. locito.

*To lease [ye]* Menior, ticus, 4.

*To lease corn*, Spicas legere.

*A lessee*, Cui aliquid locatur.

*A leaser, or gleaner*, || Spicilegium, 2.

*A lash*, Lorum, 2. corrigia, 1.

*A little lash*, Habenula, 1.

*A lash of bounds*, Canum ternio.

*A lash [to bind sheaves with]* Vinculum stramineum.

*A leasing [gleaning]* Spicilegium, 2.

*A leasing, or letting out*, Locatio, 3.

*A leaser*, L. ator, 3.

*Least* [adj.] Minimus. *Not in the least*, ne minima quidem ex parte. ¶ *If there could be any the least difference in the word*, quod si interelle quippiam tantum modò potuerit.

*Least* [adv.] Minimè. *He did not displease me in the least*, mihi minimè displicebat. *Toat I may say the least*, ut minimè dicam.

*At least, or at the least*, Certe, saltem, minimum, ad minimum.

*Leather*, Pelis, 3. corium, 2. lorum.

*To cut large things out of other folks leather*, Ludere de alieno corio.

*The leather of a sling*, S utale, is, n.

*Tanned leather*, Aluta, 1.

*A leather dresser*, Alutarius, 2. coriarius.

*A leather dresser's shop*, Coriarii officina.

*Leather dressing*, Corii subactio.

*A leather seller*, Pelho, onis, m. corii vel pelium venator.

*The upper leather of a shoe*, || Obstrigillus, 2.

*The under leather of a shoe*, Solea, 1.

*To lose leather in riding* [be galled] Equitando clunes atterere vel deficere.

*Leather, leather, or belonging to leather*, Ex corio confectus, || coriaceus.

*A leather bag*, Pascarulus, 2.

*A great leather bottle*, Uter, tris, m.

*A leather jerkin*, Tunica scortea.

*A leather thong*, Lorum tergimum.

*Covered with leather*, Pellitus.

*Leave*, Venia, 1. licentia, copia; concessio, 3. libertas, facultas, potestas. *With your good leave I desire this*, abs te hoc bonâ veniâ peto. *I have free leave given me*, libera facta est mihi potestas. ¶ *I could never have leave*, nunquam est mihi licentia. *By your leave*, pace tuâ. *I have leave*, mihi licet.

*To desire leave to do a thing*, Aliquid agendi veniam ad aliquo petere vel potest.

*To give leave*, Permuto, misi, 3. concedo, cesso; copiam facere. ¶ *Give me leave to clear myself*, time me expungam. *I give you leave to do what you please*, tibi do veniam facienda quod

vis. *If my occasions will give leave*, si per negotia liceat.

*Leave to enter*, Admissio, 3.

*Without leave*, Injussus, injussu.

*To take leave of*, Vale dicere, valere jubere. ¶ *Hearing often taken leave, I added more*, saepe vale dicto, rursus sum multa locutus.

*To leave*, Remitto, liqui, 3. mitto, misi, omitto; praterito, 4. *They are forced to leave their empty bins*, coguntur relinquere exanimes alveos. *Leave your railing*, mitte trahè loqui.

*Leave your fretting*, omite tuam istam iracundiam. ¶ *You should leave them to themselves*, concederes ab eis illorum. *If you will not have troubling me*, si molestus esse pigeat. *He leaves not manners in the dish*, laus sacrilega. *He will leave him bare enough*, tondebit illum usque ad vivam cutem. *Leave nothing unasked*, percontare à terra ad cælum. *Leave the rest to me*, reliqua mihi committas.

*To leave [forsake]* Desero, ui, 3. destituo, ui.

*To leave off*, Desino, fini & sit, 3. desit, stiti; superdesco, di, 2. ¶ *Leave off your praising of yourself*, omite de te loqui. *Leave off your concern*, abiste moveri. *Will you not leave off prating?* pergin' argutari?

*To leave out*, Omitto, misi, 3. pratermitto.

*To leave the old wont*, Detulco, evi, 3.

*To leave an estate to one by will*, Alicui testamentum prædium legare.

*To leave, or quit a possession*, Possessione decedere.

*To leave at random*, Destituo, ui, 3.

*To leave unto*, Committo, misi, 3. mando, 1. *If you would have a thing rightly managed*, leave it to this man, si quid rectè curatum velis, huic mades. ¶ *Leave that to me*, id mihi da negotium; me vide, ego videro. *I leave all to his discretion*, ejus judicio permitto omnia. *Now leave you to go on*, nunc cursu lampadem tibi trado.

*To leave utterly*, Penitus derelinquere, deserere, destituisse.

*To leave work*, Ab opere vel labore cessare.

*Leaved*, Foliosus.

*Broad leaved*, Lata folia habens.

*Leaven*, Fermentum, 2.

*To leaven*, Fermento, 1.

*The sprinkling of leaven*, Fermenti conspersio.

*Leavened bread*, Panis fermentatus.

*Unleavened bread*, Panis non fermentatus vel sine fermento, \* azymus.

*A leavening*, Fermentatio, 3.

*A leaver*, Palanga, 1. vectis, ii, m.

*Leaves* [of leaf] Folia, arum, n. pl. frondes, ium, f. pl.

*Bearing leaves*, ¶ Frondifer.

*Full of leaves*, Frondens, frondosus.

*To turn over the leaves of a book*, Librum evolvere.

*A leaving*, Derelictio, 3. desertio.

*A leaving-off*, Cessatio, 3. intermissio.

*A leaving out*, Omisio, 3. pratermissio.

*Leavings* [remains or scraps] Reliquæ, arum, f. pl.

*Lechery*, Libido, inis. See *Leachery*.

*A lecture*, Lectio, 3. prælectio.

*To read one a lecture, or reprimand*, Aliquem oburgare.

*A little, or short lecture*, Lectiuncula, 1.

*A reader of lectures in an university*, Professor, 3.

*A lecturer*, Lector, 3. prælector.

*A lecturer, or afternoon preacher*, Concionator pomeridianus.

*Led* [from to lead] Ductus.

*Led about*, Circumductus.

*Led aside*, Seductus.

*Led away*, Abductus.

*Led back*, Reductus.

*Led into*, Inductus.

*Led unto*, Adductus.

*I led*, Duxi. *Thus far he led his army*, huc usque exercitum duxit. ¶ *He led his old age in sorrow*, senium traxit luctu. *He led his life in the country*, patriam.



country, rursi vitam agebat. *She led her life*  
*chastely, p. dicē vitam agebat.*

*To be led to execution, Ad mortem duci ve-*  
*lari.*

*A led horse, Equus defultorius.*

*A ledge, Projectura, 1. anticuli s. propendens*  
*vel eburnus.*

*A ledger book, Actum codex. See Leger.*

*A ledger ambassador, Regis vel reipublice lega-*  
*tuarius.*

*A lee, locus s. cœli & ventorum inferior tutus.*

*A lee the beam, Verte gubernaculum in partem*  
*a ventu tutam.*

*To lee, or leeward, Navis inclinatio.*

*To fall to the leeward, Ventum nimis decli-*  
*nare.*

*The lee shore, Littus vento immune vel imper-*  
*vium.*

*A leeward tide, Ventus & fluxus eodem ten-*  
*dentis.*

*To come off by the lee, Pessimè abire, male*  
*morari.*

*A leech, or horse leech, Hirudo, dicitur, f. fan-*  
*ginea, 1.*

*A leech [barrier] Veterinarius, 2. \* hippiatrus.*

*The leech of a fish, Veli finis.*

*The leech owl, Vix, gr. f.*

*A leek, Porrum, 2.*

*Out leek blade, Porrum scabellum.*

*House leek, Sedum, 2.*

*A leek bed, Porrum, 1.*

*A leek blade, Tullia, 1.*

*Leek green, Prastum.*

*Leek portage, Jascolum ex porris confectum.*

*Off, or belonging to leeks, Porace s.*

*To found a leek, Cornu dare signum ad redintē-*  
*gratū nem investigatoris.*

*The leer of a deer [the place where he drieth*  
*himself] Cervi matutina apicatio; matutinus*  
*apicatus cervi decubitus.*

*A leer horse, Equus vacuus.*

*A leer, or leering look, Obliquus contuitus vel*  
*oculorum conjectus.*

*To leer, Limis intueri, transversa tueri.*

*Leering, Limus.*

*Leeringly, Limis oculis.*

*Lees, Fax, facis, f.*

*The lees of oil, Amara, 1. olei faeces.*

*A leet, or court leet, Curia, 1.*

*Leet days, Dies fasti.*

*The leech of a sail, Externa vel lexa pars veli.*

*I had as leave, or list, Quod lubens velim.*

*¶ I had as leave die, as endure it, mortuum me,*

*quā ut id patiar, malim.*

*Leeward. See Lee.*

*I left [of leave] Reliqui. The thing is as you*  
*left it, res eadem est laci quo tu reliquisti. He*  
*left it as he found it, reliquit integrum. ¶ He*  
*left the priesthood, sacerdotio abbat. I never left*  
*urging, nunquam cessavi orare. But if he had*  
*left it to me, quod si mihi permisisset.*

*Left [remaining] Reliquus. This is all that is*  
*left, tantum reliquum est. ¶ There is but a*  
*small party of that army left, pe exigua pars illius*  
*exercitus superest. There are but a very few of*  
*them left now, qui pauci jam admodum restant.*

*Left alone, Desolatus, solus, solitarius.*

*Left assidue, Obatus, orbis.*

*Left off for a time, Intermittus, defuetus.*

*Left out, Protermittus.*

*The left hand, Manus sinistra vel laeva.*

*On the left hand, A sinistra.*

*Toward the left hand, Sinistrorsum vel sin-*  
*istralis, sinistram versus.*

*Left, or on the left hand, Sinister, laevus. The*  
*left wing of the army, sinistrum cornu.*

*Left banded, Scævus.*

*A leg, Cras, cruris, n. tibia, 1.*

*A little leg, Crustulum, 2.*

*A wooden leg, Crus ligneum, Mart.*

*A leg of mutton, Crux ovina.*

*The leg of a table, Pes mensæ.*

*To make a leg, Popitem incurvare, genu fle-*  
*ctere.*

*Of, or belonging to the leg, Cruralis, tibialis.*

*Leg barnes, Ocreæ, aram, f. pl. tibialia, rum,*  
*9. pl.*

*A legacy, Legatum, 2.*

*To leave one a legacy, Aliquid alicui legare.*

*Legal, Legalis, legitimus.*

*Legality, Rei sequitur legibus circumstantia.*

*Legally, Juxta vel eorum leges.*

*A legate, Legatus, 2. orator, 3.*

*A legatee, or legatory, fidei et curæ; || ie*  
*gatarum, 2.*

*A legatship, Legatus, 3.*

*By legged, Vagus.*

*Wry legged, Lomper, Edis.*

*A legend, Aliqua bene vita, cujus summa & ge-*  
*gesta; || legenda, 1.*

*The legend of a coin, Inscriptio numme mudi.*

*A leger book, Actorum codex, primores tabu-*  
*scriptum \* prototypum.*

*Legerdemain, Ars praedictorum.*

*Legerdemain truck, Prædictum, aram, f. pl.*

*Leger gold, Macta dem no potest tuta ob fa-*  
*tuam corpre sum.*

*Legible, Legibilis, lectio facis.*

*Legibility, Quantitas rei legibilis.*

*Legibly, Ita ut legi possit.*

*A legion [as fitting of ten companies] Legio, 3.*

*A little legion, Legio minor, 1.*

*Of, or belonging to a legion, or legionary, Le-*  
*gionarius.*

*Legislative, Leges ferens, || legislativus.*

*A legislator, Legis vel legum later.*

*The legislature, Qui habent potestatem leges*  
*ferendi.*

*Legitimate, Legitimus.*

*To legitimize, Legitimum reddere vel agno-*  
*scere; || legitimo, 1.*

*Legitimacy, Legitimè.*

*Leisure, Otium, 1.*

*Leisurely, or leisurely, Otiosè, placidè, pede-*  
*tentum.*

*At leisure, Vacuus, otiosus. At leisure to tell,*  
*vacuus ad narrandum. He will look out another at*  
*leisure, alium otiosus queret.*

*At leisure [adv.] Otiosè, per otium.*

*To be at leisure, Vacare, 1. otio frui. ¶ I am*  
*not at leisure now, non hercle otium est nunc mi-*  
*hi. If you be at leisure, si vacas, si vacat, si per*  
*otium venient, si otium nactus fueris.*

*To have leisure enough, Otio abundare.*

*I am not at leisure, Non necet per otium.*

*A leman, Concubina, 1.*

*The leming [beast] Mus Norvegicus.*

*Lemnian curib, Terra Lemnia vel sigillata.*

*A lemon, Malum citreum; || limonum, 2.*

*A lemon tree, Malus citrea.*

*To lend, Commotio, 1. mutuo; mutuum dare*  
*vel credere. ¶ Lend me your hand a little, cum*  
*mihi man me tantisper occurrat. Lend me*  
*your help a little, paululum mihi opem.*

*To lend an ear to one, Alacem alicui præbere.*

*To lend assistance to, Auxilium præbere.*

*To lend at interest, Per leuare, tamē accare.*

*A lender, Creditor, 3. commutator.*

*A lender upon interest, Fenerator, 3.*

*Lending, Commutatio.*

*A lending at interest, Feneratio, 3.*

*Length, Longitudo, dicitur, f. Mithr the*  
*length of the journey, non the rogegnis of the way,*  
*could slip him, non longitudo viæ, non dif-*  
*ferentia viarum, reveravit. ¶ I know the length of*  
*his foot to a hair, ego illius pedis periculis alio.*

*The length of a way, or journey, Via vel itin-*  
*eris spatium.*

*Length of time, Longinquitas, diuturnitas.*

*At length, Tandem, denique, tandem.*

*Now at length, Aquam jam tamen.*

*To draw out at length, Produci, 2. 3. exten-*  
*do, di.*

*At length, in length, or lengthwise, In l. neum.*

*In length of time, Progressus temporis, longam*  
*post intervalum, longe p. a tempore.*

*A picture drawn at full length, Imago rem to-*  
*tam expimen.*

*To lie at one's length, Extensa corpore decum-*  
*bere.*

*To run all the lengths of a mystery, Remem pub-*  
*licarum administris in omnibus observare.*

*To lengthen, Produci, 2. 3. protulio, 2. ex-*  
*teado, di.*

*Lengthen, Produci, extender.*

*A lengthen, Produci, 3.*

*Length, or continue, Lenitas, delinens.*

*To lengthen, Leni, 3. molire.*

*A lenient, Medicum tam aodynum; \* ma-*  
*lignus, 2. n.*

*Lenity, Lenitas, 3. clementia, 1.*

*Leni of land, Commutatio, mutuo datus.*

*I lent, Accum davi. ¶ I lent him money in*  
*the need, h. i. optima hic pecunia creditur.*

*Lent [weak] ¶ Quadraginta, 1. jejunium*  
*quadragesimale.*

*Lenient, of, or belonging to lent, ¶ Quadragi-*  
*malis.*

*A lent, or lenter fix, \* Coryeta, 1.*

*Lenigrous [weak], Sanguis, ¶ lentiginosus.*

*A lentil, Lens, nris, f.*

*Ferlentis, or water lentil, Lens palustris.*

*The lentil tree, Lenti, 1. f.*

*The gum of the lentil, or maple tree, \* Masti-*  
*che, 2. f.*

*Leo [one of the twelve signs] Leo, oris, m.*

*A leonard [hawk] ¶ Falconculus, 1.*

*Leonine, Leoninus.*

*A leopard, Leopardus, 2.*

*Leopard's bone [horn] ¶ Daronicum, 2.*

*A leper, Leprosus laborans, ¶ leprosus.*

*A spiteful for lepers, Leprosus laborans. \* no-*  
*foromium, 1.*

*Lepid [warty] Lepidus, facetus, argutus.*

*Lepidity, Lepor vel lepor, 2. m. facietis,*  
*arum, f. pl.*

*Leprous, Leporinus.*

*A leprosy, Leprosus, 1. scabies, 5.*

*The itching leprosy, Prurigo, gnis, f.*

*The white leprosy, Elephantia, 1. \* elephanti-*  
*asis, 3.*

*Leprous, Leprosus laborans.*

*Leprouses, Vitiligo, 2. f.*

*A lerry, Lectio, 3. oburgatio.*

*To give one a lerry, Aliquem acriter oburgare.*

*Less [adv.] Minor. They are moved with less*  
*pains, minore ceratu moventur. ¶ Less than it*  
*ought to be, citra quam debuit. They are less than*  
*were said to be, intra famam sunt. He spent it*  
*in less than a year, non toto ve tente anno ab-*  
*sumpsit.*

*Less [adv.] Minus. Was it less ridiculous than*  
*he? quis minus est ridiculus illo? The snow were*  
*was never less than four feet deep, nonquam ni-*  
*minus quatuor pedes alta jacuit. In less than*  
*three hours, minus tribus horis. ¶ Nor was he*  
*ever the less helpful to him for all that, neque eo*  
*secius eum juvit ob hoc tu s.*

*For less, Minus. Nothing will cost a father*  
*less than a son, res nulla minoris condit patri*  
*quam filio. ¶ She is three times less to be valued,*  
*ter tanto peior matre est.*

*Much less, Ne quidem, nedum. Even a noble-*  
*man is not able to support her lawfulness, much less*  
*such a poor man as yourself, sapiens nunquam*  
*tufferet ejus sumptus quæst, nedum tu.*

*To lessen, or make less, Minuo, ut, 3. diminuo,*  
*imminuo; extenuo, 1. attenuo. ¶ I will lessen*  
*your assistance, deniam hercle jam tibi de hoc,*  
*Plaut. Asin. 3, 3, 116.*

*To lessen, or grow less, Decresco, 2. 3. mi-*  
*nuor, 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546*



To give one his lesson [furnish with instructions in an affair] Quid agat dicatve p[ro]p[ri]e p[re]cepto.

A leſſor, Locator, 3.

Left, or left that, Ne. I am of aid left this ſhould be ſpread farther, verum in hoc ſerpat longius. I am afraid left the army ſhould prove unfaithful to him, verum ne exercitum firmum habere poſſit.

Left any man, or woman, Nequis, nequa. Left any perſon ſhould wound your breaſt unawares, ne quis tua pectora vulneret imprudens.

Left any thing, Nequid.

Left at any time, Nequando. Left that ſtreſs at any time ſhould be in the poſſeſſion of the enemy, nequa do ea arx habitum eſſet.

Left by any means, Nequa.

Left in any place, Ne ubi. Left if they ſhould build a bridge in any place thereabouts, the Romans ſhould march their army over it, ne ubi effecto ponte Romani copias tranſducerent.

Leftal, Venalis, commodi ponderis.

A let, or hindrance, Mona, 1. impedimentum, 2. || obſtaculum. I ſhall be no let to you, in me nihil erit moræ.

A let, or diſturbance, Interpellatio, 3.

To let [hinder] Obſto, ſiſti, 1. impedio, 4. What doth let, why it ſhould not be? quid obſtat, quo minus fiat? A certain chance did let me from doing it, caſus quidam me facere impedit.

To let [interrupt] Interpellare, 1. interrompo, rupi, 3.

To let alone, Mitto, ſi, 3. omitto, prætermitto; miſſum facere. ¶ Let alone your woman's complaints, deſine mollium querelarum. Let me alone, ſer me.

To let one bleed, Sanguinem emittère, detrachère, venas alicui incidere. ¶ He was let blood without any pain, niſſus eſt ſanguis ſine dolore.

To let down, Demitto, ſi, 3.

To let down an inſtrument, Remitto, ſi, 3. laxo, 1.

To let fly abroad, Libero cælo permittère.

To let fly, or ſhoot at one, Jaculor, 1. telum in aliquem jacere vel conſpicere.

To let go, Dimitto, ſi, 3.

To let looſe, Emitto, ſi, 3. è cuſtodia educere, in libertatem vinculis eximere.

To let in, Admitto, ſi, 3. intromitto. See you let no body into the houſe, cave quoniam in ædes intromiſeris. ¶ Let the old man come in, cedo ſenem.

To let any one into his ſecrets, Secreta conſilia alicui imperti e. ¶ Being now let into the emperor's projects and ſecrets, omnium aures continuo ſecretorumque partiſeps, Suet. Orb. 3.

To let off, Diſplodo, ſi, 3. exonero, 1.

To let ſlip an opportunity of doing a thing, Facultatem aliquid agendi dimittère.

To let out, Enitto, ſi, 3.

To let out [hire out] Lecco, 1. eloco. He let himſelf out to a baker, locavit operam piſtori. You have a little field here bard by the town, which you let out, agelli eſt hic ſub urbe paulum, quod locitas foras.

To let paſs, or ſlip, Omitto, ſi, 3. prætermitto; prætereo, vii vel ii. Letting theſe things paſs, ut iſta omitamus.

Let, before a verb, is generally the ſign of the imperative mood; as, Let bim take her, let bim pack off, let bim live with her, Habeat, valeat, vivat cum illa. Or the potential; as, Let me not live, ne vivam.

To let [ſuffer] Permitto, ſi, 3. ſino, vi. He let bim ſpend as much as he would, quantum vellet imperdère permittit. I will not let you go, abire te non ſinam. ¶ My buſineſs will not let me, non licet per negotium. I let bim take his pleaſures, ſivi ut animum ſuum expleret. If the ſeaman would have let me, ſi eſſet licitum per nautas. Let me die, enoiar. I will let you know, te certiore faciam.

Let [hindered] Impeditus, præpeditus.

Let alone, or let paſs, Miſſus, omiſſus.

Let, or hired out, Mercede locatus.

To let out to hire, M[er]cede locare.

The letany, \* Letania, 1.

A letcher, Libidinoſus, 2. ſcortator, 3.

Lethargic, or troubled with the lethargy, Veterum, \* lethargicus.

The lethargy, or ſleepy diſeaſe, Lethargus, 2. ¶ The city being oppreſſed by Antony's tyranny was ſeized with a ſort of lethargy, torpebat oppreſſione Antonii civitas, Patere. 2, 61.

Lethiferous, & Lethifer.

Letted, Impeditus, præpeditus, retardatus.

A letter [hindrer] Morator, 3. inter, cillator.

A letter out to hire, Locator, 3.

A blood letter, Qui venam alicuius ſecat vel ſanguinem ab aliquo detrahit; \* phlebotomus, 2.

A letter of the apoſtles, Litera, 1. elementum, 2.

A letter [epiſtle] Epiſtola, 1. literæ, arum, f. pl. tabellæ.

A text, or capital letter, Litera majuſcula vel uncialis.

A ſmall, or lower caſe letter, Litera formæ minor.

A letter of attorney, Procuratoris libellus.

Letters patent, Diploma, aus, n. || literæ patentēs.

Letters of appeal, Literæ diſmiſſivæ.

Letters of commendation, Literæ commendati- tie.

Letters of exchange, Teſtore nummarie.

Letters of mark, Clarigationis & promata; || re- priſalia, orum, n. pl.

A letter miſſive, Epiſtola circularis.

To letter a book, Libri titulum in dorſo inſcri- bere vel imprimere.

Of, or belonging to letters, Literarius, elemen- tarius.

Of, or belonging to letters miſſive, Epiſtolari-

A man of letters, or learning, Homo doctus, eruditus, literis caſus.

Letters uſed in printing, \* Typi, orum, m. pl.

A letter carrier, Tabellarius, 2. tabellio, oris, m.

A letter founder, Qui elementa typographica ex metallo inqueſacto fundit.

Lettered, or marked with letters, Literatus, li- teris inſcriptus.

Lettice, Lactuca, 1.

Criſped lettice, Lactuca criſpa.

Cabbage lettice, Lactuca ſeſilis vel capitata.

Lamb's lettice, Lactuca agnina.

Wild lettice, Lactuca ſylvatica.

A letting, or bind ring, Impeditio, 3. impedi- mentum, 2. mora, 1. || obſtaculum.

A letting blood, Sanguinis emiſſio, venæ ſectio, \* phlebotomia, 1.

A letting down, Demiſſio, 3.

A letting go, Dimiſſio, 3.

A letting out for rent, Locatio, 3.

A letting paſs, Prætermiſſio, 3.

A letting [ſuffering to be done] Permiſſio, 3.

The Levant [East] Oriens, ſons ortus.

A levee, Salutantium comitatus matutinus.

To be at a perſon's levee, Matutinas ſalutationes alicui præſtare.

Level, Æquus, planus.

A level, or plain country, Planities, 5.

A carpenter's level, Libella, 1. rubrica; per- pendiculum, 2. amuſſus, 3.

Level coil, Alternatio, ceſſim.

To play level coil, Vices ludendi præbere, lo- cum ſuccellori cedere.

The level of a gun, Bombardæ ſcopus.

To level, or make level, Æquo, 1. complano.

To level mountains, Montes coæquare.

To level with the ground, Solo æquare.

To level at, Ad ſcopum collineare.

To be upon a level with, Pari conditione eſſe cum.

To put one's ſelf on a level with, Se alicui æquare vel exæquare.

Levelled, Ad perpendiculum jaçtus.

Levelled at, Petitus.

A levelling, Æquatio, 3.

A levelling at, Petitio, 3.

Leven, Fermentum, 2. See Leaven.

A levetret, Lepuſculus, 2.

Leviathan [a baſſ] Draco aquaticus, crocodi- lus, 2.

To levigate, Lavigo, 1. polio, 4.

A Levite, || Levita vel Levites, æ, m.

Levitical, or belonging to a Levite, || Leviticus.

Levity [lightneſs] Levitas, 3.

Levity [inconſtancy] Inconſtantia, 1. levit- as, 3.

A levy, Confus, 4.

To levy ſoldiers, Milites ſcribere vel conſcri- bere.

To levy money, Tributum imponere, veſtigal exigere.

Levied, Exactus, collectus.

A levying of money, Pecunie exactio.

Lewd, Flagiti ſus, ſceleratus, improbu, ne- ſartus; nequam, indecl.

Very lewd, Nequaſſimus.

Lewdly, Flagitioſè, improbè, nefariè.

Levendiſs, Improbatus, 3. ſcelus, æus, n. ne- quitia, 1.

A lexicographer, \* Lexicographus, 2.

A lexicon, \* Lexicon, 2.

A ley gager, Qui lites ſquitter.

Liabie, Obnoxius, expoliatus.

Libation, Libatio, 3.

A libbard, Parcus, 2.

Libbard's bane, Aconitum, 2.

A libel, or deſamation in the civil law, Libellus acculatorius.

A libel, or ſatyricall reflection, Libellus famo- ſus, carmina famoſa.

To libel any one, Aliquem ſcriptis infamare, alicujus famam ſcripto lædere, ſcriptis maledicere, probroſo carmine diſſamare.

Libelled, Scriptis infamatus, probroſo carmine diſſamatus.

A libeller, Famoſorum carminum ſcriptor.

A libelling, Sugillatio ſcriptis mandata.

Liberal, Liberals, munificus, benignus, & la- gificus.

Very liberal, Perbenignus.

Too liberal, Impendioſus, prodigus, profuſus.

A liberal education, Educatio liberalis.

The liberal arts and ſciences, Artes & ſcienciæ liberales vel ingenuæ.

A liberal giver, Largitor benignus vel beneficus.

A liberal giving, Largitio, 3. erogatio, largi- tas, 3.

Liberality, Liberalitas, 3. benignitas; muni- ſcentia, 1.

Liberally, Liberaliter, benignè, munificè, largè.

Very liberally, Perliberaliter, perbenignè.

To give liberally, Largior, 4. elargior.

Liberdine, Aconitum, 2.

A libertine, Homo diſſolutus.

Libertiniſm, Dogmatum & morum licentia.

Liberty, Libertas, 3.

Too much liberty, Licentia, 1. Too much liberty ſpoken all, omnes deteriores ſumus licentiæ.

Liberty, or leave, Potestas, 3. copia, 1.

Liberty of will, Liberam arbitrium.

At liberty, Liber, era, rum.

To be at liberty, Nemini mancipari, ſui juris eſſe. ¶ You are at your liberty to do it, nihil im- pedio quo minus facias. I am not at my liberty in that matter, in manu non eſt mea.

To live at liberty, Sui more vivere.

To ſet at liberty, Libero, 1. relaxo; in liberta- tem vindicare.

Set at liberty, Liberatus, laxatus, in libertatem vindicatus.

A ſetting at liberty, Liberatio, 3. emancipatio.

A ſetter at liberty, Liberator, 3. vindex, vis, c.

Libidinous, Libidinoſus, laſcivus, ſalax, æcis.

Liblong [herb] Telephion vel telephium, 2.

Libra [one of the twelve ſigns] Libra, 1.

A library, \* Bibliotheca, 1. librorum reposito- rium.

A librarian, or library keeper, Bibliothecæ cu- ſtos vel præfectus, || bibliothecarius, 2.

Libration, Libratio, 3.

Lice, Pediculi, orum, m. pl.

Lice bane [herb] Heiba pedicularis.

Licence [leave or liberty] Licentia, 1. venia, copia; facultas, 3. poteſtas.

A licence, Privilegium, 2. \* diploma, aus, n.



*To license*, Aliquem privilegio munire vel di-  
pnam dare.

*Licensed*, Permissus, privilegiatus, donatus, et  
licentia, a potestate habens.

*A license*, Privilegium, 1.

*A license*, || L. centurionis, 2.

*A license in law*, \* L. 1. de m.

*Licentia*, Licentia, 1.

*Licentia*, Licentia, per licentiam.

*Licentia*, Improbatio, 3. et licentia; ne  
quies, 1.

*A licentia*, Bubo ferilis, strux, gis, f.

*A licentia*, L. 1. de m.

*A licentia*, or *stroke*, letus, 4.

*To lick*, Lico, xi, 3. lambo, bi. ¶ *I will  
more than lick his fingers*, ipse sibi faciem ut  
gubnatu preterit suos. *I hope to lick myself* subire,  
dare, uti spero, relinam.

*To lick*, or *strike one with his fist*, or *slick*,  
Paga, 1. sic aliquem caedere vel verberare.

*To lick at*, Circumlabi, bi, 3.

*To lick off*, or *away*, Delinco, xi, 3.

*To lick*, or *lick*, Ligatio, 4.

*To lick*, or *lick*, Canto, 1.

*To lick up*, Delinco, 3.

*A lick*, or *lick*, per se, Gul. for, 2. li-  
gatio, 3. || Canto, 1.

*A lick*, or *lick*, on *Impery* [lib] Morana, 1.

*Lick*, Linctus.

*Licking*, Linctus, linctus.

*Licking*, or *licking*, \* Glycyrrhiza, 1.

*Wine*, or *licking*, Glycyrrhiza, 1.

*Licking*, or *licking*, Delicatus, gu-  
losus.

*To make one lick*, Lico, 1. aliquem delinco.

*A lick*, or *lick*, L. 1. de m.

*Licking*, or *licking*, Capedae, arum, f. pl. mat-  
tya, 1. de m.

*Licking*, or *licking*, Gula, 1. ligatio, 3.

*A lick*, or *licking*, 2. operimentum; tegmen,  
1. n.

*A put lid*, Olie operimentum vel operculum.

*An eye lid*, Palpebra, 1.

*Lick to*, or *lick*, Lixivium, 2.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, Lixivius vel lixivius.

*To lick*, or *lick*, Lico, 2. ¶ *What lick  
in you*, quantum in te est. *If it did lie in me*, si  
esset in manu mea. *Apples lie fireweed up and  
down*, struxi jacent patum pama. *It lick under  
the North pole*, duo Septentrionibus positum est.

*To lick*, or *lick*, Lico, 1. licet hoc opus est.

*If my life should lie on it*, si de capite ego em-  
meo. *The glory of the people of Rome lick at  
strake*, agitur agitur R. m. 1. p. 1. *I will make  
that tongue of yours lie still*, ego tui istam com-  
punctum huiusmodi.

*It lick*, or *lick*, Lico, 1. licet hoc opus est.

*To lick*, or *lick*, Lico, 1. licet hoc opus est.

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*Lighted, or light of foot, Velociter, eris, & ;*  
*velox, & ; pedibus celer.*  
*Lightful (a dog) \* Ludos.*  
*Light inconstant] Inconstans, infabilis, leviter.*  
*Light as Greaves, in m. non levitate Cræci.*  
*Light (merry) Hilares, latus.*  
*Light (trifling) Inepus, frivolus, inutilis, nu-*  
*gax.*  
*Light of belief, Credulus.*  
*Light fingered, Ferox, acis.*  
*Light counsel, Vetus, ins.*  
*Light hearted, Hilares, latus, alacris.*  
*Light horse, Equus expedit.*  
*Light be him man, Lavis amantissimus aques.*  
*Light be life, Placuit vel pharus, & c. alacris na-*  
*tura ex qua trahit ignes noctibus ad regendas*  
*navium cunas.*  
*Light (set no value) Futilis, frivolus.*  
*To set light by, or make light of, Contemno,*  
*Id, 3. nullo loco habere, nihil facere; tuncque*  
*conspicere.*  
*To take a light taste of, Libo, & c. labris leviter*  
*attigere.*  
*Somewhat light, Leviter lus.*  
*Light (be known) Lux, eis, f. lumen, ins, n.*  
*It shines by another's light, luce lucet aliis.*  
*Light stand in his own light, ipse sui est inju-*  
*rius. Before the lights were put out, nondum ex-*  
*tinguitur lucernæ.*  
*Light (knowledge) Intelligentia, & c. cognitio,*  
*3. They know that by the light of nature, id*  
*naturali lumine cognoverunt. I shall go back*  
*a little in order to set the whole affair in a proper*  
*light, pau. a supra repetam, quo ad cognoscendum*  
*omnia illustra magis magisque in aperto sunt,*  
*Sall. B. J. 5.*  
*To bring to light, Retego, xi, 3. revelo, & c. in*  
*apertum proferre. Time will bring that to*  
*light, in apertum proferet res.*  
*To come to light (be known) Retegi, cognosci.*  
*To burn day light, Luce nam in sole aspicere.*  
*A light (candle or lamp) Lucerna, & c. cande-*  
*la; lychnus, & c. lampas, ædis, f. Carry not a*  
*light with you: a lantern, lucernam absque laterna*  
*ne feras.*  
*To light (set on fire) Accendo, di, 3. He*  
*lighted one candle by another, lumen de lumine*  
*accendit.*  
*To light one, Præluceo, xi, 2. You lighted*  
*him the way to — cui tu f. eam prætulisti ad —*  
*The lightning slew the servant that lighted him,*  
*fulgur prælucentem servum exanimavit.*  
*A light house, Pharos vel pharus, 2.*  
*To be light, Luceo, xi, 2.*  
*To begin to be light, or grow light, Lucesco, 3.*  
*To cast, or give light, Illuceo, xi, 2. illumino,*  
*3. illustro.*  
*Light gray, \* Leucophaeus.*  
*Light headed, Delirans, infans, cerebrifus.*  
*Moreover they say that I talked like a person that*  
*is light headed, as if your name had been called upon*  
*by a person out of his senses, quin etiam sic me*  
*dicitur aliena locutum, ut foret amentis nomen*  
*in ore tuum, Ov. Tr. 3, 3, 19.*  
*Light headedness, Delirium, 2.*  
*Twilight, Crepusculum, & c. lux dubia.*  
*Lighted, Accensus, incensus.*  
*To light, or enlighten, Illumino, & c. illustro,*  
*collustro.*  
*To lighten, or cast out lightnings Fulguro, & c.*  
*Then it thundered prodigiously, and lightened*  
*much between those dreadful claps of thunder, so*  
*that all of them left their bearing and sight, and*  
*were quite stupified through fear, tum vero ingenti*  
*sono celum strepere, & inter horrendos fragores*  
*micare ignes, capti auribus & oculis metu omnes*  
*torpere, Liv. 2, 58.*  
*To lighten (ease) Levo, & c. allevo, & c. exoneror.*  
*Their bows, shafts, baggage, and arms were*  
*thrown overboard to lighten the vessels, which were*  
*often driven on their sides, the waves beating over*  
*them, quæ, jumenta, fardine, etiam arma præ-*  
*cepitant, qui levarentur alvei, manantes per*  
*latera, & fluctibus perurgent, Tac. Ann. 2, 23.*  
*To be made lighter, Allevor, & c.*  
*Lightly, Leviter, tenuiter, leviter. [Prov.]*

*Lightly come, lightly go, quid citò acquiritur,*  
*citò perit.*  
*Lightly (easily) Facile. You cannot lightly*  
*meet with him, haud temere vel haud ferè in-*  
*venias.*  
*Lightly (simply) A. litem, velociter.*  
*Lightly (lightly or carelessly) Personatorie,*  
*neglenter, nulli vel levi brachio, flecto pede.*  
*He touched that matter but lightly, leviter istam*  
*rem perstrinxit.*  
*Lighted, or lightened, Illuminatus, illustratus.*  
*Lightened (eased) Levatus, allevatus, fuste-*  
*vatus.*  
*Lightness (opposed to heaviness) Levitas, 3.*  
*Lightness of belief, Credulitas, 3.*  
*Lightness (lack of, inconstancy) Levitas, 3.*  
*inconstans, 1. mentis mutabilitas.*  
*Lightness (nimbleness) Agilitas, 3.*  
*Lightness (want of) Lactivia, & c. petulan-*  
*tia; falacitas, 3.*  
*Lightning, or a flash of lightning, Fulgur,*  
*itis, n. ingentem vel fulgurum, 2. Nerves*  
*was brought from Suevia, that two of the city*  
*gates, and all the wall between them, were struck*  
*down with thunder and lightning, at Suevia nu-*  
*ciatum est, dea portas, quoque inter eas muri*  
*erat, de celo tactum, Liv. 32, 1.*  
*A lightning, Fulguratio, 3.*  
*Of, or belonging to lightning, Fulgurans.*  
*A lightning (easing) Levamen, ins, n. alleva-*  
*tio, 3. allevamentum, 2.*  
*A lighter, Scapha vel cymba oneraria.*  
*A lighterman, Naviculator cymbæ onerariæ.*  
*A lightning down, Descensus, 4.*  
*A light bring (kindling) Incensio, 3.*  
*The lights (lungs) Pulmones, m. pl.*  
*Light some (bright, shining) Lucidus, fulgidus,*  
*clarus, illustris.*  
*Light some (cheerful) Lætus, hilaris; alacer,*  
*eris, n.*  
*Very light some (bright) Perlucidus.*  
*Somewhat light some, Sublustris.*  
*To make light some (enlighten) Illustro, & c. illu-*  
*mino.*  
*To make light some (cheerful) Lætitia afficere,*  
*gaudio complere.*  
*Light some (brightest) Claritas, 3. splendor.*  
*Light some (cheerfulness) Lætitia, & c. hilar-*  
*itas, 3.*  
*Light some, Lignum aloes.*  
*Like, or like unto, Similis, consimilis. As like*  
*as if he were spit out of his mouth, non tam ovum*  
*ovo simile. Native beauty shineth more brightly*  
*in you, and you are as like your father as you can*  
*store, in te magis refulget incomptus decor, &*  
*genitor in te totus, Sen. Hippol. 654.*  
*Like (equal) Par, is; æquus. Had there been*  
*in us like skill, si par in nobis atque in illo scien-*  
*tia fuisset. They both have like terms, æqua*  
*utrique conditio est. [Prov.] Like will to like,*  
*pares cum paribus faciliè congregantur. I wish I*  
*had a like share of your love, utinam mihi esset*  
*pars æqua amoris tecum. Find out something like*  
*this, hujusmodi quæso aliquid repere. All do not*  
*stand in like need, non æque omnes egent. [Prov.]*  
*Like cover, like cup, dignum patellâ operculum.*  
*Like father, like son, mali corvi malum ovum.*  
*Like, or like unto (adv.) Tanquam, velut, in-*  
*star, & c. They are feared like masters, tanquam*  
*domini timeantur. It broke out like a storm, velut*  
*nimbus erupit. It was more like a city than a vil-*  
*lage, non sicut vici initar, sed urbis. You in-*  
*deed act like the rest of the world, facis tu quidem*  
*omnium more. In truth you live like fiddlers, in-*  
*scitè horridè agitis ætatem. They were slaughtered*  
*like sheep, pecorum modo cecidere. He will grow*  
*like his grandfather, in avi mures abibit. You*  
*have done like yourself, te dignum fecisti; ad in-*  
*centum venis. He lived like himself, pro dignitate*  
*vixit. You are like your father, pater filias.*  
*Like, or likely, Probabilis, verisimilis. Like*  
*enough so, satis probabile est. It is very like*  
*you do so, te credibile est quæreret. We are like*  
*to have war, impendet nobis bellum timor. I am*  
*like to lose my credit, periculum tamen mihi est. I*  
*am like to fall into their hands, periculum est ne*

*in manum eorum incidam. You are never like to*  
*see me more, hodie postremum me vides.*  
*Like as, Quæmadmodum, sicut, perinde ac.*  
*Like a friend, Amicè.*  
*Like a gentleman, Liberaliter, ingenuè. He*  
*was brought up like a gentleman, libere educatus*  
*est vel liberaliter educatus.*  
*Like a man, Viriliter, fortiter.*  
*Like to be, Futurus. There was like to be*  
*peace, in spe pax fore. He was like to be taken in*  
*his camp, castris capi imminēbat.*  
*Like to dye, Moribundus, ferè moriens, mor-*  
*ituros.*  
*In like manner, Similiter, pariter, itidem. They*  
*do in like manner as if, similiter faciunt ac si. All*  
*did in like manner, omnes pariter fecerunt. In*  
*like manner as is done in comedies, itidem ut sit in*  
*comædiis.*  
*To like, or approve of, Probo, & c. approbo,*  
*conprobo; gaudeo, gavisus sum, 2. I like it*  
*well magnè perè probo. I hugely like your design,*  
*ego tuum consilium vehementer approbo. I do*  
*not like their manner, displicent eorum more. You*  
*will like the doing of it, gaudebis facto. As you*  
*like yourself, arbitratus tuos. I like the house, atti-*  
*dent ædes. I like to be called wise, prudens dici*  
*delector.*  
*To like of, or please, Placeo, 2. If you like of*  
*it, si istuc tibi placeat, aut cordi est.*  
*To be like, Refero, tili.*  
*To make like, Æquo, & c. adæquo, cœquo, ex-*  
*æquo.*  
*Made like, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.*  
*Not like, Dissimilis, abimilis.*  
*Such like, Ejusmodi, hujusmodi, istiusmodi.*  
*Liked, or liked of, Approbatus, comprobatus.*  
*Likely (adj.) Probabilis, verisimilis.*  
*Likely (adv.) Probabiliter, || verisimiliter.*  
*A likely woman, Mulier satis venusta.*  
*Likelihood, or likelihood, Verisimilitudo, dñis, f.*  
*Likened, Comparatus, collatus.*  
*To liken, Comparo, & c. confero, tuli.*  
*Likeness, Similitudo, dñis, f. cognatio, 3.*  
*A likening, Comparatio, 3. collatio.*  
*Likewise, Pariter, similiter, itidem.*  
*Liking, Favens, approbans.*  
*A liking, Approbatio, 3. favor.*  
*To one's liking, Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.*  
*To be upon liking to a trade, Periculum artis*  
*alicujus facere.*  
*To have, or conceive a liking to, Amorem ali-*  
*cujus rei concipere.*  
*Good liking, Amor, 3. benevolentia, & c.*  
*The good liking of the body, Bona valetudo,*  
*bona corporis habitudo.*  
*In good liking, Valens, validus, vegetus, niti-*  
*duc, habitior.*  
*Lilack (tree) Syringa flore cæruleo.*  
*To lill out the tongue, Linguam exere.*  
*A lily, Liliū, 2.*  
*The blue lily, \* Iris, idis, f.*  
*The day lily, Liliū non bulbosum; || Misa-*  
*spodelus, 2.*  
*The white garden lily, Liliū album hortense.*  
*The May lily, \* Ephemerum, i, n.*  
*The lily of the valleys, Liliū convallium.*  
*Water lily, \* Nymphaea, & c.*  
*The lily, or mountain lily, Liliū montanum.*  
*The yellow lily, Nymphaea lutea.*  
*Of, or belonging to a lily, Liliaceus.*  
*Limb (the outmost edge of a thing) Ora, & c.*  
*A limb (member) Membrum, 2. artus, 4.*  
*A limb of the law, Lepidius, 2.*  
*To limb, tear limb meat, or limb from limb,*  
*Membratim lacerare, & c.*  
*A clean limbed person, Homo corpore compacto*  
*vel concinno.*  
*Limb, latus, vietus, latus, flexilis.*  
*To grow limber, Lentescere, 3.*  
*Somewhat limber, Alquantulum vietus, || sub-*  
*vietus.*  
*Limberness, Lentor, 3. lentitia, 1.*  
*Lime, Calx, eis, f.*  
*Lime line, Calx viva.*  
*Lime plaster, Calx uda.*



*A lime kiln*, Fornax calcaria.  
*A lime burner*, or *lime master*, Calcarius, 2.  
*A tanner's lime pit*, Puteus ad subigendum corium.  
*Lime stone*, Calx, eis, f.  
*Lime work*, Opus albarium.  
*Bird lime*, Viscus vel viscum, 2.  
*To lime with bird lime*, Viscio, 1.  
*A lime reed*, Calamus viticatus, festuca visco illita, virga viticata.  
*To lime* [as a dog doth a bitch] Ineo, 4.  
*A lime for a band*, L. rum, 2.  
*A lime stone*, or *lime brand*, Canis indagator vel vultor.  
*The lime tree*, Tilia mas.  
*A liming* [of a dog] limus, 4.  
*A liming with bird lime*, Viscu litura.  
*Lime*, Viscus, glutinosus.  
*A limit*, L. mes, tis, m. limes, is, m. terminus, 2.  
*To limit* [set bounds to] Limito, 1. termino; limitus vel terminus circumscribere.  
*To limit* [appoint] Praeficio, pfi, 3. definio, 4. praefinio.  
*Limitation*, Limitatio, 3.  
*By limitation*, Praefinitio.  
*Limited* [limited] Terminatus, finitus, definitus.  
*Limited* [appointed] Praefinitus, praefinitus, constitutus.  
*Limiting before hand*, Praefiniens.  
*A limiting*, Determinatio, 3.  
*The limits of a country*, Fines, ium, m. pl. limites.  
*A limmer* [mongrel] \* Hybrida, e, m.  
*To limp*, Claudico, 1. claudico, xi, 3. coloribus ad vivum exprimere.  
*Limped*, Ad vivum expressus.  
*A limper*, Homini est pector.  
*A limping*, Pictura, 1.  
*A limper*, Mulum Hesperium, Medicum, cireum. Atlyrium, || limonium.  
*A limon tree*, Malus Medica vel Assyria.  
*Limp*, or *limber*, Flaccidus, lentus.  
*Limp*, or *lank*, Flidus.  
*To limp*, Claudico, 1. claudico esse.  
*A limper*, Claudus, claudicans, claudus incedens.  
*Limpid*, Limpidus.  
*A limper*, or *limper* [fish] Lepas, edis, f.  
*Limping*, Claudicans, mutus.  
*A limping*, Claudicans, 3. ¶ It is a limping boy, claudicans ora io.  
*Limply*, Mutile.  
*Limply*, or *limberness*, Lento, 3.  
*To limp*, or *claudico*, Delino, fivi, 3.  
*A line*, lineage, or *lineage*, Progenies, 5. ge s, tis, f. p. oles, n, f. propego, gis, f. protape, 1. ¶ The line of the Cæsars was extinct in Nero, progenies Cæsarium in Nerone detect, Suet. Caes. 1.  
*A lineament*, Lineamentum, 2.  
*The limb pin of a wheel*, Embolium, 2. rotæ paxillus.  
*The linden tree*, Tilia, 1.  
*A line*, or *small cord*, Funiculus, 2.  
*A line drawn*, Linea, 1.  
*A little line*, Lineola, 1.  
*A carpenter's*, or *mason's line*, Atmussis, is, f. lineola, 1.  
*A chalked line*, Linea creta descripta.  
*A fishing line*, Seta, 1. liou n piscato ium.  
*An outer line*, Linea rubrica descripta.  
*A plumb line*, Libella, 1. libra; perpendiculum, 2. anastis, is, f.  
*A line of battle*, Ordo diæsus; series, 5.  
¶ And now the Roman admiral was not only come up to them, but had also drawn up his ships in line of battle, & Juno Romanus non appropinquabat modo, sed dixerat etiam in pugnam naves, Liv. 22, 19.  
*By line*, or *rule*, Ad atmussim, examussim.  
*Lines of the hand*, Manus incisuræ.  
*A line* [race] Protopia, 1. gens, tis, f. genus, zris, n.  
*The male line*, Stirps virilis.  
*To line with lead*, Minibus munire.  
*To form a line* [to lead miners from the enemy] Follam ducere.

*To force the enemies lines*, In hostium castra irrumpere.  
*To line with a fortification*, Arce munire, munimentum fortificare, 1. cum vallo fortificare munire.  
*Line* [flax] Linum, 2.  
*Line seed*, or *lin seed*, Lini semen.  
*Lin seed oil*, Oleum ex lini semine confectum.  
*To line* [as a dog doth a bitch] Ineo, 4.  
*To line a garment*, Vestem alteram pannum intus afficere.  
*To line a barge with musqueters*, Sclapetariis munire.  
*Linear*, or *linear*, Linealis.  
*Linearly defended from* — Rectâ lineâ genus ducens ab —  
*Well lined* [rich] Dives, tis, locuples, tis.  
*A lineament*, or *lineature*, Lineamentum, 2. oris forma vel figura.  
*Linens*, Linetum, 2. linter, orum, n. pl.  
*Of*, or *belonging to linen*, Linetæ, linteris.  
*A linen cloth*, Linteolum, 2.  
*A linen weaver*, Lini textor.  
*A linen draper*, Linteos, onis, m. linteorum venditor.  
*The linen trade*, or *linen drapery*, Negotiatio lintearia.  
*Linen cloth*, Vestis linter; pannus linteus.  
*Fine linen*, Carbasus, 2. \* linter, onis, f.  
*Made of fine line*, Carbasus, carbasinus.  
*Home spun linen*, Linteum domi netum.  
*Wearing linen*, L. nectus.  
*Long* [with] Alineus varius.  
*Ling* [heath] Erica, 1.  
*A lingel*, Lingna, 1.  
*To linger*, or *loiter*, Cesso, 1. moror, cundor; moras necesse.  
*To linger after*, Effugim cupere vel desiderare.  
*To linger long in a disorder*, Diu agitare.  
*A lingerer*, Cundator, 3. cessator.  
*Lingering*, Cundans, cunctabundus, tardus, moras necesse.  
*To make one die a lingering death*, Lentâ tæbe consumere.  
*A lingering*, Cundatio, 3. cessatio; mora, 1.  
*A lingering*, or *linging after*, Delicium, 2. appetentia, 1. animi proluviu.  
*Lingeringly*, Cundanter, tardè.  
*A linget* [bird] || Atrocipilla, 1.  
*A linget*, Linguarum pectus, \* polyglottus, 2.  
*A lingot*, Metallum massa.  
*Ling* or *ling*, Angelica, 1.  
*A linter* [ointment] Emplastrum, 2.  
*The lining of a garment*, Pannus alter intus affutus.  
*A link*, or *twist*, Lychus, 2. fax resinata vel picea.  
*A link boy*, or *link man*, \* Lychnuchus, 2.  
*A link*, Facula, 1.  
*A link* [chattering] Licanica, 1. ificium, 2.  
*A link of a chain*, Catenæ anulus.  
*To link together*, Connecio, xi vel xui, 3. conjungo, xi.  
*To link*, or *be linked together*, Connecio, conjungi.  
*To link together in friendship*, Amicitia consociare vel jungere.  
*Linked together*, Coniunctus.  
*Linked in*, Impeditus.  
*Linked in affinity*, Affinitate conjunctus vel consociatus.  
*A linking*, Connexio, 3. conjunctio.  
*A linker*, or *flax seed* [bird] || Linaria, 1.  
*Liny woolly*, Pannus levissimus ex lana & lino confectus.  
*Lint*, Linamentum, 2.  
*A lint*, to give fire to great guns, Funis ignarius ad expiendas machinas bellicas.  
*The lintel of a door*, Superniminare, is, n. limen apertum.  
*Lintels*, Lens, tis, f.  
*Fen lintels*, or *water lintels*, Lens palustris vel lacustris. See Lintils.  
*A lint stock*, Scapus cui affigitur funis ignarius.  
*A lint*, Lens, onis, m. [Prev.] The lint is not half so fierce as he is painted, minime presentia

feram. *Lint in peace*, foveo in pace, domi linteris, foveo in pace. If the lint is fine, patch it to the fax's tail, si linteris pectus non tæbe est, affutenda vel pectus.  
*A lion*, Leo marinus.  
*A lionel*, lion's cub, or young lion, Leonis cubilis.  
*Lion's foot* [herb] Pes leonis; \* leontopodium, 2.  
*Lion's tooth* [herb] Dens leonis.  
*Lion*, or *lion's cub*, 1. leus.  
*Lion* [a dog's name] Leo, onis, m.  
*A lion's head*, Caput leonis.  
*A lion's*, or *lion's*, Leona, 1. lea.  
*Lion's*, or *lion's*, Leonis.  
*A lion's*, 2. leonum.  
*A lion's*, 2. leonum.  
*Lip*, Labium, 2. labrum.  
*Lip*, Unguentum ad corationem labiorum.  
*To bang the lip*, Labra pro stomacho protrahere vel ducere.  
*To dross on the lip*, Labellum infundere.  
*Harving the lip*, Labris protrahere vel ducere.  
*To play with the lip*, Labris digitis vel ducere.  
*A bare lip*, Labellum nudum.  
*The lip of a beast*, Rictus, 4.  
*The lip of a wound*, Vulneris ora.  
*Bulber lipped*, Labio, onis, m. labiosus, labrosus.  
*Liquid*, Anima deliquium, \* lipothymia, 1.  
*Liquid*, Liquidus, tis, f.  
*To liquefy*, or *melt*, Liquefacio, feci, 3.  
*To liquefy*, or *be melted*, Liquefactus, factus.  
*A liquefy*, or *liquefaction*, || Liquefactio, 3.  
*Liquid*, Liquefactus.  
*A liquefaction*, || Liquefactio, 1.  
*Liquid*, Liquidus, huius.  
*To be liquid*, Liqueo, 2.  
*To grow liquid*, Liqueo, 3.  
*To liquidate*, or *make liquid*, Liquefacio, feci, 3.  
*To be made liquid*, Liquefactus, factus.  
*Liquidness*, or *liquidity*, || Liquiditas, 3.  
*Liquid* [things to drink] Liquor, onis, n. pl.  
*The liquids* [the letters l, m, n, r] Literæ liquide.  
*Liquor*, Liquor, 3. humor; succus, 2.  
*Liquor* [broth] Decoctum, 2.  
*Full of liquor* [juicy] Succulentus, succi plenus.  
*Full of liquor*, or *in liquor* [drunk] Ebrius, temulentus.  
*Without liquor*, Exsuccus.  
*Good liquor*, Bonæ notæ potus vel generosus.  
*To liquor*, Macerare, feci, 3. macero, 1.  
*To liquor best*, Ocreas inungere vel oleo macerare.  
*Liquored*, Madefactus, oleo maceratus.  
*A liquoring*, Maceratio, 3.  
*Liquorice*, \* Glycyrriza, 1.  
*Linson farcy* [a flower] Lilium flavum.  
*A lip*, \* Epomis, tis, f. || clerocephalus, 2.  
*To lip*, Balbutio, 4. blæse loqui, verba dimidiata preferre.  
*A lipper*, or *lipping person*, Balbus, blæsus.  
*A lipping*, Hæcitantia lingue, || balbuties, 5.  
*A list of cloth*, Limbus vel ora panni.  
*A list* [catalogue] Catalogus, 2. abum. *You were not in that list*, non eras in hoc albo.  
*A list* [desire] Libido, tis, f. cupido. *I have no list to* — nulla me incessit cupido —  
*A list* [will] Voluntas, 3. cupiditas.  
*A list to fight in*, Arena, 3. *He entered the lists*, in arenam descendit.  
*To fight in a list*, Certamen in septo committere.  
*From the list to the goal*, A carcibus ad metam.  
*A small list* [rel] Laterculus, 2.  
*To list judges*, Hæcitas audire vel conscribere. ¶ He listed himself into their society, in his nomen profiti biter suum. As soon as I the tribune shall begin to summon the tribes to give their votes, you the consuls will list the younger men, and march into the field, simul ego tribunus vocare.



care: thus in *Stragulum capere*, to station content  
himself to juniores adiges, & in *castra educere*,  
Lib. 4, 5.

*To let one's self for a soldier*, Nomen inter mi-  
lites sumi.

*To let [will or desire]* Volo, vi. ¶ *Cesar said*  
*the cause would be more favourable when he died*,  
Cæsar. *He would let it out*, cum videret. *Al-*  
*you let it out for him*, pro eum tuo. *Will you*  
*let her let you go?* vult ut eam abstrahat tuo  
furore? *Let it be as I say*, ut eum ore ostendo  
coram me. *He let it be as he liked*, ad  
eum ore ostendo. *It is not as you let*, non est  
sicut tu vis.

*To let [as a letter]*, A. Cuius. 1. *Let it be*  
C. 1, ut eum ore ostendo.

*Let it be as you let*, let it be as you let.

*Let it be as you let*, let it be as you let.

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*Let it be as you let*, let it be as you let.

*It is little regarded*, non admodum curæ est.  
[Pro.] *Many a little maketh a mickle*, adde pa-  
rum parvo, magnos accervus erit.

*A little one* [child or infant] Puerculus, ¶ in-  
fantis.

*A little, or little while*, Parumper, paulisper.  
*Stay for me here a little while*, cum I come out, cum  
exi per unper opere me hinc. *He found a little*,  
*while his wife was getting ready*, paulisper, dum  
le uxore comparat, comperit esse. ¶ *Get you*  
*some whither out of their sight for a little while*,  
concedas ad eorum ore auquantulæ aliquo. *A*  
*little after*, brevi post tempore; postea aliquantulæ.  
*A little before his death*, hinc exitu quædam vitæ. *He was*  
*a little after their time*, recens ab illorum ætate  
hinc.

*Very little*, Minimus, minutulus, parvulus.  
*If he has ever so little*, si vel minimum erraverit.

*The little ones of my brood*, Pueri, cran, m. pi.  
cæteræ.

*To make little*, Tenuo, 1. attenuo; minuo, vi,  
3. imminuo, cæteræ.

*Amaking little*, A tenuatio, 3.

*By little and little*, paulatim, se sim, pedetentim.  
*By little and little it is brought to pass*, sen-  
tim et paulatim.

*A very little*, Pauxillum.

*How little*, Quantulus, quantulus.

*For how little*, Quantulus.

*How little soever*, Quantuluscunque.

*So little*, Tenuus.

*Never so little*, Paulum modo; quantulumcun-  
que.

*Little more or less*, Præterpropter.

*Lacking but little*, Parum abest. *He lacked but*  
*a little of being killed*, parum abest quin occide-  
retur.

*The little finger*, Digitus auricularis.

*Little and pretty*, Scitulus, scitulus.

*Littlest*, Parvitas, 3. exiguitas.

*The liturgy*, \* Liturgia, 1.

*Live, or alive*, Vivus.

*To live*, Vivo, vi, 3. ætatem agere, degere,  
exigere. *As long as they live*, utque dum vivunt.

*You live merry lives*, munda ætis ætatem. *How*  
*did he live in your absence?* quo studio vitam, te  
abente, exegit? ¶ *God send he live*, Deus  
quæro, ut sit tuæ fidei. *Remember how short a*  
*time you have to live*, vite memora quam sis ævi  
brevis. *Would I might never live*, si, se finit  
vixissem, hinc. *So long as I live*, dum ani-  
ma quæbo. *He hath but a while to live*,  
perem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. *As*  
*good a man as liveth*, ipso hinc melius non est.

*Never so long as he liveth*, nunquam hinc vivo.

*For the worst that ever lived*, duo sceler-  
atissimi post hominum memoriam latentes. *Let*  
*him live in the fields, and constant alarms*, vitam  
liberæ, & in eorum rebus agat.

*To live in love*, Vivifico, 3.

*Let him live*, Revivifico, 3.

*To live by arms*, Alacritate sumptibus pasci.

*To live a country life*, Rusticor, 1. ruri vitam  
agere.

*To live in exile*, Exulo, 1. exul vel in exilio  
vivere.

*To live well*, Laetè vivere.

*To live in luxury*, He luor, 1. comestor.

*To live from hand to mouth*, In diem vivere.

*To live on*, Vivere, 1. ¶ *These things will be*  
*enough to live on*, hæc suppetunt ad victum.

*Leave the rest for them to live on in winter*, ren-  
gunt in hibernationem relinquunt. *These lived upon*  
*fish taken in winter, or upon herbs, like brute*  
*creatures*, his cibis erat caro ferina, atque humi pa-  
ludum, vel pectoribus, Sali. B. 7. 21.

*To live high*, Laetè vivere, laetis epulis potari.

*To live poorly*, Parcè ac duriter vivere; vitam  
inopiam vivere.

*To be well to live*, Divitiis abundare, opibus  
effluere.

*Well to live*, Dives, itis, locuples, itis; opibus  
effluens.

*To live at rack and manger*, Ex Amaltheæ  
cornu haurire.

*To live after another's pleasure*, Ex more alte-  
rius vivere.

*To live at what rate he list*, Sui more vel ar-  
bitrio vivere.

*To live up to one's estate*, Pro facultatibus sum-  
ptus facere.

*To live up to one's profession*, Secundum regulas,  
quæ quæque prædicantur, vitam agere.

*To live at great expense*, I gentes sumptus to-  
lerare.

*To live regularly*, Sobriè vivere, statis horis  
res singulas agere.

*To live together*, Convivo, vi, 3.

*To over live, or out live*, Supervivo, vi, 3.

*To live, or dwell with a person*, Apud aliquem  
vel in domo aliquæ habitare.

*To live well together, or agree*, Bene inter se  
convivere.

*To live, or dwell in a city*, Urbem incolere,  
in urbe habitare vel domicilia habere.

*To live among, or converse with*, Versor, 1.

*You cannot live among these people without blemish-*  
*ing your reputation*, versari inter eos sine deacore  
non potes.

*To live a public, or big life*, In maxima cla-  
mate atque in oculis civium vivere, Cic.

*To live by wickedness, or doing mischief*, Male-  
ficio & lee ere pasci, Cic.

*Likely, to live*, Vialis.

*To live upon such and such sort of food*, Ali.

¶ *For they all lived upon a sort of stale bread and*  
*damaged barley*, Pan co enim veteri atque hinc  
corrupto cibus abastat, Cæs. B. C. 2, 23.

*I lived, Vixi*. ¶ *I lived a city life*, vitam ur-  
banam secutus sum. *He always lived in a happy*  
*condition*, perpetuâ felicitate usus est. *He hath*  
*lived out three score years*, annos sexaginta confecit.

*As many years as he hath lived*, tot annos, quot  
habet.

*Long lived*, ¶ Longævus. ¶ *He is not long*  
*lived*, longævum ei vitæ tempus superesse non  
potest.

*Short lived, or lasting but a little while*, Cadu-  
cus, fragilis.

*Lively, Vividus, vegetus, vivus, florens.*

*To be lively*, Vigeo, 2. valeo.

*To grow lively*, Vigesco, 3.

*To make lively*, Vegetum facere, vegeto, 1.

*A making lively*, ¶ Vegetatio, 3.

*A lively colour*, Color floridus.

*To represent in lively colours*, Vivis coloribus de-  
pingere.

*Lively courage, or force*, Virtus ardens.

*Lively, or livelyly* [adv.] Alacriter, agiler, hil-  
ariter.

*Livelihood* [maintenance] Vestus & vestitus.

*Livelihood* [estate] Patrimonium, 2.

*Livelihood* [trade or business] Ars quæ vita su-  
stinetur.

*Liveliness, Vigor*, 3. vis, is, f.

*Live long* [herb] Telephium vel telephium, 2.

*A liver, or one that liveth*, Viven, 3.

*A good liver*, Homo probus, pius, laudus.

*A bad liver*, Nequam, perditus, sceleratus.

*The longest liver*, Superstes, itis. ¶ *He that should*  
*be the longest liver*, uter eorum vita superaret.

*The liver*, Jecur, iecur, hepar, ani, n.

*A little liver*, Jecusculum, 2.

*Of, or belonging to the liver*, Hepaticus.

*Liver grown*, Cuius jecur tanto majus incre-  
vit.

*Liver sick*, Hepaticus.

*Liver coloured*, Fæcus.

*The liver vein*, Vena hepatica.

*Liver wort*, \* Lencor, itis, m.

*White livered*, Siccus, pallidus, pallidulus,  
mucus.

*A drinking* [pacing] Tomaculum, 2. lucani-  
um, 1.

*A very*, Infigne, it, n. gestamen, itis, n. ve-  
l in m. a. d. m. ad infigne servitutum.

*A heavy man of a company*, Qui togâ indutus  
inter ceteros pariter vivere.

*Living and fresh*, Vivacitas, 3. aduocatio;  
significatio fandi in aliam peditionem.



















*A lowering of the value of money, De pretio minimum decellio.*

*Lowest, or lowestest, Infimus, imus.*

*A lowering, Mugitus, 4. boatus.*

*Lowly, Demissus, submissus, humilis.*

*Lowly, Demissus, submissus, humilis.*

*Lowliness, Modestia, 1. animi demissio, || humilitas, 3.*

*A lown [dull or heavy fellow] insulzus, stupidus, natus obelus.*

*To lown, Frontem capere. See Lown.*

*Loyal, Fides, fidelis. He was always loyal to the king, semper fidelis regi fuit, animo fideli in regem vel suum semper fuit.*

*Loyally, Fide, fidenter, 3.*

*Loyally, Fides, 5. fidelitas, 3.*

*Known loyalty, Nota & explorata fidelitas.*

*A person of eminent loyalty, Spectatissime fidei vir; nō involatū homo.*

*To be loyal, Fidem præstare, servare, vel conservare.*

*Allyn, Lumbus, 2. See Lūn.*

*To lyster, Cello, 1. See Lotter.*

*A lazel, or lazy fellow, Piger, segnis, socors.*

*A lozenge, Rhombus, 2.*

*A lozenge, or small cake of preserved fruits, &c. Fructus conativi & angulari modo confecti.*

*A lozenge [in heraldry] || Rhombulus, 2.*

*Lozengy [in heraldry] || Rhombulus interstictus.*

*A lubber, Ignavus, segnis.*

*Lubberly, Piger, segnis, socors.*

*Lubberly, Piger, segnis, socors.*

*Lubricity, or slipperiness, Lubricum, 2. || lubricus, 3.*

*Lubricous, or slippery, Lubricus.*

*A flower de luce, \* Iris, idr, f.*

*Lucid, Lucidus, clarus.*

*Lucifer, Lucifer, 3. m. \* Phosphorus, 2.*

*Luciferous, or bringing light, Lucifer.*

*Luck, Fortuna, 1. laccus, 4. He had great luck, fortuna fuit. As luck would have it, this friend of mine was there, forte fortuna adfuit hic meus amicus. || It was never my luck to—nunquam mihi licitum est. I have no luck, nō ego tam homo infelix. If luck serve, adit modo dexter Apollo. Luck in a bag, montes aurei.*

*Good luck, Successus vel exitus bonus, omen fastum, res secunde. || He had better luck than I, me fuit fortunatior. That is good luck, O fatum bene. With good luck, bonis avibus. God send good luck, Dii vertant bene. This was as good luck as could be for me, hoc cecidit mihi peropportunē. I have no good luck in any thing I undertake, nihil est quod bene succedat mihi.*

*Bad, or ill luck, Infelicitum, 2. infelicitas, 3. res adversæ. || Ill luck take it, quod ne bene vertat. With ill luck, malis avibus. At first we had ill luck, primo processit parum. I had ill luck to come hither, haud auspicio huc me appuli.*

*Luckless, or bringing ill luck, Infaustus, infelix. Lucky, Faustus, felix, fortunatus, prosper, secundus.*

*Not lucky, Ominosus, infelix, inauspicatus.*

*Semivobis lucky, Beatus.*

*Very lucky, Perbeatus, peropportunus. || A very lucky hit or touch, casus fortunatissimus, Ov. Then returning to his company full of mirth, he boasted that he never had better luck at gaming in his life, exultans rediit gloriansque nunquam se prosperiore alio usum, Suet. Calig. 41.*

*To make lucky, Prospero, 1. secundo.*

*Lucky, Faustus, felix, prosper, auspicio, peroptatus, bonis avibus; secundis ventis.*

*Luckiness, Felicitas, 3. prosperitas.*

*Lucrative, Lucrosus, questuosus, lucrativus.*

*Lucre, Lucrum, 2. questus, 4. For lucre's sake, lucti gratiā.*

*Lucubration, Lucubratio, 3.*

*Lucubratory, Lucubratorius.*

*Luculent [clear] Luculentus, clarus, manifestus.*

*Ludicrous, Ludicer, jocularis, jocularius.*

*Ludicrously, Ludo, jocosè, joculariter.*

*Ludicrousness, || Jocularitas, 3.*

*The luff, Manus laxa vel non contracta.*

*A lug, or perch, Pertica, 1.*

*To lug, or hale along, Traho, xi, 3. pertraho.*

*To lug by the ear, Aurē vel maxillā seu vellere.*

*To lug a sword out of its sheath, Gladium nudare, educere, stringere.*

*To lug money out of one's purse, Pecuniam ex crumena haurire vel depromere.*

*To lug, or tear up, Eruo, vi, 3.*

*The lug of the ear, Auris lobus, auricula infima.*

*Luggage, Sarcina, 1. onus, 3. is, n.*

*The luggage of an army, Impedimenta, orum, n. pl.*

*Lugged, Tractus, pertractus.*

*By lugging, Tractum.*

*Lupubrious, or fornicul, Lupubris, incestuosus.*

*Lukewarm [between hot and cold] Tepidus, egelidus.*

*Lukewarm [indifferent] Remissus, negligens.*

*To be lukewarm, Tepere, 2.*

*To grow lukewarm, Tepesco, 3.*

*Lukewarmly, Tepide.*

*Lukewarmest, Tepor, 3.*

*Lukewarmest, or indifference in an affair, Studium rei alicujus remissum.*

*To lull, Delinio, 4. demulceo, fi.*

*To lull asleep, Sopor, 4. consopio; soporo, 1.*

*|| His discourse lulled me asleep, hujus sermo mihi somnum attulit, movit, conciliavit. She lulled the child asleep, puero somnum induxit.*

*Lullaby, Lullus, 2. nenia soporifera.*

*Lulled asleep, Sopitus, consopitus, soporatus.*

*A lulling asleep, || Soporatio, 3.*

*Lumber, Instrumenta domestica ponderosiora.*

*A luminary, Luminare, 14, n.*

*Luminous, Luminosus.*

*A lump, Massa, 1. frustum, 2. || Thus far the Roman people had war with single nations separately, but soon after they engaged with all in a lump, and yet so were a match for all, haecenus populus Romanus cum singulis gentium, mox accervatim, tamen sic quoque par omnibus, Flor. 1, 17.*

*A little lump, Massula, 1. frustulum, 2.*

*A lump of metal, Metallus bolus.*

*A lump of earth, Gleba terræ.*

*A lump, or heap, Acervus, 2.*

*A lump fish, || Lumpus, 2.*

*The lump, or whole of a thing, Solidum, 2.*

*To lump a thing, buy, or sell it by the lump, In solidum emere vel vendere.*

*A lumping penny worth, Vilissimo pretio emptus.*

*Lumpish, Hebes, 3. is, stupidus.*

*To grow lumpish, Hebesco, 3. stupeco.*

*Lumpishly, Tardè, stupidè, semiclosè.*

*Lumpishness, Tarditas, 3. stupor.*

*Lunacy, Insania, 1. \* phrenetis, it, f.*

*Lunar, Lunaris.*

*Lunary [moon wort] || Lunaria, 1.*

*Lunation, Mensis lunæ cursus.*

*Lunatic, Cernitus, || lunaticus, \* phreneticus.*

*To grow lunatic, Insania vel phrenetis laborare, intemperis agitari.*

*A lunch, or luncheon, Frustum, 2. bucca, 1.*

*An afternoon's luncheon, Merenda, 1.*

*A lunc [of a hawk] Habenula, lina.*

*The lungs, Pulmones, um, m. pl.*

*Lung sick, Pulmonarius.*

*Lung wort, Pulmonaria, 1. verbascum, 2.*

*A person of good lungs, Stentor, 3. cui vox est ferrea; Gradivus Homericus.*

*Lunt [match for a gun] Fomes ignarius.*

*Lupines, Lupinus vel lupinum, 2.*

*A lurch, Duplex palma.*

*To lurch, or lie upon the lurch, Subduco, xi, 3. surripio, vi.*

*To lurch [devour] Ingurgito, 1. deglutio, 4.*

*To be left in the lurch, Sub cultro relinqui, in angustiis deferri.*

*Lurched, Duplici pignore multatus.*

*A lurcher [glutton] Lurco, onis, m. nepos, otis, m.*

*A lurcher [one who leth on the lurch or catch] Insidiator, 3.*

*A lurcher [sort of hunting dog] Canis indagator vel investigator.*

*A lurching, Duplex victorie reportatio.*

*A lure, Illecebra, 1. illicium, 2.*

*A sportsman's lure, Palpum, 2.*

*To lure, Palpo, 1. delinio, 4. demulceo, fi, 2.*

*A bird of the lure, Accipiter ad illicium revolans.*

*Lured, Palpo illectus.*

*Lurid, Luridus.*

*To lurk, Latco, 2. latito, 1. deliteo, 2. delitescio, vi, 3.*

*To lurk in caves, Lustris se abdere.*

*A lurker, or interer, Cessator, 3. || emanator.*

*A lurker in corners, Teneosus, onis, m.*

*A lurking, Latitatio, 3.*

*A lurking hole, or place, Latebra, 1. latibulum, 2.*

*To lie lurking about, Conspectum alicujus fugere, ex conspectu alicujus se subducere.*

*A lurry, Tumultus, 4.*

*To keep a lurry, Tumultuor, 1. perstrepo, vi, 3.*

*Luscious, Doleis, prædulcis, suavis.*

*Lusciously, Dulcè, suaviter.*

*Lusciousness, Dulcedo, inis, f. dulcitus; suavitas, 3.*

*A lusher, Lupus cervarius.*

*Lucerne, Villus lupi cervarii.*

*Lusky, Socors, dis.*

*Luskyly, Socorditer.*

*Luskyness, Secordia, 2.*

*Lusry, Lusorius.*

*Lust, Appetitus, 4. cupido, inis, f. libido; || concupiscentia, 1. || Lust must be maintained with cost, sine Libero & Cerere friget Venus.*

*The lust of a ship, Navis inclinatio.*

*To lust, Premo, 4. libidine æstare, accendi, inflammari.*

*To lust after, Concupisco, 3. appeto, vi vel vii.*

*To stir up lust, Venerem excitare, concitare, irritare, extumulare, titillare.*

*To satisfy lust, Cupiditatem explere vel satiare.*

*Lust wort, Ros levis.*

*Luster, Splendor, 3. See Lustre.*

*Lustful, Libidinosus, salax, acis, impudicus, impurus.*

*Lustfully, L. libinosè, || impudicè.*

*Lustfulness, Impudicitia, 1. lascivia; salacitas, 3.*

*Lustily, Animosè, fortiter, athleticè, validè, vancratice.*

*Lustiness, Valetudinis firmæ habitus, corporis robur vel firmitas.*

*Lustral, Lustralis.*

*Lustration, Lustratio, 3.*

*Lustre, Nitor, 3. fulgor, splendor.*

*Lusty, Validus, vegetus.*

*A lusty fellow, Homo robustus vel lacertosus.*

*To be lusty, Vigore, 2.*

*To have lusty strong bodies, Corporibus vigere.*

*Lusty age, Aetas vegeta.*

*To grow lusty, Vigesco, 3.*

*A lutanist, or player on the lute, Citharista, vel on, vi. citharædos, 2. citharistia, f. didicina.*

*A lute, Cithara, 1. barbiton, 2. chelys, yps, f.*

*The belly of a lute, Testudo, dinis, f.*

*To lute [solder] Oblino, lini vel liui, 3.*

*The string of a lute, Fides, is, f.*

*To raise, or let down the lute strings, Cheiyn intendere vel relaxare.*

*Lutescing, or lustring silk, Serici genus nitidissimum.*

*Luteous, or dirty, Lutosus.*

*Lutulent, Lutulentus, cænosus.*

*Luxated, Luxatus.*

*Luxation, || Luxatio, 3.*

*Luxuriance, or luxuriance, Luxuries, 5. luxuria, 1.*

*Luxuriant, or luxurious, Luxuriosus.*

*A luxurious waster, Nepos, otis, m. gorges, inis, m. helluo.*

*Luxuriously, Luxuriosè.*



*Luxuriosus*, *Luxus*, 4.  
*Luxury*, *Luxuria*, 1. *luxus*, 4.  
*Luxuri*, *Lupi cervarii pellis*. See *Lusern*.  
*Lycanthropy*, \* *Lycanthropia*, 1.  
*A lye*, *Mendacium*, 2. *commentum*, *figmentum*.

*A little lye*, *Mendacianculum*, 2.  
*An errant lye*, *Mera fabula*, *legi, erum, m. pl.*  
 ¶ *He foundeth like an errant lye*, *libi a stoluntum est*.  
*To lye*, or *tell a lye*, *Mentior, titus*, 4. *tingo*, 3. *I would not tell a lye for a thousand pounds*, ut *mentiar nullus patrimonium tanti pecunie*. ¶ *What I tell you is no lye*, *factum non fabula est*. *Though he told never so great a lye*, ut *impudentissime mentitur*.

*To lye greatly*, or *manijfully*, *Ementior, titus*, 4.  
*To invent lyes*, *Mendacia componere*, *figere*, *confutere*.

*To take one in a lye*, *Mendacii aliquem prehendere*. *Take me in a lye, and bang me*, si *quidquam mentitum invenies*, *occidito*.

*To give one the lye*, *Mendacii aliquem arguere*.  
*To make a lye of one*, *In aliquem mentiri*.  
*Lying along*, *Decumbens*, *stratus*, *prostratus*.  
*Lying between*, *Interiacens*.  
*Lying by*, *Adjacens*, *juxta jacens*.  
*Lying down*, *Reclinis*, *reclinatus*.  
*Lying flat*, *Prostratus*, *fusus*, *pronus*.  
*Lying hid*, *Latens*, *latrans*.  
*Lying near unto*, *Adjacens*, *conteminus*, *contiguus*.

*Lying open*, *Patens*, *apertus*.  
*A lying out of an army at length*, *Exercitus procurso*.

*Lying*, or *telling a lye*, *Mentiens*, *mendacia dicens*.

*Lying in wait*, *Insidians*, *insidias stans*.  
*Lying down*, *Decubans*, *decumbens*. ¶ *She is at dawn lying*, *partus prope instat*.

*A lying at ease*, *Recubitus*, 4.  
*A lying in wait*, *Insidiae, arum, f. pl.* || *insidiatio*, 3.

*The lying in of women*, *Puerperium*, 2. *partus*, 4.

*Lymphatic*, *Lymphaticus*.

*The lynden tree*, *Tilia*, 1.

*Of a belonging to the lynden tree*, *Tiliaceus*.  
*Lyners* [*lynx*], *Metatores, um, m. pl.*

*Lynx* [*a beast*] *Lynx, neis, f.*

*A lynx*, *Leo*. See *Lion*.

*A lyre*, *Lira*, 1.

*Lyric*, *Lyriceus*.

*A lyric psalm*, *Carmen lyricum*.

*A lyrist* [*lyristes*], *Lyristes, æ, m.*

*Lyant* [*in heraldry*] *Pelium albus color*.

## M A

**M** *Macaric* [*huddled together*] *Confusus*, || *confutatus*.

*A macaronic poem*, *Carmen constans ex versibus alternis cum Latino contaminatis*.

*Macarons*, *Maculae* ex melleis amygdalis cum cypero, a *macula* & *maccharo*.

*A mace*, *Sagittum*, 2.

*A ferjeant's mace*, *Baculus*, 2. *fascies, tun, m. pl.* *pellentes, insis, n. virge, arum, f. pl.*

*A mace bearer*, *Viator*, 3. *viator*.

*Mace* [*the fip*], *Mace, is, f. mace, 2. nucis* a *macula* & *maccharo*.

*Reid mace* [*he b*] \* *Typha*, 1.

*To macerate*, or *steep*, *Macero*, 1.

*Macerated*, *Maceratus*.

*To macerate*, or *make lean*, *Emacio*, 1. *macie tenues*.

*To be macerated*, or *made lean*, *Emacresco*, 3.

*Macerated* [*made lean*] *Emaciatus*, *macie confectus*.

*A macerating*, or *maceration*, *Maceratio*, 3.

*To machinate*, *Machinator*, 1. *molior*, 4.

*A machination*, *Machinatio*, 3.

*A machinator*, *Machinator*, 3.

*A machine*, *Machina*, 1.

*A mackerel*, *Scombrus vel scomber*, 2.

*A mackarel* [*panter*] *Leno, onis, m. lenonem agens*.

*Mackled*, or *maculated* [*in printing*] *Maculosus*, *litui depravat vel vitiat*.

*To maculate*, *Maculo*, 1. *polluo*, *ui*, 3.

*Mad*, *Insanus*, *furiosus*, *rabiosus*, *demens*.

¶ *If you were not quite mad*, si *vel unciolem haberes sane mentis*. *Mad on fighting*, *inflammatus cupiditate pugnandi*. *I shall be as mad as he*, *insaniam profecto cum illo*. *He feigned himself mad*, *furere se simulavit*. *Is not a man more than mad to lose an hundred thousand pesteres*? *Simplexne furor testertia centum pesteres*? *He telleth me my master was exceeding mad at me*, *mihi dominum iracundum esse affirmavit*. [*Prov.*] *As mad as a March hare*, *foenum habet in cornu*. *As mad as any one in Bedlam*, *dignus qui naviget Anticyram*.

*To make one run mad*, *Aliquem de sanitate & mente deturbare*.

*A mad* [*earth worm*] *Lumbricus*, 2.

*To be mad*, *Insanio*, 4. *furo*, 3. *What are you mad?* *insanis?* *fatui?* *lapis es?* ¶ *He was mad at it*, *molesse id tulit*. *If he were not stark mad*, si *non acerrime fureret*. *He feigned himself mad*, *furere se simulavit*. ¶ *For they say that after this action he run mad*, or *was not in his right senses*, *negatur enim, post hoc factum, mente censile*, *V. Max*, 1, 1, 20.

*To act like a mad man*, *Bacchor*, 1.

*To mad*, or *make mad*, *Furio*, 1. *demento*; *in furorem agere*. ¶ *This maddeth him*, *hoc male habet virum*. *You make me mad*, *adigis me ad insaniam*.

*A mad cap*, *Vesanus*, 2. *furiosus*.

*Madam*, *Domina mea*.

*A mad dog*, *Canis rabidus vel rabiosus*.

*A mad house*, or *Bedlam*, *Hospitium insanorum vel eorum qui in mentem amiserunt*.

*Raving mad*, *Furiosus*, *furibundus*.

*Maddled*, *Furiatus*.

*Maddish*, *Rabidulus*, *cerebrosus*, *cerritus*, *lymphaticus*.

*To run madding after a thing*, *Furiose aliquid sectari*.

*Madly*, *Dementer*, *furiose*, *insane*.

*Madness*, *Dementia*, 1. *insania*, *vesania*; *furor*, 3.

*The madness of a dog*, *Rabies, ei, f.*

*Mad of madness*, *Furibundus*.

*Mad as*, or *more mad*, *Furiosior*.

*Master* [*to eye with*] *Rama tractoria*.

*Wine madder*, *Ruba tyrocinis*.

*Pustle madder*, *Milugon, gins, f.*

*Made* [*of make*] *Factus*, *co factus*, *effectus*, *compositus*.

*Made acquainted*, *Certior factus*, *exatus*.

*A made word*, *Verbum novum vel actum*.

*To be made*, *Fio, f. fuis*; *contra*. ¶ *I am made for ever*, *is this be true*, *seu sum hinc et hinc*. *It may be made good by this argument*, *hoc argumentum confirmari potest*. *No bargain could be made*, *res convenire nullo modo potuit*. *Let him be made acquainted with it*, *hunc cum certiorum*. *Let the bargain be made good*, *rat. si patet*. *I will be either made*, or *married*, *aut ter rex, aut rex tenebre*.

*Made free*, *Liberatus*, *manumissus*.

*Made ready*, *Paratus*, *compositus*, *præparatus*.

*I made*, *Feci*. *I have made him a man*, *hominem inter homines rexi*. ¶ *I never made any doubt*, *but* — *nunquam mihi fuit dubium, qui* —

*You have made a good day's work of it*, *profectum hodie polchre*. *He made a law*, *legem tulit*. *I will not leave till I have made an end*, *haud quinam donec perfecero*. *He made much of himself so long as he lived*, *vixit, dum vixit, bene*. *This mad for him*, *hoc pro illo fecit*. *He mad them dig the ground*, *terre removere egit*. *What made you rise so early?* *quid te tam ante lecto excitavit?* *He bath made away with his estate*, *patrimonium consumit*. *What a face he made?* *o. ut huius dissimili?* *He made a request unto the senate*, *that* — *petivit a senatu, ut* —

*To madden*, or *make woe*, *Made facio, fici*, 3.

*A madder bowler*, *Nectua*, 1. *ulula*.

*Madrid*, *Madrius*, *udus*.

*A madrigal*, *Cantilena vel musa sylvestris*; *carmen agreste*.

*Made*, *Morbus quidam over afficiens*.

*Magbore*, *Multa pro cogato ecciso superfluitibus cognatis olim pendit solita*.

*To maffle* [*stammer*] *Balbutio*, 4.

*A maffler*, *Balbus*, 2.

*A maffling*, *Hæstilitia lingue*; || *balbuties*, 5.

*A magazine*, or *storehouse*, *Apotheca*, 1. *armarium*, 2. ¶ *The Volscian general*, *quo* — *that day had laid up no magazines*, *but had maintained his soldiers by the plunder and forage they got day by day from the neighbouring country*, *Volscus imperator, qui ad eam diem non comineatu præparato, sed ex populatione agrorum tanto in diem frumento plussit militem*, *Liv*, 4, 10.

*A magazine for arms*, *Armamentarium*, 2.

*A magazine for powder*, *Pulveris mirati cella vel apotheca*.

*A magazine for corn*, *Horreum*, 2.

*A maggot*, *Caiba*, 1. *termes*, *itis, m. lendix, icis, f.*

*A maggot* [*in one's pate*] *Repentinus animi motus vel impetus*. *He did it rather out of a maggot*, *than mature deliberation*, *impetu quodam animi potius, quam cogitatione, id fecit*. *Some painters rather follow their own maggots in painting*, *than the just rules of that art*, *quidam pictores mentis more potius, quam artis ductum, pingendo sequuntur*.

*Maggoty*, or *full of maggots*, *Termitibus vel lendicibus scatens*.

*To be maggoty*, or *rebinfical*, *Repentino animi impetu concitari*.

*Magic*, or *magical*, *Magia*, 1. *ars magica*; \* *magice, ei, f.*

*Of, or belonging to magic*, *Magicus*.

*Magically*, *Juxta vel secundum artem magicam*.

*A magician*, *Magus*, 2. *veneficus*.

*Magistral*, or *magisterial*, *Imperialis*, *regius*.

*Magistrally*, *Satis cum imperio*.

*Magistry*, or *master-ship*, *Magisterium*, 2. *audientis magistri*.

*A chymical magistry*, || *magisterium chymicum*.

*Magistracy*, *Magistratus*, 4.

*A magistral*, *Magistralis*, 4. *præfectus*.

¶ *Colpatus* *pro* — *Rome to reside in the offices of new magistratus*, *Colpatus Romanus* & *magistralis* *negotiosus præfectus*, *Sall*, *B. J.* 31.

*Magnamity*, or *magnanimity*, *Magnanimitas*, 3. *animi magnitudo*.

*Magnanimous*, *M. nanimus*, *fertis*.

*Magnanimously*, *Fertis*, *ferens*, *valiter*.

*A magnet*, *Ita sit mag. Magnetis, itis, m.*

*Magnetic*, *Magneticus*.

*Magnify*, *Magnifico*.

*To magnify*, *Cantem P. Virginis*; *magnifico*; *laudare* & *laudare*.

*To correct the magnify*, *Lumen soli mutare*.

*Magnificent*, *Magnificus*, 1. *flamens*, 3.

*He attended magnificence in his entertainment*, *in epularum apparatu a magnificentia recenset*.

*Magnificent*, *Magnificus*, *ap. Titus*, *in laudibus*.

*A magnificent entertainment*, *Cena laeta & munda*.

*Magnificently*, *Magnifice*, *spendide*, *sumptuose*, *laude*.

*To magnify* [*praise*] *Magnifico*, 1. *exalto*, *laudo*; *et cetera* & *laudare*.

*To magnify* [*exaggerate*] *exagere*, 1. *augere*, *m. 2. exaltare*.

*To magnify* [*an obj.*], *Amplifico*, 1. *augere*, *xi*, 2. *His gifts magnified objects very much*, *hoc speculum res objectas multum auget*.

*Magnified* [*too much commended*] *Nimis ludatus*, *immoderate laudatus*. ¶ *One's in crossing the river*, *they magnified, as usual, the engagement with a few vessels put out to hinder them*, *and vainly claimed to themselves the honour of a naval victory*, *nam in objectu forte flammæ prohibendo a quatuor navium concursu in majus, ut fir, celebrantes, navalis victoriae varum titulum appetivere*, *Liv*, 4, 34.

*Magnified* [*made greater, or enlarged*] *Augustus*, *amphatus*, *amplificatus*, *exaltatus*.

*A magnifier*, *Qui nimis laudat*. *Magnifying*,



The main, or main sea, Oceanus, 2.  $\phi$  aliud  
vel altum mare.

ut faceret fecit? Ita mater me I know not quibus  
die, me consiliis incertum facit. Tunc mater

To make an estimate, Centum libras.



*To make one's public entrance*, Triumphali pompa per urbem vehi.

*To make a feast*, Convivium apparare, adornare, intrudere.

*To make an escape*, Ausugio, *gi*, 3. fugâ se subducere.

*To make an excuse for himself*, Alicui se excusare vel de culpa liberare.

*To make an excuse for another*, Aliquem alteri excusare, à culpa liberare vel excusare.

*To make a great figure*, Splendide se gerere.

*To make, or light a fire*, Ignem accendere, focum extruere.

*To make, or join friendship with one*, Amicitiam cum aliquo conjungere vel connedere.

*To make for, or go to a place*, Ad locum aliquid tendere. ¶ *I obliged him to make for land*, curâ ut littus peteret.

*To make an example of one*, In aliquem exemplum edere. ¶ *Obers hereafter may dare to commit the like offence, unless I make a severe example of this man to be transmitted to posterity*, audeat deinde talia alius, nisi in hunc insignem jam documentum mortalibus dederò, *Liv.* 1, 28.

*To make a fool of one*, Aliquem ridere, deridere, iudicare, ludere, ludificari, deludificari; alicui vel in aliquem illudere; deridendum aliquem proponere.

*To make for, or be advantageous to one*, Ad aliquid conducere.

*To make one's fortune*, Divitias acquirere vel rancisci.

*To make fortunate*, Fortunato, 1. secundo, prospero.

*To make free*, Libero, 1. manumitto, *missi*, 3. libertate vel pileo donare, ad pileum vocare.

*To make free of a city*, Civitate aliquem donare; vel cui civitatem tribuere, dare, impertiri, largiri.

*To make free with another's character*, De fama alicujus detrahere.

*To make free with another's goods*, Bona alterius surripere.

*To make, or reconcile friends*, Concilio, 1. reconcilio; in gratiam redigere. *I will see if I can make them friends*, ego exibo ut conciliem pacem.

*To make a funeral sermon*, Defunctum pro rostris concione laudare.

*To make gain of*, Quæstui habere.

*To make good [prove]* Probo, 1. confirmo.

*To make good [restore]* Restituo, *ui*, 3. reddo, *did*, refundo. *fuâ*; suppleo, *vi*, 2.

*To make good his ground*, In iisdem vestigiis stare, gradu immoto manere.

*To make haste*, Festino, 1. propero. ¶ *He flirts apace, but makes no haste*, movet testudineum vel formicinum gradum. *Make what haste you can*, remigio veloque quantum poteris festina & fuge.

*To make head against*, Alicui obistere vel obniti.

*To make hot*, Calefacio, *feci*, 3. ferverefacio.

*To make as if*, Simulo, 1. dissimulo. *He makes as if he were sick*, simulat se agrotare.

*To make an impression on one's mind*, In animum descendere.

*To make an interest at an election*, Prenare homines, *Liv.* 3, 35.

*To make a judgment of a thing*, Facti alicujus iudicium facere.

*To make a king*, Regem constituere.

*To make known*, Publico, 1. vulgo; patefacio, *feci*, 3. in vulgum edere.

*To make a law*, Legem ferre vel sancire.

*To make a league*, Fœdus inire, ferire, facere.

*To make a leg, or do obeisance*, Aliquem corpore inclinato salutare.

*To make less*, Minuo, *ui*, 3. diminuo, imminuo.

*To make a man of one, or set one up in the world*, Al cui sumptus suppeditare, quibus se sustentet; aliquem opibus juvare.

*To make the land*, Attingere terram.

*To make a merit of a thing*, Aliquid sibi laudi ducere.

*To make merry*, Genio indulgere.

*To make one merry, by telling him good news*, In lætitiâ conjicere.

*To make money of*, Vendo, *did*, 3. pro pecunia commutare.

*To make the most of*, Quam carissime vendere.

*To make a mock of one*, Aliquem deridere, irridere, ludificari.

*To make a mountain of a mole bill*, Arcem ex cloaca facere.

*To make much of*, Benigne tractare, indulgentius habere, sinu fovere, laute excipere.

*To make much of himself*, Genio indulgere, cutim vel cuticulam curare. *You have made much of yourself*, curasti te molliter.

*To make up his mouth*, Os sibi distorquere.

*To make a nest*, Nid facere, nidum construere.

*To make a noise*, Strepo, *ui*, 3. obstrepo, perstrebo.

*To make nothing of* [despise] Contemno, *psi*, 3. sperno, sprevo; flocci facere, parvi vel nihili pendere.

*To make nothing of* [not to succeed] Parum procedere.

*To make nothing of, or get nothing by*, Rem non facere.

*To make off, or run away*, Ausugio, *gi*, 3. fugâ se subducere vel eripere.

*To make one mad*, Ad insaniam aliquem adigere.

*To make into one, or unite*, Aduno, 1.

*To make one amongst a company*, Inter plures numerari, unâ esse.

*To make over one's right to another*, Jus suum in alium transferre.

*To make out* [explain] Explico *ui* vel *avi*, 1. expono, *sui*, 3.

*To make out by argument*, Rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare.

*To make out after, or in search for*, Investigo, 1. quæro, *firi*, 3.

*To make a pass at one*, Aliquem stricto gladio petere, in aliquem ense nudo irruere.

*To make a pen*, Pennam acuire vel exacuere.

*To make a prating*, Gariire.

*To make a present to one*, Donum alicui conferre.

*To make a price*, Pretium alicui rei facere vel indicere.

*To make a proffer*, Conditiones offerre.

*To make a promise*, Promitto, *fi*, 3. polliceor, *icitus*, 2.

*To make large promises*, Montes aureos polliceri, magnifice promittere.

*To make ready*, Paro, 1. apparo, præparo.

*To make one's self ready to do a thing*, Se ad aliquid agendum accingere.

*Make ready* [a term in war] Præsto estote.

*To make a recantation*, Stylum invertere, palinodiam canere.

*To make room, or go out of the way*, De via decedere.

*To make room, or put out of the way*, Summovere, de loco aliquo depellere.

*To make sale of*, Vendo, *did*, 3.

*To make a show of*, Speciem exhibere vel præbere.

*To make a stand*, Se sistere.

*To make one to stand*, Alicujus gressum reprimere.

*To make a shout*, Clamorem tollere.

*To make a stir*, Turbas excitare. ¶ *If you make any stir here*, si quicquam hic turbæ caperis.

*To make a story*, Fabulam comminisci vel fingere.

*To make, or go towards a person*, Versus aliquem tendere.

*To make verses*, Carmina condere, componere, pangere.

*To make a vow*, Voveo, *vi*, 2.

*To make up a difference*, Litem componere.

*To make up* [finish] Conficio, *feci*, 3. perficio; ad exitum vel umbilicum ducere. ¶ *How many shall we make up?* quoto ludo constabit victoria? *We will make four up*, quaternio ludum absolvet.

*To make up a loss*, Damnum compensare, præstare, sarcire, refarcire.

*To make up a match, or marriage*, Nuptias conciliare.

*To make a match for fighting*, Certamen instituere.

*To make up accounts of mutual credit*, Rationes inter se conferre.

*To make up a letter*, Epistolam complicare.

*To make up one's want of parts by diligence*, Tarditatem ingenii diligentia compensare.

*To make use of*, Utor, *sui*, 3. ¶ *Anger makes use of any thing that comes in its way*, quælibet iratis ipse dat arma dolor.

*To make war*, Bellum gerere.

*To make war upon*, Bellum inferre.

*To make water*, Mittere, urinam facere vel reddere.

*To make, or give way for*, De via decedere.

*To make way for another, or remove the crowd*, summovere turbam, *Liv.* 3, 48.

*To make way unto*, Viam munire.

*To make a will*, Testamentum condere, componere, facere, consignare.

*To make a wonder at*, Miror, 1. admiror.

*To make words about a thing*, De aliqua re litigare vel disceptare. ¶ *I will make but one word with you; she cost me fifty minæ, if you will give me sixty for her, the lady shall be at your service*, te absolvam brevi; argenti quinquaginta mihi illa empta est minis, si sexaginta mihi denuentur minæ, tuas possidebit mulier faxo serias, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 30.

*A make bate*, Qui vel quæ lites ferit.

*A make hawk*, Accipiter tutor vel pædagogus.

*A maker*, Fabricator, 3. formator, effector; artifex, *icis*, c.

*A making*, Fabricatio, 3. effectio. ¶ *You are now in the making or marring*, udum & molle lutum es. *That was the making of him*, ex hoc divitias multas contraxit, hoc illum fortunis locupletavit.

*A making free*, Manumissio, 3. in libertatem vindicatio.

*A making good*, Restitutio, 3. compensatio.

*A making much of*, Indulgentia, 1.

*A making ready*, Paratus, 4. apparatus.

*A malady*, Morbus, 2. ægritudo, *dinis*, f.

*The malanders in a horse*, Tuber in genu equi.

*Malapert*, Protervus, petulans, procax, *acis*.

*A malapert fellow*, Homo soluta lingua.

*To play the malapert*, Insolenter se gerere.

*Malapertly*, Procaciter, proterve, improbe.

*Malapertness*, Procacitas, 3. protervitas; protervia, 1. petulantia.

*A male, or mail* [budget] Mantica, 1. pera.

*The male*, Mas, *aris*, m.

*Of, or belonging to the male kind*, Masculinus.

*Male administration, or male practice*, Mala rei administratio, malè obitum negotium.

*Malecontent*, Malè contentus, agere ferens.

*Malediction*, Maledictio, 3.

*A malefactor*, Sors, *tis*, maleficus, 2. facinorosus, sceleratus, scelestus, reus.

*Malific, or maleficent*, Maleficus.

*Malificence*, Maleficientia, 1.

*Malevolence*, Malevolentia, 1. malignitas, 3.

*Malevolent*, Malevolens, malignus.

*Malice*, Malitia, 1. invidia; malignitas, 3. similitas; malefica voluntas, odium implacabile.

*Malice prepense*, Ultionis studium.

*To bear malice*, Invideo, *di*, 2. indignor, 1. odisse, odio al quem habere, odium habere in aliquem.

*Tainted with malice*, Exulceratus.

*Malicious*, Malignus, invidus.

*Maliciously*, Malignè, invidè.

*Maliciousness*, Invidia, 1. malignitas, 3. livor.

*To malign*, De alicujus fama detrahere, convitiis aliquem lacessere vel proferre.

*Malignancy*, Malitia, 1. malignitas, 3.

*Malign, or malignant*, Malignus.

*A malignant distemper*, Morbus acerbus vel gravis.

*A malignant*, Malignus vel improbus civis.

*Malignantly*, Malignè invidè.

*Maligned*, Convitiis lacessitus.

*A maligner*, Qui convitiis aliquem lacessit vel proferat.



**Malignity, Malignitas, 3.**

*The malignity of a distemper, Morbi acerbitas.*

*A maliken, or maulin, Periculum || furnarium.*

*A mall, or maliet, Malleus, 2.*

*A mall [place where they play at mall] Locus in quo globuli malleis per annulos ferreos trunduntur.*

*To mall, Batuio, 3. tundo, tutūdi.*

*A mallard, Anas palustris mas.*

*Malleabis, Ductilis, malleo ducendus vel atleuandus.*

*A mallet, Malleus, 2.*

*A little mallet, Malleolus, 2.*

*To strike with a mallet, Malleo, 1. malleo percussus.*

*Stricken with a mallet, Malleatus, malleo percussus.*

*Mallow, Malva, arum, f. pl.*

*Marsh mallows, Hibiscus vel hibiscus, 2. \* althea, 1.*

*Tree mallows, Malva arborea.*

*Vervain mallows, \* Alcea, 1.*

*Of, or belong ng to mallows, Malvaceus.*

*Malmey wine, Vinum Arvium, Creticum, vel Chium.*

*Male, || Brasium, 2. \* byne, et, f.*

*A malfster, or malfman, || Brasiator, 3.*

*Malt making, or malting, || Byreficium, 2.*

*To make malt, Bynem parare, hordium mactatum curare.*

*Mam, or mamma, Mamma, 1.*

*Mamets [puppets] leuncine, arum, f. pl.*

*Mammocks [fragments] Frustula, arum, n. pl. fragmenta; ossis, arum, f. pl. ossaria; || analesta.*

*A mammoth, Quæstuctus, theaurus inhians.*

*A man [not a brute] Homo, itis, c. mortalis.*

*Because she was born a man, quia homo nata est. That all men may see, ut omnes mortales videre possint. I have made a man of him, hominem inter homines feci. || Man propheib, but God disposed, humana confina divinitus gubernantur. A man may ask what you have to do with her, roget quis quid tibi cum illa. He is not yet grown a man, adhuc prætextatus est, nondum prætextam deposuit. But what should a man do? verum quid facias? [Prov.] A man, or a mouse, aut Cesar, aut nullus; rex, aut asinus. One man's meat is another man's poison, quot homines, tot sententiae. They were all born to a man, ad unum omnes interficiuntur. He is the teasing man, familiam ducit; restim ducit.*

*A man [not a child] Vir, ri, m. || He is grown a man, exestit ex ephebis; togam virilem sumplit. When I became a man, postquam factus sum vir.*

*A man [not a woman] Vir, ri, m. mas, aris. If we will show ourselves brave men, si viri volumus esse. Men should not feed like women, dedecet viros muliebiter nixari.*

*A man [any man] Aliquis, quavis. Note, The Romans generally, when they speak of a person in deficiency, use the second person singular, whereas the English usually use the third; as, A man shall be valued according to what he hath, autem habebas, autem valeas. A man may have any thing for money, quicquid nummis pretentibus opta, & veniet. But what can a man do? sed quid agas?*

*The good man of the house, Paterfamilias.*

*A leading, chief, or principal man, Vix primarius vel princeps.*

*A man, or manservant, Servus, 2. famulus. This man was made free, servus ejus libertas data est. Suppose masters may use severity towards their men, he is liable adhibenda severitas in famulos. [Prov.] Like master, like man, domini similis es. || Here is a man for your service, hunc mantes, si quid recte curatum velis.*

*Every man, Quisque, un quisque, omnis. That which every man will be fit for, ad quam quique rem a tus sit futurus. Every man hath his time allotted, ita sua cuique dies. Let one and the same be the profit of every man, and of all, eadem sit utilitas universis, et universum. There every man must do as he can, but it may not come to handy strokes, hic omnia facere omnis de-*

*bet, ne armis decernatur. Every man hath his humour, suus cuique mos est.*

*No man, Neque, nemo, itis, c. nullus, non quicquam. That no man hurt another, ne cui quis noceat. There is no man I would now more fain see, nemo est quem ego magis nunc videre cuperem. Although he be praised by no man, etiam si à nullo laudetur. No man almost did bid him to his house, dumum suam istum non ferè quicquam vocabat.*

*My own man [in my right senses] Mentis compos; apud me. He is not his own man, non est animi compos.*

*My own man [at my own disposal] Mei juris; liber.*

*Man by man, or from man to man, Viritim. The report went from man to man, rumor viritum percrebuit. The prey that was taken was divided man by man, præda, quæ capta est, viritim est divisa.*

*Like a man, Viriliter, humaniter. He behaved like a man, or, hath played the part of a man, se virum præbuit, se viriliter expedit; strenuè rem gessit. I will show you what it is to live like a man, teipsum docebo quid sit humaniter vivere. Is this to act like a man? hocine est humanum factum? Ter. And. 1, 5, 1.*

*To man, or furnish with men, Hominibus complere, instruere, munire. They man their ships with archers, naves sagittariis complent. They manned the town, oppidum militibus instruebant.*

*Man the capstan, Elevate ergatam.*

*To act, play, or show one's self a man, Virum agere, virum se præbere. || He hath played the man, egit sane strenuè; virum præstitit. Let us see how much of a man you are, ostende qui vir ties.*

*To come to man's estate, Ex ephebis excedere, prætextam deponere.*

*A footman, Pedes, itis, c.*

*An horseman, Eques, itis.*

*A little man, Ilumaculus, 2.*

*An honest and upright man, Integer vitæ scelerisque purus, Hor.*

*A man of wit, Vir ingenio pollens.*

*A man of business, Qui res diligenter tractat.*

*A man of conversation and sense, Homo lepidus & acutus.*

*An old man, Senex, is, c.*

*A poor man, Pauper, itis.*

*A rich, or wealthy man, Dives, itis.*

*A wise man, Sapiens.*

*A young man, Juvenis, 3. adolescens.*

*A man of no account, Homo nauci, nihili, trelis.*

*A man of war [ship] Navis prædatoria vel belica.*

*A man at chess, or tables, Latio, 3. calculus, 2. la tunculus.*

*A man child, Filius, 2. puerulus; pusio, onis, m.*

*A man eater, \* Anthropophagus, 2.*

*A man slayer, Homicida, æ, m.*

*Manly, Homineum, 2.*

*A man for all purposes, Omnium horarum vel occasionum homo.*

*Of, or belonging to a man, Humanus. I think nothing belonging to a man improper for me to do, humani nihil à me alienum esse puto.*

*Mania, itis, Mania ferreæ.*

*To manacle, Manicis coniungere, manicis ferreis vincire.*

*Manacled, Manicis constructus.*

*A manacung, Manicis constructio.*

*Manage, or the art of riding on horseback, Equitandi disciplina, equos domare ac regendi ars.*

*A manage, or riding house, Curriculum, 2. \* nipp dicimus.*

*To manage, Administro, 1. tracto; gero, gessi, 3. || You know how to manage the tack, sciti uti foro. Let me alone to manage him, sine me illum pro meo modo tractare.*

*To manage an estate well, Rem familiarem tueri, Cic.*

*To manage a war, Obire bellum. || Because the two consuls could not manage so many wars at*

*the same time, quia duo consules obire tot simul bella nequirent, Liv. 4, 7.*

*To manage the different dispositions of the common people, Plebis animos perducere, tractare, delinire.*

*To manage youth, Aetati juvenum temperare.*

*Managed, Administratus, tractatus, gessus.*

*A manager, Administrator, 3. curator.*

*A good, or bad manager of affairs, Rem prudens vel imprudens administrator.*

*A managing, or management of affairs, Rerum administratio vel gubernatio, negotiorum gestio.*

*|| He is well skilled in the management of affairs, habet rerum usum, usu rerum est peritus. The management of all affairs hath in peace and war fell into the hands of a few, paucorum arbitrio belli donique respublica agitabatur, Sail. B. J. 45.*

*Good, or bad management, Prudens vel imprudens rerum administratio.*

*The management of a family, Rei familiaris administratio.*

*The management of the public money, Pecuniarum publicæ dispensatio.*

*The management of the voice, Vocis moderatio.*

*Man-boor, Compensatio pro homicidio.*

*A manch, or old fashioned sleeve [in heraldry] Manica antiquæ formæ, brachiale, is, n.*

*A manchet, Panis filigineus.*

*Mancipation, Mancipatio, 3.*

*A manciple, Opsonator vel obsonator.*

*A mandamus [for a degree, &c.] Diploma regium.*

*A mandatory [one that obtaineth a benefice by a mandate] || Mandatarius, 2.*

*Mandatory Mandans, imperans.*

*A mandate, Mandatum, 2. iussum, præceptum.*

*The mandible [jaw] || Mandibula vel mandibulum, 2.*

*A mandilion [loose garment] \* Exomis, idis, f.*

*Mandragore, or mandrake, Mandragoras, æ, f.*

*Manducation, or chewing, || Manducatio, 3.*

*The mane of a horse, Juba equina.*

*Maned, or having a mane, Juvatus, juba ornatus.*

*Manful, Fortis, animosus, magnanimus, strenuus, virilis.*

*Manfully, Animosè, fortiter, viriliter, strenuè.*

*Manfulness, Fortitudo, dñis, f. virtus, itis, f. animi altitudo, excellitas, magnitudo.*

*The marge, Scabris canina, telina, &c.*

*A manger, Præsepe, is, n.*

*To live at rack and manger, Profusè prodigère.*

*Marginefi, Porrogo, gims, f. \* plora, 1.*

*Margy, Scabrosus, \* plicatus.*

*To mangle, Lacerare, 1. laque, trunco, detruncare, mutuo.*

*Margled, Laceratus, truncus, mutilatus, mutilus, truncatus.*

*A mangler, Mutilator, 3.*

*A mangling, Laceratio, 3. mutilatio, truncatio.*

*Mango, Genus fructus conditivi ex India orientali allatum.*

*Manhood [courage] Fortitudo, dñis, f. virtus, 3. animi magnitudo.*

*Manhood, or man's estate, Aetatis virilis matura, vel firmata.*

*Maniac [frantic] Insanus, demens, mente captus, furor percitus, \* maniacus.*

*Manifest, Manifestus, clarus, apertus, perspicuus, planus, evidens. || It is manifest that you were concerned at that matter, te id molestè tuisse constat. That matter is not very manifest to me, de ea re mihi non liquet.*

*A manifest, or manifesto, Scriptum apologeticum; facti alicujus desensio vel purgatio edita vel vulgata.*

*To manifest, or make manifest, Manifesto, 1. indico, vulgo, evaigo; rem occultam in lucem proferre, arcanum in vulgus edere.*

*To be made manifest, Clarifico, 3. innotesco, de ego, &c., retegere, patefieri. To be manifest, frans reclusa est.*







*A mariner, Nauta vel navita, æ, m. navigatur, 3.*

*Of, or belonging to a mariner, Nauticus.*  
*The mariners compass, Pyxis nautica, index nauticus.*

*Mariners long slops, or trousers, Caligæ nauticæ.*  
*Marjoram, || Marjorana, 1. \* marianus, 2.*  
*Great marjoram, \* Majorana, 2.*  
*Foreign marjoram, Marum, 2. || marjorana peregrina.*

*Sweet marjoram, || Marjorana hortensis; amaracus hortensis; \* limphichus, 2.*

*Wild, or bastard marjoram, Oreganum, 2. || marjorana sylvestris.*

*Of, or belonging to marjoram, Amaracinus limphichus.*

*A marsh, or marsh, Palus, udis, f. humus palustris.*

*Marital, Maritalis.*

*Maritime [of, or belonging to the sea] Maritimus.*

*A mark [sign or token] Nota, 1. signum, 2. indicium; insigne, is, n.*

*A mark of money, || Marcæ, 1.*

*A mark [brand for slaves or criminals] Stigma, aus, n. He will carry this mark to his grave, quam diu vivet habebit stigma, nec illud nisi Orcus delebit.*

*A mark, or instance, Documentum, 2.*

*A mark for sheep, or other animals, \* Character, tris, m.*

*A mark [print, or footprint] Vestigium, 2.*

*A mark to shoot at, Alveus, 1. metas, 2. He is quite beyond the mark, non est in scopo. ¶ But these large balls of mine, the bigger they were, the more fair mark they were to be by, friends and other spectators, sed illi ita non a corpore, quo erant majores, ea magnitudine ferre poterant, Fecit, 1, 10.*

*To be wide of the mark, Totâ viâ errare, Ter.*

*To aim at a mark, Collinere, 1. ferre præfigere, ad metum dirigere.*

*To hit the mark, Collinere, 1. metam vel scopum attingere.*

*A land mark, a boundary of land, Limes, isis, m.*

*The mark of a shape, Vires, isis, f.*

*The mark of a reward, Contractus, isis, f.*

*A mark set to a writing, Signatum, 1.*

*Letters of mark, Diploma, aus, n. castigatio, 3. literæ, 4. signaturæ.*

*To mark, signare, or designare, noto.*

*To mark down, designare, 1.*

*To mark down, designare, 1.*

*To mark a mark, Cretâ notare, cretaceâ notari.*

*To mark a mark, Cretâ notare, cretaceâ notari.*

*To mark a mark, Cretâ notare, cretaceâ notari.*

*To mark a mark, Cretâ notare, cretaceâ notari.*

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*A market for cattle, Forum boarium.*

*A market for fish, Forum piscatorium.*

*A market for fruit, Forum pomarium; \* lachanopolium, 2.*

*A market for herbs, Forum olitorium.*

*A market for bgs, Forum suarium.*

*A market for meat, or other victual, Macellum, 2.*

*Market gold, V. Sigel, alis, n. locarium, 2.*

*A market man, || Nundinator, 2.*

*A market woman, || Nundinaria, 1.*

*Above the market price, Supra pretium totî foro commune.*

*Below the market price, Infra pretium totî foro commune.*

*A market place, Forum, 2. forum rerum venalium.*

*A market town, Forum, 2. opidum nundinarium. ¶ The greatest market town in the whole kingdom, forum rerum venalium totius regni, ubi celebratur, Sall. B. J. 51.*

*Or, or belonging to a market, Nundinalis, nundinarius.*

*Marketable, Venalis.*

*A clerk of the market, Aedilis, 3. præfectus annonæ, Tac. \* agoranomus, 2.*

*A marketing [or buying] Læptio, 3.*

*A marketing [thing bought at market] Res forensis.*

*A marketing, Notatio, 3. signatio.*

*A marketing, or observing, Observatio, 3. animatio.*

*A marketing iron, \* Cæterium, 2.*

*A marketing man, Qui rectè collineat.*

*Mark, || Marcæ, 1.*

*A mark pit, Fodum unde marga effoditur.*

*To mark ground, Agrum margâ fecundare.*

*Marked, Margo fecundatus.*

*Mark the sail [sea term] Affige velum retinaculo.*

*Marking, Regula conabarea pice illita ad fines fontium constringendos.*

*Marmalade, or marmale of quinces, \* Cydonites.*

*Marmorean [of, or like marble] Marmoræus.*

*A marmoset, a monkey, \* Cercopithecus, 2.*

*A marmoset, Cercopithecus, 1.*

*A marmoset, Cercopithecus, 1.*

*Letters of marque, Carta lig, 3. || repræsentatio, aus, n. p.*

*A mark, || Marcæ, aus, m. \* toparcha, æ; || marcæ, 1.*

*A mark, || Marcæ, aus, m. \* toparcha, æ; || marcæ, 1.*

*A mark, || Marcæ, aus, m. \* toparcha, æ; || marcæ, 1.*

*A mark, || Marcæ, aus, m. \* toparcha, æ; || marcæ, 1.*

*A mark, || Marcæ, aus, m. \* toparcha, æ; || marcæ, 1.*

*A mark, || Marcæ, aus, m. \* toparcha, æ; || marcæ, 1.*

*A mark, || Marcæ, aus, m. \* toparcha, æ; || marcæ, 1.*

*A mark, || Marcæ, aus, m. \* toparcha, æ; || marcæ, 1.*

*A mark, || Marcæ, aus, m. \* toparcha, æ; || marcæ, 1.*

*A mark, || Marcæ, aus, m. \* toparcha, æ; || marcæ, 1.*

*A mark, || Marcæ, aus, m. \* toparcha, æ; || marcæ, 1.*

*A mark, || Marcæ, aus, m. \* toparcha, æ; || marcæ, 1.*

*A mark, || Marcæ, aus, m. \* toparcha, æ; || marcæ, 1.*

*A mark, || Marcæ, aus, m. \* toparcha, æ; || marcæ, 1.*

*A mark, || Marcæ, aus, m. \* toparcha, æ; || marcæ, 1.*

*A mark, || Marcæ, aus, m. \* toparcha, æ; || marcæ, 1.*

*A mark, || Marcæ, aus, m. \* toparcha, æ; || marcæ, 1.*

*A mark, || Marcæ, aus, m. \* toparcha, æ; || marcæ, 1.*

*A mark, || Marcæ, aus, m. \* toparcha, æ; || marcæ, 1.*

*A mark, || Marcæ, aus, m. \* toparcha, æ; || marcæ, 1.*

*married to day? datarius. Nuptiarum nuptiarum?*

*A married man, Maritus, 2.*

*A married woman, Uxor, 3.*

*Twice married, || Bigamus.*

*A marriage, Contractus, 3. depropositio.*

*Marriage, Medulla, 1. m. m. m.*

*The marrow of the back bone, Medulla spinalis.*

*To be very marrowy, Maris, 1.*

*To take out the marrow, Emollire, 1.*

*Full of marrow, Maris, 1.*

*These gloves are not marrowy, or soft, hæc chirothecæ non sunt pures.*

*A marry, Subject, 1. m. ino vero.*

*Marry [a sort of oath] Per Maritum. ¶ Nay marry, minime vero. Yes marry de I say so, et cetera vero.*

*Marry come up, Si cum placet.*

*To marry [as the priest] Consecrare, jungere.*

*To marry [as the man] Uxorari, ducere.*

*To marry [as the woman] Viri nuptiare.*

*To marry [give in marriage] Nuptum dare, matum in locare. ¶ He married his daughter to a mean man, filiâ in mediocris viri in matrimonium tradidit. The nobleman was preferred in the opinion of the young woman's mother, who desired that her daughter should be married into a noble family, nobilis suorum; dicto matris esse, quam tunc dilectissimis nuptis jungi puellam volebat, Liv. 4, 9.*

*To marry again, Nuptias secundas contrahere.*

*A marrying, Nuptia, aus, f. pl. ¶ He cared not for marrying, abhorret à re uxoria.*

*Mars, Mars, is, m.*

*Of, or belonging to Mars, Martius, bellicosus.*

*A marsh, Palus, udis, f.*

*A marsh ground, Pratum palustre; solum uliginosum.*

*A salt marsh, Almarium, 2.*

*Marsh, or belonging to a marsh, Palustri, palustris.*

*Marsh parsley, Apium palustre.*

*A marshal, Designator, 3. || marescallus, 2.*

*A head marshal, Præfectus rerum capitularium.*

*A private marshal, Disciplinæ militaris exactor.*

*A knight marshal, Tribunus militum.*

*To marshal [put in order] Ordinare, 1. in ordinem digerere.*

*Marsh led, Ordinator, in ordinem digestus.*

*A marshal, Ordinator, 3.*

*A marshaling, Ordinare, 3.*

*A marshal, a marshal, || Marescallus, 1.*

*A marshal, Præfectus rerum capitularium.*

*A private marshal, Disciplinæ militaris exactor.*

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*Marsh led, Ordinator, in ordinem digestus.*

*A marshal, Ordinator, 3.*

*A marshaling, Ordinare, 3.*

*A marshal, a marshal, || Marescallus, 1.*

*A marshal, Præfectus rerum capitularium.*

*A private marshal, Disciplinæ militaris exactor.*

*A knight marshal, Tribunus militum.*



*mirare* videri. ¶ *It is a marvel to me*, *mihi* *mirabile* videtur, *monstrum* facile carius.

*To marvel, or marvel at*, *Miror*, 1. *admiror*. *I marvelled most at this*, *hoc præcipue miratus sum*. ¶ *I marvel what the matter is*, *ve* *con* *quid* *scio*. *But I marvel at this*, *at hoc demeror*.

*To make one marvel*, *Admirari* *onem* *aliquid* *incutere*.

*Marvel of Peru* [flower] *Mirabile Peruvianum*.

*Marvelled at*, *Admiratione* *habitus*.

*Marveling*, *Mirabundus*.

*Marveling*, *Admiratio*, 3.

*Marvelous*, *Mirus*, *mirandus*, *mirabilis*.

*A marvellous thing*, *Mirandum*, *mirum*, *monstrum*.

*Marvellously*, *Mirè*, *mirificè*, *mirabiliter*; *mirum* in *modum*; *miris* *modis*.

*Marvellousness*, *Mirabilitas*, 3.

*A masquerade*, *Mimus*, 2. *larvatorum ludificatio*. See *Masquerade*.

*Masle* [in heraldry] *Macula*, 1.

*Majuline*, *Majenus*, *masculus*.

*A mash*, or *mish mash* [mixture] *Farrago*, *gimis*, *f. mixtura*, 1.

*A mash for beasts*, *Potio medica equo, bovi, &c.* *danda*.

*To mash*, *Commisceo*, 2.

*The mash of a net*, *Macula retis*.

*A mash for women*, *Larva*, 1.

*A mash* [dance] *Fabula*, 1. *mimus*, 2.

*A mask* [pretence or cloak] *Pæxtus*, 4. *prætextum*, 2. ¶ *But when the time of performing their promise cometh, they are obliged to take off the mask*, *post*, *ubi jam tempus est promissæ perfici*, *tum coacti necessario se aperiant*, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 8.

*To mask himself*, *Personam induere*, *capiti personam injicere*.

*Masked*, *Larvatus*.

*A masking*, *Personæ inductio*.

*Maskin*, *Seges* *miscellanea*; *commisio frumentorum*.

*Maskin bread*, *Panis* *miscellaneus*.

*A mason*, *Lapidaria*, *æ, m.* \* *latomus*, 2.

*A mason's rule*, *Amulsi*, 3.

*Masonry*, or *mason's work*, *Opus cæmentitium*.

*A masque*, *Larva*, 1.

*Masqued*, *Personatus*.

*A masquerade*, *Personatorum hominum saltatio*.

*A masquerade habit*, *Habitus personatus*.

*A person in masquerade*, *Persona*, 1. *homo larvatus vel personatus*.

*A mass* [lump] *Massa*, 1. *moles*, *is, f.* *cumulus*, 2.

*The mass*, || *Missæ*, 1. \* *synaxis*, *is, f.*

*To say*, or *sing mass*, || *Missam publicè legere*.

*A mass book*, || *Missale*, *is, n.*

*Mass weeds*, or *dress*, *Pontificalis habitus*.

*A massacre*, *Internecio*, 3. *occisio*; *cædes*, *clades*, *vel strages inermium*.

*To massacre*, *Trucido*, 1. *cædo*, *cecid*, 3. *magnam cædem vel occisionem inermium facere*.

*Massacred*, *Trucidatus*, *cæsus*.

*A massacring*, *Trucidatio*, 3. *occisio*.

*Massive*, or *massy*, *Spissus*, *solidus*.

*Massiveness*, or *massiness*, *Soliditas*, 3.

*The mast of a ship*, *Malus*, 2.

*The round top of the mast*, *Corbis*, 3. *carchesium*, 2.

*The scuttle of the mast*, *Mali corbis*.

*The foremast*, *Malus ad proram*; *malus anticus*.

*The main mast*, *Malus præcipuus*.

*The mazzon mast*, *Malus puppis*.

*Mast for swine*, *Glans, dis. f. balanus*, 2.

*The mast tree*, *Esculus*, *i, f.*

*Mast of beech*, *Glans fagea*, *fagina*, *vel faginea*.

*Mast of oak*, *Glans quænea*.

*Mast bearing*, *Glandifer*.

*Of*, or *belonging to mast*, *Glandarius*.

*A master*, *Dominus*, 2. *herus*. [Prov.] *The master's eye maketh the horse fat*, *oculus magistri taginat equum*. *If the master say the crow is white, the servant must not say it is black*, *indigna habenda sunt, quæ herus fecit*. ¶ *Like*

*white*, *like* *mag*, *dignum ostendit operculum*. ¶ *He said, that he at home and abroad he had learnt the Roman laws and customs under a master* *he need not be ashamed of*, *even king Aneas himself*, *dixit domi militiaque sub huius commendâ magistro, ipso Anone, Romana se jure, Romanos ritus didicisse*, *Liv.* 1. 3.

*To be one's own master*, *Liber vel sui juris esse*. *A master of arts*, *Artium magister*.

*To commence*, or *go out master of arts*, *Gradum magistri in artibus capessere*.

*The master of the artillery*, or *ordnance*, *Machinarum præfectus*.

*The master of the ceremonies*, *Magister admissio-num*.

*The masters in chancery*, *Magistri cancellarii*.

*Master of the guards*, *Satellitum princeps*.

*Master of the jewel house*, *Genarum custos primarius*, || *magister domus jocalium domini regis*.

*A master of defense*, *Lanista*, *æ, m.*

*The master of the horse to the king*, *Comes sacri stabuli*.

*Master of the king's household*, *Magister hospitii domini regis*.

*Master of the masters*, || *Recensitor militum præcipuus*.

*Master of the piffs*, or *psymaster of England*, *Magister curiarum Angliæ*.

*The master of the rolls*, *Tabularum vel scrinio-rum magister*; \* *archivum custos*.

*The master of a school*, *Ludimagister*, 2. *præceptor*, 3.

*Master of the wardrobe*, *Vestium regiarum custos præcipuus*, || *magister garderobæ domini regis*.

*Of*, or *belonging to a master*, *Dominicus*, *herilis*.

*A master thief*, *Furum princeps*; *Autolycus*, 2.

*A master piece*, *Opus præcipuum vel summum*.

*A master*, or *one very well skilled in business*, *Alicujus rei peritus*.

*To make one's self master of a city*, *Urbe potiri*.

*To master*, *Supero*, 1. *vinco*, *vici*, 3. ¶ *He can master his own passion*, *scit moderari affectibus suis*.

*To master himself*, *Seipsum reprimere*, *contingere*, *domare*, *subjugare*.

*To master one's boldness*, or *hardness*, *Audaciam frangere*.

*Masterless*, *Contumax*, *pertinax*, *refractarius*, *indomitus*.

*Masterly*, or *master like*, *Imperiosus*.

*Masterly* [like an artist or master] *Affabrè*, *graphicè*, *peritissimè*, *examullim*.

*Mastery*, or *mastership*, *Magistratus*, 4. *dominatus*.

*To get the mastery over*, *Supero*, 1. *vinco*, *vici*, 3.

*Masterwort*, *Herba imoeratoria*.

*Mastic* [a gum] \* *Mastiche*, *es, f.* *mar-rum*, 2.

*Black mastic*, *Mastiche Ægyptiaca*.

*White mastic*, *Mastiche Chienfis*.

*Yellow and bitter mastic*, *Mastiche Cretensis*.

*The mastic tree*, *Lentiscus*, *i, f.*

*Bearing mastic trees*, ¶ *Lentiscifer vel lentisciferus*.

*Of*, or *belonging to mastic*, *Lentiscinus*.

*A mastication* [chewing] || *Manducatio*, 3. *masticatio*.

*A mastiff*, *masty*, or *masty dog*, *Molossus*, 2.

*A mat*, *Matta*, 1. See *Matt*.

*The match of a candle*, or *lamp*, \* *Myxa*, 1. *ellyphnium*, 2.

*A match of brimstone*, *Sulphuratum*, 2.

*A match maker*, or *maker of matches*, *Sulphurarius*, 2.

*The match of a gun*, *Fomes* || *igniarius*.

*Match lighted* [as in marching out of a place delivered up] *Ardente funali catapultatio*.

*A match* [in exercise] *Certamen*, *inis, n.*

*A match* [bargain] *Factum*, 2. *conventum*; *stipulatio*, 3. ¶ *A match*, *Eja*, *age*.

*A match* [marriage] *Nuptiæ*, *arum, f. pl.* *connu-ium*, 2. *Do you like the match?* *tibi nuptiæ hæ sunt cordi?*

*A match* [equal] *Par*, *compar*. *There is no match for him*, *parum habet neminem*. ¶ *They are not so stout, but you have met with your match*, *Lucretia es*, *Tarquinium invenisti*. *He alone was a match for them all*, *universis solus par fuit*. [Prov.] *An equal match*, or *well match'd*, *cum B the Bacchus*, *Thrax ad Thracem comparatus*.

*To match*, or *compare*, *Comparo*, 1. *compono*, *su, 3. confero*, *tuli*. *He used to match the fastest players*, *solebat componere & committere gladiatores*.

*To match*, or *be suitable*, *Quadro*, 1. *accommodari*, *aptari*.

*To match*, or *be of the same colour*, *Ejuncta esse colores*.

*To go to match* [of a wolf] *Cutello*, 4.

*To match in marriage*, *Nuptum dare*; *in matrimonium cōnectere*. *I matched her to this young man*, *nuptum virginem locavi huic adolescenti*.

*A match maker*, or *broker*, *Pararius*, 2.

*A match maker*, *Connubiorum conciliator*.

*Matchable*, *Æqualis*, *parilis*.

*Matched*, *Æquatus*, *comparatus*. ¶ *They are well matched*, *non composui mecum cum Bitho Bacchus*; *par bene comparatum*.

*Matched* [married] *Matrimo* *cō-junctus*.

*A matching*, *Connubio*, 3. *æquatio*, *comparatio*.

*Matchless*, *Incomparabilis*.

*A mate*, *Comes*, *itis, c.* *socius*, 2. *socialis*.

*A mate at chess*, *Regis incarcerationio*.

*Check mate*, *Rex conclusus*.

*To mate*, or *give a mate*, *Regem concludere*.

*A mate* [partner] *Colega*, *æ, m.*

*Mated* [not in his right senses] *Non compos mentis*.

*Material*, *Corporeus*, *ex materia constans*.

*Material* [important] *Magni ponderis vel momenti*.

*It is not very material*, *Parum refert*.

*Materially*, || *Materialiter*.

*Materials for work*, *Res ad aliquid agendum necessariae*.

*Maternal*, *Maternus*.

*Later matb*, *Fœrum cordum vel serotinum*.

*Mathematical*, \* *Mathematicus*.

*Mathematical demonstration*, *Demonstratio mathematica*.

*Mathematically*, || *Mathematicè*.

*A mathematician*, *Mathematicus*, 2.

*The mathematics*, \* *Mathesis*, *is, f.* || *mathematica*, *orum, n. pl.*

*Matbes* [herb] *Chamæmelum sylvestre*.

*Matins*, *Preces antelucanæ*.

*The matrice*, or *matrix*, *Matrix*, *icis, f.* *uterus*, 2. *loci*, *orum, m. pl.*

*Of*, or *belonging to the matrix*, *Uterinus*, \* *hystericus*.

*A matrice* [in which letters are cast] *Matrix ad typos fundendos apta*.

*A matricide*, or *mother killer*, *Matricida*, *æ, c.*

*Matricide* [the crime] *Matricidium*, 2.

*A matricular book*, *Nominum tabula vel index*.

*To matriculate*, *Nomen in tabulas referre vel conscribere*.

*Matriculated*, *Conscriptus*.

*Matrimonial*, *Maritalis*, *connubialis*.

*Matrimony*, *Connubium*, 2. *matrimonium*.

*To j in in matrimony*, *Connubio jungere*.

*An enemy to matrimony*, *Ab re uxoriæ abhorrrens*, *Ter.*

*A matron*, *Matrona*, 1.

*Matron like*, *Matronalis*.

*A matt*, *Matta*, 1. *storea*; *teges*, *itis, f.*

*A little matt*, *Tegeticula*, 1.

*A matt of rushes*, *Scirpea*, 1.

*To matt* [cover with matting] *Tegetibus vel mattis cooperire*.

*Matted* [as a bed] *Storeâ coopertus*.

*Matted* [as hair] *Concretus*, *implexus*.

*A matter*, or *matt maker*, *Storearum textor*.

*Matter* [corruption] *Pus*, *puris, n.* *sanies*, 5. *tabum*, 2. *Matter cometh out of a sore*, *when it beginneth to mend*, *pus exit ex ulcere jam ad sanitatem spectante*.



*To matter, or grow to matter, Suppuro, 1.*

*Cauling matter, Suppuratorius.*

*Full of matter, or mattery, Purulentus, saniofus.*

*The mattering of a sore, || Suppuratio, 1. purulentia, 1.*

*Matter* [substance] *Materia, 1. substantia; res, et, f. He thinketh the world is made of matter, ex materia mundum factum censet. ¶ You will find me matter to write of to you, delens nū hū quod ad te scribam. The matter is mended, nō words, res spectatur, nō verba.*

*Matter* [thing or business] *Res, et, f. opus, ēris, n. negatium, 2. The matter goeth not well, mātē se res hī bet. ¶ What is the matter? quid est negotiū? Before it could be known what the matter was, priusquam quid rei gereretur cognosci posset. ¶ It is a likely matter, verisimile est. No such matter, nūquā vero. It is a matter of money, de pecunia agitur. It is no matter to me how it goeth, quid sit mihi laboro. As matters go now, quomodo nunc res sunt. What is the matter? quid tibi vult? There is a great matter in the wind, multam rationem obstant venti. What matter is it to you? quid tuā refert? A matter of nothing, minus nihilo est.*

*It is no matter, or it mattereth not, Nihil interest.*

*It is no great matter, Parum est.*

*It is a great matter, Res est magni momenti vel pondus.*

*A small matter, Parvi momenti. There the Romans got the better, though but in a small matter, ibi. quanquam parvo momento, superior res Romana erat.*

*It is nothing to the matter in hand, Nihil est ad rem.*

*It mattereth much, Multum refert; magni momenti est.*

*To matter* [regard] *Curo, 1. You will hardly think how little I matter these things, incredibile est quam ego ista non curem. ¶ I matter not your safety, salutem tuam nihil moror. I do not much matter it, non magnopere laboro. The rest made no matter of it, or did not matter it, ceteri neglexerunt.*

*A matter of* [about] *Quasi, circiter. A matter of forty pounds, quasi quadraginta minæ. ¶ And a matter of fifty more, & ulterius propter alia quinquaginta. In a matter of nine years, annis fere novem, Extr. 6, 14.*

*It is matter of fact, Re factum fuit.*

*Mattins, or matins, Preces matutinæ. See Matins.*

*A mattock, Marra, 1.*

*A little mattock, Sarcolum, 2. capreolus.*

*A double tongued mattock, Bipalium, 2.*

*A mattoress, Culeita lancea.*

*A coarse mattoress, Vili grabatus.*

*Mature* [ripe] *Maturus.*

*To grow mature, Maturefco, 3. maturor, 1. maturitatem assequi.*

*Mature deliberation, Consideratio accurata, deliberatio cauta.*

*To do a thing upon, or after mature deliberation, Cautē, consultē, vel adhibito consilio agere.*

*Maturely, Mature, cautē, consultē, prudenter, temp. livē.*

*Maturity, Maturitas, 3.*

*Maturity of age, Ætas matura vel quā recta a pravis homines judicare possunt.*

*Maugre, Invitē, ingratiis. ¶ Maugre bis attempts to the contrary, velit, nolit.*

*A maun* [bird] *Turdus, 2.*

*To maun, or beat soundly, Pugnīs vel fuste contundere.*

*Maun'd, Pugnīs vel fuste confusus.*

*A maunkin* [oven mop] *Peniculus furnaceus.*

*A maunkin* [scare crow] *Larva, 1. terroculamontum, 2.*

*A great maunkin* [wench] *Puella infusa grandior.*

*A maunb* [in heraldry] *Manica antiquæ formæ.*

*A maund* [basket] *Alveolus, 2. cophinus; corbis anclatus.*

*To maunder, Murmuro, 1. obmurmuro, musso, mullico.*

*A maunderer, Qui murmurat, || murmurator, 3.*

*A maundering, Murmuratio, 3.*

*A maundy* [small present on solemn occasions] *Sportilla, 1. apophoreta, oram, n. pl.*

*Maundy Thursday, Dies Jovis quā slips regia pauperibus distribuitur.*

*The maw, Venterculus, 2. Stomachus.*

*Mawsh, Nauseam patiens.*

*A mawki, Puella infusa vel inepta.*

*A mawmat, or little puppet, Pupa, 1.*

*Maxillary* [belonging to the jaw bone] *Maxillaris.*

*A maxim, Effatum, 2. præceptum; \* axiom, ātis, n.*

*A maxim in politics, Præceptum politicum.*

*I may* [am able to do] *Possū m. queo, quivī.*

*¶ If it may be, si fieri potest. As fast as may be, quantum potest. We do as well as we may, since we cannot do as we would, sic ut quinus vel polius, quando ut volumus non licet. You may for me, per me licet. A people that may be number'd, populus numerabilis. Why may you not desire these things? quidni hæc cupias? Why may you may, quomodo est facultas.*

*I may* [am permitted to do] *Mihi licet, mihi copia vel facultas aliquid agendi conceditur vel datur.*

*As great as may be, Quantumcunque.*

*As little as may be, Quam minimus.*

*I may not* [am not able to do] *Necqueo, quivī, non possum.*

*I may not* [am not permitted to do] *Mihi non licet.*

*It may be done, Fieri potest.*

*It may be* [perhaps] *Forſan, forſitan, fortasse.*

*It may be a pleasure to us to call these things to mind in times to come, forſan & hæc olim meminisse juvabit. It may be this gentleman hardly believeth me, forſitan hic mihi parum habeat fidem. But it may be some man may say, sed fortasse dixerit quispiam.*

*May it please you, Tibi placeat.*

*May I go a walking in the fields? Licetne mihi per agros spatari?*

*May* [the month] *Maius, 2.*

*May day, Maiæ calendæ.*

*May games, Floralia, um, n. pl.*

*A may bug, Scarabæus, 2.*

*A may blossom, Spinæ albæ flos.*

*To go a maying, Ad flores spinæ albæ colligendos spatari.*

*A may lily, Ephemerum vel ephemerum, 2.*

*A may game, or laughing stock, Ludibrium, 2. He is a mere May game to all the world, omnibus est ludibrio & despectui; omnium irrisione luditor.*

*May weed, Caltha, 1. \* bupthalmus, 2.*

*To may; bawls, Accipitrum alas molli corrigiā vincere.*

*A mayor, or lord mayor, Prætor urbanus.*

*Mayoralty, Munus vel dignitas prætoris urbani.*

*A mayoreſs, or lady mayoreſs, Uxor prætoris urbani.*

*A maze, Labyrinthus, 2. mæandrus.*

*A maze* [astonishment] *Consternatio, 3. perturbatio, admiratio, stupor.*

*To be in a maze, Stupeo, 2. stupeſco, factus, obſtupeſco, ui, 3. ¶ He pretended to be in a great maze, attonitum se ac percussum simulavit.*

*To put one in a maze* [astonish] *Obſtupeſacio, feci, 3. in ſtuporem vel admirationem conjicere, consilii inopem reddere.*

*To put one in a maze* [daunt] *Perterrefacio, feci, 3. mente consternere, attonitum reddere.*

*A mazer, Patera, 1. crater, ēris, m. calix acernus.*

*Me, Me. ¶ With me, mecum.*

*Meibinks, Ut mihi videtur; meo quidem animo.*

*A meacock* [cowhearted fellow] *Imbellis, inaudax, ignavus, timidus, meticulosus.*

*A meacock* [uxorious man] *Uxorius, uxori nimum deditus.*

*Mead* [the drink] *Mulfum, 2. pron utis, idis, f. \* hydromeli, n.*

*A mead, or meadow, Pratum, 2.*

*Of, or belonging to a meadow, Pratensis.*

*Meadow sweet* [herb] *Ulmaria, 1.*

*A meag, or meak, Felix ad pila excindenda.*

*Meagre, Macer, macilentus, Angofus, gracilis.*

*A meagre faced, or thin jawed person, Homo macilentus ore vel macilentus malis.*

*To become meagre, Macesco, 3. emacresco, macresco, emacresco.*

*To make meagre, Emacio, 1.*

*He looketh very meagerly, Extenuatur usque ad macrem.*

*Meagerreſs* *Macies, 5. macritas, 3. macritudo, imis, f. || macredo, macror.*

*Meal* [ground corn] *Farina, 1.*

*Of, or belonging to meal, Farinarius.*

*Bean meal, L. mentum, 2. farina fabacea.*

*Barley meal, Farina hordeacea.*

*Wheat meal, Farina triticea.*

*Fine meal, Simila, 1. similago, imis, f. polica, imis, n.*

*Of, or belonging to fine meal, Similagineus, pollinarius.*

*Oat meal, Farina avenacea.*

*Mealy, or full of meal, Farraceus, || farinulentus.*

*Mealy, or drenched with meal, Farinā conspersus.*

*Meal fried, Polenta, 1.*

*A meal man, Farinarius, 2.*

*A meal sieve, Cribum farinarium.*

*A meal trough, or meal tub, Vas farinarium.*

*Mealy moutbed* [bashful] *Verecundus, modestus, pudibundus, pudens. ¶ And L. Sifenna, who bath given us his history with the greatest accuracy and exactness of all that have pretended to write it, appeareth to me however to be somewhat mealy moutbed in drawing his character, & L. Sifenna optime & diligentissime omnium, qui eas res dixerunt, persecutus, parum mihi libero ore locutus videtur, Sa'l. B. 7. 100.*

*Mealy moutbedness, Verecundia, 1. modestia; pudor, 3.*

*A meal worm, Farinaria, 1.*

*A meal, or meals meat, Cibus, 2. cibi refectio vel sumptio.*

*After meal time, Post cibum, sumpto cibo.*

*At meal time, Super mensam vel epulas.*

*To eat a meal, Cibus capere vel sumere. ¶ He always eat three meals a day, sometimes four, not contenting himself with breakfast, dinner, and supper, unless he had his collation afterwards, epulas tritariam ten per, interdum quadrariam disperſiebat, in jentacula, & prandia, & cenas, comestationesque, Suet. Vit. 13.*

*To make a good, or hearty meal, Largē vel copiose famem explere.*

*A mean, or means, Opera, 1. modus, 2. ratio, 3. By thy means I am undone, tuā operā ad restim mihi res rediit. They could by no means, nullo modo potuerunt. He neglected the means of pursuing Pompey. Pompeii inficendi rationem omisit. He will not do it by any means, negat se ullā ratione facturum. ¶ You are afraid it should get abroad by our means, vereris ne per nos emanet. By this means it came to pass, his rebus effectum est.*

*A means* [helper] *Adjutor, eris, m. adjutrix, icis, f.*

*To be a means, In causa esse.*

*By, what means? Qui? quomodo? quibus modis?*

*By that means, Sic, eā viā, eo modo.*

*By fair means, Blandē, sponte.*

*By false means, Dolo malo, fraude mala.*

*By foul means, Invitē, ingratiis, per vim.*

*By some means, Quocunque modo. ¶ My father will bear of it by some means or other, permittit hoc aliqua ad patrem.*

*By all means, Quocunque pacto, prorsus, quacunque ratione, quam maximē.*



By *my means*, Per me, operâ meâ, adjuvante me.

By *no means*, Nequaquam, nulla modo, minime, &c. *By no means* is gradually more and more used—nulla re conciliatur facilius benevolentia, &c. —

*A mean, Modest, modest, tenuous. No mean orator, &c. modicus orator.* *¶ A man of mean estate, &c. modicus vi; nullo numero homo; &c. —*

*A mean [low, poor, pitiful] Humili, abjectus, sordidus.*

*A person of mean birth, or parentage, Ignobili loco natus, ignobili ex familia, humi atque obscuro loco natus, obscuro genere ortus, qui parentibus humilibus natus est.*

*A mean orator, Orator humilis, jejusus, tenuis, vulgaris.*

*A mean style, Oratio humilis, sermo demissus, humile dicendi genus.*

*The mean, Medium, 2. mediocritas, 3. He keepeth a mean, medium tenet. In apparel the mean is the best, in vestitu mediocritas est optima.*

*The mean [in musick] Tener, 3. pars media.*

*In the mean while, or in the mean time, Interea, interim, inter hæc, interea loci.*

*To mean, Volo, ui, intelligo, lxi, 3. What meanest thou by that? quid tibi vult? ¶ I wonder what thou should mean, miror quid hoc sit. What ever you mean to do, ut ut es facturus. He meant to go by break of day, primâ luce parat i.e. You know whom I mean, isis quem dicam. What do you mean to answer so? quid tibi in mentem venit ita respondere?*

*A meander, Meander vel mæandrus, 2. labyrinthus.*

*Means [wealth] Opes, um, f. pl. facultates; divitiæ, arum.*

*Abundance of means, Opulentia, 1. opum affluentia; rerum copia.*

*Having great means, Dives, isis; opulentus.*

*Means [cause] Causa, 1. instrumentum, 2.*

*And every foregoing victory was the means of obtaining another, proxima quæque victoria instrumentum sequentis effect, Just. 1, 1.*

*Meaner, Inferior.*

*The meaner people, Plebecula, 1. plebs, bis, f.*

*The meanest, Imus, infimus.*

*A meaning, Sensus, 4. sententia, 1. ¶ What was his meaning to say? quid illi in mentem venit dicere? I had another meaning in it, aliorum dixeram. This is the meaning of the precept, habet hanc vim hoc præceptum.*

*A bad meaning, Malus animus; malitia, 1.*

*With a bad meaning, Malo animo; malitiosè.*

*A well meaning person, Probus, honestus, justus.*

*Meanly [indifferently, slenderly] Mediocriter, tenuiter.*

*Meanly [poorly, pitifully] Abjectè, demissè, humiliter, misère.*

*Meanly clothed, or dressed, Malè vestitus.*

*Meanness [moderateness] Mediocritas, 3.*

*Meanness [poverty] Paupertas, 3. tenuitas.*

*Meanness of birth, Ignobilitas, 3. generis humilitas vel obscuritas. ¶ They despise the meanness of my descent, I despise their selfishness, contemnunt novitatem meam, ego illorum ignaviam, Sall. B. J. 88.*

*Meanness of spirit [cowardliness] Ignavia, 1. timiditas, 3.*

*Meanness of spirit [niggardliness] Sordes, is, f. tenuitas, 3. avaritia sordida.*

*I meant, Volui, cogitavi. We are to consider what he meant, quid senserit cogitandum. ¶ I meant quite otherwise, alia longè mihi mens erat; non fuit in proposito meo. He has shown what he meant, sensum suum ostendit.*

*Meant [intended] Proposuit.*

*Meant [signified] Significatus.*

*It was well, or ill meant, Bono vel malo animo dictum fuit.*

*A mass of berrings, Mensura quingentarum halerum.*

*A mass of a net, Retis macula.*

*The measles, Rubentes pustulæ vel pusulæ; rubiolæ, arum, f. pl.*

*To have the measles, or be sick of them, Rubentibus pustulis agrotare vel laborare.*

*Measles [in a hog] Porrigo, ini, f. porcorum lepra.*

*A measles hog, Porcus leprâ laborans.*

*The measles [in tics] Patella, 1.*

*Measurable, Mensurabilis, quod quis metiri potest.*

*Measurably, Modicè, moderatè, temperatè.*

*A measure, Mensura, 1.*

*A measure of wine, Vini modus.*

*A measure [mean] Modus, 2. They are angry out of measure, illis ira supra modum est.*

*Beyond measure [adj.] Immoderatus, immodicus.*

*Beyond measure [adv.] Immoderatè, immodicè, præter modum.*

*By measure, Mensurâ præfinitè, secundum mensuram præscriptam.*

*In some measure, Aliquantenus, aliqua ex parte.*

*Out of measure, Immodicè; extra, præter, vel super modum.*

*Within measure, Intra modum.*

*To measure, Metior, nsus, 4. demetior, dime-  
tor. ¶ He measureth friendship by interest, amicitias utilitate probat. He measured his favours in proportion to his wealth, largiendi rationem ad facultates accommodavit. [Prov.] To measure another's corn by his own bushel, alios suo modulo metiri; alios sui similes putare. ¶ The oak measured full fifteen ells, mensuraque roboris ulnas quinque ter implebat, Ov. Met. 8, 749.*

*To measure out, Admetior, nsus, 4. emetior.*

*To measure with the eye, or survey, Permetior, nsus, 4. oculis lustrare.*

*To measure over again, Remetior, mensus, 4.*

*To measure [moderate] moderor, 1.*

*To take measure of [as taylor's do] Formam corporis metiri.*

*Measured, Mensus, dimensus, emensus, per-  
ensus, metatus.*

*A measurer, Menfor, 3. ¶ mensurator, dimen-  
sor.*

*A measurer of land, Metator, 3.*

*Measures [purposes or designs] Consilia, crum, n. pl. proposita; rationes, um, f. pl. ¶ Neither could Scipio come to any certain resolution, but formed his measures according to the steps taken by the enemy, nec Scipionis stare sententia poterat, nisi ut ex consiliis ceptisque hostis & ipse conatus caperet, Liv. 21, 29. Some measures are to be observed even towards those persons from whom you have received injuries, sunt autem quedam officia etiam adversus eos servanda, a quibus injuriam accepitis, Cic. Off. 1, 11.*

*To break through, or destroy the measures taken by others, Aliorum consilia dissolvere, infringere, evertere, frangere.*

*To take measures, Prospicio, exi, 3. consilia capere vel inire.*

*To take bad measures, Malè rationibus suis consulere vel prospicere, inconsultè ac temerè res suscipere.*

*To enter into separate measures, Separatim sibi à reliquis consilium capere, Cæs. B. C. 1, 76.*

*To take good, or proper measures, Bene, prudenter, sapienter rationibus suis consulere vel prospicere, caute res administrare.*

*To take new measures, Consilia mutare, aliâ rem aggredi viâ.*

*I have hard measures, or am hardly dealt with, Acerbè, austerè, rigidè, severè, iniquè mecum agitur.*

*A measuring, Metatio, 3. dimensio.*

*Meat [flesh] Caro, is, f.*

*Meat [food] Cibus, 2. esca, 1. [Prov.]*

*After meat cometh mustard, post bellum auxilium; sero sapi nt Phryges.*

*Roast meat, Caro asâ.*

*Boiled meat, Caro elixa.*

*A dish of meat, Ferculum, 2.*

*A meat pie, \* Artocrea, 1. artocreas, â-  
tis, n.*

*Meat and drink, Victus, 4. ¶ It is meat and drink to me, imprimis me delectat. Meat, drink, and cloth, victus & vestitus.*

*To find one meat, drink, and lodging, Testa ci-  
bumque alicui dare.*

*Dainty meats, Cupedia, arum, f. pl. dapes, um; fercula, crum, n. pl. lautitia, 1.*

*Dry meats, \* Xerophagia, crum, n. pl.*

*Mince meat, Minutal, alis, n. ¶ protrimen-  
tum, 2.*

*Spoon meats, Cochlearia, um, n. pl.*

*Sweet meats, \* Trigemata, um, n. pl.*

*White meats, Lactantia, um, n. pl. ¶ lacti-  
nia, crum.*

*To dress meat, Coquinor, 1. cibum coquere, ¶ I will dress a fine dish of meat for thy father, ego parabo cupediam patri tuo.*

*To provide meat, Obsono, 1.*

*To sit down to meat, Epulis accumbere vel dis-  
cumbere.*

*Meats dressed the day before, Pridianus cibus.*

*Meazles. See Measles.*

*Mechanic, or mechanical, Mechanicus.*

*Mechanical arts, or trades, Artes humiles, vulgares, fordide, ¶ mechanicæ.*

*A mechanick, Faber, bri, m. opifex, isis, c.*

*Me banicks [the science] Machinans scientia.*

*Mechanically, Mechanicè.*

*Mechanism M echanismus, 2.*

*The Indian mechoacan root, Rhamnus Indicus.*

*A medal, Numisma solenne; signum fufile.*

*Ancient medals, Numismata ant qua; signa ar-  
chetypa.*

*To meddle in an affair, Se alicui rei admiscere  
vel immiscere.*

*To meddle with, Tracto, 1. attrecto, curo; attingo, tigi, 3. contingo. Do not meddle with me, ne me attingas. Meddle with your own business, tuâ quod nihil refert ne cures. ¶ Have I meddled with any thing of yours? tetigia' tui quicquam? Do I meddle with the Romans? num ego interpono Romanis? I neither meddled nor made in that matter, mihi istud nec feritur, nec metitur. Meddle with your match, impari congressu gaudes. I did not meddle with him, nihil cum eo orationis habui. We meddle not at all with state affairs, rempublicam nulla ex parte attingimus.*

*To meddle no more, Desisto, sstis, 3. I advise you to meddle no more with this business, desine ut quiescas porro moneo.*

*Not to meddle with, Abstineo, 2. ¶ I will not meddle any more in that matter, abjicio de ea recuram.*

*Meddled with, Tractatus, contractatus.*

*A meddler, or meddlesom person, Ardor, onis, m. musca, 1, factiosus. He is a meddlesom fellow, musca est.*

*A meddling with, Tractatio, 3. contractatio. [Prov.] It is ill meddling with edged tools, ignem gladio ne feda to. Fools will be meddling, stultorum est se alienis immiscere periculis.*

*To mediate, Intercedo, cessi, 3. medium se interponere.*

*A mediate cause, Causa remotior vel magis uni-  
versalis.*

*Mediately, Ope alterius.*

*A mediation, Intercessio, 3. ¶ mediatio.*

*Mediatorial, or mediatory, Ad intercessionem pertinens.*

*A mediator, Intercessor, 3. conciliator, paci-  
ficator; Dei aique hominum sequester, ¶ media-  
tor.*

*A mediatour between man and man, Arbitr, ri, 2. sequester, conciliator.*

*A mediatour in contract between a man and a woman in marriage, \* Paranympus, 2.*

*Mediatourship, Intercessoris munus vel dignitas.*

*A mediatrix, Conciliatrix, isis, f.*

*Medicable [curable] Medicabilis.*

*A medicament, Medicamentum, 2. medicamen-  
tis, n. medicum, 1. remedium, 2.*

*Medicinal, Medicinalis, medicus, medicatus, medicamentosus.*

*Medicine [the science of physick] Medicina,*

*1. medendi scientia, ars medicinalis.*

*A medicine, or physick potion, Medicamentum, 2. potio, 3. potio medica.*



To administer, or give a medicine, Medicamentum agere dare.

To take a medicine, Medicamentum sumere.

A purging medicine, Medicamentum purgans, catharticum.

A sweating medicine, Medicamentum sudorem eliciens vel depurativum.

A sovereign medicine, Remedium præfens vel efficax.

A medicine against poison, Antidotus, i. f.

A binding medicine, Medicamentum restringens vel Rhytmum.

A medicine to provoke urine, Medicamentum, linimentum.

Of, or belonging to medicines, Medicamentosus.

The midway [half] || Medietas, 3.

Mediocrity, Mediocritas, 3. modus, 2.

Mediocrity, Oculum, 2. maledictio, 3.

To meditate, Meditari, 1. secum cogitare, animo versare vel volvere, de aliqua re attentè cogitare, secum commentari.

To meditate before hand, Premeditor, 1.

Meditated, Meditatus, copitatus.

A meditating, or meditation, Meditatio, 3. commentatio, contemplatio.

A little, or short meditation, Brevis meditatio, || meditatio, 1.

Meditative, or full of meditation, Meditationi addictus vel deditus.

Mediterranean, Mediterraneus.

A meller, \* Melis, 2.

A mellar tree, \* Melis, i. f.

A medly, Farrago, gēnis, f.

A medly colour, Color mixtus.

To make a medly, Contaminare, 1. turbo.

A mellow, Platum, 2. pasuum. See Meadow.

Medullar, or medullary, Ad medullam perti-

nens. medullaris.

Meet, Mansuetus, placidus, mitis, lenis.

To grow meet, Malesco, 3. mansuesco.

To make meet, Lenio, 4. delinio; mulceo, f.

2. placo, 1.

Meekly, Mansuetè, placidè, leniter.

Meekness, Mansuetudo, lenis, f. lenitudo; clementia, 1. lenitas, 3. placabilitas.

The meen [countenance] Oris species vel habitus. See Mien.

Meer, Merus. See Mere.

A meer [lake] Palus, ōdis, f.

A meer [limit] Meta, 1. terminus, 2. limes,

itis, m.

A meer stone, Lapis || terminalis.

Meerly, Merè, tantum.

Meet now, or just now, Modo, jam nunc.

Meet, Aptus, conveniens, congruens, commodus, accommodus, opportunus, idoneus, appositus, consentaneus, decens. ¶ It seemeth meet to be considered, considerandum videtur. It is not meet for princes, neque decorum principibus est.

He thought it meet, that—censuit, æquum putavit, ut—

Not meet, Alienus, ineptus, minimè decens.

Very meet, Peropportunus.

It is meet, Convenit, expedit, decet, par est. It is not meet, haud convenit. ¶ It is meet for my purpose, proposito meo congruit. If the situation be meet for the purpose, si situs ita competat. As it was meet, ut par erat, ita ut æquum fuit.

To be meet, Competo, iovi vel ii, 3.

To make meet, or fit, Apto, 1. accommodo, concinno, attempo.

To think meet, Censeo, 2.

To meet, Obvenio, ni, 4. occurro, vi, 3. offendo, di; adversus vel obviam ire. Who met me first, qui mihi primus obvenerit. He met me at the time, ad tempus occurrit. I sent him word to meet me, scripsi ad eum ut mihi occurreret. He appointed to meet me to day, decreverat hodie dare se mihi obviam. If I meet you in this street, si in platea hac te offendero. ¶ Must I only meet him? an conveniam modo? That one shall seldom meet withal, id proleto rarissimum est. You meet me very opportunely, optimè te mihi offit. But if we chance to meet with a storm, si vero procella inciderit vel ingruerit. I never met with that passage, nunquam occurrit mihi iste locus.

To meet one by chance, In aliquem casu incurere vel incidere.

To go to meet one, Alicui obviam procedere vel prodire.

To meet [come together] Convenio, ni, 4. coeo; occurro, vi, 3. confluo, xi.

To meet with, or light upon, Offendo, di, 3.

To meet often, Occurro, i.

Meeter [rhyme] \* Rhythmus, 2.

Bad meeter, Rhythmus vitiosus.

To make meeter, Versifico, 1. metrum pangere vel componere.

Meeting, Obvius, congressus.

A meeting together, Congressio, 3. occurus, 4. concursus.

A meeting [assembly] Conventus, 4. frequentia, 1. hominum congregatio.

A great meeting of people, Maxima populi frequentia.

The meeting of two streams, Confluens.

A meeting house, Conventiculum, 2.

Meetly, Aptè, convenienter.

Meekness, Convenientia, 1.

The megrim, Vertigo, gēnis, f.

Troubled with the megrim, Vertigine laborans.

To mine [mingle] Misceo, 2.

Melancholic, Atrabile percitus.

Melancholiness, Tristitia, 1. mœstitia.

Melancholy, Atra bilis; \* melancholia, 1.

Melancholy [pensive, lonesome, sorrowful] Tristis, mœstus. ¶ A melancholy fountain flag-

nates under the shade, fons stat sub umbra tristis, Sen. Thy. 666.

Of, or belonging to melancholy, \* Melancholicus.

To be melancholy, Atrabile laborare, tristitiâ affici. [Prov.] He is as melancholy as a cat, sinapi viciat.

In a melancholy mood, Tristis, mœstus.

Subject to melancholy, Tetricus, ingenii parum læti.

Troubled with a windy melancholy, \* Hypochondriacus.

Melilot [herb] \* Melilotus, i, f. fertula Campana.

A melilot plaister, Emplastrum ex meliloto confectum.

To meliorate, or make better, Meliorem reddere vel facere; || melioro, 1.

Meliorated, Melior factus.

To mell [mingle] Misceo, 2. commisceo.

Mellification [making of honey] Mellificatio, 3.

Mellifluent, or mellifluous, Melle fluens, ¶ mellifluens, || mellifluus.

Mellifism, Vinum melle commixtum.

Mellow [ripe] Maturus, mitis.

Mellow with liquor, Medidus, temulentus.

To mellow, or grow mellow, Mitesco, 3.

To grow mellow, or warm with liquor, Potu calefcere. ¶ When he is mellow, what pranks doth he tell me! is, ubi adhibet plus paulo, quæ sua narrat facinora!

To grow mellow as wine, Languescere. ¶ Although the Calabrian bees bear not honey for me, nor doth the wine in a Læstrigian jar grow mellow for me, nor rich flocks grow upon sheep fed in the pastures of Gaul, quanquam nec Calabræ mella ferunt apes, nec Læstrigoniâ Bacchus in amphorâ languescit mihi, nec pinguis Gallicis cretunt vellera pascuis, Hor. Od. 3, 17, 33.

Mellow apples, Mitia poma.

Not mellow, Acidus, crudus, acerbus, immis.

Very mellow, or thorough ripe, Permissus, valde maturus, permaturus.

Mellowness, Maturitas, 3.

A melocotson, Malum cotoneum.

Melodious, Canorus, modulatus, harmonicus, || melodius.

A melodious voice, Vox dulcis, suavis, canora.

Melodiously, Modulatè, suaviter, dulciter.

Melodiousness, Modulationis vel harmoniæ suavitatis.

Melody, Modulatio, 3. melos, n. harmonia, 1.

Without melody, Immodulatus.

A melon [pumpion] Melo, onis, m.

A musk melon, Melo odoratus.

To melt metals, Metalla liquare vel liquefcere.

To melt, or be melted, Liqueo, 1. liquefcio, 3] collinesco, deliquesco; || liquefcio, 3] liquefcio.

He speaketh as if butter would not melt in the mouth, mactetur vel liquefcatur. My money melteth away like butter in the sun, pecunia mea manum quam condit.

To melt [a snow] Regelo, 1.

To melt into tears, Meltant vim lachrymarum profundere, multas lachrymas effundere, in lachrymas solvi.

Melted, Liguatus, liquefcus.

Which may be melted, Fusilis, || liquabilis.

A melter, Qui confiat vel fundit; || futor, 3.

A melting, Liquefactio, 3.

A melting of metal, Futura, 1. metallorum liquefactionis sui.

A melting house, UF ino, 1. liquandi officina.

A melting, or pathetic discourse, Sermo ad commovendos vel concitandos animos aptus.

A melve [fish] Alcellus, 2.

A member, Membrum, 2. artus, 4.

The privy members, Verenda, crum, n. pl. || pudenda.

Big membered, or having large limbs, Membrotus, lacertotus, grandibus validisque membris præditus.

A member of a society, Socius, 2. ¶ Ponticus famous for heroic verse, and Bassus for iambic, were very agreeable members of our society, Ponticus herco, Bassus quoque clarus iambic dulcia conviciis membra fuere mei, Ovid. Trist. 4, 10, 47.

A member of parliament, Senator, 3.

A member of the university, Academicæ alumnus, || academicus.

By members, Membratim.

A membrane, Membrana, 1. tunica.

Membranaceous, membranous, or full of membranes Membranaceus.

Membréd [in heraldry] Membris ornatus, || membratus.

Memoirs, Commentarium vel commentarius, 2. commentariolum; res vel documenta scriptis consignata.

A writer of memoirs, Commentarii scriptor.

Memorable, Memorabilis, commemorabilis; memoriâ dignus.

Memorably, Ita ut dignum sit memoriâ.

A memorandum, Nota in commentariis relata.

A memorandum book, Commentarium, 2. liber vel libellus memorialis.

A memorial, Rerum narratione scripto tradita. ¶ To him the Romans delivered a memorial by their deputies, that he should not concern himself in the war, huic Romani per legatos denuntiaverunt, ut bello abstineret, Eutrop. 3, 7.

The memory, Memoria, 1. My memory faileth me, memoria labat vel me fugit.

A bad memory, Memoria infida.

A good memory, Memoria fida, tenax, firma, tenacillima.

A ready memory, Memoria exprompta.

Of blessed memory, Apud posteros laet; ¶ sapientis.

To have in memory, Meminisse.

To call to memory, Reminiscor, 3. recorder, 1.

To bring to another's memory, Commonefacio, feci, 3. memoriam alicuius reiscare.

To commit to memory, Memoriam mandare, memoriter ediscere.

Out of memory, Oblitus, oblivioni traditus.

To blot out of memory, Obliviscor, stus, 3. oblivioni tradere.

To slip out of memory, E memoria exidit.

Of, or belonging to the memory, Memorialis.

Men [of man] Homines. ¶ Men are liabed upon according to their estates, Habes et liabes. Men are but men, humanum est errare. If thou wilt as if like men, I will show you a way how to get rid of all your misfortunes, si modo vultis vultis, rationem ostendam, quâ tanta mala effugatis, Sall. B. C. 41.

To menace [threaten] Minar, 1. comminari, minitor, interminor; minas aliquid minari.

A menaced man, Minatus, mortis vel damni metu perterritus.

Menace, Minatio, 1. comminatio.

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A menace, Minatio, 1. comminatio.



*Menac'd*, Cui minæ intenduntur. ¶ *We are menaced with a war*, bellum nobis impendet. *You are menaced with great severities*, magna te independent nola. *The very temples of the immortal deities are menaced by this gang of beggars and desperadoes*, templis deorum immortalium imminet egentium & peritorum spes.

*A menacer*, Minitans, 3. qui minatur; || comminator, 3.

*Menacing*, Minax, minans; minitans, minitabundus.

*A menacing*, Minæ, arum, f. pl. minatio, 3. comminatio.

*To mend*, or *correct*, Emendo, 1. castigo; corrigo, exi, 3. *He spoiled what he intended to mend*, depravat quæ corrigere vult. ¶ *He mended the faults of the transcribers*, librorum menda tollebat.

*To mend*, or *grow better*, Melioresco, 3. [Prov.] *It mends as four ale in summer*, ab equis ad afinos.

*To mend*, or *repair*, Reparo, 1. reficio, feci, 3. sarcio, 4. refarcio; restituo, 1. reconcinno. ¶ *It was also objected, that M. Fonteus got money by mending the highway*, objectum est etiam, quæsum M. Fontem ex viarum munitione facillè, Cic. pro Font. 4.

*To mend one's life*, or *manners*, or *make another person better*, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigere.

*To mend one's own life*, or *manners*, or *grow better*, Ad bonam frugem se recipere, in melius mutari, vitam rectius instituere, mores in melius mutare.

*To mend in health*, Convalesco, 3. salutem recuperare, ex morbo recreari.

*To mend one's condition*, or *circumstances in the world*, Fortunam amplificare vel emendare, divitias augere.

*To mend one's market*, Vilius vel viliori pretio emere.

*Mendable*, Emendabilis.

*Mended*, Emendatus, castigatus.

*Mended*, or *repaired*, Reparatus, refectus.

*Mended in health*, Ex morbo recreatus.

*Mended in the world*, Fortunis amplificatus.

*Mended*, or *new vamped up*, Interpolatus.

*A mender*, Emendator, oris, m. emendatrix, icis, f. corrector, 3.

*A mender*, or *corrector*, Castigator, 3. corrector.

*A mender*, or *vamp of old things*, Veteramentarius, 2. || interpolator, 3.

*Mendicant*, Mendicans, mendicus.

*A mendicant*, or *begging frier*, Frater ex ordine Mendicantium.

*Mendicity*, Mendicitas, 3.

*A mending*, Emendatio, 3. castigatio, inflauatio.

*A mending*, or *vamping up of old things*, Interpolatio, 3.

*To be on the mending band*, Meliusculè se habere, à morbo levare incipere.

*A menial servant*, Famulus, 2. servus domesticus.

*A menora*, or *pink* [fish] \* Phoxinus, 2.

*Menstrual*, or *menstruous*, Menstruus.

*Menfurable*, || Menfurabilis.

*Menfuration*, Metatio, 3.

*Mental*, Ad animum vel mentem pertinens, internus, || mentalis.

*Mental reservation*, Cogitatio mente tantum concepta, non verbis prolata.

*Mention*, Mentio, 3. commemoratio.

*To mention*, or *make mention*, Memoro, 1. commemoro; memini, mentionem facere.

*Not to mention*, Silentio transire vel præterire.

*Mentioned*, Memoratus, commemoratus.

*Fit*, or *worthy to be mentioned*, Memorabilis, memoratu dignus.

*Not fit to be mentioned*, Turpe vel fœdum dictu.

*To be mentioned*, Memoror, 1. commemoror.

*Fore mentioned*, Prædictus, supra dictus.

*A mentioning*, Mentio, 3. commemoratio.

*Mercantile*, Ad commercium pertinens.

*Merc'd* [amerc'd] Multatus.

*Mercenary*, Mercenarius.

*To be of a mercenary temper*, Omnia venalia habere, lucro inhære.

*A mercenary*, or *hireling*, Mercenarius, stipendiarius, mercede conductus.

*A mercer*, or *silk man*, Sericarum textarum mercator.

*A country mercer*, Minutarum rerum mercator.

*Mercery ware*, Merces minutæ vel ex serico textæ.

*Merchandise*, or *traffick*, Mercatura, 1. negotiatio, 3.

*Merchandise* [goods to trade with] Merx, cis, f. mercimonium, 2.

*To merchandise*, or *practise merchandise*, Mercor, 1. commercor, negotior; mercaturam facere.

*A merchant*, or *trader*, Mercator, 3. negotiator. *Note*, The word Merchant in English is used only to denote a dealer in gross, or one that exporteth and importeth goods from foreign parts; but Mercator significeth any trader or dealer.

*A merchant*, or *importer of goods from beyond sea*, Mercator qui mercimonia peregrina advehit vel importat.

*A poor merchant*, or *pedlar*, Mercator circumforaneus.

*Merchantable*, Mercabilis, || mercalis.

*Mercantly*, or *merchant like*, Mercatorius.

*A merchantman*, or *merchant ship*, Navis mercatoria vel oneraria; navis portandis mercibus inferviens.

*Mercantlaeg*, Lex mercatoria.

*Mercie*, Misericordia, 1. clementia. See Mercy.

*To be merciful to*, or *have mercy on*, Misereor, eris, 2. commisereor; misereco, 3.

*Merciful*, Misericors, dis, f. clemens, propitius, benignus.

*Mercifully*, Clementer, cum misericordia, || misericorditer.

*Mercifulness*, Misericordia, 1. clementia; miseratio, 3.

*Mercilefs*, Immisericors, inclemens, inhumanus.

*Mercifulness*, Inhumanitas, 3. immanitas; || immisericordia, 1.

*Mercurial* [brisk, lively] Vegetus, vividus.

*A person of a mercurial genius*, Homo acris, acuto, vel solerti ingenio.

*Mercury* [an herb] Mercurialis, is, f.

*Mercury* [the deity or planet] Mercurius, 2.

*Common*, or *English mercury*, Bonus Henricus.

*Dog mercury*, \* Cynocrambe, es, f.

*French mercury* [herb] Mercurialis Gallica.

*Mercury* [briskness, spightfulness] Vigor, 3. alacritas; lætitia, 1.

*Mercury's finger* [herb] \* Hermodactylus, 2.

*A mercury* [news paper] Novorum nuncia charta.

*Mercury* [quick silver] Hydrargyrum, 2.

*Mercury women*, Libellorum & nunciorum publicorum venditricæ || solidariæ.

*Mercy*, Misericordia, 1. clementia, indulgentia; miseratio, 3. commiseratio. ¶ *However it was a great mercy, that in so great a distraction the management of affairs came into the hands of Octavius Augustus Cæsar*, gratulandum tamen in tanta perturbatione est, quod potissimum ad Octavium Cæsarem Augustum summa rerum rediit, Flor. 4, 3. *A report was spread through Italy, that Agrippa was preserved through the mercy and favour of the gods*, vulgabatur per Italiam, servatum munere deum Agrippam, Tac. Ann. 2. 40.

*A mercy seat*, || Propitiatorium, 2.

*I cry your mercy*, Erravi, ignosce; peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas vel condones.

*To have mercy upon*, Alicuius miseri, alicuius fortunam miserari. ¶ *Have mercy on me*, te misereor, miserecat, vel commiserescat mei. *I had mercy on him*, me ejus misertum est. *I beseech you, have mercy on a man in unhappy circumstances*, obsecro, adhibeatis in hominis fortunis misericordiam.

*To deliver one up to the mercy of the enemies*, Hostibus iratis aliquem obicere vel tradere. ¶ *Dio- genes ordered his body, after his death, to be exposed to the mercy of the fowls and wild beasts*, Diogenes projici se iussit inhumarum volucribus & fens. *He committed himself to the mercy of the sea*, mari suum se obiecit.

*To be at the mercy of a person*, In potestate alicujus esse, alicui obnoxius esse. ¶ *He said that it was a hard case that the people should be at the mercy of the same magistrates for so many years together*, Dixit grave esse, indem per tot annos magna parte vitæ obnoxius vivere, Liv. 4, 24.

*A mere*, Palus, udus, f. lacus, s & us, m. stagnum, 2.

*Mere* [only] Merus, purus. ¶ *These seem to me nothing but mere dreams*, hæc nihilo mihi videntur secus quam somnia.

*A mere knave*, Purus putus sycophanta, homo flagitiosissimus.

*Merefy*, Merè, purè, tantum.

*Mereitious* [whomst] Mereiticius.

*The meridian line*, or *circle*, Circulus meridianus; australis. ¶ *This is not calculated to our meridian* hoc moribus nostris haud convenit, à moribus nostris abhorret.

*Meridional*, Meridianus, australis, austrinus.

*Meridionally*, Ad austrum.

*Merit*, Meritum, 2. promeritum. ¶ *I can never commend you sufficiently according to your merit*, nunquam te satis pro dignitate laudare possum. *Your merit only engageth me to be your friend*, tibi me virtus tua amicum facit. *I do not desire that favour on the score of merit*, ego haudquaquam postulo id gratiæ apponi mihi.

*According to each person's merit*, Ut quisque meritis vel promeritis est; ut quisque dignus est.

*To merit*, Mereor, 2. mereor, itus, promereo, promereor. ¶ *He had merited the greatest honours*, meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. *This affair meriteth our consideration*, res est idonea de qua quærat. *I have merited this punishment by my own folly*, ego pretium ob stultitiam fero, sic est meritum meum.

*A man of merit*, Vir rebus præclarè gestis nobilis vel illustris; genere, virtute, factis clarus.

*To merit*, Commereo, 2. commereor, itus. ¶ *He maketh a merit of this*, hoc sibi laudi ducit, in hac se gloriatur.

*Merited*, Meritus, commeritus.

*Meritorious*, Merens, meritus, præmio vel mercede dignus.

*Meritoriously*, Merito, justè, jure.

*Meritoriousness*, Meritum, 2. promeritum.

*Meritor* [a play] Oscillum, 2. oscitatio, 3.

*A merlin* [hawk] Æsalon, onis, m. æsalus, 2.

*A mermaid*, Siren, enis, f.

*The mermaid's trumpet* [fish] Nerita, æ, m.

*Merrily*, Hilarè, hilariter, festivè, lætè, facètè, jocosè. ¶ *You must talk with me merrily*, porrectioni fronte mecum loquaris oportet.

*Merriment*, or *merriness*, Hilaritas, 3. festivitas, hilaritudo, dñis, f. lætitia, 1.

*Merry*, Lætus, alacer, crisp, cre, hilaris, festivus. ¶ *A merry beginning, a sad ending*, comicum principium, finis tragicus. *That was a merry life indeed*, illud vivere erat. [Prov.] *Who doth sing so merry a note, as he that is not worth a groat?* cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator. *It is good to be merry and wise*, qui sapit, in tacito gaudeat ille finis.

*Somewhat merry*, Hilarulus, || hilariculus.

*Very merry*, Perlatius, perjucundus; lætitiâ gestiens.

*To be very merry*, Effusè exultare, ridere, gaudere.

*To make one merry*, Aliquem hilarare, lætificare, exhilarare, oblectare; lætitiâ afficere. ¶ *Your company, or presence maketh me merry*, conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam. *Your arrival hath made me very merry*, tuus me maximè lætificat adventus.

*To make merry*, or *be merry and chearful*, Lætor, 1. gaudeo, visus, 2. se oblectare, lætitiâ generare. ¶ *He bought some gardens, where he might make*



*make merry with his friends*, hortulos erit, ubi se cum amicis oblectare possit.

*To be merry with drinking wine*, Multo incalescere mero, Curt. 5, 22.

*A merry pin*, Effusa laticia.

*To be set on a merry pin*, In laticium effundi.

*Made merry*, Hilaratus, exhilaratus, lætitud affectus.

*A merry greek, or companion*, Congerit, onis, m. conviva lepidus.

*Merry conceits*, Facetiæ, arum, f. pl.

*A merry tale*, Fabula jucunda, narratiuncula jocosa.

*Merry talk*, Joci, orum, m. pl. facetiæ, arum, f. pl.

*The merry thought* [in fowls] Clavicula, arum, f. pl. turcane.

*A merry countenance*, Frons serena, porrecta, læta, hilaris.

*A merry prank*, Facinus lepidum vel joculare.

*Mesfion*, || Mesfio, 3.

*Mesvail of Peru* [herb] Mirabile Peruvia num.

*The mesentery*, \* Mesenterium, 2.

*A mesb jar* [for brewing] Cupa, 1. dolium, 2. cadus.

*The mesb of a net*, Retis macula.

*Meslin*, Farrago, gēnis, f.

*Meslin bread*, Panis miscellaneus, panis è tritico & secali mixto confectus.

*A mesn lord*, Dominus inferior.

*Mesnagery*, Prudens familie administratio.

*Mesnary*, Dominum inferior.

*A mesa of meat*, Cibus, 2. ferculum.

*The chief, or principal mesa*, Convivii caput.

*A mesa of postage*, Juris vel jusculi catillus.

*A mesa, or share of meat*, Cibi portio.

*A mesa* [four eating together] Quatuor unà cibum capiente.

*A mesa of meaty*, Farrago, inis, f.

*A mesa mate*, Convictor, 3.

*To mesa with others*, Cibum unà cum aliis capere.

*A message, or errand*, Nuncius, 2. mandatum, jussum.

*To deliver, do, or tell a message*, Nuncio, 1. annuncio; nanaata ferre, perferre, conficere.

*To go on a message*, Jussa capessere vel exequi, mandata perferre.

*To go on a shewless message*, Futile mandatum facessere, frustra aliquid agere vel tentare.

*To send on a message*, Lago, 1. ablego; mitto, f. 3.

*A messenger*, Nuncius, 2. internuncius.

*A messenger of one's own, or a special, or proper messenger*, Certus homo.

*A messenger* [ambassador] Legatus, 2.

*A messenger* [pursuivant] Lictor, 3. stator.

*A messenger that carries letters*, Taenarius, 2.

*A messenger that rides post*, Veredarius, 2. eursor, 3.

*The Messias*, \* Messias, æ, m. Christus, 2.

*A message*, Domus, f. taudas, 2. || messuagium.

*Met* [of meet] Obviam factus. ¶ *Well met*, Optatè advenis. *Being we are met*, quoniam convenimus.

*I met*, Obveni. ¶ *I met with many remarkable passages*, multa mihi memoratu digna occurrerunt. *He met with many crosses*, multis aruminis confectus est. *He is not to be met with big nor low*, nullquam gentium parer. *He is justly met with, or served in his own kind*, habet, ictus est, pretium ob stultitiam ille fert, illi par gratia relata est.

*Metal, or mistle*, Metallum, 2. See *Mistle*.

*To cast metal*, Metallum coflare vel fundere.

*Metallic, metalline, or belonging to metal*, Metallæus.

*Metal* [in gunnery] Tormenti cauda.

*Under metal* [in gunnery] Quando es to menti in foras est couda.

*To metamorphize*, Transformatio, 1. transfiguro; formam mutare, figuram immutare.

*A metamorphosis, or metamorphosing*, Transfiguratio, 3. \* metamorphosis, is, f. || transformatio.

*Metaphrastic*, \* Metaphrasticus.

*A metaphor*, Translatio, 3. \* metaphora, 1.

*Metaphorical*, Translatus, translatus vel translatus, \* metaphoricus. *Metaphorical expressions*, verba translata.

*Metaphorically*, Per modum translationis, || metaphoricè.

*Metaphysical*, || Metaphysici.

*The metaphysicks*, || Metaphysica, orum, n. pl.

*To mete* [measure] Metior, mensus, 4. dimetior; || metiuro, 1.

*A mete yard, or wand*, Virga vel pertica ad metiendam apta, || metatoria, 1.

*Mete gavel*, Cimatorum vestigal.

*Meted out*, Metatus.

*Meteors*, \* Meteora, um, n. pl.

*Meteorology, or a discourse of meteors*, \* Meteorologia, 1.

*A meter* [measurer] Mensor, 3.

*A coal meter*, Carbonum mensor.

*Metbagin*, Mulsus, 2. \* meliceraton, hydromeli, insect.

*Metbinks so*, Ita mihi videtur, ita puto esse. *Metbinks I see*, videor mihi videre, Cic.

*A meth.d*, Via, 1. ratio, 2. \* methodus, i, f. *He knew the meth.d of corrupting the judges*, novit rationes judices corrumpendi. *They make use of the self same method of defence*, hæc eadem ab illis defensionis via ratione tenetur. *In order to preserve method in this discourse*, ut ratione & viâ procedat oratio. ¶ *Let us take some meth.d by which it may be determined, which people should reign over the other, without any great hazard or loss on either side*, ineamus aliquam viam, quâ utrius imperent, sine magna clade, sine multo sanguine uniusque populi, decerni possit, Liv. 1, 23.

*Metbical*, Methodicus, ordine progrediens, ratione & viâ procedens.

*Metbicality*, Secundum methodum, || methodicè.

*To methodize*, In ordinem redigere vel digerere.

*Metbodized*, In ordinem redactus.

*Metonymical*, Ad translationem vel metonymiam pertinens.

*Metonymically*, Per modum translationis.

*A metonymy*, Translatio, 3. \* metonymia, 1.

*A metop* [in architecture] \* Metopa, 1. intergenies triglyphos intervallum.

*Metoposcopy*, Ex inspecta fronte divinatio.

*Metre, or rhyme*, \* Rhythmus, 2.

*Metrical*, Ad rhythmum vel carmen pertinens.

*A metropolis*, Urbs primaria vel princeps, \* metropolis, 3.

*A metropolian*, \* Metropolitæus, 2. metropolitæ metropolitæ, æ, m.

*Metsh, or metal*, Metallum, 2. See *Metal*.

*Mette* [biskneis, sprightliness] Agilitas, 3. alacritas, vigor; animi ardor.

*Mette* [courage, boldness, high spiritedness] Audentia, 1. animus, 2. virtus, æm, f. magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.

*To cool one's mette*, Animum alicujus frangere, impetum retardare. ¶ *He cooled Hambat's juvenile mette by his patient temper*, Hammo lem juvenitatem exultantem patientia sua moliebat.

*Mettifom, or full of mette*, Animofus, ardens, acer, vegetus, vehementer, vividus, viretus.

*A bigb mettled horse*, Equus ferox, insonitus.

*A mew, or sea mew*, Larus, 2. || gavia, 1.

*A mew, or coop in which hawks are kept*, Accipitrum cors vel laginarum.

*To mew* [as a cat] || Maulizo, 1.

*To mew* [as a stag], Cornua mutare.

*To mew up*, Cavat includere.

*To mew up one's self from the world*, Ab hominum commercio recedere.

*Mew up*, Inclina, conclusus.

*Mew* [of mew], Mures, rum, m. pl.

*Mew*, Conctor, 1. cello; deuteo, 3.

*Mew*, M'chæ is festum.

*Mickle* [much] Multus. [Prov.] *Many a little mew a mickle*, ex grano fit aceruus.

*See mew*, \* Microscopus, 2.

*A microscop*, \* Microscopium, 2.

*Mid, or middle air*, Media æris regio.

*Mid day*, Meridies, 5.

*A midding*, Sterquilino, 2. smetum.

*Middle*, Medius, intermedius.

*The middle*, Medium, 2. pars media; || mediocras, 3. *In the middle of the valley*, in medio valle. ¶ *The middle of the world*, medius mundi locus. *In the middle of winter*, mediâ hieme. *The middle pillars*, columnæ medianæ.

*Middle sized*, Medius stature.

*The middle, or waist*, Media pars hominis.

*To take one about the middle*, Medium aliquem complecti.

*The middle finger*, Digitus medius vel famosus.

*Middlemost*, In medio positus.

*Middling large*, Grandævulus, modicus.

*Middling in bealib*, Meliostolus se habens.

*A midge, or gnat*, Culex, icis, m.

*Midland*, Mediterraneus.

*Midlent*, Medius quadragesimæ dies.

*Midnight*, Nox media, concubia, vel intermedia. ¶ *It was now midnight, and sleep had eased the troubles and minds of mortals*, Noctis erat mediana, curaque & pectora somnus solverat, Ov. Met. 10, 368.

*At midnight*, Mediâ nocte, sub mediam noctem, & medio jam noctis abactæ curriculo.

*The midriff*, Septum transversum; \* diaphragma, ætis, n.

*Midsummer*, Solstitium æstivum.

*Midsummer day*, S. Johannis Baptistæ dies natalis.

*The midst*, Medium, 2. pars media. *In the midst of summer*, mediâ æstate. ¶ *In the midst of these preparations and resolutions*, inter hæc parata & decreta.

*A midway*, Via media vel intermedia.

*A midwife*, Obstetrix, icis, f.

*A man midwife*, Medicus parturientibus opem ferens.

*To play the midwife, or act the part of a midwife*, Obstetricis vice fungi.

*Midwifery*, Obstetricium, 2.

*The men* [aspect, countenance] Oris species.

*Might*, Potentia, 1. potestas, 3. vis, n, f.

¶ *Do it with all your might*, summâ vi vel manibus pedibusque contendere. [Prov.] *Might overcome right*, fortiori cedendum est.

*With might and main*, Remique velique.

¶ *They fought with might and main*, summis viribus dimicantur.

*Want of might*, Impotentia, 1. imbecillitas, 3.

*I might* [or may] Possim. ¶ *If it might be*, si fieri posset. *As great honour as might be*, quantum maximus poterat honos. *Yet so a man might easily perceive*, sed tamen facile cerneret.

*Mighty*, Potens, valens, validus. ¶ *He was a mighty orator*, multum potuit dicendo.

*Very mighty*, Prævalidus, potentissimus.

*Mighty* [very] Valde, vehementer, magnopere.

*To be mighty*, Polleo, 2. valeo.

*To grow mighty*, Valefco, 3.

*Mightily*, Potenter, valide, fortiter.

*Very mightily*, Prævalide.

*Mightiness*, Potentia, 1. potestas, 3.

*A migration*, Migratio, 3. commigratio.

*A milch cow*, Bos vel vacca lactaria.

*Mild* [gentle] Mutis, lenis, mansuetus, placidus. ¶ *The winter was very mild*, hyems h-mansuetè est, Sen. Ep. 23.

*Mild* [indulgent] Indulgens, blandus, obsequiosus.

*To make mild*, Placo, 1. mitigo, sedo; mulceo, f. 2.

*To grow mild*, Mitescio, 3. mansuesco.

*Mildernix*, Cannabum nauticum.

*Mildew*, Rubigo, inis, f. ros melleus.

*Mildew* [planted] Syderatus.

*Mildly*, Clementer, mansuetè, leniter, placatè, placide.

*Mildness*, Clementia, 1. mansuetudo, æmis, f. lenitas, 3.

*A mile*, Milliæ, is, n. mille passus.

*A mile mark*, Laps, f. m. m.

*Of, or belonging to a mule*, Mulæaris.

*Milfoil* [herb] Millefolium, 2.







*Minded* [regarded] *Curatus, observatus, notatus.* ¶ *Master is minded, not words, res spectatur, non verba.*

*Minded* [inclined] *Animatus, affectus.* ¶ *He is obsequiously minded, aliter putat. He is minded to go thicker, illic proficisci vult. If you are fully minded, si ita animum induxi tuum.*

*Steadfastly minded, Animo obfirmatus.*  
*High minded, Elatus, superbus, tumidus.*  
*Ill minded, Malevolus, invidus, exulceratus.*  
*Well minded* [having good intentions] *Bono consilio motus.*

*Well minded* [you do well to put me in mind] *Recte vel tempestivè me admones.*

*Fully minded, or resolved, Certus. I am fully minded, certum est mihi.*

*Mindful* [that remembreth] *Memor.*

*Mindful* [careful, diligent] *Attentus, diligens, audiolus.* ¶ *I desire you to be mindful of this affair, tibi rem hanc velim curæ habeas. I pray you to be very mindful of your health, te rogo ut valetudini tuæ diligentissimè servias.*

*Mindfulness* [care, diligence] *Cura, 1. diligentia; studium, 2.*

*Minding, or taking care of, Curans, accurans.*

*Minding, or following a business diligently, In rem aliquam diligenter incumbens.*

*Mine, or mine own, Meus.*

*A mine, Fodina, 1. scaptenfula.*

*A mine of silver, Argentifodina, 1. argentarium metallum.*

*A mine of gold, Aurifodina, 1. aurarium metallum.*

*A mine of copper, Aeris metallum.*

*A mine of coal, Lithanthracum, f. d. na.*

*A mine of lead, or tin, Stannifodina; || stannarium, 2.*

*A mine* [used in a siege] *Coniculus, 2. suffossio, 3. fossa subterranea in hostilem arcem acta.*

*To make a mine, Coniculum agere.*

*To make a countermine, Conicula coniculum excipere, transverbis coniculis hostium coniculos excipere.*

*To spring a mine, Ignem ad coniculum admovere.*

*Fall of mines, Coniculusus.*

*A mine* [a gem or metal] *Metallus, 2.*

*A mine* [in a siege] *Coniculusum totius, murosque pertinet.*

*Mineral* [belonging to mines] *Metallus, f. d. na.*

*Mineral water, Aqua per venas metalli fluens.*

*A mineralist, Fodina peritus vel gnarus.*

*Minerals, Cognata metalli fossilia.*

*Miner, Petis alibi petunt varia.*

*A mine, or peak* [in a hill] ¶ *Phoenix, 2.*

*To mingle one thing with another, Rem aliquam aliâ vel aliam in seire vel unam, cum alia commiscere.*

*He mingled water with his wine, miscebat aquam vino. He mingled verse with prose, verius orationi admiscuit.*

¶ *He mingled his with his discourse, sales orationi sua ipsâ.*

*That philosophy mingled truth with falsehood, ea philosophia contudit vera cum falsis.*

*He mingled great things with small, magna parvis intermixuit.*

*To mingle, or be mingled with, Misceri, commisceri.*

*To mingle confusedly, Contamino, 1. confundo, fudi, 3.*

*A mingle mingle, Farrago, gñis f. cinnus, 2.*

*Mingled, Mixtus, mixtus, commixtus, intermixtus.*

*Mingled* [confused] *Confusus, promiscuus.*

*Mingled among, Intermixtus, interpositus.*

*A mingler, Qui vel quæ miscet.*

*A mingling, Mixtura, 1. mixtura; admixtio, 3. permixtio.*

*A miniature, Pictura minutæ formæ, vel punctis tenues picta.*

*A work in miniature, Opus minutâ formâ vel tenuibus punctis pictum.*

*Minims* [an order of friars] *Minimi, erum, m. pl.*

*A minion, Deliciæ, erum, f. pl. corculum, 2.*

*To minion, Minuo, vi, 3. See Diminish.*

*Minions, Diminutus, diminutus, imminutus.*

*To minish, or take away, Minilo, 1.*

*A minishing, Inminutio, 3. diminutio.*

*A minisher, or preacher, Prædicator, 3. || clericus, 2.*

*A minister* [servant or agent] *Minister, ri, m. administrator; ministrator, 3.*

*A minister of a parish, Ecclesiæ pastor; \* parochus, 2.*

*A minister of state, Rerum publicarum administrator.*

*A minister of justice, Justitiæ curator.*

*To minister, Munstro, 1. administrare.*

*Ministerial, Ad ministrum pertinens.*

*Ministerially, Ope ministri.*

*Ministry, Ministerium, 2. rerum administrationis.*

*Ministred, or supplied, Suppeditatus.*

*A ministring, or supplying, Suppeditatio, 3. || fromministratio.*

*The ministry, or ministers of state, Rerum publicarum curatores.*

*Ministry, or preaching, Prædicatio Evangelii.*

*A proud minis, Puella delicatior vel fastidiosa.*

*A minikin pin, || Spinula minor.*

*Minning days, Dies anniversarii quibus officium pro defuncto peragi est solitum.*

*Minning, or foregoing symptoms of a disease, Signa morbi.*

*A minnow, Vermis truttæ piscis esca.*

*A minor in age, Qui in tutela est, qui per ætatem sui juris non est.*

*The minor of a syllogism, Enunciatum, 2. al. functio, 3.*

*A minorette* [sister] *Frater ex ordine Minorum.*

*The minor prophets, Prophete minores.*

*Minority in age, Pupillaris ætas; || minuitas, 3. ¶ Daring his minority, dum adhuc ætate pupillari esset.*

*Minority* [lesser number] *Numerus vel pars minor, pauciores.*

*Ministry, Machinamentum ad feras in saltu intercepti eas damnolium.*

*A minster, Templum, 2. \* monasterium, 2.*

*A minstrel, Fidecen, ins. m. tibicen; citharædus, 2.*

*A woman minstrel, F. dicina, 1. tibicina, \* citharistria.*

*A company of minstrels, \* Choragium, 2.*

*Of, or belonging to minstrels, Citharædus.*

*Mint* [herb] *Mentha vel menta, 1.*

*Cat mint, Nepeta, 1.*

*Coloured mint, Mentha rubra.*

*Fish mint, or water mint, Mentha aquatica, \* silybrium, 2.*

*Herb mint, or wild mint, Menthastrum vel mentastrum, 2. mentha sylvestris.*

*Spear mint, garden mint; or market mint, Mentha Romana.*

*A mint* [for coining of money] *Officina auri vel munitum, munitum.*

¶ *He promises a mint of money, n. do non monte auri pateris est. One had need of a mint of money to supply all his extravagancies, inagno pecunie accipio opus est, ut laxum & sumptuosum ejus suppetant.*

*The master of a mint, Censorum præfectus, monete procurator.*

*Mint ge, Præmium ob numismatis percussione nem solutum.*

*A minter* [coiner] *Cutor, 3.*

*Minute, Minutus.* ¶ *It is too long to give a detail of every minute circumstance, longa est singularum partium enumeratio. He recounted the minutest particulars of that affair, casus illos minutatim exposuit.*

*A minute* [sixtieth part of an hour] *Sexagesima pars horæ.*

*A minute* [moment or instant] *Momentum, 2. punctum temporis.*

¶ *I came in the critical minute, venit in tempore, Ter. Andr. 4. 5. 19.*

*A minute book, Liber vel libellus memorialis.*

*To minute a thing down, Capita rei alicujus scripto consignare.*

*Minuted down, Cujus capita scripto consignantur.*

*Minutely, Sigillatim, singulatim.*

*Minutness, or smallness, Parvitas, 3.*

*Minuter* [first draughts] *E exemplaria prima.*

*Minuter, or short notes of a thing, Capita rei alicujus.*

*Miracles, Rustici Hispanici.*

*A miracle, Miraculum, 2. portentum, prodigium.*

*To do, or work miracles, Miracula facere vel edere.*

*Miraculous, Miræ, mirificus, prodigiosus; prodigio simili, naturæ vires exuperans, || miraculosus.*

*Miraculously, Mirè, mirificè, non sine miraculo, || miraculosè.*

*Miraculosity, Qualitas rei prodigiis vel naturæ vires exuperantis.*

*Mire, Cœcum, 2. lutum.*

*A quagmire, Lacuna cœnosa, gurgis limosa.*

*To fall into the mire, In cœcum vel lutum incidere.*

*To be deep in the mire, or put to one's shifts, Ad incertas redigi.*

*To be deep in the mire, or much in debt, Ene alieno premi, opprimi, obui.*

*Miry, or full of mire, Cœnosus, lutosus.*

*Mired, miry, or drenched with mire, Lutulentus, lutatus, luto conpersus.*

*A mirror* [looking glass] *Speculum, 2.*

*A mirror* [pattern] *Exemplum, 2. exemplaris, n. Tibi mirror of women, illa exempli nomen.*

*A mirror of primitive devotion, exemplum antique religionis.*

*A mirror stone, \* Seleniter, æ, m. lapis specularis.*

*Mirth, Lætitia, 1. gaudium, 2. hilaritas, 3.*

*Full of mirth, Lætus, facetus, hilaris.*

*To pass a day in mirth, Hilarari diem suum vel agere.*

*To make mirth, Lætitiam vel gaudium offere.*

*To make one full of mirth, Hilarare aliquem vel conpersere.*

*Of, or belonging to mirth, Ludicer, ludicus, jocosus.*

*Misapprehension, Comprehensio rei sinistra vel ablutio.*

*A misadventure, Casus iniquus, infortunium, 2.*

*Misadventure* [in law] *Homicidium fortuitum.*

*Misadvice, Consilium pravum.*

*To misadvise, Perperam alicui consilire, prævum consilium dare.*

*Misadvised, Prævo consilio utens.*

*Misapplication, or misapplying, Applicatio prava.*

*To misapply, Perperam applicare, adaptare, adhibere.*

¶ *But they had things more than sufficient for carrying on the foreign wars, and misapplied it in quarrelling one with another, sed ad bella externa prope sufficientes vires, abutunturque his inter se invicem ipsos, Liv. 2. 42.*

*When he was charged of misapplying the public money, he produced a quæsten agiti, which he had commonly used in sacrificing, and solemnly swore that that was the only thing he had carried to his own house of all the plunder taken from the enemy, cum intervenire pecunie argueretur, gattum ingremum, quo uti ad sacrificia consueverat, in medium protulit, juravitque se nihil amplius de præda hostili in domum suam convertisse, H. Victor, V. Ill. 33, 8.*

*Misapplied, Perperam adhibitus.*

*To misapprehend, Male vel perperam intellegere.*

*Misapprehended, Male intellectus.*

*Misapprehension, Sine a recte protatio.*

*It misbecometh, Deducet, parum convenit, indecorum est.*

*Misbecoming, Indecorus, parum decens vel congruus.*

*A misbecoming action, Factum parum decorum.*

*To misbehave one's self, Male vel parum decenter se gerere.*

*Misbehaveour, Mœtus vel fœdum præstitus.*

*Misbelief, Fide prava vel prave adhibitio.*

*To misbelieve, Perperam vel parum credere.*

*Misbelieving, Incrudens.*

*To miscall, or call by a wrong, or reproachful name, 3.*



*name, Falso vel fido nomine appellare, ignominio non ine dehonellare.*

*To mislead, or abuse by ill language, Convictis aliquem lacerare vel insectari.*

*Misleading, Fictio vel contumelioso nomine appellatus; convictis lacerans.*

*A misleading [reproachful naming] Contumeliosa appellatio.*

*Misleading [abusing in language] Convictum, 2.*

*To miscarry, or, as, a business, Malè succedere. ¶ I should be but the letters should miscarry, literas in alienum incutere nolo. They miscarried as they went back, in redeundo offendo. n. ¶ Since all his undertakings contrivances had miserably miscarried, quoniam quæ occultè tentaverat, aspera fortuna evenierat, Salt. B. C. 27.*

*A miscarriage, or miscarrying [of females] Abortio, 3. doctus, 4.*

*A miscarriage in manners, Delictum, 2. peccatum; offensa, 1.*

*A miscarriage, or miscarrying [unsuccessfulness] Mors vel successus.*

*Miscarry, Malè pectus.*

*To miscarry [as a woman] Abortio, 4. abortum facere. You will bear your granddaughter but miscarried, audies nepotem tuam abortum fecisse.*

*To cause a female to miscarry, Abortum inferre.*

*Miscellaneous, Mixtaneus, mixtus.*

*Miscellaneous, ¶ Mixtanea, orum, n. pl.*

*A miscellany, or botch porch, Farrago, inis, f. res mixtanea vel confusa.*

*A mischance, Infortunium, 2. casus infelix vel iniquus.*

*A mischief, Exitium, 2. malum; perniciēs, 5.*

*That mischief is still behind, id restat mihi mali.*

*¶ What a mischief is this? quid hoc infelicitatis?*

*A mischief take thee, I in malam rem; malè pereas.*

*To mischief, or do a mischief, Alicui nocere vel damnum inferre, aliquem ledere, malo vel injuriâ afficere.*

*A mischief maker, Scelerum artifex. ¶ O contriver of deceit, O mischief maker, O machinator fraudis, O scelerum artifex, Sen. Tro. 748.*

*Mischivous [hurtful] Lædens, nocens, noxius.*

*Mischivous [spightful] Malivus, improbus.*

*A mischievous deed, Facinus, ōris, n. flagitium, 2. scelus, ōris, n.*

*Mischivously, Malè, perniciosè, improbè, malignè.*

*Mischivously minded, Malitiosus.*

*Mischivousness, Maligna, 1. malignitas, 3. improbitas.*

*To miscite, Falsò vel malâ fide auctorem citare.*

*To misconceive, Secus capere vel intelligere; malè interpretari; hallucinor, 1. ¶ I am afraid Phœdria misconceiveth of me in this affair, vereor ne Phœdria illud alioſum, atque ego feci, accepit.*

*Misconceived, Malè acceptus vel intellectus.*

*A misconceiving, or misconception, Sinistra rei interpretatio.*

*A misconjecture, Mala vel falsa conjectura.*

*To misconjuncture, Conjecturâ falli.*

*To misconstrue, Perperam exponere, malè explicare vel interpretari, secus intelligere, in deteriorem partem rapere, in diversum interpretari. ¶ The Stoics misconstrued Epicurus, Epicurum Stoici malè accipiunt.*

*A misconstruction of a word, Verbi depravatio.*

*Misconſtrued, Malè vel perperam intellectus.*

*A misconstruing, Sinistra rei interpretatio.*

*To miscount, Mala alicui suadere vel confutare, pravum consilium dare.*

*To miscount, Malè numerare, subducere, vel computare; rationes malè componere.*

*Miscounted, Malè numeratus vel subductus.*

*A miscounting, Mala numeratio.*

*A miscreant, Infidelis, infidus.*

*To play the miscreant, Fidei runcium remittere.*

*A misdeed, Culpa, 1. delictum, 2. malefactum, peccatum; reus pravum.*

*To misdeem, Malè vel perperam accipere.*

*To misdeem one's self, Malè se perere.*

*A misdeemour, Culpa, 1. offensa; delictum, 2. mala rei administratio.*

*To misdo, Delinquo, liqui, 3. pecco, 1.*

*A misdoer, Noxius, nocens, facinorosus.*

*Misdoing, Delinquens, peccans.*

*A misdoing, Culpa, 1. delictum, 2.*

*To misdoubt, Suspicio, 1.*

*Misdoubted, Suspectus.*

*A miser, Avarus, 2. depareus, tenax, acis.*

*Miserable, Ærumosus, calamitosus, afflictus.*

*Miserable [niggardly] Avarus, parvus, punice aridior.*

*Miserableness, Ærumna, 1. calamitas, 3. res afflictæ.*

*Miserableness [niggardliness] Avaritia, 1. pecunia aviditas, argenti sitis, auri fames; fordes, um, f. pl.*

*Miserably, Miserè, calamitosè.*

*Miserably [covetously] Avarè, illiberaliter, perverè, to didè.*

*Misere mei [a disease] Tormina, um, n. pl. \* illos vel illos, 2.*

*Misery, Miseria, 1. ærumna; infortunium, 2.*

*To live in misery, Miserè vivere, miseriâ premi, in miseria vitam deperere.*

*Misfickem, or disrepect, Neglectus, 4. contemptus.*

*To misfickem, Contemno, psi, 3. vili pendere, flocci facere.*

*To misfashion, Deformo, 1.*

*Misfashioned, Deformis, informis, deformatus.*

*Misfortune, Infortunium, 2. infelicitas, 3. infestus casus, fors iniqua. [Prov.] Misfortunes seldom come alone, fortuna nulli obesse contenta est semel; aliud ex alio malum.*

*A great misfortune, or overbrow, Clades, u, f.*

*To misgive, Malè ominari vel prælegere.*

*To misgovern, Malè res administrare.*

*Misgoverned, Malè administratus.*

*A misgovernment, Mala administratio.*

*A mishap, Infortunium, 2. casus iniquus, successus malus.*

*To mishappen, Malè cadere vel evenire.*

*To mishear, Perperam audire.*

*A mishmash, Farrago, inis, f.*

*To misemploy, Malè collocare.*

*To misemploy his time, Malè feriari, ineptiis vacare, aus rebus studere.*

*Misemployed, Malè collocatus.*

*A misemploying, or misemployment, Rei alicujus abusus.*

*To misinform, Malè docere, falsum rumorem alicui deferre.*

*Misinformed, Malè doctus, falso rumore deceptus.*

*Misinformation, Malum consilium, falsus rumor.*

*To misinterpret, Perperam exponere, malè explicare, secus interpretari.*

*A misinterpretation, or misinterpreting, Mala vel sinistra rei interpretatio.*

*A misinterpretation of words, Verborum depravatio.*

*Misinterpreted, Perperam expositus vel intellectus.*

*To misjudge, Malè judicare.*

*A misjudge, Sterquilinum, 2. ¶ stercorarium, 2.*

*To mislay, Extra consuetum locum ponere.*

*Mislayed, Extra consuetum locum positus.*

*To mislead, Seduco, xi, 3. fallo, fefelli, decipio, cepi; pravis consiliis corrumpere.*

*Misled, Seductus, deceptus.*

*A misleader, Seducitor, 3. deceptor.*

*A misleading, Seducitor, 3. deceptor.*

*To misle, Error, 1. stilo.*

*It misleth, Errat, tenuibus guttis pluit.*

*Misletee, Viscus vel vitium, 2.*

*To mislike, or dislike, Improbo, 1. averſor; fastidio, 4. ab re aliqua abhorre.*

*To mislike [offend] Dispikeo, 2. offendo, di, 3.*

*A mislike, or misliking, Aversio, 3. fastidium, 2.*

*Misliking, Fastidians.*

*A misling, or misling rain, Pluvia inorans.*

*To mismanage, Mala administrare.*

*Mismanaged, Malè administratus.*

*Mismanagement, or mismanaging, Mala administratio.*

*To mismatch, Malè sociare.*

*Mismatched, Malè sociatus.*

*To misname, Falso vel fido nomine appellare.*

*Misnamed, Falso vel falso nomine appellatus.*

*A misnaming, Falsa vel ficta appellatio.*

*A misnomer, Transnominatio, 3. prava nominatio.*

*To mispend, Prodigio, ōgi, 3. profundo, fudi; malè collocare.*

*A mispend, Prodigus, 2. nepos, otis, c.*

*A mispending, Prodigencia, 1. prototus, 3.*

*Mispend, Profusus, nepotus, male collocatus.*

*Misrepresentation, Error, 3. hallucinatio; opinio erronea.*

*To misplace, Malè vel perperam locare.*

*Misplaced, Malè vel perperam collocatus.*

*A misplacing, or misplacement, Extra locum consuetum vel proprium collocatio.*

*To mispoint, Male interpungere.*

*A misprint, Erratum, 2. menda typographica.*

*Misprinted, Mendosè impressus.*

*Misprision, Negligentia, 1. neglectus, 4.*

*Misprision of treason, Proditionis deferendæ neglectus.*

*To misproportion, Proportionem errare.*

*Misproportioned, Abnormis, informis, jussu proportionem catens.*

*A misquotation, Citatio falsa.*

*To misquote, Falso vel malâ fide auctorem citare.*

*Misquoted, Falso vel malâ fide citatus.*

*To misreckon, Rationes falsò subducere, numerare, vel computare.*

*Misreckoned, Falso computatus.*

*A misreckoning, Falsa computatio vel rationum subductio.*

*To misrepresent, Falso exprimere vel ostendere.*

*A misrepresentation, or misrepresenting, Imago rei falsò expreſſa, falsa rei descriptio.*

*Misrepresented, Falso expreſſus vel descriptus.*

*Misrule, Dominatio iniqua.*

*A mis, Adolescentia, 1. domina pusilla.*

*A mis, or mistress, Amica, 1. amasia.*

*To mis [leave out, or pass over] Omitto, si, 3. intermitto, prætermitto. Do not miss the first opportunity of setting sail, primam navigationem, dummodo idonea tempestas sit, ne omiseris. He misleth not a day, but he cometh, nunquam unum intermittit diem, quin veniat. I miss no opportunity of extolling you, nullum locum prætermitto laudandi tui. ¶ We bate good men when living, but miss them when dead, virtutem incolumem odimus, sublatam ex oculis querimus invidi.*

*To miss one's mark, A scopo aberrare, scopum non attingere. ¶ They never missed in throwing their darts to do execution, nullum frustra telum mittebant.*

*To miss of one's aim, or be disappointed in one's expectation, Voto excedere, de spe decidere. My master hath missed of his wife, herus uxore excedit. I have missed of my expectation, not by the bravery of my enemies, but by the treachery of friends, non hostium virtute, sed amicorum perfidia, decidi.*

*¶ I missed of my hope, me spes hæc frustrata est. I have missed of my aim, but do not despair, deceptus sum, at non defatigatus, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 46.*

*To miss in one's duty, or do amiss, Pecco, 1. erro; labor, psi, 3. officio suo deesse, de vel ab officio discedere; officium deferere vel prætermittere. You have missed your duty in this point, in hoc tu errasti.*

*To miss, or know the miss of, Desidero, 1. desiderio alicujus rei vel personæ affici vel flagrare.*

*To miss [not to find] Deprehendere vel reperire non posse.*

*To miss fire [as a gun] Ignem vel flammam non concipere.*

*To miss in the performance of one's promises, Promissis non stare vel manere.*

*To miss one's blow, Inanem ictum vel impetum facere.*

*To miss, or be out in one's judgment, Error, 1. hallucinor; judicio falli, sententiâ decipi, malè de re aliqua judicare vel sentire, consilio labi, in errore versari, in errorem rapi.*

*A missal [mass book] Missale, is, n. missarum liber.*

*Misled, Misled.*



*Misd*, or *miss*, Desideratus.  
*The miss in miss*, Puppis malus.  
*To miss*, Detrimo, 1. deturpo, mutilo.  
*Missbaped*, or *missbapen*, Deformis, deformatus, foedus.

*Missbaperly*, Deformiter, foedè.  
*Missbapen*, Deformatus, 3. formæ pravitas.  
*A missbaping*, Deformatio, 3.

*To be missing*, Desideror, 1. *It will scarcely be missed*, vix desiderabitur. *There were not so many as three hundred missing*, minus quam trecenti desiderati sunt. ¶ *I will not suffer any thing to be missing*, nihil uti deseri patiar. *And when after a journey from be was missing*, & cum oita subito temperare non comparuisset, *Eutr. 1, 2. It happened that not one ship was missing*, accidit, ut nulla navis desideraretur, *Cæs. B. G. 5, 33. But missing of his purpose*, quod cum frustra tentaret.

*A mission*, Missio, 3.  
*A missionary*, Evangelarius, 2. evangelii præco.  
*A missive letter*, Epistola, 1. literæ, *arum*, f. pl.  
*Missive weapons*, Missilia, *um*, n. pl.  
*To miss*, 1. Malè ligare, 2. connectere.

*Missed*, or *missit*, Malè connexus.  
*A misspelling*, Mala literarum connexio.  
*Miss*, or *missed*, Desideratus. ¶ *It will not be missed in his estate*, non sentiet patrimonium illius.  
*A miss*, Nebula, 1. caligo, *inis*, f. fuligo.  
*That miss is blown over*, discutita est illa caligo.

*A little miss*, Nubecula, 1.  
*To be in a miss*, Perturbor, 1. frangor, *fractus*, 3.  
*To cast a miss before*, Præstringo, *xi*, 3. ¶ *The goddess was pacified thereby. and cast a miss before the eyes of the company*, vista dea est, nubemque oculis objecit, *Ov. Met. 12, 32.*

*To cast a miss over*, Nebulam inducere vel circumfundere.  
*To go away, or vanish in a miss*, Nebulâ evanesce.

*A blasting miss*, Sideratio, 3.  
*Misty*, Nebulosus, caliginosus. *It is misty weather*, nebulosum est cælum.

*To mistake*, Error, 1. hallucinor; faller, *fallus*, 3. ¶ *If I mistake not*, si satis certo. *I am mistaken in my hopes*, spe decidi. *If I do not mistake myself*, rim me fallit animus. *Neither were they mistaken in their conjectures*, nec ea divinatione fallor habuit.

*A mistake*, Error, 3. hallucinatio. *In this lies the mistake*, omnino in hoc omnis est error.

*To mistake one for another*, Nebulam pro Junone amplecti.

*A mistake in reckoning*, Falsa computatio.  
*Mistaken*, Deceptus, falsus, lapsus. ¶ *They are still mistaken in the names*, nominum error manet. *He is much mistaken*, vehementer vel longè errat. *You are mistaken in this*, hoc malè judicas. *I believe he is mistaken*, suspicor hunc hallucinari.

*A mistaking*, Erratio, 3. hallucinatio.  
*To mislead*, Perperam docere vel instruere, pravâ doctrinâ aliquem imbuere.  
*To mislead*, or *mislead*, In numerando errare.  
*To mislead*, Fallo vel ficto nomine appellare.  
*To mislead a thing*, Temporibus malè dividere, rationem temporis non habere.

*Mistimed*, Temporibus malè divisus.  
*A mission*, or *mixing*, Mixtura, 1.  
*I mistook [of mistake]* Erravi.  
*A mistress*, Domina, 1. hera.  
*A kept mistress*, Amasia cui sumptus amator suppeditat.

*A mistrust*, Diffidentia, 1. suspicio, 3.  
*To mistrust*, Diffido, *di*, 3. suspicor, 1. alicui minimè credere, alicujus fidem suspectam habere.  
*Mistrusted*, Suspectus, parum creditus.  
*Mistrustful*, Suspica, suspiciosus.  
*Mistrustfully*, Diffidenter, suspiciôsè.

*A mistrusting*, or *mistrustfulness*, Diffidentia, 1. suspicio, 3.  
*To misunderstand*, Malè intelligere, secus accipere.

*A misunderstanding*, Sinistra rei interpretatio.  
*A misunderstanding between friends*, Discordia, 1. dissensio, 3. dissidium, 2.  
*A misunderstanding*, Malè intellectus.

*Misusage* [wrong use] Abusus, 4. abusus, 3.  
*Misusage* [ill treatment] Injuria, 1. illueralitas, 3. inhumanitas.

*To misuse* [make a wrong use of] Abutor, 3.

*To misuse* [treat one ill] Aliquem laedere vel malè accipere, injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ aliquem afficere.

*To misuse one with foul language*, Convicior, 1. dictis vel senninatis aliquem laedere.

*Misused*, Latus, violatus, injuriis lacessitus.

*A misusing*. See *Misusage*.

*A mite* [insect] ¶ *Acarus*, 2. • midas, *æ*, f.

*A mite*, or *verruil*, Curculio, 3.

*A mite* [small coin] Nummulus, 2. tressis, 3.

*A miter* [in joinery] Duorum alierum coadunatio semiquadra.

*A miter*, or *mitre*, Mitra, 1. infula.

*Mitred*, Mitratus, infolatus.

*Mitridate*, Antidotum Mitridaticum, Pontici regis medicamen.

*To mitigate*, Mitigo, 1. sedo; lenio, 4. delinio.

*Mitigated*, Mitigatus, lenitus, sedatus.

*Mitigating*, or *mitigation*, Mitigatio, 3. lenimen, *inis*, n.

*Mitre*. See *Miter*.

*Mitens*, Chirothecæ dimidiatæ.

*To handle one without mitens*, Duxerit & asperè aliquem tractare.

*To mix*, Misco, 2. admisceo, commisceo, immisceo.

*To mix*, or *be mixed*, Misco, 2. ¶ *They joined and mixed one with another*, conjuncti & sociati inter se fuerunt.

*To mix with gravity*, Comitatem gravitati assequere.

*To mix one thing with another to embase it*, Adulterare, vitare, corrumpere.

*To mix wine with water*, Vinum aquâ diluere.

*Mixed*, or *mixt*, Mistus vel mixtus, admixtus, commixtus. ¶ *The orators from hence took the chief matter in commending the prince*, that in his reign the earth not only produced her usual fruits, and gold mixed with base metals, but laboured with new plenty, oratoribusque præcipua materia in laudem principis assumpta est, non enim tantum si litas fruges, nec metallis confusum aurum gigni, sed novâ ubertate provenire terras, *Tac. Ann. 16, 2, 4.*

*Mixed*, or *thinned with water*, Dilutus.

*Mixed with different colours*, Verticillor.

*A mixed [dunghill]* Stagnilium, 2. ¶ stercoarium.

*A mixing*, or *mixture*, Mistura vel mixtura, 1.

*Mixtly*, Mixtim.

*A mixture of divers sorts of grain*, Farrago, *inis*, f.

*Pure without mixture*, Merus, meraceus, purus.

*A mix maze*, Labyrinthus, 2. meander vel meandrus.

*To mixze*, Stillo, 1. See *Mist*.

*Mixzing rain*, Pluvia tenuis vel irrorans.

*The mixzen mast*, Puppis malus.

*The mixzen sail*, • Epidromus, 2.

*A mixzy*, Vorago, *inis*, f. gurgis lutosus.

*Moon*, Luctus, 4. See *Mire*.

*A moat in the sun*, • Atomus, *i*, f. See *Mite*.

*The mob*, or *mobile*, Vulgus, 2. plebecula, 1. Volscius having said these things with a loud voice, the people were so enraged, that Cæso had like to have been killed by the hands of the mob, hæc Volscio clamitante, adeo concitati homines sunt, ut haud multum abfuerit, quin impetu populi Cæso interiret, *Liv. 3, 13.*

*A great mob*, Magna hominum colluvies vel turba in unum locum congregata.

*A woman's mob*, Capiendum muliebre.

*To mob a person*, Plebeculam in aliquem concitare. ¶ *The people would have mobbed him as he went out of court*, if the tribunes had not very seasonably ordered him to be tried, in exeuntem e curia impetus factus esset, ni peropportune tribuni diem darent, *Liv. 2, 35.*

*Mobility* [ickleness] Mobilitas, 3. inconstantia, 1.

*Mobby*, Potus ex radicibus || bastatorum confectus.

*A mock*, Disterium, 2. fanna, 1. cavilla; sennia, *am*, n.

*A mock poem*, Carmen jocularè.

*To mock*, Ludo, *si*, 3. deludo, eludo, illudo; ludificor, 1. deludifico; *ludo*, *si*, 2. dendo, idendo; ludos aliquem facere. *Do you mock me now?* num tu ludis nunc me? *He could not bear to be mocked*, ludos fieri non posse ferebat.

*To mock or play the quanton*, Delicias facere.

*You mock me*, eja, dicitas me facis.

*To make a mock of*, Risi habere. ¶ *You shall not make a mock of us for ought*, non inultus in nos illuderis.

*Mocks*, Dicteria, *orum*, n. pl. scommata, *um*.

*Mocked*, or *muckt* [deceived] Delusus, illusus.

*Mocked* [scolded] Irifus, densus.

*Mock prize*, • Phillyrea, 1.

*Mock willow*, • Speiraea, 1.

*A mocker* [scolder] Irsor, 3. derisor; sennio, *nis*, m.

*A mocker* [deceiver] Planus, 2.

*Mockery*, Deridiculum, 2. irrisio, 3. irrisus, 4. derisus. ¶ *He made a mockery of me*, ludos me fecit.

*By way of mockery*, Per ridiculum vel deridiculum.

*Full of mockery*, Jocosus, jocularis.

*Mocking* [deceiving] Ludificans, 3.

*A mocking* [scolding] Irisio, 3. irrisus, 4. derisus.

*A mocking stick*, Ludibrium, 2. *He is a mocking stick to all the world*, omnibus est ludibrio & despectui, omnium irrisione luditur. ¶ *He mockt himself a mocking stick to the company by boasting of his own performances*, cum in sione audientium salta de se ipso prædicit. *If you do that*, you will become a mocking stick, id si facies, risui eris; ludibrio habebis, ludibrio eris.

*Full of mocking*, or *waggish*, Ridibundus.

*Mockingly*, Ridiculè, facètè, jocosè, joculariter.

*Semerebat mockingly*, Subridiculè.

*A mode* [manner] Modus, 2. ratio, 3.

*A mode* [fashion] Consuetudo, *inis*, f. usus, 4.

*A mode*, Secundum usum hodiernum.

*A model*, Modulus, 2. forma, 1. exemplar, *aris*, n. exemplum, 2.

*To be a model to one*, Alicui exemplo esse vel exemplum præbere.

*To model*, Delineo, 1. formo.

*To new model*, Denuò formare.

*Modelled*, Delineatus, formatus.

*New modelled*, Denuò formatus, de novo factus.

*Moderate* [mild] Moderatus, modicus temperatus. ¶ *But one or other delivered a more moderate opinion*, dixerat aliquis leniorem sententiam, *Cæs. B. C. 1, 2.*

*Moderate* [not exceeding] Modicus, mediocris, modum non superans.

*To moderate* [govern] Moderor, 1. gubernor, administro; præideo, 2.

*To moderate* [suppress] Tempero, 1. supprimo, *presti*, 3. coarceo, 2.

*To moderate the price of a thing*, Pretium minuere vel diminuire.

*To moderate between persons contending*, Questionem vel controversiam decidere vel dirimere.

*To moderate one's passions*, Animo vel animum moderari, animum frenare, cupiditates coercere, comprimere, vel reprimere.

*Moderated*, Moderatus, lenitus, delinutus.

*Moderately* [temperately] Modicè, temperatè, modeste.

*Moderately* [mildly] Moderanter, moderatè, leniter. ¶ *By carrying himself thus moderately*, he neither escaped the hatred of the common people, nor had any great interest with the patricians, ita medium se gerendo, nec plebis vitavit odium, nec apud patres gratiam inicit, *Liv. 2, 27.*

*Moderateness*, Temperantia, 1. modestia, continentia.

*Moderation*, Moderatio, 3.

*Moderation in expense*, Parsimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.



*A moderator*, Moderator, 3. *temperans*.  
*Al dera*, Hodiernus, recens, modernus. ¶ But  
 his reflection on the manners of the former and mo-  
 dern times hath carried me farther than it ought,  
 and the veterum novorumque reputatio longin-  
 quior, Tac. Hist. 2, 38.

The modern, or modern writers, Scriptores re-  
 centiores vel notiores ætatis.

To modernize, Ad hodiernum usum redigere.

*A modest*, or *modest*, Modestus, verecundus.

*A modest woman*, Mulier pudica vel casta.

By a *modest computation*, Ex justa computatio-  
 ne, ex æqua supputatione.

*Very modest*, Permodestus.

*A modesty*, Modestia, pudor, verecundia, castitas.

*Modestly*, Modeste, 1. verecunde, pudice; castitas, 3. ¶ In appearance full of modesty, in-  
 wardly insatiably ambitious of dominion, palam  
 compotius pudor, intus summa apiscendi libido,  
 Tac. Ann. 4, 1.

To speak modestly, or within bounds, Ut modice  
 dicam.

*A modicum*, Modicum, 2.

To *modify*, Modum adhibere.

*A modification*, or *modifying*, Modificatio, 3.

*A modiolus*, Modiolus, 2.

*Modish*, Scitus, concinnus, hodiernus usui ac-  
 commodatus.

*Modishly*, Scitè, concinnè.

*Modishness*, Concinnitas hodierna vel hodierno  
 usui accommodata.

To *modulate* Modulus, 1.

*A modulation*, Modulatio, 3. \* symphonia, 1.  
 harmonia.

*A modwall* [bird] Picus, 2.

*Mobair*, Pannus ex pilis camelinis confectus.

*Mindred* [crazed] Coris distractus.

To *moil and toil*, Impigè laborare, summam di-  
 ligentiâ operi incumbere.

To *moil in the dirt*, In ceno hære, luto ve-  
 lutari.

*Moiled*, Pollutus, inquinatus, luto confusus.

*Moist* [wet] Humidus, madidus, uvidus.

*Moist* [juicy] Succidus, succulentus, succi  
 plenus.

*Moist with watering*, Riguus, irriguus, madi-  
 dus.

*A little moist*, or *moistish*, Humidulus.

To *be moist*, Madeo, 2. humeo.

To *grow moist*, Humesco, 3.

To *moisten*, or *make moist*, Humecto, 1. made-  
 facio, fici, 3.

To *be made moist*, Madefio, factus; hume-  
 ctor, 1.

*Made moist*, or *moistened*, Madefactus, hume-  
 ctatus.

*A moistener*, Qui humectat, || humectator, 3.

*A moistening*, || Humectatio, 3.

*Moistness*, or *moisture*, Humor, 3. humiditas.

*Moisture* fuming out of the earth, Vapor, 3.

The natural moisture of the earth, Ungo, gi-  
 nis, f.

Without moisture, Exsuccus.

The moiety [half] Dimidium, 2. pars dimidia.

The mokes of a net, Retis maculae.

*Mokey weather*, Tempestas caliginosa vel nu-  
 bila.

*Moldings* [in joinery] Opus lignarium politius  
 planula fabricatum.

*A mole*, Talpa, 1.

*A mole catcher*, Talparum captator.

*A mole bill*, Grumus, 2. grumulus.

*A mole in the body*, Nævus, 2. macula, 1.  
 nota.

*A mole* [fence against the sea] Moles, is, f.  
 agger, æris, n. ¶ There is by the water a mole made  
 by mens bands, which breaketh the first fury of the  
 sea, and weakeneb the violent shock of the waters  
 before they reach the harbour, adjacet undis facta  
 manu moles, quæ primas æquoris iras frangit, &  
 i cursus quæ prædellat aquarum, Ov. Met. 11,  
 728.

*A molebat* [fish] || Arthragoriscus, 2.

To *molest*, Interpello, 1. inquieto, infesto, ve-  
 xo; molestiam alicui exhibere, aliquem molestiam  
 afficere.

*Molested*, Incompellatus, infestatus, inquietatus,  
 vexatus.

*A molester*, Interpellator, 3. vexator.

*A molesting*, or *molestation*, Molestia, 1. inter-  
 pellatio, 3. inquietatio, vexatio.

*Molient*, Molliens, delinens.

*Molifibre*, Emolliendus.

*Molification*, Levatio, 3. pacatio, || molitio.

To *mollify*, Mollio, 4. emollio, lenio; miti-  
 go, 1. ¶ By degrees they mollified and appeased the  
 people by soothing and softening their passions, Pau-  
 latim permucendo tractandoque mansueverant  
 plebem, Liv. 3, 14.

*Mollified*, Emollitus, lenitus.

*A mollifier*, Pacator, 3.

*A mollifying*, Pacatio, 3. || emollio.

*Molluck*, Stercus, Æris, n.

*Molles*, or *mollies*, Sacchari spuma vel feces.  
 To *molt as birds*, Plumarum defluvio labo-  
 rare.

*Molten*, Fusus, conflatus.

*A molten image*, Simulacrum fusile, conflatile,  
 conflatum.

*Molter*, Emolumentum, 2. vestigal ob moli-  
 turam.

*A moment*, Momentum, 2. temporis punctum,  
 horæ momentum.

*A matter of great moment*, Res gravis, magni  
 momenti vel ponderis.

*A matter of small moment*, Res levicula, nihili,  
 parvi momenti vel ponderis.

*Momentary*, or *momentaneous*, Unius momenti,  
 momento temporis durans.

*A momentous concern*, Res gravis, magni mo-  
 menti vel ponderis.

*Molting of birds*, Plumarum defluvium.

*A monarch*, Rex solus imperans, || monarcha,  
 æ, m.

Like a monarch, || Imperatoriè.

*A monarchy*, Unius imperium, dominatus, vel  
 dominatio; \* monarchia, 1.

To *aim at*, or *affect universal monarchy*, Pri-  
 cipatum totius mundi affectare vel cupere. ¶ But  
*Constantine*, a very great man, aiming at universal  
 monarchy, Constantinus amen vir ingen- — prin-  
 cipatum totius orbis affectans, Eutr. 10, 5. But  
 as the Romans coveted Sicily, so did the Carthagi-  
 nians, and both with equal wishes and strength  
 at the same time aimed at universal monarchy,  
 affectabat autem ut Romanus, ita Pœnus, Sicili-  
 am, & eodem tempore, paribus uterque votis  
 ac viribus imperium orbis agitabat, Flor. 2, 2.

*A monastery*, \* Monasterium, 2. cœnobium.

*A chief monastery*, \* Archieron, 2.

*Monastical*, or *monastic*, \* Monasticus.

*Monday*, Dies lunæ, feria secunda.

*Mone*, Luctus, 4. planctus, ejulatus.

To *moine*, or *make moine*, Lugeo, xi, 2. ploro, 1.  
 deploro; queror, effus, 3. conqueror.

To *moine one in distress*, Alicujus vicem dolere,  
 fortunam miserari, vel infelicitatem deplorare;  
 pro aliquo gemere vel lugere.

To *moine together*, Condoleo, 2. una vel simul  
 dolere.

*Moned*, Deploratus, defletus, lamentatus.

*Not moned*, Indeploratus, indefletus.

*Monful*, Luctuosus, flebilis, lamentabilis, lu-  
 gubris.

*Monefully*, Luctuosè, flebiliter, lugubrè, lugu-  
 briter.

*A moning*, Fletus, 4. ploratus; lamentatio, 3.  
 || deploratio.

*Money*, Moneta, 1. pecunia; nummus, 2.  
 numisma, æris, n. ¶ He is covetous to get money,  
 aliquantulum ad rem est avidior. Money bideth  
 all defects, & genus & formam regina pecunia  
 donat. [Prov.] Money maketh the mare to go, pec-  
 unia obediunt omnia. That is not for every  
 man's money, id pauci emere possunt. He valueth  
 nothing but money, nihil præter pretium dulce est.  
 Money will make friends, res amicos invenit.

*Base*, or *counterfeit money*, Nummus adulterinus  
 vel lequioris metalli.

*A piece of money*, Nummus, 2.

To *coin money*, Nummum cudere, signare,  
 percutere, ferre.

To *clip money*, Nummos publicos accidere.

To *live for money*, Mercare vel pretio condi-  
 cere.

*Mores raw coined*, Asper nummus, pecunia  
 recens signata.

To *lay out money*, Pecuniam expendere vel im-  
 pendere, pecuniam vel sumptus erogare.

To *lend money out upon use*, or *at interest*, Fæ-  
 nere, 1. pecuniam fœnere locare.

To *return money*, Pecuniam permutare. ¶ But  
 I am considering whether the money be shall have  
 occasion for at others should be returned, or paid  
 to him in specie, I desire your opinion of this whole  
 affair in what manner and at what time you would  
 have it done, sed quero quod illi opus est Athe-  
 nis, permutare post, an ipsi ferendum sit, de  
 totaque re, quemadmodum & quando placeat,  
 velim considerare, Cic. Att. 12, 24.

*Interest money*, Fœnus, Æris, n. usura, 1.

To *pay money*, Pecuniam numerare, pendere,  
 solvere.

*Current*, or *good money*, Nummus probus vel  
 receptus, pecunia quæ apud suos in usu est.

*Clipped money*, Pecunia accisa.

*Money due by bond*, Pecunia ex chirographo.

*Money borrowed*, Æs alienum.

*Money coined*, Nummus signatus, cusus, per-  
 cussus.

*Money to drink*, Donativum pоторium, donum  
 epulare.

*Earnest money*, \* Arrhabo, onis, m. arrha, 1.  
*Press money*, Auctionamentum, 2.

*Present*, or *ready money*, Pecunia numerata,  
 argentum præsentaneum, pecunia oculata. ¶ Buy  
 oil on trust, and sell it for ready money, eue die  
 cæcâ olivum, & vândito oculata die.

To *pay ready money*, Pecuniam repræsentare,  
 Græca fide agere vel negotiari.

Of, or belonging to money, Nummarius.

*A money bag*, Saccus vel sacculus nummarius.

*A money box*, Loculus nummarius.

*A board*, or *table to tell money upon*, \* Tra-  
 peza, 1.

Full of money, Pecuniosus, multam pecuniam  
 habens.

Want of money, Difficultas rei nummaria.

*Money laid out*, Impensa, 1. sumptus, 4.

*Money lent for gain*, or *interest*, Æs circum-  
 foraneum, fœneratum.

*A moneyed man*, Dives, ætis, m. locuples, ætis;  
 bene nummatus.

*A moneyer*, Qui nummos cudit; monetari-  
 us, 2.

*Moneyless*, Sine pecunia.

*Mong corn*, Segetes miscellanea, grana miscella.

*Monger* [an old word denoting a merchant]

Mercator, 3.

*A cheese monger*, Casei venditor; || cascarius, 2.

*A costard monger*, Pomarius, 2.

*A fell monger*, Pellio, onis, m.

*An iron monger*, Mercator ferrarius.

*A news monger*, Rerum novarum percontator.

*A wabore monger*, Mœchus, 2.

*A wood monger*, Mercator lignarius.

*A mongrel*, Bigener vel bigeneris, misti gene-  
 ris animans; \* hybrida, æ, m.

*A mongrel dog*, Canis hybrida.

To *monish* [admonish] Moneo, 2.

*Monished*, Monitus.

*A monisher*, Monitor, 3.

*A monishing*, or *monition*, Monitio, 3. moni-  
 tus, 4.

*A monitor*, Monitor, 3. admonitor.

*Monitory*, Ad monitionem pertinens.

*A monk*, \* Monachus, 2.

*Monkish*, or *belonging to a monk*, \* Monasticus.

*A monk's hood*, Monachi cucullus.

*Monks hood* [herb] Consolida regalis.

*A monkey*, \* Cercopithecus, 2. simia caudata.

*Monkey tricks*, Gesticulationes, um, f. pl.

*Monogamy* [marrying of one wife] \* Mono-  
 gamia, 1.

*Monomachy*, Monomachia, 1.

To *monopolize*, Monopolium exercere.

*A monopolizer*, or *monopolist*, \* Monopola,  
 æ, m.



*A monopoly.* \* Monopolium, 2.  
*A monosyllable.* Vocabulum unus tantum syllabae, vix \* monosyllaba.  
*Monieur.* Domine mi.  
*A monjon.* Ventus status Indie Orientalis.  
*A monster.* Monstrum, 2. portentum, ostentum.  
*Breeding monsters.* Monstrifer.  
*Monstrous.* Monstruosus, prodigiosus, portentosus.  
*Monstrously.* Monstruose, portentose, prodigiose.  
*Monstrousness.* Qualitas rei monstruosa.  
*Montanous.* Montanum.  
*A montero.* Pileus campestris vel venatorius.  
*A month.* Mensis, m.  
*A calendar month.* Mensis ex computo calendarum.  
*A twelve month.* Menses biseni.  
*Six months.* Spatium semestris.  
*Of, or belonging to a month.* Mensiuus.  
*Monthly [every month].* Per mensem, singulis mensibus.  
*A month and a half.* Sesequimensis.  
*To have a month's mind to a thing.* Avidè ali-quid expectere.  
*Of two months.* Bimestris.  
*Of three months.* Trimestris.  
*Of four months.* Quadrimestris.  
*A monument.* Monumentum, 2.  
*A monument [tomb].* Monumentum sepulchrale; Mausoleum, 2. || tumba, 1.  
*Monumental.* Ad monumentum pertinens.  
*Mood [humour].* Mentis vel animi affectus.  
*In a good, or merry mood.* Alacer, lætus, hilaris.  
*In an ill mood.* Malè affectus, mæstus, tristis.  
*Moody, or in a mad mood.* Stomachosus, tetricus, indignans.  
*The mood of a verb.* Modus, 2.  
*The moon.* Luna, 1. noctiluca; lunæ vel lunare fidus; Phœbe, ei, f. Cynthia, 1. ¶ Tell me the moon is made of green cheese, quid si nunc cælum ruat?  
*The new moon.* Novilunium, 2. luna nova vel nascens.  
*The half moon.* Luna falcata vel semiformis.  
*An half moon in fructification.* Opus cornutum vel lunatum.  
*The moon in the first quarter.* Cornua prima lunæ.  
*The full moon.* Plenilunium, 2. luna plena vel pleno orbe. ¶ The moon is at full, luna implet orbem.  
*The increase of the moon.* Luna crescens.  
*The decrease, or wane of the moon.* Luna decrescens, decedens, senescens.  
*The moon in conjunction.* Interlunium, 2. coitus lunæ, intermedium vel intermedium luna.  
*The eclipse of the moon.* Lunæ defectio, defectus, deliquium, labores, \* eclipsis.  
*The body, or globe of the moon.* Lunæ globus vel orbis.  
*The circle about the moon.* Lunæ corona; \* halo, onis, m.  
*The moon shining all night.* Pernox luna.  
*The rising and setting of the moon.* Lunæ ortus & obitus.  
*Like the moon.* Lunatus.  
*Of, or belonging to the moon.* Lunaris.  
*By moon light.* Per lunam, Virg. *Æn.* 2, 340.  
*A moon [month].* Mensis, is, m. Once in a moon, semel in mense.  
*Moon eyed.* Lufciosus, lusciosus.  
*Moonshine.* Lunaris lampas.  
*A moonshining night.* Nox lunâ illustrata.  
*A moon calf.* Mola, 1.  
*Moon fern.* \* Hemionitis.  
*A moon stone.* \* Selenites, æ, f.  
*Moon wort.* || Lunaria, 1.  
*A moor, or blackmoor.* Æthiops, opis, m.  
*A tawny moor.* Maurus, 2.  
*A woman moor.* Æthiopsa, 1.  
*A woman tawny moor.* Maura, 1.  
*A moor [marsh].* Palus, udis, f.  
*Of, or belonging to a moor, or marsh.* Palustris, paludosus.

*Moorish, or marshy ground.* Ager palustris vel uliginosus, humus paludosa.  
*A moor hen.* Fulica, 1. gallina palustris.  
*The great moor cock.* Phasianus, 2.  
*Moorish, or like a tawny moor.* Mauritanicus.  
*To moor a ship.* Navem anchoris à proa & puppi retinere, navem anchoris in fundo idoneo statuere.  
*A moot, or assembly.* Conventus, 4.  
*A moot case, or point.* Causa difficilis vel dubia.  
*¶ Since it was a moot point, whether the patri-cians were bound by any decrees of the commons,* quum veluti in controverso jure esset, tenerentur patres plebiscitis, Liv. 3, 55.  
*To moot a case.* Causam difficilem vel dubiam agere, disputare, disceptare.  
*Mooted up by the roots [in heraldry].* Radicibus evulsus.  
*A mooter.* Declamator juridicus.  
*A mooting.* Declamatio juridica.  
*A moot hall.* Aula declamatoria.  
*Of, or belonging to mooting.* Declamatorius.  
*To brow a moor [at the fall of a deer].* Cervinum pollicem canere.  
*A mozzle, or muzzle.* Capistrum, 2. See *Muzzle*.  
*A mop.* Peniculus vel peniculum, 2. scopa ex pannis aut flocco confecta.  
*To mop a chamber.* Cubiculum peniculo purgare vel lavare.  
*A mope, or mopes.* Stipes, iis, m. attonitus, stupidus.  
*Mope eyed.* Luscus.  
*To mope.* Obstupesco, 3. obstueo, 2.  
*A little mopey, or moppet.* Pulio, onis, m. puellula, 1.  
*Moral.* Moralis, ad mores pertinens, \* ethicus.  
*Moral philosophy.* \* Ethica, 1. ethice, ei, f. philosophia moralis.  
*A good moral man.* Probus, homo probis moribus.  
*The moral, or sense of a fable.* Fabulæ ad mores fingendos accommodatio; \* epimythium, 2.  
*Morality.* Morale documentum, documentum ad rectè formandos mores aptum, idoneum, accommodatum; || moralitas, 3.  
*To moralize.* Ad mores hominum formandos applicare vel accommodare; \* mythologizo, 1.  
*Moralized.* Ad mores humanos accommodatus, \* mythologizatus.  
*A moralizer.* Fabulator, 3. \* mythologus, 2.  
*A moralizing.* \* Mythologia, 1.  
*Morally [in a moral sense].* Sensu morali, ex bonorum morum legibus, bonis moribus congruens.  
*Morally speaking.* Ex communi hominum sensu, prout humano sensui res æstimari possit, humanarum rerum æstimatione. ¶ It is morally impossible, nequaquam fieri potest.  
*Morals [manners or conditions].* Mores, um, m. pl. instituta, orum, n. pl.  
*Good morals.* Mores boni vel probi.  
*Ill morals.* Mores pravi vel improbi.  
*A morass.* Palus, udis, f. ¶ All things conspired against the Romans, the depth of the morass, the slipperiness of the ground, the weight of their armour, neither could they throw their javelins by reason of the height of the waters, & cuncta pariter Romanis adversa, locus uligine profunda, idem ad gratum instabilis, procedentibus lubricus, corpora gravia loriceis, neque librare polia inter undas poterant, Tac. Ann. 1, 64.  
*Morbid.* Morbidus, morbosus.  
*Morbifical, or morbific.* || Morbificus.  
*Mordacity.* Mordacitas, 3.  
*More [adj.]* Major; plus, uris. I will take more care, mihi majori erit curæ. It is but more bitter than sweet, plus acrius quàm mellis habet. He is but no more wit than a stone, non habet plus sententiæ quàm lapis. ¶ We have pampered ourselves more than is fit, ultra quàm oportebat nobis indulgimus. The field is now worth a great deal more, multo plus est nunc ager. Ten years, and more, decem anni, & quod excurrit. He asked more than was fit, ulterius justo regabat. This is more than I looked for, præter spem evenit.

*Prov.] The more he drinketh, the more he may.* Parhi, quo plus bibunt, eo plus sument; qui plus sunt potæ, plus sumentur aque. The more haste, the worse speed, qui nimiam properat, tardus absolvit.  
*More [adv.]* is the sign of the comparative degree, or else is made by Magis, plus, quam, amplius, &c. Nothing in the world seemeth more clean, nothing more neat, nothing more neat, nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quicquam, nec magis elegans. More than forty years old, annos natus magis quadraginta. ¶ He was so handsome, that nothing could be more, vultu erat adeo venusto, ut nihil supra. There is none more for your turn, magis ex usu tuo nemo est. I think this cannot be divided into more parts than two, hoc non plus quàm in duas partes posse distribui puto. More than an hundred citizens of Rome, amplius centum cives Romani. And more than all this, quinimo, immo e iam, neque hoc solum.  
*But more especially now.* At nunc cum maxime.  
*Particular phrases.* The more excellently any man speaketh, the more he feareth the difficulty of speaking, ut quisque optime dicit, ita maxime dicendi difficultatem pertimescit. He added no one of these things more than the rest, horum ille nihil egregiè præter cætera studebat. There were no more but five, quinque omnino fuerunt. He said there was one, and no more, unum dicebat, præterea neminem. More than every one will believe, supra quam cuique credibile est. He gave her not a word more, nec ullo mox sermone dignatus est. It is more than you know, clam te est. More than once or twice, iterum & sæpius. What is there more to be done? quid restat? I desired nothing more, nihil mihi potius fuit. Being never like to see him more, ne embraceth him, ultimum illum visurus amplectitur. More than one house, non domus una.  
*More and more.* Impensius, magis ac magis, plus plusque.  
*A little more.* Plusculum, 2.  
*More or less.* Plus minus, plusve minusve. ¶ But the present business is not, whether we should attempt a reformation of manners, or not, — but whether what we already have, be it more or less, should be our own, or, together with our persons, be delivered up as a prey to the enemies, nunc vero non id agitur, bonis an malis moribus vivamus—sed hæc, cujusunque modi videntur, nostra, an nobiscum una hostium futura sint, Sal. B. C. 54.  
*More than enough.* Plus satis, satis superque.  
*To be more than enough.* Superesse, redundare.  
*To make more of [enlarge].* Amplio, 1. exaggero.  
*To make more of [esteem].* Pluris æstimare.  
*To make more of [sell for a higher price].* Pluris vendere.  
*More long than broad.* Oblongus.  
*More than is reasonable.* Ulterius justo, plus æquo.  
*More than usual.* Præter consuetudinem, ultra solitum.  
*Moreover.* Præterea, insuper, præter hæc.  
*No more.* Nihil amplius.  
*Morel [herb].* Solanum, 2.  
*Morel cherries.* Uva lupina, uva vulpis.  
*Mores.* Colles, ium, m. pl.  
*Morelike work.* Opus palmatum, pictura figuris sine lege & arte mistis.  
*Morage.* See *Mortgage*.  
*A morglay.* Lethifer ensis.  
*Morigerous.* Morigerus.  
*A morion [sort of head piece].* Cassis, idis, f. galea, 1.  
*A morisco [dance].* Tripudium Mauritanicum.  
*A morkin, or morking.* Animal infortunio aut morbo emortuum.  
*Morling, or mortling.* Lana ab ove mortua avolta.  
*The morn, or morning.* Aurora, 1. mane, n. tempus matutinum, horæ matutinae.  
*To sleep all the morning long.* Totum mane dormire.  
*In the morning.* Manè.  
*Early, or betimes in the morning.* Diluculo, L 12



multo mane. ¶ He gave audience to all that waited on him, early in the morning, simulatque laetabat omnibus sui conveniendi potentiam.

To *tomorrow morning*, Cras mane.

Every morning, Quotidie mane, omnibus horis matutinis.

Of, or belonging to the morning, Matutinus.

Till the next morning, Usque ad alteram lucem.

¶ This report alarmed them and kept them in suspense all that time till the next morning, omne inde tempus suspensor tenent animos rumor usque ad alteram alteram, Liv. 5. 39.

To bid, or wish one a good morning, Aliquem mane salutare.

A morning draught, Haustus matutinus, potio matutina.

A morning gown, Vestis matutina.

A morning wish, Matutina salutat.

It is morning light, Lucet.

Morning prayers, Preces matutinae.

The morning star, Lucifer, *eri, m.* \* phosphorus, 2.

In the grey of the morning, Albente caelo.

Next morning, Postridie mane, Cie.

Morose, Morosus, austerus, perversus, perversus.

Moroseness, or morosity, Morositas, 1. perversitas, perversitas.

Morosity, Morosè, perversè, protervè.

A morpheus, Vitiligo, *gînis, f.*

A morrice dance, Ludus Pyrrhicus, chorea Mauritanica, saltatio ludica.

A morrice dancer, Gesticulator, 3. salisubulus, 2.

To *tomorrow*, Cras. To *tomorrow is a new day*, quod non hodie est, cras erit. ¶ On the *tomorrow*, insequente die. Good *tomorrow*, tantam tibi hanc lucem opto, precor tibi felicem diem.

To *tomorrow*, or of to *tomorrow*, Crastinus.

To *tomorrow morning*, Cras mane, crastinâ aurorâ.

To *tomorrow night*, Crastinâ nocte.

The next day after to *tomorrow*, Perendie.

A morsel [eat] \* Phoca, 1.

A morsel, Bucca, 1. ossa; frustum, 2. pars tenuis.

To be brought to a morsel of bread, Ad summam inopiam redigi.

A little morsel, Buccella, 1. frustulum, 2.

In little morsels, Frustatim, frustulatim, minutim, effatim.

A fine morsel, Pulpamentum, 2.

All a morsel, Tristis, maestus.

Mortal [deadly] Capitalis, lethalis, lethifer, mortifer.

A mortal wound, Mortiferum vulnus, plaga mortifera, vulnus lethale.

A mortal disease, Lethifer morbus.

A mortal sin, Peccatum mortiferum, lethale, lethiferum.

A mortal enemy, Hostis capitalis, acerbissimus, atrox, implacabilis, vehementer infensus.

Mortal hatred, Odium capitale vel implacabile. He has a mortal hatred to us, odio capitali a nobis dillect.

Mortal war, Bellum internecinum.

Mortal [subject to death] Mortalis, caducus, morti obnoxius.

Mortality [destruction] Clades, *is, f.* calamitas horribilis vel luctuosa, lates pernicioia.

Mortality [frailty] Mortalitas, 3.

A mortality [sickness] Lues, *is, f.* pestis, lates. Mortally, Mortifere, lethaliter.

To bate one mortality, Aliquem acerbè & penitus odire, bene pejus & lingue odire.

Mortals [mortal men] Homines mortales.

A mortar, Mortarium 2.

A little mortar, || Mortuolum, 2.

A mortar wherein barley is beat, Ptilanarium, 2.

A mortar piece, Bombardæ genus à mortario dictum.

Morter, Lutum, 2. gypsum, cæmentum.

Of, or belonging to mortar, Luteus, cæmentitius, ex gypso confectus.

Dawbed with mortar, Gypatus, gypso ornatus.

To make mortar, Lutum cum calce mixtum macerare.

A making of mortar, Luti & calcis maceratio.

A mortgage, Fundus [donus, &c.] oppigneratus vel pignori oppositus; \* hypotheca, 1.

To mortgage, Pignori opponere. ¶ Certain it is that he returned not at all improved in wealth, so that he was forced to mortgage all his lands to his brother, rediit certe nihilo opulentior, ut qui prope labefacta jam fide omnia prædia fratri obligavit, Suet. Vesp. 4.

Mortgaged, Oppigneratus, pignori oppositus.

A mortgagee, Cui fundus, &c. oppigneratur.

A mortgager, Qui vel quæ fundum, &c. oppignerat.

Mortiferous, Mortifer, mortiferus, lethalis.

Mortification [self denial] Cupiditatum coercitio, animi motum cohibere; || mortificatio, 3.

A person of great mortification, strenuus animi & corporis demitor, edomandi corporis studiosissimus.

Mortification [grief or uneasiness] Dolor alicui inustus. ¶ He could have no greater mortification, nihil illi acerbius accidere poterat. This will be a very great mortification to him, magnum hoc illi & acerbissimum dolorem inuret. I could not possibly have a greater mortification, nihil mihi ad dolorem acerbius accidere poterat.

To mortify one's passions, Animo suo moderari, cupiditatibus impare, animi motus coercere, cohibere, comprimere, refrenare.

To mortify a person, or make him uneasy, Mærorem alicui incutere, tristitiam asperere, dolorem inurere.

To mortify, or be mortified [as a limb] Gangrænâ putrescere.

Mortified [subdued] Coercitus, cohibitus, compressus, refrenatus.

Mortified [vexed] Dolens, mærore vel tristitiâ affectus.

Mortified [as a limb] Gangrænâ affectus.

A mortifying one's afflictions, Cupiditatum coercitio. See Mortification.

Mortifying news, Res calamitosa vel luctuosa.

A mortise, or mortise hole, Cavus, 2.

To mortise, or put into a mortise, Cavo inserere.

Mortling. See Moring.

Mortmain, Annui redditus vel vectigalis abolitio, || mortua manus.

A mortuary, Donum ecclesiæ ab homine mortituro datum, || mortuarium, 2.

Mosaic, or mosaical, Mosaicus.

Mosaic work, Opus Mosaicum vel tessellatum.

A mischeto, Culicis quoddam genus, sic dict.

A mosque, Ecclesia Turcica.

Moss, Muscus, 2. [Prov.] A rolling stone seldom gathereth moss, saxum velubile non obducitur musco.

Covered with moss, Muscosus, musco tectus vel obiectus.

To clear from moss, Emusco, 1. musco purgare.

A moss trooper, Prædo septentrionalem Angliæ partem infestare solitus.

Mussy, Muscosus, lanuginosus.

Milly down of quince, Lanugo, *gînis, f.*

Most is often the sign of the superlative degree; as, The most learned, doctissimus. The most eloquent, eloquentissimus.

Most [adv.] Plerique. In most things the mean is the best, in pleri que rebus mediocritas est optima. Which most young men do, quod plerique omnes faciunt adolece tui.

Most [adv.] Maxime, plurimum, præcipue.

The most of any nobleman, maxime omnium nobilium. I use him the most of any, hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimum. I marvelled most at this, hoc præcipue miratus sum. ¶ So as they may most fitly hang together, ita ut quam aptissime cohaereant. When most of the night was spent, ubi plerumque noctis processit. He always esteemed you most, ille semper te fecit maxime.

Most of all, Maxime, quam maxime.

Mostly, or most an end, Ferè plerumque, plurimum.

The most part, or greatest number, Plerique.

For the most part, or greatest part, Magna ex parte, maximam partem.

For the most part, or generally, Plurimum, ut plurimum.

Most frequently, Saepissimè.

Most commonly, or most usually, Ferè, ut plurimum.

To make the most of a thing [use it frugally] Rem aliquam parè vel frugaliter administrare vel distribuere, parè uti.

To make the most of a thing [sell to the highest bidder] Rem aliquam carissimo pretio vendere.

A mosaic [in painting] Baculus pictoris.

A mote [exceeding small body] Corpusculum, 2. \* atomus, f.

A mote [ditch] Fossa, 1.

To mote in, Fossâ cingere, circumcingere, munire.

Moted in, Fossâ cinctus vel circumcinctus.

A moth, Tinea, 1. blatta; teredo, *dinis, f.*

Full of moths, Tineosus, tineis scatens.

Moth eaten, A tineis erosus vel comesus.

Mothmullen [herb] Blattaria, 1.

A mother, Mater, *tris, f.* genitrix, *icis, f.*

[Prov.] Like mother, like daughter, colutra pitem non parit; expectas, ut non sit adultera. Large filia? Diffidence is the mother of safety, diffidentia tempestiva parit securitatem.

A little mother, Matricula, 1.

A mother in law, or step mother, Noverca, 1.

A mother in law [husband's, or wife's mother.] Mariti vel uxoris mater.

A grand mother, Avia, 1.

A great grand mother, Proavia, 1.

A grand mother's brother, Abavunculus, 2.

A godmother, Susceptra, *icis, f.*

The mother [a disease] Hysterica passio.

The mother [womb] Matrix, *icis, f.* uterus, 2.

Mother of grapes, Vinacea, *trum, n. pl.*

Mother of oil, Amurca, 1.

Mother of pearl, Baccæ conchæ, concha Perficæ.

Mother of wine, or other liquors, Fæx, *cis, f.*

One's mother tongue, Lingua vernacula.

Of, or belonging to a mother, Maternus, maternalis.

A mother church, Templum primum vel præcipuum.

A mother city, Urbs primaria vel præcipua, \* metropolis, 3.

Motherhood, Materna dignitas, || maternitas, 3.

A mother killer, Matricida, *a, c.*

Mother killing, Matricidium, 2.

Mother like, or motherly, Maternus, matronalis.

A motherly woman, Matrona prudens.

Motherly affection, Maternus amor.

Motherless, Matre orbatus.

By the mother's side, Maternâ profapiâ, materno sanguine.

Motherly, or dreggy, Fæculentus.

A motion, Motio, 3. motus, 4. impulsus, impetus.

A motion of the mind, Animi concitatio, affectio, perturbatio.

A motion made for a bill, Rogatio, 3.

A motion made in chancery, &c. Rogatus, 4.

To make a motion in parliament, Senteriam dicere. ¶ Others moved that deputies should be sent to Cesar to acquaint him with the pleasure of the senate, dicuntur etiam à nonnullis senteriae, ut legati ad Cæsarem mittantur, qui voluntatem senatus ei proponant, Cæs. B. C. 1. 3.

At one's own motion, Ultrâ, suâ sponte, suapte sponte.

At another's motion, Alio instigante. ¶ This was done at the motion of Clodius, hoc Clodius impulsu factum est.

A little motion, Motuicula, 1.

The motions of an army, Exercitus itinera.

To motion, or make a motion for a bill, Rogo, 1.

To observe the enemy's motions, Hostis itinera observare vel explorare.

Motioned, Rogatus, propositus.

A motioner, Rogator, 3.

Motionless, Immobiles, fixus.

A motionary, Rogatio, 3.

A motive, Causa, 1. motus, 4. incitamentum,



*ruet, 2. What was your motive for doing so?* quæ te causa impulit ut ita faceres? *You have heard my motive for this enterprize, audistis motus consilii mei.* ¶ *One of the strongest motives exciting men to do good actions is the desire they have to gain esteem, nihil fortius homines impedit ad bona opera quam laudis desiderium.*

*Motive faculty.* Facultas movens, motum efficiens, motus efficiens.

*A motley colour.* Color ex albo & nigro mixtus vel variè distinctus.

*A motto.* Symbolum, 2. \* emblemata, 2. n.

*To mouch* [eat much] Inguergito, 1. devoro.

*To move, or stir.* Mover, vi, 2. agito, 1.

*To move* [disturb] Mover, vi, 2. commoveo; turbo, 1. perturbo. *Those things do not at all move me, illa me nequaquam movent. Their clamours no way move him, nihil illum clamores commovent vel perturbant.*

*To move* [persuade] Suadeo, fi, 2. hortor, 1. excito, instigo; ad aliquid agendum impellere.

*To move* [propose] Rego, 1. propono, sui, 3.

*To move, or remove one's dwelling.* Commigro, 1.

*To move one to pity.* Ad misericordiam inducere vel adducere.

*To move* [shake] Concutio, fi, 3.

*To move and stir up to mischief.* Ad malum incitare, concitare, extimulare.

*To move to.* Admoveo, vi, 2.

*To move to anger.* Irascio, 1. acerbo, exacerbo; exacerbo, fieri, 3. animum alicui movere, bilem concitare, stomachum facere, iram alicui accendere, incensum dare, commotum reddere.

*To move to laughter.* Risum commovere vel excitare.

*To move to sedition.* Seditionem facere, concitare, commovere, concitare.

*To move one's compassion.* Alicui misericordiam commovere, alicui misericordiam concitare vel commovere.

*To move or affect the minds of an auditory.* Audientium animos movere, motus in animis dicendo excitare.

*To move violently.* Impello, puli, 3.

*To move up and down.* Mico, vi, 1. vacillo.

*Movables.* Mobilis.

*A moveable feast.* Mobile festum.

*Movables, or moveable goods.* Supellex, Effus, f. res mobiles, instrumenta domestica quæ moveri possunt. ¶ *Dionysius put on board some ships all Dion's moveables, and sent them to him.* Dionysius omnia, quæ moveri poterant, Dionis, in naves imposuit, ad eumque misit, C. Nep. Dion. 4. *Carnotus said—that there was one thing which his conscience would not suffer him to conceal, that the tenth part of the moveables only was allotted them out of the plunder.* Cunctis concionabatur: enervare illud se tacere suam conscientiam non pati, quod ex ea tantum præda, quæ rerum moveturum sit, decima designetur. Liv. 5, 25.

*Movableness.* Mobilitas, 3.

*To move, or be moved.* Mover, tus, 2. commoveor. *I was greatly moved at my first hearing the news, graviter primo nuncio commotus sum.*

*To be moved* [angered] Succenso, fi, 2. exacerbo, 3. irascor, tus; stomachor, 1. ¶ *The populace was greatly moved against these villains, inflammabatur populus in istos improbos. He was not at all moved at that misfortune, æquo animo calamitatem istam ferebat.*

*To be moved* [induced, or persuaded] Adducor, Eius, 3. persuadear, sus, 2.

*To be moved, or provoked to anger.* Irritari, exacerbare, iram accendi vel inflammari.

*To be moved with compassion.* Misericordiâ commoveri.

*Moved.* Motus, commotus, impulsus, accensus, incensus, tactus. *Moved by no menaces, or terrors, nullis minis, nullis terribilibus motus.* *Moved by intreaties, præcibus commotus.* *Chremes moved by this report, hæc ferebat impulsus Chremes.* *Being greatly moved, she spake thus, sic accensa profatur.* *Moved with grief, dolore incensus.* *Moved by suspicion they make the matter public, incensâ suspitione rem in medium vocant.* *Being*

*moved with desire of applause, cupidine laudis tactus.*

*Moved* [angered or provoked] Irritatus, iratus, ira incensus, commotus, inflammatus.

*Moved forward.* Incitatus, propulsi.

*Moved inwardly.* Inflatus.

*Moved up and down.* Micans, vacillans.

*Moved* [shaken] Concussus.

*Moved* [filled] Agitatus, exagitatus.

*Not moved.* Immutus, fixus, obstinatus, mutari nescius.

*Easily moved.* Agitabilis, mobilis.

*Not to be moved.* Immutabilis.

*A movement, or motion.* Motio, 3, motus, 4.

*The movement of a watch.* Interiores partes horologii portatilis nodum latis politæ.

*A movement maker.* Internatus horologii portatilis partium faber.

*A mover.* Motor, 3.

*A mover* [persuader] Suasor, 3. sollicitator.

*A mover* [provoker] Stimulator, 5. ¶ instigator.

*A mover of sedition.* Seditionis stimulator vel concitator.

*Moving.* Movens, commovens.

*Proper for moving the affections.* Commovendis vel concitandis animis idoneus.

*A moving.* Motus, 4. motio, 3.

*A moving reason.* Causa præcipua quæ impulit vel incitat.

*A moving* [persuading] Sollicitatio, 3. suasio.

*A moving* [provoking] Instigatio, 3.

*A moving* [shaking] Concussio, 3.

*I thought* [for might] Peteram.

*Mould* [earth] Terra, 1. solum, 2.

*A mould* [form wherein a thing is cast] Forma, 1. matrix, Isis, f. \* tyus, 2.

*The mould of the head.* Sutura, 1. \* begma, 2. n.

*To mould, or cast in a mould.* Formo, 1. figuro; metallum vel materiam in formam vel typum fundere.

*To mould bread.* Panem subigere.

*To mould, or grow mouldy.* Mucescere, mucorem contrahere.

*Moulded.* Formatus, figuratus.

*Moulded* [as bread] Confectus.

*A moulder.* Formator, 3. \* plures, æ, m.

*To moulder away.* In pulverem resolveri, consumi, dissipari.

*Mouldered.* Ad pulverem redactus, consumptus, dissipatus.

*Mouldiness.* Mucor, 2.

*A moulding of bread.* Panis subactio.

*A moulding* [forming] Formatio, figuratio.

*Mouldings in architecture.* \* Torecinata, um, n. pl.

*Mouldy.* Mucidus, rancidus.

*The mouldy grubs.* Tormina ventris.

*To moult* [cast the feathers as birds] Plumam exuere vel emittere.

*Moulting.* Plumam exuens.

*A mound.* Sepimentum, 2. sepes, is, f.

*To mound.* Sepio, 4. tpe mure.

*A mount, or mountain.* Mons, tis, m.

*A little mount.* Tumulus, 2. grumus; collis, is, m.

*To mount up.* Ascendo, di, 3. conscendo; emico, vi, 1.

*To mount a cannon.* Tormentum rotis imponere.

*To mount a breach.* Dejectam muri partem invadere, aditum per dirutum murum moliri.

*To mount the guard.* Excubo, vi, 1. excubias, vigiliis, vel stationes agere.

*To mount a horse.* Equum conscendere, in equum ascendere vel insilire.

*To mount the infantry on horseback.* Ad equum pedites insilire.

*A mountain.* Mons, tis, m.

*To make a mountain of a molehill.* Ex cloaca arcem facere.

*Of, or belonging to a mountain.* Montanus.

*Wandering on mountains.* Montivagus.

*A mountain fawn.* Accipiter anax.

*A little mountain.* Collis, is, m. tumulus, 2.

*A mountaineer.* Monticola, æ, c.

*Mountainous, or full of mountains.* Montosus, montuosus.

*A mountebank.* Circulator, 3. circulatorius pharmacopola, \* agyrtæ, æ, m.

*Mounted.* Elatus, lubatus.

*Mounted upon.* Insentus.

*Well mounted.* Equo generoso insidens, forti & alacri equo vinctus.

*A mounting up.* Ascensio, 3. ascensus, 4.

*To mourn.* Lugo, xi, 2. mæreo, fluo; ploro, 1. gemo, vi, 3. deflo, vi. ¶ *None will mourn for the death of Germanicus with greater sorrow than those who are inwardly glad of it, & permit Germanicus nulli hominum in mentem, quam patitur me luctantur, Tac. Ann. 2. 77.*

*To mourn* [bemoan] Lamentor, 1. deploro, deflo, vi, 2.

*She mourneth.* In mærore est.

*To mourn for a dead friend.* Mortem amici deplorare vel dolere.

*To mourn together.* Condoleo, 2.

*Mourned for.* Deditus, deploratus.

*A mourner.* Plorator, 3.

*A chief mourner.* Plorator præcipuus vel primarius.

*A mourner in black.* Atratus, pullatus.

*Mournful.* Lugubris, lamentabilis, luctuosus.

*Mournfully.* Lugubriter, massè.

*A mourning.* Luctus, 4. mæro, 3. mæstitis, 1.

*The mourning of a dove.* Columbae gemitus.

*The mourning of the obine.* Putrefactio spinæ.

*Mourning.* Tristis, lugubris, querendus, mæstus.

*Mourning, or mourning apparel.* Vestis lugubris, atra, pulla.

*In mourning* [habit] Atratus, pullatus.

*To go into, or put on mourning.* Vestem mutare, lugubrem induere, atratam vestem induere.

*To wear mourning.* Atratus vel pullatus induere lugubrem vestem amicti.

*A mourning cloak.* Pallium atratum.

*A mourning barbed.* Torulus atratus.

*A mourning bird.* \* Epomis atrata.

*A mourning song.* Nenia, 1. carmen lugubre, \* threnodia, 1.

*A mouse.* Mus, uris, m. [Prov.] *A mouse that hath but one hole is easily taken, mus non uti fuit antro. As poor as a church mouse, nudior leonide; ne elatus quidem relictus est. He speaketh like a mouse in a cheese, mustat, mustitat, occultè & deprei voce loquitur.*

*A little, or young mouse.* Musculus, 2.

*A field mouse.* Mus agrestis.

*A dormouse.* Glis, iris, m. Note, Mr. Ray affirmeth that the mus avellanum of Naturalists is our dormouse; but confesteth himself at a loss as to the true signification of glis.

*A flit mouse, or rear mouse.* Vespertilio, eris, m.

*The Alpine mouse.* Mus Alpinus.

*A shrew mouse.* Mus araneus.

*Of, or belonging to a mouse.* Murinus.

*Mouse colour.* Color murinus.

*Mouse ear* [habit] Auricula muris, ¶ pilosella, 1.

*Coated mouse ear.* ¶ Pilosella filiquosa.

*Mouse tail* [verb] Muris cauda, \* mysura, 1.

*Mouse dung.* Muricæda, 1.

*A mouse hole.* Muris antrum.

*A mouse trap.* Muricæda, 1.

*To mouse.* Muris venari, insectari; muribus insilire.

*A cat that is a good mouser.* Felis muricida.

*Mousing.* Muris venans.

*A mouth.* Os, oris, n. It is in every body's mouth, in ore est omni populo. ¶ *By word of mouth, viva voce. He hath but from hand to mouth, in dem vivit. [Prov.] He that sendeth mouths, sendeth meat, Deus omnibus quod facit, suppetat. ¶ I have heard it out of her own mouth a thousand times, ex ipa milies audivi, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 43.*

*To take the bread out of one's mouth.* Ex ore offam evertere.

*A little mouth.* Oscul, m, 2. oscillum.



*To make a beard, Barba, æ, f.*  
*To make a tail of a bird, Rostellum, n.*  
*To make a bottle, Ampullæ, æ, f.*  
*To make a career, Career, n.*  
*To make a basin, or river, Ostium portus, n.*  
*The mouth of an oven, or fire, Patellum, n.*  
*The mouth of the stomach, Os ventriculi, \* also pharynx.*  
*A mouthful, Orlavum.*  
*A dry mouth, Os diterrum.*  
*To move, moveri, Os sibi obsequere, Ter.*  
*To make mouths at, Os educto subornare, proferre labris quimpiam despicere.*  
*To come with open mouth, Ore inonare, Virg.*  
*To stop a person's mouth, Os alioquin obstruere.*  
*Mouth-mould, Mardicus.*  
*Mouth-mould, P. d'laundus, verescendus.*  
*A hard mouthed horse, Equus oris contumacis.*  
*To mow, or make a mowing at, Convictus aliquem rusticum more profunderet.*  
*Wide mouthed, Rictum patulum habens.*  
*A mouthful, Bolus, 2.*  
*A mowing fellow, Chamolus, rixosus.*  
*Mouthful, Sine ore.*  
*To mow [cut down] Meto, feli, 3. demeto; tondeo, totendi, 2. What you sow, that you must mow, ut sen entem feceris, ita & metes.*  
*A barley mow, Hordei cumulus.*  
*A hay mow, Fœnile, is, n. fœni cumulus.*  
*To mow, or make a mow of barley, hay, &c. Hordeum, fenum, &c. acervare, coacervare, cumulare, accumulare.*  
*The making of a mow, Coacervatio, 3. acervatio.*  
*Mowed, or cut down, Messus, demessus, tonsus, falcatus, falce sectus.*  
*Mowed [made, or laid up in a mow] Sub testamento conditus.*  
*A mower, Muller, 3. falcatus, 2. || falcator, 3.*  
*A mower of hay, Fœnifeca, æ, c. fœnifex, fœni, m.*  
*A mowing, Messis, 3. messio.*  
*The time, or season for mowing hay, Fœnificium, 2.*  
*Mown, Messis, demessus.*  
*To mow and toil, Diligenter laborare, laboribus se fatigare.*  
*To myle [soul] Inquino, r. polluo, ui, 3.*  
*Myled, Inquinatus, polutus.*  
*A myeling, Inquinatio, 3.*  
*A myeling [toiling] Laboratio, 3.*  
*Much [adj.] Multus, plurimus. It is a matter of much pains, multo sudoris est. Money is every where much esteemed, plurimi passim fit pecunia. ¶ Much good may it do you, pro sit salutæ, bene sit tibi. Much would have more, crederet amor nummi. They make much ado about nothing, rixantur de la iocipina. Much coin much care, crescentem sequatur cura pecuniam.*  
*Much [adv.] Admodum, longè, magnopere multum, vehementer. It is not much mattered non admodum curæ est. Much otherwise than would, longè secus quàm vellem. I have thought much and long, multum diuque cogitavi. I have much desired your letters, vehementer expectavi tuas literas. I do not much care, non magnopere laboro. ¶ You had much more pleasure, haud parùm plus delectationis habuisti. Much about the same time, iissem tempore temporibus. Say that I am here much against my will, dic me hinc oppidò esse invitam.*  
*Much ado, or with much ado, Vix, ægrè, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno conatu.*  
*To make much ado about nothing, Magno conatu magnas nugas agere.*  
*Much [in value, or concernment] Magni, perma ni, &c. ¶ It is of exceeding much concernment between you, nimium inter vos & pernimum interest. They think it much concerneth you, magni interesse arbitrantur. It very much concerneth us, that you be at Rome, permagni nostrâ interest esse Romæ.*  
*Too much, or over much [subst.] Nimietas, 3. To binders too much blood, sanguinis nimietate*

prohibere. [Prov.] Too much of one thing is good for nothing. Ne quid nimis.

Too much, or over much [adv.] Nimis.

As much, or how much, Quantum.

As much again, Alterum tantum.

As much as may be, Quantum maximum, cum maximis. ¶ As much as in me lies, quantum in me est, quoad potero.

Exceeding much, or very much, Assatim, abunde.

Too much, or over much [adv.] Nimiis, nimium, plus quam satis est.

Thus much, or so much, Tantum.

Just so much, Tandem.

A little too much, Paulo nimis.

Too too much, Per nimis.

For how much? Quantum?

For so much, Tanti.

Much like, Assimilis.

Much unlike, Abstinens.

In as much, or for as much as, In quantum, quandoquidem.

Ins. much that, Ita quod.

Much less, Multo minus, nedum. It was not so much as used, much less was it in any esteem, ne in ullo quidem, nedum in honore ullo erat.

Much the same, Idem ferè.

So much for this time, Atque hæc hæcenus.

Twice as much, Duplo.

Three times as much, Triplo.

Four times as much, Quadruplo.

Thus much, Hæcenus.

Never so much, or ever so much, Vel maximè.

If she be never so much a kinswoman, si vel maximè cognata est.

To make much of, Magni facere, indulgenter habere.

To run much upon such a thing, Multus esse in re aliqua; commotari, habitare, hære in re aliqua.

To think much of a thing, or do it unwillingly, Invitus vel invirè aliquid agere.

Made much of, Indulgenter habitus.

A making much of, Indulgentia, 1.

Mucid [hoary or musty] Mucidus.

Mucidness, Mucor, 3. || mucedo.

Mucilage, Mucus, 2.

Mucilaginous glands, Glandulæ mucosæ.

Muck, Fimus, 2. stercus, 2. || m. 2.

Muck [moist] Humidus.

To be as wet as muck, Permado, 2.

To be in a muck sweat, Sudore diffuere.

A muck bill, Fimetum, 2. sterquilinum, || stercorearium.

Of, or belonging to muck, Stercoreus, stercorearius.

A muck cart, Plaustrum stercorearium.

A muck worm, Vermis stercorearius.

A muck worm, or miser, Avarus, parvus; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum cupidus, avidus, appetens.

Full of muck, Stercorosus.

To muck, or manure with dung, Stercoro, 1. stercore saginare.

To muck, or clearse from dung, Stercus foras purgare.

To mucker, or beard up, Acervo, 1. coacervo.

A mucketer, or muckender, Sudarium, 2. || sudariolum, mucinum.

Mucus, Mucosus.

Mud, Limus, 2. lutum.

To mud, or dash with mud, Collutulo, 1. limo polluere.

To mud, or muddy the water, Aquam turbare.

To stick in the mud, Vado hære.

Stuck in the mud, Vado hærens vel fixus.

A mud stone, Saxum limosum.

A mud wall, Maceria limosa.

A mud wall [bird] Apiaster, tri, m.

Abundance of mud, || Limositas, 3.

Without mud, Illimis.

Mudded [troubled] Turbatus.

Mudded, or troubled with mud, Limo conspersus, ceno conspurcatus vel sedatus.

To muddle water, Aquam turbare.

To muddle, or intoxicate with drinking, Inebrio, 1.

*Muddled with drinking*, Inebriatus, potu madens.  
*Muddy, or full of mud*, Cœnopus, limosus, lutosus.  
*A muddy, or cloudy look*, Vultus tetricus, nubilus, tortuosus.  
*Muddy wine*, Vinum faculentum.  
*A muddy place*, Gurgies limosus.  
*To muck up*, Inciudo, si 3. See *Mew*.  
*A muff*, Manica pelita vel villosa.  
*To muffle up one's face*, Faciem obvolvere.  
*To muffle himself in his cloak*, Pallio se tegere vel cooperire.  
*Muffled, or muffled up*, Coopertus, obvolutus.  
*A muffler*, Focale, is, n.  
*Muffling up*, Obvolvens, 3.  
*The mufsi* [high priest among the Turks] Pontifex maximus apud Turcos.  
*A mug*, Poculum figlinum.  
*Mugg sb*, Mucorem inducens.  
*Mug wort*, \* Artemisia, 1.  
*A mulatto*, \* Hybrida, æ, m.  
*A mulberry*, Morum, 2.  
*A mulberry tree*, Morus, i, f.  
*A grove of mulberry trees*, Lucus moris confitus.  
*A mulct, or fine*, Mulcta, 1.  
*To mulct*, Mulcto, 1. mulctam alicui imponere.  
*Mulcted*, Mulctatus.  
*A mule*, Mulus, 2. mula 1.  
*A young mule*, Hinnulus, 2.  
*Of, or belonging to a mule*, Mularis.  
*A mulester, a mule driver, or keeper*, Mulio, onis, m.  
*To mull wine*, Vinum aromatibus mistum coquere.  
*Mulled sack*, Vinum Hispanicum adustum & saccharo conditum.  
*Mullein* [an herb] Verbascum, 2.  
*Morb mullein*, Blattaria, 1.  
*Sage mullein*, Salvia frutescens.  
*A muller, or mullet* [for grinding of colours] Lapis molaris.  
*A mullet* [in heraldry] Stellula calcaris, quinæ calcaris stimuli plani.  
*A mullet* [fish] Mugil, ilis, m.  
*Mulligrubi*, Tormina ventris.  
*Mullock*, Lutum, 2. rudus, æris, n.  
*Mulse*, Mulsam, 2.  
*Multangular*, Multangulus.  
*Multifarious*, || Multifarius.  
*Multifarioussly*, Multifariè.  
*Multifidous*, Multifidus.  
*Multiform*, Multiformis.  
*Multiparous*, Plures uno partu edens.  
*Multiplicable*, Multiplicabilis.  
*Multiplicand* [in arithmetic] Numerus multiplicandus.  
*Multiplicator* [in arithmetic] Numerus multiplicans.  
*Multiplicity*, Magna copia.  
*To multiply*, Multiplico, 1. augeo, xi, 2.  
*To multiply, or be multiplied*, Multiplicari, augeri. *The enemy's forces multiply daily*, copiarum hostium indies augentur, accessionem hostes quotidie faciunt.  
*Multiplied*, Multiplicatus, auctus.  
*A multiplier*, Qui multiplicat, || multiplicator, 3.  
*Multiplying*, Multiplicans, augens.  
*A multiplying, or multiplication*, Multiplicatio, 3. auctio; auctus, 4.  
*A multitude, or great number*, Multitudo, dinis, f. magnus numerus. ¶ *A multitude of children*, liberorum frequentia, Liv.  
*The multitude, or vulgar people*, Vulgus, 2. plebs, is, f.  
*Mum! St! tace, au!* ¶ *Mum chance*, negry.  
*Mum* [a sort of drink] Cerevisia Brunsvicensis.  
*To mumble*, Murmuro, 1. mullio, mullito; mutio, 4.  
*To mumble in eating*, Labiis clausis manducare.



*To mumble, or beat one soundly, Pugnā aliquem tundere vel contundere.*

*Mumbled with the fist, Pugnā confusus.*

*A mumbler, or mutterer, Qui mullitat, || mullitator, 3.*

*A mumbling, or muttering, Murmuratio, 3.*

*Mumblingly, Truhanter.*

*Mummy [mumeral] \* Mumia, 1. bitumen, inis, n. \* piffalphalus, i, f.*

*A mummer, Larvatus, 2. personatus.*

*A company of mummers, Chorus scenicus.*

*A mummery, Hominum personatorum pompa.*

*Mummy, Cadaver piffalphato conditum, || mumia cadaverum.*

*To beat one to a mummy, Pugnā vel plagis aliquem valde contundere.*

*To mump, or go a mumping, Mentico, 1.*

*To mump, or abuse a person, Aliquem fallere vel decipere.*

*To mump a dinner, Parasitor, 1. cenam captare, cenis retia tendere, epulis insidiari.*

*A mumper, or beggar, Mendicus, 2.*

*A mumper of a dinner, Parasitus, 2. || conipeta, α, m.*

*Mumping, Mendicans.*

*The mumps [liquorancy] Angina, 1. \* parasynanche, es, f.*

*To be in the mumps, Stupeo, 2. torpeo; animo angī, magnā solitudine esse, agitudinem vel molestiam ex aliqua re suscipere, propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiā, vel solitudine effici.*

*Mumps [Roots or mows] Sannæ, arum, f. pl.*

*To munch, Manduco, 1.*

*A muncher, Comedo, onis, m. || manduco.*

*Mundane [worldly] Mundanus.*

*Munday, Dies lunæ, feria secunda.*

*Mundbreach, Claustrorum infractio, pacis violatio.*

*Mundeburde, Defensionis fidejussio vel stipulatio.*

*Mundick, Materia lapidea in stanneis fodinis reperta.*

*To mundify, Pargo, 1. purifico, || mundifico.*

*Mundificative, or mundifying, Purgans, purificans.*

*Mundified, Purgatus, purificatus.*

*A mundifying, or mundification, Purgatio, 3. purificatio.*

*A mungrel, \* Hybrida, α, m.*

*Municipal, Municipalis.*

*A municipal, or corporate town, Municipium, 2.*

*Munificence, Munificentia, 1. liberalitas, 3.*

*Munificent, Munificus, liberalis.*

*A muniment, or fort, Præsidium, 2. vallum, munimentum.*

*A muniment, or deed, Syngrapha, 1. || munimentum, 2.*

*A muniment house for keeping records, jewels, &c. Conclave ubi cimelia reponuntur.*

*Munition, Arma, orum, n. pl. apparatus bellicus.*

*To store with munition, Armis instruere, apparatus bellicum suppenditare.*

*Munition [defence] Præsidium, 2. tutela, 1. tutamen, inis, n.*

*Murage, Tributum ad muros reparandos.*

*Mural, Muralis.*

*Murder, Trucidatio, 3. homicidium, 2. cædes, is, f. hominis interfectio malitiosa, || murdrum, 2. ¶ Murder will out, diu non latent scelera, Flor. 3, 1. The causes of the war were, that Alexander, on his return from India, had writ letters into Greece, in which the exiles of all the cities, except those condemned for murder, were restored, causæ belli erant, quod reuersus ab India Alexander epistolas in Græciam scripserat, quibus omnium civitatum exules, præter cædis damnati, restituebantur, Just. 13, 5.*

*Murder [in opposition to manslaughter] And that that killing should not be accounted murder, neve ea cædes capitalis noxæ haberetur, Liv. 3, 55.*

*To murder, or commit murder, Trucido, 1. interficio, feci, 3. cædo, excoidi; cædem malitiosam facere, committere, patrare, perpetrare; cæde te trucidare, inquirere, vel possidere.*

*Murder of one's brother, Fratricidium, 2.*

*Murder of one's father, mother, patron, &c. Parricidium, 2.*

*Murdered, Cæsus, percussus, trucidatus.*

*A murderer, Interfectior, 3. percussor, interceptor; homicida, α, m. sicarius, 2.*

*A she murderer, Intenditrix, is, f.*

*A murderer of his parents, Parricida, α, c.*

*A murderer of his brother, Fratricida, α, c.*

*A murderer of his sister, Sororicida, α, c.*

*Murdering, or murderous, Truculentus, ferus, barbarus.*

*A murdering, Trucidatio, 3. interfectio.*

*A murdering piece, Tormentum murale.*

*Murderously, Atrociter, barbarè, ferve, truculenter.*

*To mure up a door, or window, Ostium vel fenestram seipere.*

*Mured up, Septus, clausus.*

*Murengeri, Murorum ceratores.*

*A muring, Muri extractio.*

*A muring up, Septio, 3.*

*Murk [husks of fruit] Scapus uvæ tortivæ.*

*A murmur [complaint] Querelus, 4. querela, 1. conquestio, 3.*

*A murmur [speaking low] Murmur, ūris, n. murmuratio, 3. fremitus, 4.*

*To murmur, Murmuro, 1. mufso, mufito; fremo, ui, 3.*

*To murmur again, Remurmuro, 1.*

*To murmur against, Obmurmuro, 1. de re aliqua queri vel conqueri.*

*To murmur much, Infremo, ui, 3, perfremo, confremo.*

*To murmur at, Adfremo, ui, 3.*

*Murmured against, Obmurmuratus.*

*A murmurer, Murmurator, 3.*

*A murmuring, Murmuratio, 3. ¶ That affair occasioned great murmuring through all Macedonia, ingentem ea res fremitum totā Macedoniā fecit, Liv. 40, 3.*

*Murmuring applause, Admurmuratio, 3.*

*A little murmuring noise, Sufurrus, 4.*

*Murmuringly, Cum murmuratione.*

*A murnival at cards, Chartarum pictarum tetras vel quaternum par.*

*The murr, Gravedo, dñis, f. \* catarrhus, 2.*

*Having the murr, Gravedinosus.*

*The murrain, Lues, is, f.*

*A murrion [head piece] Galea, 1. cassida; cassis, idis, f.*

*Armed with a murrion, Galeatus, cassidā munitus.*

*A murry colour, Fuscus, subniger.*

*A murib of corn, Frumenti copia vel abundantia.*

*Muriber, Homicidium, 2. See Murder.*

*Muscadel, or muscadine wine, Vinum ex apianis uvis.*

*The white muscadine grape, Uva apiana.*

*The muscab pear, Pyrum || moschatum.*

*A muscle, Musculus, 2.*

*A muscle [fish] Musculus, 2.*

*A muscle man [one that gathereth muscles, or other shell fish] \* Conchyta, α, m.*

*Muscular, Ad musculos pertinens.*

*A muse, Musa, 1.*

*A muse [of a hare] Arctus leporis per sepes transitus, leporis cavea vel lacuna.*

*The muses, Pierides, um, f. pl. Camænæ.*

*To muse, or muse upon, Meditor, 1. contemplor, cogito; mente perpendere, animo versare.*

*To muse before hand, Præmeditor, 1.*

*In a deep muse, Cogitatione defixus.*

*Mused upon, Meditatus, cogitatus, animo perpensus.*

*Having mused, Meditatus.*

*Mused on before hand, Præmeditatus.*

*A musier, Contemplator, oris, m. contemplatrix, is, f.*

*Musing, Meditans, contemplans.*

*Deeply musing, Altiùs cogitans vel contemplans.*

*Musing on mischief, Malo defixus vel intentus.*

*A musing, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.*

*A musing before hand, Præmeditatio, 3.*

*A musk, Moschatus, 2.*

*Musk, Moschatus, 2.*

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*Musk, Moschatus, 2.*



*To mutine*, or *mutiny*, *Mutuo*, 2. ranceo.  
*To mutineer*, *Mutuo*, 3.  
*Mutability*, *Mutabilis*, incertus, incondans, va-  
 1.  
*To be mutable*, *Variis*, 7. *muto*.  
*Mutability*, or *mutableness*, *Mutabilitas*, 3.  
*Mutate*, *Mutato*, 3.  
*Mute [person]* *Mutes*. They are as mute as  
 fishes, quædam sunt homines.  
*To be mute*, or *dumb*, *Obmutesco*, 3.  
*To mutter* [*to talk*] *Alvum egerere*.  
*To mutter* [*to rain*] *Mutuo*, 1.  
*Mutant*, *Mutatus*, mancus.  
*A mutilating*, or *mutilation*, *Mutilatio*, 3.  
*A muting*, *Alve egerit*.  
*A mutterer*, *Homo turbulentus vel tumultuo-*  
 527, *seditionis fex*.  
*Mutinous*, *Turbulentus*, *tumultuosus*.  
*Mutually*, *Seditiosè*, *turbulenter*, *turbulentè*.  
*A mutiny*, *Seditio*, 3. *tumultus*, 4. *motus*. ¶  
*This mutiny of the soldiers being quelled, after a*  
*few days he leads his army to the enemies camp, le-*  
*dato militum tumultu, interfectis diebus, ad castra*  
*hostium exercitum ducit, Just.* 22, 8.  
*To mutiny*, *make, or raise a mutiny*, *Tumulto*  
*r*, 1. *seditionem excitare*, *incere*, *conflare*,  
*commovere*.  
*A mutinying*, *Seditio*, 3. *tumultus*, 4.  
*To muzzle*, *Mutio*, 4. *musso*, 1. *mutato*.  
*Muzzled*, *Mutilus*.  
*A muzzer*, *Qui vel quæ musitat*.  
*A muttering*, *Murmuratio*, 3.  
*Mutterings*, *Cum murmuratio*, c.  
*Mutton*, *Caro ovina vel vecicina*.  
*Mutton broth*, *Juculum ex carne ovina elixa*  
*coactum*.  
*Mutual*, *Mutuus*, *alternus*, *reciprocus*. ¶ *O*  
*kinsman, let us celebrate this day a festival with*  
*mutual consent, festum diem, germane, consensu*  
*patri celebremus, Sen. Thyest.* 971.  
*Mutually*, *Mutuè*, *mutuo*, *invicem*. ¶ *By*  
*this benefit you mutually oblige each other, hoc be-*  
*neficio utrique ab utrisque vero devincimini. They*  
*mutually loved each other, mutuâ amoribus se*  
*amabant*.  
*A muzzle*, *Capistrum*, 2. \* *camus*.  
*To muzzle*, *Capistro constringere vel colligare*.  
*The muzzle of a gun*, *Scloppetis os*.  
*The muzzle ring of a cannon*, *Arculus maximus*  
*circa os tormenti*.  
*Muzzled*, *Capistro constrictus*.  
*A muzzling*, *Capistro colligatio*.  
*My*, or *mine*, *Meus*.  
*A myriad* [ten thousand] \* *Myrias*, *ôdis*, *f*.  
*A myrobolane* [plumb] \* *Myrobalanum*, 2.  
*Myrrbe* [the herb, shrub, and gum] *Myr-*  
*rha*, 1.  
*Of, or belonging to myrrbe*, *Myrrheus*, *myrrhi-*  
*nus*.  
*A myrtle*, or *myrtle tree*, *Myrtus*, i, *f*.  
*Common myrtle*, *Myrtus vulgaris nigricans*.  
*Wild myrtle*, *Myrtus silvestris*.  
*The white myrtle*, *Myrtus alba*.  
*The myrtle berry*, *Myrtum*, 2.  
*Of, or belonging to myrtle*, *Myrteus*, *myrtinus*.  
*Little myrtle*, *Myrtosus*.  
*Mixed with myrtle*, *Myrtatus*.  
*A myrtle grove*, *Myrtetum*, 2.  
*Myrtle wine*, *Myrtites*, *vinum myrtidanum*.  
*A mystery*, *Arcanum*, 2. \* *mysterium*.  
*A mystagogue*, or *teacher of mysteries*, \* *Mysta-*  
*gus*, 2.  
*Mysterious*, or *mystical*, *Mysticus*.  
*Mystically*, || *Mystice*.  
*Mythological*, \* *Mythologicus*.  
*A mythologist*, *Mythologus*, 2.  
*Mythology*, *Fabularum narratio vel explicatio*;  
 \* *mythologia*, 1.

**T**<sup>o</sup> nab a person, Aliquem subito prehendere.  
A nacker, or naker, Concha margariti-  
fera.

*The nadir* [in astr. nomy] *Nidus*, *indul.*  
*A calf* [und] *Mergus citharus*.  
*A nag*, *Manus*, 2. equal us.  
*A nice nag*, *Manus*, equal p. nios.  
*A hunting nag*, *Vedus*, 2.  
*An ambling nag*, *Alatus*, ens, m.  
*A nail*, *Clavus*, 2. ¶ *He put the money down upon the nail*, argentum rependit vel adnumeravit illic. *He bath hit the nail on the head*, rem acu tetigit.  
*A great nail*, *Clavus trabalis*.  
*A tenter back nail*, *Unca*, 2. *clavis uncinatus*.  
*The nail of one's hand*, or *foot*, *Unguis*, *is*, m. ¶ *He laboureth with and nail*, manus pedis utque obnixè facit.  
*A little nail*, *Unguiculus*, 2.  
*The paring of the nails*, *Unguicium prælegmina*.  
*A nail in measure*, *Digi i des cum quidanti*.  
*To pare the nails*, *Unguicium prælegere vel præsecare*.  
*To mark*, or *scratch* *ui b one's nail*, *Scabo*, 3. *unguiculo notare*.  
*To nail*, *Clavum* *figere*, *suffigere*, *pungere*. ¶ *He nail'd them to the ground with a spear*, cuspidè ad terram affixit.  
*To nail again*, *Iterum suffigere*.  
*To nail a man down to his bargain*, *Ut pactis conventisque alqui fiat cogere*.  
*To nail up cannons*, *Muralia torrenta clavis obstruere*.  
*To nail to the cross*, *Crucifigo*, *xi*, 3. *in crucem agere vel tollere*.  
*To nail down*, *Desigo*, *xi*, 3.  
*To nail up*, *Suffigo*, *xi*, 3.  
*Nail'd*, or *fastened with nails*, *Clavis firmatus vel fixus*.  
*Nail'd to the cross*, *Manibus pedibusque cruci affixus*.  
*A nailer*, or *nail smith*, *Faber clavorum*.  
*Naked*, *Nudus*. ¶ *And they have so accusfomed themselves, that they have no clothing but skins in the coldest climates, by reason of the scarcity of which a great part of their body is naked*, atque in eam se consuetudinem adduxerunt, ut locis frigidissimis neque vestitus, præter pelles, habeant quidquam, quarum propter exiguitatem, magna est corporis aperta, *Cas. B. G. 1, 1*.  
*Half naked*, *Serrinudus*.  
*Stark naked*, *Nudior ovo vel leberide*.  
*A naked sword*, *Gladius strictus vel vagina vacuus*; *ensis nudus*, *Virg. Æn. 12, 306*.  
*The naked truth*, *Veritas non simulata*.  
*To be naked* [of hair] *Glabreo*, 2. *glabresco*, 3.  
*To strip naked*, *Nudo*, 1. *denudo*; *alicui vestes detrahere*.  
*Made naked*, *Nudatus*, *denudatus*.  
*Nakealy* [openly, plainly] *Apertè*, *perspicuè*.  
*Nakedness*, *Nuditas*, 3. *nudatum corpus*.  
*To discover*, or *uncover one's nakedness*, *Pudorem profanare*, *pudicitiam violare vel temerare*.  
*A name*, *Nomen*, *inis*, *n*. ¶ *They speak of that country under the name of Theffaly*, de ea regione ut Thessalia commemorant. *Their names are all set down*, omnes conscribuntur. *In my name*, meis verbis. *He bath made his name immortal*, consecravìt memoriam nominis sui. *They gave new names to new things*, nomina nova novis rebus posuerunt.  
*To call one by name*, *Nominatim aliquem appellare*.  
*A first name*, *Prænomen*, *inis*, *n*.  
*A surname*, *Cognomen*, *inis*, *n*.  
*A nick name*, *Ignominiosa cognominatio vel appellatio*.  
*To get one's self a name*, *Famam sibi acquirere*, *colligere*, *comparare*.  
*To lose one's name*, or *reputation*, *Famam suam obscurare vel atterere*, *existimationem lædere*.  
*A name* [renown or reputation] *Fama*, 1. *existimatio*, 3. ¶ *He had the name of a good orator*, magnus orator habebatur. *You had no good name there*, illic non admodum bene audiebas.  
*A good name*, *Fama honesta*. ¶ *A good name is above wealth*, bona existimatio divitiis præstat.

*He had like to have lost his good name, venit in disputationem ex ista sententia.*  
*A bad name, Mala fama vel exstigmatio.*  
*One that hath a bad, or ill name, Infamis.*  
*An everlasting name, Immortalitas, 3.*  
*What is your name? Qui vocaris? quid tibi est nomen?*  
*A person's name sake, Cognominis.*  
*To name, Nominare, 1. appello, nuncupo, voco.*  
*¶ Name the child, infantis nomen inde vel impone.*  
*To name [mention] Alicujus meminisse vel mentionem facere.*  
*To name a person to an office, Aliquem nominare vel designare ad aliquod munus.*  
*To change one's name, Transnominare, 1. nomen mutare.*  
*To leave a good name behind one, Charum se posteris relictum.*  
*To have a good name, Bene audire.*  
*To have a bad name, Male audire.*  
*To give in one's name [as people are obliged to do in guinea town] Nomina profiteri.*  
*To give a surname, Cognominare, 1.*  
*To nick name, Nomen ficto vel probroso appellare.*  
*To call one names, Corvidis aliquem lacessere vel proferendere, impropria in aliquem dicere.*  
*Named, Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus, vocatus.*  
*By name, Nominatim.*  
*A namer [a servant whose office it was to know persons names] Nomenclator, 3. nomenclulator.*  
*A reciting of names, Nomenclatio, 3. nomenclatura, 1. nominum recitatio.*  
*Nameless, Anonymus, 2.*  
*Namely [by name] Nominatim.*  
*Namely [to wit] Scilicet, nempe.*  
*A naming, Nominatio, 3. nuncupatio, appellatio.*  
*A nap, Somnus brevis.*  
*To get, or take a nap, Dormire, 1. obdormire, 3. somnum levem capere. I will either take a nap, or laugh, aut dormitabo, aut ridebo. ¶ I had got a little nap, minimum vel gustum hauseram somni.*  
*To take a nap at noon, Meridie vel meridior, 1.*  
*The nap of cloth, Villus, 2.*  
*The nape of the neck, Ima colli vertebra.*  
*Napery, Linthea, orum, n. pl.*  
*Napberry [herb] Napus, 2.*  
*Napbi [mineral] Naphtha, 1.*  
*A napkin, Mappa, 1. lintecolum, 2.*  
*Napless, Tritus, detritus.*  
*Nappiness, || Villositas, 3.*  
*Napping, or sleeping, Dormitans.*  
*To take napping, Dormientem invadere vel deprehendere, imparatum offendere. ¶ He had a mind we should be taken napping, voluit nos interea oscitantes opprimere.*  
*Nappy, Villosus.*  
*Nappy ale, Cerevisia generosa.*  
*Narcissus [a flower] Narcissus, 2.*  
*Narcotic, or narcotical [making senseless] Torpesciendi vim habens, \*narcoticus.*  
*Nard [the shrub] Nardum vel nardus, 2.*  
*Nard [the ointment] Nardus, 2.*  
*A narration, Narratio, 3.*  
*A short narration, Narratiuncula, 1.*  
*A narrative, Enarratio, 3.*  
*A narrator, Narrator, 3. enarrator, explicator.*  
*Narrow, Angustus, arctus. To be pent up in a narrow place, in exiguum angustumque concludi. This narrow lane is not to be passed, hoc angustum non est pervium. ¶ In the narrowest art of it, qua in arctissimum cogitur, Curt. 8, 9.*  
*A narrow arm of the sea, Exiguum fretum.*  
*A narrow place, Angustia, arum, f. pl.*  
*A narrow lane, Angiportum, 2. angiportus, i vel us, m.*  
*Narrow, or mean spirited, Exigui angustique nimi homo.*  
*Narrow spirited [covetous] Parcus, deparsus, enax, aridus.*



*To narrow, or make narrow, Angusto, 1. co-*  
*angit, 2. archio, coarcto.*

*Narrowed, or made narrow, Arctatus, angu-*  
*status.*

*A narrowing, Coarctatio, 3.*

*Narrowly, Anguste, archè.*

*To escape narrowly, Abigè evadere. ¶ He*  
*narrowly escaped with his life, in magnum vitæ*  
*discrimen venit.*

*Narrowness, Angustia, 1.*

*Nasty, Sordide, fœdè, spurcè.*

*Nastiness, Sordes, im, f. pl. spurcices, 5.*

*Nasty, Sordidus, fœdus, inquinatus, immundus,*  
*spurcus, turpis.*

*Natal [belonging to one's birth] Natalis.*

*A nation, Natio, 3. gens, tis, f. ¶ He was*  
*the chief man of the Latin nation, is longe prin-*  
*ceps Latini nominis erat.*

*Of a nation, Gentilis, è gente.*

*National, Ad nationem pertinens. ¶ They*  
*would not allow it to be a national act, crimen à*  
*confidentia publica removerunt.*

*Native, Nativus, innatus.*

*A native of a place, Indigèna, æ, c.*

*Nativity, Nativitas, 3. partus, 4.*

*The nativity of Christ, Natalis Christi.*

*To calculate one's nativity, Ex horoscopo futura*  
*prædicere vel de futuris conjecturam facere.*

*Of, or belonging to a nativity, Natalitius, \* ge-*  
*nethiacus.*

*A feast on the day of one's nativity, Natalitia,*  
*orum, n. pl.*

*A calculator of nativities, \* Genethiacus, 2.*

*The ascendant in a nativity, Horoscopus, 2.*

*Natural, Natalis, natus. ¶ It is natural*  
*to all men, ita comparata est natura omnium*  
*hominum. We have a natural desire of know-*  
*ledge, innata est nobis scientiæ cupiditas. It is*  
*natural to hate those one is afraid of, hoc naturâ*  
*est instum, ut quem timueris, hunc oderis. Fru-*  
*gality seemed to be natural to that family, ingene-*  
*rata ei familiæ frugalitas videbatur. He had so*  
*great command of the Latin tongue, that it seemed*  
*in him to be a fluency quite natural, not acquired,*  
*tanta autem erat fluventas sermonis Latini, ut*  
*appareret in eo nativum quendam leporem esse,*  
*non artificum, C. Nep. Att. 4. Fortune encouraged*  
*this natural rashness in him by giving him great*  
*success both in civil and military affairs, hanc insti-*  
*tam ingenio ejus temeritatem fortuna prospero*  
*civilibus bellicisque rebus successu aluerat, Liv.*  
*22, 3. ¶ Who having flourished and made them-*  
*selves eminent in the state without being envied,*  
*and without danger, died a peaceful and natural*  
*death, certainly not a violent one, before the civil*  
*wars broke out, qui cum sine invidia in republica*  
*floruisse et eminissentque sine periculo, quietâ*  
*aut certè non præcipitatâ, fatali ante initium*  
*belorum civilium morte functi sunt, Paterc. 2,*  
*49.*

*A natural disposition, Indoles, is, f. ingen-*  
*ium, 2.*

*A natural fool, Stultus, insipiens, homo plum-*  
*beus, \* idiota, æ, m.*

*Natural fruits, Fruges sponte nascentes.*

*Natural moisture, Humidum radicale.*

*A natural child, Nothus, 2. filius nothus vel*  
*spurius.*

*Natural philosophy, Philosophia naturalis.*

*Natural parts, Dotes nativæ.*

*The natural power, Vis vel virtus nativa.*

*A naturalist, Rerum naturalium indagator vel*  
*investigator.*

*To naturalize, In jus civitatis ascribere, civi-*  
*tate aliquem donare.*

*A naturalizing, or naturalization, Civitatis*  
*donatio.*

*Naturalized, In jus civitatis ascriptus.*

*Naturally, Naturaliter, naturâ, secundum vel*  
*juxta naturam.*

*Naturally [of his own accord] Ultrò, suâ*  
*sponte.*

*Natural affection, Affectus naturalis, pietas.*

*Nature, Natura, 1. ¶ The town was better*  
*fortified by art than nature, oppidum magis opere*  
*quam naturâ munitum erat, Sall. B. J. 61.*

*To become as it were second nature, Vim naturæ*  
*obinere propter vetustatem, Cic.*

*To live according to nature, Ad naturam vivè e.*

*Nature [disposition] Ingenium, 2. indoles, is,*  
*f. It is his nature, ita fuit ingenium ejus. ¶ This*  
*is our nature, ita nati sumus.*

*Good nature, Ingenium come, affabile, benefi-*  
*cum, liberale.*

*Ill nature, Ingenium difficile, morosum, tetricum.*

*Nature [sort] Genus, is, n. ¶ I use to*  
*write orations, or something of that nature, ora-*  
*tionum, aut aliquid id genus soleo scribere. The*  
*affairs I am concerned in are of that nature, that—*  
*negotia quæ tracto ejusmodi sunt, ut— The*  
*nature of this war is such, that it ought to excite*  
*and animate your courage, belli genus est hujus-*  
*modi, quod vestros animos excitare atque inflam-*  
*mare debet.*

*The law of nature, Lex naturæ.*

*Against, or not according to nature, Præter na-*  
*turam.*

*Against nature, or unwillingly, Invitâ Minervâ.*

*Beyond nature, Supra naturæ vim vel vires.*

*By nature, Secundum naturam, naturaliter,*  
*naturâ.*

*Good natured, Comis, affabilis, lenis, mitis ;*  
*miti ingenio.*

*Ill natured, Morosus, difficilis, tetricus, ma-*  
*litosus ; difficult ingenio.*

*Naval, Navalis, nauticus. ¶ He ordered na-*  
*val stores to be brought out of Spain, ea quæ sunt*  
*utui ad armandas naves ex Hispania apportari*  
*jubet, Cæs. B. G. 5, 1.*

*A naval fight, Pugna navalis, certamen vel*  
*prælium navale.*

*The nave of a wheel, Rotæ modiolus.*

*The nave, or body of a church, Ampla inter-*  
*ioris templi pars.*

*The navel, Umbilicus, 2.*

*Of, or belonging to the navel, Ad umbilicum*  
*pertinens.*

*Like a navel, Umbilicatus.*

*Navel burst, Cui procidit vel prominet umbili-*  
*cus ; \* exomphalus.*

*Navel wort, or lady's navel, Umbilicus Vene-*  
*ris ; \* cotyledon, onis, f.*

*Sea navel [herb] Umbilicus marinus.*

*The navel timbers, or buttocks of a ship, Costæ*  
*navis.*

*Navew [herb] Napus, 2.*

*Navew gentle, \* Bunias sativus.*

*Naught [ill] Malus, malignus, pravus.*

*Naught [lewd] Nequam, indecl. scelestus,*  
*impurus, impudicus.*

*Stark naught, Pessimus, perditus, flagitiosissi-*  
*mus, scelestissimus.*

*To set at naught, Vilipendo, di, 3. nihili vel*  
*flocci facere.*

*Naughtiness, Malitia, 1. improbitas, 3. ma-*  
*lignitas.*

*Naughty, Malus, vitiosus, flagitiosus, scelestus,*  
*nequam, indecl.*

*A naughty pack, Furcifer, æri, m. ganeo,*  
*onis, m.*

*Naughtily, Malè, impurè, flagitiosè, nequiter.*

*Navigable, Navigabilis, navigandus.*

*To navigate, Navigo, 1.*

*Navigation, Navigatio, 3.*

*A navigator [sailor] Navigator, 3. nauta,*  
*æ, m.*

*Naulage [freight or fare] Naulum, 2.*

*To nauseate, Nauseo, 1. fastidio, 4.*

*Nauseated, Fastiditus.*

*Nauseating, Nauleans, fastidiens.*

*Nauseous, Nauseosus, fastidiosus, putidus.*

*Nauseously, Cum nausea.*

*Nauseousness, Nausea, 1. fastidium, 2.*

*Nautic, or nautical, Nauticus.*

*A navy, Classis, 3.*

*A little navy, Clasicula, 1.*

*Of, or belonging to the navy, Classicus, classia-*  
*rius.*

*The navy office, Curia navalis.*

*A commissioner of the navy, Rerum navalium*  
*curator.*

*Nay, Minimè, neutiquam, imò.*

*To say nay, Inficior, 1. inficias me.*

*To be said nay, Repulsam accipere vel ferre.*  
*[Prov.] He that will not when he may, when he*  
*would be shall have nay, qui non est lodiæ, cras*  
*minus aptus erit.*

*Said nay, Negatus, repulsus, repulsam ferens.*

*A saying nay, Negatio, 3. repulsio, 1.*

*To Neal glass, or metal, Vitrum vel metallum*  
*sensim igni admovere vel sensim ab illo tonere.*

*Neaptides, Æstus maris decrefcentis.*

*Near is exprelled divers ways ; as by Vicinus :*  
*Near lying in, or near by reckning, Vicina ad*  
*pariendum. Mantua is near Cremona, Mantua*  
*vicina est Cremonæ.*

*Propinquus ; as, Near in blood, Consanguini-*  
*tate propinquus.*

*Propter ; as, Near it there is a cave, Propter*  
*est spelunca quedam.*

*Prope ; as, She is near her time, Partitudo*  
*prope adest.*

*Juxta ; as, I am near you, Juxta te sum.*

*Secundum ; as, They march near the sea, Iter*  
*secundum mare faciunt.*

*Proxime ; as, I am near as much concerned as he,*  
*Proxime atque ille laboro.*

*Near [almost] Pene, fere, ferme, tantum*  
*non, prope.*

*Far and near, Longè latèque.*

*To be, or draw near, Insto, sisti, 1. appropin-*  
*quo. Old age is near, senectus instat. Winter*  
*draws near, hiems appropinquabat.*

*A near man, Parcus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.*

*Near a kin, Proximus.*

*Near at hand, In promptu.*

*Near now, Modo, jam nunc.*

*Not near so, Adeo, ita, tam. ¶ I am not*  
*near so severe as I was, nimio minus severus sum*  
*quàm fui.*

*To be near at hand, Asto, sisti, 1. insto ; præ-*  
*sto esse.*

*To sit near unto, Assideo, sedi, 2. juxta sedere.*

*A drawing near, Appropinquo, 3.*

*Nearer [adj.] Propior. ¶ This is a great deal*  
*the nearer way, sanè hæc multo propius ibis. He*  
*took a nearer way, and got before the enemy, occu-*  
*patis compendius prævenit hostem. [Prov.] Near*  
*is my shirt, but nearer my skin, tunica pallio*  
*propior.*

*By a nearer way, Brevisse itinere, per com-*  
*pendia. They were sent a nearer way, breviusse*  
*itinere mittebantur.*

*Nearer [adv.] Propius. So that he came not*  
*nearer to the city, dum ne propius urbem admo-*  
*veret. ¶ You will be nearer the nearer, nihil pro-*  
*moveris.*

*To be nearer to a place, or time, Propius abesse.*

*Nearest, Proximus.*

*The nearest way, Via proxima.*

*Nearly, Prope.*

*Nearly [niggardly] Tenaciter, parcè, perparcè.*

*To look nearly to, Diligenter vel cautè observare.*

*Nearness, Propinquitas, 3. vicinia, 1.*

*Nearness of kin by blood, Cognatio, 3.*

*Nearness of kin by marriage, Affinitas, 3.*

*Nearness [niggardliness] Parsimonia, 1. ava-*  
*ritia.*

*Neat, Nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus,*  
*bellus, scitus. Nothing seemeth more neat, nihil*  
*mundius videtur. ¶ He was mighty neat in his*  
*clothes, fuit in vestitu ad munditiem curiosus.*

*Mighty neat, nec quicquam magis elegans.*

*A neat fellow, Homo concinnus vel nitidus.*

*A neat saying, Lepidum dictum.*

*A neat speech, Oratio compta, elegans, polita.*

*A neat stile, Dicendi genus accuratum, com-*  
*ptum, elegans.*

*A neat suit, Vestis concinna vel nitida.*

*Very neat, Permundus, venustus, elegantissi-*  
*mus.*

*Some what neat, Mundulus, scitulus.*

*To be neat, Niteo, 2.*

*To make neat, Concino, 1. expolio, 4.*

*Neat [cattle] Boves, um, pl. genus bovinum.*

*Neat's feet, Pedes bubuli.*

*A neat's tongue, Lingua bubula.*



*Neat leather*, Corium bubulum.  
*A neat herd*, Bubulcus, 2. pecuarius.  
*Neatly*, Inferior. See *Neiber*.  
*Neatly*, Eleganter, nitidè, concinnè, politè.  
*Very neatly*, Pereleganter.  
*Neatness*, Concinnitas, 3. nitor; elegantia, 1.  
*A neb*, Nebula, 1. nubes, f. See *Nib*.  
*Nebule* [in heraldry] In nubes speciem formatus vel efficitur.

*Nebulous*, Nebulosus.  
*Necessary*, Necessarius. ¶ *It is not necessary to write*, non necesse habeo scribere. *A dispute is not necessary*, res disputatione non eget. *He commands necessary to be brought*, quæ ad eas res erant ubi comportari jubet. *Why should I mention batteries and other necessities for besieging towns?* quid turres & alium oppugnandarum urbium apparatus loquar? *Liv.* 5, 5.

*Necessaries for life*, Quæ ad victum sunt necessaria, vitæ necessitates.

*Very necessary*, Pernecessarius.  
*It is necessary*, Opus est.  
*A necessary house*, or *privy*, Foricæ, arum, f. pl.

*Necessarily*, Necessariò, necessariè.  
*To necessitate*, Adigo, egi, 3. cogo, egi, compello, pult.

*Necessitated*, Adactus, coactus, compulsus.  
*Necessitous*, Indigus, egenus; inops, èpis.

*Necessity* [constraint] Necessitas, 3. necessitudo, 1. n. f. [Prov.] *Necessity hath no law*, durum telum necessitas. ¶ *There is a necessity for it*, ita factum est opus, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 32.

*Necessity*, or *necessitousness*, Inopia, 1. paupertas, 3.

*To make a virtue of necessity*, Errorem in consilium vertere. ¶ *Whether the general did this with a design, or made a virtue of necessity, is uncertain, but certainly their courage being brighten'd by this extremity was the occasion of the victory*, consilium id egerit imperator, an errorem in consilium venterit, dubium, certe necessitate aucta virtus, causa victorie fuit, *Flor.* 3, 3. *Cæsar thinking it a point of prudence to lay bold of this opportunity administered by their fears, and to make a virtue of necessity, ordered their tents to be search'd*, utendum inclinatione ea Cæsar, & quæ casus obtulerat in sapientiam vertenda ratus, circumiri tentoria iussit, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 28.

*The neck*, Collum, 2. cervix, 1. n. f. *I took him about the neck*, injecei cervicibus manus. ¶ *I will break the neck of this custom*, dedocebo te hunc morem. *One mischief on the neck of another*, aliud ex alio malum. *On the neck of these mischiefs this also cometh*, ad hæc mala hoc mihi accidit etiam.

*To have one war on the neck of another*, Conferreque bellis bella gerere, *Lucan.* 2, 442.

*To clasp one about the neck*, Alicujus collum amplexi, collo brachia implicare vel circumdare.

*To break, or wring off the neck*, Collum torquere. ¶ *The consul being supported by this decree, when he had wrung off the necks of a few who had appealed to the tribune, the rest through fear took the military oath, and lifted*, hoc decreto consul armatus, quoniam paucis appellantis tribunum collum torquisset, metu cæteri sacramento dixere, *Liv.* 4, 53.

*To break the neck of an affair*, Rem aliquam impedire quo minus fiat.

*To slip one's neck out of the collar, or get free from a troublesome business*, Collum iugo eripere, se a re periculosa expedire, periculum evadere.

*A little neck*, Cervicula, 1.

*A white neck*, Cervix nivea, candida, eburnea.

*A wry neck*, Collum distortum.

*A neck of land*, \* Isthmus vel isthmus, 2.

*Neck or nothing* [Prov.] Aut Cæsar, aut nullus.

*A neck of mutton*, Cervix ovina.

*A neckband, or neckcloth*, Collare, 1. n.

*A neckerchief, or necker*, Amictorium, 2.

*A necklace*, Monile, 1. n.

*A diamond neck ace*, Monile è gemmis, *Suet.*

*Cal.* 25.

*Neckweed*, Cannabis, 3.

*The neck of an instrument*, Jugum, 2.

*A necromancer*, Veneficus, 2. \* necromanticus.  
*Necromancy*, Umbrarum evocatio; \* necromantia, 1.

*Nectar* [the drink of the gods] Nectar, 1. n. *Nectarean, nectarine, or nectareous*, Nectareus.  
*A nectarine*, [sort of peach] Nuciperfica, 1.

*A neece*, Fratris vel sororis filia.

*Need* [poverty or want] Egestas, 3. necessitas, paupertas; inedia, 1. indigentia, inopia, penuria; res familiaris exigua, rei familiaris angustia. [Prov.] *A friend in need is a friend indeed*, is amicus est, qui in re dubia juvat; is amicus est, qui te juvat, ubi res est opus. *Need maketh the old wife trot*, durum telum necessitas.

*Need* [necessity or occasion] Opus, usus; necessitas, 3. *He said he had need of many things*, dicebat multa sibi opus esse. *You make a bawling, when there is need of silence; when you ought to speak, you say nothing*, cum tacito opus est, clamas; cum loqui convenit, obmutescis. *We will speak of the other studies in another place, if there shall be need*, de cæteris studiis alio loco dicemus, si opus fuerit. ¶ *We need look for no more*, nihil nobis præterea requirendum est. *I need not tell you*, nihil attinet dicere. *What need have I to speak my mind concerning this matter?* de hoc quod sentiam quid attinet dicere? *If there should be any need of this office in a state*, si aliqua necessitas hujus muneris alicui reipublicæ obvenerit. *You need not fear*, non est quod timeas.

*When there is need*, Cum usus poscit, ubi res postulat.

*To need, have need, or stand in need*, Egeo, 2. indigeo, careo; desidero, 1. ¶ *He saith he will not do it, unless he stand in need*, nisi necessariò facturum negat. *They stand not much in need of admonition*, non magnopere admonitionem desiderant.

*I must needs*, Oportet me. ¶ *I must needs speak*, non possum non dicere. *If you must needs do it, why do it then*, si certum est facere, facias. *It must needs be so*, fieri aliter non potest.

*Needful*, Opportunus, necessarius, opus, indecl. *It is needful*, Expedit, convenit.

*Very needful*, Pernecessarius, peropus, indecl.

*Needfulness*, Necessitas, 3.

*Neediness*, Egestas, 3. paupertas; inopia, 1. indigentia, penuria.

*A needle*, Acus, 4.

*The eye of a needle*, Acus ocellus.

*An embroidering needle*, Acus Babylonia, Semiramia, Assyria.

*Shepherd's needle* [herb] \* Geranium, 2.

*A needle fish*, Acus, 2. \* belone, 1. f.

*A mariner's needle*, Acus magnete tacta.

*Needle work*, Opus Phrygium.

*To work needle work*, Acupingo, 1. xi, 3.

*Wrought with needle work*, Acupictus.

*A garment of needle work*, Vestis acupicta.

*Pricked with a needle*, Acu punctus.

*A needle case*, Acuum theca.

*A needle maker*, Acuum faber.

*To sew with a needle*, Acu suere.

*To thread a needle*, Linum, sericum, &c. per acum immittere vel trajicere.

*Needless*, Supervacaneus, supervacuum, superfluum, inutilis. *N I hope witnesses are needless*, spero non egere testibus. *It is needless for me to say any thing*, nihil necesse est mihi dicere.

*Needs*, Necesse. *I must needs do it*, mihi hoc necesse fuit facere. *I must needs write*, necesse habeo scribere. *A mortal body must needs die some time or other*, corpus mortale aliquo tempore interire necesse est.

*Needs, or necessities*, Res necessariz.

*To do one's needs*, Alvum levare. ¶ *He is gone to do his needs*, ivit ad requisita naturæ.

*Needy*, Egens, egenus, indigens, indigus, pauper; inops, èpis.

*A neep tide*, Maris æstus decrescens.

*Near*, Propinquus. See *Near*.

*Near* [for never] Nunquam. *I near saw any man more glad*, nil quicquam vidi latius.

*To neeze, or sneeze*, Sternuo, 1. 3. sternuto, 1. See *Sneeze*.

*Nefarious*, Nefandus.

*Nefarious*, Nefarius, impius, scelestus, sceleratus.

*A negation*, Negatio, 3.

*Negative*, Negans, negandi vim habens, || negativus.

*A negative, or negatory*, Repulsa, 1.

*It passed, or was carried in the negative*, Repulsam accepit vel tulit.

*Negatively*, Negando.

*Negatory*, Negans, negativus.

*Neglect*, Negligentia, 1. neglectus, 4. incuria, 1.

*To neglect*, Negligo, exi, 3. omitto, misi. *You neglect yourself*, tui es negligens, te non curas.

*Neglected*, Neglectus, omisus.

*A neglecter*, Qui vel quæ negligit.

*Neglectfully*, Negligenter, indiligenter.

*A neglecting*, Neglectus, 4. neglectio, 3.

*Negligence*, Neglectus, 4. negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia.

*Negligent, or neglectful*, Negligens, indiligens, oscitans, remissus, incuriosus.

*A negligent person*, Ignavus, remissus, oscitans.

*To be negligent*, Negligo, exi, 3. indormio, 4.

*Who was exceeding negligent of the province*, qui omnino provinciam neglexit. *I have been long negligent in due respect to that man*, in isto homine colendo tam indormivi diu. ¶ *They have been negligent*, cessatum est.

*Negligently*, Negligenter, oscitanter, remissè, ignavè, nequiter, perfectoriè.

*To dispute negligently*, Lentiùs disputare.

*To hear negligently*, Supinè aure audire.

*To negotiate, or traffick*, Negotior, 3. mercaturam exercere.

*To negotiate an affair*, Negotium aliquod administrare, curare, procurare, gerere.

*Negotiated*, Administratus, curatus, procuratus, gestus, transactus.

*A negotiating* [trafficking] Negotiatio, 3.

*A negotiation, or negotiating an affair*, Rei administratio, curatio, procuratio.

*To finish a negotiation successfully*, Ex sententia negotia conficere.

*To enter into a negotiation*, Administrationem rei incipere. ¶ *They will shortly enter into negotiations of peace*, colloquia de transigenda pace brevi habenda sunt.

*A negotiator, or manager of an affair*, Rei alicujus administrator, curator, procurator.

*A negotiator* [trafficker] Negotiator, 3.

*A negro*, Æthiops, èpis, Maurus, 2.

*A neis, or woman slave*, Serva, 1.

*To neigh*, Hinnio, 4. hinnitum edere vel tollere.

*To neigh after*, Adhinnio, 4.

*A neighing*, Hinnitus, 4.

*The neighing bird*, \* Anthus, 2.

*A neighbour*, Vicinus, 2. accola, 1. c.

*A next neighbour*, Proximus. *This old man is our next neighbour*, de proximo est hic senex.

*To be neighbour to*, In proximo vel vicinia habitare.

*A neighbouring people, neighbouring town, &c.* Vicinus populus, vicinum oppidum.

*Neighbourhood*, Vicinia, 1. vicinitas, 3. propinquitas, proximitas.

*Neighbourly* [adj.] Benignus, commodus, familiaris.

*Neighbourly* [adv.] Benignè, commodè, familiariter.

*Neither* [adj.] Neuter. *The voices go on neither side*, neutro inclinantur suffragia. *We take neither part*, à neutra parte stamus. ¶ *He takes neither part*, utriusque æquus est. *They are moved neither way*, in neutram partem moventur.

*Neither* [conj.] Nec, neque. *Now a days we can neither endure our faults, nor our remedies*, his temporibus nec vitia nostra, nec remedia pati possumus. *I neither bid you, nor forbid you*, ego neque te jubeo, neque veto. *Neither do I now go about to reckon up all his doings, neither is it needful, nor can it be done*, neque ego nunc istius facta omnia enumerare conor, neque opus est, nec fieri ullo modo potest. ¶ *What art yet neither?* an nondum etiam?



*Neither way*, Neutro.  
*Belonging to neither*, Neutralis.  
*Nemoral* [pertaining to a forest] Nemoralis.  
*Nenuphar* [herb] Nymphaea, 1. \* hemellion,  
 2. || nenuphar.  
*A neophyte, or probationer*, Novitius, 1. tiro,  
 2. m. \* neophytus.  
*Neoteric* [modern] \* Neotericus.  
*Nep* [herb] Nepeta, 1. mentha fellina.  
*A nephew*, Fratris vel sororis filius.  
*Nephris*, Renum dolore vel morbo laborans.  
*Neptune*, Neptunus, 1.  
*A nerve*, Nervus, 1.  
*A little nerve*, Nervulus, 2.  
*Nervous*, or *nervous* [belonging to the nerves]  
 Nervosus.  
*A nervous discourse*, Oratio nervosa.  
*A nest*, Promontorium, 2.  
*A nest cock, or nest cock*, Delicatus, mollicellus,  
 \* mammothreptus.  
*A nest*, Nidus, 2. avium cubile.  
*A little nest*, Nidulus, 2.  
*A wasp's nest*, Vesparum nidulus.  
*To build, or make a nest*, Nidifico, 1. nidulus;  
 nidum construere.  
*A nest of boxes, or drawers*, Nidi, 2. m. pl.  
*A nest of thieves*, Furum grex.  
*A nest egg*, Ovum in nido relatum.  
*To nestle, or make a nest*, Nidulus, 1. nidum  
 facere.  
*To nestle about*, In omnes partes versari.  
*A nestler*, Inquietus, irrequietus.  
*A nestling*, Inquietudo, Inis, f.  
*A nestling* [bird] Avicula recens e nido sub-  
 lata.  
*A net*, Rete, is, n. cassis, idis, f. plagæ, arum,  
 f. pl.  
*A little net, or casting net*, Reticulum, 2. rete  
 jaculum.  
*A cabbage net*, Caulium excipulus.  
*A drag net, or fishing net*, Verriculum, 2. tra-  
 gum; \* fagena, 1.  
*The mesh of a net*, Retis macula.  
*Made like a net*, Reticulatus.  
*A net maker*, Retium fabricator.  
*To cast a net*, Rete jaculari.  
*To set, or spread a net*, Reticulum tendere.  
*To take in a net*, Iretio, 4. laqueo capere.  
*To fall into a net*, In plagas incidere, laqueo  
 capi.  
*Taken in a net*, Irretitus.  
*A net man* [who fought with a net against the  
 Girmillo among the Romans] Retiarius, 2.  
*Net work*, Opus reticulatum.  
*Net wife*, In forma retis, || reticulatim.  
*A net work caul*, Reticulum capillare.  
*In fashion like a net*, Ad formam retis, || reti  
 formis.  
*The net produce of a thing*, Rei alicujus reditus  
 simplex vel purus.  
*The net weight of a thing*, Simplicis rei pondus.  
*Netter*, Inferior.  
*Nettiness*, Infimus.  
*Netting*, Opus reticulatum.  
*A nettle*, Urtica, 1.  
*Blind nettle, or dead nettle*, Lamium, 2.  
*The stinking dead nettle*, Urtica foetida.  
*The small stinging red nettle*, Urtica urens.  
*The sea nettle*, Urtica marina.  
*Full of nettles*, Urticulus, urticinus.  
*To nettle, or vex*, Stimulus, 1. exstimulo; uro,  
 3. pugno, pupugi. || *This nettles him*, hoc  
 male habet virom.  
*The nettle worm*, Eruca urticaria.  
*The stinging of a nettle*, Urticæ uredo.  
*Nettled, or vexed*, Stimulatus, exstimulatus,  
 ustus.  
*A nettling*, Stimulatio, 3.  
*A nettling discourse*, Oratio stimulans vel mor-  
 dax.  
*Never* [no, or none] Nullus, &c. *There is  
 never a day almost, but that he cometh*, dies fere  
 nullus est, quin veniat. || *Never a ship was  
 lost*, ne una quidem navis amissa est. [Prov.]  
*Never a barrel better birring*, similes habent labra  
 lactucas.

*Never* [at no time] Nunquam, non unquam,  
 ad Græcas calendas. *They can seldom or never  
 know*, raro unquam possunt scire. *Can you never  
 be satisfied?* nunquamne expleri potes? *So as it  
 never had been before*, quod alias nunquam.  
 || *Never heard of till now*, ante hoc tempus in-  
 auditum. *Never deny it*, ne nega. *Would I  
 might never live*, ne vivam, ne sim salvus. *He  
 had never seen her but once*, semel omnino eam  
 viderat. *And never more than now*, & nunc cum  
 maximè. *Now, or never*, nullum erit tempus,  
 hoc omisso. *Never too old to learn*, nulla ætas ad  
 perdiscendum sera est.

*Never the*, Nihilò. *He came never the sooner  
 for that*, illâ causâ nihilò citius venit. *Never the  
 more*, nihilò magis. *He is never the more within  
 for that*, nihilò magis intus est. || *You will be  
 never the nearer, or never the better*, nihil promo-  
 veris.

*Nevertheless*, Nihilò minus, nihilò secius.  
*Which things may nevertheless be done, though I  
 should be absent*, quæ nihilò minus, ut ego absum,  
 confici possunt. *Nevertheless be taught many*, ni-  
 hilo secius plurimos docuit.

*Never so* may be variously rendered, according  
 to these examples. *Though they be never so great*,  
 etiamsi maximi sint. *If be seem never so little to  
 like it*, si paulum modo ostendat sibi placere. *If  
 you should miss never so little, I should be ruined*,  
 si paululum modo quid te fugerit, ego periero.  
*Were my poverty never so great*, quanta quanta  
 mea paupertas esset. *Be they never so many*,  
 quantuscunque numerus adhibeatur. *If you bid  
 me never so much*, si jubeas maximè. *If she be  
 never so much akin*, si cognata est maximè. *If I  
 would never so fain*, si maximè vellem. *If any  
 thing, though never so small a matter, be found*, si  
 quælibet vel minima res reperitur. *Never so  
 well, vel optimè. Be it never so little*, quantu-  
 lumcunque id est; quamlibet parum sit. *Though  
 never such a power of dogs and hunters pursue  
 him*, quamlibet magna canum & venantium ur-  
 gente vi. *Be the price never so great*, quanti  
 quanti emitur. *Though he were never so base a  
 fellow*, ut homo turpissimus esset. *If you do amiss  
 never so little*, si tantillum peccassis. *In never so  
 great company*, in quantalibet multitudine. *Though  
 they be never so little out of tune*, quamvis paulu-  
 lum discrepant.

*Never a word*, Nihil quicquam, non prorsus.  
*Never before*, Antehac nunquam, nunquam  
 ante hunc diem; nunc primum; semel nunquam.  
*Never after*, Nunquam dehinc.  
*Never ceasing*, Nunquam cessans.  
*Never failing*, Nunquam fallens.  
*Never so great*, Ut ut maximus.  
*Never so often*, Usque. || *I will not tell you*,  
 though you ask me never so often, non dicam, licet  
 usque me rogetis, Mart. 2, 23.

*Never so shameful*, Fœdissimus, turpissimus.  
 || *What, if after the examples we have produced*,  
 though never so infamous and shameful, there should  
 be worse behind? quid, si nunquam adeo fœdis,  
 adeoque pudendis utimur exemplis, ut non pejora  
 superint? Juu. 8, 183.

*A neut*, Stellio, 2. m. lacertus, 1.  
*Neuter, or neutral*, Medius, partium studio  
 vacans.

*To stand neuter*, Neutri parti se adjungere.  
 || *When Cn. Pompey debated how to behave to-  
 wards such as stood neuter, and sided with neither  
 party, he alone advised to treat them as enemies*,  
 consultantem autem Cn. Pompeio de mediis ac  
 neutram partem sequentibus, solus censuit hosti-  
 um numero habendos, Suet. Ner. Claud. 2.

*The neuter gender*, Genus neutrum.  
*Neutrality*, Neutram in partem propensio, à  
 studio partium immunitas. || *When they pleaded  
 that they had observed a strict neutrality*, quum se  
 ab omni bellorum contagione removerent, Flor.  
 2, 18.

*New*, Novus, integer, recens. || *New tricks*,  
 nova projecta, fallacia alia aliam trudit. [Prov.]  
*New lords, new laws*, novus rex, nova lex.

*Pretty new, or somewhat new*, Novellus, nu-  
 perus.

*A new beginner*, Tiro, 2. m.  
*New things*, Nova, 2. m. pl.  
*New cheese*, Cæcus recens vel inassens.  
*A new man*, Defectus moribus homo, mori-  
 bus immutatus, ad frugem conversus.  
*The new moon*, Novilunium, 2.  
*New beer, or wine*, Mullum, 2.  
*The new year*, Annus incens.  
*New year's day*, Dies Iustinus, kalendæ Ji-  
 nuariæ, festum circumcissionis Dominicæ.  
*A new year's gift*, Strena, 1.  
*New fangled*, Nuper inventus vel in morem  
 inductus.  
*To be new fangled*, Novitatis esse studiosus.  
*To make new*, Novo, 1. innovo.  
*To make new again*, Instauro, 1. redintegro,  
 renovo; reficio, feci, 3.  
*To grow new*, Integro, 3.  
*To new coin*, Nummum iterum vel prius cu-  
 dere, recudere, signare, percutere, tondere.  
*New coined words*, Verba commentitia, no-  
 ta, ficta.  
*To new mould*, De novo formare.  
*To new vamp*, Reconcinno, 1. reficio, feci, 3.  
 restituo, ui; refarcio, 4.  
*Anew*, Denuò, de integro, de novo.  
*A newgate bird*, Trium literarum homo.  
*Newing* [balm or yeast] Cerevisia spuma vel  
 flos.

*Newly*, Nuper, nuperimè.  
*News*, Novitas, 3. res novæ.  
*News*, Novellæ, arum, f. pl. fama, 1. rumor,  
 3. res novæ. || *What news?* quid novi? quid  
 pertas? *There was no news yet come*, nulla adhuc  
 fama venerat. *This is news to me*, nunc demum  
 isthac nata oratio. *As soon as the news was  
 known*, quâ renunciât. *No news of the Parthi-  
 ans*, alitum de Parthis silentium. || *At the very  
 first news of his arrival*, ipso statim adventus lui  
 nancio, Flor. 2, 8. *Before the news of Titurius's  
 death was come*, nondum ad eum fama de Titurii  
 morte perlata, Cæf. B. G. 5, 38. *I am the first  
 that bear bad news*, primus sentio mala nostra,  
 Ter. Adelph. 4, 2, 7. *There being scarce any left  
 to carry the news*, vix nunciis cædis relictis, Liv.  
 4, 10. *Shall I carry this message to my father*,  
 who beareth nothing but good news from all the other  
 provinces? hunc ego nuntium patri, leta omnia  
 aliis e provinciis audienti, feram? Tac. Ann. 1,  
 42, 6.

*Good news*, Nuncius bonus, jucundus, exopta-  
 tus.

*Bad news*, Nuncius acerbus, malus, tristis.  
*A news monger*, Rerum novarum studiosus.  
*To bring news*, Annuncio, 1. renuncio; nun-  
 cium afferre.

*A news paper*, Scriptum res novæ continens  
 vel completens.

*A news*, Stellio, 2. m. lacerta, 1.

*Next*, Proximus, citimus, finitimus, vicinus.  
*He commanded the houses that were next the wall to  
 be set on fire*, succendi ædificia muro proxima  
 jussit. *One that knoweth not the next town*, vicinus  
 nescius urbis. *The moon is next the earth*, citima  
 terris est luna. || *The next year these were consuls*,  
 subsequens annus hos habuit consules. *You shall  
 be next him*, tu eris alter ab illo. *That part of  
 Cappadocia which is next to Cilicia*, Cappadocia  
 pars ea quæ Ciliciam attingit. *I was the next  
 man to him*, lateri ejus adhaerebam. *He was next  
 ours*, proxima forte tenet lucis luca, Virg. Æn.  
 6, 761. *Whom being but one and twenty years  
 old*, Sylla, knowing his industry, had placed as the  
 head of his troops, delivered up to him, so that he  
 was reckoned the next man to Sylla, quem adole-  
 scentem Sylla annos unum & viginti natum, co-  
 gnitâ ejus industriâ, traditis ejus exercitiis præ-  
 fecerat, ut secundus a Sylla haberetur, Eur.  
 5, 8.

*Next* [adv.] Deinde, deinceps. *First they take  
 away concord, next equity*, primum concordiam  
 tollunt, deinceps æquitatem. *We are next to speak  
 of the order of things*, deinceps de ordine rerum  
 dicendum est.

*Next after, or next to*, Juxta, secundum. *Next  
 to the gods, it is in your power*, juxta deos in tua  
 manu.



manu est. *The most learned man next unto Varro*, homo iuxta Varronem doctissimus. *Next to learning is the bard's art*, secundum literas difficultimum est artificium.

*The next day*, or *next day after*, Postridie; posterio, sequente, vel proximo die. *The next day after Chremes came to me*, venit Chremes postridie ad me. *He had him to supper against the next day*, in posterum vel sequentem diem ad cenam invitavit. *The next day after that*, postridie ejus diei.

*Next of kin*, Proximus genere.

*A nias baruk*, Accipiter è nido detractus.

*The nib*, or *bill of a bird*, Avis rostrum.

*The nib of a pen*, Pennæ cuspsis, calami scriptorii crena.

*An bard*, or *soft nibbed pen*, Penna cuspidè duriusculâ vel molliori.

*To nibble*, Admordeo, di, 2. carpo, pfi, 3. rodo, si; || morfico, 1.

*To nibble*, or *be nibbling at a matter*, Rem leviter carpere vel attingere.

*Nibbled*, Admorfus, rufus.

*Nibbling*, Admordens, rodens.

*Nice* [dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, fastidiosus. [Prov.] *Be not more nice than wise*, noli altum sapere.

*Nice* [exact] Accuratus, exquisitus. ¶ *A man of a nice judgment*, vir acri vel limato iudicio præditus.

*Nice* [ticklish, dangerous] Periculosus.

*Nice* [hard to be pleased] Difficilis, morosus.

*To be*, or *grow nice*, or *effeminate*, Remollesco, 3. effeminor, 1.

*To make nice*, Mollio, 4. luxu frangere.

*Made nice*, or *effeminate*, Effeminatus, luxu perditus.

*Nicely* [delicately] Delicatè, effeminatè, mollior.

*Nicely* [exactly] Accuratè, exquisitè.

*Niceness*, Mollitia, 1. mollities, 5.

*Niceness* [exactness] Accuratio, 3.

*Niceties* [dainties in eating] Cupediæ, arum, f. pl. cibi delicati vel exquisiti.

*A table covered with niceties*, Mensæ conquississimis cibis extructæ.

*Nicety*, or *effeminate*, Mollitia, 1. mollities, 5.

*Nicety of work*, Operis elegantia, opus exquisitum, elegans artificium.

*Nicety of language*, or *style*, Orationis concinnitas vel elegantia.

*A niche* [in a wall] Statuæ loculamentum.

*A nich*, or *notch*, Crena, 1. incisura.

*Nicked*, || Crenatus.

*In the nick of time*, Comm. dè, opportunè, in ipso temporis articulo.

*To nick*, or *notch*, Incido, di, 3.

*To nick a business*, Opportunè vel in ipso temporis articulo rem aliquam aggredi. ¶ *He nicked the matter to a nicety*, rem acu tetigit.

*A nick name*, Nomen contumeliosum, ignominiosum, vel probrosum; improprium.

*To nick name*, Aliquem contumelioso nomine appellare.

*A nicking*, or *notching*, Incisio, 3.

*A nide of pheasants*, Phasianorum pullities.

*A nidget*, Fatuus, stultus, hebes, ètis.

*Nidulation*, Nidamentum, 2.

*A niece*, Fratris vel sororis filia.

*A niggard*, Avarus, parvus, sordidus, illiteralis.

*Niggardish*, Ad rem attentior.

*Niggardliness*, Avaritia, 1. parsimonia; sordidus, f. pl.

*A niggardly person*, Parvus, deparcus, sordidus.

*Niggardly* [adv.] Avarè, nimis parè, perparce.

*Very niggardly*, Perparcus.

*Nigh* [adj.] Vicinus, propinquus, proximus. See Near.

*Nigh* [preposit.] Prope, juxta, propter, secundum. *The standing corn was now nigh ripe*, seges prope jam matura erat. ¶ *You write too nigh together*, tu nimis angustè scribis.

*To be nigh*, Adsum, fui, prope adesse. ¶ *Death being nigh at hand*, ingruente fato.

*To draw nigh to*, Appropinquo, 1. insto, stiti; prope adesse. *And now winter drew nigh*, or *was near at hand*, jamque hyems appropinquabat.

¶ *He was well nigh cast away*, ille vix tandem è periculo evalit.

*Nigher*, Propior. ¶ *You shall be never the nigher*, nihil efficiet vel promoveret.

*Nighest*, Proximus.

*Nighness*, Vicinia, 1. vicinitas, 3. propinquitas, proximitas.

*A night*, Nox, ètis, f. *He demanded a night's time to consider of it*, noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit. *A little before night*, sub noctem. *Thou art in my sight day and night*, ante oculos dies noctesque verlaris. *Night caught him*, nox eum oppressit. *It was late at night when I came*, multà nocte veni. *The night before the day of the murder*, eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis. *The night draweth on*, nox appetit.

*To bid*, or *wish one a good night's rest*, Faustam alicui noctem optare; noctem placidam precari.

*To sit up late at night*, Ad multam noctem vigilare.

*A staying up all night*, Pervigilium, 2. pervigilatio, 3.

*It groweth towards night*, Vesperascit, || noctescit.

*To lodge*, or *stay all night*, Pernocto, 1. per totam noctem manere.

*To make night*, or *stay all night*, Solem condere.

*To lie abroad all night*, Pernocto, 1. abnocto.

*To study by night*, Elucubro, 1.

*For a whole night long*, Per totam noctem.

*At midnight*, or *in the dead of the night*, Nocte silenti vel profundâ; meridie noctis; nocte intempestâ vel concubiâ.

*By night*, Nocte, noctu.

*By night and by day*, Noctu diuque, noctu & interdiu, nocte & interdiu, nocte ac die. *Their minds are tormented night and day*, noctes dielque exeduntur animi eorum.

*The night far spent*, Nox adulta.

*To night*, or *this night*, Hac nocte.

*Night by night*, or *night after night*, In singulas noctes, quot noctibus.

*Of*, or *belonging to the night*, Nocturnus.

*The still of the night*, Conticinium, 2. noctis silentium.

*A dark night*, Nox cæca, opaca, caliginosa, tartarea.

*A moon light night*, Nox lunâ illustris. ¶ *After they had sent a person unarmed, in a moon light night, to search the road*, nocte sublustri quum primo inermem, qui tentaret viam, præmississent, Liv. 5, 47.

*A star light night*, Nox siderea vel illustris sideribus.

*A night walker*, Lucifugus, noctivagus.

*Continuing all night*, Pernox, ètis.

*The space of two nights*, Binoctium, 2.

*The space of three nights*, Trinoctium, 2.

*A night cap*, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium.

*A night crow*, or *raven*, \*Nycticorax, acis, m.

*A night gown*, Toga domestica vel cubicularis.

*The night jar*, Caprimulgus, 2.

*The night mare*, \*Ephialtes, æ, m, || incubus, 2.

*Night shade* [herb] Solanum hortense.

*Great*, or *deadly night shade*, Solanum lethale.

*Sleeping night shade*, Solanum somnificum.

*A nightingale*, Lucinia, 1. philomela.

*Nightingale like*, Philomelæ æmulans, clarè modulans.

*The river nightingale*, Halcyon minor.

*A night spell*, Precandi formula nocturna.

*Nightly*, Singulis noctibus.

*Nit* [the shavings of brass in trying] Æris & cadmiæ favilla.

*To nil*, or *be unwilling*, Nolle.

*To nim*, or *steal*, Surreptio, ui, 3. suffuror, 1. suppiilo.

*Nimble*, Agilis, pernix, velox, expeditus.

*To be too nimble for a person*, Aliquem celeritate superare vel vincere.

*Nimbleness*, Agilitas, 3. pernicitas, velocitas. *Nimbly*, Agiliter, perniciter, velociter, expeditè.

*Nimmed*, Surreptus.

*A nimming*, Surreptio, 3.

*A nuncumpoop*, Bardus, stolidus, insulsus, stupidus.

*Nine*, Novem, noveni, æ, a. ¶ *Nine glass*, ter terni cyathi.

*Of*, or *belonging to nine*, Novenarius.

*Nine times*, Novies.

*Nine a clock*, Nona hora.

*The nine at cards*, \*Enneas, ædis, f.

*The space of nine days*, Novendium, 2.

*The nine and twentieth*, Undetrigesimus.

*Nine and thirty*, Undequadragesima.

*Thirty nine times*, Undequadragesies.

*Forty nine*, Undequinquagesima.

*Forty ninth*, Undequinquagesimus.

*Fifty nine*, Undesexagesima.

*Fifty ninth*, Undesexagesimus.

*Eighty nine*, Undeoctoginta.

*Ninety nine*, Undecentum.

*Of nine days*, Novendialis.

*Nine pins*, Novem metularum ludus.

*Nineteen*, Novendecim, undeviginti.

*The nineteenth*, Undevigesimus, decimus nonus.

*Ninety*, Nonaginta.

*Of ninety*, Nonagenarius.

*Ninety times*, Nonagies.

*Ninetieth*, Nonagesimus.

*Nine hundred*, Nongenti vel noningenti, æ, a.

*Nine hundred times*, Noningenties.

*A ninny*, or *ninny hammer*, Vacerra, æ, m.

*The ninth*, Nonus, novenarius.

*A nip*, Morfioncula, 1. vellicatio, 3. compressio.

*To nip*, Vello, vulsi, 3. vellico, 1. extremis digitis, dentibus, unguibus, &c. frangere.

*To nip away*, or *off*, Seco, ui, 1. deleco, resecoco.

*To nip cruelly*, Fodico, 1.

*To nip* [as cold] Uro, fsi, 3. aduro.

*To nip with the teeth*, Dentibus frangere, || morfico, 1.

*To nip* [taunt] Uro, fsi, 3. mordeo, momordi, 2.

*Nipped*, Vellicatus, morfus.

*To be nipped in the bud*, Germine uri, Met. spe concepta decidere. ¶ *The conspiracy of Scribonianus against Claudius was nipped in the bud*, Scriboniani contra Claudium incepta simul audita & coe. cita, Tac. Hist. 1, 89.

*A pair of nippers*, Forceps, ipis, f.

*Nippers* [in navigation] Funiculi ne anchorale tangat ergatam impediens.

*A nipping*, Vellicatio, 3. vellicatus, 4.

*A nipping with the teeth*, Morfus, 4. morfioncula, 1.

*Nipping*, Mordax, acis.

*Nipping cold weather*, Cælum prægelidum, perfrigidum, præfrigidum.

*A nipping jest*, Dicterium, 2. \* sarcasmus.

*Nippingly*, Salsè, || mordaciter.

*The nipple*, Papilla, 1.

*A nit*, Lens, endis, f.

*Niter*, or *nitre*, Nitrum, 2.

*Nitrous*, or *ful. of nitre*, Nitrosus, nitratus.

*The place where nitre is found*, Nitraria, 1.

*A nitbing*, or *cowardly fellow*, Ignavus, degener, ètis, n.

*Nitid*, or *resplendent*, Nitidus.

*Nitty*, or *full of nits*, Lendibus scatens.

*A nizzy*, or *fool*, Stultus, hebes, ètis.

*No* [adj.] Nullus, non ullus. *I make no question, but—nullus dubito, quin—¶ We can do the state no good*, nihil possumus optulari reipublicæ. *I think there is no honesty at all in it*, id vero neutiquam honestum esse arbitror. *I have no time now*, non est mihi otium nunc. *He put them in no small fear*, non minimum terroris incussit eis. *Are you no better?* an nihil in melius proficis? *No hard matter*, res haud difficilis. *I intreat you to suffer no wrong to be done them*, ne quam



quam patiari injuriam fieri à te peto. *He wanted no good will, illi studium non defuit.* See *that no wrong be done me*, efficias nequid mihi fiat injuriæ. [Prov.] *No pains, no gains*, dii laboribus omnia vendunt; qui fugit molam, fugit farinam. *No* [adv.] Non, minimè. ¶ *No not in the least thing*, te minimā quidem re. *No not be himself could have persuaded me*, ne ipse quidem mihi persuaderet. *To say no worse*, ut levissimè dicam. *No less than any of you*, non minus quam vestrum quivis. *With no less eloquence than freedom*, pari eloquentiā ac libertate. *I will say no worse of him*, nolo in illum gravius dicere. *There is no justice in it*, iustitiā vacat.

*No body, no man, or no one*, Nemo, c. nemo omnium, nullus.

*No body but I, ego vero solus.* ¶ *There was no body at home then but I*, unus tunc domi eram. *He said there was one, and no more*, unam ac bar, præterea neminem.

*By no means, in no case, or in no wise*, Nequaquam, haudquaquam, nullo pacto, nullo modo.

*By no manner of means*, Minime gentium, nihil minus.

*No more, Nihil amplius vel ultra.* *To these things I returned no more in writing, but* — ad hæc ego rescripti nihil amplius, quam — *To say no more*, ne quid ultra dicam. ¶ *I see no more hope of safety left*, spem reliquam nullam video salutis. *There were no more but five*, quinque omnino fuerunt. *I desire no more*, sat habeo.

*To no purpose*, Frustra.

*No where*, Nusquam, nullibi, nusquam.

*No whisper*, Nusquam. *I will send you no whisper*, te nusquam mittam.

*To nobilitate*, Nobilito, i. in nobilium ordinem asciscere, ateribere, cooptare.

*Nobility*, Nobilitas, 3. claritas.

*The nobility*, Nobiles, ium, m. pl. proceres, am. patricii, orum.

*Noble* [illustrious, splendid] Nobilis, illustris, insignis, clarus, splendidus. ¶ *The noblest persons are to be chosen priests*, deligendi ad sacerdotia viri amplissimi.

*Noble acts*, Gesta præclara, facinora magna & memorabilia.

*Noble* [generous, free] Generosus, liberalis, munificus.

*Noble* [stately] Magnificus.

*Noble courage*, Animi magnitudo.

*Noble hearts*, Pectora generosa.

*A nobleman*, Vir primarius, vir amplissimus.

*Noblemen*, Optimates, ium, m. pl. proceres, primores.

*Like a nobleman*, Heroicus.

*A noble woman*, Femina primaria; heroina, i.

*Of a noble stock*, Genere insigni, illustri familiā ortus, natalibus clarus.

*The noble parts of the body*, Partes corporis principes vel vitales.

*A noble in money*, Tertia pars libræ. [Prov.] *A noble quickly brought to nine pence*, largitio non habet fundum.

*A rose noble*, Aureus rosā signatus.

*To make noble*, Nobilito, i. illustro, claro.

*Nobleness*, Nobilitas, 3. claritas, splendor.

*Nobleness of soul*, Magnanimitas, 3.

*Nobly*, Generosè, magnificè, augustè, præclare.

*Noce[n]t* [hurtful] Nocens, lædens.

*A noeb*, Incitura, i. || crena.

*To noeb, or make a noeb*, Denticulos incidere. See *Noeb*.

*Noeuv*, Nocivus, damnosus.

*Nocturnal*, Nocturnus.

*A nod*, Nodus, 4.

*A nod in sleeping*, Somnus brevis vel levis.

*To nod*, Nuto, i. nuo, ut, 3.

*To nod to*, Annuo, ut, 3.

*To nod, or sleep*, Dormito, i.

*Nodding*, Nutans.

*A nodding*, Nutatio, 3. nutus, 4. numen, inis, n.

*The noddle, or Linder part of the head*, Occipitium, 2.

*A noddy, or silly fellow*, Fævus, Stultus.

*A node, or hard knob*, Nodus, 2. tuber, tris, n.

*Nedus*, Nodofus, nodis abundans.

*The nog of a mill*, Bacillus molaris.

*A noggin*, Cotyla, i. hemina, lagena.

*A noise*, Sonus, 2. strepitus, 4. clamor, 3. *At the noise they came together*, ad clamorem conveniunt. ¶ *The year passeth away without any noise*, nulloque sono convertitur annus, Col. 10, 160. *Let them see without making a noise*, tacite spectent.

*Noise* [report] Fama, i. rumor, 3.

*A hush, or whispering noise*, Sulsurus, 2.

*A shrill noise*, Stridor, 3.

*The noise of thunder*, Frigor, 3.

*To make a noise*, Strepo, ui, 3. obstrepo; strepitum edere. *They make a noise in the hive*, in alveo strepunt.

*To make a great noise*, Perstrepo, ui, 3.

*To make a mournful, or dismal noise*, Lugubrius sonare.

*The mariners noise*, \* Celeusma, ætis, n.

*Without noise*, Silens, tacitus.

*To noise abroad*, Præico, i. promulgo, clamito.

*Making a noise*, Obstrepens, fremens, fremebundus.

*Making a noise on bigb*, \* Altisonus.

*Making a noise like waves*, \* Undisonus.

*Noised abroad*, Vulgatus, divulgatus, evulgatus.

*It is noised abroad*, Rumor est, rumor incidit, fama percreavit.

*Noisiness*, Clamor, 3.

*Noisom*, Nucens, gravis, graveolens, infestus, molestus, noxius, teter.

*Noisomly*, Graviter, infestè, noxiè, tetrè.

*Noisomness*, Factor, 3. spurcitus, 5.

*Noisy*, Clamotus, rixotus.

*A noli me tangere in the nose*, \* Polypus, 2.

*The nuckles, or entrails of a deer, or stag*, Extæ cervina.

*A nomencl* [in heraldry] Umbilicus, 2.

*A nomenclator, or remembrancer*, Nomenclator, 3.

*A nomenclature, or vocabulary*, Nomenclatura, i.

*Nominal*, Nominalis, ad nomen pertinens.

*A nominal king*, Rex nomine tantum.

*Nominally*, Nominè, alterè, nominatim.

*To nominate*, Nomino, i. appello, nuncupo, designo.

*To nominate a dictator*, Dictatorem dicere, Liv. 3, 26.

*Nominated*, Nominatus, appellatus, nuncupatus, designatus.

*A nominating, or nomination*, Nominatio, 3. appellatio, nuncupatio, designatio.

*The nominative case*, Casus nominandi, nominativus, vel rectus.

*Nonability*, Impotentia, i.

*Nonage*, Infantia, i. ætas impubis vel prætextata, anni pupillares, || minorennium, 2.

*Non appearance*, Desertum vadimonium.

*For the nonce*, De industria, datā vel deditā operā, consulto.

*Noncompliance*, Assensus negatus.

*A nonconformist*, Qui se ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ non conformat.

*None*, Nullus, non ullus. *Without these things man's life could have been none at all*, sine his vita hominis omnino nulla esse potuisset. *None understood me*, non intelligor ulli. ¶ *I love none but you*, te unum diligo. *He is none of the best*, nemo non probatissimus. *Such an artist as none is able to come near him*, artifex longè citra æmulum. *Almst none invited him to his house*, domum suam ipsum non ferè quiquam vocabat. *You are none of our company*, non es nostræ falsis. *Thus happeneth to none but a wise man*, soli hoc contingit sapienti. *There is none but knoweth*, nemo est qui nesciat. *None but a fool would run into mischief*, quod cavere possit stultum est admittere. *There are none without faults*, vitis nemo sine nascitur. *It is none of my fault*, non est culpa mea.

*Nonpareil* [in printing] Typorum genus minus, vilius.

*Nonperformance*, Inopia præstationis.

*Nonpayment*, Solutio pecuniæ non præstita.

*The nous of a month*, Nonæ, arum, f. pl.

*A non plus*, Incita, i.

*To non plus, or put a man to a non plus*, Ad incitas redigere.

*Non plus*, Ad incitas redactus.

*Non residence*, Absentia à munere, absentia illicita.

*Non resident*, Non residens, à munere nimis diu absens.

*Non resistance*, Non repugnantia.

*Nonsense*, Absurdè dictum vel factum.

*Nonsensical*, Absurdus, absonus, ineptus, insulfus.

*Nonsensically*, Absurdè, ridiculè.

*Nonsensicalness*, Insulitas, 3. ineptiæ, arum, f. pl.

*A nonsuit*, Litis desertio.

*To suffer a nonsuit, or be nonsuited*, Formulâ cadere.

*Non-term*, Justitium, 2. feriæ, arum, f. pl.

*A noodle*, Stultus, hebes, ætis.

*A nook*, Angulus, 2.

*A close nook*, Larebra, i.

*Noon tide*, Meridies, 5. tempus meridianum.

*Of, or belonging to noon*, Meridianus.

*Before noon*, Antemeridianus.

*The forenoon*, Tempus antemeridianum.

*After noon*, Pomeridianus.

*The after noon*, Tempus pomeridianum.

*To sleep at noon*, Meridior, i.

*A nooning, or noon rest*, Meridiatio, 3.

*A nose*, Laqueus nexilis.

*To nose*, Illaqueo, i. irretio, 4.

*To run one's self into a nose*, Se illaqueare vel laqueo implicare.

*Noosed*, Illaqueatus, irretitus, laqueo captus vel impeditus.

*A nope* [bird] || Rubicilla, i.

*Nor*, Nec, neque.

*The north*, Septentrio, onis, m.

*Of, or belonging to the north*, Septentrionalis, aquilonalis, aquilonaris, borealis.

*The north wind*, Aquilo, onis, m. boreas, æ, m.

*The north east wind*, Cæcias, æ, m.

*North north east*, Boreas Scythicus.

*The north west*, Caurus, 2.

*The north north west*, Thracias, æ, m.

*North westerly*, Caurinus.

*The north pole*, Polus arcticus, axis boreus.

*The north star*, Stella polaris.

*Northerly, or northern*, Borealis, septentrionalis, arcticus.

*A nose*, Nasus, 2. [Prov.] *Every man's nose will not make a sneering barn*, non cuius hominum contingit adne Corinthum. ¶ *Your nose is wiped*, tibi os est sublitum planè & probè.

*A flat nose*, Nasus resimus.

*The tip of the nose*, Nasi orbiculus.

*To nose one*, Ore aliquem læcesere.

*The nose gristle*, Nasi cartilago.

*A nose of wax*, Lesbia regula.

*A dig of a deep nose*, Canis sagax vel patulus naricus.

*Follow your nose*, Viâ rectâ tendis.

*One that hath a great nose*, Nasutus.

*To lead one by the nose*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum vel credendum faciliè inducere.

*To thrust one's nose into other men's affairs*, Se rebus aliorum immiscere vel interponere.

*To thrust a person's nose out of joint*, Aliquem de jure suo dejicere, summoveere, depellere, arcere.

*To pay through the nose for a thing*, Rem nimis carè emere.

*To speak through the nose*, Naribus velut oculis loqui.

*To strut before a person's nose, or before his eyes*, Incedere per ora magnifice.

*To tell, or count noses*, Capita numerare, numerum præsentium recensere.

*To wipe the nose*, Nasum emungere.

*To run with the nose*, † Rursus, i.



*The nose band of a bridle*, Fuscilla capistri.

*Nose bleed* [herb] Millefolium, 2.

*A nosegay*, Sertum, 1. sertum, 2. florum fasciculus.

*To make up into a nosegay*, Flores in fasciculum colligare.

*To smell to a nosegay*, Sertum ad nares admove.

*Nose smart*, Nasturtium, 2.

*That nosed*, Simus; timo, onis, m.

*Harsh nosed*, Camerus.

*A nosel*, Natus, 2.

*Noslock*, Vitacea materia gelatinæ similis, vulgo Bella cadens.

*The nostrils*, Nares, ium, f. pl.

*Great, or wide nostrils*, Nares patulæ.

*Not* is generally rendered into Latin by *non*, or *ne*, yet sometimes by other words and phrases, according to the following examples.

*Non*; as, *I do not doubt, but*—non dubito, quin—*Ought I not to have known it before hand?* nonne oportuit præscire me antea? *Did I not say it would fall out so?* annon dixi hoc esse futurum?

*Nihil*; as, *You have not used any circumlocution, nihil circutione usus es.* *You regard not my poems, nihil mea carmina curas.*

*Ne*; as, *Do not, I pray you, deny it me*, obsecro, ne nega. *That I may not do any hurt, ut nequid olim.*

*Haud*; as, *I know not whether you would say so*, haud scio an ita dicas.

*Minus*; as, *It is not fifteen days ago*, minus quindecim dies sunt. *Things go not well with them*, quibus res sunt minus secundæ.

*Nec, neque*; as, *Not long after*, nec ita multo post. *For I cannot deny this*, neque enim hoc negare possum.

*Ne non*; as, *You are afraid it should not be of any long continuance*, ne non diuturnum sit futurum times.

*Ut*; as, *I fear I cannot*, vereor ut possim.

*Particular phrases*. *Do not think that I had rather*, noli putare me maluisse. *Not so often as I used*, rarius quam solebam. *If you had not rather*, nisi si mavis. *Why may you not desire these things?* quidni hæc cupias? *Not as it was before*, contra atque antea fuerat.

*Not at all*, Nullo modo, nequaquam, ne minima quidem ex parte. *I do not at all agree to that*, nullo modo prorsus assentior. *Not at all his equal*, omnino sibi nequaquam par. *That is no friendship at all*, nequaquam ista amicitia est. *Yet they are not at all to be compared to the laws and discipline of Lycurgus*, tamen ne minima quidem ex parte Lycurgi legibus & discipline conferendi sunt. ¶ *Believing there was no treachery at all*, nihil doli subesse credens. ¶ *Marcellus not at all daunted by so terrible a defeat*, Marcellus nihil admodum tantâ clade territus, Liv. 27, 2.

*Not yet*, Nondum, vixdum. *He was not yet gone over the river*, nondum flumen transierat. *When you had not yet been thirty days in Syria*, cum vixdum triginta dies in Syria fuisset.

*Not so*, Minime, neutiquam, nequaquam.

*Not any, or not so much as one*, Nullus, ne unus quidem.

*Not to matter whether one firk or swim*, Sufque deque ferre vel habere, minus vel nihil peniti habere.

*Notable* [considerable, remarkable] Illustris, insignis, spectabilis, eximius, egregius. ¶ *This notable thing happened to the city*, hoc memorandum contigit urbi. *Let your notable virtue appear*, virtutis tuæ lumen eluceat.

*Notable* [very] Valde, vehementer. This sense may also be rendered by the superlative degree; as, *A notable fine young gentleman*, letissimus adolescens. *A notable scholar*, doctissimus.

*Very notable*, Perinsignis, perillustis.

*A notable liar*, Insigniter mendax.

*To be notable*, Eniteo, 2. eniteſco, 3. clareo, 2.

*To make notable*, Insignio, 4. clareo, 1. nobilito.

*Made notable*, Insignitus, nobilitatus.

*Notableness*, Claritas, 3. claritudo, inis, f.

*Notably*, Insigniter, eximie, egregie.

*A notary public*, Notarius publicus.

*Done by a notary public*, In publicas tabulas illatus.

*Notation*, Notatio, 3.

*A noteb*, Incisura, 1. crena.

*Noteb weed*, Atriplex olida.

*To noteb*, Incido, di, 1.

*To noteb in a tally*, Incisurâ factâ subnotare.

*To noteb the hair*, Comam inæqualiter tendere.

*Notebd*, Incisus, || crenatus.

*A notebing*, Incisio, 3.

*A note, or mark*, Nota, 1. signum, 2.

*A note* [bill] Syngrapha, 1.

*A bank note*, Syngrapha publica pecuniaria.

*A note* [comment, or observation] Annotatio, 3. observatio.

*A note* [in music] Tonus, 2. modus.

*The note of a fine*, Formulæ alienatoriæ breve antequam in tabulas referatur.

*A note book*, Commentarii, orum, m. pl.

*A note, or bill of one's hand for payment of money*, Cautio chirographi.

*Note* [in falconry] Cum accipiter humorem uropigio extrahit ad alas concinnandas.

*Confused notes*, Adversaria, orum, n. pl.

*Of note*, Notabilis, insignis, illustris, egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus.

*Men of note*, Homines clari, præclari, eximii, egregii, celebres, illustres, insignes; magni nominis.

*A man of any note*, Homo paulo notior.

*Of little note*, Obscurus, ignotus.

*To be of some note*, Aliquid vel aliquis esse, in aliquo numero esse.

*Men of little or no note*, Ignota capita, terræ filii.

*To note* [make a mark] Noto, 1. signo.

*To note* [observe] Observeo, 1. animadverto, ti, 3.

*To take in short notes*, Notis excipere.

*To note a thing down*, Scripto mandare, consignare.

*A noted man*, Vir genere, virtute, literis, &c. clarus, eximius, illustris.

*Noted*, Notatur, signatus.

*Noted, or notorious for vice*, Vitiis infamis.

*Noted* [observed] Notatus, observatus.

*A noter*, Observator, 3. speculator.

*A noting* [observing] Notatio, 3. annotatio, observatio.

*Nothing*, Nihil, indecl. *You have nothing to do with it*, tuâ nihil refert. *It is nothing to me*, nihil ad me attinet; id meâ minimè refert.

¶ *Little or nothing*, non multum aut non omnino. *He hath nothing, or is worth nothing*, omnibus rebus est nudus. *If you have nothing, you will be nothing set by*, affem habeas, affem valeas. *Hath there been nothing more between you?* nunquidnam amplius tibi cum illo fuit? *I desired nothing more*, mihi nihil potius vel antiquius fuit. *They knew nothing by themselves*, sibi nullius erant consilii culpæ. *He is nothing in the earth but skin and bones*, ossa atque pelvis totus est. *I have nothing to accuse your old age of*, non habeo quod accussem senectutem tuam. *Nothing drieth up sooner than tears*, lachrymæ nil citius arescit. *They live upon nothing but honey*, melle solo vivunt. *I will have nothing to do with you*, nihil mihi tecum erit. *There is nothing can be said now, which hath not been said before*, nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit prius. [Prov.] *Nothing venture, nothing have*, jacta est alea, non fit sine periculo facinus magnum & memorabile. *Of nothing cometh nothing*, ex nihilo nihil fit.

*For nothing*, Gratis. *He served for nothing*, servivit gratis. ¶ *It is not for nothing, that*—non temere est, quod—*That you may not abuse us for nothing*, ut ne impune in nos illuteris.

*Good for nothing*, Inutilis.

*A man good for nothing*, Homo nihili, abjectus, vilis, infimus, telluris inutile pondus.

*Nothing worth*, Vilis, nullius momenti vel ponderis.

*Valued as nothing*, Nihili, despiciatui, contemptui habitus.

*Nothing near so good, fine, courageous*, Nequaquam tam bonus, splendidus, fortis, &c.

*To come, or be brought to nothing*, Ad nihilum recidere, in nihilum occidere, in nihilum interire.

*To do a thing for nothing, or without some reason*, Temere aliquid facere.

*To make nothing of, or do a thing with ease*, Aliquid faciliè, expeditè, promptè, nullo negotio facere.

*To make nothing of, or slight*, Contemno, pſſ, 3. sperno, rewi, despicio, exi.

*To make nothing of* [not to understand] Parum vel minimè intelligere.

*To make nothing of, or not succeed*, Parum succedere, nihil promovere.

*Notice* [knowledge] Cognitio, 3. notitia, 1. scientia.

*Notice* [advice] Monitio, 3. admonitio, commotio; monitum, 2. admonitum. ¶ *Give notice before that she is coming*, prænuncia hanc venturam. *Having notice of Cesar's coming*, certior factus de Cesaris advenu. *Before they could have any notice of what they intended*, priusquam quid ageretur sentire possent.

*To send, or give notice of*, Notum facere, edocere. ¶ *I will give you notice, to certiorer faciam.* *Dogs are kept in the Capitol, to give notice when thieves come*, canes aluntur in Capitolio, ut significant si fures venerint.

*To have notice of a thing*, De re aliqua admoneri vel certior fieri, aliquid rescire. ¶ *I have the first notice of our misfortunes*, primus sentio mala nostra; primus rescisco omnia, Ter. Adelpb. 4, 2, 7.

*To take notice of*, Noto, 1. observeo; animadverto, ti, 3. *You will take notice of his perfidiousness towards me*, illius in me perfidiam notabis. *I took notice of his several motions*, omnes illius motus observavi. *Your dignity causes persons to take notice of all your actions*, dignitas tua facit, ut animadvertatur quicquid facias. ¶ *There is no notice taken of that affair*, ejus rei mentio facta non est, Cic. pro S. Rose. 2. *The first notice I had of such a thing was from*—Id primum audivi ab—

*To take notice of a person, or salute him*, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire.

*To take no notice of a person, or not salute him*, Aliquem insalutatum præterire.

*To take no notice, or dissemble one's knowledge of*, Rei vel personæ alicujus notitiam dissimulare.

*To take no notice of, or neglect*, Negligo, exi, 3. contemno, pſſ.

*A notification, or notifying*, Significatio, 3. declaratio, denunciatio, || notificatio.

*Notified, or noticed*, Certior factus, notus factus.

*To notify*, Significo, 1. denuncio, declaro, monstro; certiorare facere.

*Notion* [knowledge or understanding] Notio, 3. cognitio; notitia, 1. scientia, peritia. ¶ *We have a natural notion of a Deity imprinted on our minds*, naturalis atque insita est in animis nostris Dei notio. *I had a slight notion of those things before in my mind*, antequam animo rerum illarum informationem habebam. ¶ *And the neighbourhood have a notion that he was likewise born there*, tenetque vicinitatem opinio, tanquam & natus ibi sit, Suet. Aug. 6. *If you think so, you have no just notion of the way to glory*, quod si ita putas, totam ignoras viam gloriæ, Cic.

*An obscure, or confused notion*, Cognitio obscura.

*A notion* [idea of a thing] Forma vel species rei alicujus, prima & inchoata intelligentia; \* idea, 1.

*A perfect notion of things*, Rerum scientia perfecta vel summa.

*A notion* [opinion] Opinio, 3. imaginatio; sententia, 1.

*An idle notion, or silly conceit*, Cerebri figmentum.

*Notion* [respect] Ratio, 3. respectus, 4.

*Notional*, Cujus observatur animo quædam species & informatio.

*Notorious*, Manifestus, apertus, notus, cognitus,



pervulgatus. *It is very notorious, res est nota & manifesta omnibus vel apud omnes pervulgata.*

*Notoriously, Manifestè, manifestè, apertè, perspicuè, palam.* ¶ *This is notoriously known, hanc rem omnes nōrunt vel nemo nescit.*

*Notoriousness, or notoriety, Evidentia, 1. perspicuitas, 3. noticia alicujus rei pervulgata.*

*To note, or shear, Tondeo, tōndi, 2. attondeo, di.*

*Notwithstanding, Tamen, attamen, nihilominus, etiam, quamvis, licet, nihilo secius. Notwithstanding our fear, etiam si timidi essemus. ¶ Notwithstanding the danger, etiam ut periculum sit. Notwithstanding my endeavours to the contrary, me repugnante. Notwithstanding this, hoc non obstante.*

*Novel, or new, Novus, recens.*

*Novel [unusual, or newly introduced] Inusitatus, insolens.*

*A novel, Historia vel narratio novella.*

*A writer of novels, Fabularum novellarum scriptor.*

*Novel assignment [law term] Nova assignatio.*

*Novelty, Res novæ. ¶ Lamb is a sort of novelty at this time of the year, caro agnina nova fere res est hoc anni tempore.*

*A lover of novelties, Novitatis avidus, cupidus, studiosus.*

*November, November, bris, m.*

*Nought, Nihil, indecl. You will make nought of it, nihil agis. ¶ I will have nought to do with you, res tuas tibi habeto. You have nought to say against her, cui tu nihil dicas vitii. Nought but his head is above water, extat capite solo ex aqua. [Prov.] Where nought is to be had the king must lose his right, inops audacia tuta est; cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.*

*To come to nought, Ad nihilum redire, recidēre, occidēre; in nihilum interire. Good deeds that will come to nought, merita ad nihilum ventura.*

*To set at nought, Nihilō vel pro nihilo pendēre, putare, ducēre, habēre. ¶ I set them at nought, ingrata ea habui atque irrita.*

*A nought, or nullo [in arithmetic] ¶ Ciphra, 1. A novice, Tiro, onis m. novitius, 2. \* neophytus. He is a mere, or very novice, in arte rudis ac tiro est.*

*The state, or time of a novice, Tirocinium, 2. tempus probationis.*

*To play the novice, Rerum se rudem exhibēre, pro novitio se gerēre, rerum se imperitum esse ostendēre.*

*A noun, Nomen, inis. n.*

*A noun without cases, \* Aptōton, 2.*

*A noun of one case, \* Monoptōton, 2.*

*A noun of two cases, \* Diptōton, 2.*

*A noun of three cases, \* Triptōton, 2.*

*To nourish, Nutrio, 4. alio, vi, 3. foveo, vi, 2. nutrico, 1. The mind of man is nourished by learning, mens hominis alitur discendo. ¶ He alone nourisheth the whole family, solus omnem familiam sustentat. You nourish a viper in your breast, tu viperam sub ala nutricas.*

*To nourish, or suckle, Ubera alicui præbere, mammis aliquem nutrire.*

*To nourish, or bring one up, Aliquem educare vel educēre.*

*Nourishable, Nutriendus, altilis.*

*Nourished, Altus, altus, nutritus, enutritus, educatus, educus.*

*Nourished together, Coalitus.*

*The person nourished, Alumnus, 2.*

*A nourisher, Altor, 3. nutritor, educator.*

*Nourishing, Nutriens, fovens.*

*A nourishing up, Educatio, 3.*

*Very nourishing, Nutrimenti boni vel multi.*

*Nourishment, or food, Alimentum, 2. nutrimentum, cibus, pabulum.*

*To take some nourishment, Cibus capere.*

*Of, or belonging to nourishment, Alimentarius, nutritivus.*

*Now, Nunc, jam. How now? quid nunc? Now what is to be the pretor? jam quid ad prætorem? ¶ Never heard of till now, ante hoc tempus inauditum. Now and then to look upon, subinde intueri. We have said enough of justice, now let us speak of liberality, de justitia satis ut-*

*am est, deinceps de liberalitate dicatur. Now or never, nunc aut nunquam.*

*Now a days, Nunc dierum, hodie, hoc ævo, his temporibus, quomodo nunc fit. ¶ Now a days complaisance carrieth it, hoc tempore obsequium amicos parit.*

*Now then, His ita præmissis.*

*Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem. ¶ They stand now on one foot, and then on the other, Aliteris pedibus nstant. Now and then be let tears fall, as they did, nonnunquam collachrymabat.*

*Even now, or just now, Modò, jam nunc, jam jam, How long ago? even now, quamdiudum? modo.*

*Well now, Age nunc.*

*Now at length, Nunc demum, tandem aliquando.*

*Nowed [in heraldry] Nodatus, nodo constrictus.*

*The nowl, or top of the head, Capitis vertex.*

*A jobber nowl, Capito, onis, m.*

*Noxious, Noxius, nocens, nocuus, nocivus.*

*A nozel, Nasus, 2. ansa, 1.*

*To nubble, Pugnis cadere vel contundere.*

*Nubious, Nubilus, nubibus obductus.*

*To nuddle along, Festinanter & proclinato capite incedere.*

*A nude contract [in law] nudum pactum.*

*Nudis, Emplastia xylina umbilico applicanda.*

*The nuel, or spindle of a winding stair case, Scapus vel truncus cochlidum scalarum.*

*Nugatory, Nugatorius, ineptus.*

*A nuisance, Nocumentum, 2. offensa, 1. offendiculum, 2.*

*Null and void, Irritus, cassus, nullam vim habens, nullius auctoritatis vel ponderis.*

*To null, nullify, or make null, Abrogare, 1. antiquo; infectum vel irritum reddere.*

*Nullified, Abrogatus, antiquatus, irritus factus.*

*A nullifidian, Homo nullius fidei.*

*A nulling, Abrogatio, 3.*

*A nullity, Nihilum, 2. ¶ nulliter, 3.*

*A nullo [nought or cypher] ¶ Ciphra, 1.*

*To numb, Stupescio, feci, 3.*

*To be numbed, Torpesco, 3. obstupesco; obterpeo, 2.*

*A number, Numerus, 2. I account him in the number of my friends, hunc habeo in numero meorum amicorum.*

*A great number of persons, Multi vel quamplurimi homines, magna hominum multitudo vel frequentia, magnus vel ingens numerus hominum.*

*To come, or appear in great numbers, Frequentes vel magna multitudo venire. ¶ Because the armed conspirators had not yet appeared in any great numbers, that prevented the execution of their design, quia nondum frequentes armati convenerant, ea res consilium diremit, Sall. B. C. 18.*

*A small number, Pauci.*

*To number, Numero, 1. dinumero; numero computare; recensere, 2.*

*To number again, Renumero, 1.*

*A furd number, Numerus furdus.*

*A whole number, Numerus integer.*

*Broken numbers, or fractions, Numerorum particule.*

*A great number, Copia grandis.*

*In great number, Frequentes, im, pl.*

*Passing number, or without number, Innumeralis.*

*Of what number? Quotus?*

*More in number, Numerosior.*

*By number, Numero, ¶ numeratim.*

*To fill up the number, Numerum explere.*

*Of, or belonging to number, Ad numerum pertinens, ¶ numeralis.*

*Numbered, Numeratus, recens, recensitus.*

*That may be numbered, Numerabilis, computabilis.*

*A numberer, Qui numerat, ¶ numerator, 3.*

*A numbering, Numeratio, 3. enumeratio, dinumeratio, recensio.*

*A numbering of names, Nomenclatio, 3. nomenclatura, 1.*

*A numbering of people, Census, 4.*

*Numberless, Innumeralis, innumeralis, innumerus, innumerosus.*

*Numbers [the book] Numeri, orum, m. pl.*

*The numbers of a deer, Exta ferina vel cervina.*

*Numbness, Stupor, 3. torpor.*

*To bring, or cause a numbness to a limb, Alicui membro torporem inducere vel immittere, membrum torpore afficere.*

*Numerable, Numerabilis, computabilis.*

*Numeration, Numeratio, 3.*

*Numerical, or numeral, Ad numeros pertinens, ¶ numeralis.*

*Numerically the same, Item ad numerum.*

*The numerator [in arithmetic] ¶ Numerator, 3.*

*Numerous, Numerosus. ¶ But as so numerous a family of commanders was dangerous to a free state, cum familia tanta imperatorum gravis liberæ civitati esset, Just. 19, 2.*

*Numerously, Numerosè.*

*Nummed, Torpescens. See Numbed.*

*A nun, Virgo vel mulier è religioso cœtu, ¶ monialis.*

*Nun [a bird] Parus minor.*

*Nunciature, or the office of a nuncio, Legati pontificii munus.*

*A nuncio, Nuncius vel legatus pontificis.*

*Nuncupative, or nuncupatory, Ad nuncupationem pertinens, ¶ nuncupativus.*

*A nunnery, or house of nuns, Domus feminis religiosæ sacrata.*

*Nuptial, Nuptialis, connubialis, conjugialis, conjugalis.*

*A nuptial song, Carmen nuptiale, thalassio, 3. \* epithalamium, 2.*

*Nuptials, Nuptiæ, arum, f. pl. connubium, 2. conjugium.*

*A nurse, Nutrix, 7. is, f.*

*A nurse that attendeth women lying in, Mulier parturientibus assidere solita, nutrix quæ puerperas curare solet.*

*A little, or silly nurse, Nutricula, 1.*

*A nurse child, Alumnus, 2.*

*A nurse keeper, Nutrix mercenaria vel mercede conducta.*

*A wet nurse, Nutrix lactans, nutrix mercenaria quæ mammis infantem nutrire solet.*

*A dry nurse, Nutrix mercenaria quæ infantem aliter quam sugendo solet alere.*

*To go a nursing, or nurse keeping, Ægrotantes curando victum querere.*

*To put a child to nurse, Infantem nutrici mercenariæ locare.*

*To nurse a sick person, Ægrotum vel ægrotam curare.*

*A nurse's wages, Merces nutrici soluta, ¶ nutritia, orum, n. pl.*

*To nurse, Nutrio, 4. foveo, vi, 2. curo, 1.*

*Nursed, or nursed, Alitus, altus, nutritus, enutritus.*

*A nursery [chamber for nursing children] Cubiculum ubi pueruli nutriuntur.*

*A nursery, or nurse child, Alumnus, 2. puerulus mercede nutritus. ¶ O my nurse child, moderate the affections of your fiery mind, and curb your passions, moderare, alumna, mentis effrenæ impetus, animos coerce, Sen. Hipp. 254.*

*A nursery for learning, Doctrinæ seminarium, \* academia, 1. ¶ This company was a sort of nursery for generals and other military officers among the Macedonians, hæc cohors velut seminarium ducum præfectorumque apud Macedonas fuit, Curt. 3, 6.*

*A nursery for plants, or trees, Plantarium, 2. seminarium.*

*A nursing, Nutritio, 1. nutritio.*

*A nursing father, Nutritivus, 2.*

*A nursing of a sick person, Nutritium, 2. ægrotantis curatio.*

*Nurture, Educatio, 3. institutio; disciplina, 1.*

*To nurture, Educare, 1. instruere, xi, 3. instituere, vi.*

*A nuisance, Nocumentum, 2. See Nuisance.*

*To nurse, Indulge, fi, 2. foveo, vi.*

*A nut, Nux, onis, f. ¶ It was nuts to him, ju-*



*incommissum illi fuit.* [Prov.] *He that will have the nut must break the kernel, qui è nucē nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem.*

*A nut tree, Nux, cist, f.*

*A nutlet, or small nut, Nucula, 1.*

*A bignut, Nux castanea vel Cypria.*

*A oblique tree, Castanea, 1.*

*The Cyprian nut, Nux Cypria.*

*An hazel, or filbert nut, Nux avellana vel a-bellana.*

*An hazelnut tree, \* Corylus, i, f.*

*A grove, or cops of hazelnut trees, Coryletum, 2.*

*A pistach nut, Pistacium, 2.*

*A walnut, Juglans, dis, f. nux basilica vel regia.*

*A walnut tree, Arbor juglans.*

*An indian nut, Nux Indica.*

*The vomitive nut, Nux vomica.*

*The nut of a screw, Cochleæ theca.*

*Nut tree wood, Materia nucæ.*

*A rotten, or worm eaten nut, Nux casta vel vitiosa.*

*A nut cracker, Nucifrangibulum, 2.*

*A nut kernel, Nucleus, 2.*

*A nutmeg, Nux aromatica vel || moschata; caryon, 2. myristicon.*

*A nut shell, Nucleus putamen.*

*The nut of a musical instrument, \* Magas, adis, f.*

*The nut of a cross bow, Arcubalistæ \* astragalus.*

*The nut hole [of a bow] \* Epizygia.*

*The nut of a leg of mutton, Coxæ ovinae glans.*

*Nut hatch, nut jobber, or nut pecker [a bird] Picus martius.*

*Nutrient, Nutrimen, inis, n. nutrimentum, 2.*

*Nutrition, Nutritio, 3.*

*Nutritious, or nutritive, Alimentarius, nutrimentum præbens.*

*To nuzzle in the bed, Lecto indulgere; tepido lecto nasum indere.*

*To nuzzle in the bosom, Sinu nasum indere.*

*A nyas hawk, Accipiter mas.*

*A nye of phasants, Phasianorum grex.*

*A nymph, Nympha, 1.*

## O A

**O** [Adv.] O; or a vocative case; as, *O lord, Domine.*

*O* [interj.] O! Oh! *O what a face is there! O qualis facies! O joyful day! O lepidum diem! O the times! O the manners! O tempora! O mores! O wretched man that I am! me miserum! O me miserum vel perditum! O that we were! utinam essemus! O! what is your name? oh! qui vocare?*

*Oad* [to dye cloth] Glastrum, 2.

*An calf, or fool, Stultus, hebes, ætis.*

*An oak, Quercus, 4. robur, Æris, n.*

*The bitter oak, Cerrus, i.*

*Oak of Jerusalem, \* Botrys.*

*A young oak, Quercus novella vel tenera.*

*Helm oak, Ilex, icis, f.*

*Oak fern, \* Dryopteris, 3.*

*Oaken, or belonging to oak, Quernus, quernæus, querceus, roboreus.*

*An oaken plant, or stick, Fustis quernæus.*

*An oak apple, Galla, 1.*

*An oak grove, Quercetum, 2.*

*Oaker, Ochra, 1. See Oker.*

*Oale gavel* [rent ale] Sextarius vestigalis.

*Oar, or ore, Metallum vena, metallum crudum.*

*An oar, Remus, 2. ¶ He will have an oar in every man's boat, musca est; omnibus se miscet; se alienis negotiis immiscet.*

*A pair of oars, Scapha biremis.*

*To row with oars, Remigo, 1. remos ducere.*

*Oat meal, Avenacea farina.*

*Oat meal* [herb] Panicum, 2.

*An oat meal man, Avenarius, 2.*

*Oat bread, Panis avenaceus vel avenarius.*

*An oat cake, Placenta avenacea.*

*Oat gavel, Avenæ vestigales.*

*An oat field, Ager avenis constitus.*

*Oat thistle, Carduus avenarius.*

*Oat straw, Stipula avenacea.*

*Oaten, or belonging to oats, Avenaceus, avenarius.*

*An oaten pipe, Fistula avenaria.*

*An oath, Jusjurandum, 2. juramentum. ¶ You shall be put to your oath, dabitur jusjurandum, Ter. Adelpb. 2. 1. 11. The soldiers took a voluntary oath not to return till the city was taken, adactus miles sua sponte jurejurando, ne nisi captâ urbe remeare, Flor. 1, 12. ¶ He will take my word before your oath, injurato plus credet mihi quam jurato tibi. I am under an oath, juravi.*

*The military oath, Sacramentum.*

*A great, or solemn oath, Dejurium, 2.*

*The oath of allegiance, Fidelitatis juramentum, fidei sacramentum.*

*The obligation of an oath, Religio jurisjurandi.*

*¶ Who all being brought to him are cruelly put to death in his presence contrary to the obligation he was under by oath, qui omnes ad eum perducti contra religionem jurisjurandi in ejus conspectu crudelissime interficiuntur, Cæs. B. C. 3. 28.*

*To swear a great oath, Magnum jurare juramentum.*

*To take an oath, Sacramento se obstringere vel obligare. ¶ The consul being supported by this decree, when he had caused some to be put to death, who had appealed to the tribune, the rest through fear took the military oath and lifted themselves, hoc decreto consilii armatus, quum appellanti bus tribunum collum torqueret, metu cæteri sacramento dixerunt, Liv. 4, 53.*

*To make oath, or take a solemn oath, Conceptis verbis jurare.*

*To declare a thing upon oath, Juratus dicere, Liv.*

*To break one's oath, Jusjurandum violare.*

*To take the oath of allegiance to a king, In regis verba jurare, Liv. 22, 11.*

*To swear a false oath, Perfidum sacramentum dicere.*

*To bind by an oath, Jurejurando vel sacramento obstringere.*

*To put one to his oath, or require an oath, Juramentum ab aliquo exigere, ad jusjurandum aliquem adigere.*

*The taking of an oath, Jurisjurandi interpositio.*

*To take an oath to keep the laws, In leges jurare.*

*To deny with an oath, Abjuro, 1.*

*Denied by oath, Abjuratus.*

*Put to his oath, Ad jusjurandum adactus.*

*A false oath, Perjurium, 2.*

*To falsify one's oath, Pejuro, 1. perjuro.*

*One that breaketh, or falsifieth his oath, perjurus.*

*With an oath, Jurato, jurejurando.*

*With a great oath, Perstante.*

*Oats, Avena, 1.*

*Wild oats, Bromus sterilis, vana avenæ, [Prov.] He bath not yet seen his wild oats, nondum illi deferbuit adolescentia.*

*Oazy ground, Solum uliginosum.*

*Obambulation, Obambulation, 3.*

*Obdurate, Duratus, induratus, pertinax.*

*To be, or grow obdurate, Duresco, 3. indure sco, obduresco.*

*Obdurately, Pertinaciter.*

*Obdurateness, Obstinatio, 3. rigor.*

*Obedience, Obedientia, 1. obsequentia; obsequium, 2. obtemperatio, 3.*

*To bring, or reduce a province, or town, &c. to one's obedience, Provinciam vel oppidum in potestatem alicujus redigere, sub imperium vel ditionem subigere.*

*To be under obedience to, Sub alicujus imperio esse, in ditione vel potestate esse.*

*To receive into obedience, In fidem accipere.*

*To refuse obedience to, Alicujus imperium recusare vel detrectare, obedientiam abicere.*

*Obedient, Obediens, obsequens, moriger, morigerus, dicto audiens.*

*Obediential, Ad obedientiam pertinens, obsequiosus.*

*Obediently, or in obedience to, Obedienter, obse-*

*quenter. He lived very temperately under the same roof with his grandmother, a gay lady, and yet in dutiful obedience to her, vixit in contubernio aviae delictæ severissime, & tamen obsequenissimè.*

*Obedience, or salutation, Salutatio, 3.*

*To do, or make obedience to, Aliquem capite inclinare vel replete flexo salutare.*

*An obelisk, \* Obeliscus, 2.*

*Obesity, or fatness, Obesitas, 3.*

*To obey, or be obedient to a person, Alicui obedire, obsequi, obtemperare, parere, morigerari, morem gerere.*

*Obeded, Obeditus, auditus. ¶ He ought to have been obeyed, morem ei gestum oportuit.*

*Obeded* [as a command] Custoditus, servatus.

*An object, Res objecta vel oblata. ¶ Objects are said to differ from what they appear, aliter se habere, ac sensibus videntur, dicuntur res oblatæ. The safety of the state is the object of all my cares, omnes meas curas in salute republicæ defigo. The variety of objects divert the edge of attention, rerum diversitas aciem intentionis abruptit. The search of truth is the object of all those arts, hæc omnes artes in veri vestigatione versantur.*

*An object of sense, or sensible object, Quod sentitur, sensu percipitur, sensum movet, vel sub sensum cadit.*

*An object of sight, Quod oculis percipitur, aspectu sentitur, vel in cernendi sensum cadit.*

*A beautiful, pleasant, or agreeable object, Res vel persona aspectu venusta, jucunda, grata.*

*An ugly, unpleasant, or disagreeable object, Res vel persona aspectu deformis, injucunda, ingrata.*

*An object of love, compassion, hatred, aversion, pity, &c. Dignus amore, misericordiâ, odio, a- versatione, miseratione; res vel persona amanda, &c.*

*An object of one's desires, or wishes, Optabile, quod optatur.*

*To object, or make objections to, Objicio, jeci, 3. objecto, 1. oppono, sui, 3. regero, ssi.*

*To object* [reproach] Objicio, jeci, 3. opprobrio, 1. exprobro; opprobria dicere, crimini dare vel offerre.

*Objected, Objectus, oppositus.*

*Objecting, Culpanis, carpens, reprehendens.*

*An objection, Quod objicitur vel objectum est.*

*To propose, raise, or start objections, Objicio, eci, 3. objecto, 1. culpo; carpo, si, 3. reprehendo.*

*To answer objections, Respondere ad ea quæ objecta sunt.*

*Objective* [which may be objected] Quod objici potest.

*Objective* [pertaining to an object] Ad rem objectam spectans.

*Objectively, Ita ut sub sensum cadat.*

*An obit* [funeral obsequie] Feralia, um, n. pl. parentatio, 3. \* epicedium, 2.

*To objugate* [chide] Objurgo, 1. reprehendo, di, 3.

*An objugation, Objurgatio, 3. reprehensio.*

*Objurgatory, Objurgatorius.*

*An oblation, or offering, Oblatio, 3.*

*An oblectation, or delighting, Oblectatio, 3. oblectamen, inis, n. oblectamentum, 2.*

*To obligate, Obligo, 1. devincio, 4.*

*Obligated, Obligatus, devinctus.*

*An obligation, Obligatio, 3. meritum, 2. promeritum. ¶ I shall never forget the very great and many obligations I am under to you, nunquam obliviscar maxima ac plurima me tibi debere. I was under great obligations to Pompey, Pompeius erat de me optime meritis. I am under perpetual obligations to this gentleman, huic sum æstivus memoria beneficii sempiternâ. Nothing shall ever make me forget my obligations to you, meam tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla delebit oblivio. ¶ He violated all divine and human obligations, fœdera divini humanique juris violavit.*

*An obligation* [bond] Obligatio, 3. syngrapha, 1. chirographi cautio.

*An obligation* [suretyship] Vadimonium, 2.

*To bind by obligation, Obligo, 1. obstringo, xi, 3.*



*Bound by obligation*, Obligatus, obstrictus, affric-  
tus, devinctus.

*Obligatory*, || Obligatorius.

*To oblige, compel, or force*, Cogo, egi, 3. impello, pili.

*To oblige one by doing a kindness*, De aliquo bene mereri, optime promereri; aliquem sibi obligare, obligare re, devincire; ab aliquo gratiam inire. *You will very much oblige me*, inibus à me solidam & grandem gratiam. *I was no way obliged to him*, obligatus ei nihil eram. ¶ *You cannot oblige me more*, dare mihi maius beneficium nullum poter. *I am much obliged to you, that* — multum amo te, quod —

*Obliged*, Obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.

*Obliged [compelled]*, Coactus, impulsus.

*An obligee*, Qui syngrapha traditur.

*An oblige*, Qui tradit syngrapham.

*Obliging [courteous]*, Comis, affabilis, blandus.

*Obliging [kind or liberal]*, Liberalis, beneficus, munificus.

*Obligingly*, Amanter, amicè, benevolè, benignè, comiter, humanè, humaniter, officiosè.

*Very obligingly*, Peramanter, perofficiosè.

*Obligingly*, Comitatus, 3. affabilitas, liberalitas; munificentia, 1.

*Oblique [crooked]*, Obliquus.

*An oblique case [any but the nominative]*, Casus obliquus.

*Obliquely*, Obliquè.

*Obliqueness, or obliquity*, Obliquitas, 3.

*To obliterate [blot out]*, Oblitero, 1. expungo, xi, 3. deleo, vi, 2.

*Obliterated*, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus.

*An obliteration*, Obliteratio, 3. deletio, abolitio.

*Oblivion [forgetfulness]*, Oblivio, 3. oblivium, 2.

*An act of oblivion*, Injuriarum & offensionum oblivio, lex oblivionis, \* amnestia, 1. ¶ *He made a law that nobody should be called to an account for things past, nor punished, and they called that an act of oblivion*, legem tuiit, ne quis ante actarum reum accusaretur, neve multaretur, eamque illi legem oblivionis appellarunt, C. Nep. Trajsh. 3.

*Oblivious, or forgetful*, Obliviosus.

*Oblong*, Oblongus.

*Obloquy [reproach]*, Obloquium, 2. maledictio, 3. infamia, 1. contumelia.

*Obnoxious*, Obnoxius, expeditus.

*Obnoxiousness*, Qualitas rei obnoxie.

*To obnubilate [cloud or darken]*, Nubibus obducere, || obnubilare, 1.

*Obnubilated*, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.

*An obol [among apothecaries]*, Duodecim grana.

*Obscene*, Obscenus, impudicus, impurus.

*Obscenely*, Obscè, impudenter, impurè.

*Obscenity, or obscenity*, Obscœnitas, 3. impudicitia, 1.

*Obscuration, or making obscure*, Obscuratio, 3.

*Obscure [dark]*, Obscurus, tenebrosus, tenebri-  
cosus, caliginosus.

*Obscure [difficult]*, Obscurus, arduus, difficilis.

*An obscure sentence*, Sententia explicatu diffi-  
cilis.

*An obscure person*, Inglorius, ignobilis, igno-  
tum caput.

*A person of obscure birth, or parentage*, Obs-  
curo vel infimo loco natus.

*Somewhat obscure*, Subobscurus.

*Very obscure*, Perobscurus.

*A little obscure*, Subobscurus.

*To obscure, or make obscure*, Obscuro, 1. tene-  
bras vel caliginem alicui rei obducere vel oban-  
dare. *He neither concealed any thing by subtil wa-  
fions, nor made it obscure by his expressions*, nihil  
nec subterfugit reticendo, nec obscuravit dicendo.  
*He was accustomed to make the plainest things ob-  
scure by his ill way of expressing them*, tenebras  
rebus clarissimis obducere solebat malè narrando.  
*The light of a candle is obscured and darkened by  
the light of the sun*, obscuratur & offunditur luce  
solis lumen lucernæ.

*Obscured*, Obscuratus, tenebris obductus.

*Obscurely*, Obscure, occultè.

*To speak obscurely*, Parum dilucide vel perspi-  
cùè, non satis apertè, loqui.

*An obscuring*, Obscuratio, 3. obscurum dicendi  
genus.

*Obscurity*, Obscuritas, 3. ¶ *Obscurity arises  
either from the length, or shortness of a discourse,  
or from ambiguity, or from the turning and chang-  
ing of words*, obscurum dicendi genus fit aut lon-  
gitudine, aut contractione orationis, aut ambi-  
guitate, aut inflexione, atque immutatione ver-  
borum, Cic. Part. 6.

*To be, or live in obscurity*, Abditus esse, in te-  
nebris latere.

*Full of obscurity*, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus,  
anceps, ipitius.

*An obsecration*, Obsecratio, 3.

*Obsequies*, Exequiæ, arum, f. pl. funeris pom-  
pa, funerum iusta.

*Obsequious*, Obsequens, morigerus.

*To be obsequious to one*, Alicui obsequi vel mo-  
rem gerere.

*Obsequiously*, Obsequenter.

*Obsequiousness*, Obsequium, 2. obsequentia, 1.

*Observable*, Insignis, notabilis, notatione di-  
gnus.

*Observance [regard or respect]*, Observantia, 1.  
obsequentia; obsequium, 2.

*Observant, or observing*, Observans, obediens,  
obsequens, morigerus, dicto audiens. *Who, I  
hope, will be observant of your commands*, quem  
spero tui fore observantem. *He was observant to  
you in all things*, tibi morigerus fuit in rebus om-  
nibus.

*Most observant*, Observantissimus, obsequentis-  
simus.

*An observation*, Observatio, 3. notatio, ani-  
madversio.

*To make observations upon*, Animadverto, ti, 3  
castigo, 1.

*An observatory*, Specula ex qua sidera obser-  
vantur.

*To observe*, Observo, 1. nota; animadverto,  
ti, 3. ¶ *A messenger was sent to observe the dis-  
courses that passed among them*, ad has accipiendas  
vores speculator missus fuit, Liv. 40, 7.

*To observe dutifully*, Obedio, 4. ausculto, 1.  
colo, vi, 3. cultu dignari.

*To observe laws*, Legibus parere vel obedire.

*Observed*, Observatus, notatus, animadversus;  
cultus.

*Worthy to be observed*, Notabilis, notatione  
dignus.

*An observer*, Observator, 3. speculator.

*Observing*, Observans, notans.

*An obfidional crown*, Corona obfidionalis.

*Obsolete [out of use]*, Obsoletus, antiquatus.

*To grow obsolete*, Obsoleo, 2. obsoleto, 3.

*An obstacle*, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. || ob-  
staculum, 2. ¶ *But the flourishing state of the  
imperial family, a son in the flower of his age,  
grandsons well grown, was a great obstacle to his  
ambitious designs*, ceterum plena Caesarum domus,  
juvenis filius, nepotes adulti, moram cupitis af-  
ferabant, Tac. Ann. 4, 3.

*To occasion an obstacle*, Moram & impedi-  
mentum afferre.

*To remove all obstacles*, Omnia removere quæ  
obstant & impediunt.

*Obstinacy*, Pertinacia, 1. contumacia, pervi-  
cacia; obstinatio, 3. animi obstinatio, animus  
obstinatus.

*Obstinate*, Pertinax, contumax, pervicax, ob-  
stinatus.

*Obstinately*, Pertinaciter, præfractè, obstinatè,  
obstinato animo.

*To hold obstinately*, Mordicus tenere.

*Obstinateness*, Pertinacia, 1. pervicacia. See  
Obstinacy.

*Obstreperous*, Obstrepens, || obstreperus.

*To be obstreperous*, Obstrepo, vi, 3. vociferor, 1.  
*To obstruct [hinder]*, Prohibeo, 2. impedio, 4.  
obsto, fitei, 1.

*To obstruct [stop up]*, Obstruo, xi, 3.

*Obstructed*, Impediens.

*An obstructer*, Qui impedit.

*Obstru-ting, or obstruction*, Obstru-ctio, 3.

*To occasion obstruction*, Moras trahere vel ne-  
scire.

*Obstructive*, Impediens.

*To obtain*, Optineo, 2. potior, itus, 4. adipe-  
scer, adeptus, 3. consequor, quatus.

*To obtain by chance, or lot*, Sortior, 4.

*To obtain by desire, or request*, Exoro, 1. impet-  
tro. *Let me obtain this at your hands*, sine te hoc  
exorem.

*To obtain [effect]*, Efficio, fero, 3.

*To obtain favour*, Gratiam inire.

*To obtain as a custom*, Invenire, 3. ¶ *This  
custom obtained amongst our ancestors*, hoc erat in  
more majorem, inus majorem fuit, hoc in more  
positum est, institutoque majorem inveniavit.

*To obtain, or gain ground [have the better]*  
Supero, 1. vinco, vici, 3. potiores habere.

*To obtain by flattery*, Eblandior, 4.

*Obtainable*, Parabilis, impetabilis.

*Obtained*, Acquisitus, parvus.

*Obtained by request*, Exoratus, impetratus.

*Obtained [effect]*, Effectus, confectus.

*Having obtained*, Adeptus, nactus.

*Having obtained liberty*, Libertatis compos.

*Having obtained his wish*, Voti compos vel  
reus.

*That hath not obtained his wish*, Voti imper.

*An obtainer by intreaty, or request*, Exorator, 1.

*An obtaining [getting]*, Adeptus, 3.

*An obtaining by intreaty*, Impetratio, 3.

*To obtect*, Obtestor, 1. obsecro.

*An obtesting, or obtestation*, Obtestatio, 3. ob-  
secratio.

*Obtestation*, Obtestatio, 3.

*To obtrude*, Obtrudo, fi, 3.

*To obtrude upon one's patience*, Patientiam ali-  
cujus tentare.

*To obtrude new laws upon a people*, Populo no-  
vas leges imponere.

*To obtrude his opinions on the world*, Suis opini-  
onibus populum imbuerè conari.

*To obtrude one's self into company*, Se in  
altos intrudere vel inferre, in alium centuria  
inrepere; se ceteris aliorum ingerere.

*Obtruded*, Obtrusus, illatus, ingestus.

*An obtruder*, Qui sese aliis obtrudit.

*Obtuse [dull]*, Obtusus, hebes, Ætus.

*Obtuse angled*, Angulo obtuso.

*Obtusely*, Obtusè.

*Obtuseness, or dulness*, || Hebetudo, in'i, f.

*Obventions [church fees]* || Obventio, et, vi,  
f. pl.

*To obviate*, Obveto, ti, 3.

*Obverted*, Obversus.

*To obviate, or prevent*, Præcipio, vi, 3. anteo-  
cuppo, 1. præveto, ti, 3. prævenio, vi, 4.

*To obviate a danger*, Periculum prævertère vel  
autavertère.

*To obviate difficulties, or objections*, Ad ea quæ  
objici possunt respondere.

*Obviated, or prevented*, Ante impeditus vel  
occupatus.

*An obviating*, Antecuratio, 3. impeditio.

*An obviating of objections*, Ad ea quæ objecta  
sunt responsio.

*Obvious*, Obvius, ante oculos vel pedes positus.  
¶ *This is obvious to all the world*, apud vel inter  
omnes constat.

*To obumbrate [shadow]*, Obumbro, 1.

*Obumbrated*, Obumbratus.

*Occasion [opportunity]*, Occasio, 3. opportu-  
nitas; ansa, 1. locus, 2. *If there shall be occa-  
sion*, si occasio fuerit; si usus venerit. *He laid  
baid of the occasion that offered*, occasionem obla-  
tam tenuit. *There is a very good occasion for it*,  
bellissima est occasio. *What is there to be will not  
do on occasion?* quid, occasione oblata, non fa-  
ciat? ¶ *You yourself seem to have given me some  
occasion of suspecting your friendship towards me*,  
de tuo in me animo fectis existimandi mihi vice-  
ris nonnihil loci desitile. *Nature hath provided  
for all occasions*, natura est consilium & provida  
opportunitatem omnium. *Not but upon great  
occasions*,



occasions, nec nisi necessariò. *As occasion serveth, in loco, pro re natâ.* ¶ *Against any sudden occasions that might offer, ad lubitas vices.*

*A small, or slight occasion, Occasiuncula, 1.*

*Occasion [cause or reason] Causa, 1. materia, ansa. I gave him occasion to speak, illi sermonis causam dedi. He gave occasions to be talked of, sermonibus ansas dedit. The occasion of my coming hither was to procure certain books, causa fuit huc veniendi, ut quoddam librorum promerem. He did not that but upon an urgent occasion, id non nisi de gravi causa fecit. ¶ I have given him no occasion to be out of humour with me, à me nullo meo merore alienus est. He hath an occasion to congratulate you, est unde tibi gratuletur. You accuse him without just occasion, illum accusas imminentò.*

*His, or upon this occasion, Hinc, inde.*

*Upon that occasion, Propterea, eam ob causam, ob hanc causam.*

*Occasion [need or want] Opus, usus. He said he had occasion for many things, aiebat multa sibi opus esse. We have occasion for a guide, dux nobis opus est. You are clamorous, when there is occasion to be silent; and are silent, when you ought to speak, cum tacito opus est, clamas; cum loqui convenit, ommutescis. What occasion is there to say this? quid opus est hoc dicere? I have no occasion to declare my sentiments of that matter, de eo quid sentiam nihil attinet dicere. As much as there shall be occasion for, quantum satis erit. When there is occasion, cum usus poscit, ubi res postulat.*

*To occasion, or make, Facio, feci, 3. efficio; creò, 1.*

*To occasion, or procure, Pato, 1. concito, excito, incito; impello, pūi, 3.*

*To occasion grief, joy, sorrow, &c. Alicui causa doloris, gaudii, tristitiæ esse; alicui dolorem, gaudium, tristitiam afferre; aliquem dolore, gaudio, tristitiâ afficere.*

*To occasion vomiting, Vomitum movere vel eiere.*

*To find, or get an occasion, Occasionem nanasci.*

*To give occasion, Facio, feci, 3. committo, misi; occasionem dare vel præbere. ¶ I will give you no occasion to repent, non faciam ut te poeniteat. I will give you no occasion hereafter to complain, non committam posthac ut queraris. He himself gave occasion to these crimes, ipse occasionem istis flagitiis præbuit.*

*To seek an occasion, Occasionem captare vel querere.*

*Occasions [business] Res, rerum, f. pl. negotia, crum, n. pl.*

*To lay hold of, or take an occasion, Occasionem capere, accipere, amplecti; ansam arripere.*

*To prevent, or cut off all occasions of doing a thing, Omnes causas aliquid agendi præcidere.*

*To be the occasion of. In causa esse.*

*Occasional, Occasionem vel ansam præbens.*

*Occasionally, Pro re nata, prout res poscit vel postulat.*

*Occasioned, Natus, ortus.*

*Occasioned through inadvertency, Incuriâ factus vel effectus.*

*The accident [west] Occidens, 3. occasus, 4.*

*Occidental, Occidentalis.*

*Occult [secret] Occultus, absconditus, reconditus.*

*Occupancy, Occupatio, 3. possessio.*

*An occupant. Occupans, possessor, 3.*

*Occupation [business] Occupatio, 3. res, 5. negotium, 2.*

*An occupation [trade] Ars, ars, f. artificium, 2.*

*Occupation [tenure] Possessio, 3.*

*A man of occupation, Artifex, scilicet, c. epifex.*

*A man without occupation, or free from business, Homo negotiis vacuus.*

*An occupative field, Ager occupativus.*

*Occupied, Occupatus, cultus, negotiis distentus vel implicatus. ¶ They are occupied in searching out the truth, in veri investigatione versantur. For I was before greatly occupied, nam ante distinebar maximis occupationibus. In which ground a thousand men were occupied, quo in fundo mille hominum versabantur.*

*To be greatly occupied, Satago, egi, 3. negotiis distringi.*

*The occupier, Negotiator, 3. occupator, cultor.*

*To occupy, Occupo, 1. colo, ui, 3.*

*To occupy before, Præoccupo, 1.*

*To occupy, or employ one's self in a business, Se aliquo negotio occupare, in arte aliqua se exercere.*

*To occupy the place of another, Alterius locum occupare vel supplere, alterius vice fungi.*

*To occupy [as a husbandman] Villico, 1. villicor; agrum colere.*

*To occupy one's money in trade, Mercibus commutandis pecuniam infundere vel elocare.*

*An occupying, Occupatio, 3. cultus, 4.*

*To occur, Occurro, ri, 3. obvenio, ni, 4. in mentem venire.*

*An occurrence, or occurrence, Occasio, 3. casus fortuitus. As occurrences shall happen, datâ occasione, si casus inciderit, prout obveniant occasionones.*

*Occurring, Obvius.*

*The ocean, Oceanus, 2. mare oceanum.*

*Obkham to call ships, Stupa vel stuppa, 1.*

*Obtangular [having eight angles or corners] Octo angulos habens.*

*An octave [eight days together after any solemn festival] Octo dies continui festum solenne sequentes; \* odoas, adis, f.*

*An octave [in music] \* Diapason, 2.*

*October, October, bris, m.*

*October beer, Cerevisia mense Octobri cocta.*

*Ocular, Ocularius. ¶ Will you be convinced by ocular demonstration? vin' tui oculis credere?*

*An oculist, Ocularius, 2. medicus ocularius.*

*Oculus Christi [herb] Horminum sylvestre.*

*Odd [not even, or fellows] Impar. ¶ He sold it for ten pounds, and some odd shillings, decem libris vendidit, & aliquot solidis.*

*An odd glove, shoe, number, &c. Chirotheca, calcens, numerus, &c. impar.*

*Odd [fantastical] Inconstans, levis, ingenio varius.*

*Odd [strange or uncommon] Inusitatus, insolens.*

*An odd word, or expression, Vocabulum abjectum, durum, insolens, inusitatum, non aptum, longè petitum.*

*An odd accident, Casus raro accidens vel eveniens.*

*To play at even and odd, Par impar ludere, digitis micare.*

*To play odd pranks, Ludum insolentem ludere.*

*Odls [contention or quarrelling] Lites, ium, f. pl. inimicitia; discordia, 1. d. stentio, 3.*

*To be at odds with one, Inimicitias cum aliquo gerere, inter se dissidere.*

*To set at odds, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovere, lites ferere.*

*To fight against odds, Impari numero congredi. [Prov.] Two to one is odds, ne Hercules contra duos.*

*To have the odds of one at play, Aliquem ludo superare vel vincere.*

*Odls [difference] Discrepantia, inis, n. ¶ See what odds there is between man and man! hem, vir viro quid præstat! It is odds, but — probable vel verisimile videtur, quod — One might then see the great odds between the two generals, lires quid inter eos esset inter duces, V. Patroc. 2. 80.*

*An ode, or song, Cantilena, 1. \* ode, es, f. oda, 1.*

*Odious, Odiosus, invisus, invidiosus. ¶ You will become odious to every body, odio vel in odium venies omnibus. You will make yourself odious to the people, incurres odium offensionemque populi.*

*Subodious, Subodiosus.*

*Odiously, Odiose, invidiose.*

*Odiousness, Qualitas rei odiosæ.*

*An odium, Odium, 2. ¶ I swear that I will never abandon her, no, though I were sure to draw upon me thereby the odium of the whole world, tibi adjuro, nunquam eam me deserturum, non, si capiendos mihi sciam esse inimicos omnes homines, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 11.*

*Odly, or strangely, Inusitate, insolenter.*

*Odious, or strangeness, Insolentia, 1. raritas, 3.*

*Odoriferous, Odoratus, odorifer, odoriferus, bene vel jucunde olens.*

*To make odoriferous, Odo, 1.*

*Odorous, Odorus.*

*An odour, Odo, 3.*

*Oeconomics, \* Oeconomica, orum, n. pl.*

*Oeconomic, or oeconomical, Domesticus, ad rei familiaris administrationem pertinens, \* œconomicus.*

*An œconomist, Rei familiaris administrator, curator, dispensator; \* œconomus, 2.*

*Œconomy, Rei familiaris administratio, curatio, dispensatio; \* œconomia, 1.*

*An œcumenical council, Concilium generale vel œcumenicum.*

*O'er, Super, supra. See Over.*

*Of, after a noun, is commonly the sign of a genitive case; as, The love of money increaseth, crescit amor nummi. I have ever been desirous of praise, laudis avidissimus semper fui. Singularly mindful of medicine, medicinae peculiariter curiosus. Creatures fearful of the light, animalia lucis timida. Unskilful of the ball, indoctus pile. Be not greedy of another man's, ne sis alieni appetens. A creature capable of a noble mind, animal altæ capax mentis. I would not have you so careless of other things, nolim ceterarum rerum te ita socordem. I am afraid lest any of you should think so, vereor ne cui vestrum ita videatur. The most elegant of all the philosophers, elegantissimus omnium philosophorum. The elder of you, major vestrum. The eighth of the wise men, sapientum octavus. He condemned him of wickedness, iceleris eum condemnabat. Acquainted of these, furti absolutus. We mind the Grammarians of their duty, grammaticos sui officii commonemus. They accused some matrons to the people of dishonesty, aliquot matronas apud populum probri accusarunt. I am ashamed of my folly, me piget stultitiæ meæ. We are weary of our lives, tædet nos vitæ. They repent of their follies, ineptiarum suarum eos poenitet. I am now full of business, negotiis nunc sum plenus. A body void of blood and life, sanguinis atque animæ corpus inane. I will make an end of speaking, finem dicendi faciam. I am desirous of returning, cupidus sum redeundi.*

*Of is sometimes the sign of an adjective possessive; as, Trappings of silver, phaleræ argenteæ. This planetree of yours, hæc tua platanus. This poet of ours, hic noster poeta. That life of yours, as it is called, is a death, vestra vero quæ dicitur vita, mors est.*

*Of is sometimes made by the prepositions, A, ab, ce, è, ex, in, per, super. I have heard it of many, à multis audiivi. He is praised of these, blamèd of them, laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. He said he came to inquire of him, dicit se venisse quaeritum ab eo. Of set purpose, de industria. A bed of soft flags, torus de mollibus ulvis. One buckler all of gold, clypeus unus ex auro totus. We were brought up together of little ones, una è pueris parvuli educati sumus. Madam, I find you must have a care of him, ab istâ tibi, herc, cavendum intelligo. He followed out of hand, è vestigio sequutus est. The elder of two sons, ex duobus filiis major. Of all, or above all things I would have you mind this, super omnia hæc velim cures. What she could do, she could do of herself, quicquid potuit, potuit ipsa per se. But of this matter we have said too much, sed super hæc re nimis. You have a good friend of him, tui is summus est amicus.*

*The preposition is sometimes understood; as, Of his own accord suddenly. Of set purpose, dedit operâ. They made use of many of our examples, plurimis nostris exemplis uti sunt. I will accuse him of certain crimes, eum certis criminibus accusabo. It is worth a penny, asse carum est. I am of that opinion, ego ista sum sententiâ. The laws absolute the conjugal suspicion, leges consulem suspitione absolunt. He is glad of the honour, honore lætus est. He is proud of his money, pecuniâ superbus est. Now I am glad of that, jam id gaudeo. Unworthy of the gravity of a wise man,*



man, indignum sapientis gravitate. *A man worthy of praise*, vir laude dignus. *A letter word of any useful matter*, epistola inanis aliqua re utili. *I will ease you of this burden*, ego te hoc fauce levabo. *It is cheap of twenty pounds*, vile est viginti minis.

*Of* is also sometimes rendered by the superlative degree; as, *He is none of the best*, Homo non probatissimus. — by Cum; as, *He is of my mind*, mecum sentit. And a dative case; as, *A friend of mine*, mihi conjunctus vel familiaris.

*What kind, or what manner of*, Qualis. ¶ *He asked what kind of man he was*, rogat qui vir esset.

*Of a certainty*, Certè, certò.

*Of late*, Nuper, dudum. *Of late, when we thought you were advancing towards us*, nuper, cum te iam adventare arbitramur. *As of late we heard concerning these families*, ut dudum de his familiis audiebamus.

*Of old*, Olim, priscis temporibus.

*Of one's own accord*, Ulto, sponte suà.

*Of some body else*, Aliunde.

*Ask of some body else*, Aliunde pete.

*Of his purpose*, Consultò, cogitatè, dedità operà.

*Of*, Hinc, abhinc. ¶ *A furlong off*, intervallo unius stadii. *A little way off*, exiguo intervallo. *Twelve miles off*, ad duodecimium lapidem.

*Off and on*, or *so so*, Mediocriter, utcumque.

*A person that is off and on*, Inconstans, levis, mutabilis, parum libi constans. ¶ *Will you still talk off and on?* pergin' mecum perplexè loqui? *You were off and on, as I thought*, parum constans mihi vilius es. *They are so off and on*, tantà mobilitate sese agunt.

*Far off, or a great way off*, Procul. *Who is that I see afar off?* quis est illic quem procul video? ¶ *They fought every day with slings afar off*, quotidie eminus fundis pugnabatur. *Places far off one from another*, loca disjunctissimi na.

*From off*, De. *The maid lifted up herself from off the sod*, de celsipite vi go se levat.

*To be off a thing*, Muto, 1. prius consilium repudiare.

*To come off*, Evado, fi, 3. ¶ *Truly I came fairly off*, imò verò pulchrè discessi, & probè.

*To come well, or ill off*, Benè vel malè in re aliqua succedere.

*To break off*, Abrumpo, upi, 3.

*To call off*, Avoco, 1.

*To cast off*, Abjicio, jici, 3.

*To cut off*, Abicindo, idi, 3.

*To drive, or keep off*, Propello, pūi, 3.

*To set off*, Exorno, 1. ¶ *She had nothing to set her off*, nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem.

*To leave off*, Desino, ivi, 3. cessò, 1. *Let us in some time leave off speaking*, aliquando dicere desinamus. *He left off working*, ab opere cessavit.

*To move, or convey off*, Amoveo, vi, 2. removeo.

*To move off, or withdraw himself*, Se submovere vel subducere.

*To put off [delay]* Differo, distuli; procrastino, 1. proroquo. *They began to put off and delay the matter*, rem differre & procrastinare ceperunt. *The soldier's hope is put off till another day*, spes prorogatur militis in alium diem.

*To put off one's clothes*, Vestes exuere.

*To put off one's hat, or cap*, Caput aperire.

*To stand off*, Abisto, stiti, 3.

*To take off, or away*, Deme, pti, 3. adimo, emi.

*To throw off*, Abjicio, jici, 3.

*To swing, or pull off*, Avello, li vel vulsi, 3. divello.

*Off band*, Continuò, confestim, statim, illico, extemplo, è vestigio, sine ulla mora.

*An off reckoning*, De summa decessio.

*Offspring*, Progenitum, 2.

*An offspring*, Progenies, 3. proles, is, f. soboles; prolapsia, 1. propago, inis, f.

*Offal, or offals*, Paganentum, 2. retribuentum; resegmentum, inis, n. reliquiae, arum, f. pl.

*An offence, or fault*, Delictum, 2. peccatum, erratum; culpa, 1. noxa. offensà. *An offence of*

*omission is less than a sin*, delictum minus est quam peccatum.

*An offence [astront or injury]* Contumelia, 1. injuria.

*An offence [displeasure]* Offensa, 1. offensio, 3.

*A small offence*, Offensivuncula, 1.

*A great offence*, Inlignis contumelia, injuria gravissima.

*To be an offence to one*, Offensionem alicui esse.

*To give offence*, A quem offendere vel ledere.

*To avoid giving offence*, Offensionem vitare.

*To take offence*, Aliqua re offendi.

*To offend [commit a fault]* Erro, 1. pecco; delinquo, liqui, 3. *I have offended, I confess it*, erravi, fateor. *If he offended in any thing, it is against me*, si quid peccat, mihi peccat. ¶ *If ever he offend again*, noxam si aliam unquam adinvenit ullam.

*To offend [displease]* Offendo, di, 3. displiceo, 2. in offensionem alicujus incurere vel cadere.

¶ *For he discovered by his looks that he had offended him*, etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, Tac. Ann. 1, 12.

*To offend [hurt or injure]* Aliquem re aut verbis laedere, lacessere, appetere, exagitare, contumelià vel injurià afficere; alicui nocere vel damnum inferre.

*To offend a little*, Suboffendo, di, 3.

*To offend the laws*, Leges violare.

*To offend [scandalize]* Alicujus famam laedere, eximinationem violare.

*To be offended*, Offendor, sus, 3. succenseo, 2. graviter vel aegre ferre. *Pray, Sir, be not offended*, quæto ne aegre feras, domine.

¶ *You are offended at every thing*, ad contumeliàm omnia accipis. *I pray and beseech you, be not offended at what I shall say*, quæto oroque vos, ut accipia sine offensione quod dixerò. *He is easily appeased, when offended*, mollis est ad componendam offensionem. *He is greatly offended at, or with me*, ego magnà sum apud eum offensà. *Are you offended at my return into my native country?* an reditus in patriam habet aliquam offensionem?

*Offended [displeased]* Offensus, indignans.

*Offended [hurt or injured]* Læsus, violatus; contumelià, injurià, damno affectus.

*Offended at, or with*, Inseusus, iratus.

*An offender*, Delinquens, 3. reus, 2.

*To punish offenders*, Sontes punire, noxios supplicio afficere.

*Offending*, Noxius, nocens.

*Offensive arms, or weapons*, Arma lædentià, vulnerantià, plagam inferentià, vulnus inferentià.

*Offensive [as words]*, Ingratus, molestus.

*Offensive to the stomach*, Stomacho ingratus.

*Offensively*, Injuriosè, molestè.

*To act offensively [in war]* Hostem telis aggredi, accorti, invadere, bellum ultro inferre.

*Offensive, or hurtful quality*, Qualitas noxia vel noxia.

*An offer, or attempt*, Conatus, 4.

*An offer, or thing offered*, Res oblata, conditio data vel oblata.

*To make an offer of peace, or war*, Pacis bellive optionem alicui dare vel facere, pacis aut belli optandi conditionem alicui ferre vel deferre.

*To accept an offer*, Conditionem oblata accipere vel admittere, ad latam conditionem accedere vel descendere.

*To reject an offer*, Conditionem oblata respicere, repudiare, rejicere.

*To offer*, Offero, obuli; præbeo, 2. ¶ *Lay hold of this opportunity which offers itself*, hanc occasionem oblata tenete.

*To offer one's assistance, or service to a person in an affair*, Gratiam, copias, vel opes ad aliquod negotium conficiendum alicui deferre vel polliceri.

¶ *C. Cornelius, a Roman knight, offered his service*, C. Cornelius, eques Romanus, operam suam pollicetur, Sall. B. C. 29.

*To offer to consideration*, Aliquid deliberandum proponere.

*To offer, or bid money for wares*, Licitor, 1. mercem pretio liceri, pretium mercis offerre. *He offered less for it than it is worth*, mercem minoris quam valeat licitatus est. ¶ *I offer you a thou-*

*sand pices for the house*, etiam de te domum mille libris numam.

*To offer [advance or propose]* Propino, sui, 3.

*To offer [dedicate]* Dico, 1. dedico.

*To offer, or attempt to do*, Conor, 1.

*To offer a reward*, Præmium proponere vel statuere.

*To offer up a request*, Supplico, 1. supplicationem facere.

*To offer abuse to a maiden*, Virginis pudicitiam attentare.

*To offer himself of his own accord*, Ulto se offerre vel præbere.

*To offer himself to danger*, Pericula ultro adire, periculis se opponere vel exponere.

*To offer himself to die for another*, Cervicem pro capite alicujus præbere.

*To offer to lay a wager*, Sponzionem provocare.

*To offer battle*, Pugnandi copiam laedere, acie instructa ultro hostes or vocare. ¶ *And marching his army some distance from his larger camp, he drew up his army, and offered the enemy battle*, postquamque à majoribus progressus aciem instruxit, hostibusque pugnandi potestatem tenuit, Cæs. B. G. 1, 50. *The day after, drawing out all his forces, he offered Pompey battle, & postulated, eductis omnibus copiis acie instructa, decernendi potestatem Pompeio fecit*, Id. B. C. 3, 41.

*To offer one his coach*, Currus sui copiam alicui facere.

*To offer itself*, Occurro, ri, 3.

*To offer in sacrifice*, Immolo, 1. sacrifico.

*To offer violence, or wrong to one*, Aliquem ledere, injuriam alicui inferre, injurià alicui afficere. ¶ *I never offered you wrong*, tibi à me nulla orta est injuria.

*Offered*, Oblatus, præbitus. ¶ *As soon as an opportunity offered, ut primum occasio data est.*

¶ *They hid daggers under their garments, in order to defend themselves, if any violence should be offered*, ferrum veste abdidit, quo se tutari, si qua vis fieret, possent, Liv. 40, 7.

*Offered in sacrifice*, Immolatus.

*An offering, or oblation*, Oblatio, 3.

*An offering of sacrifice*, Immolatio, 3. sacrificatio.

*A burnt offering*, ¶ Holocaustum, 2.

*An heave offering*, Oblatio agitata vel elevata.

*A peace offering*, Placatio, 3.

*A sin, or trespass offering*, sacrificium piaculare.

*A thank offering*, Gratiarum actio.

*An offertory*, ¶ Offertorium, 2.

*An office, or good turn*, Officium, 2. beneficium. *He hath done me many good offices*, plurima in me contulit beneficia; de me optimè meritis est. ¶ *Do your office*, age quod tuum est.

*An office, or public charge*, Magistratus, 4. munus, inis, n. ¶ *He passed through the highest offices*, adeptus est amplissimos dignitatis gradus. *Whilst he was in office*, dum magistratum habebat vel gerebat. *The same day he entered on his office*, eodem die magistratum inivit. *He will soon go out of his office*, brevi magistratu abibit. *Old men ought to lay down their public offices*, senes debent addicare se magistratu vel magistratum ejurare. *He discharged the office of consul*, munus consulare sustinuit. *Metbinks I may do it by virtue of my office*, pro mea auctoritate videor posse. ¶ *But to abuse to subum, by the recommendation of Pompey*, be had given offices in the army, be granted them all leave to go over to him, quibus autem, ex commendatione Pompeii, ordines dederat, potestatem transeundi ad eum omnibus fecit, Suet. Jul. Cæs. 7.

*To bear an office*, Magistratum gerere.

*To enter upon an office*, Magistratum occipere, Liv. 3, 55.

*To manage an office*, Præesse alicui potestati. ¶ *But Cato being made censor with the same Flauius, managed that office very strictly*, at Cato censor cum eodem Flaccio factus severè præfuit ei potestati, C. Nep. Cat. 2.

*To be in the same office*, Isdem rebus præesse. ¶ *As soon as he (Alcibiades) went out of his ship, though Theramenes and Iphicrates were in the same office, and had come along with him into Py-*



*ævus*, yet they all followed him alone, hic ut navi egredius est, quamquam Theramenes & Thrasybulus eodem rebus præfuerant, simulque venerant in Portum, tamen illum unum omnes prosequerantur, *C. Nep. Alcib. 6.* *Offices civil and military, in short, all public places of trust and power seem to me at this time not at all desirable*, magistratus & imperia, postremo, omnis cura rerum publicarum minime hac tempestate cupienda videntur, *Sall. B. J. 3.*

*To do one's office*, Munus obire vel sustinere, munere perfungi.

*To sue for an office*, Magistratum vel dignitatem ambire.

*To disengage, or put out of his office*, Magistratum vel munus alicui exire vel privare.

*An office, or place where a person carries on his business*, Officina, 1.

*An office, or work house*, Taberna operaria.

*A house of office*, Lætrina, 1. forica.

*He that stands for an office*, Candidatus, 2.

*An officer, or magistrate*, Magistratus, 2. homo cum imperio.

*An officer [bailiff or serjeant]* Lictor, 3.

*An officer of the army*, Praefectus, 2. dux, c. s. c.

*A custom house officer*, Portitor, 3.

*An officer of excise*, Publicanus, 2. tributus exactor.

*Chief officers*, Magnates, ium, m. pl.

*The great officers of state*, Maximis reipublicæ muneribus prepositi.

*An official*, || Officialis, 3. surrogatus, 2.

*To officiate, or do the business of his office*, Officium præstare, munus exercere, impleere, obire.

*To officiate, or perform divine service*, Rem divinam facere.

*To officiate for another*, Alterius vice fungi.

*Official*, Ad officinam pertinens.

*Officious*, Officiosus, obsequiosus.

*Not officious*, Inofficiosus.

*Officiously*, Officiosè.

*Officiousness*, Officium, 2. obsequium. ¶ *Left by a too great eagerness to please me, you spoil all, and by your over officiousness occasion a dislike to my poems, ne studio nostri pecces, odiumque libellis sedulus importes operâ vehemente minister*, *Hor. Ep. 1, 13, 3.*

*Offing [in navigation]* Mare apertum.

*Offspring*, Progenies, 5. pr. les, 3. propago, ius, f. sub. les, is. ¶ *They had then a numerous offspring*, florebat tum egregiâ stirpe domus.

*To obscure [darken]* Caliginem alicui rei offundere.

*To be offward*, Versus mare, in altum.

*Often* [adj.] Frequens, assiduus.

*Of, often, or oftentimes*, Sæpe, crebrò, sæpenumero, frequenter. [Prov.] *Ofi goeth the pitcher to the well, but at last cometh broken home*, quem sæpe calus transit, aliquando invenit.

*Very often*, Sæpissime, creberrimè.

*How often*, Quoties.

*How often soever*, Quotiescunque.

*As often as*, Toties quoties.

*So often*, Toties.

*Not often*, Rarò, parùm frequenter. ¶ *Not so often as I used*, rarius quàm solebam.

*Ever so often*, Quotiescunque.

*Offensive*, Frequentia, 1. assiduitas, 3. crebritas.

*Offentimes*, Sæpe, multoties, sæpenumero. *I do use oftentimes to wonder*, sæpenumero admirari soleo.

*Too often*, Sæpins, nimis sæpe.

*Not so often*, Rarùs.

*An ogge, or ogive [in architecture]* Projectura, 1. corona.

*An ogle*, Oculorum conjectus vel contuitus.

*To ogle*, Oculos distorquere, limis oculis tuèri, intèri, aspiciere.

*Ogresses [in heraldry]* Pila bellica atricoloris.

*Ob! Oh! ah!* See O.

*Obse! Kane vero!*

*Oil*, Oleum, 2. olivum.

*Oil of almonds*, Oleum amygdalinum.

*Oil of amber*, Oleum succinum.

*Oil of anise*, Oleum anisi.

*Oil of balm*, Oleum balsaminum.

*Oil of bays*, Oleum laurinum.

*Oil of beavers stones*, Oleum castoreum.

*Oil of ben*, Bilanus.

*Oil of benjamin*, Oleum || benzoini.

*Oil of campfire*, Oleum || camphoræ.

*Oil of cedar*, Oleum cedrinum.

*Oil of cinnamon*, Oleum cinnamomi.

*Oil of cloves*, Oleum caryophyllorum.

*Oil of dill*, Oleum anethinum.

*Oil of elder*, Oleum sambucum.

*Oil of jessamin*, Oleum florum jessamini.

*Oil of lilies*, Oleum liliaceum.

*Linsed oil*, Oleum lineum.

*Oil of sweet marjoram*, Oleum amaracinum.

*Oil of nutmegs*, Oleum nucis moschatae.

*Oil of olives*, Olivum, 2.

*Oil of unripe olives*, Oleum omphacinum.

*Oil of roses*, Oleum rosaceum vel rhodinum.

*Holy oil*, Oleum sacrum; \* christma, ætis, n.

*Salad, or sweet oil*, Oleum cibarium vel escarium.

*Oil of spike*, Oleum nardinum, unguentum spicatum.

*Virgins oil*, Oleum virginale.

*Oil of vitriol*, Oleum vitrioli.

*Oil of whale, or train oil*, Oleum || cetaceum.

*Of, or belonging to oil*, Olearis, olearius.

*An oil bottle*, Ampulla olearis.

*A small oil bottle*, Lecythus, 2.

*An oil jar, or vessel*, Vas oleare.

*An oil man*, Olearius, 2.

*An oil mill, or press*, Mola olearia vel olearis;

\* trapes, tris, m. trapetus vel trapetum, 2.

*An oil shop*, Taberna olearis.

*An oil stone [for painters]* Pigmentariæ tritura abacus.

*Fine oil*, Flos olei.

*The scum of oil*, Amurea, 1.

*The lees of oil*, Fraces, ium, f. pl.

*To oil*, Oleo ungere; inungo, xi, 3.

*Anointed with oil*, Oleo unctus vel delibutus.

*Mixed with oil*, Oleatus, oleo immixtus.

*An oilet, or oilet hole*, Ocellus, 2.

*Full of oilet holes*, Ocellatus, ocellis pertusus vel foratus.

*Oil nest*, || Oleacitas, 3.

*An oiling*, Inunctio, 3.

*Oily, or full of oil*, Oleaceus, oleosus.

*Ointment*, Unguentum, 2. unguen, ius, n.

*Of, or belonging to ointment*, Unguentarius.

*A maker, or seller of ointments*, Unguentarius,

2. seplasiarius.

*An oister*, Ostrea, 1.

*An oister bed, or pit*, Ostrearium, 2.

*An oister shell*, Testa ostrearia.

*Oister green [herb]* Fucus marinus; \* lichen, ænis, m.

*Abounding with oisters*, Ostreosus, ostreis referens vel scatens.

*An oister man*, Ostrearius, 2.

*An oister woman*, Ostrearia, 1.

*Round leaved oister weed*, Opuntia marina.

*An oke*, Quercus, 4. robur, æris, n. See Oak.

*Oker*, \* Ochra, 1.

*Red oker*, Rubrica, 1.

*Old*, Antiquus, prisceus, pristinus; vetus, æris.

*These things are over old and out of date*, hæc nimis antiqua & obsoleta sunt. ¶ *This was an old story*, hæc decantata erat fabula. *As the old saying is*, vetus verbum hoc quidem est. *He beginneth the old wars again*, renovat pristina bella. *You told your old wont*, antiquum obtines. *You are still in the old tune*, eandem caris cantilenam.

*Old [in age]* Senex, is; annosus, ætate proventus. ¶ *She is too old to bear children*, parere hæc per annos non potest. *If you had been old enough*, si per ætatem potuisses. *Old wine groweth sour*, vinum vetustate coarcescit. *He was older than Plautus*, fuit major natu quam Plautus. *He and I have been old cronies*, cum illo mihi vetustum hospitium fuit. *How old is she?* quot annos habet? [Prov.] *One is never too old to learn*, nunquam sèra est ad bonos mores via. *Old dogs will learn no tricks*, senex phittacus negligit sculam. *Old birds are not caught with chaff*, ca-

nis vetulus non affuecit loro. ¶ *When they were grown extremely old*, cum extremam senectutis metam attigissent.

*An old man*, Senex, is, m. vetulus, & grandævus. *Old young, old long*, maturè fias senex, si diu senex esse velis. *We old men do sometimes deliramus interdum senes*. *Old men are twice children*, bis pueri senes. ¶ *I have often heard old men say*, sæpe à majoribus natu audi. *Old men and travellers may lie by authority*, pictoribus atque poetis quid libet audendi semper fuit æqua potestas, *Hor. A. P. 9.*

*An old woman*, Vetula, 1. anicula. ¶ *He talketh like an old woman*, aniliter dicit. [Prov.] *The old woman had not sought her daughter in the oven*, bad she not been there herself, mala mens malus animus.

*Of, or belonging to an old woman*, Anilis.

*Old wives tales*, Fabulæ aniles, veteres, avæ.

*Like an old woman*, Aniliter.

*A very old woman*, Admodum anus.

*Old age*, Senectus, tutis, f. senectæ, 1. ætas ingravescent. ¶ *Now in my old age*, nunc exactâ vel confectâ ætate. *He is worn away with old age*, senio confectus est. *You are too old to marry*, præterit tua ad ducendum ætas. *Old age is sickly enough of itself*, senectus ipsa est morbus.

*Of, or belonging to old age*, Senilis.

*Old [out of use]* Obioletus, desuetus, antiquatus.

*Old [worn]* Exesus, tritus.

*Old clothes, or garments*, Trita vestimenta.

*An old carl*, Silicernium, 2. capularis senex.

*An old knave*, Veterator, 3.

*An old saying*, Vetus dictum vel proverbium.

*An old soldier*, Miles emeritus vel veteranus.

*Somewhat old*, Grandior, senior.

*Very old*, Senio confectus, annis obitus.

*Of old, or in old time*, Olim, jampridem, apud veteres, apud majores nostros. *He was my tutor of old*, olim mihi pædagogus erat.

*After the manner of old time*, Priscè, antiquitùs.

*To grow old by long continuance*, Inveterasco, 3.

*To grow old [as a man]* Senesco, 1.

*To grow old [out of use]* Exoleisco, 3.

*Growing old*, Senescens.

*Become, or grown old*, Ætate provectus, senex factus.

*Older*, Senior, vetustior. ¶ *Older and wiser*, discipulus prioris est posterior dies.

*Oldest*, Natu maximus.

*Oldish*, Ætate grandior.

*Oldness*, Antiquitas, 3. vetustas.

*Oldness of age*, Senectus, utis, f.

*Oleander* [a shrub] \* Nerium, 2.

*Oleaginous* [oily] Oleagineus vel oleaginus.

*Oligarchy*, Paucorum dominatus; \* oligarchia, 1.

*An olitory, or kitchen garden*, Hortus olitorius.

*An olive*, Oliva, 1. olea; oleæ bacca.

*An olive stone*, Sampla, 1.

*An olive tree*, Olea, 1.

*A wild olive tree*, Oleaster, tri, m.

*A little wild olive tree*, Oleastellus, 2.

*Of, or belonging to olive*, Olivaceus, oleaginus.

*Olive colour*, Olivæ colorem habens, olivæ colore referens.

*An olive grove*, Olivetum, 2.

*An olive yard*, Olivina, 1.

*Bearing olives*, Olivifer.

*A crop, or harvest of olives*, Olivitas, 3.

*Oil of olives*, Olivum, 2.

*An olympiad*, \* Olympias, ædis, f.

*Olympic, or olympian*, \* Olympicus.

*An omlet of eggs*, Ovorum intrita in sartagine cocta vel frixa.

*An omen*, Omen, ius, n.

*To do a thing on the encouragement of omens*, Ad dicentibus avibus aliquid facere, *A. V. I. 3, 1.*

*A good omen*, Omen bonum, faustum, telus, fortunatum.

*A bad omen*, Omen malum, infaustum, infelix, funestum.

*Ominous*, Ominosus, portentosus.

*Ominously*, Ominosè.

*Ominousness*, Rei ominosæ qualitas.



*An omission*, Omissio, 3. prætermisio.  
*To omit*, Omittō, si, 3. intermitto, prætermitto; negligo, exi.  
*Omitted*, Omissus, intermissus, prætermisus, neglectus.

*An omitting*, Omissus, 3. prætermisio, 3.  
*An omitting for a time*, Intermissio, 3.  
*Omnipotent, or bringing forth all things*, ☿ Omniparens.  
*Omnipotence, or omnipotency*, || Omnipotentia, 1.  
*Omnipotent*, Omnipotens.  
*Omnipresent*, Qui omnibus locis adest vel existit.

*Omniscient*, ☿ Omnituens, || omniscius.  
*On*, is answered by several Latin prepositions, viz.

*A*, ab; *as*, *A country on the right hand inaccessible by reason of rocks*, regio à dextra seculis inaccessibleis. *It is on the right hand*, est à dextra. *We both depend on one chance*, casu pendemus ab uno.

*Ad*; *as*, *On this hand there is a chapel*, est ad hanc manum sacellum. *What is on the right hand, and what on the left*, quid ad dextram, quid ad sinistram.

*Cum*; *as*, *If it were not so, you would be hardly on his side*, nī hæc ita essent, cum illo haud staret.

*De*, è, ex; *as*, *He dependeth on you*, de te pendet. *On what ground*, qua de causa. *On a sudden*, de vel ex improviso, repente. *On both sides*, ex utraque parte. *He fought on horse back*, ex equo pugnavit.

*In*; *as*, *He ought to be well known on whom a benefit is conferred*, mores ejus spectandi erunt, in quem beneficium confertur. *He laid out money in dissipation*, lumpsum fecit in culturam. *He fell on the body of his noble friend*, in egregii corporis amici prociidit. *Having spent abundance of money on that work*, contempit à in id opus ingenti pecuniâ. *On either side there is great power in fortune*, in utramque partem magna est vis in fortuna. *Lay not the blame on me*, ne conferas culpam in me. *He had a ring on his finger*, in digito habuit anulum. *The soldiers fell on their knees*, procubuerunt in genua nūti. *A bird lighted on the next tower*, avis in proxima torre confedit.

*Secundum*; *as*, *I give judgment on your side*, secundum te iudico, vel litem do.

*Sub*; *as*, *On that condition*, sub ea conditione. *On pain of perpetual slavery*, sub pœna perpetuæ servitutis.

*Super*; *as*, *The Romans leaped on the very targets*, super ipsa Romani frons saherunt.

The preposit on is sometimes understood; *as*, *She kept her eyes fixed on the ground*, solo fixos oculos tenebat. *She took up that money on use*, id argentum fenore sumpsit. *On these terms you may have her*, istis legibus habere liceat. *He is said to have played excellently on a fiddle*, fidem peritissime cecinisse dicitur. *They are said to live all in honey*, nulle solo ceguntur vivere. *One may live very well on a little*, vivitur parvo bene. *On the first opportunity*, primo quoque tempore. *Can you on foot, or on horse back?* venisti pedibus, an equo? *On my honest word*, bonâ fide. *We have relied and trusted on your promises*, tuis promissis freti & innixi sumus.

*On the ground*, Humi, humo.

*On either side*, Utrouque.

*On neither side*, Neutro.

*On this side*, Hinc.

*On that side*, Illinc. *On this side, and on that side*, hinc atque illinc.

*On both sides*, Utrouque, utrobique.

*On all sides, or on every side*, Undique, ex omni parte.

*On this side, or on this side of*, Cis, citra.

*On the other side, or further side of*, Trans, ultra. *I think sometimes to get me some gardens on the other side of Tiber*, Cogito interdum trans Tiberim hortos aliquos parare. *There is nothing on the other side of that mountain*, nihil est ultra illum montem.

*On foot*, Pedes, itis.

*On horse back*, Eques, itis.

*On a sudden*, Improviso, repente.

*To call on*, Invoco, 1.

*To come, or go on*, Pergo, vixi, 3. procedo, cesso, progredior, gressus.

*To draw on*, Adduco, exi, 3. produco, xi.

*To draw on boats*, Ocreas inducitur.

*To draw on, or approach*, Illuc, istuc, 1. appropinquo.

*To fall, or rush on*, Irruo, ui, 3. aggredior, gressus.

*To look on*, Intueor, itus, 2. spectro, 1.

*To put on*, Induo, ui, 3.

*To rely on*, Ianitor, sui vel xui.

*To rush on*, Irruo, ui, 3.

*To seize on*, Occupo, 1.

*To set, or lay on*, Impono, sui, 3.

*To set on, or encourage*, Animo, 1. infligo.

*To spur on*, Incito, 1. stimulo, extinulo.

*To tread on*, Conculeo, 1. calco.

*On [go on]* Eja, age, progredere.

*On afore*, I præ.

*Once*, Semel. *He had never seen her but once*, semel omnino eam viderat. ☿ *More than once*, plus vice simplici. *No man ever went once to that sacrifice*, quod sacrificium nemo unquam adiit. *Once a knave, and never an honest man*, semel malus, semper malus.

*Once, or once on a time*, Olim, quondam. *A panther once by chance fell into a pit*, panthera imprudens olim in foveam decidit. *The state was once so virtuous*, fuit ista quondam in republica virtus. ☿ *If that would but once come to pass*, quod si esset aliquando futurum.

*Once for all*, Semel in perpetuum. ☿ *Who thought it not consistent with the honour of the nation that Macedonia should be conquered once for all*, qui semel in perpetuum victam esse Macedoniam, non putabat ex gentis dignitate, Flor. 2. 12.

*At once*, Semel & simul. *I could not be here and there at once*, ego hic esse & illic simul haud potui. ☿ *I could not tell you all at once*, non poteram urâ omnia narrare. *War and famine at once assailing them*, super bellum annonæ prementem. [Prov.] *One cannot do two things at once*, simul torbère & stare haud facile factum est.

*To do two things at once*, De eadem fidelia duos pariter dealbare.

*One*, Unus. *One or two may despise these*, unus & alter hæc spernant. *This is all one with that*, hoc unum & idem est atque illud. *At under one, una operâ*. ☿ *There is hardly one in ten*, vix de cunctis quisque est. *There was not so much as one*, neque quisquam omnium fuit. *At one a clock*, hora prima. *It is all one to me*, meâ nihil refert. *It was all one to those that killed him*, quod ab eis factum, non interfuit accidentium quid diceret. *They differ one from another*, inter se dissident. *How shall one deal with such folks?* quid cum illis agas? *As being one that understood*, quippe qui intellexerat. *He is made to pay four for one*, actio in quadruplum datur. *Reckoning it all one*, at if he had made use of them, perinde ac si unus esset. *I sent one to pay for the carriage*, missi qui pro vectura solveret. *To have according to one's own nature*, secundum naturam suam vivere. *She brought her up of a little one*, illam aluit parvula. [Prov.] *One good turn deserves another*, bonus mox bonus tractat. *One thief accuses another*, Clodius accusat metachos. *One Jeweller do b not make a summer*, una hiundo non nitit ver. *One man's meat is another man's poison*, non omnes eadem nutriendi sunt. *One is as good as none*, nūti vir, nullus vir. *If one will not, another will inventies alium*, si te hic fastidit Alexus. ☿ *Where they could pass but one only at a time*, qua singuli transirent, Liv. 42. 15.

*To make one among the rest*, In numero esse, in numero procedere.

*The last but one*, Proximus à prostrimo.

*The one and twentieth*, Vicesimus primus.

*One another*, Alius alium, mutuò. *They loved one another*, alii alios diligebant. ☿ *They assist one another*, tradunt operas mutuas. *They like one another well*, uterque utrique est cordi. *They sent ambassadors from one to the other*, utro citroque legati inter eos missi sunt.

*One after another*, Invicem, alternus, alii ex aliis. *They think on one thing after another*, aliam rem ex alia cogitant. *One mischief after another*, aliud ex alio malum.

*One with another*, Promiscuè, temerè, promiscue, aliud cum alio, nullo detractu.

*One or the other*, Alterniter.

*One thing*, Unum. *But that one thing is wanting*, nūti unum deficit.

*Any one*, Aliquis.

*Every one*, Singulus. ☿ *Give to every one according to their desert*, cuique præ dignitate tribuatur. *Let the profit of all and every one be all one*, eadem sit utilitas universisque & universorum. *Every one hath more than business enough of his own to employ his mind*, satis superque est sibi suorum cuique rerum cura.

*All under one*, Eadem operâ.

*'Tis all one*, Perinde est.

*As one would have it*, Ex sententia vel voto.

*Such an one*, Talis. ☿ *I had not thought him to be such a one*, ne ita eum existimâssim.

*One by one*, Singulatim, sibi litem. ☿ *So that they cannot come one by one*, ut ut ne singuli quidem possunt accedere.

*On the one side*, Hinc, ex hac parte.

*On the one side and on the other side*, Ex utraque parte.

*One while*, Modò, nunc.

*One berry*, Herba Paris, aconitum salutariferum.

*Only, in one only*, Unicus, solus.

*Only [adv.]* Solùm, tantum, duntaxat.

*In word only*, Verbo tenuis.

*Only begotten*, Unigena, æ, c. || unigenitus.

*Onerary*, Onerarius.

*To onerate*, Onero, 1. onus imponere.

*An onion*, Cœpa, 1. cepæ, 12, n.

*A young onion, or scallion*, Cœpula, 1.

*The wild onion*, Cœpe campestris.

*The sea onion*, Cœpe marinum.

*An onion bed*, Cœpina, 1. cepetum, 2.

*An onion setter*, Cœparius, 2.

*An onset*, Impetus, 4. inpressio, 3.

*To give, or make an onset*, Impetum vel impressionem facere.

*Onwards*, Porro, prorsum, deinceps.

*An onyx stone*, \* Onyx, yebis, c.

*Of, or belonging to an onyx*, \* Onychinus.

*Ooze, or oozy ground*, Locus palustris vel paludosus.

*Opacity [darkness]* Opacitas, 3.

*Opake, or opacous*, Opacus.

*An opal stone*, Opalus vel opalum, 2.

*Open [not shut]* Apertus, patulus, patens.

*My house is open to all gentlemen*, huius patet domus mea. *My ears are open to all complaints*, patent aures meæ omnium querelis.

*To keep open house*. See *To keep*.

*Half open*, Semiapertus.

*Wide open*, Patulus, omnibus patens.

*Open, or exposed to public view*, Ante oculos vel in conspectu omnium positus.

*Open, or exposed to the sun*, Soli expositus.

*Open, or exposed to danger or wounds*, Periculo vel vulneribus patens.

*Open [clear or evident]* Clarus, apertus, evidens, manifestus, perspicuus.

*Open [sandid, sincere]* Simplex, itis, candidus, ingenuus.

*Open [public or common]* Publicus, communis.

*Open [publicly known]* Omnibus notus, per-vulgus.

*Open [not fortified]* Immunitus.

*Open and mild weather*, Tempestas humida & calida.

*Open on both sides*, ☿ Bipatens.

*An open arse, or mealer*, \* Mespilum, 2.

*Open force*, Vis aperta. ☿ *Neither was he a match for them by way of open force*, nec enim erat adversum apertam par, Liv. 1. 5.

*To open*, Aperto, ui, 4. adaperio; retero, 1. recludo, si, 3. patefacio, fero, pando.

*To open a letter*, Enist dom vel li tras aperire. resignare, reterare. ☿ *But Eumes having opened the letter, found nothing in it, but what tended to* bon-



*banter him, at Tumeas, totatâ epistolâ, nihil in ea reperit, nisi quod ad mendum eum pertinebat, C. Nep. Hann. 11.*

*To open one's mind to a person, Animum vel mentem alicui aperire.*

*To open the gates of a town, Aperire portas.*

*To open a dispute, or debate, De aliqua re sententiam interire, instituere, incipere, ordiri.*

*To open, or begin to speak, Silentium rumpere.*

*To open the campaign, In expeditionem educere.*

*To open a pair of compasses, Circinum divariicare.*

*To open a vein, Scalpello venam aperire ad sanguinem extrahendum. ¶ And when Torquatus was about to be condemned to death, he opened the veins of his arms that he might bleed to death, & cum damnatio instaret, brachiorum venas Torquatus interfecit, Tac. Ann. 15, 35, 3.*

*To open, or undo a bundle, Fasciculum solvere vel dissolvere.*

*To open [as a flower] Se dispendere.*

*To open trenches, or break ground [at a siege] Oppugnatoria instituere vel inchoare.*

*To open, or bark [as a dog] Latro, 1. latratum edere.*

*To open, or lay open at the root, Ablaqueo, 1.*

*To open, or lay open [dilate] Detege, xi, 3. retego; patefacio, feci; revelo, 1. retero; aperio, vi, 4. He laid the treachery open, infidias detexit. He laid the conspiracy open, conspirationem patefecit. He laid himself more open to me, nihil se tamen patefecit. ¶ He laid open his villainy, apertum eius scelus posuit.*

*To lay open an impossible, or round, Abscissum vel valvâ aperire.*

*To open [explain] Explico, vi vel xvi, 1. explico, enodo, enucleo, interpretor; expono, sui, 3.*

*To open [uncover] Nudo, 1. patefacio, feci, 3.*

*To open, or dissect a dead body, Corpus incidere & singulas partes scrutari, cadaver difsecare.*

*To set open a door, Januam, ostium, vel fores aperire.*

*To be, or lie open, Pateo 2. patefco, 3. patefio.*

*To be, or lie open to danger, Periclitari, 1. in periculo versari.*

*To be open, or chapped, Dehisco, 3.*

*To open that which was stopped, Relino, levi, 3.*

*To open the pores of the body, Corporis meatus recludere.*

*To open that which was sealed, Resigno, 1.*

*To keep open house, Hospitio quovis excipere.*

*Open handed, Liberalis, munificus, & largifusus.*

*Open hearted, Simplex, scilicet, sincerus, candidus, ingenuus.*

*Open heartedness, or liberality, Largitio, 3. liberalitas; munificentia, 1.*

*Open mouthed, Os apertum habens.*

*Laid open [exposed to] Obnoxius, opportunus.*

*Laid open [uncovered or divulged] Patefactus, vulgatus, expositus.*

*Laid open as a wound, Apertus, diductus.*

*In the open air, Sub dio.*

*In the open, or public streets, Vicis vel semitis publicis.*

*Opened, Apertus, patens, patefactus, referatus, reclusus.*

*An opener, Qui vel quæ patefacit.*

*Opening, Aperiens, referans.*

*An opening, Apertio, 3. patefactio.*

*An opening, or gap in the earth, Hiatus, 4. chasma, attus, n.*

*The opening, or beginning of a campaign, Expeditionis militaris æstivæ initium.*

*The opening of dogs, Canum latratu.*

*An opening trees at the root, Ablaqueatio, 3.*

*An opening, or expounding, Explicatio, 3. explicatio, illustratio.*

*Openly, Apertè, palam.*

*Openly in fight, Coram.*

*Openly [plainly] Perspicuè, apertè, manifestè, manifestò, dilucide.*

*Openly [honestly, without disguise] Candidè,*

*apertè, simpliciter, sincerè; aperto animo peccare, non dissimulante, ex animo.*

*Openness [sincerity] Candor, 3. simplicitas, sinceritas.*

*Openness of weather, Cæli temperies calida & humida.*

*An opera [kind of play] Fabula musicis modis decantata.*

*To operate, Operor, 1. ago, egi, 3.*

*An operation, Operatio, 3. vis, vis, f.*

*The operations of a campaign, Belli actiones.*

*¶ Upon sight of this unexpected accident, all the operations of the campaign were at a stop, quâ novâ re oblata, omnis administratio belli consistit, Cæf. B. G. 2, 12.*

*Operative, Operans.*

*An operator, Operarius, 2. opifex, icis, c.*

*Operose, Arduus, difficilis.*

*Ophthalmic, Ad oculos pertinens, \* ophthalmicus.*

*An opiate, Ladanum, 2. potio soporifera.*

*To opine, or think, Opinor, 1. aucturo; reor, ratus, 2.*

*Opinative, Pertinax, perversax, opiniosissimus.*

*An opiatour, Scepticus, 2. sententiæ suæ nimis adæctus.*

*An opinion [belief or sentiment] Opinio, 3. sententia, 1. mens, vis, f. animus, 2. This is my opinion, sic sentio, in ea sum sententia, hæc mea est sententia. ¶ I am of your opinion, tecum sentio; tibi assentior. I am fully of his opinion, in illius sententiam manibus pedibusque discelsurus sum. We are of the same opinion, convenit inter nos. They were of opinion, sibi persuasum habebant. Every man hath his opinion, but for my part I think frugality a great virtue, ut vult quisque accipit, ego tamen frugalitatem judico maximam esse virtutem. They are all of one opinion, idem omnes sentiunt. I am clearly of the opinion, ita prorsus existimo. ¶ To which opinion when all the patricians agreed, the other military tribunes thought fit not to oppose it, in quam sententiam quum pedibus iretur, ceteri tribuni militum nihil contradicere, Liv. 5, 9. And in this affair I am a witness for Marcellus, for as our opinions always agreed in peace, so also they did at that time in war, atque hujus quidem rei M. Marcellus sum testis, nostri enim sensus, ut in pace semper, sic tum etiam in bello congruebant, Cic. pro Marcello. I will tell you plainly my opinion, dicam ut sentio, Id. They all agreed in their opinions, omnibus idem animus, Virg. Æn. 3, 60. I chuse to follow their opinion, me haud pœnitent eorum sententiæ esse, Liv. 1, 8.*

*Different opinions in religion, Diversæ in religionis controversiis sententiæ.*

*To have, or hold an opinion, Judico, 1. censeo, 2.*

*To be of another's opinion, Assentio, si, 4. assentior, consentio.*

*To be of a contrary opinion, Dissentio, si, 4. secus sentire.*

*To make one alter his opinion, Aliquem de sua sententia deducere.*

*To charge one's opinion, Sententiam mutare, de sententia discedere.*

*To have a good opinion of one, De aliquo bene existimare. ¶ All have a good opinion of him, bene audit apud omnes. I have ever had a very good opinion of you, te semper maximi feci.*

*To ask one his opinion, Sententiam aliquem rogare.*

*To deliver one's opinion, Sententiam referre vel dicere.*

*The delivering of an opinion, Sententiæ prolatio.*

*To broach new opinions, Dogmata nova proferre vel dispergere.*

*A false opinion, Error, 3. prava sententia.*

*A deviser of new opinions, Dogmatum novorum faber.*

*Opinion [esteem] Existimatio, 3.*

*Opinionated, or opinionative, Pertinax, sententiæ suæ plus æquo addictus.*

*Opinionatively, Pertinaciter, perversaciter, obstinate.*

*Opinionativeness, Pertinacia, 1. perversacia.*

*Opiparous, Opiparus.*

*Opium [juice of poppy] \* Opium, 2.*

*The ople tree, Opulus, f, f.*

*To opiate [stop] Oppilo, 1. obstruo, xi, 3.*

*Oppiated, Oppiatus, obstrusus.*

*An oppiation, Oppiatio, 3. obstructio.*

*Oppleted, or filled, Oppletus.*

*To oppose, or oppose, Oppono, sui, 3.*

*An opponent, Opponens, \* antagonista, æ, m.*

*Opportune, Opportunus, tempestivus, commodus.*

*Opportunity, Opportunè, tempestivè, commodè.*

*Opportunity, Opportunitas, 3. occasio, tempestivitas. ¶ At the first opportunity, primo quoque tempore. I have a fine opportunity of bating the old gentlemen, summa eludendi occasio est mihi nunc senes. What art I be not do, if be find an opportunity? quid, occasio data, non faciet?*

*[Prov.] Opportunity maketh the thief, occasio facit furem. As soon as an opportunity presented, ubi primum opportunum fuit, Sail. We will see sail the very first opportunity after his arrival, qui cum venerit, quæ prima navigandi nobis facultas data erit, eâ utemur, Cic. Fam. 3, 3.*

*To seek, or wait for an opportunity, Occasionem captare vel querere. ¶ The senate answered, if the Ardeates were willing to wait for a proper opportunity, and would commit to the senate what measures should be taken for redressing their complaints, that hereafter they might have occasion to be glad that they had moderated their resentments, ab senatu responsum est, si Ardeates sua tempora exspectare velint, arbitriumque senatui levandæ injuriæ suæ permittant, fore, ut postmodum gaudeant se iræ moderatos, Liv. 4, 7. He said, that he had designed treachery, and attacked the state at this critical opportunity, dixit, infidiatum eum, & tempore capto adortum rempublicam, Id. 3, 9. When it seemed to him a seasonable opportunity to draw his troops out of their winter quarters, huic quum tempus esset visum copias extrahere ex hybernaculis, C. Nep. Ages. 3.*

*To find an opportunity, Occasionem nancisci.*

*To lay hold of an opportunity, Occasionem capere, accipere, amplecti.*

*Opportunity [leisure] Otium, 2.*

*A small opportunity, Occasiuncula, 1.*

*To oppose [offer any thing to the contrary] Oppono, sui, 3. objicio, jeci.*

*To oppose [resist or withstand a thing] Repugno, 1. adversor; resisto, fitti, 3. obfisto, obnitior, xus. He opposed and resisted that cruelty, repugnabat & resistebat crudelitati. He opposed every body in disputing, omnibus in disputando adversabatur. I opposed his designs, consiliis illius resisti. ¶ He might be assured, that the Patricians, whom he so opposed, would pursue him with an inexorable war, pro certo habeat, patres, adversus quos tenderet, bello inexpiabili se persecuturos, Liv. 4, 35.*

*To oppose an enemy, Propulsare hostem. ¶ Nevertheless Cesar, as he had determined before, ordered two battalions to oppose the enemy, and a third to finish the work, nihilo secius Cesar, ut ante constituerat, duas acies hostem propulsare, tertiam opus perficere jussit, Cæf. B. G. 1, 49. And if they should attempt to force a passage, he declared he would oppose them, & si vim facere conentur, prohibitorium ostendit, Id. B. G. 1, 8. And that the adverse party had their full revenge of the patricians, before it appeared that the consuls endeavoured to oppose their licentiousness, & ante inimicos satietas pœnarum suarum cepisset, quam obviam ituros licentiæ eorum consules appareret, Liv. 3, 59.*

*To oppose a matter in debate, Adversari, resistere. ¶ When the greatest part came into this opinion, Histæus of Miletus opposed the execution of it, ad hoc consilium quum plerique accederent, Histæus Milesius ne res conficeretur obstitit, C. Nep. Milt. 3. He opposed the matrons who demanded the ornaments taken from them by the Opian law to be delivered to them again, Matronis ornamenta erepta Opia lege repetentibus resistit, A. Viæ. V. I. 47, 6.*



To *oppose a law, or order*, Legi vel decreto intercedere.

*Opposed*, Oppositus, oppugnatus, adversus suffragis agitatus.

An *opposer*, Oppugnator, 3.

*Opposite* [contrary to] Oppositus, objectus, adversus. ¶ *These things are opposite to each other*, hæc inter se repugnant, discrepant. ¶ *The other generals on the opposite side being killed*, cæteris ducibus diversæ partis occisis, Just. 15, 1.

*Opposite* [over against] E regione, ex adverso. *This country is opposite to that of the Bactrians*, hæc regio est ex adverso Bactrianorum. *When the moon is opposite to the sun*, cum luna est e regione solis. *He mounted the opposite bank on horseback*, equo adversam ascendit ripam.

An *opposing, or opposition*, Oppositio, 3. oppositus, 4. intercessio, 3. *The opposition of the tribunes of the people either impeded, or utterly dismantled the proceeding of the consuls, and other magistrates*, tribunorum plebis intercessio actionem consulum, cæterorumque magistratuum, aut morabatur, aut penitus convellebat.

*Opposition* [obstacle] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.

To *break through all oppositions*, Impedimenta omnia superare.

To *make opposition against a person who stands for a place, or office*, Obstare. ¶ *The patricians made a very great opposition to C. T. Varron*, one of their own order, C. T. Varron.—patres summâ ope obstabant, Liv. 22, 34.

To *make an opposition to a bill proposed in parliament*, Legis rogationem obstitere. ¶ *But now especially, when they have made so dreadful an opposition against the bills proposed by us*, nunc tamen maxime, quod adeo atroces in has rogationes nostras coorti sunt, Liv. 4, 3.

To *plunder a country without opposition*, Hominum atque pecudum inulti prædas agere, Liv. 3, 38.

In *opposition to nature*, Repugnante naturâ.

To *oppress*, Premo, pressi, 3. opprimo; obruo, 4; urgeo, 3, 2.

To *oppress by craft*, Circumvenio, ni, 4. dolis aliquem ducere.

*Oppressed*, Oppressus, obrutus.

*Oppressed by craft*, Dolo deceptus vel circumventus.

An *oppressing, or oppression*, Oppressio, 3.

*Oppression by men in power*, Tyrannis, idis, f.

*Oppressive*, Ad oppressionem pertinens.

An *oppressor*, Oppressor, 3.

A *violent oppressor*, Expulser, 3. spoliator, director.

*Opprobrious*, Probrius, contumeliosus.

*Opprobrious speech*, Contumelia, 1. opprobrium, 2.

*Opprobriously*, Contumeliosè.

*Opprobriousness*, Contumelia, 1. injuria; probrium, 2.

To *oppose* [oppose] Oppugno, 1. adversor; obisto, 3, 2.

An *oppgnation*, Oppugatio, 3.

An *oppgner, or oppgnator*, Oppugnator, 3.

*Oppugned*, Oppugnatus.

The *oppgative mood*, Modus optandi vel optativus.

*Optic, or optical*, \* Opticus.

An *optic glass*, \* Telescopium, 2.

The *optic nerve*, Nervus opticus vel ad videndi sensum pertinens.

*Optics, or the science of optics*, \* Optice, es, f.

An *optician*, Optices peritus vel pot. 11, 1.

*Option* [choice] Optio, 3. It is in your option, tua est optio. At a time of liberty, when we may have our own option, libero tempore, cum soluta nobis est eligendi optio.

*Opulency* [wealth] Opulentia, 1. opes, 4, m, f. pl. divitiæ, arum.

*Opulent*, Opulentus, opulens; dives, 11, 1, locuplet, 2, 1; divitiis abundans vel affluens.

*Opulently*, Opulenter, opipare.

Or, An, aut, vel, seu, five, ne or ve, joined to another word. Is that your fault, or ours? Num ea vestra, an nostra culpa est? They bold

their own as hard as I or you, ii sumum diligenter tenent, quam ego aut tu. Whether I hold my peace, or speak, five ego taceo, seu loquor. Either be is present, or not, vel adest, vel non. I demand, or, if it be fit, I desire thee, postulo, five æquum est, te oro. Two or three of the king's friends are very rich, amici regis duo tredec perdivite sunt. Arrog or two, unus aut alter pannus. ¶ I shall persuade him by some means or other, aliquo modo exorabo. Could she do it whether I would or no? Num illa me invito potuit? Let them consider whether they will, or no, deliberent utrum velint, necne.

Or else [answering to either] Aut, vel. Either let him drink, or else be gone, aut bibat, aut abeat.

Or else [answering to whether] Sive, an.

Or else [otherwise] Alias, aliter.

Or ever, Cum nondum, antequam. That the malefactor should be forced to plead or ever, or before he heard the accuser, ut reus, antequam verbum accusatoris audiret, causam dicere cogeretur. ¶ Or ever he come near, priusquam appropinquet.

Or [in heraldry] Color aureus.

Orach, or crage [herb] Atriplex, 11, 1, f.

Wild orach, Atriplex sylvestris.

An oracle, Oraculum, 2.

To consult an oracle, Oraculum consulere, petere, vel scitari.

To give scrib, or pronounce an oracle, Oraculum dare, edicere, fundere.

An oracle of wisdom, law, &c. Sapientie, jurisprudentie, &c. antistes.

Oracular, or oracular, Ad oraculum pertinens.

Oral, Verbo traditus, nudi verbi testimonio acceptus.

An orange, Malum aureum vel aurantium.

A China orange, Malum aureum a Sinarum regno allatum.

A Sevil orange, Malum aureum ab Hispale allatum.

Orange peel, Cortex mali aurei.

An orange tree, Malus aurea.

Orange, or tawny colour, Color aureus vel ba laustinus.

Orange flower water, Aqua florum mali aurantie.

An oration, Oratio, 3. concio.

A little oration, Oratiuncula, 1. conciuncula.

To make an oration, Concionor, 1. orationem habere, verba facere.

To make an oration of a thing, or blaze it abroad, Sermonibus rem aliquam divulgare.

To end an oration, Peroro, 1.

The close of an oration, Peroratio, 3.

An orator, Orator, 3. ¶ The dictator refrained being pleased at these popular assemblies, as being no very popular orator, dictatorem concionibus se abstinuit, in actione minime popularis, Liv. 22, 25.

A fine orator, Orator copiosus, concinnus, disertus, elegans, facundus, suavis.

Orator like, O atriè, facundè, disertè, eloquentè; oratoris ornamentis adhibitis.

Oratory, Rhetorica, 1. rhetorice, es, f. ars dicendi, ars oratoria.

An oratory [place to pray in] Ædícula, 1. sacellum, 2. \* auleum.

An orb, Orbis, 11, m.

Orbicular, Orbiculatus.

Orbicularly, Orbiculatim.

Ordeal, Lapis unde tinctores cæruleum conficiunt colorem.

Orchard [herb] Anchusa, 1.

An orchard, Pomarium, 2.

A cherry orchard, Locus cerasis confitus; ¶ cerasetum, 2.

To ordain, Ordino, 1. assigno; instituo, vi, 3.

¶ He ordaineth thee to bring back the king, nisi decernit ut regem reducas. All are ordained to die omnes manet una nox.

To ordain [order or appoint] Jubeo, 3, 2, impero, 1.

To ordain a law, Legem ferre vel sancire.

To ordain [as a bishop] Quempiam sacris ordinibus initiare vel inaugurare.

Ordained, Institutus, constitutus, designatus.

Ordained before hand, Destinatus, ¶ prædestinatus.

Ordained in another's place, Substitutus, substitutus.

An ordainer, Ordinatus, 3. institutor.

An ordaining, Ordinatio, 3. institutio.

An ordaining of laws, Legum latio.

An ordaining in another's room, Suppositio, 3. substitutio.

Ordeal, Examinis quoddam genus, vel criminis purgandi modus; ¶ ordalium, 2.

Ordeal fire, Ignis sententia; judicium ferri candentis, ad vomeres ignitos examinatio.

Ordel, Jus quo quis numerum in suo fundo inventum sibi vendicat.

Order, Ordo, dinis, f. dispositio, 3. ¶ We put our men into order, legiones instruximus.

An order [custom] Consuetudo, dinis, f. mos, ris, m. ritus, 4.

An order [decree] Mandatum, 2. præceptum.

¶ He sent two legions under the command of V. Severus and V. Bolanus, to assist Tigranes, with private orders to act deliberately, not rashly, legiones duas cum Verulano Severo & Vectio Bolano, subsidium Tigrani mittit, secuto præcepto, commisit cuncta quam festinantius agerent, Tac. Ann. 15, 3, 2.

And thus having executed his orders he returned home, atque ita functus imperio ad regem revertitur, Just. 2, 4.

¶ Then Valerius and Horatius were sent with discretionary orders to recall the commons and settle affairs, with a special charge to secure the decemvirs from the rage and insults of the multitude, tum Valerius Horatiusque nuntii ad plebem conditionibus, quibus videretur, revocandam, componendisque res, decemviris quoque ab ira & impetu multitudinis præcavere jubentur, Liv. 3, 55.

To act according to order, Ad præscriptum agere.

¶ The duties of an inferior officer and general are very different, the former is to act according to order, the latter to provide as he thinketh best for the good of the whole, aliter enim sunt legati partes atque imperia, alter omnia agere ad præscriptum, alter uterè ad summam rerum consulere debet, Cæsar. B. 3, 51.

An order, or rank, Series, 5.

The order of words, Verborum consecutio.

An order of authority, Edictum, 2.

The order of the garter, Equitum auratæ periscelidis ordo.

A religious order, O do sacer vel religiosus.

The order of knighthood, Equitum ordo, equester vel equestis ordo.

By my order, Me jubente.

Of what order? Quotus?

In order, Ex ordine, ordinatè.

In order to, Ut.

Out of order, or without order, Confusus, incompositus, turbatus. Something is out of order at home, nescio quid turbatum est domi. ¶ These truly, like greedy artificers, are cutting out work for themselves, who are always wishing something in the state may be out of order, that themselves may be employed by you to settle them, sic hercule, tanquam artifices improbi, opus quaerunt, qui & semper ægri aliquid esse in republica volunt, ut sit, ad cujus curationem à vobis adhibeantur, Liv. 5, 3.

To order, or put into order, Ordinare, ordinatè disponere, suo quæque loco disponere, res actis & accommodatis locis componere. ¶ I will see that things be ordered right, ego isthæc rectè ut fiant videro. As a man ordereth his son, so he is, ut quisque suum vult esse, ita est. He ordereth his business well, negotia sua bene gerit. ¶ His death was concealed, till all things about his successor should be ordered, mors ejus celata est, donec circa successorem omnia ordinarentur, Suet. Claud. 45.

To order, or give order, Impero, 1. jubeo, 3, 2. statuo, vi, 3. constituo; edico, xi, præcipio, cepi. ¶ Though we have given strict orders to the ambassadors, quomvis levera legatus mandata dedimus. I will give order to get the things ready, ut apparentur decem. ¶ It was ordered by a full senate that a colony should be sent to Lavicum, senatus censuit frequens, coloniam Lavicos deducendam, Liv. 4, 47.



*To order* [as a judge upon the bench] Pro tribunali decernere, pronunciare, statuerē.  
*To order*, or *put out of order*, O dīnem dīvīnū, mōrē, tēpore, tēpore.

*To put* [as a judge upon the bench] Pro tribunali decernere, pronunciare, statuerē.  
*To put* [as a judge upon the bench] Pro tribunali decernere, pronunciare, statuerē.  
*To put* [as a judge upon the bench] Pro tribunali decernere, pronunciare, statuerē.

*To reduce into order* [as a judge upon the bench] Reprehendo, pōnō, 3. compōnō; 2. ad bonam figuram redigere.

*To set in order*, Cōpono, 3. dīpono.

*To take order*, Curo, 1. ¶ *Our affairs have taken good order in this*, bene mōi res nōstrae hōc comparaverunt. *I will take order for his mother*, de matre vidēbo.

*To order, or govern*, Tempero, 1. moderor; rego, xi, 3.

*To take orders*, Sacris initiari, sacerdotium inire.

*Ordered, put, or set in order*, Ordinatus, compōnitus, dīpositus, digestus.

*Out of order, or without order*, Incompōsitū, confusū, pērnitū, pērturbatū; turbato ordine.

*Without order, or command*, Injūstū. ¶ *That he had done all these things not only without his order and that of the city, but even without their knowledge*, quod ea omnia non modo injūstū suū, & civitatī, sed etiam inficientibus ipsis fecisset, *Cæs. B. G. 1, 19.*

*Out of order* [sick] Abrotus, malē se habens. ¶ *In his ninth consulship being a little out of order while he was in Campania, and presently returning to Rome*, consulatu suo nono tentatus in Campania motu oculis levibus, ac protinus urbe repetita, *Suet. Vesp. 24.*

*Ordered, or governed*, Curatus, gubernatus, administratus.

*A well ordered family*, Familia prudenter curata.

*Ordered* [bidden] Imperatus, jussus.

*An orderer*, Ordinator, 3. temperator, moderator, dīspōsitor.

*An ordering*, Ordinatio, 3. dīpositio, digestio, compōsio, constitutio. ¶ *Let me have the ordering of you for this day*, da te hodie mōi.

*The ordering, or management of a business*, Reicuriatio vel administratio.

*Orderly* [put or set in order] Compōsitus, digestus, bene dīpositus, rectē collocatus.

*Orderly* [obedient] Monigerus, obediens, obsequens.

*Orderly* [beber, or keeping good order] Moderatus, modestus, temperatus.

*Orderly* [adv.] Compōsitē, dīpositē, aptē, idoneē, ex ordine.

*Not orderly* [adj.] Incompōsitus, inordinatus.

*Not orderly* [adv.] Incompōsitē, inordinatē.

*Orders, or holy orders*, Sacri ordines.

*To confer orders*, Aliquem sacris ordinibus initiare, sacerdotem instituere vel ordinare.

*The orders of a family*, Instituta domestica, Cic.

*To keep or observe the orders of the house of parliament*, Servare cōtēpnam curiæ, Sen.

*Having given the necessary orders*, Necessariis rebus imperatis, *Cæs. B. G. 2, 21.*

*To execute one's orders*, Jūssū vel imperatū alīcujus exequi, facere, peragere, patrare.

*To refuse to obey orders*, Alicujus imperium detestare.

*Ordinal*, An ordinem pertinet, || ordinalis.

*An ordinal, or book containing orders*, Liber ritualis.

*An ordinance* [law] Edictum, 2. decretum, scitum.

*Ordinarily*, Ferē, plerumque, usitatē, ut assolēt, ut mos est.

*Ordinary* [customary] Usitatus, consuetus.

*Ordinary* [common] Obvius, tritus, vulgaris. *I am quite surfeited with these ordinary beauties*, tēdet quotidianarum harum figurarum, *Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 6.* *And by chance the son of Æson was more beautiful than ordinary upon that day*, & casu, 1. ito formosior: Æsone natus illa luce fuit, *Or. Met. 7, 84.* *The chief of the patricians gave*

*their opinions, that they ought not to wait till the ordinary time of elections*, priores patrum cenare, non expectandum iustum tempus conitiōrum, *Liv. 5, 9.*

*Ordinary* [indifferent] Mediocris, non optimus.

*Ordinary days*, Dies illi.

*One's ordinary table*, Mensa quotidiana, victus assiduus.

*Ordinary discourse*, Quotidiani sermones.

*Ordinary* [not handsome or beautiful] Parum decorus, haud formosus, invenustus.

*An ordinary, or eating house*, Caupona, 1. popina.

*A little ordinary, or eating house*, Cauponula, 1.

*To keep an ordinary*, Cōmoneo, 1.

*An ordinary fellow*, Homo plebeius; homuncio, onis, m.

*The ordinary of a bishop*, Episcopi || suffraganeus.

*A chaplain in ordinary to the king*, Regi a sacris domesticis ordinariis.

*An ordinary* [among civilians] Sous partium iudex.

*An ordination*, Ordinatio sacra.

*Ordance*, Tormenta maiora; || bombardæ, arum, f. pl.

*To furnish with ordnance*, Bombardis instruere.

*Ordure*, Fumus, 2. sordes, ium, f. pl. sterus, ōris, n.

*Ore*, Metallum candum. See Oar.

*O'er* [for over] Trans.

*To orate*, Supereminere, 2.

*Orchard*, Agri agros Cornubiæ mirificè fecundans.

*Orfild*, Restitutio bonorum seu pecunie à latrone vi interceptæ, si latrocinium diurno tempore commissum fuerit.

*Orgal*, Vini tax.

*An organ, or instrument*, Instrumentum, 2. organum.

*An organ, or pair of organs*, Organa pneumatica vel musica.

*To play on the organs*, Organa pneumatica modulari.

*The keys of an organ*, Epitoniorum manubria.

*The pipes of an organ*, Tubi vel fistulæ organi musici.

*An organ builder*, Organorum musicorum fabricator.

*An organ left*, Tabulatum organorum musicorum.

*Organic, or organical*, Organicus.

*The organs of the body*, Instrumenta corporis organica.

*An organist*, Organicus, 2. organorum musicorum modulator.

*Organy*, Origanum, 2.

*Wild organy*, Origanum sylvestre.

*To organize*, Aliquid fingere, effingere, formare.

*Orgels, or organ ling* [fish] Asellus major septentrionalis.

*Orient* [the east] Oriens.

*Orient* [bright] Rotulus, nitidus, splendens.

*An orient beauty*, Forma egregia, luculenta, venusta.

*An orient pearl*, Gemma orientalis vel nitidissima.

*Oriental*, Orientalis, exortivus, eous.

*An orifice*, O., ōris, n. || orificium, 2. ¶ *The wound given bath no large orifice*, non habet latam data plagā frontem, *Sen. Hipp. 280.*

*Oriflamb*, Vexillum aureum.

*An origin, or original* [fountain or source] Origo, ōnis, f. fons, m; initium, 2. primordium, principium.

*The origin of the world*, Mundi ortus, orbis origo, nascentis mundi exordia, conditi orbis primordia.

*The origin of plants*, Plantarum ortus vel origo; satarum plantarum prima exordia.

*The origin, or source of a river*, Amnis caput, fluvii fons, fluminis emergentis caput.

*An origin* [cause] Causa, 1.

*An origin* [motive, handle, or occasion] Occasio, 3. ansa, 1.

*An origin* [subject matter] Argumentum, 2. materia, 1.

*An original* [model to copy after] Exemplar,

aris, n. exemplum prout naturam, molis, 2. forma, 1.

*An original* [first draught] Primum exemplar, \* archetypum, 2. prototypum.

*An original written by a person's own hand*, \* Autographum, 2.

*An original letter*, Literæ autographæ.

*An original picture*, Archetypa tabella, archetypum pictæ tabellæ, depictæ imaginis prototypum.

*An original will*, Archetypum testamentum, archetypum testamenti tabellæ, primores vel principes tabule testamentariæ.

*A copy of an original will*, Testamenti apographum, ex archetypo exemplum testamenti tabellæ, ex archetypis tabulis expressum testamenti exemplum.

*Original* [born with one] Avitus, congenitus, ingenuus, ingenerator, innatus, natus.

*Original* [derived from one's country, or ancestor] Patrius.

*Original sin*, Peccatum ingentum, labes primi parentis ad posterum propagata.

*Original* [birth, or descent] Genus, ōris, n. stirpis pis, f. prosapia, 1. *A person of illustrious original*, homo nobili genere natus vel clari natalibus ortus. ¶ *A person of mean original*, terre filius, homo infimā natamū humanitate. *They derived their original from Camæ*, Camis erant oriundi.

*Original* [etymology] Notatio, 3. vocis origo, \* etymologia, 1. etymon, 2.

*It is so in the original*, Ita se habet textus Hebræicus, Græcus, Latinus, &c.

*Originally* [at first] Primitus.

*Originally* [by birth] Ratione ortus, ex ratione natalium, ipso ex ortu.

*Origination*, || Origination, 3.

*Orisons* [prayers] Preces, um, f. pl. orationes.

*An ork* [fish] Oca, 1. \* pristis, 3.

*Orle* [in heraldry] Fimbria, 1. ora; limbus scuti oram non attingens; aperto ductu limbus.

*The orlop*, Media navis contabulatio.

*An ornament*, Ornamentum, 2. exornatio, 3. ornatus, 4. cultus; decus, ōris, n. insigne, u.

*The ornament of the mind*, Animi cultus.

*Ornaments for gates, porches, or doors*, Antepagmenta, orum, n. pl.

*Ornaments for the neck, or other parts of the body*, Monilia, um, n. pl.

*To be an ornament to*, Decorari vel ornamento esse.

*Without ornament*, Inornatus.

*Ornamental*, Decorus, formosus, speciosus.

*Ornamented*, Ornatus, exornatus, adornatus, decoratus.

*Orniture*, Ornatus, 4. exornatio, 3.

*An orphan*, Orbus, 2. pupillus; parentibus vel altero parentum orbatus.

*A she orphan*, Orba, 1. pupilla.

*Orphanage, or orphanism*, Orbitas, 3.

*Orpiment*, Antipigmentum, 2.

*To colour with orpiment*, Auripigmento illinere.

*Orpine* [herb] Telephon vel telephum, 2.

*Orrage, or orach* [herb] Artiplex, ōris, f. Iris Florentina.

*Orthodox*, De fide Christiana rectè sentiens,

\* orthodoxus.

*Orthodoxy*, \* Orthodoxè.

*Orthodoxy*, Recta fides vel opinio, \* orthodoxia, 1.

*Orthogonal*, Rectos habens angulos, \* orthogonus.

*Orthographical*, \* Orthographicè.

*Orthography*, Rectè scribendi ratio vel scientia, \* orthographia, 1.

*Orris, or flower de luce*, \* Iris, ōdis, f.

*Orris* [gold or silver lace] Laciniæ aureæ vel argenteæ quoddam genus.

*Orti*, Frustula, orum, n. pl. fragmenta; offæ vel offulæ, arum, f. pl. mensæ reliquiæ, || analecta, orum, n. pl.

*Oscillation*, Oscillatio, 3.

*Oscitancy, or oscitation*, Oscitatio, 3. incuria, 1. indiligentia.

*An osier*, Vimen, ōnis, n. viburnum, 2.



*An offer bed*, Viagetum, 2. salictum.  
*An offer tree*, Vitex, icit, f. salix.  
*Of, or belonging to offers*, Viminæus.  
*An ofpray, or ofsprage*, Offitragus, 2. offitragus, 1. haliætu, 2.  
*An ofuary, or charnel house*, Offium conditorium, || offuarium, 2.  
*Ofentation*, Ofentatio, 3. venditatio. ¶ *But there was more of ofentation than of sincerity in this discourse*, plus in oratione tali dignitatis quam fidei erat. *Luc. Ann. 1. 11.*  
*To make ofentation of*, Magnificē se jactare & ofentare, de vel in aliqua re gloriari.  
*An ofentatious person*, Ofentator, 3.  
*Ofiology*, Liber vel disertatio de ofibus, \* oficologia, 1.  
*An ofiler*, Equifo, onis, m. stabularius, 2.  
*An ofilery*, Stabulum, 2.  
*Ofiracism*, \* Ofiracismus, 2.  
*An ofirich*, Struthiocamelus, 2.  
*Other*, Alius, a, ud. *I have many other things, which I will now pass over*, habeo alia multa, quæ nunc cordonabuntur. ¶ *I give satisfaction to all others*, cæteris satisfacō omnibus. *He is praised by some, and blamed by others*, laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *In other things it is other-wise*, in reliquis aliter.  
*Any other*, Alius quispiam.  
*Some other*, Aliquis alius.  
*The other*, Alter, era, um. *He hath now need of the other two hundred*, nunc alteris etiam ducentis usus est.  
*Some or other*, Nonnulli, orum.  
*Belonging to others, or another*, Alienus.  
*Sometime or other*, Aliquando, nonnunquam, quandoque.  
*In some fashion or other*, Quodammodo, quodam modo.  
*The other day*, Nudius tertius. ¶ *And what was he but the other day?* & modo quod fuit?  
*Other where, or in other places*, Alibi. *When in other places the water was scarce above the knee*, cum aqua alibi vix genua supererat.  
*Othergets*, Multo melior vel præstantior.  
*Otherwise, or at another time*, Aliās.  
*Otherwise, or another kind of* [adj.] Aliusmodi.  
¶ *I have found you to be otherwise than I had thought*, ego te esse præter nostram opinionem comperi.  
*Otherwise* [adv.] Alias, aliter, cæteroquin, secus. ¶ *Otherwise had it not been so*, quod nō ita se haberet.  
*Far otherwise*, Aliter multò, longè secus.  
*A little otherwise*, Paulo secus.  
*Every other*, Alternus. *You must do it every other day*, alternis diebus agendum.  
*An etter*, Lutra, 1.  
*Oval*, Ovatus, ovi formā.  
*An oval*, Figura ovata, ad formam ovi.  
*Ovation, or the lesser triumph*, Ovatio, 3.  
*An oubat*, Eruca pilosa.  
*An oucb, or collar of gold*, Monile aureum.  
*An oucb, or collar of gold set with a precious stone*, Globulus aureus gemmā ornatus.  
*The oucbes a boar maketh*, Ictus apri dente factus.  
*An oven*, Clibanus, 2. furnus.  
*A little oven*, Fornacula, 1.  
*A potter's oven*, Figulina, 1. figlina.  
*To bake in an oven*, Furno coquere.  
*The mouth of an oven*, Præfurnum, 2.  
*An oven tender*, || Furnarius, 2.  
*An oven fork*, Contus furnarius.  
*Of, or belonging to an oven*, Furnaceus.  
*A peck to put things into an oven*, Infurnibulum, 2.  
*Over* [preposition] Super, supra, per, trans, in, *Over the tabernacle*, super tabernaculum. *A shower hung over my head*, supra caput addidit imber. *He travel'd over Caucasus*, iter per Caucasum fecit. *Let him carry his lance over the sea to sell*, trans mare hinc venum airportet. *The father bath power over his children*, pater habet potestatem in filios. *You have no power over me*, nihil tibi in me est juris. [Prov.] *You will bring an old house over your head*, irritabis crabro-

nes. *Over shoes, over boots, aut vincam, aut moriar.*

*Over* [adv.] Nimis, nimium, plus, ex nimio, &c. *They rebuke our ambassadors over sincerely*, nimis ferociter legatos nostros increpant. *There is no man over happy*, nemo nimium lætus est.

*Over and above, or over and beside*, Ad hæc, super hæc, præter ea, i. super, exabundanti. *Over and above that he had fought*, super quod quid pugnaverat. ¶ *I gave three pounds for these two over and above the carriage*, tres minas pro istis duobus dedi præter vecturam.

*Over and over again*, Iterum ac saepius, crambe bis cocta.

*Over much* [adj.] Nimius. *One that is covetous of over much power*, nimius imperii. *One that drinketh over much*, nimius mero. *You are over much delighted*, nimias delicias facis. *He talked over much*, sermonis nimio erat.

*Over much* [adv.] Nimis, nimid, nimium.

*Over against, or opposite to*, Ex adverso, exadversum, exadversis. *This country is over against that of the Bactrians*, hæc regio est ex adverso Bactrianorum. *There is a certain barber's shop over against that place*, exadversum ei loco tonsurina quedam est. *There is a smith's shop over against it*, exadversus est fabrica ferraria. *Over against that place*, exadversus eum locum. ¶ *Over against us*, è regione nobis. *When the moon is over against, or opposite to the sun*, cum luna est è regione solis.

*Over night*, Præteritā nocte, præcedente nocte.

*To be over* [allayed] Deservetco, vi vel but, 3. mitigari. *When his passion is over*, cum deservetcat ira. *When the heat of youth was over*, cum adolescentiæ cupiditates deservissent. ¶ *The battle in Thessaly being over*, prælio in Thessalia factō, Cæs. His anger was over, ira consoit. *The fight being over*, pavore sedato, Liv. 1. 16. *The matter or affair being over*, re confecta, Cæs. B. C. 2. 13. *When he saw that the summer was now over*, ubi videt ætatem jam exactam esse, Sall. B. J. 65. *The winter was now almost over*, hiems jam præcipitaverat, Cæs. B. C. 3. 25.

*The rain, or shower is over*, Pluē deficit. ¶ *The shower was over*, Desierant imbres, Ov. Met. 5. 285.

*All over*, Per totum. ¶ *The country betwixt them and the Carthaginians was all over sandy, and of one uniform appearance*, ager in medio arenosus, una specie, Sall. B. J. 81. *After he returned into the camp, letters were found scattered all over on the ground*, cum reversus in castra esset, epistolæ totis castris abjectæ invenitur, J. 14. 1. *You are all over wisdom*, tu quantus quantus, nil nisi sapientia es, Ter. Adelph. 3. 3. 41.

*Clad all over in white*, Toto corpore albā veste amictus.

*Over or under*, Plus minus, plusve minusve.

*All the town over*, Per totum oppidum.

*All the fields over*, Per agros passim.

*The business is all over*, Transacta res est.

*The time, or opportunity is over*, Tempus vel opportunitas præterit.

*To be over, or rule over*, Præsum, fui præfideo, sedi, 2. impero, 1. *Pompey was over the army*, Pompeius præfuit exercitui. *I will be over you*, ego tibi præfidebo. *What free man shall be rule over, who is not able to rule over his own lust?* cui tandem libero hic imperabit?

*To bring over*, Traduco, xi, 3. trajicio, eci.

*To carry over*, Transfero, fult; transporto, 1.

*To come, or pass over*, Transeo, iui vel ii, 4.

*To draw, or fetch over to one's party*, In factionem suam pertrahere.

*To be over* [left or remain] Supereffe, redundare.

*To give over, or leave off*, Desino, fivi vel ii, 3. desisto, fivi. ¶ *He was given over by the physicians*, medici de ejus salute desperabant.

*To give over unto*, Dedit, di, 3. concedo, fvi.

*To give over* [cast off] Abicio, jci, 3.

*To give over an office*, Magistratum deponere, magistratu se abdicare, magistratu abire.

*To hang over*, Immineo, 2.

*To jump over*, Transilio, iui vel ui, 4.

*To make a bridge over a river*, In flumine pontem efficere. ¶ *He had made two bridges over the Sicoris*, in Sicore flumine pontes effecerat duas, Cæs. B. C. 1. 40.

*To mumble over*, Mutilando recitare.

*To name over*, Nomina recitare.

*To read over*, Perlego, legi, 3.

*To write over again*, Transcribo, pvi, 3.

*To over awe*, Metu avertere, coecere, reprimere, comprimere.

*Over awed*, Metu absteritus.

*Over baked*, Nimis coctus.

*Over balanced*, Præponderans.

*To over bear with blows*, Verberibus operire, loris concidere.

*To over bid*, Plus licitari, pretium magis offerre.

*Over big*, Prægrandis, prælargus.

*It over bloweth* [sea term] Ventus detubrat thoracia.

*To cast overboard*, E nave dejicere.

*Over boiled*, Nimis coctus.

*Over bold*, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.

*Over born*, Superatus, victus, oppressus.

*Over burthened*, Prægravatus, nimio onere oppressus.

*Overcast*, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus. ¶ *The sky, or weather is overcast*, atræ nubes obducunt caelum.

*Overcast with melancholy*, Tristis, mæstus, atrâ bile laborans, \* melancholicus.

*To overcast* [at bowls] Ultra metam jacere.

*An overcasting*, Oductio, 3.

*To overcatch*, Attequor, utus, 3. consequor.

*Overcautious*, Nimis cautus.

*To overcharge*, Plus æquo onerare.

*To overcharge the stomach*, Stomachum crapulâ vel cibo opprimere.

*An overcharge*, Onus impar.

*Overcharged*, Oppressus, plus justo oneratus, onere obrutus.

*An overcharging*, Onus injustum.

*An overcharging the stomach*, Ingluvies, 5. crapula, 1.

*Overclouded*, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.

*To overcome*, Vinco, vici, 3. supero, 1. ¶ *The smell overcometh my stomach*, odor offendit stomachum. *The wine I have drank hath overcome me*, vicit vinum, quod bibi, Ter. Eun. 4. 5. 1.

*Overcome*, Victus superatus.

*Not to be overcome*, Inexpugnabilis, invictus, insuperabilis.

*An overcomer*, Victor, 3. superator, expug-nator.

*An overcomer* [sem.] Victrix, icis, f.

*An overcoming*, Victoria, 1. superatio, 3.

*Over confident*, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.

*Over curious*, Nimis curiosus.

*Over curiosity*, Nimia curiositas.

*To overdo one's self, or labour too hard*, Nimio labore se fatigare.

*To over drink one's self*, Se nimio potu ingurgitare.

*Over earnest*, Nimis vehemens.

*To over eat*, Plus æquo comedere.

*To over fill*, Supra modum implere.

*Over fine*, Nimis elegans.

*To overflow* [act.] Inundo, 1.

*To overflow* [neut.] Exundo, 1. redundo.

¶ *Whose country the Tiber overflowing its banks had greatly damaged, and destroyed several houses*, quorum agros Tiberis super ripa effusus maxime ruinis villarum vastavit, Liv. 4. 49.

*Over flowed, or overflowed*, Superfluous, inunda-tus. *Rivers overflowed*, Amnes inflati.

*An overflowing*, Inundatio, 3. alluvies, 5.

*To oversify*, Prætervire, 1.

*Over fond*, Nimis indulgens.

*To overglut*, Satio, 1. ad nauseam usque aliquid facere.

*To overgo*, Prætereo, iui vel ii, 4. transeo.

*An overgoing*, Transitus, 4.

*To overgrow*, Supercreasco, crevi, 3.



*Overgrown with weeds*, Noxiis herbis obductus vel oblitus.

*Overgrown with age*, Ætate gravis.

*To overhale accounts*, Rationes denario examinare, recensere, retractare.

*Over happy*, Nimis felix vel fortunatus.

*To overhasten*, Præcipito, 1.

*Over hastened*, Præcipitatus.

*Over hastiness*, Præcipitatio, 3.

*Over hasty*, Præpropere; præceptus, ipitis.

*Over hasty fruits*, Fructus præcoces.

*Overhastily*, Præpropere.

*To over bear*, Subaufculto, 1. quasi per nebulam audire.

*Over beard*, Quasi per nebulam auditus.

*An overbearing*, Subaufcultatio, 3.

*To over beat*, Excalefacere, nimis calefacere.

*Over heavy*, Nimis gravis vel ponderosus.

*To be overjoyed*, Immoderatâ lætitiâ efferi, immenso gaudio perfundi.

*Over laden*, Nimio pondere pressus.

*To overlay*, Incubando opprimere vel suffocare.

¶ *Seaws overlay their pigs*, elidunt fetus suos.

*Overlaid*, Incubando oppressus vel elisus.

*An overlaying*, Suffocatio ab incubando effecta.

*To overlive*, Supervivo, xi, 3. supersum, fui.

*An over liver*, Superstes, itis.

*To over load*, Nimis vel nimium onerare, onus nimis grave alicui imponere.

*Overloaded*, Nimis oneratus, pondere nimis gravi oppressus.

*Overlong*, Prælongus.

*To overlook [inspect]* Inspicio, exi, 3. intueor, itus, 2.

*To overlook [take care of]* Curo, 1. accuro, procuro; provideo, di, 2. prospicio, exi, 3. prudenter administrare.

*To overlook [neglect or pass by]* Negligo, exi, 3. despicio; omitto, si; prætermitto.

*To overlook [pardon]* Condoneo, 1. gratiam culpæ facere.

*To overlook [scorn or contemn]* Temno, psi, 3. contemno; despicio, exi.

*To overlook [overtop, or be higher]* Superemineo, 2.

*An overlooking [inspection]* Inspectio, 3. intuitus, 4.

*An overlooking [taking care of]* Curatio, 3. accuratio; prudens administratio.

*An overlooking [neglecting or passing by]* Neglectus, 4. negligentia, 1. omisio, 3. prætermisio.

*An overlooking [pardoning]* Condonatio, 3.

*Overmastered*, Cujus malus nimis sit largus seu longus.

*To overmatch*, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. superare vel vincere.

*An overmatch*, Iniquum certamen.

*Over matched*, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. impar.

*Over measure*, Accessio, 3. mantissa, 1. additamentum, 2. auctarium.

*Overmost*, Summus, supremus.

*Over much*, Nimis, nimius.

*Over night*, Nocte præteritâ.

*Over officiously*, Perofficiosè.

*Over old*, Senectute confectus vel gravatus.

*To overpass*, Transgredior, gressus, 3. prætervehor, vietus.

*To overpass [go by, over, or beyond]* Prætereo, iui vel ii, 4. præterveho, xi, 3. trajicio, eci.

*To overpass [excel]* Supero, 1. vinco, vici, 3.

*To overpass [let slip]* Omitto, si, 3. prætermitto.

*An over passing [going by, over, or beyond]* Præterveho, 3. t. ajehtio.

*An over passing [out going]* Prægressio, 3.

*Overpast*, Præteritus, prætervectus, trajectus.

*To over pay*, Plus quam debetur solvere.

*To overpeer*, Emineo, 2.

*An overpeering*, Eminentia, 1.

*To over persuade*, Importunâ iustione impellere.

*Over persuaded*, Importunâ iustione impulsus.

*An overplus*, Additamentum, 2. auctarium.

*Overplus of weight*, Ponderis auctarium, || superfluum.

*To be overplus*, Resto, sisti, 1. supersum, fui.

*To overpose*, Præpondero, 1.

*Overposed*, Præponderatus.

*To overpower*, Viribus superare vel vincere.

*Overpowered*, Viribus superatus vel victus.

*To over print*, Plures libros subjecto prelo typi imprimere quam vendi possunt.

*To over prize*, Pluris quam par est æstimare.

*An over prizer*, Æstimator iniquus.

*To over rate*, Pluris quam convenit censere.

*Over rated*, Iniquâ æstimatione census.

*An over rating*, Iniqua rei æstimatio.

*To over reach*, Circumvenio, ni, 4. dolis ductare, fraude capere. ¶ *I have for some time been distrustful of you, Davus, lest, after the example of the greater part of servants, you should attempt to overreach me by your artifices*, ego dudum non nil veritus sum, Dave, ab te, ne faceres idem, quod vulgus servorum solet, dolis ut me deluderet, Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 3.

*To over reach in going*, Aſsequor, quutus, 3.

*To over reach, or hurt one's self by reaching too far*, Se nimis extendendo lædere.

*An over reach [of a horse in pacing]* Gradus equi tolutaris grandior.

*Over reached*, Circumventus, dolis ductus, fraude captus. ¶ *He is over reached*, in foveam decidit; os ei subitum est probè.

*An over reacher*, Fraudator, 3. defraudator; planus, 2. homo fraudulentus; veterator, 3. doli fabricator.

*An over reaching*, Fraudatio, 3. || impostura, 1.

*To over reckon*, In subducendis rationibus aliquem fallere.

*To over ride himself*, Equitando se nimis fatigare.

*Over rid, or over ridden*, Equitando nimis fatigatus.

*Over rigid*, Nimis rigidus vel severus.

*Over ripe*, Præmaturus.

*Over rested*, Nimis assus.

*To over rule* Vinco, vici, 3. supero, 1.

*To over rule [a plea]* Objectionem oblatam repudiare, litem contra dare.

*Overruled*, Superatus, victus.

*Overruled [as a plea]* Repudiatus.

*Overruling providence*, Providentia omnia administrans vel gubernans.

*To over run, or out run*, Cursu præterire.

¶ *But the heart of L. Septimuleius above all others was overrun with covetousness*, ceterum avaritia ante omnes L. Septimulei præcordia possedit, V. Max. 9, 4, 3.

*To over run, or cover all over*, Cooperio, ui, 4.

*To over run, or destroy*, Populo, 1. depopulo, vasto. ¶ *He overrun almost all the country with his cavalry*, pleraque loca hostiliter cum equitatu accedit, Sall. B. J. 23. *Saying, that the Cimbrians also from Germany, a vast number of wild and savage people, had like a tempest overrun Italy*, Dicunt, simul & à Germania Cimbros, immensa militia ferorum atque inmitium populorum, more procellæ, inundasse Italiam, J. 38, 4.

*To be overrun with ill humors*, Pravis humoribus redundare.

*To over run [as printers]* Verba, lineas, vel paginas aliter quam antea disponere vel collocare.

*Over run*, Populatus, depopulatus, populationibus vastatus.

*Over scrupulous*, Nimis scrupulosus.

*Over sea*, Transmarinus.

*To over see, or inspect*, Curo, 1. procuro; inspicio, spexi, 3. recognosco, vi.

*To over see [let slip, or pass by]* Prætereo, iui vel ii, 4. prætermitto, misi, 3.

*Overseen [mistaken]* Deceptus, falsus. *I am overseen, but not overbrowed*, deceptus sum, sed non defatigatus.

*Overseen [taken care of]* Curatus, procuratus.

*Overseen in drink*, Ebrius, temulentus, madidus.

*To be overseen [mistaken]* Erro, 1. hallucinor.

*An overseer*, Curator, 3. procurator, inspector.

*An overseer of the king's works*, Architectus regius.

*An overseer of the highways*, Curator viarum publicarum.

*Overseers of the poor*, Pauperum procuratores.

*To over seib*, Percuquo, xi, 3. percoquo.

*To over sell*, Pluris quam par est vendere.

*To over set [among teamen]* Navem vel scapham evertere vel impingere.

*Over set*, Evenus.

*To overshadow*, Obumbro, 1.

*Overshadowed*, Obumbratus.

*An over shadowing*, Obumbratio, 3.

*To over shoot*, Jactu, sagittâ, &c. metam transgredi. ¶ *Don't overshoot the mark*, ita fugis, ne præter casam, Ter. P. form. 5, 2, 3.

*To over shoot one's self*, Confusio labii.

*An overshight*, Error, 3. erratum, 2. negligentia, 1. incuria.

*The overshight [of a business]* Curatio, 3. procuratio, inspectio.

*To over sleep one's self*, Nimis diu dormire.

*To overslip*, Omitto, misi, 3. prætermitto.

*Overslipped, or overslipped*, Prætermisus, præteritus.

*An overslipping, or overslipping*, Prætermisio, 3.

*Overfadden*, Præcæsus.

*Overfild*, Pluris quam par est venditus.

*To overspread*, Obduco, xi, 3. operior, tus, 4.

*Overspread*, Obductus, coopertus.

*An overspreading*, Obductio, 3.

*Overstocked, or overstocked*, Redundans.

*To overstrain, or over stretch*, Nimis extendere.

*Overstrained, or over stretched*, Nimis extensus.

*Over talkative*, Loquax, or impendio, Gel. 1, 3.

*Overt [open]*, Apertus, manifestus.

*An overt act*, Factum aliquod consilium probans.

*Overtly [slightly]* Perfunctoriè, leviter.

*To overtake*, Aſsequor, quutus, 3. consequor; prævenio, ti. ¶ *And overtaking the king in the middle of Armenia he ruined him in one single battle*, regemque fugientem mediâ noctis Armenia uno prælio confecit, Flor. 3, 5.

*Overtaken*, Præventus, præceptus, cursu adæquatus.

*Overtaken in drink*, Ebrius, uvidus, madidus, temulentus.

*Overtaken in a fault*, Peccans, delinquens.

*An overtaking*, Consecutio, 3.

*To overtax*, Iniquo censu onerare.

*Overtaxed*, Iniquo censu oneratus.

*An overbrow*, Clades, is, f. strages.

*To overbrow, or demolish*, Diruo, ui, 3. subverto, ti; demolior, itus, 4. ¶ *I have overthrown my cart*, plaustrum perculi.

*To overbrow [defeat]* Supero, 1. devinco, vici, 3. profterno, stravi.

*To overbrow a kingdom*, Regnum alicujus evertere.

*An overbrower*, Everfor, 3. victor.

*An overbrowning*, Everfio, 3. subversio.

*Overbrowed*, Superatus, devictus, subversus, profligatus, prostratus.

*To be overbrowed at law*, Causâ cadere, litem perdere.

*Overbwart*, Transversus, obliquus.

*An overbwart stroke*, Ictus obliquus vel transversus.

*Laid overbwart*, Transversus, obliquè positus.

*Overbwart one another*, Decussatus.

*To go overbwart*, Transcurro, xi, 3.

*A going overbwart*, Transcurfus, 4.

*Overbwartly*, Decussatum.

*Overbwartly [cross]*, Obliquè, perversè.

*To do a thing overbwartly*, Præposterè aliquid agere.

*Overbwartness*, Perversitas, 3. perversitas, 1.

*To overtire, or overcoil himself*, Seipsum laboribus disfructare vel fatigare.

*Overtired, or overtoiled*, Laboribus fractus, confectus, fatigatus, defatigatus.

*I overtook [of overtake]* Aſsecutus vel consecutus sum.

*To overtop [be higher or taller]* Emineo, 2. præminco, superemineo; supergredior, fus, 3.

*To overtop [surpass or excel]* Aliquem aliquare superare, vincere, antecellere, præstare, antecedere.



*An overture, or proposais, Conditiones ad aliquod agendum propositae.*

*An overture of peace, Ad pacem conciliandam conditionum propositio.*

*To make an overture unto, Conditiones proponere.*

*To overturn, Everso, 1. 3. subverso. ¶ Near the Curian lake Gaius was overturned by the freight of the chairmen who carried him, and lay groveling on the ground, iuxta Curtium lacum trepidatione fomentum Gaius projectus è sella ac provolutus est, Tac. Hist. 1. 41. These accidents, though grievous, are not very common, as to be shipwrecked, overturned in a coach, &c. rari sunt casus, etiam si graves, naufragium facere, vehiculo everti, Sen. Epist. 103.*

*Overturned, Eversus, subversus.*

*An overturner, Eversor, 3. subversor.*

*An overturning, Eversio, 3. subversio.*

*An over value, Pretium nimis catum.*

*To over value, Pluris justo aestimare vel licitum.*

*Over valued, Pluris justo aestimatus.*

*An over valuing, Pluris justo aestimatio.*

*Over a debt, Nimis vehementer.*

*To over value, Sibi nimium placere, plus aequo sibi tribuere.*

*An over winning, Arrogantia, 1. fastus, 4.*

*Over winningly, Arroganter, superbe.*

*To over weigh, Prepondero, 1.*

*Over weigh, Auctarium, 2. additamentum, || superadditum.*

*To overwhelm, Obduco, ui, 3. immergo, si; opeto, 4.*

*To overwhelm with earth, Terrâ infodere.*

*To overwhelm with water, Aquâ immergere.*

*Overwhelmed, Obutus, merius, demeritus.*

*Overwhelmed with grief, Dolo vel tristitia epetitus.*

*Over worn with age, Victus, annis obitus vel contactus.*

*Ought [any thing] Res, ei, f. quicquam, &c. ¶ Had you ought else to do with her? num quidnam amplius tibi cum illa fuit? Dost thou perceive ought? nequid sentis? Is ought should befall you, si quid tibi humanitus accideret. Had I been ought but a blackhead, ni essem lapis. For ought I hear, quartum audio.*

*Ought, or good for ought, Frugi, indecl. ¶ You will never be good for ought so long as I live, dum ego vivam, nunquam eris frugis bonæ.*

*I ought [if owe] Debuti. I have paid what I ought, et cavi bim, solvi quæ debui.*

*I ought [thou] Debuti, oportuit me, &c. ¶ But you ought to have kept your word, at tu verbis manere. We ought to be persuaded of it, nobis persuasum esse debet. Which ought to have been done long since, quod jampridem factum esse oportuit. He thinks they ought to be put to death, censet eos morte multandos esse.*

*Ouspicious, Ouspicius.*

*An ounce [east] Lynx, cis, f.*

*An ounce [weight] Uncia, 1.*

*A little ounce, Uncula, 1.*

*Of, or belonging to an ounce, Uncialis.*

*Half an ounce, Semuncia.*

*Of, or belonging to half an ounce, Semuncialis, semuncialis.*

*An ounce and half, Sescuncia, 1.*

*Of, or belonging to an ounce and half, Sescuncialis.*

*Two ounces [Troy weight] Sextans.*

*The weight of two ounces, Sextantarium pondus.*

*Three ounces, Triens.*

*Four ounces, Quadrans.*

*Five ounces, Quincunx, cis.*

*Six ounces, Sessor, 1. semibella; semissis.*

*Seven ounces, Septunx, cis.*

*Eight ounces, Bes, bessis, m.*

*Nine ounces, Decrans.*

*Ten ounces, Dextans.*

*Eleven ounces, Deunx, cis.*

*Twelve ounces, As, assis, vel assis, is, m. libra, 1.*

*Sixteen ounces [a pound Averdupois] Libra zygostatica.*

*The fourth part of an ounce, Sicilicium vel Sicilicium.*

*The sixth part of an ounce, Sextula, 1.*

*The eighth part of an ounce, Drachma, 1.*

*The twenty fourth part of an ounce, Scriptulum, 2.*

*By ounces, or ounce by ounce, Unciarum.*

*Our, or ours, Noster. He is on our side, à nobis est. Whose is it, ours or yours? cujus est, noster an vester?*

*A friend of ours, Quidam è nostris amicis.*

*Of our country, party, or opinion, Nostras, alius.*

*By our own fault, Nostre apte culpâ.*

*Tanners use, Cortex, quo depiantur vel maceantur coria.*

*An ouzel, Merula, 1.*

*Ouster le main, Juris formula, ubi querens illud quon regis nomine invalu est, non ad regem, sed ad idem spectare comprobavit.*

*Ouster le mer, Transmarinus.*

*Out of, according to several significations, is answered by several prepositions in Latin; viz.*

*A, or ab; as, Get you out of their fight, ab eorum oculis concede. When he shall see her carried out of his fight, cum hanc tui videbit abduci ab oculis.*

*De; as, She snatched a fopper out of the funeral pile, rapuit de rogo carnam.*

*E, ex; as, I think you would fetch your meat out of the fire, è flamma petere te cibum posse arbitror. He went out of the camp & castris exibat. Out of hand, è vestigio. We have thrown Castille out of the city, Catinam ex urbe eiecimus.*

*Extra; as, Both in and out of the body there are some good things, & in corpore & extra quedam bona sunt. Out of the reach of a weapon, extra te iactum. Out of doubt, extra dubium.*

*Præ; as, Out of love she shut him out of doors, præ amore hunc exclusit foras. They will undergo any drudgery out of a desire of wealth, recusant nullam conditionem durissimæ servitutis præ cupiditate pecuniae.*

*Pro; as, Out of my love I sent one to tell it him, mihi pro amicitia Qui hæc diceret.*

*Propter; as, Out of your love to me, propter tuum in me amorem.*

*Supra; as, They are out of measure angry, illis ira supra modum.*

*Out of compassion, Per misericordiam.*

*Out of concert with, Improbans, rejiciens.*

*Out of countenance, Perturbatus, confusus, rubore suffusus.*

*Out of doubt, Haud dubiè, procul dubio; sine dubio, dubitatione, vel controversia.*

*Out of date, Antiquatus, obsoletus.*

*Out of doors, Foris. He is gone out of doors, exivit foras.*

*Out at the elbow, or out at heels, Laceratus, tritus.*

*Out at the elbow, or out at heels [much in debt] Aere alieno prellus.*

*Out, or get out of my sight, Apage.*

*Out of band [forthwith] Properè, citò, sine morâ, confestim, statim, illico, è vestigio.*

*Out of fashion, Exoletus, obsoletus, defunctus.*

*Out of favour, Qui in offensionem alicujus incurrit.*

*Out of frame, Malè dispositus.*

*To be out of harm's way, In portu navigare, extra teli iactum esse.*

*Out of heart, Animo fractus.*

*Out of heart [as ground] Infecundus, || infertilis.*

*Out of humour, Offensus, iratus, stomachans.*

*Out of joint, Luxatus.*

*Out of kind, Degener.*

*Out of measure, Supra vel ultra modum.*

*The fire is out, Ignis extinctus est.*

*The barrel is out, Dolium exhaustum est.*

*Out of order, Præposterè, extra ordinem. See Order.*

*The time is out, or expired, Tempus præterit vel elapsum est.*

*My dream is out, or fulfilled, Id accidit quod per somnum vidi.*

*Out of patience, Impatiens, agere vel iniquo animo se esse.*

*Out of place [disordered] Turbatus, perturbatus, confusus.*

*Out of place, or office, Officio vel munere privatus.*

*Out of pocket, Damnum ex sumptibus in rem aliquam impensis.*

*Out of sight, Oculis subductus. [Prov.] Out of sight, out of mind, absentium cito perit memoria.*

*Out of sorts, Ad rem aliquam agendam impatiens.*

*My hand is out, Labori sum inhabilis.*

*Out of use, Obsoletus, antiquatus, defunctus.*

*Out of time, Intempestivus. ¶ These things are out of time, non tam commode divisa sunt temporibus tibi hæc.*

*Out upon you, Vah! apage te.*

*Out of the way, Devius, avius. ¶ I think it is not out of the way, non ad te vel alienum puto.*

*It is gone out of my mind, Excidit vel elapsum est è memoria.*

*Out of one's wits, Insanus, demens, mentis captus. ¶ I am almost out of my wits, vix tam apud me.*

*Out of breath, Anhelus, anhelans.*

*A way, or passage out, Exitus, 4. ¶ They had but two ways out, erant omnino duo itinera, quibus exire possent.*

*To be out of the way, or absent, Absente.*

*To be out of the way, or stray from the beaten path, A via aberrare, extra viam declinare.*

*To be out of the way [deceived or mistaken] Hallucinari, decipi, falli, errare.*

*To be out of one's head, or memory, E memoria excedere vel elapsi.*

*To be out of hope, Desperare, de spe decidere.*

*To be out of humour, Offendi, irasci, stomachari, agere vel molestè ferre.*

*To be out of one's wits, Delipere, insanire.*

*To bring out, Profero, tuli. ¶ Bring it out, or out with it, profer; dic clarè vel perspicue.*

*To cast, or cast out, Ejicio, dei, 3. proicio. ¶ He is out of his command, ei imperium est abrogatum.*

*To come out of a place, Ex aliquo loco exire, egredi, prodire.*

*To come out, or be known, Palam fieri, evulgari.*

*To drive out, Abigo, egi, 3. expello, pelli; arceo, 2.*

*To give out, or spread abroad, Rumorem spargere, consilium divulgare.*

*To give out, or distribute, Distribuo, ui, 3. dispendo, 1. dispartio, 4.*

*To give out, or yield one the better, Cedo, cessi, 3. herbam porrigere.*

*To give out, or leave off, Desisto, stiti, 3. abstinio; desino, vi.*

*To go out, Exire, egredi, prodire.*

*To go out [as fire doth] Extingui.*

*To bear one out with patience, Querelas alicujus æquo animo exaudire.*

*To brave out, Abigo, egi, 3. expello, pelli.*

*To keep out of doors, or not come in, Foris se continere.*

*To leave out, Omitto, si, 3.*

*To lend out, Commodo, 1. mutuo; mutuum dare vel credere.*

*To let, or hire out, Mercede locare vel elocare.*

*To make out by arguments, Rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare.*

*To pluck, or pull out, Extraho, xi, 3. evello, velli vel vulsi, 3.*

*To put out, or extinguish, Extinguo, xi, 3.*

*To read out a book, Librum perlegere, totum librum legere.*

*To rend, or tear out, Dilacero, 1.*

*To speak to one out of a window, Per fenestram alloqui. ¶ When the noise and outrage of the multitude could scarcely be borne, Tanquam spake to the people from the upper part of the house out of a window that faced the new way, quum clamor impetuosus multitudinis vix sustineri posset, ex superiore*

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superiore parte ædium per fenestras in novam viam versus populum Tanquam alioquitur, Liv. 1, 41.

To *stretch*, or *bunch out*, Exire, 2. exto, rēti, 1.

To *strike*, or *dash out*, Delere, vi, 2.

To *take*, or *cut out*, Deserpere, pfi, 3. excerpto.

To *wrench out*, Vi vel viēte iter ex trahere.

To *out bid*, Plus licitari, licitatione superare vel vincere.

*Out bidden*, Licitando superatus vel victus.

To *cut brass*, one, Audacia aliquem superare vel vincere.

To *cut brave*, Territo, 1. insulto; terrorem alium in urere.

*Out braved*, Terrore vel metu absteritus.

*An outbraving*, Infultatio, 3.

*An out cast*, Ejectus, ejectivus.

*An out chamber*, Cubiculum anterius.

*An out cry*, Exclamatio, 3. queritatio.

*An out cry* [public sale] Auction, 3.

To *sell by out cry*, Auctionor, 1. sub hasta vendere.

To *out do*, Supero, 1. vinco, vici, 3.

*Outdone*, Superatus, victus.

*Outed* [turned out] Ejectus, deterbatus, expellus.

*Outer*, or *outward*, Externus vel externus.

To *out face*, Pertinacissime advertari.

*Outfangled*, Fur in alieno fundo comprehensus, in d. nani vero sui curiam abductus, ibique judicatus.

To *out fast*, Alium inedia superare.

To *out go*, Præcedo, cissi, 3. præverto, ti; prævenio, ni, 4.

*An out going*, Prægressio, 3.

*Out best*, or *out born*, Evocatio subditorum ad militiam per edictum regis vel personam comitis.

*An out jutting room*, Mœnium, 2. tabulatum projectile.

*Outlandish*, Peregrinus, externus.

*An outlandish man*, or *woman*, Alienigena, æ, c.

To *outlast*, or *last longer*, Durius durare.

To *outlaw*, Proscribo, pfi, 3.

*An outlaw*, or *outlawed man*, Proscriptus, relegatus; exul, uis, exlex, gis.

*An outlying freeman*, Civis peregrinus, Liv. 2, 38.

*An outlawing*, or *outlawry*, Proscriptio, 3.

To *out learn*, Majores progressus in literis facere, discere alium prævertere.

*An out let*, Exitus, 4.

*An out line*, Linea exterior.

To *out live*, Super vivo, xi, 3. supersum, fui.

*Out lived*, Vivendo superatus.

*An out liver*, Superstes, stitis, c.

The *outmost*, or *outermost*, Extremus, extimus.

To *out number*, Numero superare.

*An out parish*, \* Parocia suburbana.

*Out parts*, Fures in confinio Scotiæ qui bona furto subrepta aliis furibus ea recipientibus attulerunt.

To *out pass*, Prætergredior, gressus, 3. supero, 1. anteo, 4.

*Outpassed*, Præteritus, superatus.

*An out passing*, Prægressio, 3.

*An outrage*, Atrox injuria, insignis contumelia.

*Outrageous*, Ferox, ocis; immanis, furiosus, effusus, mentis impotens.

To *be outrageous*, Furo, 3. insanio, 4. debacchor, 1.

*Outrageously*, Atrociter, furiosè, immaniter.

*Outrageousness*, Furor, 3. feritas, atrocitas, immanitas; rabies, 5.

To *out reach*, or *reach farther*, Ultra quam alius manus extendere.

To *out reach* [cheat] Circumvenio, ni, 4. fallio, fefelli, 3. dolis ductare.

To *out ride*, Equitando superare.

*Out riders*, Apparitores qui homines in curia ad vices committunt.

*Out right*, Penitus, omnino, prorsus.

To *out run*, Cursu prævertere. ¶ *Reproaching the former emperors, that they had outrun the consular or spent the income of their estates before it was due*, cum in infestatione priorum principum, qui gravitate sumptuum justos reditus antecesserant, Tac. ann. 15, 18.

To *ousters*, Fulgore superare vel vincere.

To *oust*, Sagitta, &c. metam transgredi.

¶ *Do not oust the mark*, ita fugias, ne prætercatum, Ter. Phorm. 5, 2, 3.

The *outside*, Superficies, 5. ¶ *I can give you no certain description of the inside of the house, for I have only seen the outside thereof, and parts exposed to public view*, de ipsa villa nihil possum tibi certi scribere, frontem enim ejus tantum novi, & exposita, Sen. Ep. 55.

The *outside*, or *mist in buying and selling*, Pretium maximum.

On the *outside*, Extrinsecus, parte exteriori.

*An out standing*, Imminens, 1. projectura.

To *oust*, Præverto, ti, 3. præcurro, ri; anteo, 4. ¶ *Oust* [stripping] not only the messengers, but also the very runner of his coming, non solum nuncios, sed etiam sumam adventus sui prægressus, Liv. 23, 1.

To *oust*, Sponsiones faciendo aliquem superare.

To *outwalk*, Ambulando aliquem prævertere.

*Outward*, Externus, exterus.

In *outward appearance*, Extrinsecus.

*More outward*, Exterior.

*An outward show*, or *pretence*, Prætextus, 4. species externa.

*A ship outward bound*, Navis ad exterarum nationes destinata.

*Outwardly*, Exteri's.

To *outweigh*, Præpondero, 1. pondere superare vel vincere.

To *outwit*, or *deceive*, Circumvenio, ni, 4. dolis ductare, astutia vel ingenii acumine aliquem antecedere. ¶ *Here Eumenes outwitted this crafty general, and made him slacken his speed*, hic Eumenes es callidum imperatorem vicit consilio, celeritateque impedit vit ejus, C. Nep. Eum. 10.

*Outwitted*, Astutia victus.

*Out works*, Munimenta exteriora; ¶ antemurale, is, n.

To *owe*, Debeo, 2. ¶ *If any thing be left when I have paid what I owe*, si quid ari alieno meo superabit. *I owe my life to him*, illius operâ vivo. ¶ *Crying out, that to him they owed their lives, their navigation, their liberty and fortunes*, Dicentes, per illum se vivere, per illum navigare, libertate atque fortune per illum frui, Suet. Aug. 98.

*Owed*, or *owing*, Debitus. *He payed the money owing*, debitas solvit pecunias. ¶ *This is owing to their bravery*, hoc illorum virtuti debetur.

*An owing*, Debitio, 3. nomen, inis, n. debitum, 2.

*An owl*, Bubo, onis, m. & f.

The *horn owl*, Noctua aurita; \* asio, onis, m.

A *screech owl*, Strix, gis, f.

*An owler*, or *smugler*, Qui merces illicitè invehit vel exportat.

*One's own*, Proprius, suus. *He set him at liberty with his own hand*, propriâ manu eum liberavit. *He converted it to his own use*, pro suo utitur.

¶ *I am not so glad for my own sake, as hers*, non tam meâp'e causâ, quam illius lætor.

*But it is my own fault only*, sed mea propria culpa est. *I loved him as my own*, amavi pro meo. *It is in our own choice whether we will give, or no*, demus necne in nostra potestate est. *I am not my own man*, non sum apud me.

*Being at his own house*, cum esset apud se. ¶ *Publicly exposing all the plunder in the Campus Martius, that the several owners claiming their own goods within three days might carry them away, the rest which were not claimed were sold*, exposita omni in Campo Martio prædâ, ut suum quisque per triduum cognitum abduceret, reliqua vendita, quibus domini non existerent, Liv. 3, 10.

*Part of the plunder was restored to the Latins and Hernici claiming the things as their own*, prædæ pars sua cognoscitibus Latinis atque Hernicis reddita, Id. 4, 29.

*One's own estate*, Peculium, 2.

*One's own self*, Propria persona. ¶ *You shall be here your own self*, tute ipse hic aderis. *He did it his own self*, fecit per se. *He that answereth his*

*own self*, will find himself puffed of something divine, qui se ipsum tute, aliquid tantum se habere divinum. *It is for her own self*, ita est.

*Of one's own accord*, Ulta, &c. sponte. *He offered himself of his own accord*, se utro obtulit.

To *own* [acknowledge] Latine, fassus, 2. confiteor, fessus; quæso, vi, 3. *He owned him for his son*, illum pro filio fateri latine.

To *own* [claim] Vendico, 1. alieno, vi, 3. posco, poposci.

To *own* [possess] Possideo, edi, 2. teneo; occupo, 1. potior, titus, 4.

*Owened* [claimed] Agnitus, vendicatus, assertus, *Owened* [possessed] Possessus, occupatus.

*An owner*, Dominus, 2. possessor, 3.

The *owre* [bird] Unus jubatus.

*An ouzel*, Merula, 1.

A *small ouzel*, Merula caerulea.

*An ox*, Bos, vii, m.

*Of*, or *belonging to an ox*, Bovillus, bubulus.

A *wild ox*, Urus, 2.

*Ox bane* [herb] \* Buphones.

*Ox eye* [herb] \* Bupthalmus, 2.

*An ox fly*, Tabanus, 2.

*An ox gang of land*, Terræ viginti jugera.

*Ox head*, Helicori nigri radix.

*An ox horn*, or *horn*, B. vile, is, n.

*Ox lips* [flower] Vitis pumila.

*An ox ball*, Bubile, is, n.

*Ox tongue* [herb] \* Buglossa, 1.

*Oxen*, Boves, bovm, pl.

*Oxymel*, \* Oxymel, lis, n.

A *commission of oyer and terminer*, Commissio ad causas criminales audendas & terminandas.

*O yes*, Audite, aures arrigite.

*Oyl*, Oleum, 2. See Oil.

*Oyntment*, Unguentum, 2. See Ointment.

*An oyster*, Ostium, 2. See Oyster.

*Ozey ground*, Solum nudum vel utiginosum.

*An ozier*, Salix, icis, f. vimen, inis, n.

*An ozier ground*, or *grove of oziars*, Salicetum, 2. falicetum.

## P A

A *Pace* [in going] Passus, 4. gradus, gressus, incessus.

*An alderman's*, or *slow pace*, Incessus gravis, testudineus, vel junceus.

A *pace*, or *herd of asses*, Asinorum caterva.

A *great*, or *full pace*, Gradus citatus vel plenus.

A *slow pace*, Lentus passus, gradus testudineus.

To *go with a brisk*, or *full pace*, Accelerato vel pleno gradu incedere.

To *go with a soft*, or *slow pace*, Lentè incedere; suspensè, lento, vel testudineo gradu ire.

To *hasten*, mend, or *quicken one's pace*, Gradum accelerare, vel cernere. *Fear made them hasten their pace*, eos timor gradum accelerare cogeat; timor pedibus celeritatem addebat.

To *bold*, or *keep pace with*, Pari passu comitari, æquare gradus elicijus.

To *go a main pace* [at sea] Plenissimis velis navigare.

To *pace as a horse*, Tolutim incedere, gressus glomerare.

A *pace*, or *five feet* [in measuring] Passus, 4.

A *pacer*, or *pacing horse*, Equus tolutarius.

*Pacing*, Tolutaris, tolutarius, gradarius.

*Pacific*, Pacificus, & delensificus.

A *pacific treaty*, Legatio pacificatoria.

A *pacification*, Pacificatio, 3. pacis conciliatio.

A *pacificator*, Pacificator, 3. pacis auctor.

To *pacify*, Pato, 1. placo, pacifico, mitigo, sedo; mulceo, si, 2. lenio, 4. ¶ *Pacify yourself*, iracundiam repone; ne tavi tantopere. *He will easily pacify his father to his own mind*, facillimè patrem in leges consociet suas. ¶ *By degrees they pacified the common people by soothing and mollifying their passions*, paulatim permulcendo tractandoque mansuefecerunt plebem, Liv. 3, 14.

To *pacify again*, Remulceo, si, 2.

To *pacify a tumult*, Tumultuantes compescere, tu-



tumulum componere vel si pire, cives dissidentes componere.

*Pacified*, *Picatus*, *placatus*, *sedatus*.

*That may be pacified*, *Placabilis*.

*Not pacified*, *Implacatus*.

*Not to be pacified*, *Implacabilis*.

*In such a manner as not to be pacified*, *Implacabiliter*.

*A pacifier*, *Pacificator*, 3. *pacator*, || *placator*.

*Pacificatory*, or *pacifying*, *Pacificatorius*, *pacificus*.

*A pacifying*, *Pacificatio*, 3. *placatio*, *sedatio*, *pactis* conclusio.

*A pack*, or *bundle*, *Fascis*, 3.

*A little pack*, or *bundle*, *Fasciculus*, 2.

*A pack*, or *burden*, *Ovis*, 3. *ovis*, *m. lircina*, 1.

*A little pack*, or *burden*, *Sarcinula*, 1.

*Of*, or *belonging to a pack*, *Sarcinarius*.

*A pack of cards*, *Folium vel chartarum pistorum fasciculus*.

*A pack of bands*, *Cinnum venatorum turba vel grex*.

*A pack of knaves*, *Flagitiorum grex*.

*A pack of troubles*, *Malorum*.

*A pack of wool*, *l. m. fascis*.

*A naughty pack*, *Homine nequam*.

*A pack cloth*, *Sarcina*, *canabinum*, *involucrum* è panno confectum.

*A pack fork*, *Atumna*, 1. *mulus Marianus*.

*A pack horse*, *Equus circularius*, *jumentum sacrificium*.

*A pack needle*, *Acus fasciarius*.

*A pack saddle*, *Cinctus*, *arum*, *f. pl. sella d. thoma*.

*To saddle with a pack saddle*, *Cinctus imponere*.

*Saddled with a pack saddle*, *Cinctus stratus*.

*A master of pack saddles*, *Sator cinctularius*.

*A pack bread*, *Fenum fasciarum*.

*To pack*, or *pack up*, *Conferre*, 1. *suffarcino*; *fasciam* confingere, *fasciculo* colligare, *in fascem* compingere.

*To pack*, or *go away*, *Fugio*, *gi*, 3. *propere* discedere. ¶ *Pack you hence, and be gone*, *te hinc amove*.

*To pack*, or *drive away*, *Fugo*, 1. *amoveo*, *vi*, 2. ¶ *Must I then be thus packed out of doors?* *facine hoc sit, fasces adibus me ejici?*

*To pack cards*, *Folia vel chartas pectas componere*.

*To pack up one's awls*, *Vasa vel circinulas colligere*.

*Packed*, or *packed up*, *Suffarcinatus*, *fasciculo* colligatus.

*A packer*, *Qui merces in fasces compingit*.

*A packet*, *Fasciculus*, 2.

*A packet boat*, *Navis actuaria ad fasces comportanda*.

*A packet of letters*, *Litterarum fasciculus*. ¶ *He ordered the packets of letters to be brought privately to him*, *datus fasces epistolarum tacite ad se deferri jubet*, *Just.* 12, 5.

*A packing*, *Mercurum in fasces colligatio*.

*Be packing*, or *get you packing*, *Apoge te, fasces hinc, te hinc aufer*. ¶ *You may be packing*, *ire licet*.

*To send packing*, *Amoveo*, *vi*, 2. *abigo*, *egi*, 3. *propello*, *per*, *exigo*, *egi*.

*Sent packing*, *Propulsus*, *exutus*.

*A pact*, or *paction* [agreement] *Pactum*, 2. *conventum*; *pactio*, 3.

*A pad* [stuffed cloth] *Pannus suffarcinatus*.

*A pad for an horse*, *Eshippium*, 2.

*A pad of straw*, *Colcita stramentitia*.

*A pad way*, *Callis*, 3. *semita*, 1. *via trita*.

*A pad rug*, *Mannus*, 2. *asturco*, *onis*, *m*.

*A pad lock*, *Sera pensilis*.

*To pad lock*, *Sera anhi firmare*.

*To pad*, or *stuff with cotton, wool, &c.* *Xylinum*, *l. m. &c.* *stiffare* are.

*To pad* [rob on the highway] *Prædor*, 1. *latrocinare*.

*A pad*, or *padder*, *Latro*, *onis*, *m.* *prædo*; *graffare*, 3.

*A padded staff*, *Baculus lato ferro præpilatus*.

*To paddle*, *Agito*, 1.

*To paddle in the water*, or *dit*, *Aquam vel liminum agitare*.

*A paddler in water*, or *dirt*, *Qui aquam vel liminum frequenter agitat*.

*A paddling*, *Aquatio*, 3.

*A paddock*, or *great road*, *Bufo major*.

*A paddock horse*, *Fugus*, 2.

*A paddock in a park*, *Septem*, 2. *circus venatorius*.

*Paldow pipe* [herb] \* *Polygonum*, 2.

*Paldon* [herb] *Pes leontidis*.

*A pagan*, *Fallorum deorum cultor*; \* *ethniscus*, 2. || *paganus*.

*Paganism*, *Inanum deorum cultus*, *superstitio ethica*; || *paganismus*, 2.

*A page* [attendant] *Adleca*, *a*, *m.* *pediseque*, 2.

*A soldier's page*, *Calo*, *onis*, *m.* *cacula*, *a*, *m.* *lixa*.

*A page of honour*, *Ephesus honorarius*, *affecta* *præstaturus*.

*A page of a book*, *Pagina*, 1. *pagella*. *About the bottom of the page*, *quasi in extrema pagina*.

*To page a hawk*, *Labi pacinus notare*.

*A pageant*, or *show*, *Ludus*, 2. *spectaculum*; *ponpa*, 1.

*A pageant born in triumph*, *Ferculum*, 2.

*Pageantry*, *Venditatio*, 3. *ostentatio*; *pompa*, 1.

*A paged*, *Statua dei Indici*.

*I paid* [of pay] *Solvi*. ¶ *I have paid my debts*, *in ree alieno nullo sum*. *He paid his shot*, *ymbolum dedit*. *I am paid for my folly*, *peccatum ob stultitiam fero*.

*Paid*, *Solutus*, *numeratus*. See *To pay*.

*A pagle*, or *convuls*, *Paralysis*, *is*, *f.* *verbalis* *edatatum*.

*A pain*, *Simula*, 1. *urceus*, 2.

*A milk pain*, *Mulstra*, 1. *multrale*, *is*, *n*.

*Pain* [punishment] *Pæna*, 1. *supplicium*, 2. *Upon pain of death*, *sub pæna mortis*.

*Pain* [uneasiness in any part of the body] *Dolor*, 3. *angor*; *cruciatu*, 4.

*Pain* [uneasiness of the mind] *Cura*, 1. *dolor*, 3. *angor*, *anxietas*; *solicitudo*, *inis*, *f*.

*To be in pain*, or *be pained*, *Doleo*, 2. *dolore* affici. ¶ *I am in pain for you*, *ex te me afficit sollicitudo*. *I am in greater pain for the safety of the state*, *than for my own*, *magis de salute reipublice, quam de mea, perturo*. *This matter putteth me to pain*, *hæc agit & sollicitum me reddit*. *In the midst of excessive pain*, *inter acerrimos doloris motus*. *The pain is abated*, *dolor remittit vel se remittit*. *The pains cease*, *dolores desinunt*. *There is no pain*, *rebus longè est tunc debet non lessen and a change*, *nullus dolor est, quem non longè est tunc tempus minuat atque molliat*.

¶ *But Pompey being in pain for Dyrrachium*, *conterius* *his march* *thunder day and night*, *at Pompeius Dyrrachio timens, diu nis eo nocturnisque itineribus contendit*, *Cæsar*. *B. C.* 3, 13.

*To be in pain for a person in danger*, *De alicujus calamitate dubitare*.

*To be full of pain*, *In magno esse dolore*, *summo dolore affici*.

*To pain*, or *put to pain*, *Crucio*, 1. *ango*, *xi*, 3.

*To occasion*, or *give one pain*, *Dolorem alicui inire*. *You give me no small pain*, *inuris mihi quàm acerbissimum dolorem*.

*To pine away*, or *be consumed with pain*, *Dolore tabescere*.

*Pained*, *Cruciatu*, *dolore affectus*.

*Painful*, or *full of pain*, *Dolorem afferens*.

*Painful* [difficult] *difficilis*, *ardus*, *molestus*, *operosus*. *A painful piece of work*, *opus arduum, opus multi laboris vel sudoris*.

*Painful* [laborious] *Laboriosus*, *gravos*, *industus*, *impiger*, *sedulus*, *laborem amans*.

*Painfully* [difficultly] *Difficulter*, *agere*, *molestè*.

*Painfully* [laboriously] *Laboriosè*, *impigrè*, *sedulè*.

*Pains* [labour] *Labor*, 3. *industria*, 1. *opera*; *opus*, *eris*. ¶ *You may do it without any great pains*, *id nullo negotio facere potes*. *That affair cost him much pains and trouble*, *id multo labore*

*et labore factum*, *id negotium multo tempore et laboribus factum*. *We must take the more pains to get rid of them*, *id negotium multo tempore et laboribus facere debemus*. *He took a great deal of pains to instruct him*, *id negotium multo tempore et laboribus facere debemus*. *It is all I have for my pains*, *id negotium multo tempore et laboribus facere debemus*. *They are moved with his pains*, *id negotium multo tempore et laboribus facere debemus*. *That cannot be a completed work without great pains*, *id negotium multo tempore et laboribus facere debemus*. *Time is necessary for any great pains to persuade me to that*, *id negotium multo tempore et laboribus facere debemus*. *His usual ways require great pains to get rid of them*, *id negotium multo tempore et laboribus facere debemus*. *It requires great pains to do it*, *id negotium multo tempore et laboribus facere debemus*. *No pains, no profit*, *id negotium multo tempore et laboribus facere debemus*. *He paid me a great deal of pains*, *id negotium multo tempore et laboribus facere debemus*. *He paid me a great deal of pains*, *id negotium multo tempore et laboribus facere debemus*.

*Great pains*, *Labor*, *gavis vel operosus*, *opera* *laboriosa*.

*Light*, or *easy pains*, *Levis opere labor*, *opera* *laboriosa*.

*To be at pains and charges about a thing*, *Laborum & expensarum in aliquo impendere*.

*To take pains*, *Laboro*, 1. *operor*; *molior*, 4. *operari* *care vel navare*; *labores* *exantillare*, *ferre*, *impendere*, *infringere*, *desistere*, *sustinere*, *tolerare*. *He took as much pains as any of you*, *æque ut unusquisque vestrum laboravit*.

*To take pains to no purpose*, *Operam perdere*, *frustra* *audere*, *condemnare*; *operam & olum perdere*. ¶ *It is better to be idle, than take pains to no purpose*, *præstat otiosum esse, quàm nihil agere*. *You take much pains to little purpose*, *frustra te laboribus frangis*.

*To be sparing of his pains*, *Suo labori parcere*.

*A pains taker*, or *pains taking person*, *Laboriosus*, *industus*, *impiger*, *sedulus*.

*With great pains*, *Agere*, *difficulter*.

*Pains* [punishment] *Pæna*, 1. *supplicium*, 2. *He forbids that under severe pains*, *id pænis severis constitutis interdixit, prohibuit, vetuit*.

*Pain* [colour for painting] *Pigmentum*, 2.

*Paint* [for women's faces] *Fucus*, 2. *effucia*, 1. *cerussa*. ¶ *Ph. Give me the paint*. *S. What do you want with the paint?* *Ph. To paint my cheeks*. *Pb. Cedo cerullam*. *Sc. Quid cerussa opus nam?* *Pb. Qui malas oblinam*, *Plaut.* *M. A.* 1, 3, 101.

*To paint*, *Pingo*, *xi*, 3. *depingo*.

*To paint to the life*, *Perfectam alicujus rei imaginem pingendo exprimere*.

*To paint with water colours*, *Coloribus aquâ dilutis pingere*.

*To paint in oil*, or *with oil colours*, *Coloribus ex oleo subactis pingere*.

*To paint the face*, *Os vel vultum fucare*, *faciem fucis inungere*, *malas cerussa oblinere*.

*To paint*, or *beautify*, *O. no*, 1. *exorno*.

*Painted* [coloured or drawn] *Pictus*, *depictus*.

*Painted* [counterfeited or disguised] *Fucatus*.

*Painted* [beautified] *Ornatus*, *exornatus*.

*A painter*, *Pictor*, 3.

*An excellent painter*, *Pictor eximius*, *clarus*, *præclarus*.

*An herald painter*, or *arms painter*, *Indigniora gentilitiorum pictor*.

*Painting*, *Pingens*, *depingens*.

*A painting*, or *thing painted*, *Res picta*.

*A painting* [the action of painting] *Actio pingendi*.

*The art of painting*, *Ars pingendi coloribus*.

*A pair* [couple] *Par*, *paris*, *m*.

*A pair of bellows*, *Follis*, 3.

*A pair of breeches*, *Femoralia*, *um*, *n. pl*.

*A pair of gloves*, *Stoles*, *stokingis*, *&c.* *Cinctus*, *theatrum*, *calceorum*, *calligaram*, *&c.* *par*.

*A pair of stairs*, *Scalæ*, *arum*, *f. pl*.

*A beautiful*, or *loving pair*, *Conjuges* *venusti vel mutuo inter se amantes*.

*To pair* [match] *Aplo*, 1. *accommodare*, *&c.* *To pair* [couple or join together] *Copulo*, 1. *ocio*; *jungo*, *xi*, 3. *conjungo*.

*Paired* [matched] *Aplo*, *accommodatus*, *equatus*.

*Paired*



*Paired* [coupled or joined together] *Conjunctus*, *conjunctus*, *conjunctus*.

*A pairing* [matching] *Accommodatio*, 3. *aequatio*.

*A pairing* [coupling or joining together] *Conjunctio*, 3. *conjunctio*, *conjunctio*.

*A palace*, *Palatium*, 2. \* *basilica*, 1.

*A king's palace*, *Regia*, 1.

*Of, or belonging to a palace*, *Palatinus*.

*To palate, or relish a thing*, *Gusto*, 1. *deguſto*.

*Palatable*, *Palato gratus*, *gustu jucundus*, *gratiſaporis*.

*To palate*, *Palatum*, 2.

*A count palatine*, *Comes Palatinus*.

*A palatinate, or county palatine*, || *Palatina-tus*, 4.

*A pale, or stake*, *Palus*, 2. *sudes*, *is*, *f*.

*A pale* [in heraldry] *Palus*, 2. *duæ rectæ lineæ à vertice ſcuti gentilitii ad imum perductæ*.

*To pale*, *Sudibus obſepire*, *munire*, *circumſepire*.

*A pale or fence*, *Septum ex ſudibus*. ¶ *With in the pale of the church*, *intra ſepta eccleſiæ*.

*Paled*, *Sudibus munitus*, *palis circumſeptus*.

*A place pale'd in, or abſur*, *Septum*, 2. || *roborarium*.

*Pale of colour*, *Pallens*, *pallidus*, *luridus*.

*Somewhat pale*, *Pallidior*, *pallidulus*, *ſubpallidus*.

*Pale colour*, *Color gilvus*. ¶ *He was tall in ſtature, of a very pale complexion, ill ſhaped*, *ſtaturâ fuit eminenti, pallido colore, corpore enormi*, *Suet. Calig.* 50.

*To be, or look pale*, *Palleo*, 2.

*To be very pale*, *Expalleo*, 2.

*To grow pale*, *Palleſco*, 3. *impalleſco*.

*Grown pale*, *Pallens*, *pallidus*.

*Palely*, *Pallenti ſimilis*.

*Paleſtrical*, *Palæſtricus*.

*Paleſſi*, *Pallor*, 3.

*A paleſſy*, *Cavalus*, 2. *aſtureo*, *onis*, *m*. *equus ephippiatus*.

*A palinody* [recantation] *Retractatio*, 3. \* *palinodia*, 1. || *recantatio*.

*A palifadee*, *Palorum humi fixorum ordo*.

*To palifadee*, *Palis vel ſudibus munire*.

*Palifaded*, *Palis vel ſudibus munitus*.

*Palifb, or ſomewhat pale*, *Pallidulus*, *ſubpallidus*.

*A pall, or robe*, *Pallia*, 1. *pallium*, 2.

*A pall uſed at funerals*, *Loculi operimentum*.

*A velvet pall*, *Pannus holofericus feretrum mortuorum tegens*.

*To pall, or die* [as liquor] || *Vappreſco*, 3.

*To pall upon the ſt mach*, *Naufeam creare*.

*Palle maille*, *Lufus globulos vel pilas trudendi malleis per annulos ferreos*.

*To play at palle maille*, *Pilâ & tudiculâ ſe exercere*.

*A pallet bed*, *Grahatus*, 2.

*A pallet* [in heraldry] *Palus minor vel minutus*.

*A pallet* [uſed by painters] *Affula manualis pigmentum ferens*.

*Palliardize*, *Stuprum*, 2. *impudicitia*, 1.

*To palliate, or diſguiſe a matter*, *Diſſimulo*, 1. *celo*, *concelo*, *occulto*; *rem verborum involucris vel ſimulatis verbis tegere*.

*To palliate, or excuſe a fault*, *Peccatum vel culpam elevare*, *crimen verbis extenuare*.

*Palliated* [diſguiſed] *Diſſimulatus*, *celatus*, *occultatus*; *verbis ſimulatis teſtus*.

*Palliated* [excused] *Elevatus*, *verbis extenuatus*.

*A palliating, palliation, or diſguiſing*, *Diſſimulatio*, 3. *occultatio*.

*A palliating, or excuſing*, *Elevatio*, 3. *extenuatio*.

*Palliative*, *Ad diſſimulationem vel extenuationem pertinens*.

*A palliative cure*, *Curatio imperfecta*.

*Pallid, or pale*, *Pallidus*, *pallens*.

*Pallidity*, *Pallor*, 3.

*The palm of the hand*, *Palma*, 1. *vola*.

*To ſtrike with the palm of the hand*, *Palma æmulare*.

*To palm, or handle with the hand*, *Manu conſectare*.

*To palm a dye*, *Alcam volâ ſubdolè ſurripere vel ſubducere*.

*A palm, or palm tree*, *Palma*, 1.

*Dwarf palm*, *Palma humilis*.

*Palm fruit*, *Dactylus*, 2.

*Of, or belonging to palm, or the palm tree*, *Palmeus*.

*Full of palm trees*, *Palmofus*.

*Bearing palm trees*, ¶ *Palmifer*.

*A place planted with palms*, *Palmetum*, 2.

*A branch of palm*, *Palmea frons*, *ramulus vel ramuſculus palmæ*.

*Palm Sunday*, || *Dominica palmarum*.

*A palm, or hand's breadth*, *Palmus*, 2.

*Of, or belonging to a palm, or hand's breadth*, *Palmaris*.

*Palma Chriſti* [herb] || *Cataputia major*.

*A palmatory, or palmer* [ſerula] *Ferula*, 1.

*A palmer, or religious pilgrim*, *Peregrinator religionis ergo, qui pietatis cauſâ iter aliquo ſuſcipit*.

*A palmer, or crown incircling a deer's head*, *Corona caput cervinum cingens*.

*A palmer worm*, *Eruca*, 1. *centipeda*; \* *campe*, *es*, *f*.

*The palmeto tree*, *Palma tenella*.

*Palmiferous*, ¶ *Palmifer*.

*A palmifer*, *Qui divinat ex manuum inſpectione*, \* *chiromantes*, *æ*, *m*.

*Palmiſtry*, *Ars divinandæ ex manuum inſpectione*, \* *chiromantia*, 1.

*Palpable* [that may be felt] *Palpandus*, *tractabilis*, *ſub tactum cadens*.

*Palpable* [maniſeſt] *Maniſeſtus*, *clarus*, *aper-tus*, *perſpicuus*.

*Palpableneſſi*, *Qualitas rei palpandæ vel rei perſpicuitas*.

*Palpably* [ſo as to be felt] *Ita ut tactu percipi poſſit*.

*Palpably* [maniſeſtly] *Maniſeſtè*, *maniſeſtò*, *liquidò*, *apertè*, *clarè*, *perſpicuè*.

*Palpation, or ſoſting*, *Palpatio*, 3.

*To palpitate*, *Palpito*, 1.

*A palpitation, or panting*, *Palpitatio*, 3.

*The paſſy*, *Nervorum reſolutio*, \* *paralyſis*, 3.

*Sick of the paſſy*, \* *Paralyticus*.

*The dead paſſy*, *Sideratio paralytica*.

*A paſſgrave*, || *Comes Palatinus*.

*A pale, or pole*, *Ictus*, 4.

*To pale*, *Impeto*, *ivi vel ii*, 3. *ictu petere vel ferire*.

*To palter, or act uſincerely*, *Simulatè vel parum ſincerè cum aliquo agere*.

*To palter, or ſquander away one's money or eſtate*, *Pecuniam vel rem famularem prodigere, patrimonium ſuum profundere vel effundere*.

*A palterer, or perſon without ſincerity*, *Simulator*, *is*, *m*. *ſimulatrix*, *icis*, *f*.

*Paltry* [mean, pitiful] *Vilis*, *fordidus*, *treſſis*.

*A paltry knave*, *Balatro*, *onis*, *m*. *homo treſſis*.

*A paltry quean*, *Scortum triſtolare*.

*To pamper*, *Sagino*, 1. *indulgeo*, *ſi*, 2. *molliùs curare*.

*To pamper one's ſelf*, *Cuticulam curare, genio indulgere*.

*To pamper for ſale*, *Mangonizo*, 1.

*Pampered*, *Saginatus*, *mollior curatus*.

*A pampering*, *Saginatio*, 3.

*A pamphlet*, *Libellus*, 2.

*A pamphleteer*, *Libellio*, *onis*, *m*.

*A pan*, *Patina*, 1. *diſcus*, 2. *catinus*.

*The pan of a cloſe ſtool* [for men] *Lafanum*, 2.

*A cloſe ſtool pan* [for women] *Scaphium*, 2.

*The brain pan*, *Calvaria*, 1. \* *cranium*, 2.

*A great braſs pan*, *Ahenum*, 2.

*A dripping pan*, *Vas ad liquamen carniū afſatarum excipiendum aptum*.

*A fire pan of a gun*, *Scioppeti conceptaculum*.

*A frying pan*, *Sartago*, *ginis*, *f*.

*The knee pan*, *Genu mola vel patella*.

*To pan* [an old word denoting to cloſe, or join together] *Conjungo*, *xi*, 3. *confarcio*, 4.

*A ſlew pan*, \* *Authepiâ*, 1.

*A warming pan*, \* *Thalpolectum*, 2.

*Panacea* [herb] *Panacea*, 1. *panacer*, *is*, *m*. *panax*, *icis*, *f*.

*Panado*, *Juſculum ex pane, aqua, & ſaccharo conſectum*.

*A pancake*, *Lagacum*, 2.

*The parcb*, *Alva*, *vi*, *f*. *abdomen*, *icis*, *m*. *pantex*, *icis*, *m*.

*Pandects* [books of the civil law] *Pandectæ*, *arum*, *f*. *pl*.

*A pander*, *Leno*, *onis*, *m*. *proxineta mæ-tricinus*.

*To play the pander*, *Lenocinor*, 1.

*A playing the pander*, *Lenocinium*, 2.

*Pandiculation* [ſtretching in yawning] || *Pandiculatione*, 3.

*A pandore, or pandure*, \* *Pandura*, 1.

*A pane, or pannel*, *Quadra*, 1.

*A pane of glaſs*, *Quadra vitrea*.

*A pane of wainſcot*, *Quadra lignea*.

*A pane of a wall*, *Panetis pagina vel plana*.

*A panegyric, or panegyric oration*, *Laudatio publica*, *oratio panegyrica*.

*A panegyriſt*, *Laudator publicus*, \* *panegyriſta*, *æ*, *m*.

*The panel of a jury*, *Catalogus juratorum, ſchedula virorum juratorum continens nomina*, || *panellum*, 2.

*A pang*, *Dolor*, 3. *angor*.

*The pangs of death*, *Mortis angores*.

*Panick fear*, *Panicum*, 2. *terrificum*.

*Panick* [a grain reſembling millet] *Panicum*, 2.

*Petty panick*, \* *Phalaris*, *icis*, *f*.

*Will panick*, *Panicum ſylveſtre*.

*A pannade*, *Equi generoſi laſcivior & concitator greſſus*; *equi curſus & ſaltus in orbem*.

*Pannage* [the maſt] *Arborum ſylveſtrium fructus & glandes*.

*Pannage* [the liberty of feeding cattle thereon] *Privilegium quod clens habet paſcendi ſua animalia iſtiuſmodi fructibus*.

*Pannage* [tax on cloth] *Tributum in pannum impoſitum*.

*A pannel* [of a horſe] *Sella doſſuara*, || *dorſuale*, *is*, *n*.

*The pannel* [of a hawk] *Accipitris ventriculus*.

*A pannel of wainſcot*, *Quadra lignea, operis contabulati area*.

*A pannier*, *Corbis*, *is*, *m*. *caniſtrum*, 2. *cista*, 1.

*A little pannier*, *Ciſtula*, 1.

*A pannier of oſiers*, *Calathus*, 2.

*A pannier with handles*, *Corbis anſatus*.

*A pansy*, *Viola tricolor*.

*To pant*, *Palpito*, 1. *mico*, *ui*; *ſubſilio*, *ui* & *ivi*. 4. *ſubſulto*, 1.

*To pant for fear*, *Trepido*, 1.

*To pant for breath*, *Anhelio*, 1. *anhelitum vel ilia ducere*.

*To pant after*, *Magnoſere deſiderare, ſemina cupiditate expetere*.

*Pantaloon breeches*, *Femoralia aſtrictiora uſque ad pedes perſtingentia*.

*Panteb*, *Storeæ ex funibus quibus vela muniunt, ne atterantur*.

*The partſi* [in hawks] \* *Dyspnea*, 1.

*A panther*, *Pardus*, 2. *panthera*, 1.

*Of, or pertaining to a panther*, *Pantherinus*.

*A pantile*, *Imbrex*, *icis*, *m*.

*A panting*, *Palpitatio*, 3.

*A panting for breath*, *Anhelatia*, 3.

*A panting for fear*, *Trepidatio*, 3. *tremor*.

*Panting for breath*, *Anhelus*, *ſuſpirioſus*, *ilia ducens*.

*Panting for fear*, *Trepidans*, *trepidus*, *trepidulus*.

*A pantler*, *Promus*, 2. *panis curator*, *promus condus*.

*A pantofle*, *Crepida*, 1. *ſolea*.

*Wearing pantofles*, *Crepidatus*, *ſoleatus*.

*To ſtand on bis pantofles*, *Tumeo*, 2. *turgeo*, *ſi*; *altius ſe efferre*.

*A pantomime, or pantomimic* [buffoon] \* *Pantomimus*, 2.

*A pantry*, *Panarium*, 2. *cella penuaria*.







*Apark, Vivarium, 2.*  
*Partaker* [herb] \* *Androsen* vulgare.  
*Parted, Separe, dispart, cunctare, 1.*  
*A parker, or park keeper, Vivarii custos.*  
*A party, Colloquium, 3. colloquio, 2.*  
*To parley, or come to a parley with an enemy.*  
*In this colloquium venire, consilium deditionis*  
*parare, cum obsidibus de urbe dedenda*  
*agere.*  
*To beat, or found a parley, Tubæ vel tympani*  
*signum ad colloquium fortiter.*  
*A parliament, Senatus, 4. || parliamentum, 2.*  
*To call on, or summon a parliament, Senatum con-*  
*vocare, comitia edicere.*  
*To hold, or keep a parliament, Comitia cele-*  
*brare.*  
*To prorogue a parliament, Comitia prorogare.*  
*The parliament house, Senaculum, 2. curia co-*  
*muniis.*  
*A parliament man, or member of parliament,*  
*Senatus, 3.*  
*Parliamentary, Ad senatum pertinens, ex usu*  
*parliamenti.*  
*A parlour, Cœnatio, 3. cœnaculum, 2, tricli-*  
*nium.*  
*Of a parlour, Tricliniaris.*  
*Parma city, Sperma ceti; medicina ex adipe*  
*in capite ceti confecta.*  
*Parmafan cheese, Caseus Parmensis.*  
*A pannel, or lewd young woman, Puella im-*  
*pudica.*  
*Parochial, || Parochialis.*  
*Parole, Verbum, 2. fides data.*  
*To give his parole, Fidem suam astringere vel*  
*obstringere.*  
*To neglect, or fail in his parole, Fidem datam*  
*negligere, fallere, frangere, violare; fidem mu-*  
*tare vel solvere; in fide non stare.*  
*To keep his parole, Fidem servare, in fide stare,*  
*dictis manere, promissum non fallere.*  
*Upon my parole of honour, Mea fide.*  
*A full parole, Testamentum || nuncupativum.*  
*Resolved upon parole, Dimissus fide datâ.*  
*A paroxysm, or fit of a disease, Morbi impe-*  
*tus vel \* paroxysmus.*  
*A parricide [killer of his parents or patron]*  
*Parricida, æ, m.*  
*Parricide [the crime] Parricidium, 2.*  
*To play the parricide, Se parricidio inquinare*  
*vel polluere.*  
*A parrot, Pŕtacus, 2.*  
*Parrot's bill [a surgeon's instrument] Forceps*  
*uncinatus.*  
*To parŕe, Singulas orationis partes examinare,*  
*discere, tractare.*  
*Parŕimonious, Parcus, frugalis.*  
*Parŕimoniously, Parcè, frugaliter.*  
*Parŕimoniousness, or parŕimony, Parŕimonia, 1.*  
*frugalitas, 3.*  
*A parŕing, Partium orationis examinatio.*  
*To parŕle a ship, Sutoris navium segmentum*  
*cannabis obducere & deinde oppiccare.*  
*Parŕly, Apium, 2.*  
*Ballard parŕly, \* Caulalis, idis.*  
*Garden parŕly, Apium hortense vel sativum.*  
*Hill parŕly, \* Oreoselinum, 2.*  
*Rock parŕly, \* Petroselinum, 2.*  
*A parŕnyp, Pastinaca, 1.*  
*Cow parŕnyp, Sphondylium, 2.*  
*Water parŕnyp, Sium, 2.*  
*Wild parŕnyp, Pastinaca sylvestris.*  
*Yellow parŕnyp, Sifer, Æris, n.*  
*A parŕon of a parŕish, Ecclesiæ parochialis pa-*  
*stor.*  
*A parŕonage, || Beneficium ecclesiasticum,*  
*\* parœcia, 1.*  
*A part, Pars, tis, f. portio, 3. He drew a*  
*great part of Greece to take his part, magnam*  
*partem Græciæ in societatem perduxit. A small*  
*part of his life, brevissima vitæ portio. || In the*  
*former part of his life, in superiori vita. In the*  
*fore part of the play, in prima fabula. For my*  
*part, quod ad me attinet. According to his part,*  
*pro rata portione.*  
*A part [duty] Munus, Æris, n. officium, 2.*  
*Note, This noun is frequently omitted in Latin*

*after the verb sum; as, It is the part of a young*  
*man to reverence his elders, adolescentis est majores*  
*nato revereri. It is the part of a wise man to*  
*take no notice of many things, prudentis est multa*  
*disimulare. This is a fatherly part, hoc patrum*  
*est officium. Having done my part, transactis jam*  
*meis partibus. He can play any part, omnium*  
*scenarum homo est. It was a silly part, ineptè*  
*factum est. || They count it a part of religion,*  
*pietatis hoc ducunt.*

*Those parts of a county, Illæ regiones.*  
*The inner parts of England, Anglia interior.*  
*To act his part with all the artifice possible, Fi-*  
*ctam, quam sustinet personam, callidissime iusti-*  
*nare.*

*A little part, Particula, 1. portiuncula.*  
*In part, Partim, ex parte.*  
*On the other part, Ex altera parte.*  
*For the most part, Plerumque, ut plurimum,*  
*maxima ex parte.*

*To part, or divide into parts, Divido, fi, 3.*  
*partior, tus, 4. dispartio, iui; in partes tribuere*  
*vel distribuere. Do you part these things between*  
*you, vos inter vos isthæc partite. They parted*  
*that work amongst them, id opus inter se partie-*  
*bantur.*

*To part, or put asunder, Separo, x. divido, 3.*  
*|| Nothing but death shall part her from me, hanc*  
*nisi mors mihi adimet nemo.*

*To part a fray, Litē componere vel diri-*  
*mere. The night parted the fray, prælium dire-*  
*mit nox interventu suo. || Nor was there an end*  
*of the slaughter before night parted them, nec ante*  
*cladi finis fuit, quam nox dirimeret, Flor. 1, 18.*

*To part in two, or in the midst, Bipartior vel*  
*bipertior, tus, 4. in duas partes secare vel divi-*  
*dere.*

*To part asunder of itself, Dissilio, ui vel iui, 4.*  
*To part the water as a person in swimming,*  
*Corpore aquas dimovere. || No voice, no sound*  
*reached my ears, except that occasioned by your body*  
*in parting the water by swimming, nullaque vox,*  
*nostras nullum veniebat ad aures, præter dimotæ*  
*corpore murmur aquæ, Ov. Epist. 18, 79.*

*To part [depart] Digredior, gressus, 3. disce-*  
*do, cessi, decedo; proficiscor, fectus. || If so be*  
*that you and I part, si erit abs te ut distrahar,*  
*He forbiddeth us to part hence without his leave,*  
*vetat nos injusti suo hinc demigrare. They parted*  
*even hands, æquo prælio discessum est.*

*To part [distribute] Distribuo, ui, 3.*  
*To part with, Dimitto, misi, 3. cedo, cessi.*  
*|| I will part with something of my right, de jure*  
*meo concedam paululum. I will part with my*  
*life first, animam relinquam potius. || He so*  
*firly fixed in his mind his father's hatred to the*  
*Romans, left him as it were by inheritance, that he*  
*parted with his life before that, hic autem velut*  
*hæreditate relictum, odium paternum erga Ro-*  
*manos sic confirmavit, ut prius animam quam id*  
*deposuerit, C. Nep. Hann. 1.*

*To take part of, or with, Participo, 1. com-*  
*munico.*

*To take one's part, A parte alicujus stare. || He*  
*took my part, à me stetit. I will take Cicero's*  
*part in most things, accedam in plerisque Ciceroni.*  
*He took Cesar's part, suis opibus Cæsarem juva-*  
*bat. You would not take his part, hand staret*  
*cum illo.*

*To part from, or leave, Abscedo, ffi, 3. disce-*  
*do, decedo; abeo, iui vel ii, 4.*

*To take in good part, Æqui bonique consulere*  
*vel facere.*

*To take in ill part, Malè consulere.*  
*Parts, or natural endowments, Ingenium, 2.*  
*indoles, is, f.*

*A person of good parts, Homo magni, acris,*  
*vel limati iudicii; homo sapientissimus, emun-*  
*ctæ naris, vel altâ mente præditus. || A person*  
*conspicuous for strength of body, a comely personage*  
*but much more for his great parts, homo pollens*  
*viribus, decorâ facie, sed multo maxime ingenio*  
*validus, Sall. B. 7. 6.*

*A person of mean parts, Homo ingenii obtusi*  
*vel tardi, homo obetæ naris.*

*That is, or may be divided into parts, Dividuus.*

*Divided into two parts, Bipartitus vel biper-*  
*titus.*

*In two parts, Bipartitè.*

*Divided into three parts, Tripartitus vel tri-*  
*pertitus.*

*In three parts, Tripartitè.*

*Divided into four parts, Quadripartitus.*

*In four parts, Quadripartitè.*

*Divided into five parts, Quinquartitus.*

*On all parts, Circumquaque, undique.*

*In some parts, Quodam modo, quodammodo;*  
*quodantenus, aliquatenus.*

*In what part sever, Qua, quaque.*

*A partage, or parting, Partitio, 3.*

*To partake of, Participo, 1. particeps rei ali-*  
*cujus esse.*

*To make to partake of, Participo, 1. socio, con-*  
*socio.*

*A partaker, Particeps, ipis, c. consors, tis;*  
*socius, 2. || He was partaker of the villainy, ut*  
*partem scelus venit.*

*Partaking, Participans.*

*Parted, Divisus, dissectus, diremptus.*

*Parted in two, Bipartitus.*

*Which may be parted, Dividuus.*

*A parter of difference, Arbitr, tri, m, seque-*  
*ster.*

*A parterre, or flower garden, Area in horto*  
*variis figuris descripta.*

*Partial [unjust] Iniquus, injustus.*

*Partial [biased by party zeal] Partium studio*  
*abreptus.*

*Partiality, Iniquitas, 3. studium vel cupiditas*  
*partium.*

*Partially, Iniquè, injustè.*

*Partible, Dividuus, scilicet.*

*To participate, Aliquid cum aliquo participare,*  
*aliquem alicujus rei participem facere.*

*Participation, Communicatio, 3. societas;*  
*|| participatio.*

*A participant, Particeps, ipis.*

*Participial, or having the nature of a partici-*  
*ple, Participialis.*

*Participially, or like a participle, || Participi-*  
*aliter.*

*A participle [part of speech declined as a*  
*noun, but denoting time as a verb] Participi-*  
*um, 2.*

*A particle, Particula, 1.*

*Particular, Singularis, peculiaris, specialis,*  
*proprius, || particularis. He is particular in his*  
*opinions, in opinionum ratione singularis est.*  
*|| You are exceeding particular in some things,*  
*sunt quædam omnino in te singularia. This is*  
*their particular sentiment, hæc sententia illorum*  
*propria est. In their discourse they use particular*  
*words, and such as are peculiar to themselves,*  
*verbis in dicendo quasi privatis utuntur ac suis.*  
*He had a particular love for him, illum amore*  
*singulari dilexit vel complexus est.*

*A particular person, Quidam, quædam.*

*Particularity, Qualitas rei particularis; || par-*  
*ticularitas, 3.*

*To particularize, Omnia speciatim, singulatim,*  
*per singula capit, per singulas partes, persequi,*  
*recitare, recensere. || I particularized all those*  
*matters in a letter to you, omnia ad te enucleatè*  
*persequi.*

*Particularly, or in particular, Particulatim,*  
*singulatim, scilicet, speciatim, sigillatim, || par-*  
*ticulariter. I thank you all in general, but par-*  
*ticularly you, Demea, omnibus gratiam habeo &*  
*tecerim tibi, Demea. || He desired nothing in*  
*particular, nihil sibi præcipuè appetebat. Every*  
*one asked his opinion in particular, sententiam no-*  
*minatim quique rogabatur. I returned him thanks*  
*in particular, ei gratias egi singularibus verbis. It*  
*is particularly efficacious against the stinging of ser-*  
*pents, est ad aculeum letus præcipuus.*

*Parties, Factiones, um, f. pl. See Party.*

*In parties, Partibus, per partes.*

*To go out upon parties, Prædandi causâ egredi,*  
*Cæs.*

*A parting, Divisio, 3. partitio.*

*A parting, or separation between man and wife,*  
*Discessio, 3. || Why all the inconvenience that*  
*possibly*







To *sooth the passion*, Animos mulcere, demulcere, de mīre.

*Passion* [in flaring] Malorum, dolorum, ærum, nam unum percellit.

Our *Saviour's passion*, Christi cruciatus vel supolicium.

*Passion flower*, Clematis ꝑ trifolia.

*Passion weed*, Sabulatum magnum.

*Passionate* [pass; put into a passion] Ira undu, morosus, stomachosus; animi impotens, ingenio irascibilis.

*Passionate* [done in a passion] In vel impotentia arena factus.

To *grow passionate*, Iracundiã accendi, irac in die parere.

A *passionate lover*, Amator ardens vel vehementis.

*Passionately* [angrily] Iracundi, stomachosè.

To *be passionately in love*, Ardenter amare.

¶ *Pardon me confessing my fault, I am passionately in love*, da veniam falli, non patienter amo, Ov. Epist. 19, 4.

*Passionately desirous of*, Cupiditate rei alienius ardens, incensus, inflammatus; desiderio alicuius exardescens, succensus.

The *irregular passions of the mind*, Irregularitæ effrenatæ animi cupiditatis, animi motus turbulenti vel rationi non obtemperantes, iactationes animi incitæ & impetu inconsiderato elate.

*Passive*, Patiendi significationem habens, ꝑ passivus. ¶ *I will be passive in that matter*, illi rei non adversabor, vestris consiliis non repugnabo.

*Passively*, In patiendi significatione, ꝑ passivè.

The *passover*, Anniversarius Christi reviviscen- tis dies; \* pascha, idis, n.

A *passport*, Committatus, 4. See *Pasi*.

*Past*, Transactus, præteritus. ¶ *This business is past hope*, occisa est hæc res. *It is past help*, actum est, ilcet. *A wound past cure*, immedi- cable vulnus. *He is past a child*, excessit ex æphebis; prætextam deposuit; nuces reliquit. *She is so old that she is past child bearing*, præter jamdiu hæc per annos non potest. *Al is past and done*, facta & transacta omnia. *You are past marrying*, præterita tua ad docendum ætas. *It is a matter past dispute*, res est certissima, de hac re nulla est dubitatio vel dubitare non licet.

*In times past*, Olim, quondam, tempore præ- terito.

*Half an hour past ten*, Dimidium horæ post decimam.

*Last past*, Ultimè præteritus.

*Paste* [dough] Farina aquâ subacta vel depsti- ca.

*Puff paste*, ꝑ Crostulata, 1.

*Paste* [to stick things together with] Gluten, tritici, n. glutinum, 2. gluten ex farina confectum.

*Paste board*, Charta densa ex pluvibus compacta vel sub-

To *raise paste*, Farinam depellere vel subigere.

The *making of paste*, Farinæ subactio.

To *paste*, Triticeo succo agglutinare vel con- glutinare.

*Pasted*, Triticeo succo conglutinator.

*Pastes* [herb] Glutium, 2. \* ifatis, idis, f.

The *pasture of a horse*, Equi sustinatio.

A *pasture*, Pabulum, 2.

*Pastime*, Ludus, 2. delectatio, 3. oblectatio; oblectamentum, 3. oblectamentum; facietia, amum, f. pl. ¶ *This is a youth, who if he once begins to play, you will say he never was more play and pastime*, hic verò est, qui si occiperet, ludum jocundique dies fuisse illum alterum, Ter. Eun, 2, 3, 8.

To *give one pastime*, Ludos præbere.

To *take his pastime*, Se recreare, animum reficere, relaxare, oblectare.

In *pastime*, Joco, j. cōse, per jocum.

For *pastime*, Anima vel voluptatis causâ.

A *pastor* [keeper of cattle] Pastor, 3. pecua- nus, 2. gregis custos, pecoris custos vel magister.

A *pastor* [shepherd] Opilio, om. m.

A *pastor* [minister of a church or parish] Ec- clesiæ minister; ꝑ parochus, 2.

*Pastoral*, Pastoralis, pastorius.

A *pastoral*, Carmen bucolicum vel pastorale.

*Pastoral charge, or pastoral office*, Cura pasto- ralis.

A *pastry*, or place where *paste* is made, Pistrina, 1. mīnium, 2. officina pistrina.

A *pastry cook*, Pistor doliarius.

*Past your work*, Pistris dulciant opus.

*Pastorale*, Pastoralis, pastorius.

*Pasture*, Pabulatio, 3. pascuis, 4.

A *pasture*, Pæcium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to pasture*, Pæcius.

*Pasture ground*, Ager pæcius.

A *common pasture*, Ager compæcius.

To *pasture*, Pæcio, pævi, 3.

To *pasture together*, Compæcio, vi, 3.

*Patched*, Pateb.

A *patching*, Pabulatio, 3. pabulum, 2.

A *patch*, Caro, Ec. tarrea crusta incocta; \* antoceras, æn, n.

*Pat* [sic] Aptus, idoneus, accommodus.

A *pat*, or *gentle blow*, Ictus levior.

To *pat gently*, or *softly*, Leviori ictu ferire vel percutere.

A *patche*, or *small ship*, Navicula, 1.

A *patagon* [spanish coin worth about 4s. 8d.] Nummus Hispanicus valens fere quatuor solidos Anglicanos & octo denarios.

A *patch*, or *piece of cloth*, Panniculus, 2. al- fumentum.

A *patch for a pain*, or *wound*, Splenium, 2.

A *patch for the face*, Macula serica.

A *patch of ground*, Agellus, 2.

A *cross patch*, Homo morosus, protervus, dis- ficiis, contumax.

To *patch*, or *set a patch on*, Pannum assuere.

To *patch the face* [as a woman] Maculis seri- cis vultum ornare.

To *patch up*, or *mend one's clothes*, Vestes re- fardire, reficere, reconcinare.

To *patch up a business*, Rem aliquam coagmen- tare, agrè vel crasse refardire, conficere, resti- tuere.

*Patched*, or *ragged*, Pannosus, pannis oblitus.

*Patched up*, or *mended*, Reconcinatus, relectus.

*Old patched shoes*, or *garments*, Scruta, orum n. pl.

*Patched on the face*, Maculis sericis ornatus vel opertus.

A *patcher*, or *botcher up of old things*, ꝑ Inter- polator, 3.

A *patching*, or *botching up of old things*, In- terpolatio, 3.

The *pate*, Caput, itis, n. *I will break your pate*, diminuiam tibi caput. ¶ *He pulled down mischief on his own pate*, suo sibi jumento malum accessit.

*This mischief will light on my pate*, ist- hæc in me cadetur faba. *They lay their pates to- gether*, confusa sua conferunt. *Who put that robin into your pate?* quis tibi illud suggestit?

*Long pated*, or *cunning*, Versutus, astutus, ve- teratorius, vaser.

*Shallow pated*, Stultus, rudis, imperitus.

*Patefaction*, Patefactio, 3.

*Patent*, or *lying open*, Patens, apertus.

A *patent*, or *grant*, \* Diploma, ætis, n.

The *king's letters patents*, \* Diploma regium.

A *patente*, Qui regio diplomate ornatur.

*Paternal*, Paternus, patrius.

*Paternal love*, or *affection*, Amicus paternus, amor patrius.

To *throw off paternal affection*, Animum patris ejicere. *Hath he thus thrown off all paternal af- fection?* itane omnem ejecit animum patris?

*Paternally*, or *with paternal affection*, Affectu patrio, patriâ curâ.

*Paternity*, ꝑ Paternitas, 3.

The *pater noster*, Oratio Dominica.

A *patb*, Semita, 1. via; callis, it, m.

A *patb begun*, Iter recenti limite signatum.

A *beaten patb*, Via trita.

An *overboard patb*, or *cross patb*, Trames, ites, m.

*Patbetic*, or *pathetic*, Vehemens, commo- vendi vel concitantis animis idoneus. \* patheti- cus. ¶ *He pronounced that with a patbetic air*, id vehementer pronuntiavit.

*Pathetically*, Vehementer, animo concitato, ꝑ patheticè.

*Patheticalness*, Animi concitatio.

A *pathic*, or *Sodamite*, Cinadus, 2.

A *pathologist*, Qui de morbis & eorum sympto- matibus tractat.

*Pathology*, \* Pathologia, 1.

*Pathos* [pathetic manner of speaking] Vele- menta in dicendo.

*Patible*, Patibilis.

*Peribulated*, or *bearing the furca*, Patibulator.

*Patience*, Patientia, 1. *He pacified me by his patience*, me suâ patientiâ mitigavit. ¶ *Have patience for a few days*, paucorum molestiam de- vera. *Have a little patience*, expecta pausper.

*He ought to have borne that with patience*, illud tam patienter ferendum. *You have an opportunity of exerting your great patience in bearing hunger, cold, and want of all necessaries*, habes, ubi often- tes illam præclaram tuam patientiam famis, tri- goris, inopie rerum omnium.

*Long patience*, ꝑ Longanimitas, 3.

To *bear with patience*, Æquo animo, placidè, sedatè, patienter, aliquid ferre.

To *bear one out with patience*, Alicujus causam cognoscere vel exaudire æquo animo.

*Patience* [herb] Hippolapathum, 2.

To *be out of patience*, Indignor, 1. stomachor; agrè vel iniquo animo ferre.

To *exercise*, or *tire one's patience*, Alicujus pa- tientiam tentare, alicujus patientiâ abuti, patienti- am alicujus exhaustire, molestiis alicujus fatigare.

*Patient*, Patiens, tolerans, placidus, mitis, lenis.

*Patient of labour*, Patiens laborum.

A *patient* [under cure] Æger, ægrotus.

*Patiently*, Patienter, placidè, sedatè, toleran- ter, animo æquo. ¶ *We will bear our fortune patiently*, quod fors feret æquo feremus animo.

The *paine of a calice*, Calicis operculum vel patina.

A *patin*. See *Patten*.

A *patriarch*, \* Patriarcha, æ, m.

*Patriarchal*, \* Patriarchalis.

A *patriarchate*, or *patriarchship*, ꝑ Patriar- chatus, 4. dignitas patriarchæ.

A *patriarch* [nobleman] Patricius, 2.

The *dignity of patricians*, Patriciatus, 4.

Like a *patriarch*, Patriciè.

*Patrimonial*, Ad patrimonium pertinens, ꝑ pa- trimonialis.

A *patrimony*, Patrimonium, 2. patria bona.

¶ *Who had squandered away his patrimony, as I had*, itidem patria qui abliguerat bona, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 4.

A *patriot*, Poplicola, æ, m. pater patriæ, civis boni publici studiosus.

*Patriotism*, Amor patriæ.

*Patroll*, or *nightly watch*, Vigiles per urbem nocte ambulantes. ¶ *He ordereth all the cavalry to patroll before that side of the camp where the king was to come*, equitatum omnem in ea parte, qua regis adventus erat, pro castris agitare jubet, Sall. B. J. 63.

To *patroll*, or *be upon the patroll*, Excubias agere.

*Patrocination*, Patrocinium, 2. ꝑ patrocina- tio, 3.

A *patron*, Patronus, 2. advocatus.

*Patronage*, or *defence*, Patrocinium, 2. ꝑ pa- tronatus, 4.

*Patronage* [right of presentation to a benefice] ꝑ patronatus vel advocatus.

*Patronal*, or *belonging to a patron*, Ad patro- num pertinens.

A *patronefs*, Patrona, 1.

To *patronize*, Patrocinar, 1. tueor, itus, 2. protego, xi, 3. defendo, di; causam alicujus rei.

*Patronymic* [name derived from some ances- tor] Nomen \* patronymicum.

*Patronymic*, or *patronymical*, \* Patronymicus,

*Patron*, Leviter percutere vel ferre.

*Patron*, Levior.

*Patron*, Sculponea, 1. scula lignea.

*Patron*, Sculpsarum artifex.

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*Patron*, Sculpsarum artifex.



*To patter* [beat thick] *Liquorem pultare quoad in cleum coarctatur.* ¶ *They come pattering down as fast as hail,* tam crebri accidunt ad terram quam pyræ.

*A pattern, or model, Exemplar, aris, n. exemplum, 2. modulus; specimen, imit, n.*

*A pattern of cloth, Panni specimen vel exemplum.*

*The first pattern, Exemplum archetypum.*

*To make by a pattern, Aliquid ex modulo vel juxta exemplar formare.*

*To be a pattern to one, Alicui exemplo esse vel exemplum præbere.*

*Paucity, Paucitas, 3.*

*To pave, Pavio, 4. lapidibus sternere vel construere.*

*Paved, Pavitus, lapidibus stratus vel constratus.*

*A paved gallery, Porticus pavimentata.*

*A paved mouth, Os calidi patientissimum.*

*A pavement, Pavimentum, 2.*

*To lay, or make a pavement, Pavimentum struere.*

*A pavement of stone cut into small figures of different colours, Pavimentum sectile.*

*A pavement of brick, Pavimentum lateritium.*

*A checkered pavement, Pavimentum tessellatum, \* lithostrotum, 2.*

*A pavement of mosaic work, Pavimentum vermiculato opere.*

*A pavement beater, or paving beetle, Pavicula, 1, fistuca.*

*A paver, Pavimentorum structor, || pavitor, 3.*

*A pavelade* [shelter for the rowers] *Laterum navigii septa claustra.*

*A pavilion, Papilio, onis, m. conopæum, 2. tabernaculum, tentorium.*

*A prince's pavilion, Augustale tabernaculum.*

*A pavan, or pavin, Tripudium lentum.*

*A paving, Stratura, 1. pavimenti constructio.*

*The paulmer* [crown of a deer's head] *Palma-tus apex cervini cornu.*

*To paulter, Nugor, 1. nugas agere.*

*A paulterer, Nugator, 3. nugax.*

*A pauntry fellow, Homo trellis, proletarius.*

*A paunch, Abdomen, onis, n. pantex, feni, m.*

*An ox paunch, Echinus, 2. bovis ventriculus.*

*A paunch belly, or great bellied person, Lurco, onis, m. ventricosus, abdomen inattabile, gurgus, itis, m.*

*To paunch, or take out the paunch, Eviscero, 1. exentero.*

*A pause, or stop, Pausa, 1. intervallum, 2. interjecta vel interposita quies.*

*A pause in music, Intervallus canūs.*

*To pause, or wake a pause, Quiesco, evi, 3. sermonem vel cantum intermittere.*

*To pause upon, Meditari, 1. contempler, consider; animo versare vel ponderare.*

*With many pauses, Sermone subinde interrupto.*

*Pausing, Meditabundus, cogitabundus.*

*A pausing, Intermittio, 3. respiratio.*

*A pausing on, Contemplatio, 3. consideratio, meditatio.*

*A paw, Unguis, 3. ungula, 1.*

*A little paw, Unguiculus, 2.*

*To paw, or fawn upon, Unguibus blandiri.*

*To paw, or snatch with his paws, Unguibus rapere.*

*Paw paw* [or upon it] *Apagæ.*

*Forepaw* [having paws] *Ungulatus.*

*Forepaw* [broad footed] *Palmpes, Edis.*

*A paw* [sea term] *Feramentum parvum in navi foris, ne retrocedat ergata inhibens.*

*A pawn, or pledge, Pignus, 3. is, n.*

*A pawn at chess, Peces, itis, m. miles gregarius.*

*To pawn, Pignero, 1. oppignero; pignori dare vel oppignere, pro pignore tradere.*

*Pawned, Pignori oppignatus.*

*A pawn broker, Pignerator, 3.*

*A pawnbroker, || Pignerator, 3.*

*A pause, Pausa, 1. See Pause.*

*Pay, Stipendium, 2. ¶ He barb left his pay,* ære ditutus est.

*A soldier's pay, Stipendium militare.*

*Soldiers receiving double pay, Duplicarii milites.*

*To bare in one's pay, Stipendio alere vel sustinere.*

*To receive pay, Stipendium accipere.*

*To keep, sailors, ships, &c. in pay, Ut stipendia militum, navium, &c. procedant permittere.*

*Pay day, Dies pecuniæ solutionis.*

*To pay, Numero, 1. solvo, vi, 3. alicui laboris vel operæ pretium dare vel pendere; mercedem vel pretium persolvere. ¶ I pay for my folly, pretium ob stultitiam fero. Either I or you shall soundly pay for it, me aut te pessum dabit.*

*They pay him a great deal of money every year, ingentem pecuniam ei pendunt quotannis. He paid for his folly, vecordie pœnas dedit. My brother, according to his justice and prudence, ordered, that he should pay double, if he refused to abide the sentence of the court, frater meus, pro sua equitate & prudentia, decrevit, ut si judicium negaret, in duplum iret. I will pay interest to Silius for the rest of the money, reliquæ pecuniæ ulturam Silius pendam. I paid for the carriage of the statues, pro vectura signorum solvi. ¶ Sending his son Quintus to Rome, he sold so much of his estate as had not been ravaged by the enemy, and so paid the public debt with his own private money, involutum ab hoste agrum, multo Romam Quinto filio, vendidit, fidemque publicam impendio privato exsolvit, Liv. 22, 23.*

*To pay again, Renumero, 1. resolvo, vi, 3.*

*To pay all, Exsolvo, vi, 3. persolvo.*

*To pay back, Reddo, didi, 3. rependo, di; refero, tuli.*

*To pay one down money upon the nail, Præsentem pecuniam alicui numerare vel solvere.*

*To pay money beforehand, or by way of advance, Pecuniam representare.*

*To pay* [beat] *Cædo, cecidi, 3. percutio, fsi.*

*To pay one off, or beat one soundly, Fusse vel pugnis aliquem contundere. ¶ You shall pay soundly for it, id non impunè feres, ob id pœnas dabis vel expendes, à te pœnæ repetentur.*

*To pay at the day, Ad diem solvere.*

*To pay, or tell out, Denumero, 1.*

*To pay his debts, Nomina dissolvere, æs alienum dissolvere, nomina sua expedire.*

*To pay money with one's own hands, A se numerare pecuniam.*

*To pay money by the hands of another person, Ab alio pecuniam numerare.*

*To pay a tax for water, Pro aqua vestigal ponere.*

*To pay his club, or shot, Symbolum dare.*

*To borrow of one to pay another, Versuram facere.*

*To pay a debt with money borrowed at interest, Versurâ æs alienum dissolvere.*

*To pay charges, Damna refarcire.*

*One who is not able to pay, Qui solvendo non est.*

*Payable, Solvendus, numerandus, pendendus.*

*Payed, Solutus, numeratus.*

*Not payed, Insolutus.*

*Paid again, Repensus.*

*Paid down, Præsentem pecuniam solutus.*

*A payer, or paymaster, Qui mercedem vel pecuniam solvit. ¶ I shall be reckoned a good paymaster, bonum nomen exitimabor.*

*A good paymaster, Qui cum creditoribus suis bene agit vel summa fide creditoribus satisfacit.*

*A bad, or sorry paymaster, Qui cum creditoribus male agit.*

*A paying, or payment, Numeratio, 3. solutio; debiti solutio. ¶ I demanded of them the payment of what they owed, debitas pecunias ab illis exegi. He demanded of each of them the payment of their several shares, exegit collectam à singulis.*

*To take a thing in full payment, In solutam vel pro soluto accipere.*

*A payment of rent, Pensio, 3.*

*Payment of wages, Stipendium, 2.*

*To give one a payment, or payment, Patis, 4. castigo, 1.*

*A pea, Pisum, 2.*

*Peace, Pax, cu, f. quies, 2. f. requies; otium, 2. I have made my peace, facta est pax. I prefer peace before war, pacem bello antefero. They gave a large sum of money to be in peace, ut pace intererent, vim argenti dederunt. ¶ God's peace be with you, cilia bene quietant; sit terra levis.*

*A safe peace, Pax quæ nihil habet ura sit in fiduciam, &c.*

*An unsafe peace, Pax infida. ¶ He said, that he would rather carry to Rome a victory over the Volsci, than an unsafe peace, Dixit se victoriam potius ex Volscis, quam pacem infidam Romanis relaturum, Liv. 4, 10.*

*A scandalous, or dishonourable peace, Pax ignobilis, Eur. 4, 17.*

*Peace of mind, Pax vel tranquillitas animi; animus placatus, pacatus, quietus, sedatus, tranquillus.*

*In a profound peace, Provinciâ pacatissimâ.*

*The peace of the church will be in danger, Concutiatur ecclesia.*

*To make peace with one, Pacem cum aliquo facere, conficere, iniicere.*

*To be, or live in peace, Quiesco, vi, 3. requiesco; pace uti, pacem habere, in pace esse, à bellis vacare.*

*To bind to the peace, Vador, 1.*

*To make, or procure peace between others, Pacem inter alios conciliare, assidentes in amicitiam reducere.*

*To break the peace, Pacem violare.*

*A breaker of the peace, Pacis violator.*

*To patch up a peace, Pacem coagmentare.*

*To keep the peace, Pacem conservare.*

*To swear the peace against a person, or accuse one on oath before a magistrate of breaking the peace, Aliquem de publica pace violatâ coram magistratu jurejurando accusare.*

*A peace maker, Pacis conciliator.*

*Of, or belonging to making peace, Pacificus, pacificatorius.*

*A making of peace, Pacificatio, 3. pacis conciliatio.*

*To hold one's peace, Sileo, vi, 2. taceo. ¶ Canst thou hold your peace? potin' ut desinas?*

*Peace! be silent! Pax! au! si! tace; tacete, silete, favete linguis.*

*To begin to hold one's peace, Sileasco, vi, 3.*

*A peace officer, Curator publicæ pacis.*

*A justice of peace, \* Irenarcha, æ, m. || justiciarius pacis.*

*Holding his peace, Tacitus, silens.*

*A holding one's peace, Silentium, 2. taciturnitas, 3.*

*Bringing peace, Pacifer.*

*Peaceable, or peaceful, Placidus, tranquillus, sedatus.*

*Peaceable times, Tempora tranquilla.*

*A peaceable year, Annus inturbidus.*

*Peaceableness, or peacefulness, Concordia, 1. tranquillitas, 3.*

*Peaceably, or peacefully, Concorditer, placidè, sedatè, tranquillè.*

*To peach, Indico, 1. See Impeach.*

*A peach, Malum Persicum.*

*An almond peach, Amygdalinum Persicum.*

*A black peach, Nigrum Persicum.*

*The golden peach, Aureum Persicum.*

*The nut peach, Nux mollisca.*

*The red peach, Rubrum Persicum.*

*The white peach, Album Persicum.*

*The yellow, or quince peach, Flavum Persicum.*

*A peach tree, Malus Persica.*

*A peach colour, Color Persicus, color florem mali Persici referens, rubrum dilutius.*

*The peach bell flower, Campanula tolli Persici.*

*A peacock, Pavo, 3. pavus, 2.*

*A French peacock, || Gallo-pavus.*

*The spots in a peacock's tail, Oculi in cauda pavonis.*

*Of, or belonging to peacocks, or peacock like, Pavoninus.*

*The peacock's eye, Pavo pictus.*

*To strut like a peacock, Seipsum gloriôsè ostendere.*



*at pennis extendite, speciei sue admiranda*  
*non est in huiusmodi inter.*

*A pecten, Pava, 1. pavo femina.*

*A peak, or high place, Cacumen, ſinis, n. tun-*  
*nelus, 2. ex uterutro, 1.*

*A peal of bells, Campanarum mediana, con-*  
*centus.*

*To peal, Tunc ſuſcendi, 3. confecto.*

*Peal the pot, Olam confectato tunc.*

*A pear, Pyrum, 2.*

*The ambuſter, or bell pear, Pyrum cucurbiti-*  
*num.*

*A Carbarine, or St. James's pear, Pyrum cu-*  
*curbitum.*

*The Mary, or our lady's pear, Pyrum Marie.*

*A muſk pear, Pyrum hoſtearium.*

*A pound pear, Pyrum libræ.*

*A quince pear, Pyrum cydonium.*

*A red, or ſand pear, Pyrum ſigninum vel te-*  
*ſcum.*

*A ſarkard pear, Pyrum ampullaceum.*

*A water pear, Pyrum ſuperbum.*

*A wild, or croak pear, Pyrum ſylveſtre.*

*A warden, or winter pear, Voleum, pyrum*  
*ſilvaticum.*

*A pearmain, Melapium, 2.*

*A pear tree, Pyrus, 1. f.*

*A wild pear tree, Achras, ædis, f.*

*To pearce, Penetro, 1. perſoro.*

*A pearcb. Pertica, 1. fedile avearium.*

*To pearcb, or ſit on a pearcb, Arbori vel in*  
*arboſe ſiſtere, ramo conſiſtere.*

*A pearcb fiſh, Perca, 1.*

*A ſea pearcb, Perca marina.*

*A pearcb ſtone, Percarum lapis.*

*Pearched, Ilapſus, inſidens.*

*A pearl, Margarita, 1. bacca.*

*A pearl necklace, Baccatum monile.*

*A pearl in the eye, Albugo, ſinis, f.*

*A ſmall pearl, Margarita minor.*

*A ſair, large, or oriental pearl, Unio exalu-*  
*minatus.*

*A pearl for the ear, Sta'gmium, 2.*

*A ragged pearl, Margarita aluminofa, obſcu-*  
*ra, tritiſis.*

*The pearl fiſh, or mother of pearl, Baccha*  
*corchæ.*

*Pearl colour, Margaritæ colorem referens, ful-*  
*gens, fulgidus, reſplendens.*

*Pearl graſs, Phalaris pratensis.*

*Pearl plant, Lithoſpermon, 2.*

*Pearl powder, or powder of pearl, Margaritæ*  
*pulvis.*

*Pearl wort, Saxifraga Anglicana, alſines folia.*

*Bringing forth pearl, Margaritifera.*

*A dealer in pearls, || Margaritarius, 2.*

*Decked with pearls, Baccatus, gemmis ornatus.*

*Peart, Vegetus, vividus. See Pert.*

*A pretty peart boy, Puer audaculus.*

*To make peart, Audaciam vel animos addere.*

*A peafant, Ruſticus, 2. paganus, villicus;*  
*\* rutiſſia, æ, c.*

*The peafantry, or country people, Plebs ruſtica.*

*Peaſe, Piſum, 2.*

*Small peaſe, Piſum minus.*

*Rancivous peaſe, Piſum majus.*

*Wood peaſe, or beat peaſe, \* Aſtragalus ſyl-*  
*vaticus.*

*Peaſe b.le, or peaſe ſtraw, Piſi ſtipula vel*  
*culam.*

*Obich peaſe, Cicer arietinum.*

*Gray peaſe, Piſum coloris cinerei.*

*Green peaſe, Piſum viride.*

*Peaſe poſſage, Juſculum ex coſto piſo confe-*  
*ctum.*

*A peaſe cod, or peaſe ſhell, Piſi valvulus vel*  
*ſilique.*

*Peaſe ervil, Ervilia vel ervilla, 1. ervilium, 2.*

*Peat [for firing] Fomes quidam ignis ex uligi-*  
*noſi agris effluſus.*

*A pebble, or pebble ſtone, Calculus, 2.*

*A peccadillo, Error levis.*

*Peccant Peccan, vitioſus.*

*A peccant humour, Humor noxiuſ vel mali-*  
*gnuſ.*

*A peck, Quarta pars modii.*

*To be in a peck of troubles, Summo dolore affi-*  
*ci, animi ſollicitudine.*

*A peck of troubles, Ilius malorum.*

*To peck [as a bird] Roſtro impetere.*

*Pecked, Roſtro impetitus.*

*To peck a millſtone, Lapidem molarem acutè*  
*vel cauendo exaſperare, lapide molari ſolcos ex-*  
*cutere.*

*A woodpecker, Picus martius.*

*Pectoral, or belonging to the breaſt, Pectoralis.*

*A pectoral, or breaſt plate, Loricæ, 1. pecto-*  
*ræ, 1. n. thorax, æ, m.*

*A pectoral medicine, Medicamentum pectorale.*

*Peculation, or cheating the public, Peculatus, 4.*

*Peculiar, Peculiaris, proprius.*

*A peculiar, or one's own ſubſtance, Peculium,*  
*2. res familiaris.*

*A peculiar friend, Amicus ſingularis, intimâ*  
*familiaritate conjunctuſ.*

*Peculiarity, Qualitas rei peculiaris.*

*Peculiarly, Peculiariter, propriè, præcipuè,*  
*potiſſimum, imprimis.*

*Peculars, Parochiæ archiepiſcopo Cantuarienſi*  
*peculiariter obnoxie.*

*Pecuniary, Pecuniarius.*

*A pedagogue, \* Pedagogus, 2.*

*Pedal [of a foot meaſure] Pedalis.*

*The pedals [low keys of organs] Epitonias,*  
*or, n. pl.*

*A pedant, Grammatista, æ, m. ludimagiſter,*  
*tri; literarum venditor ineptuſ.*

*Pedantic, or pedantical, Literaturæ oſtentator*  
*inſulſuſ.*

*Pedantical'y, or like a pedant, Inſulſè, ineptè.*

*Pedantry, or pedantiſm, Erudiſio inſulſa; lite-*  
*raturæ inepta venditatio.*

*To pedantize, or play the pedant, Literaturam*  
*oſtentare vel venditare.*

*A pedee [diſturge] Calo, onis, m. lixa, æ, m.*

*A p deſial, Columnæ baſis; \* ſtylobata, æ, m.*

*The picular, or louſy diſeaſe, Morbuſ pedicu-*  
*laris, \* phthiriſis, 3.*

*A pedigree, Proſapia, 1. ſtemma, ætis, n. ma-*  
*jorum enumeratio, conſanguinitatis arbor, ducta*  
*per ſtipium ſeriem generis deſcriptio.*

*To fetch one's pedigree from, Repetere ſtem-*  
*ma ab—*

*Of an illuſtrious, or noble pedigree, Illuſtri fa-*  
*milia ortuſ.*

*Of a baſe, or mean pedigree, Inſimo loco natus.*

*A writer of pedigrees, \* Genealoguſ, 2.*

*A pediment [in architecture] Ornamentum in*  
*faſtigio januarum, fenetraſiarum, &c. collocatuſ.*

*A pedlar, or pedler, Mercator circumforaneuſ.*

*To peddle about a thing, Re leviculâ nimis oc-*  
*cupari.*

*Pedlers french, Barbaries, 5.*

*To ſpeak pedlers french, Barbarè loqui.*

*Pedung, Circumforaneuſ.*

*A pedling, or ſmall account, Ratiuncula, 1.*

*Pedibaptiſm, Infantium baptiſmuſ, \* pædoba-*  
*ptiſmuſ, 2.*

*A pece, Pars, 3. See Piece.*

*A peck, or point, Apex, ſicis, m. faſtigium, 2.*

*A peck, or pique [grudge] Simulſtaſ, 3. odi-*  
*um, 2.*

*To peck, Offendo, di, 3. aſperioribuſ verbis*  
*aliquem perſtingere, alicui dolorem inurere.*

*To take a peck againſt a thing, Re aliquâ*  
*effendi.*

*An oven peel, Infurnibuluſ, 2.*

*A peel, or paring, Cortex, ſicis, f. liber,*  
*bri, m.*

*The peel of an onion, Capæ vel capis tunica.*

*To peel off, Decutire, 1. See Pill.*

*The peep of day, Diluculuſ, 2. prima lux.*

*To peep [as birds] Pipio, 4.*

*To peep in, Inſpicio, exi, 3. per rimam ſpe-*  
*culari. ¶ You ſhall pay for your peeping, pre-*  
*tium ob curioſitatem feret.*

*A peeper, Speculator, 3.*

*A peeping into, Inſpectio, 3.*

*A peer [equal] Par ariſ.*

*A peer [dam] Moles, ſi, f. agger, æriſ, m.*  
*pila, 1.*

*A peer of the realm, Patriciuſ, 2. ſatrapa, æ, m.*

*To peer, or look into, Inſpicio, exi, 3. ſerutor, 2.*

*To peer out, Appareo, 2. exorior, exi, 4.*

*The peers of the realm, Proceres, um, m. pl.*

*optimates, primates.*

*Peerage, or peerdom, Procerum gradus, opti-*  
*matum dignitas.*

*Peerleſſ, Incomparabilis, ſingularis.*

*Peewiſh, Iracundus, proteſtatuſ, moroſuſ, æſer.*

*To be peewiſh, Aſperis eſſe moribuſ; animo*  
*eſſe intractabili.*

*Peewiſhly, Moroſè, proteſtè, acerbè.*

*Peewiſhneſſ, Moroſitateſ, 3. proteſtateſ.*

*A peg, Paxilluſ, 2.*

*To peg, Paxillo figere.*

*A peg to ſoften, Impages, ſi, f.*

*A peguſ, or flying horſe, Equuſ alatuſ, \* Pe-*  
*gaſuſ, 2.*

*Pegged, Paxillis fixuſ.*

*Pelf, Lucelluſ, 2.*

*A pelican, || Pelecanuſ, 2.*

*A pellet, Pilla, 1.*

*A pellet to cram capiti, Turunda, 1.*

*A pelicle, or thin ſkin, Pellicula, 1.*

*Pellitory of Spain, Pyrethium Hiſpanicuſ.*

*Pellitory of the wall, || Parietaria, 1.*

*Pell mell, Conſertim, conſuſ, promiſcuuſ.*

*¶ After theſe entred pell mell with the enemy,*  
*they mounted the walls, hi, poſtquam muſti hoſti-*  
*buſ portam intrare, in muros evadunt, Liv. 4.*

*34. Both the conquerors and conquered ruſhed in*  
*one body pell mell into the city, uno agmine victo-*  
*reſ cum victiſ in urbem irruere, Id. 3, 30.*

*Pellucid, Pelluciduſ.*

*A pelt, or ſkin, Pellis, 3. coriuſ, 2. tergus,*  
*oriſ, n.*

*Pelt [in hawking] Præda accipitriſ dilacerata.*

*A ſhepherd's pelt, Rheno, onis, m.*

*A peltmenger, Pello, onis, m. coriariuſ, 2.*

*A peltmenger's trade, Coriarii ariſ.*

*To pelt a perſon, Aliquem lapidibuſ, calculiſ,*  
*&c. petere. ¶ Then the common people ſled into*  
*their houſes, got upon the tops of them, and pelted*  
*with ſtones and other weapons their own friends as*  
*they paſſed along the ſtreets inſtead of their enemy,*  
*tunc in domoſ atque in recta refugioſ, vagor-*  
*que in viiſ ſuoſ pro hoſtibuſ lapidibuſ teliquè in-*  
*ceſſebant, Liv. 26, 10. Some pelting him with*  
*dung and dirt, others calling him incendiary and*  
*glutton, quibuſdam ſtercore & ceno inceſſentibuſ,*  
*aliſ incendiariuſ & patinariuſ vociferantibuſ,*  
*Suet. Vit. 17.*

*A pen to write with, Penna, 1. calamuſ, 2.*  
*ſtyluſ.*

*Of, or belonging to a pen, Calamariuſ.*

*A penknife, Scalpelluſ vel ſcalpelluſ quo acu-*  
*untur calami.*

*A penman, Scriba, æ, m.*

*A penner, or pen caſe, Theca calamaria.*

*To pen, or write, Scribo, pſi, 3. ſcripto man-*  
*dare.*

*Penned, Scriptuſ, ſcripto mandatuſ.*

*A pen, or crep for ſow, Cors, ſi, f.*

*A pen [of an iron mill] Septum aquæ ſatiſ*  
*profundum, quo rotæ molæ ferrariæ verſantur.*

*A ſheep pen, Ovile, ſi, n. caula ovina.*

*To pen up, In exiguum arctumque concludere.*

*¶ That he might pen up Pompey in a ſmall bound*  
*as poſſible, ut quam anguſtiſſimè Pompeiuſ con-*  
*tineret, Caſ. B. C. 3. 45.*

*To pen ſheep, Oves ſtabulo includere.*

*Penal, Pœnaliſ.*

*Penal lawſ, Leges pœnales vel mulctam centiſ*  
*in cauſiſ irroganteſ.*

*A penalty, Pœna, 1. mulcta vel multa.*

*The impoſing of a penalty, Mulctæ irrogatio.*

*Penance, Pœna, 1. ſuppliciuſ, 2. culpæ ex-*  
*piatio.*

*To oblige one to do penance, Pœnam reo dicere,*  
*indicere, edicere, imponere, ſtatuerè.*

*To do penance for a fault, Culpam pœnâ luere*  
*vel eluere, ſuſceptâ pœnâ noxam vel delictum*  
*expiare.*

*Pence [of penny] Denarii, orum, m. pl.*

*A pencil, Penicilluſ, 2.*

*To pencil out, Penicillo deſcribere vel deli-*  
*neare.*



*Pencilled out*, *Penicillo descriptus vel delineatus*.

*A pendant, or streamer*, *Lemniscus*, 2.

*A pendant [in a ship]*, *Apulstra*, *u*, *n*. *aplustrium*, 2.

*A pendant for the ear*, *Inauris*, 3. *Stalagnum*, 2.

*Pendent*, *Pendente*.

*Pending the suit*, *Lite pendente*.

*Penidulus*, *Penidulus*.

*A penidulum clock*, \* *Horologium pendulum*.

*The penidulum of a watch, or clock*, *Penile horum abamentum*.

*Penetrable*, *Penetrabilis*, *penetrandus*.

*Penetrability*, *Qualitas rei penetrabilis*.

*Penetrant*, *Penetrans*.

*To penetrate*, *Penetro*, 1. *The weapon penetrated even to his liver*, *telum ad ipsum jecur penetrabat*, *pertingebat*, *subibat*. *That troop of horse penetrated even into the midst of the enemy's army*, *ille equitum turma in intimam usque hostium aciem penetravit*, *irrupit*, *se intulit*.

*To penetrate into the thoughts of a person*, *Ad sensum alius penetrare vel mentem perspicere*.

*Penetrated*, *Penetratus*.

*That may be penetrated*, *Penetrabilis*, *penetrandus*.

*A penetrating, or penetration*, || *Penetratio*, 3.

*A person of penetration, or of a penetrating genius*, *Periphrax*, *liger*; *prudens* *periphrax*, *homo acutus* *vel acutus ingenio* *praditus*.

*Penetrative*, *Penetrans*.

*The penman [row]*, *Anter Magellanicus*.

*A penman, or last sword*, *Penultima*, 1.

*Penitence*, *Penitentia*, 1. *color ex deo*.

*Penitent*, *Penitens*. *It is the best part of a penitent to change his course*, *optimus est portus penitentis mutatio*.

*To be penitent*, *Relipisco*, *ui*, 3. *peniteo*, 2. *per* *non* *am* *agere*.

*Penitential*, *Ad penitentiam pertinens*, || *penitentialis*.

*A penitentiary [the priest]*, *Piscarius*, *lucius*, *piaculum* *rituum* *piaculum*.

*A penitentiary [place]*, *Piscarius* *ades*, *expiationum* *locus*.

*Penitently*, *Penitenti* *similis*, || *penitenter*.

*The penman [for hoing thing on shipboard]*, *Rudeo* *quo* *maice* *gravior* *et* *in* *navem* *collantur*.

*A pennant, or pson [streamer in a ship]*, *Apulstra*, *u*, *n*. *aplustrium*, 2.

*A pennon upon a horseman's staff*, *Vexillum*, 2.

*Penfile*, *Penfile*.

*A pension*, *Pensio*, 3. *merces annua*.

*A pensioner*, *Mercenarius*, 2.

*The king's gentlemen pensioners*, *Regis satellites* *Lonorarii*.

*Perceive [thoughtful]*, *Meditabundus*, *meditanti* *similis*, *alid* *cogitatione* *dehixus*, || *cogitabundus*.

*Perceive [sorrowful]*, *Mentis*, *tristis*.

*Making one perceive*, \* *Tristitudo*.

*See what perceive, or feel*, *Tristitudo*.

*To be perceive [thoughtful]*, *Alid* *cogitatione* *dehixus*.

*To be perceive [sorrowful]*, *Mentis*, *maestas*, 2. *doleo*; *ma* *ore*, *molestia*, *vel* *an* *mi* *agitudine* *athis*; *agritudinem* *ex* *al* *quid* *re* *interire*.

*Perceive [sorrowfully]*, *Mentis*, || *tristis*.

*Perceive [sorrowful]*, *Mentis*, 1. *tristitia*; *anxietas*, 3. *sollicitudo*, *ma* *f*. *an* *agritudo*. ¶ *Whether perceive, or a mind rebelling what should happen occurred their perceive, five illas agritudo, five dixima* *io* *an* *re* *per* *ag* *entis* *arcelis*, *Curt.* 3, 3.

*Per up*, *Clavus*, *inclusus*. ¶ *It is pent up in a narrow room*, *in angustum spatium concluditur*.

*A pent base*, *Compluvium*, 2. *appendix*, *icis*, *f*. *agritudo*, 1.

*A pentagon*, \* *Pentagonum* *libera*.

*Pentagonal*, *Quinque angulos habens*, \* *pentagonus*.

*Pentameter [having five feet]*, \* *Pentameter*.

*The pentameter*, \* *Pentameterium*, 2.

*Pentest*, *or* *Whitlunde*, \* *Pentestis*, *es*, *f*.

*Pentuous [sagardly]*, *Avarus*, *paucus*, *terridus*.

*Penurious [indigent, poor]*, *Indigus*, *egenus*, *agens*, *pauper*.

*Penurious [sagardly]*, *Avarus*, *paucus*, *terridus*.

*Penurious [sagardly]*, *Avarus*, 1. *parlimonia*; *terridus*, *um*, *f*. *pl*.

*Penury [poverty]*, *Egentia*, 3. *paupertas*; *impia*, 1. *penuria*, *indigentia*; *terridus* *an* *agritudo*.

*A penny*, *Denarius*, 2. ¶ *He paid every man a penny*, *aliquid suum cuique solvit*. *It is right to a penny*, *ad minimum convenit*. [Prov.] *A penny saved is a penny got*, *magna in vestigal est parsimonia*. *Penny wise, and pound foolish*, *ad mensuram aqua m bibit, ultra mensuram vinum*.

*An earnest penny*, *Arrha*, 1. *arrhabo*, *enit*.

*To turn the penny [a trade]*, *Mercibus commutari*, *occupari*.

*Penult*, *Quoniam* *rem* *egenus*.

*A halfpenny*, *Obolus*, 2.

*A penny halfpenny*, *Triobolus*, 2.

*A pennyworth*, *Denarii valor*; *quantum valet denarius*.

*A good pennyworth*, *Vili emptum*.

*A dear pennyworth*, *Care emptum*.

*Penny graft*, *Pedicularis lutea*.

*Pennywort*, *Cylindropuntia*.

*Pennywort*, *Peniculus*, 2.

*Wild pennywort*, *Cylindropuntia*, 1.

*Pennywort*, *Umbilicus Veneris*.

*Penny*, *Penia*, 1.

*People*, *Populus*, 2.

*The common people*, *Plebs*, *bis*, *f*. *piebecula*, 1. *vulgus*, 2.

*Of, or belonging to the people*, *Popularis*.

*Of, or belonging to the common people*, *Vulgaris*, *placens*.

*The favour of the people*, *Popularitas*, 3. *populorum*.

*Abundance of people*, *Populi frequentia vel numerus*.

*The rapidly sort of people*, *Populus*, *populi* *fax*, *vix* *placens*.

*A place of the people*, *Populosa*, *ae*, *m*.

*Founded by the people*, *Popularis*.

*To people a country*, *Coloniam in terram deducere*.

*Fall of people*, *Populi frequens vel abundans*.

*Popul*, *Cultus*, *habitus*.

*Pepper*, *Piper*, *enit*, *n*. [Prov.] *Pepper is black, yet it bath a good smack*, *vaccinia nigra leguntur*.

*The pepper plant*, *Piper frutex*.

*Black pepper*, *Piper nigrum*.

*Indian, or Guinea pepper*, *Piper Indicum*, || *capsicum Indicum*.

*White pepper*, *Piper candidum*.

*Water pepper*, \* *Hydropiper*, *iris*, *n*.

*Wol pepper*, *Meleba nigror*.

*Pepperwort*, *Piperis*, *dis*, *f*. *legidum*, 2.

*To take pepper in the nose, or be flustered*, *Aliquid re offendit vel trahit*.

*To pepper, or pepper with pepper*, *Pipere condire*.

*To pepper [a hawk]*, *Mentis pulvere accipitrem* *pericere*.

*To pepper one off with the foul disease*, *Lue venere* *in* *ducere*.

*To pepper one off with ill language*, *Conviciu* *aliquem* *when* *enter* *locus* *etc*.

*Peppered*, *Piperatus*, *pipere* *conditus*.

*A peppering*, *Piperis* *conitura*.

*Peppery [easy of digestion]*, \* *Papiculus*.

*Peracute, or very sharp*, *Peracutus*.

*Peradventure*, *Fortem*, *forte*, *fortem*, *fortasse*, *forte*, *forte*.

*Peragration [going about]*, *Peragratio*, 3. *lastratio*.

*To perambulate*, *Perambulo*, 1. *obeo*, 4.

*Perambulation*, || *Perambulation*, 3.

*Perceivable*, *Quod* *de* *cipi* *possit*, || *perceptibilis*. ¶ *His concern for the disgrace he had met with was very perceivable in his countenance*, *præferebat in vultu indignam memoriam ignominie acceptæ*.

*Not perceivable*, *Quod* *sensum* *an* *im* *vel* *aciem* *oculorum* *fugit*.

*To perceive*, *Perceptio*, *cepi*, 3. *sensio*, *fi*, 4.

*Intelligo*, *exi*, 3. *adverto*, *ti*. *animalverto*. *It perceived it fell out otherwise*, *aliter evenire intelligit*. *He perceived himself to be surprised*, *circumveniri se intellexit*. *If he perceive it*, *I am undone*, *si* *senserit*, *perit*. *When he perceived that*, *hac re ammadve si*. ¶ *I easily perceived that*, *facile id cernebam*. *It moved so swiftly*, *ut non* *to* *be* *perceived*, *tanta* *celeritate* *se* *moveret*, *ut* *acum* *fugaret*.

*To perceive well, or thoroughly*, *Perceptio*, *fi*, 4.

*To begin to perceive, or have some feeling of*, *Perceptio*, 3.

*To perceive before hand*, *Perceptio*, *fi*, 4. *præfentisco*, 3.

*To perceive a little*, *Subsistere*, *fi*, 4.

*To perceive, or have some feeling of*, *Subleco*, 2. || *subleco*, 1.

*To perceive, or see*, *Videri*, *di*, 3. *cerno*.

*Perceived [idea]*, *Videtur*.

*Perceived [idea]*, *Intellectus*, *perceptus*.

*A perceiving, or perception*, *Perceptio*, 3.

*Perceptible*, *Perceptibilis*, *se*, *fi*, || *perceptibilis*.

*Perceptibility*, *Qualitas rei sensilis*.

*Perceptibly*, *Ita* *ut* *percepti* *possit*.

*The perceptive faculty*, *Facultas percipiendi*.

*A perch*, *Perch*, 1. See *Perch*.

*Perchance*, *Fortem*, *fortem*.

*To percolate, or strain through*, *Percolo*, 1.

*Percolation*, || *Percolatio*, 3.

*A percussion*, *Percolatio*, 3.

*Perdition*, *Perditio*, 3. *perdition*, 5. *exitium*, 2.

*To be perdue*, *Indidit*, 1. *infinitus* *indidit*.

*A perdue, or advanced sentinel*, *H* *filibus* *castris* *proximus* *vall*, *construmatus* *excubitor*.

*Perdurable*, *Durabilis*.

*Perdurate*, *Duratio*, 3.

*A peregrination, or travelling abroad*, *Peregrinatio*, 3.

*Peregrine [foreign]*, *Externus*, *peregrinus*, *externus*.

*A peregrine falcon*, *Falco peregrinus*.

*Peremptorily*, *Directis* *verbis*, *directis*, *definitis*, *directis*, *præci*. *He stood peremptorily to it*, *directis* *verbis* *affirmavit*.

*Peremptoriness*, *Obstinatio*, 3. *perstinacia*, 1.

*Peremptory*, *Peremptorius*, *præ* *ius*.

*Peremptory in his opinion*, *Sententia* *tenax* *vel* *perstinax*.

*Perennial*, *Perennis*.

*Perennity*, *Perennitas*, 3.

*Perfect [complete]*, *Perfectus*, *absolutus*, *consummatus*, *exactus*. ¶ *Surely thou hast perfect skill of their condition*, *nam* *tu* *illorum* *mores* *quam* *meditate* *tenes*.

*A perfect and complete piece of work*, *Opus perfectum & elaboratum*.

*Perfect virtue*, *Perfecta* *cumulataque* *virtus*.

*Perfect [kind]*, *Peritus*.

*Perfect [name]*, *Integer*, *sincerus*.

*Perfect may sometimes be rendered by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as*, *A perfect fool*, *Stultissimus*.

*To perfect, or complete*, *Perficio*, *fecit*, 3. *aboleo*, *vi*; *ad* *umbra* *conducere*.

*To be perfect in a thing*, *Aliquid rei esse peritissimus*.

*To perfect a book*, *Librum* *imperfectum* *supplere*.

*To perfect one in a thing*, *Aliquem aliquâ re perfectè docere*.

*To perfect a work*, *Operi* *fastidium* *vel* *ultimam* *manum* *imponere*.

*Perfected*, *Perfectus*, *absolutus*, *consummatus*.

*A perfecting*, *Consummatio*, 2.

*Perfection*, *Perfectio*, 3. ¶ *Very few have all these perfections*, *omnes* *his* *animi* *dotibus* *pe* *per* *con* *veniant*.

*To bring to perfection*, *Abolere*, *vi*, 3. *consummare*, 1.

*In perfection [excellently]*, *Præclare*, *eximie*, *excellent*, *optime*.

*Perfection*, *Ad* *perfectionem* *pertinens*.

*Perfectly*, *Perfectè*, *exactè*, *peritè*.

*Perfess*, *or* *tragedy*, *Peritus*.

*Perfess*, *[by* *heart]* *Memoriter*, *ad* *unguem*.

*Perfess*, *or* *perfection*, *Perfectus*, 3.

Per-



*Perfidiousness, or fall, Peritia, 1.*  
*Perfidious, Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus.*  
*Perfidiously, Perfidiosè, || perfidè.*  
*Perfidiousness, or perfidy, Perfidia, 1.*  
*To perforate, Perforo, 1. perterebro; pertundo, 4. 3.*

*Perforated, Perforatus, perterebratus, pertusus.*  
*¶ The earth its self is light and brittle, and so perforated with certain caverns and canals, that it is almost wholly exposed to the blowing of the winds, est autem ipsa terra tenuis ac fragilis, & cavernis quibuscumque fistulisque ita penetrabilis, ut ventorum ita ferme fluctibus pateat, *Juss. 4, 1.**

*Perforation, || Perforatio, 3.*  
*Perforer, Violenter, vi & armis, vi & manu.*  
*To perform, Perficio, feci, 3. conficio.*  
*To perform [accomplish] Perago, egì, 3. absolvo, vi; ad exitum vel umbilicum perducere.*  
*To perform [bring to pass] Efficio, eci, 3. efficiam dare.*

*To perform one's duty, Officium præstare, munus exple, officio fungi, munere perfungi.*  
*To perform one's word, or promise, Promissum præstare, promissis stare, fidem præstitam liberare.*

*To perform a journey, Iter conficere.*  
*Performed, Perfectus, expletus.*  
*Having performed, Perfunctus, peractus.*  
*A performer, Effector, oris, m. effector, teis, f.*  
*A performing, or performance, Præstatio, 3. perfectio, peractio.*

*A performance, or work, Opus, èris, n.*  
*Perfume, Odor, 3. suffimentum, 2. suffitus, 4. odoramentum; fumus, 2. nidor, 3. \* thymiana, àtis, n.*

*To perfume, Femigo, 1. fumifico, suffumigo; suffio, 4.*

*To perfume gloves, clothes, &c. Chirothecas, vestes, &c. odoribus imbuere, inhalare, perfundere, suffundere.*

*To burn perfumes, Incendere odores.*  
*Perfumed, Fumigatus, suffitus, odoratus.*

*Perfunctory, or perfuming, Functus, \* aromaticus.*

*A perfumer, Unguentarius, 2. seplasiarius; fastidiorum odorum opifex, odoramentorum artifex; \* myropola, æ. m.*

*A perfuming, Suffitus, 4. suffimentum, 2. suffitio, 3. || fumigatio.*

*A perfuming pan, Acetra, 1. thuribulum, 2.*  
*Perfunctorily, Perfunctoriè, negligenter, leviter, celeranter.*

*Perfunctory, Negligens, inconsideratus.*  
*Perhaps, Fors, forsitan, haud scio an.*

*The pericardium [skin about the heart] \* Pericardion, 2.*

*The pericranium, \* Pericranium, 2.*  
*The perigee [of a planet] \* Perigeum, 2.*

*Peril, Periculum, 2. discrimen, ius, n.*

*To be in peril, Periclitari, 1. periculum adire, in periculum venire vel adire. ¶ You are in great peril of losing your life, adis ingens capitis vel vite discrimen, in præsentis vite periculo versaris. Be it at your peril, or as you will answer for it at your peril, tuo periculo fiat. Let him do it at his peril, istam rem suo periculo præstat.*

*Without peril, Extra periculum vel discrimen, extra periculi aleam.*

*Perilous, Periculosus.*  
*See perilous year, Annus \* climactericus.*

*Perilously, Periculosè, 1. s. cum periculo.*  
*Perilousness, Periculosa rei qualitas.*

*The perineum, \* Perineum, 2.*  
*A period, Periodus, 1, f.*

*A period [conclusion] Finis, 3. exitus, 4.*  
*A period [artificial] disposition of sentences, Verborum ambitus, circuitus, comprehensio, circumscriptio.*

*Periodical, Peri dicus.*  
*Periodically, Numeroisè, || periodicè.*

*By period, Secundum periodos.*  
*Peripatetic [follower of Aristotle] \* Peripateticus.*

*To perish, Pereo, 4. intereo, dispareo; occidi, 4. 3.*

*To perish [as fruit] Patresco, 3.*

*Perishable, Periturus, caducus, fragilis, putredini obnoxius.*

*Perishable goods, Bona caduca.*  
*Perished, Perditus.*

*Perished, or rotted, Putridus.*  
*A perishing, Interitus, 4.*

*Periphrasis, Circumlocutio, 3. orationis dilucidior circuitus; \* periphrasis, 3.*

*The peristaltic motion of the guts, Astrictio relaxatioque intestinorum. ¶ But how the remains of food are carried off by the peristaltic motion of the guts, is not a very difficult matter to account for, quemadmodum autem reliquæ cibi depellantur, tum astringentibus se in testinis, tum relaxantibus, haud sane difficile dictu est, *Cic. N. D. 2, 55.**

*The peritonæum, \* Peritonæum, 2.*  
*To perjure one's self, Perjuro, 1. pejero.*

*A perjured person, or perjurer, Perjurus.*  
*Perjury, Perjurium, 2. pejeratio, 3.*

*A perwig, Calicendum, 2. capillus ascititius, capillamentum sutile; || peruca, 1.*

*A perwig maker, Capillamentorum sutor.*  
*Perwinkle [an herb] Clematis, idus, f. See Periwinkle.*

*To perk up, Sese erigere vel attollere.*  
*Perking up, Sese erigens vel attollens.*

*Permanence, or permanency, Duratio, 3.*  
*Permanent, Permanens, firmus, fixus, constans, stabilis, immotus.*

*To permute, Permeo, 1.*  
*A permission, Permissio, 3. copia, 1. venia, licentia; facultas, 3. potestas. By your permission, tuâ veniâ, bonâ tuâ veniâ. ¶ By God's permission, Deo favente vel juvante.*

*Permissible, Quod permitti potest.*  
*Permissive, Ad permissionem pertinens.*

*A permit, or cuequet, Scheda mercatoria testans vedigal esse perfolutum.*

*To permit, Permitte, misi, 3. concedo, fsi, firo, fivi; facultatem dare, potestatem facere.*

*Permit me to go, sine, uti prolicitear; fac abundi potestatem. ¶ Permit me to speak my mind freely, tuâ, quæso, veniâ liberè dicam, tuâ veniâ mihi liceat liberè dicere quod sentio.*

*Permission, or permission, Permissio vel permissio, 3.*

*Permitted [lawful] Licitus, legitimus, jure concessus. ¶ If I may be permitted to say so, si hoc fas est dictu. If I may be permitted to speak what I have heard, si mihi fas sit audita loqui.*

*Permitted [suffered] Permissus, concessus. ¶ He was permitted to do what ever he pleased, obtinuit licentiam cupiditatum suarum.*

*A permitting, Permissio, 3. potestas; licentia, 1.*

*A permutation, or permuting, Permutatio, 3.*  
*To permute, Permuto, 1.*

*Permuted, Permutatus.*  
*A permuter, Qui permutat.*

*Pernicious, Perniciosus, exitiosus, exitialis, exitialis, pernicialis, nocens, pestifer, || pernicialis.*

*Perniciously, Perniciosè.*  
*Perniciousness, Pernicies, 5. exitium, 2. perniciofa rei qualitas.*

*A peroration, or conclusion of a speech, Peroratio, 3.*

*To perpend [weigh or consider] Perpendo, di, 3. considero, 1.*

*A perpend, or perpend stone, Lapis ad latitudinem muri aptatus.*

*A perpendicular, or plumb line, Perpendicularum, 2. \* cathetus.*

*Perpendicular, or made by a plumb line, Ad perpendicularum exactus, || perpendicularis.*

*To let fall a perpendicular, Perpendicularum dimittere.*

*To make perpendicular, Ad perpendicularum formare, ad lineam exigere.*

*Perpendicularly, Ad perpendicularum, ex lege perpendiculari.*

*To perpetrate, Patro, 1. perpetro.*  
*Perpetrator, or a perpetrating, || Perpetratio, 3.*

*Perpetrated, Patrus, perperratus.*  
*Perpetual, Perpetuus, perennis, sempiternus.*

*Perpetually, Perpetuè, perpetim, assiduè, semper, continenter, || indefinenter.*

*To perpetuate, Perpetuo, 1. perpetuum efficere, in omne ævum transmittere. ¶ O Augustus, what care of the patricians, or Roman citizens, by statues full of new honours, can sufficiently perpetuate your virtues by celebrating them in the public annals and public inscriptions? quæ cura patrum, quæve Quiritium, plenis honorum monumentis, tuar, Auguste, virtutes in ævum per titulos memorisque fastos æternæ? *Hor. Od. 4, 14, 1.**

*Perpetuated, Perpetuatus.*  
*A perpetuating, In perpetuum sanctio.*

*Perpetuity, Perpetuitas, 3. perennitas, æternitas.*

*To perplex [confound or intermix] Turbo, 1. pertorbo; implico, avi vel ui; invoivo, vi, 3. confundo, fudi; permisco, ui, 2.*

*To perplex [make one doubtful what to do] Al quem consilii inopem facere, anxium vel incertum reddere.*

*To perplex [vex] Affligo, xi, 3. crucio, 1. discrucio, vexo.*

*Perplexed [confounded or intermixed] Turbat, 1. perturbatus, implicatus, involutus, confusus, permixtus, perplexus. ¶ Perplexed with these difficulties, his difficultatibus circumventus. Perplexed betwixt anger and fear, ira & metu anxius.*

*Perplexed [as a question] Perplexus, dubius, tenebris obvolutus.*

*Perplexed [doubtful] Dubitans, hæsitans, dubitatione æstuans, inopia consilii laborans.*

*Perplexed [vexed] Anxius, sollicitus, animo cruciatus.*

*Perplexedly [confusedly] Turbatè, perturbatè, confusè, perplexè.*

*Perplexedly [doubtfully] Perplexè, anxie, sollicitè.*

*To be greatly perplexed in mind, Intimis sensibus angì, dolore magno cruciari.*

*Perplexity, or perplexedness, Rerum angustia, difficultas, perturbatio, implicatio.*

*To be reduced to great perplexities, In summas angustias adduci, inter sacrum saxumque stare.*

*Perplexity [of mind] Anxietas, 3. sollicitudo, inis, f. animi dubitatio vel hæsitatio. ¶ He was full of perplexity, multa cum animo suoolvebat.*

*A perquisite [profit arising by an office beside the salary] Additamentum, 2. lucellum ex munere aliquo præter annuam pensionem proveniens.*

*A perquisition, or strict inquiry into, Accurata vel diligens inquisitio.*

*Perry [drink made of pears] Potus ex pyris confectus.*

*To persecute [trouble or torment] Exagito, 1. vexo, divexo; affligo, xi, 3.*

*To persecute [importune often] Sollicitando vel obsecrando alicui molestiam exhibere.*

*To persecute on account of religion, Religionis causâ alicum insectari, in alicum Christianæ professionis causâ sævire.*

*Persecuted, Afflictus, exagitatus, vexatus, persecutione oppressus.*

*A persecuting, or persecution, Persecutio, 3. vexatio.*

*Persecution of the Christians, Populi Christiani persecutio vel vexatio.*

*A persecutor, Vexator, 3. exagitator, oppug-nator.*

*Perseverance, Perseverantia, 1. constantia perpetua.*

*To persevere, Persevero, 1.*  
*To persevere steadfastly, Persevero, 1. perse, fisti; persisto, fisti, 3. permisco, fsi, 2.*

*Persevered in, Constantè vel perseveratè servatus.*

*Persevering, or perseverant, Perseverans, constans.*

*A persevering, Perseverantia, 1. constantia perpetua.*

*Perseveringly, Constantè, pertinaciter.*

*To persist, persisto, fisti, 3.*  
*To persist stubbornly in his opinion, Præstidè sententiam tenere vel ostendere, in sententia obstinate persequere.*

*A persistence, or persisting, Perseverantia, 1. constantia.*

*A persistence, or persisting, Perseverantia, 1. constantia.*

*A persistence, or persisting, Perseverantia, 1. constantia.*

*A persistence, or persisting, Perseverantia, 1. constantia.*

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*A persistence, or persisting, Perseverantia, 1. constantia.*

*A persistence, or persisting, Perseverantia, 1. constantia.*



*A broadstrong persistance*, Contumacia, 1. persistencia.

*Persisting stiffly*, Obstinatus, obfirmatus, mordaciter tenens.

*A person*, Homo, isis, c. || *persona*, 1. *Note*, The word *person* in Latin is generally denoted by putting the adjective in the masculine gender; as, *Many persons think so*, multi id sentiant, multi ad sentiant, multi tunc in hac sententia, plurimorum hac sententia est. *A great number of persons came*, numero plurimi venerunt. *He retired to a person eminent for virtue*, confugit ad unum auctorem virtute praestantem. But the word *person* is sometimes expressed; as, *They are persons of great prudence, and excellent learning*, homines sunt summa prudentia, summa etiam doctissima. *Do not you know what and how great persons you are finding fault with?* an non intellegis, quos homines & quales arguas?

*A certain person* [speaking of men] Quidam [of women] quaedam [of either sex] nonnemo, isis, c.

*Any person*, Quivis, quilibet.

*A profuse, or riotous person*, Nepos discinctus vel profusus.

*A wicked person*, Flagitiosus, sceleratus; nequam, indeci.

*Person* sometimes hath a more immediate relation to the body of a man or woman, and may be diversely rendered; as, *Fighting in their own persons*, inter ipsos corporibus pugnantem. *I hate not the person, but his vices*, hominem non odi, sed ejus vicia. *I have experienced that in my own person*, id in me ipse expertus sum. || *He resolved to decide the matter in person*, statuit ipse discernere, Curt. 3. 4. *He managed only two foreign wars in person*, externa bella duo omnino per se gessit, Suet. Aug. 20.

*Personable* [of a good mien or presence] Speciosus, procerus, venustus. || *He was a personable man, of strength sufficient to bear fatigue, yet not of so large a body, as a bandsome shape*, dignitate fuit horrida, & viribus ad laborem ferendum firmis, neque tam magno corpore, quam figurâ venusta, C. Nep. Eum. 11.

*Personable* [capable of maintaining a plea in court] Habilis ad litem in curia persequendam, || *personabilis*, qui habet personam standi in iudicio.

*A great, or illustrious personage*, Heros, isis, m. vir clarus vel illustris.

*Personal*, Ad personam pertinens, || *personalis*. || *He resolved to enter into a personal treaty with them in relation to all concerns whatsoever*, statuit cum eis de omnibus praesens agere, Sall. B. J. 31.

*A personal estate*, Bona quae testamento legari possunt.

*Personal reflections*, Animadversiones in alicujus privatos mores factae.

*A personal action*, Actio || *condictitia*.

*With personal consent of each person*, Cum proprio consensu cujusque consensu.

*A verb personal*, Verbum personas habens, verbum || *personale*.

*Personality*, || *Personalitas*, 3.

*Personally*, Per se, personaliter, in propria persona.

*To appear personally before one*, Coram aliquo se praesentem sistere.

*To personate*, Personam alterius induere, se alium esse simulare. || *He personates Amphitryon in his night*, in Amphitryonis vestit sese imaginem, Plaut. prol. Amph. 121.

*Perceptive*, or *the art of perceiving*, Ex perspectiva, quae res objectas oculis aliter quam re ipsa sunt representat.

*Perceptive*, Perspicax, sagax.

*Perceptive*, || *Perspicacitas*, 3.

*Perspicuity*, or *perspicuousness*, Perspicuitas, 3. claritas.

*Perspicuous*, Perspicuus.

*Perspicuously*, Perspicue, planè, apertè, manifestè.

*Perspiration*, || *Perspiratio*, 3.

*To perspire*, Perspireo, 1.

*Persuadable*, Persuadibilis, flexilis, exabilis.

*To persuade*, Suadeo, si, 2. persuadeo; hor-

tor, 1. *Do not persuade me*, suadere noli. *I wish you were fully persuaded of this*, hoc velle in te. penitus persuadeas. *I do not cease to persuade to peace*, pacem quidem hortari non desino. || *Let me persuade you*, hinc te exhortor. *No one but himself could have persuaded me*, ne ipse quidem mihi persuaserit. *I am fully persuaded of this*, hoc mihi reus nullum est. *What you persuade me to do?* quae est ista sententia? *He had persuaded him to be of another mind*, ille unum de sententia sua deduxit. *I am persuaded that this day and your unanimous agreement will be the beginning of the British liberty*, magnus mihi animus est hodiernum de em continentique vestrum initium libertatis totius Britanniae fore, Tac. Agric. 30. *He had but small regard for the gods or religion, being much addicted to astrology, and being fully persuaded that all things are governed by fate*, circa deos ac religiones negligentior, quippe additus mathematica, astrologiaeque plenus, cuncta fato agi, Suet. Tib. 69.

*Persuaded*, Suasus, persuasus, adductor. *He is fully persuaded, that you will never deal sincerely*, illi persuasissimum est te rectè facturum nunquam. *If you be so persuaded*, si ita animum induxit. *He could by no means be persuaded to stay*, tormento retineri non potuit ferreo. *I will not be persuaded to believe*, non adducar ut credam. *He persuaded the veterans to be of his mind*, milites veteranos perduxit ad suam sententiam.

*A persuader*, Suasor, 3. auctor, impulsor, || *persuador*.

*Persuadable*, Persuadibilis, exorabilis.

*A persuading, or persuasion* [solicitation] Suasio, 3. persuasio, sollicitatio. || *I did it upon your persuasion and solicitation*, id feci persuasu & inductu tuo.

*A persuasion* [opinion] Opinio, 3. sententia, 1. *Persuasive, or persuasory*, Suasorius, persuasorius, ad persuadendum appositus, accommodatus, efficax.

*Pert* [brisk or lively] Agilis, alacer, acer, latus, vegetus, vividus.

*Pert* [confident, saucy] Audax, confidens, protervus, proax.

*Pert* [smart] Argutus, astutus, sagax, subtilis.

*Pert* [talkative] Garrulus, loquax.

*To pertain*, Pertineo, 2. attineo; specto, 1. refero, exi, 3.

*Pertaining to*, Pertinens, attinens, spectans.

*Perturbation*, || *Perturbatio*, 3.

*Pertinacious*, Pertinax, perversus, obstinatus.

*Pertinaciously*, Obstinatè, praefactè, pertinaciter, obstinato animo, cum pertinacia.

*Pertinacity, or pertinaciousness*, Pertinacia, 1. perversitas; obstinatio, 3.

*Pertinence, or pertinency*, Convenientia, 1. congruentia; aptitudo, isis, f.

*Pertinent*, Aptus, appositus, idoneus, ad rem convenientis.

*Pertinently*, Aptè, appositè, convenienter, congruenter.

*Pertingent* [reaching to] Pertingens.

*Pertness* [briskness or liveliness] Agilitas, 3. alacritas.

*Pertness* [confidence] Audacia, 1. confidentia; procacitas, 3.

*Pertness* [smartness] Astutia, 1. sagacitas, 3. subtilitas.

*Pertness* [talkativeness] Garrulitas, 3. loquacitas.

*To perturb, or perturbate* [disturb] Perturbo, 1. Perturbatio, Perturbatio, 3.

*To persuade, or go through*, Pervado, si, 3.

*Perverse*, Perversus, morosus, protervus.

*Perverseness, or depravity*, Pravitas, 3.

*Perversion of words*, Verborum prava interpretatio.

*Perversity, or perverseness*, Perversitas, 3. protervitas, pravitas.

*Perversely*, Perversè, protervè, procaciter, obstinatè.

*To pervert*, Perverto, ti, 3. corrumpo, rui; depravo, 1.

*To pervert one's morals*, Mores alicujus corrumpere vel depravare.

*To pervert one's meaning, or words*, Prave vel fecè uti, vel uti in contrarium.

*Perverible*, Factus, corruptus, subvertibilis.

*Pervious*, Corruptus, deperditus.

*A perverter*, Corruptor, isis, m. corruptor, isis, f.

*A perverting*, Corruptio, 2. depravatio.

*Pervicacious*, Pervicax, pertinax, obstinatus.

*Pervicacity*, Pervicacia, 1. pertinacia.

*Pervious* [to a river] Pervius.

*To peruse, or read over*, Perlego, gi, 3. percurro, vi.

*Perused*, Perleſus.

*A perusal, or peruse*, Perleſio, 3.

*A peruke, or perwig*, Capillamentum, 2. calendrum; cornu alicui.

*A peruke maker*, Capillamentorum opifex, comarum alicuius in concinnatione.

*A perwinke* [herb] Vinca, pervinca; clematis, isis, f.

*A perwinke* [fish] Cochlea marina.

*The pest*, Pellus, 3. lues, is, f. pestilentia, 1.

|| *Thus informers, who are the pest of all civil societies, instead of being repress with severity, were encouraged by recompenses and rewards, so delatores, peris hominum publico exitio reputum, & penis quidem nunquam satis coercitum, per praemia elucebantur, Tac. Ann. 4. 30. I own I am a biased, a corrupter of youth, a perjured villain, and a pest to the public*, item sum fateor, perniciis communis ad levitatem, perjurus, pestis, Ter. Adelph. 2. 1. 34.

*A pesthouse*, Nosocomium peste laborantium.

*To pester*, Incommodo, 1. infesto, pesturbe, sollicito, vexo; molestiâ afficere.

*Pestered*, Incommodatus, perturbatus, vexatus.

*A pesterer*, Importunus, 2. odiosus.

*A pestering*, Importunitas, 3. sollicitatio, vexatio.

*Pestiferous*, Pestifer vel pestiferus.

*The pestilence*, Pestilentia, 1. pestis, 3. lues, is, f. Vid. deſ. pt. Liv. 25. 26.

*Pestilent, or pestilential*, Pestilen, contagiosus.

*A pestilent fellow*, Pestis & perniciis publica.

*Pestilently*, Pestilenter, perniciose.

*A pestle*, Pistillum, 2.

*A pestle of pork*, Petaso, isis, m. perna porcina.

*A little pestle*, Petasunculus, 2.

*A pet*, Offensio, 3. offensio, 1.

*To take pet, or be in a pet*, Irascor, tur, 3. indignor, 1. stomachor; su cenſeo, 2.

*A petard, or petar*, Ariet, isis, m. tormentum ad fores aperiendas accommodatum.

*To burst open with a petard*, Ariete, 1. ariete affringere, perstringere, petardere, demoliri.

*To apply a petard*, Arietem vel tormentum moribus, moris, foribus, &c. admoveere.

*St. Peter's wort*, \* Aleyron, 2.

*Peter pence*, Denarius a singulis domibus olim papae solutus.

*A peticoat*, Indusium muliebre à cingulo ad pedes pertingens.

*A peticoat maker*, Indusium muliebrum opifex.

*Girls peticoats*, \* Encomberrata, um, n. pl.

*Petty, or petty*, Parvus, exiguus, levis.

*Petty felony*, || Latrocinium parvum.

*A petty king*, Regulus, 2.

*The petty jury*, Dodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciemam iusti.

*Petty treason*, Probris parva.

*A petman*, Petim, 3. huiusmodi supplicem.

*To present a petition*, Libellum supplicem ferre.

*To petition*, Supplico, 1. peto, ut venis, 2.

*Petitioned*, Petitus.

*A petitioner*, Supplex, isis.

*A petitioning*, Petim, 3.

*Petitory*, Petitorius.

*Petrification*, In lapideem conversio.

*To petrify* [act.] In lapideem convertere.

*To petrify, or be petrified*, Lapidescere, 3. lapideam lapidis indure.

*Petrel*, Britannicus gannus.

*A petronel*, Salopus equestris.



*A pettifogger*, Legidens, 2. vitiligator, 3. causa in redemptor.

*To act the part of a pettifogger*, Causas adlitare.

*Petty*, Iracundus, morosus, stomachosus.

*Petty cry* [herb] Graphium minus.

*To keep, or reserve a thing in petto*, Concliam de aliqua colore.

*Petticoes*, Porcelli pedes.

*Petty, or pett*, Parvus, exiguus.

*Petty cry* [herb] Graphium minus.

*Petty tail*, In nave bani cibatorum copia.

*Petulant*, Petulantia, 1. procacia, 3. protervitas.

*Petulant*, Petulant, procer, protervus.

*Petulant*, Petulant, procer, protervus.

*Petulant*, Petulant, procer, protervus.

*Petulant*, Petulant, procer, protervus.

*A petuit, or lapwing*, || Vannellus, 2. *Nor*, Upupa, which he has been generally taken to be the *petuit*, is now, saith Mr. Ray, by all acknowledged to be the *beppo*.

*Pewter*, Stannum, 2. plumbum album.

*Of, or belonging to pewter*, Stanneus.

*A pewterer*, Qui plumbum album vendit, || Barnabus, 2.

*The phansy, or phantasy*, Vis imaginatrix, \* phantasia, 2. See *Pancy*.

*A phantasm, or apparition*, Spectrum, 2. \* phantasma, 2. n.

*Phantastic, or phantastical*, Inconstans, levis.

*A phare, or sea light house*, Pharos vel pharos, 2.

*Pharisaical*, || Pharisaeus.

*Pharmaceutical*, Ad artem medicamentariam pertinens, \* pharaceuticus.

*Pharmacy* [the art of preparing medicines] Ars medicamentaria.

*Phasies, or French beans*, \* Phaseoli, orum, m. pl.

*The phases, or indigited appearances of the moon*, Partes lunae a sole variè diversis temporibus illustratae, lunae \* phases.

*The phœnix*, Phœnix, 2. \* Phœnicopterus, 2.

*A phœnix*, Phœnix, 2. m.

*A phenomenon, or appearance*, \* Phænomenon, 2.

*Phœn* [in heraldry] Jaculi barbati apex.

*A phœn*, Avis phœnax. See *Pheasant*.

*A phial, or vial* [small glass bottle] \* Phiala, 1. lagena vitrea.

*Phiant colour* [resembling a dead leaf] Color folium mortuum referens.

*A philologer*, Humanioris literaturæ studiosus, \* philologus.

*Philology*, Humanioris literaturæ studium, philologia, 1.

*A philomel, or nightingale*, \* Philomela, 1.

*A philosopher*, \* Philosophus, 2.

*The philosopher's stone*, Ars inveniendi quodlibet metallum in aurum.

*Philosophical*, \* Philosophicus.

*Philosophically*, \* Philosophicè, more vel ritu philosophico.

*To philosophize*, \* Philosophari, 1.

*Philosophy*, \* Philosophia, 1.

*Moral philosophy*, \* Philo. phia moralis, ethica, orum, n. pl.

*Natural philosophy*, \* Philosophia naturalis, physica, orum, n. pl.

*Philus*, or *leopations*, \* Philtra, orum, n. pl.

*A phibotomist*, Qui venam lecat in gurgulis extrahendi causa.

*To phibotomize*, Venam pertundo.

*Phibotomy* [blood letting] Venæ sectio, \* phibotomia, 1.

*Phlegm*, Pituita, 1.

*Phlegmatic*, Pituitosus, pituita abundans.

*A phlogmon* [preternatural tumour] \* Phlogmon, 1.

*A phlogmon* [for letting horses blood] Instrumentum ferreum ad sanguinem eorum detrachendum.

*A phrase*, Locutio, 3. forma loquendi, \* phrasa, 3. sententia, 2. n.

*A phraseology, or phrase book*, Liber formæ loquendi docens.

*Phraseology* [diction or style] Loquendi vel scribendi ratio.

*Phrenetic, or phrenetical*, Amens, demens, \* phreneticus.

*A phrensy*, Amensia, 1. dementia, insania;

*phrenesis*, 3.

*The phibic*, Phibic, 3.

*Phibic*, Phibic laborans.

*A phylactery* [a parchment scroll containing select sentences of the Jewish law, and worn by the Pharisees on their forehead, arms, or hem of their garments] \* Phylacterium, 2.

*Physic, or the science of physic*, Medicina, 1. medicinal scientia, ars medicinalis.

*Physic, or medicine*, Medicamentum, 2. n. medicamentum, 2.

*A dose of physic*, Portio, 3. portio medica vel medicata, medicatus, 4.

*To practise physic*, Medicinam exercere, faciliare, profiteri.

*To take physic*, Medicamentum sumere, potionem medicamentum haurire. || *And Tiberius had only taken some physic for a cough he was constantly troubled with, which grew worse and worse, & Tiberius propter aliquam & ingravescentem tussim medicamento usus esset, Suet. Cal. 23.*

*Physic drink*, Portio, 3. medica portio.

*To physic, or administer physic*, Medicamentum agere præfere.

*Physical, or belonging to physic, or medicine*, Medicus, medicinalis, medicamentosus.

*Physical, or belonging to natural philosophy*, \* Physicus.

*A physical cause, or reason*, Ratio physica.

*Physically, or according to natural philosophy*, \* Physicè.

*A physician*, Medicus, 2. || *The best physicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merriman, and doctor Quiet*, si tibi deficient medici, medici tui fiant; hæc tria, mens læta, requies, moderata diæta.

*A chief physician*, Medicus primarius, \* archiater vel archiater, 2.

*Physic, or natural philosophy*, \* Physica, o um, n. pl.

*A physiognomer, or physiognomist*, Qui hominum mores ex oculis vel vultu pernoctat, \* physiognomon, 2. n.

*Physiognomy* [the art] \* Physiognomia.

*The phyz, or physiognomy* [features] Vultus, 4. facies, 5. oris adamentum, tacta corporis figura.

*Physiogy*, \* Physiologia, 1.

*Pracur* [having power to atone] Pracularis.

*The plant* [bird] Pica variorum.

*A piazza, or piazas*, Porticus, 4.

*A pibble*, Calculus, 2.

*Pica* [a sort of printing letter] Typi medice formæ.

*Picage* [money paid in fairs for breaking ground for booths] || Picagium, 2.

*A pick* [in printing] Macula, 1.

*A pick, or pick ax*, Bipennis, 3. lig, 2. n. m.

*To pick the sense out*, Sensum excutere.

*To pick* [choose] Lego, 2. 3. deligo, eligo.

*To pick out the best*, tu a quod bani est excerptis.

*To pick a bone*, Os cultro rimari, carnem ex offe cultro apice defecare.

*To give one a bone to pick*, Scrupulum alicui injicere.

*To pick, or cleanse*, Munda, 1. purgo.

*To pick, or gather*, Colligo, 2. 3. deterpo, 3. n.

*To pick a hole in another's coat*, Aliquem culpæ, in causâ, redarguere, reprehendere; alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuere vel attribuire; aliquid alicui vitio dare vel vitare. [Prov.] It is an easy matter to pick a hole in any man's coat, male facit qui vult, nullum non causam invenit.

*To pick a lock*, Seram furtim aperire.

*To pick one's pocket, or purse*, Crumenam alicujus furtim secare, crumena furtim nominatim abripere, marci pium furto exenterare. || *I must take heed that no body pick my purse*, ne quisquam perturbat crumenam cautio est.

*To pick a quarrel*, Jurgii o causam capere, rixæ causam querere.

*To pick a salad*, Ex acetariis herbas noxiosas excerpere.

*To pick one's teeth*, Dentes scalpro purgare.

*To pick, or find out the sense of an author*, sensum auctoris excutere.

*To pick out the mark* [of linen, &c.] Signum commutare, Cic.

*To pick wool*, Lanam cardere.

*To pick, or steal*, Sumptus, ut 3. furto subtrahere.

*To pick, or trim*, Orno, 1. adorno, exorno.

*To pick, or gather up*, Colligo, 2. 3.

*To pick up a lie told by a buffoon*, Arte aliquam victum quædam vel vitam fallere.

*To pick up a mist*, Meretricem abire.

*To pick up stragglers*, Palantes excerpere.

*To pick up strength*, Convalescere, 3. vires colligere vel recuperare, musculum se habere.

*To pick out*, Decerpo, 3. 3. excerpo; deligo, 2. n.

*A pick lock* [instrument] Instrumentum quod sera furtim aperitur.

*A pick lock* [the person] Qui seram furti causa aperit.

*A pick pocket, or pick purse*, Fur privatus, || manticularius, 2.

*Pick purse* [herb] Bursa pastoris.

*A pick bark*, Parasitus, 2. sycophanta, 2. m. f. s. s. m.

*To play the pick bark*, Parasitor, 1.

*A pockmark, or pock*, Pustula, 2. m. prædo maritimus.

*A pockmark, or pirate ship*, Navis piratica vel prædatoria.

*Picked, or sharp pointed*, Acuminatus, acutus.

*Picked out*, Decerpius, excerptus, delectus, selectus.

*To picker, or skirmish*, Velitor, 1. prælium incipere.

*A pickering*, Velitatio, 3. pugna prælium.

*A picker cut*, Elector, 3. selector.

*A picker of quarrels*, Vitiligator, 3. homo contentiosus vel rixosus.

*An ear picker*, Auriscalpium, 2.

*A tooth picker*, Dentscalpium, 2.

*A pickerel, or small pike* [fish] Lucius parvus, || luciolus, 2.

*Picker* [at cards] Quodam ludendi genus chartis pectis.

*To stand upon the picket* [a military punishment] Palo acuminato nudo pede insistere.

*A picking out*, Delectus, 4. selectio, 3. || excerptio.

*A picking up*, Collectio, 3.

*Pickle, or brine*, Mura, 1. salina; alex, 2. f. salilago, 2. n. f. salago.

*To be in a sad pickle, or condition*, Ad incitas redigi.

*To pickle up*, Salire, murâ condire.

*Pickled*, Salitus, conditivus.

*Pickled meat*, Salsagma, orum, n. pl.

*Pickle* [made of fish] Garum, 2.

*A pickled rogue*, Venerator, 3. sceler, 2. n. bipedum nequamus.

*A pickled berring*, Halec conditanea vel muratica.

*A pickle, or small piece of ground*, Agellus, 2.

*A pickling*, Conditura lina.

*Pick, or colica*, Delectus, selectus. See *Picked*.

*A picture*, Pictura, 1. imago, 2. n. f. effigies, 2. n. imago picta vel coloribus expressa. || *Then he seemed as it were to place well drawn pictures in a good light*, tunc videretur tanquam tabulas bene pictas collocare in bono lumine, Cic. de clar. orat. 75. *Then Agrippa, as if overwhelmed with grief, and feeling some means to comfort her, began to embrace Britannicus, and to call him the very picture of his father*, ism primum Agrippina, velut dolore victa, & solatia conquirens, tenere amplexu Britannicum, verum paterni oris effigiem appellare, Tac. Ann. 12. 13. *Marcellus at the same time I left my daughter, how awful, how modest, how ingenious, how very pure of my person, my discourse, my thoughts, will, and*



eadem tempore desidero filiam? qua pietate, qua modestia, quo ingenio? effigiem oris, sermonis, animi mei, Cic. *Q. fr.* 1, 3.

*To picture, or draw a picture*, Pingo, xi, 3. depingo; adumbro, i. delineo; imaginem alicujus effingere, speciem rei coloribus exprimere.

*To sit for one's picture*, Se coram pictore sistere, ut imago sua coloribus melius exprimat.

*A picture drawer*, Imaginum pictor.

*Pictured*, Delineatus, picturatus.

*To piddle* [trifle] Nugor, i. ineptio, 4. nugas agere.

*To piddle* [in eating] Ligurio, 4.

*To piddle* [do a thing slightly] Levi brachio aliquid agere.

*A piddler, or trifling fellow*, Nugator, 3. nugas.

*A piddling business*, Nugæ, arum, f. pl. tricæ; || nugamentum, 2.

*A pie*, Artocrea, i. artocreas, æris, n. crustum pistum.

*An apple pie*, Poma crustâ farreâ incocta.

*An eel pie*, Anguillæ crustâ incoctæ.

*A mince, or minced pie*, Artocreas ex intrita carne confectum.

*A mutton, or veal pie*, Caro ovina vel vitulina crusto incocta.

*A pie house*, Pistoris dulciarii officina.

*Pie among printers*, Literæ sine justo ordine collocatæ, indigesta typorum strues.

*A pie* [bird] Pica, i.

*Pie baked*, Maculatus, maculis distinctus.

*A piece, or part*, Pars, tis, f. portio, 3. particula, i. frustum, 2.

*A piece* [part or duty] Officium, 2. munus, æris, n. But note, the Latin is frequently understood; as, *I look upon it as a piece of wisdom*, mihi videtur esse prudentiæ. *It is a piece of negligence*, negligentia est. *It is a piece of the biggest wisdom*, summæ est prudentiæ.

*A piece, or patch*, Panni portiuncula confuta, || allumentum, 2.

*A piece, or whole piece of cloth*, Panni certa quantitas.

*All of a piece, or all alike*, Sibi constans.

*All of a piece* [of one colour] Unicolor.

*A piece, or instrument*, Instrumentum, 2.

*A battering piece, or field piece*, Tormentum bellicum.

*A chimney piece*, Opus fronti camini insculptum vel appensum.

*A fowling piece*, Tormentum aucupatorium.

Note, The word *piece* may frequently be rendered by the diminutive of the word proposed to be made into Latin; as,

*A piece of ground*, Agellus, 2.

*A piece of money*, Nummus, 2.

*A piece of poetry*, \* Poëmatum, 2.

Sometimes the word *piece* is used to express contempt; as,

*A piece of a man*, Homunculus, 2.

*A piece of a grammarian*, Grammatista, æ, m.

*A piece of a lawyer*, Leguleius, 2.

Sometimes the word *piece* seemeth to be redundant in English, and need not be taken notice of in making Latin; as,

*A piece of ground*, Ager, gri, m.

*A piece of money*, Nummus, 2.

*A piece of wood*, Lignum, 2.

*A piece of work*, Opus, æris, n.

*A bungling piece of work*, Opus infabrè, crasè, vel rudi Minervæ confectum.

*A fine piece of work*, Opus eximium, clarum, præclarum, egregium, illustre.

*He hath made a sad piece of work of it*, Res ei parum successit, capiti proprio marum fuit, in caput suum damnum arcessivit, ad incitas se recogit.

*A piece of antiquity*, Monumentum antiquitatis.

*To be all of a piece in one's words and actions*, Constantiam d. his factisque servare.

*A piece* [twenty shillings] Mina, 1.

*Ten pieces*, Decem minæ.

*A broken piece*, Fragmentum, 2. fragmen, tis, n.

*To tear in pieces*, Lacero, i. dilacero, latio, dilatio; discerpo, pfi, 3. confundo.

*All to pieces*, Penitus vel omnino dilaceratus.

*To call one all to pieces, or all to naught*, Aliquem maledictis vehementer proferendè.

*To fall, or crumble to pieces*, Frio, 1.

*To fall to pieces, or be demolished*, Demoliri, destrui, dirui, everti, deturbari.

*To fall to pieces, or fall out*, Inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere, cum aliquo inimicitias exercere.

*To fall to pieces, or be in labour*, Parturio, 4. laborare è dolore.

*Piece meal*, Frustatim, particulatim, membratim, per parres.

*A piece, or by the piece*, Singuli, æ, a; as, *I bought them for ten pounds a piece*, pro singulis decem minas dedi, singuli decem mini constabant.

*To piece, or mend*, Reparo, 1. restauro, reconcinno; reficio, feci, 3. fascio, 4. retarcio.

*To piece, or patch up a matter*, Rem aliquam aegrè vel crasè conficere vel non nisi difficillimè & crasè ad exitum perducere.

*Pied*, Verticor, variatus, maculosus.

*A pied horse*, Equus maculosus.

*A pied cow*, Vacca rufa maculis albis distincta.

*Pied coat* [a dog's name] Sticte, æ, f.

*To pip at a chick*, Pipio, 4. See Peep.

*Pie powder court*, || Curia pedis pulverizati; iudicium tumultuarium, quo sine formulis legis lites in nudinis contingentes deciduntur.

*To pierce*, Penetro, i. terebro.

*To pierce thorough*, Transadigo, egi, 3. transigo, xi; perforo, i. perterebro.

*To pierce with a weapon*, Telo trajicere vel perferre.

*To pierce* [set abroad] Dolum relinere, pice astrictum corticem dimovere.

*Pierced*, Penetratus, terebratus.

*Pierced thorough*, Transactus, transfixus, perforatus, perfolius, perterebratus, trajectus.

*Pierced with a weapon*, Telo trajectus vel perfolius.

*Which may be pierced*, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.

*A piercer* [he that pierceth through] Qui penetrat, || penetrator, 3.

*A piercer* [instrument] Terebra, i. || terebrum, 2. terebellum.

*It pierceth me to the heart, or grieveth me heartily*, id me magnoperè cruciat vel malè habet; & id me ad humum morore gravi diducit & angit.

*The cold pierceth me*, Frigus me urit.

*Piercing*, Penetrans, terebrans, perforans.

*Piercing cold weather*, Cælum prægelidum, perfrigidum, præfrigidum.

*Piercing eyes*, Oculi acres vel acuti.

*A piercing*, || Penetratio, 3.

*A piercing with an augur, wimble, &c.* Terebratio, 3.

*Piercingly* [sharply] Acriter, acerbè.

*Piety*, Pietas, 3. religio.

*A pig*, Porculus, 2. porcellus. ¶ *As fat as a pig*, glire pinguior. [Prov.] *As cunning as a dead pig*, non plus sapit quàm sus macinata. *Pigs play upon the organs*, alius ad lyram.

*To buy a pig in a poke*, Spem pretio emere.

*To sleep like a pig*, Altum dormire.

*A young pig taken from the teat*, Porcus à lacte depulsus.

*A barren pig*, Verres, is, m.

*A sow pig*, Scrofula, i. fucula.

*A sucking pig*, Porcus lactens vel subrimus.

*To pig*, Porcellos parere.

*To cry, or squeak like a pig*, Grunio, 4.

*A pig market*, Forum suarium.

*A pig sty*, Hara, i. fuisse, is, n.

*A pig trough*, Aqualiculus porcinius.

*A pig of lead*, Massa plumbi oolonga.

*A pigeon*, Columba, i.

*A cock pigeon*, Columbus, 2.

*A young pigeon*, Pullus columbinus.

*A wild pigeon*, Columba agrestis.

*A wood pigeon*, Palumbes, is, 3.

*A rough footed pigeon*, Columba plumiper.

*Of, or belonging to a pigeon*, Columbinus, columbaris.

*A pigeon hole, or locker for pigeons*, Loculamentum, 2.

*A pigeon house*, Columbarium, 2.

*Pigeon foot* [an herb] Geranium, pes columbinus.

*A pigeon house keeper*, Columbarius, 2.

*A pigeon pie*, Columbar crusto incoctæ.

*A flight of pigeons*, Columbarum grex.

*To bill like pigeons*, Ocula columbarum more conferre vel conjungere; columbor, i. || collabellor.

*Pigged*, Partus, natus.

*A pigger*, Hemina viminibus cincta.

*A piglet* [a small clove] Agellus circumscriptus.

*Pigment, or paint*, Pigmentum, 2.

*My dear pigmy*, Mi corculum.

*A pike*, Lancea, i. hasta.

*A little pike*, Hastula, 1.

*A pike staff*, Baculus cuspidatus.

*A pike man*, Hastatus, || lanceatus.

*A pike* [fish] Lucius, 2.

*A sea pike* [fish] Lupus piscis.

*Piked*, Acuminatus, acutâ cuspidè.

*A pickrel, or small pike* [fish] Lucius minor.

*A pilaster* [small pillar] Columella, i. pila, \* parasata.

*A pile for a saddle*, Ehippii instratum.

*A pilebard*, Halecula, 1.

*A young child's pilebard, or flannel clout*, Fascia ex panno hibulo confecta.

*A pile* [heap] Cumulus, 2. acervus; moles, is, f.

*A pile* [post or stake] Sublica, 1.

*A commander, or instrument with which piles are driven*, Fistuca, 1.

*A driving of piles*, Fistucatio, 3.

*To pile, or fasten with piles*, Sublicis defixis sustentare.

*A pile of building*, Edificium, 2. structura, i.

*A pile of wood*, Lignorum strues.

*To pile up*, Acervo, i. coacervo, accumulo; congero. pfi, 3. acervo struere.

*Pile* [in heraldry] Pila, i. figura pontis pedem cuneatum referens.

*Cross or pile*, Caput aut navim.

*Pile on coin*, Nummus aversus, aversa nummi facies.

*Piled up*, Acervatus, coacervatus, accumulatus; acervo exstructus, acervatim structus.

*Piled up together*, Acervatis, congestus.

*A piler up*, Accumulator, 3. || extractor.

*The piles* [a disease] Picus, 2. \* Hæmorrhoids, idis, f.

*Pilewort*, Chelidonium minus.

*Great pilewort*, || Scrofularia, 1.

*To pilfer*, Surripio, ui, 3. suffuror, i. compilo, suppilo.

*Pilfered*, Surreptus, subductus.

*Having pilfered*, Suffuratus.

*A pilferer*, Qui suffuratur, || suppilator, 3.

*Pilfering*, Furax, rapax, compilans, suppilans.

*A pilfering*, Latrocinium, 2. rapacitas, 3. || surreptio; larcinium, 2.

*Pilferingly*, Furaciter.

*A pilgrim*, Peregrinus vel peregrinator religionis causâ.

*A pilgrimage*, Peregrinatio religionis causâ.

*To go on pilgrimage*, Peregrinari religionis ergo.

*A piling, or driving piles*, Fistucatio, 3.

*A piling up*, Acervatio, 3. coacervatio, accumulatio; extractio; || cumulatio.

*A pill*, Pilula, 1.

*Pills*, Pharmaca in globulos conformata. ¶ *I was fawn to swallow that pill, or forced to do it against my will*, id invitatus teci.

*To take pills*, Pilulas medicatas deglutire vel haurire.

*A pill, or peel* [rind] Cortex, idis, d.

*To pill, or peel off the bark, or rind*, Decortico, i. corticem detrahere.

*To pill bemp*, Linum stringere.

*Pillage, or plunder*, Spolium, 2. rapina, i. præda. ¶ *The greatest part, whom the b.p. of pillage, or the love of charge, had tempted to the war, slip away*, plerique, quos ad bellum impes-



rapinarum aut novarum rerum studium illexerat, dilabuntur, *Sall. B. G.* 49.

**Pillage** [the action of pillaging] *Direptio*, 3. populatio, depopulatio, vastatio.

*To pill*, or *pillage*, *Compilo*, 1. expilo, spolio. vasto; populari. depopulo; diripio, ut, 3. ¶ *When I was used to pillage my father's pantry, and convey it privately into your cell*, cum in cellulam ad te patris penum omnem congeiebam cuniculum, *Ter. Eur.* 2, 3, 18.

*To pillage a town*, or *town*, *Domum vel oppidum diripere*.

*To pillage a kingdom*, &c. *Regnum deppeculari*. *Terres pillaged all the temples of the provinces*, *Verres* in provinciis omnia fana deppeculatus est.

*To be pillaged*, *Compilari*, *expilari*, *spoliari*, *vastari*, *diripi*. ¶ *The city was left to be pillaged*, urbs direptioni relicta erat. *He abandoned the city to be pillaged*, dispendam urbem dedit vel tradidit.

*Pillaged*, *Compilatus*, *expilatus*, *spoliatus*, *vastatus*, *direptus*. ¶ *It is reported, that so much money was pillaged, that almost exceeded belief*, ingens pecunie captivæ modus traditur, prope ut fidem excedat.

*A pillager*, *Expilator*, 3. *spoliator*, *direptor*, *popularior*, *depopulator*, || *compilator*.

*A pillaging*, *Spoliatio*, 3. *expilatio*, *direptio*. ¶ *They made excursions on the Roman frontiers with a design of pillaging, rather than of making a fair and open war*, in fines Romanos excurrerunt populabundi magis, quam iusti more belli.

*A pillar*, *Columna*, 1.

*A round pillar*, *Columna rotunda*.

*A square pillar*, *Columna quadrata*.

*A writbed*, or *twisted pillar*, *Columna cymatiorata*.

*The body*, or *shaft of a pillar*, *Columnæ scapus*.

*The pedestal*, or *foot of a pillar*, \* *Stylabata vel Stylobates*, α, m.

*Pillars*, or *buttresses*, *Anterides*, um, f. pl. *eristæ*, arum.

*Piled*, *peeled*, or *barked*, *Decorticatus*, *cortice exutus*.

*Pilled Garlick* [one whose hair is fallen off by a ditate] *Cui pili omnes morbo defluerunt*.

*Pilled Garlick* [a sneaking or hen hearted fellow] *Ignavu*, *timidus*, *meticulosus*, *pavidus*.

*A piling*, or *peeling off the rind*, or *bark*, *Decorticatio*, 3.

*A piling*, or *pillaging*, *Direptio*, 3. *præda*, 1. *rapina*. See *Pillage*.

*A piling*, or *peeling* [rind] *Cortex*, *icis*, f.

*A pillion*, *Sella equestris feminea*.

*The pillory*, *Columnæ aris*, n. *numella*, 1. *nervus*, 2. *cippus*, || *collistrizum*, *pillorium*.

*To pillory*, or *jet on the pillory*, *Columnari* aliquem devincire. *numellâ collum fontis includere*.

*A pillow*, *Pulvinus*, 2. *pulvinar*, *aris*, n. *cervical*, *alis*, n.

*To advise*, or *consult on one's pillow*, *Lecto decumbens* de aliqua re deliberare, rem animo perpendere, secum vel animo volvere.

*A pillowbear*, *Pulvini vel cervicalis integumentum*.

*A pilot*, *Navis rector vel gubernator*. *Note*, *Nauclerus* seemeth to be of too general a signification to express our idea of the word *pilot*, as chiefly denoting the master, or owner of a ship.

*Pilotage* [the duty of a pilot] *Reitoris navigi merces vel officium*.

*Pilotage* [a pilot's hire or wages] *Reitoris navigi merces vel præmium*.

*A pilfer*, *Mica luminibus advolitans*.

*A pimp*, *Leno*, on s, m.

*To pimp*, *Lenocinor*, 1. *artem lenoniam exercere*.

*Pimpernel*, *Anagallis*, *idis*, f. \* *pimpernella*, 1.

*Pimping* [pitiful, sorry] *Contemendus*, *despicendus*, *spemendus*, *aspernandus*.

*Pimping* [small] *Parvus*, *exiguus*, *tenuis*.

*A pimple*, *Pustula*, 1. *papula*; *tuberculum*, 2. *varæ*, arum, f. pl.

*A red pimple*, *Lentigo*, *gînis*, f. *lenticula rubra*.

*Pimpied*, or *full of pimples*, *Pustulatus*.

*A pin*, || *Acicula*, 1. *spinula*.

*An iron pin*, *Clavus ferreus*.

*A curling*, or *crisping pin*, *Calamitrum*, 2. *acus crinalis*.

*A lincb pin*, \* *Embolium*, 2.

*A rolling pin*, *Cylindrus pistorius*.

*A wooden pin*, or *leg*, *Paxillus*, 2. *impages lignæ*.

*A pin*, or *web in the eye*, \* *Cataracta*, 1.

*The pin of a musical instrument*, *Verticillum vel verticillus*, 2.

*To be in a merry pin*, *Hilaresco*, 3. *lætitia exultare*.

*Not to care a pin for*, *Flocci*, *nauci*, vel *nihili facere*, *pendere*, *ducere*.

*A pin case*, or *pin cushion*, || *Spinularium*, 2.

*Pin dust*, *Scobs*, *bis*, f. *scobina*, 1. *ramentum*, 2.

*A pin maker*, || *Acicularius*, 2. *spinularius*.

*A pinfold*, *Septum*, 2.

*To pin*, or *fasten with a pin*, || *Spinulâ figere*.

*To pin with wood*, *Paxillo configere vel firmare*.

*To pin one down by articles*, *Chirographi cautione* aliquem obligare.

*To pin a thing upon one*, or *oblige one to do it*, *inungere*. ¶ *But Sp. Licinius tribune of the people, thinking the time was come of pinning the Agrarian law upon the patricians, in such a manner as they could not avoid it, took upon him to binder the preparations for the war*, sed Sp. Licinius tribunus plebis, venisse tempus ratus, per ultimam necessitatem legis Agrariæ patribus injungendæ, suscepit rem militarem impediendam, *Liv.* 2, 43.

*To pin one's faith on another man's sleeve*, *Opinionis alterius obtemperare*, alicujus sententia niti.

*To pin one's self*, or *sponge upon one*, *Parasitor*, 1. qd cænis retia tendere vel insidias struere.

*To pin a window*, *Fenestram clavo vel paxillo firmare*.

*To pin up the basket*, or *bring to a conclusion*, *Concludo*, *fi*, 3. *conclio*, *secl*; *finio*, 4. *ad umbilicum ducere*.

*To pin up a gown*, *Vestem muliebrem spinulis colligere*.

*To pin in a pinfold*, *Septo claudere vel includere*.

*A pinace*, *Navigium*, 2. *navigiolum*. See *Pinnace*.

*A pinnacle*, *Pinnæ*, arum, f. pl. See *Pinnacle*.

*A pair of pincers*, *Forceps*, *ipis*, f.

*A chirurgeon's pincers*, *Chirurgi vossella*.

*A pinch with the fingers*, *Vellicatio*, 3. *compressio* extremis dii i facta.

*A pinch with the teeth*, *Morsus*, 4. *morsinacula*, 1.

*A pinch of snuff*, *Quantum sternutamenti pollex & unus digitus comprehendit vel capit*.

*A pinch* [strait or necessity] *Necessitas*, 3. *extrema*, arum, n pl. *summæ angustia*. *He was reduced to a great, or the last pinch*, ad incitas reductus est, in summas angustias est adductus, ad extrema descendit. *He will not do it but upon a pinch*, non faciet, nisi magnâ necessitate coactus.

¶ *He is a real friend who assists one at a pinch*, is est amicus qui in re dubia te juvat, *Plaud. Epid.* 1, 2, 10.

*Wit at a pinch*, *Ingenium subitis casibus*.

*To leave one at a pinch*, *Aliquem in angustias adductum desistere*.

*If the matter ever come to the pinch, that* — *Si unquam eò res redierit, ut* —

*To bring a matter to a pinch*, *Ad extremum casum rem perducere*.

*To pinch*, or *give one a pinch*, *Vellico*, 1. *premo*, *preffi*, 3. *opprimo*; *extremis digitis premere vel comprimere*.

*To pinch* [as cold] *Uro*, *ffi*, 3. *aduro*. ¶ *The use of wool and clothes is unknown to them, though they are pinched with continual cold*, lætæ eis usus ac vestium ignotus, quanquam continuis frigoribus urantur, *Just.* 2, 2.

*To pinch*, or *grieve*, *Contristo*, 1. *solicito*, *molesto*, *vexo*, *crucio*; *molestiam*, *maerorem*, *solicitudinem* creare vel afferre. ¶ *Your letter pinched me at the heart*, valdè me momorderunt epistolæ tuæ, *literæ* animum meum dolore fodicarunt.

*To pinch in biting*, *Mordeo*, *memordi*, 2. *morfico*, 1.

*To pinch one's nose*, or *throat with a pair of tongs*, *na sum vel gutt ira alicujus forcipe premere*.

*To pinch one of his meat*, *wages*, &c. *Victus vel mercedis parte* aliquem defraudare.

*To pinch his own belly*, *Genium defraudare*, ¶ *When every one pinching his own belly contributed to honour one man with the things they had taken from their own backs, and laid up for necessary use*, cum se quisque victu suo fraudans, detractum corpori atque usus necessarii ad honorem unius viri conferret, *Liv.* 5, 47.

*To pinch*, or *burt*, *Lædo*, *fi*, 3.

*To pinch one's finger*, *Digitum inter duo corpora compressum lædere*.

*To pinch with j-sting*, *Dicteriis* aliquem proscindere vel lacessere.

*To pinch off*, *Forcipe vellere*, *avellere*, *evellere*.

*To pinch for*, or *upon account of a fault*, *Ob culpam penas dare*, *solvere*, *luere*.

*To be pinched for want of money*, *Inopiâ argentariâ premi*.

*To be pinched with hunger*, *Fame stimulari*.

*To be pinched with extreme poverty*, *Ad summam paupertatem redigi*, *inopiâ rerum omnium premi*. ¶ *Who at that time were pinched by a great scarcity of corn*, quem gravis urebat annona, *Paterc.* 2, 77.

*Pinched*, *Vellicatus*, *pressus*, *oppressus*.

*Pinched with hunger*, *Famelicus*, *fame cruciatus*.

*Pinching*, *Extremis digitis comprimens*.

*A pinch penny*, or *pinch fist*, *Parcus*, *deparcus*, *perparcus*.

*Pinch penny like*, *Parcè*, *perparcè*.

*A pindarie* [poem in imitation of Pindar, a Greek poet] *Carmen Pindaricum*.

*A pine tree*, *Pinus*, i & us, f.

*A wild pine tree*, *Pinaster*, *stri*, m.

*A pine apple*, *Nux pinea*; *strobilus*, 2.

*Ground pine* [herb] *Chamæpitys*, *jos*, f.

*Of*, or *belonging to pine*, *Pineus*.

*A chaplet of pine branches*, *Corona pinea*.

*A place planted with pine trees*, *Pinetum*, 2.

*To pine*, or *grieve*, *Doleo*, 2. *maereo*; *acerbè*, *ægiè*, *molestè* aliquid ferre; *ex aliqua re ægritudinem vel molestiam suscipere*, propter aliquid ægritudine, m lætitiâ, vel sollicitudine effici. ¶ *Why should I vex and pine myself?* cur me crucio? cur me macero?

*To pine*, or *languish away*, *Languéo*, 2. *languesco*, 3. *tabesco*, *contabesco*, *marcesco*; *molestiis tabescere*, *languore confici*, *la Guido affectu marcescere*, *lento cruciatus torqueri*.

*To pine to death*, *Dolere mori*.

*Pined*, *Languore confectus*, *emaciat*, *marcidus*.

*Pining away*, *Languens*, *languidus*, *tabescens*, *marcescens*, *marceus*.

*A pining away*, *Languor*, 3. *marcor*; *tabes*, *is*, f.

*A pingle*, or *small clote*, *Agellus domus rusticæ adjacens*, *ager confectus*.

*A pinion*, or *wing*, *Ala*, 1.

*A pinion* [small wheel of a clock or watch] *Rota minor horologii ex solido axi confecta*.

*Pinions*, or *manicles for the hands*, *Manicæ*, arum, f. pl.

*Pinions*, or *fetters for the feet*, *Compedes*, um, m. pl.

*To pinion one*, *Manicis* alicujus brachia vel crura vincire vel contringere.

*Pinioned*, *Vinctus*, *contrictus*, qd manibus post terga revinctis.

*A pink* [flower] \* *Caryophyllum*, 2.

*A pink* [small ship] *Navicula*, 1. *navigiolum*, 2.

*The pink* [fish] *Gobius marinus*.

*Pink eyed*, *Pætus*, *prætos oculos habens*.

*To pink*, or *make a bole through*, *Perforo*, 1. *terebrō*; *perundo*, *tudi*, 3.

*To pink silk with variety of colours*, *Sericam variis figuris perforando ornare*.

*To pink with the eye*, *Nidlo*, 2. *conniveo*, *iwi vel ixi*, 3.

*Pinked*, *Perforatus*, *terebratus*, *perforatus*.

*A pinking*, *Terebratio*, 3. || *perforatio*.

*The*







et, quod se recipere non habebant. *It is better to hold the second place, praestat in secundis consistere. Put yourself in my place, and put case you were the same person as I am, suscipe meas partes, & eum te esse finge, qui ego sum.*

*A market place, Forum, 2.*

*A strong, or fortified place, Castellum, 2. opidum validum, munitum, robustum.*

*A place, or office, Magistratus, 4. munus, 3. n. ¶ The corrupt soliciting for places had now exceeded all bounds, being managed by violence and slaughter, tum in gladios caedique civium furente ambitu, cujus neque finis reperiebatur, nec modus, Patere, 2, 47.*

*To enter upon, or make one's entrance into a place, Munus intrare.*

*To go out, or leave one's place, Magistratu vel munere abire.*

*To acquit, or discharge one's self well in a place, Bene vel recte munus administrare.*

*To nominate, or put one into a place, Aliquem muneri nominare vel designare.*

*To sue, or make interest for a place, Munus vel dignitatem ambire.*

*To discharge, or put one out of his place, Munere aliquem exuere vel dignitate privare.*

*A place, or passage [in a book] Locus, 2.*

*A little place, Loculus, 2.*

*A bail place, Sedes, 11, f.*

*A place of beholding, Spectaculum, 2.*

*A place of execution, Carnificinae locus.*

*A place of judgement, Tribunal, alii, n.*

*A place of refuge, Asylum, 2. refugium.*

*A place, or quality, Dignitas, 3. numerus, 2. ordo, 11, f.*

*A common place book, Adversaria, orum, n. pl.*

*According to one's place, Secundum ordinem vel dignitatem suam.*

*In place of, Vice, pro. I will grind in your place, ego pro te molam.*

*In another place, Alibi.*

*In any place, Alicubi, usquam.*

*If in any place, Sicubi.*

*In some place, Alicubi.*

*In every place, or in all places, Ubique.*

*In that place, Illic, eo loco, ibi loci.*

*In the same place, Eodem loci, ibidem.*

*In this place, Hic.*

*In no place, Nusquam.*

*In what, or which place, Ubi, ubi gentium.*

*In what place soever, Ubicunque, ubivis, ubi ubi, in quocunque loco.*

*By some place, Aliqua.*

*By this place, Hæc.*

*By that place, Illac.*

*By what place, Qua.*

*From this place, Hinc.*

*From that place, Illinc, inde.*

*From the same place, Ab eodem loco.*

*From some place, Alicunde.*

*From what place? Unde?*

*From what place soever, Undecunque.*

*To some place, Aliquo.*

*To another place, Alio. I was sent to another place, missus sum aliud.*

*To the same place, Eodem.*

*To this place, Huc.*

*To that place, Illuc.*

*To what place? Quo?*

*Toward what place? Quorsum?*

*Toward this place, Horsum.*

*Toward some other place, Aliorsum, † alioversum.*

*From place to place, Huc illuc, ultro citroque.*

*To place, or put in its place, Loco, 1. colloco; aliquid loco suo collocare.*

*To put out of its place, Aliquid loco movere, vel de loco suo demovere.*

*To place again, In loco reponere, ad locum restituere.*

*To take the place of another, Alicujus locum occupare.*

*To give place to another, Alicui cedere vel locum dare.*

*To make a crowd to give place, Turbam submovere.*

*To place, or put into a certain place, Collocare.*

¶ In one of his public diversions, he brought the Parthian hostages, the first that had appeared at Rome from that nation, through the middle of the theatre, and placed them in the second gallery above him, quodam autem muneris die, Parthorum obfides tunc primum missos, per arenam mediam ad spectaculum induxit, superque se subsellio secundo collocavit, Suet. Aug. 43.

*To put into another's place, Aliquem in alicujus locum sufficere vel substituere.*

*To act in the place of another, Aliena vice fungi vel substituere.*

*To place before, Præpono, sui, 3. antepono. I place this far before that, hoc illi longè antepono.*

*To place behind, Posthabeo, 2. postpono, sui, 3.*

*To place fitly, Apto, 1. aptè locare.*

*To place out, Eloco, 1.*

*A giving place, Cessio, 3.*

*To be placed in one's view, In oculis esse. ¶ See now the liberty you have so often wished for, riches also, honour, and glory are all placed in your view, en illa, illa, quam læpe optastis, libertas, præterea, divitiæ, decus, gloria in oculis sita sunt, Sall. B. C. 21.*

*To supply the place of, Peragere vices. ¶ Thus may letters carry to and fro our silent words, and paper supply the place of the tongue and hand, sic ferat ac referat tacitas nunc litera voces, & peragant linguæ charta manusque vices, Ov. Trist. 5, 13, 30.*

*To take place as a saying, or maxim, Valere, Cic. pro Mil. 12.*

*Placed, Locatus, collocatus, positus.*

*Placed against, Oppositus, objectus.*

*Placed between, Interjectus.*

*Placed out, Elocatus.*

*Placid [calm, gentle] Placidus.*

*A placing, Locatio, 3. collocatio.*

*A placing between, Interpositio, 3.*

*A plasket, Sinus muliebris.*

*A plagiary, Plagiarius, 2.*

*The plague, Pests, is, f. pestilentia, 1. The plague was in the city, incidit pestis per urbem. The country was deserted by reason of the plague, ager propter pestilentiam erat desertus. ¶ That place is now free from the plague, de isto loco nunc quidem jam abiit pestilentia, Cic. Fam. 14, 1.*

*A plague sore, Carbunculus, 2. ulcus pestilens.*

*A plague, or sore calamity, Lues, is, f. calamitas luctuosa.*

*To plague, Crucio, 1. vexo, divexo; torqueo, 2. alicui molestiam exhibere. ¶ I will plague you, though I dare not meddle with him, qui alium non potest, irritum cædit.*

*To plague, or vex one's self, Se afflictere vel macerare.*

*Having the plague, Peste contactus, infectus, laborans.*

*Plagued [troubled] Cruciat, vexatus, sollicitatus.*

*Plaguy, or full of the plague, Pestilens, pestifer.*

*A plaice [fish] Passer maculosus, \* pitta, 1.*

*Plain [even or smooth] Planus, æquus, lævis.*

*A plain, or plain country, Planities, 5. æquata agri planities, planus & æquus ager, campi patentes, camporum patentium æquor. ¶ Dwelling in a plain country, in camporum patentium æquoribus habitantes. A plain about a mile in extent, campus planitie patens millia passuum. A vast large plain, spatia immensa camporum, vel immensitates camporum.*

*Plain [manifest] Manifestus, evidens, perspicuus. ¶ It is a plain case, res ipsa indicat, apertum est.*

*Plain [honest, open] Apertus, sincerus, simplex, 11, 11. ¶ To tell the plain truth, ut id quod res est dicam. I will tell you plain, non obscure tecum agam. A downright plain dealing man, vir bonus & simplex; dignus quicum in tenebris mices.*

*A plain, or open declaration, Enarratio aperta.*

*To plain, or make plain, Plano, 1. complano.*

*To be plain with you, Ut tibi planè vel apertè dicam.*

*Plain [without ornament] Inornatus.*

*He gets plain, Inornatus toras prodit.*

*Plain diet, Sine arte mensa, Mart. 9, 47, 8.*

*To speak plain, Distinctè loqui, verè a distinctè proferre.*

*Plain truth, Veritas non dissimulata.*

*To make plain [manifest] Enarro, 1. explano; expono, sui, 3. ¶ I will make all so plain, omnia sic aperiam.*

*To be plain, or manifest, Pateo, 2. ¶ Is not this plain enough? satin' hoc distinctè?*

*It is plain, Constat, liquet, patet.*

*A plain [tool] Runcina, 1. ¶ planula.*

*A plain, or plain surface, Plana superficies.*

*Plained, Complatus, dedolatus.*

*A plaining, ¶ Dedolatio, 3.*

*Plainly, or manifestly, Manifestè, evidenter, lucidè, planè, explanate, perspicuè. ¶ The thing is plainly proved, liquida fide probatur.*

*Plainly [simply] Simpliciter, apertè. I tell you plainly, tibi apertè dico.*

*Plainly [openly] Palam, apertè.*

*Plainness [clearness] Perspicuitas, 3. claritas.*

*Plainness [simplicity] Simplicitas, 3.*

*Plainness [smoothness] Lævitas, 3. planities, 5.*

*To plain [bemoan] Plango, xi, 3.*

*Plaining, Flebilis, querulus.*

*A plaint, Querela, 1. questus, 4.*

*A plaintiff, Accusator, 3.*

*A plaster, Emplastrum, 2.*

*A plaster to pull off hair, \* Dropax, 11, 11, m.*

*A mollifying plaster, \* Malagma, 11, 11, n.*

*To plaster, or lay on a plaster, Emplastrum illigare, imponere, adhibere.*

*A plaster box, Theca unguentaria.*

*To spread a plaster, Emplastrum illinere.*

*Plaster [for plastering a wall, &c.] Gypsum, 2. tectorium, cæmentum.*

*To plaster, or dab with plaster, Gypso, 1. gypso oblinere vel obducere.*

*Plastered, Gypsatus, gypso obductus.*

*A plasterer, ¶ Cæmentarius, 2.*

*A plait, Plica, 1. ruga; sinus, 4.*

*To plait, Plico, avi vel ui, 1. complico.*

*Plaited, Plicatus, rugatus.*

*Which may be plaited, Plicabilis.*

*A plaiter, Qui plicat, ¶ plicator, 3.*

*A plaiting, Plicatura, 1.*

*Full of plaits, Rugosus, sinuosus.*

*A plan, model, or draught, Exemplar, aris, n. exemplum, 2. modulus.*

*A planter, Tabulatum, 2. contignatio, 3.*

*A plane tree, Platanus, 1, f.*

*Of, or belonging to a plane tree, Plataninus.*

*A grove of planes, Sylva platanis constituta.*

*A joiner's plane, Runcina, 1. See Plain.*

*A planet, Stella errans, \* planeta, æ, m. ¶ I see plainly that I was born under the planet of Hercules, against whom, as from the Lernean lake, so many heads of the enemy, after they were cut off, arise out of their own blood, video me, inquit, plane Hercules sydere procreatum, cui, quasi ab angue Lerneæ, tot cæsa hostium capita de sanguine suo renascuntur, Flor. 1, 18.*

*Planetary, or belonging to the planets, or stars, Sideralis.*

*Born under an unlucky planet, Diis adversis, genio sinistro, vel quartâ lunâ natus.*

*Born under a lucky planet, Dextro sidere natus; felicitus auspiciis editus.*

*The ascension of a planet, Planetæ ascensio.*

*Planet struck, Sideratus. ¶ This was most evident, that into whatsoever place of the enemies army he rid, there they were all terrified, as if planet struck, evidentissimè id fuit, quod quacunq[ue] equo inestus est, ibi haud secus quam pestifero sidere icti pavebant, Liv. 8, 9.*

*A planing, ¶ Dedolatio, 3.*

*A planispher, ¶ Planisphaerium, 2.*

*A plank, Tabula, 1. alii, 3.*

*A little plank, Lamina lignea.*

*A floor of planks, Scium tabulatum.*



To plank, or floor with planks, Coassio, 1. contabulo.

A planking, Coassatio, 3. contabulatio.

A plant, Planta, 1. plantare, 11, n.

A quick set plant, Viviradix, 1cis, f.

A young plant, Virgultum, 2.

Willow plants, Talea salignæ.

A place to plant in, or nursery of plants, Plantarium, 2.

To plant, Planto, 1. fero, vi, 3.

To plant again, Refero, eui, 3.

To plant a cannon, Tormentum rectè collocare vel disponere.

To plant a colony, Coloniam constituere vel collocare.

To plant an orchard, Agrum arboribus fructiferis conferre.

To plant a vineyard, Vineam instituere, vineum conferre.

The plant of the foot, Planta pedis.

To water his plants, Plantas rigare vel irrigare.

To water his plants [to weep] Fleo, vi, 2.

Plantain, Plantago, gēis, f.

Water plantain, Plantago aquatica.

A plantation, or colony, Colonia, 1.

A plantation of trees, Plantarium, 2.

Planted, Plantatus, fatus, confitus.

Planted about, Obfusus.

Planted between, Interfusus.

Planted with divers plants, Confemineus, confeminalis.

Which may be planted, Sativus.

Newly planted, \* Neophytus.

A planter, Sator, 3. || plantator.

A planting, or plantation, Plantatio, 3. fatio.

A planting of vines, Vitium propagatio.

A planting stick, Pastinum, 2.

Aplash, Lacus, 4. lacuna, 1.

A splash with water, &c. Aspergo, gēis, f.

To splash trees, Puto, 1. amputo; tondeo, 2.

Played, Putatus, amputatus.

A splashing, Aspergio, 3. aspergo, gēis, f.

Playful, Lacunis plenus, flagnis frequens.

Plastic, Ad formationem pertinens, \* plasticus.

A plat of ground, Agellus, 2.

A grass plat, Viridarium, 2.

A platform, Exemplar, ari, n. exemplum, 2. medullus.

A platform [fortification] Agger, 2ris, m. terrenus agger, agger congestus.

To plat, Plecto, xi, 3. implico, avi vel ui, 1. intexo, ui, 3.

Plate [gold or silver vessels] Aurea vel argentea vasa.

A plate of metal, Lamina, 1. lamella.

Plate unworked, Argentum vel aurum rude.

A little plate, Lamella, 1. bractea.

A plate [trencher] Orbis, is, m.

Plate chased, engraved, Toreuma, 2ris, m. vasa cæolata.

Plate not chased, or engraved, Vasa auri vel argenti puri.

A plate, or trencher, Scutella, 1.

Of, or belonging to plate, gold, or silver, Aureus, argenteus.

To plate, or cover with plate of iron, brass tin, &c. Laminâ ferrea ænea, stanneâ, &c. obducere.

The plate fleet, Cassis argentaria.

Plate lace, Lacinia argentea vel aurea.

Plated, Bracteus.

The platen [of a printing press] Torcularis vel prelo tabula.

Platonic love, Amor seraphicus, vel à carne abstr.

A Platonist, Platonius, 2. Platonis affecla.

A platoon, Manipulus, 2. armatorum globus.

To fire in platoons, Manipulatum scloppeta displodere.

To plant Plato. See Plat.

Planted, Plaxu, implexus.

A platter, Catinus, 2. discus; \* paropsis, idia, f.

An earthen platter, Catinus fictilis.

A little platter, Catillus, 2. patella, 1.

A deep platter, Lanx, eis, f. galeata, 1.

A platter face, Plana & lata facies.

A platter maker, Catinorum faber.

Served between two platters, Paternarius.

A plating, Implicatio, 3.

Plausible, Plausibilis. ¶ It is a plausible excuse, honesta oratio est, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 114.

Plausibility, or plausibleness, Qualitas rei plausibilis.

Plausibly, Modo plausibili.

A play, Ludus, 2. lusus, 4. ¶ They fear some false play from me, à me invidias metunt. He hath left boys play, nuces reliquit. Every one lieth his own play best, trahit sua quemque voluptas.

A public play, or show, Spectaculum, 2.

A stage play, Comedia, 1. fabula. ¶ The world is like a stage play, humana negotia ludi.

A play house, Theatrum, 2.

A writer of plays, Fabularum scriptor.

Of, or belonging to play, Lulorius.

A play fellow, Collutor, 3.

Play things for children, Crepundia, orum, n. pl.

Full of play, Ludibundus.

Fair play, Ludus ingenuus vel legitimus.

Foul play, Ludus fraudulentus.

Play days for children, Fensæ pueriles.

To play, Ludo, si, 3. ludo operam dare.

¶ What shall we play for? quid erit victori brabium? quanti certabimus? What shall we play at? quodnam lusûs genus placet? Tu play much better than I. tu me longè peritior es. He hath left all that be playeth for, is semper malâ utitur fortunâ in ludendo.

To play away [as at bowls] Globum mittere.

To play away one's money, Lusu pecuniam perdere, in ludum pecuniam effundere.

To play before, Præludo, si, 3.

To play at ball, Pilis ludere.

To play at bowls, Globis missilibis vel sphaeris ludere.

To play the child, Pueraſco, 3. repueraſco; pueriliter se gerere.

To play the boy, Adolescenturio, 4. adolescentis more ludere.

To play at cards, Chartis pictis ludere.

To play the coward, Ignave se gerere, tergum dare, metu trepidare.

To play at blind man's buff, Andabatarum more pugnare.

To play at bo-peep, Faciem velare & mox revelare.

To play the drunkard, Debaſchor, 1. inebrior.

To play, or work an engine, Machinam exercere.

To play at even and odd, Par impar ludere.

To pay fast and loose, Prævaricor, 1. modo affirmare, modo negare.

To play with a thing, or to do that with ease which is hard to others, Facile est eger, ludificari.

¶ Archimedes, a very great astronomer, but more remarkable engineer and contriver of machines and works in war, by which with great ease he baffled all the inventions made by the enemy with great pains, Archimedes, unicus spectator cæli siderumque, mirabilior tamen inventor ac machinator bellicorum tormentorum, operumque, quibus ea quæ hostes ingenti mole agent, ipse perlevi momento ludificaretur, Liv. 24. 34.

To play as canon on the enemy, Displodendo emitti. ¶ As soon as they found the rams begun to play upon the town, postquam murum arietibus ferri vident, Sall. B. J. 79.

To play upon a town with cannon, In urbem tormentis fulminare, ignem in diversa loca conjicere.

To play at fencing, Digladior, 1.

To play the fool, Ineptio, 4. stultè facere, nugas agere.

To play a sure game, Cautè agere.

To play at small game, Levi pignore certare. [Prov.] It is better to play at small game than to stand out, aulætes sit, qui citharæus esse non potest.

To play at great game, Ingenti pignore certare.

To play the platter, Hæc, 1. citharæ te imitare, imitare.

To play on the lute, Citharam pulsare, cithara perſonare, fidibus canere.

To play at hazard, Aleæ vel aleam ludere.

¶ We must play for something, aliquid periculi cerandum est.

To play the hypocrite, Pleratensî simulare.

To play double, Prævaricari, prævaricatorem agere.

To play the knave, Fraudo, 1. defraudo; fallo, falselli, 3. decipio, cepti; in probè se gerere.

To play often, Lulio, 1.

To play the part of, Officium præstare.

To play his part thoroughly, Quater officio fungi, virum se gerere, pro virili agere, partes suas tueri. ¶ Let us see how well you can play your part, vicissim qui vir tues.

To play as the pendulum of a clock, Vibrare.

To play the philosopher, Philosopher, 1.

To play the thief, Furari, furtum facere, committere, parare.

To play his pranks, Nequiter facere, scelera perpetrare.

To play sweetly, Modulor, 1.

To play at tennis, Pila palmari ludere.

To play together, Colludo, si, 3.

To play tricks, Dolos versare.

To play the truant, Emaneo, si, 2. cesso, 1. à ludo literario frequenter abesse.

To play the tyrant, Sævio, 4.

To play upon one, Alicui illudere, aliquem ludos facere.

To play upon an instrument, Cano, cæni, 3.

To play the wanton, Lascivio, 4. To play the wanton is to play the beast, lascivire belluinum est.

To play the whore, Pudicitiam prostituere.

To play the whoremaster, Machor, 1. scortor.

Leave to play, Ludendi licentia.

To keep an enemy in play, Hostem morari, Flor. 2, 2.

Plays, Mimæ, orum, m. pl. ludi scenici.

I played, Luli. ¶ You have played a slippery trick, muliebri fecisti fide. What a prank he played just now! modò quid designavit! Thou hast played thy part very finely, lautè munus administrasti tuum; rem probè curasti. He hath played the man, se virum præstitit vel præbuit.

Played on [as an instrument] Pulsus.

A player, Lutor, 3.

A player on a lute, or lute, Citharista, æ, m. citharædus, 2.

A player of bocus pocus tricks, Præstigiator, 3. circulator, ventilator.

A stage player, Histrion, onis, m. fabularum actor.

A sword player, Gladiator, 3. lanista, æ, m.

A puppet player, Gesticulator, 3.

Of, or belonging to a stage player, Histrionicus, histrionilis, histrionicus.

One that playeth fast and loose, Leviſidus, maleſidus, prævaricator.

Playing, Ludens.

Of, or belonging to playing, Lulorius.

A playing place, || Lutorium, 2.

Playing cards, Chartæ lulæ.

A plea, Causæ defensio vel dictio, placitum, 2.

A plea, or excuse, Excusatio, 3.

Common pleas, || Placita communia.

To plead, Causas agere, adlitare, dicere, disceptare, orare. He prayeth you to plead his cause for him, te suam rogat ut ageres causam. He pleaded a cause of life and death, causam capitis cravit.

To plead a cause for a person, Aliquem defendere, causam pro aliquo agere.

To plead against one, Adversus vel contra aliquem causam dicere.

To plead guilty, or not guilty, Se crimen autem tum perperabile fatari vel negare.

To plead an argument, Aliquid argumentum vel rationibus allatis defendere.

To plead ignorance, Ignorantiæ se excusatione defendere. ¶ That you may not plead ignorance, ne ignarum tulle te dicat.



To plead by coin, Colludo, *fi*, 3. prævaricari, 1.

To plead a man's hand against himself, Tabulis confectis cum a quo agere, Cic. T. 2. 5, 11.

To plead sickness for non appearance, Morsum ex ore, fontem causam dicere.

Pleasable, Quod allegari potest.

Pleaded, Accusatus, allegatus.

A pleader, Causidicus, 2. advocatus; orator, 3. causarum actor.

A pleading, Actio, 3. litigatio; causa dictio et actio.

A pleading by coin, Prævaricatio, 3.

A pleading place, Forum, 2.

Of, or pertaining to a pleading place, Forensis.

Pleasant, Amoenus, gratus, iucundus, volubilis.

Pleasant in discourse, Facetus, festivus, lepidus.

Pleasant, or sweet, Suavis, dulcis, delicatus.

Pleasant, or merry, Festivus, hilaris.

A pleasant fellow, Lepidum caput vel capitulum, homo iacetus.

To be pleasant with a person, Aliq em sale commorari.

To grow pleasant, Hilaresco, 3. frontem expurgare.

To make pleasant, Exhilaro, 1. lætifico; lætitiā aliquem perfundere.

Pleasant sayings, Facetiæ, arum, *f. pl.*

Pleasant meats, Deliciæ, arum, *f. pl.* cupidæ; dapes, um.

Sometimes pleasant, Lepidulus.

Very pleasant, Amoenissimus, iucundissimus.

Pleasantly, Amœnè, iucundè.

Pleasantly [in speech] Festivè, lepidè.

Speaking pleasantly, Suaviloquens, suaviloquus.

To live a pleasant life, Vitam musicè agere.

Pleasantness, Amœnitas, 3. hilaritas, iucunditas.

Pleasantness in speech, or pleasantry, Facundia, 1. lepor, 3. feilitas.

Pleasantness of manners, Humanitas, 3. comitas, urbanitas.

Pleasantry, Jocositas, dicacitas.

To please, Placeo, 2. complaceo; arrideo, *fi*.

If you please, si placet. ¶ Are you not pleased that I prolong the time? non sit habes quod tibi ciculam addo? Any thing pleases me, mihi curvis sat est.

When you please, ubi voles. However you please, utcumque animo tuo libitum fuerit. That is as you please yourself, isthuc tibi in manu est. They take care to please me, solliciti sunt ut me explant. What I seek to please you, dum studeo tibi obsequi. A small matter will please him, quicquid dederis eo contentus est. If it had pleased you, si tibi ea res grata fuisset. Fables please very much, fabulæ delectationis multum habent.

To please, or delight one, Oblecto, 1. delecto.

To please greatly, Perplaceo, 2. pergratum facere.

To please one's self, Sibi gratum facere, genio indulgere, voluptatem capere, voluptatibus frui.

To please, or humour one, Morem alicui gerere, alicui obsecundare vel obsequi.

To please by sacrifice, Paco, 1. paco, propitio.

Pleased, Delectatus, oblectatus. ¶ Are you not pleased? non satis habes? I am not ill pleased with it, non molestè fero. Forasmuch as I know that you are pleased with this sort of knowledge, cum intellexero te hoc scientiæ genere gaudere.

To be pleased with one's company, Alicujus consortio oblectari.

To be pleased with a discourse, Orationem secundis auribus accipere, *Liv.*

Easy to be pleased, Placabilis, || propitiabilis.

Hard to be pleased, Difficilis, asper, morosus.

Not to be pleased, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

It pleases, Placet, libet, lubet.

It pleases not, Dispicit.

Pleasing, Gratus, iucundus, amœnus.

A pleasing, Gratificatio, 3. ¶ They are for pleasing both parties, utroque parietes linunt.

Pleasingness, Amœnitas, 3. iucunditas.

Pleasurable, Gratus, iucundus.

Pleasure, or delight, Voluptas, 3. iucunditas, delectatio, oblectatio; delectamentum, 2. condelectamentum. What pleasure is there in them? quid enim delectationis habent? That incident gave him a great deal of pleasure, ea res voluptate illum commovit, vel illi us animum perdidit inavertite. ¶ Your letters gave me a great deal of pleasure, litteræ tuæ inenarrabiliter me delectant.

I never had greater pleasure in my life, than now, ex hac vita mea nunquam voluptate tantam habebis, quam iam afficor. The pleasure of life is damped by great diseases of body, corporis avaritiam morbis vite iucundi asinopeditur. He yielded a great deal of pleasure to his auditors, voluptatem audientium concitavit. These are only boyish pleasures, ista sunt delectamenta puerorum. He took great pleasure in beholding it, id prospiciens oculis lætatur. [Prov.] Every man to his pleasure, trahit sua quæqueque voluptas.

Pleasure [will], Arbitrium, 2. ¶ Speak your pleasure, loquere quid voles. If that be your pleasure, si tibi istud videbitur, si id tibi voluptati foret. He follows his own pleasure, animo obsequitur suo. Your pleasure is performed, factum est quod iussisti. ¶ Who should acquaint him with the pleasure of the senate, qui voluntatem senatus ei proponant, *Cæs. B. C. 1, 3.*

A pleasure [service, or good turn] Gratia, 1. beneficium, 2. meritum, officium.

A man of pleasure, or one much given to pleasure, Voluptarius, 2. homo voluptarius vel voluptatibus deditus.

A house of pleasure, Prædium bellè ædificatum & amœnum.

A pleasure boat, or vessel, Cubiculata navis, \* thalamēgos.

To pleasure, or do one a pleasure, Alicui gratificari vel gratum facere, aliquem vel de aliquo promereri. ¶ You will do me pleasure, gratum mihi feceris. You will do me a singular pleasure in that, id mihi pergratum vel pe iucundum feceris. I beseech you to pleasure me in that, id à te peto in beneficii gratiæque loco. I have brought this trouble on myself, in endeavouring to do you a pleasure, in benigne me ego hoc reperi negotium. They think to pleasure Pompey, Pompeio gratificari putant. You shall have no reason to say you have pleased me for nothing, faceratum istud beneficium tibi pulchre dicit. You would do me a greater pleasure, if— meo animo aliquanto faceres gratius, si— It may hurt him, when they desire to pleasure, obsequi ei, cui prodeile velint.

To pleasure, or humour one, Alicui vel alicujus voluntati obsequi, monerari, morem gerere obsecundare.

To pleasure one with a thing, Aliquid alicui commode vel accommodare.

To do pleasure for pleasure, Gratiam referre vel reddere.

To take pleasure in a thing, Re aliquā delectari, oblectari, voluptate affici, ex re aliqua lætitiā capere.

Pleased with, Commodatus vel accommodatus.

Doing a pleasure, Commodus, beneficus, benignus, officiosus.

Plebeian, Plebeius.

A pledge [pawn] Pignus, *oris, n.* depositum, 2. \* hypotheca, 1.

A pledge [proof] Argumentum, 2. testimonium.

A pledge [surety] Præst, *dis, m.* vas, *vasdis.*

To pledge, or lay to pledge, Pignero, 1. oppignero; pignori opponere.

To pledge [in drinking] Propinanti vices reddere. I will pledge you with all my heart, lubens à te accipio; tibi propinanti læto animo vices reddam.

Pledged, or pawned, Pignori oppositus.

A pledge, Peniculus, 2. panniculus.

A pledging, || Pignatio, 3.

Pleades [a constellation] Pleiades, *um, f. pl.*

Plenary, Plenus, perfectus.

A plenipotentary, Legatus plenâ potestate instructus.

Plentude, Plenitudo, *inis, f.* Plenitude of bo-

dy humors, carus plenus, \* plethra, 1.

Plenteous, Abundans, abundans, copiosus, fecundus.

To be plenteous, Abundo, 1. affluo, *xi*, 3.

To make plenteous, or fruitful, Fecundo, 1.

Plentifully, Copiosè, abundanter.

Plentifulness, Copia, 1. abundantia, affluentia.

Plentiful, Abundans, copiosus.

A plentiful shower, Pluvialis imber.

Plentifully, Abundanter, copiosè, ubertim, affluentius.

Plentifulness, or plenty, Abundantia, 1. affluentia, copia; ubertas, 3. ¶ The vineyard produced plenty of grapes, Pluvialis pubescit vinea fortis. That incident filled the city with plenty of things, ea res rerum omnium copiâ complevit urbem. In many places I saw plenty of water pouring along, multis locis aquam fluentem, eoque abundantem, vidi. One caught in the first place to be furnished with plenty of things and expressions, primum Sylva rerum ac sententiarum comparanda est. ¶ In this place was plenty of all things for the use of war, omnium rerum, quæ ad bellum utilis erant, summa erat in eo oppido facultas, *Cæs. B. G. 1, 38.*

Plenty of corn, Magnus frumenti numerus.

Plenty of honey, Mellis vis maxima.

Plenty of words, Orationis fluvent.

Plenty of gold and silver, Magna vis auri & argenti.

Plenty of fine furniture, Multa & magnifica suppellex.

A great plenty of leaves, Foliorum luxuria.

To give in great plenty, In omni rerum abundantia vivere, bonis omnibus abundare.

In very great plenty, In summa copia.

To have plenty of a thing, Summam rei facultatem vel copiam habere.

A pleonasm [a figure in rhetoric, when more words are used than need] \* Pleonasmus, 2.

Plethoric [abounding with humors] Corpus plenum vel humoribus abundans, \* plethoricus.

A plethory, or plethora, Humoribus abundantiā; \* plethora, 1.

Plewin, or replewin, Sponsio, 3. vadimonium, 2. || plevina, 1.

A pleurisy, Laterum dolor; \* pleuritis, *idis, f.*

Pleuritic, or troubled with the pleurisy, Laterum dolore laborans, \* pleuriticus.

Pliable, or pliant, Flexilis, flexibilis, sequax, lentus, cœrens.

A pliable temper, Ingenium facile, mansuetum, tractabile.

Pliability of temper, Placabilitas, 3. facilitas.

To be pliant, Obsequor, *quintus*, 3. cedo, *cessi*.

To grow pliant, Lantescere, 3. emollescere.

To make pliant, Emollio, 4.

Pliantness, or pliability, || Flexibilitas, 3.

A plicature, Plicatura, 1.

To plie, or bend, Flecto, *xi*, 3. torqueo, *fi*, 2.

See Ply.

A plight, or condition, Conditio, 3. status, 4.

The plight of body, Habitudo, *dis, f.* habitus, 4.

A bad plight, Mala corporis vel animi habitudo. ¶ My affairs are but in a bad plight, res mihi perplexæ sunt.

A good plight, Bonus corporis vel animi status.

¶ You seem to be in better plight of body and more plump, corpulentior videre atque habitior, *Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 8.*

To plight one's troth, Spondeo, *spondi*, 2. fidem dare vel asstringere.

A plinth [square bottom of a pillar] \* Plinthis, *idis, f.* plinthus, 2.

To plod, Negotio alicui diligenter incumbere, sedulo rei operam navare.

A plodder, or plodding fellow, Sedulus, diligens; qui multa secum attentè cogitat, meditatur, commentatur.

To be plodding at one's study, Libris affigi vel diligenter incumbere.

A plot, or conspiracy, Conjunctio, 3. conspiratio.

A plot, or design, Consilium, 2. ratio, 3. ¶ I know it is a plot among them, scio rem de compacto geri.



geri. He is privy to their plots, intimus est eorum consiliis. You have marred all my plots, conturbasti mihi rationes omnes. He has a plot against me, me petit. They like the plot, ipsi commentum placeat. He made him privy to his plot, illum in societatem consilii assumptit. I understand your plot, scio quid conere. You have not timed your plot cleverly, non sit commodè divisa sunt temporibus tibi hæc. The plottaker, arundo alas verberat. Plot after plot, fallacia alia aliam trudit. ¶ That very government, as mild and moderate as it was, yet because it rested in the power of one man, he had a mind, as some write, to have laid down, had not this plot prevented his noble design of freeing his country from tyranny, id ipsum tam mite, ac tam moderatum imperium, tamen quia unus esset, deponere eum in animo habuisse quidam auctores sunt, nisi scelus intestinum liberandæ patriæ consilia agitantibus intervenisset, Liv. 7, 48.

The plot of a building, Formæ ædificii descriptio vel \* ichnographia.

A plot, or model of the front, \* Orthographia, 1.

The plot of a play, Consilium præcipuum vel primum.

A plot, or piece of ground, Agellus, 2.

A square plot, Area quadrata.

A plot more long than broad, Area oblonga.

To plot [consult or advise] De aliqua re deliberare, consultare, consilia conferre vel committere.

To plot [conspire against] Conjurare, 1. conspire; moliri, 4. novis rebus studere, insidias parare vel struere.

A plot, or sea chart, Charta marina vel nautica.

Plotted, Designatus.

A plotter, Conjurator, 2.

A plotting against, Conjuratio, 3. consiliatio.

A plotting, or designing genius, I genium ad res novas excogitandas vel committendas acutum.

To be plotting, or contriving, Machinor, 1. You are plotting mischief post-nim machinari. ¶ I am plotting to get an estate for them. studio illis quantum munus relinquere. Things which they have been long plotting against the state, quæ contra rempublicam diu cogita sunt. My wife hath already smelt out what I am plotting, subleat jam uxori quod ego machiner.

A plower, || Pluvialis, is, f.

A plough, or plow, Aratrum, 2.

A plough [j inner's tool] Runcina, 1. planula ad eras alterum strandas.

A ploughman, Arator, 3. agricola, æ, c. cultor agri.

A plough share, Vomis vel vomer, Æris, m. dentate, is, n. dens aratri.

The plough tail, or plough handle, Stiva, 1. bura; burs, is, f.

Plough geers, Retinacula de helcio dependentia.

Plough oxen, Triones, um, m. pl.

A plough staff, Rulla, 1.

A plough land, Arvum, 2.

To plough, or till the ground, Arare, 1. sulco, exaro; terram colere vel subigere, agrum proleindere vel moliri.

To plough again, Novo, 1. renovo, || refulco. Ploughed, Aratus, exaratus, sulcatus, cultus, profectus.

That may be ploughed, Arabilis.

A ploughing, Aratio, 3.

A pluck, or calf's pluck, Exta vitulina.

To pluck, or give one a pluck, Vello, vulsi, 3. vellico, 1. He plucked the door quite off the hinges, fores toto convulsit cardine. See To pull.

To pluck asunder, Divello, vulsi, 3.

To pluck down, Destruo, xi, 3. destruo, ui.

To pluck from, Avellio, li vel ulsi, 3. divello; eripio, xi; abstraho, xi; extorqueo, fi, 2.

To pluck flowers, Flores carpere vel legere.

To pluck off, Decerpo, psi, 3.

To pluck out a tooth, Dentem eximere, evellere, eruere, excutere.

To pluck out one's eyes, Alicui oculos effodere, eripere, eruere, excutere.

To pluck up by the roots, Eradico, 1. extirpo; convello, li vel ulsi, 3. radicibus evellere vel extirpare.

To pluck up the coat from drying, Tegum supra lutum levare vel attollere.

To pluck up one's spirits, Se colligere, animum recipere, animos revocare.

Plucked, or plucked asunder, Divulsus.

Plucked from, Avulsus, eieptus.

Plucked out, Erutus, exculpus.

Plucked up by the roots, Eradicatus, extirpatus.

A plucking away, or from, Avulsio, 3.

A plucking out, Evulsio, 3.

A plucking up by the root, Extirpatio, 3. || eradication.

A plug, or wooden peg, Clavus ligneus, cuneolus, 2.

Fire plugs, Machinæ ad incendia extinguenda.

A plum, Prunum, 2.

A little plum, Prunum nanum.

A black plum, Prunum nigrum.

A white, or wheaten plum, Prunum cereum vel cerinum.

A Damascene, or damson plum, Prunum Damascenum.

A very large plum, Prunum decumanum.

How many plums for a penny [a play] \* Chytrinda, 1.

A plum tree, Prunus, i, f.

Plums, or raisins, Uvae Corinthicæ exsiccatae.

Plumage, Sert in plumatilis.

A plumb line, or rule, Amussis, is, f. libella, 1. perpendiculum, 2.

To plumb, or work by a plumb rule, Opus ad libellam ex gere.

To set down plumb, Perpendiculi instar ad terram cadere.

Plumbeous, or plumbous, Plumbeus.

A plume of feathers, Apex plumæus, crista ex plumis contexta.

A little plume, Plumula, 1.

To plume, or pluck the feathers, Plumas avellere vel detrahare, || depulmo, 1.

To plume, or show forth feathers, Plumas emittere.

A pluming || Diplomatio, 3.

A plummer, Plumbarius, 2. plumbi futor.

A mason's plummet, Bala ad libellam pendilis.

A sounding plummet, Bala, is, f. linea nautica.

Plump [fat] Nitidus, obesus, pinguis, || succulentus.

A plump constitution, Nitida corporis habitudo, cutis bene curata.

To plump, or fall plump into water, In aquam perennis cui instat cadere.

To plump up, or swell, Tumeo, 2.

To plump up, or cause to swell, Influo, 1. tumefacio, feci, 3.

Plumped up, Inflatus, tumefactus.

Plumpness, Nitro, 3. venustas.

Plunder, Præda, 1. spoliium, 2.

To plunder, Prædare, 1. peculor, populor, depopulor, spolio, vado; diripio, xi, 3. ¶ The soldiers had leave to plunder the town, urbs diripienda nulli data est, Liv. 25, 31.

To plunder a country without opposition, Hominum atque pecudum multi prædas agere, Liv. 3, 38.

Plundered, Spoliatus, vastatus.

A plunderer, Prædator, is, m. prædator, 3. peculator, populator, vastator, spoliator, director.

A plundering, Spoliatio, 3. direptio, vastatio.

A plunge, or plunging into water, || Immergio, 3.

A plunge, or trouble. Rerum angustia vel difficultas.

To plunge, Mergo, fi, 3. immergo. ¶ He plunged the dagger into his body, sicam in illius corpore dixit. Till it plunged itself into inextinguible difficulties, quoad semet ipsa precipitavit, Sali. B. J. 45. Those of the vanguard, as their guides conducted them, being almost swallowed up by the deep bogs and quagmires made by the river, and

frequently plunging into the mud, yet kept up close to their colours, prout quâ modo præterit cuces, per prælia fluvii ac profundas voragines hausti, tunc limo immergentisque, tamen ligula sequentibus, Liv. 22, 2.

To be in a great plunge, or put to a plunge, Magnis angustis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

To plunge often, Merio, 1.

To plunge [dive] Urino, 1. urinor.

To plunge himself up to the ears in water, Aurium tenus se aquâ mergere, aquæ vel in aquam immergere.

To plunge one's self in pleasures, Immergere se in voluptates.

To put one to a plunge, Aliquem ad incitas redigere.

Plunged, Dimerfus, immerfus, submersus.

A plunger [bird] Mergus, 2.

A plunger, or diver, Urinator, 3.

By plunges, Nifu intermisso.

Plunging, Mergens, immergens.

A plunging, || Immergio, 3. submersio.

A plunket colour, Color Venetus vel cæruleus.

Plural, Pluralis, || plurativus.

The plural number, Numerus pluralis vel multitudinis.

Plurality, Numerus major, || pluralitas, 3.

Plurality of beatitudes, Decorum turba vel multitudo.

Pluralities [several benefices possessed by one person] Plura beneficia ecclesiastica ab eodem viro occupata.

Plurally, Plurali numero, numero multitudinis, || pluraliter.

Plush, Pannus quidam villosus ex pilis confectus.

A plusher [fish] \* Galeos lævis.

A pluvial, or priest's cope, Sacra trabea, vestis pluvialis.

Pluvius, or rainy, Pluviosus.

To ply, or bend, Flecto, xi, 3. torqueo, fi, 2.

To ply, or be pliable [give way to] Cedo, ffi, 3. obsequor, quutus.

To ply, or apply one's self to a business, Se ad aliquod agendum accingere vel parare, operi incumbere, curam navare. ¶ Ply your oars stoutly, validè in remite remis.

To ply at a place, Alicui loco se consuecere.

To ply one with liquor, Aliquem ad sepe bibendum urgere.

Pliers [an iron instrument] Forceps minor.

Plying, Flexilis, lequax, cereus.

A plying, or bending, Flexio, 3.

A plying place for porters, watermen, &c. Locus ubi portitores, remiges, &c. quæstus causâ stare solent.

Pneumatic, or pneumatical, \* Pneumaticus.

Pneumatic, or doctrine of the properties of air,

\* Pneumatica, orum, n. pl.

To poach an egg, Ovum || coctillare.

To poach, or kill game illegally, Illicita venatione uti.

A poachard [water fowl] \* Boscas, ædis, f.

A poached egg, Ovum forbile.

A poacher, Qui illicita venatione utitur.

A poaching, Venatio illicita.

A poek, or pimple, Puscula, 1. papula.

The small poek, || Variolæ, arum, f. pl. morbilli, orum, f. pl. See Pox.

Pock holes, Variolarum vestigia.

Pockfretten, or full of pock holes, Cutem variolis sparsam habens.

Pocky, pocky field, or full of the pox, Morbo Gallico affectus, purulentus, rubiginosus.

A pocky fore, Bubo Venereus.

Pock wood, Lignum guaiacum.

A pocket, Loculus, 2. sacculus.

A pocket book, Libellus in loculis portandus.

A pocket dagger, Pugionculus, 2. sicula minor.

To put into one's own private pocket, Suo privato compendio servare, Cæs. B. C. 3, 32.

A pocket of wool, Dimidius sacculus.

A pocket handkerchief, Sudarium in loculo portandum.

A Pickpocket, || Manticularius, 2.

To pocket up, Aliquid in loculis condere.



*to pick up, or conceal, Cele, 1. concelo.*  
*to pick up an affront, Contumeliam acceptam*  
*estulare.*

*A pod, Valvulus, 2. filiqua, 1.*

*Peasants [poor people who gather peas] Qui*  
*pila præcocta mercede colligunt.*

*Podge, or bodgeodge, Farrago, farris, f.*

*A poem, Carmen, isis, n. \* poema ætis, n.*

*To make, or write a poem, Carmen vel poema*  
*componere, condere, facere.*

*Poety, or poetry, \* Poëtis, is, f. poëtica, 1.*  
*poëtice, et, f. ars poëtica.*

*A poet, Poëta, æ, m. vates, is, c. [Prov.]*

*Poets are generally poor, Latam cum fecit Statius*  
*urbem, elorit.*

*To speak like a poet, Poëtice loqui.*

*An ignorant, or paucity poet, || Poëtafter, tri, m.*

*A poetess, Poëta, 1.*

*A paucity poetess, Pica poëtica.*

*Poetic, or poetical, Poëticus.*

*Poetically, Poëtice, more poëtarum.*

*To poetize, Versifico, 1. versus facere, com-*  
*ponere, condere; carmina pangere; metrum*  
*componere; † poetor, 1.*

*Poignancy, or poignancy, Mordacitas, 3.*

*Poignant, or poignant, Pungens, aculeatus.*

*A poinard, or poniard, Pugio, onis, m. pugi-*  
*unculus, 2.*

*A point, Punctum, 2. It is done in a point of*  
*time, sit ad punctum temporis. ¶ I am at a*  
*point, hæreo, incertus sum. The chief point of*  
*the victory consisteth in this, victoriæ summa in eo*  
*consistat. In the uttermost point of Spain, in ultimo*  
*Hispaniæ tractu.*

*A point [cale] Causa, 1. status, 4. caput,*  
*itis, n. locus, 2. The second point of caution was,*  
*alter erat locus cautionis. The matter is come to*  
*this point, in eum locum res rediit. ¶ It is*  
*brought to this point, eo deducitur. He is at the*  
*point of death, in ultimis est; agit vel efflat ani-*  
*mam.*

*A point [chief matter or head in a discourse]*  
*Sermonis caput.*

*A point of law, Casus in lege.*

*A point of land, or promontory, Promontori-*  
*um, 2. terræ lingua.*

*A point, or subject in band, Argumentum, 2.*

*To come, or speak to the point in band, Ad rem*  
*venire, de re proposita disputare.*

*To dispute the point with, De re aliqua cum*  
*alio certare.*

*To strain, or stretch a point, Urbanitatis offi-*  
*ciæ terminos contuentes excedere, rem vel argu-*  
*mentum plus justo torquere.*

*To gain, or carry one's point, Voto potiri,*  
*voti compos fieri. ¶ Moreover, those who were of*  
*the opposite party to the senate, chose rather to have*  
*the state involved in confusion, than not carry their*  
*point, ad hoc, quicunque aliarum atque senati*  
*partium erant, conturbati rempublicam, quam*  
*minus valere ipsi, malebant, Sall. B. C. 38.*

*To pursue one's point, or design, Consilium per-*  
*sequi.*

*In point of, Respectu, quod attinet ad. ¶ They*  
*are not much unlike in point of matter, non ita dif-*  
*ferunt in argumento. In point of bounty, confi-*  
*deration should be had of desert, in beneficentia*  
*delectus esset dignitatis.*

*The point of a rock, Scopuli apex, vertex, vel*  
*cacumen.*

*The point of a weapon, Teli cuspis, acies, vel*  
*micro.*

*The point, or cock of a dial, \* Gnomon,*  
*onis, m.*

*The points of the compass, Ventorum diversi*  
*tractus.*

*It is a material point, Res est magni momenti*  
*vel ponderis.*

*It is a point of the greatest wisdom, Summæ est*  
*prudentiæ.*

*The point of the matter turneth upon that, In eo*  
*cardo rei vertitur.*

*When he was at the point of embarking, Cum*  
*jum jamque nautam consensurus esset.*

*Pointed, Cuspidatum.*

*Point blank, Præcisè, disertis verbis. ¶ He*

*told me point blank he would not do it, se id factu-*  
*rum prorsus negavit.*

*Point lace, Lacinie genus acu contextum.*

*A point to the with, Strigmentum, 2. corri-*  
*gæ, 1. ligula, lingua.*

*Armed at all points, Omnibus rebus instructus.*

*A nice, or scrupulous point, Scrupulus, 2.*

*A point in tables, Punctum, 2.*

*The ace point, \* Monas, ædis, f.*

*The druce point, \* Dyas, ædis, f.*

*The trey point, Terminus, onis, m.*

*The cater point, || Quaternio, onis, m.*

*The cinque point, \* Pentas, ædis, f.*

*The fixe point, Senio, onis, m.*

*To point, or sharpen the point, Acuo, ui, 3.*  
*cusando, 1.*

*To point at, Digito designare, monstrare,*  
*ostendere. ¶ These against whom this enquiry*  
*was pointed took heart upon it, illis, quos illa quæ-*  
*stio exagitabat, animi augebant, Sall. B. 7. 38.*

*To point, or distinguish by points, Interpungo,*  
*xi, 3.*

*To tie with points, Ligulis connectere.*

*To point a cannon, Tormentum in aliquem loc-*  
*um dirigere vel obvertere.*

*Pointed, Acutus, cuspidatus.*

*Pointed at, Digito monstratus.*

*He still pointed his discourse that way, Eò sem-*  
*per orationem direxit.*

*Pointed [as writing] Interpunctus, punctis di-*  
*stinctus.*

*A pointer, or setting dog, Canis subsidens.*

*A pointing, or stopping, Interpunctio, 3.*  
*|| punctatio.*

*A pointing at, Indicatio, 3. digito monstratio.*

*Pointless [blunt] Hebes, ætis; obtusus, retu-*  
*sus.*

*A pointless sword, Gladius obtusus.*

*To poise, Pondero, 1. pendo, pependi, 3.*

*A poise, Pondus, ætis, n.*

*An equal poise, Æquilibritas, 3. æquipondi-*  
*um, 2.*

*Poised, Ponderatus.*

*Equally poised, Æquo pondere pensus.*

*A poising, || Ponderatio, 3.*

*Poison, Venenum, 2. toxicum, virus. [Prov.]*

*One man's meat may be another man's poison, quod*  
*cibus est aliis, aliis est acre venenum. ¶ He*  
*promised to procure such poison, as neither at the*  
*time of giving it, nor afterwards could possibly be*  
*discovered by any external appearance, promisit se*  
*daturum venenum, quod nec in dando, nec da-*  
*tum, ullo signo deprendi posset, Liv. 42. 17.*

*To poison, or kill by poison, Veneno tollere.*

*To poison [corrupt or deprave] Corumpo,*  
*rupi, 3. depravo, 1. vitio.*

*To poison with ill opinions, Malis vel pravis*  
*opinionibus imbuere.*

*To poison things without life, Veneno inficere.*

*Poisoned, Venenatus, veneno infectus.*

*Poisoned, or killed by poison, Veneno sublati.*

*A poisoner, Veneficus, 2. venefica, 1.*

*A poisoning, Veneficium, 2.*

*A maker, or seller of poison, Venenarius, 2.*

*Poisonous, or full of poison, Venenosus, viro-*  
*sus, virulentus.*

*A pointrel, Pectorale, is, n.*

*A pointrel [engraving tool] Cælum, 2.*

*A poke, Saccus, 2. pera, 1.*

*A little poke, Sacculus, 2, perula, 1.*

*To poke up, Culeo immittere.*

*To buy a pig in a poke, Catulum in culeo vel*  
*spem pretio emere.*

*To poke, Digito vel baculo explorare.*

*A poker [to stir the fire with] Instrumentum*  
*ferreum ad ignem excitandum.*

*Polar, Polaris.*

*Polders [old trees lopped] Arbores cæduæ.*

*A pole, Petrea, 1.*

*A boat, or waterman's pole, Contus, 2. trudes,*  
*is, f.*

*A bunting pole, Venabulum, 2. hastile vena-*  
*torium.*

*A pole ax, Bipennis, 3. securis.*

*A pole [in the heavens] Polus, 2. mundi car-*  
*do vel vertex.*

*The Arctic pole, Polus Arcticus vel septentrio-*  
*nalis.*

*The Antarctic pole, Polus Antarcticus vel Au-*  
*stralis.*

*The elevation of the pole, Poli vel axis altitudo.*

*A polcat, Patorius, 2.*

*Poledarries [a sort of coarse cloth] Panni cras-*  
*sioris quoddam genus.*

*Polemic, or polemical, Polemicus.*

*Policy [art of governing] Polina, 1. scientia*  
*politica, reipublicæ administrandæ ratio, ducti-*  
*plina civilis.*

*Policy [counsel] Consilium, 2.*

*Policy [craft] Astutia, 1. versutia; calliditas,*  
*3. [Prov.] Policy goeth beyond strengtb, astutia*  
*vires superat. ¶ The Horatius, who remained*  
*alive, adding policy to his courage, pretended to run*  
*away, that he might draw his enemies one from the*  
*other, qui supererat Horatius, addito ad virtutem*  
*dolo, ut distaheret hostem, simulat fugam, Flor.*  
*1. 3. ¶ For he was eloquent, active, laborious,*  
*skilful in military affairs, and no less in policy, fuit*  
*enim disertus, impiger, laboriosus, rei militaris*  
*peritus, neque minus civitatis regendæ, C. Nep.*  
*Tim. 1.*

*A policy [stratagem] Callidum inventum;*  
*\* stratagema, ætis, 3.*

*A policy of assurance, Syngrapha vel tabula*  
*quæ cavetur.*

*A polish, or polishing, Politura, 1. || limatio, 3.*

*To polish, Polio, 4. expolio, perpolio; limo,*  
*1. elimo; excolo, ui, 3.*

*To polish anew, Repolio, 4. recoquo, xi, 3.*

*Polishable, Quod poliri potest.*

*Polished, Politus, expolitus, propolitus, lima-*  
*tus, excultus.*

*Somewhat polished, Limatulus.*

*Not polished, Impolitus.*

*A polisher, Qui polit, || polio, onis, m.*

*A polisher's burning stone, Cos Samia.*

*Polite, Politus, limatus, concinnus, elegans.*

*A polite man, Artius excultus vel politus.*

*A polite discourse, Oratio elegans, compta, ac-*  
*curata, ornata.*

*A polite person, Homo urbanus, politus, vel*  
*urbanitate limatus.*

*Politeness, Civilitas, 3. urbanitas.*

*Politic [cunning or skilful] Astutus, callidus,*  
*peritus.*

*Politicks, Politica, orum, n. pl. res politicæ.*

*Political, \* Politicus.*

*A politician, Politicæ scientiæ peritus.*

*To be out in one's politics, Consiliis falli.*

*Politically, Astutè, callidè.*

*Polity, Politiz, 1. scientia politica.*

*The pol, or bead, Caput, isis, n.*

*A poll of ling, Caput aselli saliti.*

*A poll ax, Securis Amazonia.*

*Poll money, or poll tax, Capitatio, 3. tributum*  
*in singula capita.*

*Politish, Politulus.*

*To poll [clip or shear] Tondeo, totondi, 2. re-*  
*feco, ui, 1.*

*To poll for choosing magistrates, parliament men,*  
*&c. Suffragia virtutum dare.*

*To poll more men [to have more men poll for*  
*him] Plura suffragia ferre. ¶ He so baffled two*  
*competitors of the greatest power and interest in the*  
*city, and much superior to him both in age and dig-*  
*nity, that he polled more men even in their own*  
*tribes, than they both had in all together, ita po-*  
*tent illos duos competitors, multumque æ-*  
*tate & dignitate antecedentes, superavit, ut*  
*plura ipse in eorum tribubus suffragia, quam uter-*  
*que in omnibus, tulit, Suet. Jul. Cæs. 13.*

*A poll, or polling, Electio virium tacta.*

*The poll, or list of pollers, Suffragantium cata-*  
*logus vel album.*

*Poliard [mixture of bran and meal] Farrago*  
*furfuris & farinæ.*

*A poliard, or tree cropped, Arbor cædua.*

*A pollard, or chub fish, Capito, onis, m.*

*To pollaver, Blindor, 4. adblindor.*

*A pollavering fellow, Biandiloquus.*

*Polled, or clipped, Tonus, detonus.*

*A pole ngr, Arbor sapius detonia.*



*A pol, or bad poler, Qui habet vel non habet, is toll agendi.*

*Poling, or dipping, Tonsura, 1.*

*A pollet [fish] Aulus niger.*

*To polute, Polluere, ut, 3. contumpe, rasi; fudo, 1. inquinare, depravare, vitio. ¶ And the purchaser of poplin pollute his unhappy family by setting up his own image, which ought to be broken in pieces, amping e venem nangerid nateram fouelat image gentem, Just. 8, 17.*

*Polluted, Contaminatus, Corruptus, fœdatus, inquinatus, depravatus, vitiat.*

*A polluter, Qui polluit.*

*A polluting, or pollution, Depravatio, 3. inquinatio, pollutio.*

*To polt one with stones, &c. Aliquem lapideous polt vel terne.*

*A poltron, Ignavus, timidus.*

*Pol [herb] Polium, 2.*

*Polygamy, Uxorum multitudo, \* polygamia, 1.*

*A polygon, Figura plures angulos habens, \* polygonia.*

*Polypody [herb] Filicula, 1. \* polypodium, 2.*

*Pogyllabie [having many syllables] Plures syllabas habens, \* pogyllabus.*

*A polypus [fish] Polypus, i vel illis, m.*

*A polypus in the nose, \* Polypus, i vel illis.*

*A pomander, Pastillus, 2. diapalma. atis, n.*

*Pomatum Medicamentum melinum.*

*To pome [among gardeners] Intar pomi creſcere.*

*A pome citren, Malum citreum.*

*A pome citren tree, Citrus, i, f. malus medica.*

*A pomegranate, Malum Punicum vel granatum.*

*A pomegranate tree, Malus Punica.*

*A pomegranate bligim, \* Cytinus, 2.*

*The flower of a pomegranate tree, \* Balauſtium, 2.*

*The kernel of a pomegranate, Mali Punici acinus vel semen.*

*A pomerwater tree, Malus carbonaria.*

*Pomiferous [bearing fruits] Pomifer.*

*To pommel, Pugno dimulcere, fuisse vel gladii capulo pultare.*

*The pommel of a saddle, sword, &c. Enſis manubrium vel eph ppi orbiculus.*

*Pomp, Pompa, 2. splendor, 3.*

*Printers pumps, Tuctes atramentarie.*

*A pompon, or pompon, Pepo, onis, m.*

*A pompre [permar] ¶ Pyramallum, 2.*

*Pompous, Magnificus, splendidus, regius, sumptuosus. ¶ A pompous rather than useful retinue, speciosus magis quam utilis grex comites tuere, Just. 14, 6.*

*Pomposity, Splendide, sumptuosè, magnificè.*

*Pomposity, Magnificencia, 1. pompa, 1. splendor, 3.*

*A pomroy, or pomroyal, Malum apionium.*

*A pond, Stagnum, 2. lacus, 4.*

*A fish pond, Piscina, 1.*

*A pond for geese, or ducks, ¶ Natatoria, 1.*

*Of, or belonging to a fish pond, Piscinalis.*

*The keeper of a fish pond, Piscinarius, 2.*

*Pond weed, \* Potamogeton.*

*To ponder, Perpendo, di, 3. animo versare, contemplari, meditari; secum in animo volvere.*

*To ponder often, Perſito, 1.*

*To ponder before hand, Præmeditor, 1.*

*Pondered, Perpensus, pensatus.*

*A ponderer, Pensator, 3. contemplator.*

*Pondering, Meditans, contemplans.*

*A pondering, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.*

*Ponderous, Ponderosus, gravis.*

*Ponderously, Graviter, magno pondere.*

*Ponderously, or ponderosity, Pondus, atis, n.*

*Gravitas, 3. ¶ ponderositas.*

*A pondard, Pugio, onis, m.*

*To pondard a person, Aliquem pugione fodere.*

*Pontage, Tributum ad reparandos pontes.*

*The Pontic rat, Mus Ponticus.*

*A pontif, Pontifex, atis, m. antistes, atis, c.*

*praef, atis, m.*

*Pontifical, or pontifical, Pontificalis, pontificus.*

*A pontifical [book of ceremonies] Rituum pontificum liber, modum pontificum docet.*

*In his pontificalibus, Vestibus pontificis vel splendidis amictus.*

*Pontificate, or ppedm, Pontifex, 4. ¶ papa.*

*A ponton [vessel for passing soldiers cross a river] Pont, onis, m.*

*A pony, Equus Scoticus.*

*A pop, Populus, f. flagrum, 2. licus, 4.*

*A fish pool, Piscina, 1.*

*To draw a pool, Paudem exhaustire vel exticare.*

*The pop [of a ship] Puppis, 3.*

*To pop, Subm. f. ped. e.*

*Poor, Pauper, atis, n. inop, epis egens, tenuis, humilis. [Prov.] Poor folks have few friends, infirmum pauci curant. ¶ He did so very poor that he scarce left sufficient to bury him, in tanta paupertate decessit, ut qui esset inter, vix reliquerit, C. N. p. A. 1. 3.*

*Simoneat poor, Pauperculus.*

*Poor [tarten] Jejunus, aridus, frigidus.*

*Very poor, Pe pauper, atis, pauperimus, egenissimus, omnium rerum egenus.*

*A poor excuse, Excusatio mala, misera, turpis; tergiversatio.*

*A poor soul, Homo misellus.*

*Poor [mean] Vilis, fœdus.*

*A poor woman, Pauperula, 1.*

*The poor sort of people, Plebecula, 1. proletarii orum, m. pl.*

*A poor and far fetched joke, Frigidus & accersitus locus.*

*Poor [lean] Macer, cra, um, macilentus, macie contextus.*

*Poor beggarly fellows, Hominum mendicabula.*

*Poor cheer, Elevates cœna.*

*Poor as Job, Ito pauperior.*

*Poor John [fish] \* Canularia, æ, m.*

*To be, or grow poor, Egere, in egestate esse.*

*To make poor, Paupero, 1. depaupero.*

*To be made poor, Ad inopiam reigi.*

*Poorly, Teruiter, ¶ pauperè.*

*Poorly clothed, Male vestitus, vili veste amictus.*

*To look poorly in health, Malam veletudinem vultu prodere.*

*Poorness, Paupertas, 3. egestas; inopia, 1. penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris angustia.*

*Poorness of ground, Agri sterilitas vel infecunditas.*

*A pop with the mouth, Poppyſma, atis, n.*

*To pop with the mouth, Pop. yma edere.*

*To pop into the mouth, Oni indere.*

*A pop gun, ¶ Scloppus, 2.*

*To pop off a gun, ¶ Scloppum dispendere.*

*To pop, or go into a place suddenly, In locum subito ingredi vel introire.*

*To pop out, Subi. e. egredi.*

*To pop out a word foolishly, Verbum temere effutire.*

*The pope, Pontifex Romanus, ¶ papa, æ, m.*

*The popedom, ¶ Papatus, 4.*

*Papery, Superstitio papalis, ¶ papismus, 2.*

*Papish, ¶ Pontificus, papalis.*

*Papishly affected, or inclined, Superſitioni papali addictus.*

*A popin jay [bird] Pùtacus Anglicus.*

*A poplar tree, Populus, i, f.*

*A black poplar, Populus nigra.*

*The white poplar, Populus alba.*

*A grove of poplars, Populetum, 2.*

*Bearing poplars, ¶ Populiter.*

*Of, or belonging to poplars, Populeus, populineus.*

*A poppet, Pupa, 1. See Puppet.*

*Poppy [herb] Papaver, atis, n.*

*Garden poppy, Papaver sativum.*

*Hard poppy, Papaver cornic datum.*

*Spatling poppy, Papaver spumeum.*

*Of, or belonging to poppy, Papavereus.*

*Poppy coloured, Papaveratus.*

*The juice of poppies, \* Meconium, 2.*

*The populace, Vulgus, 2. plebs, atis, f.*

*The meaner populace, Plebecula, 1. populi fax, infima multitudo.*

*Popular [vulgar] Vulgaris, plebeius.*

*Popular [pleasing, or agreeable to the people] Popularis, populi flator, ac amicus omnibus. ¶ And, that which is more popular, be supported more in the city by the same means, by which be has obtained it, &c.*

*his popularis ed, ac be amicus popularis omnibus, in ege erat, Liv. 7, 33. And to let the occasion of making him popular, be known to the common people be admitted that he has, which he made use of it himself, in populi flatoris & amicus omnibus in the city, Liv. 1, 3.*

*A popular discourse, Oratio vulgo accommodata.*

*A popular distemper, Morbus publicè gravior.*

*Popularity, Popularitas, 3.*

*Popularly, Populariter, apud vel accensum ad sententiam vulgi.*

*To populate, or fill a city or town with people, Urbem vel oppidum civibus vel incolis repopulare.*

*Populated, Incolis frequentatus.*

*Populus, Populi frequent, ¶ populatio. ¶ If it is his mother, or his mother, the city has him, subit even then was populus, si urbs, and rich for this times, abundante Lavoni nati.*

*Populus, e, fluentem jam (ut tum res erant) stupida populam urbem, matri, seu novicia reliquit, Liv. 1, 3.*

*Populatio, Populi frequentia.*

*Porcelain dishes, Vasa murina vel porcellanea.*

*Porcelain [the herb] Portulaca, 1.*

*A porch, Porticus, us, f. atrium, 2.*

*A church porch, Templi vestibulum vel atrium.*

*An open porch to walk in, Porticus, us, f. subdiale, is, n.*

*An outward porch, \* Propylæum, 2.*

*A porcupine, \* Hærix, atis, f.*

*A sea porcupine, Hærix marina.*

*A pore of the body, Meatus, 4. \* porus, 2.*

*To pore upon, Propius intueri, attentius considerare.*

*Porcelain, or purblind, Lusciosus, luscus, \* myops, opis.*

*Pork, Caro porcina vel suilla.*

*A porket, Porcellus, 2. refectus, is, m.*

*Porous, or full of pores, Pons abundans.*

*Porosity, or porosity, Quantitas rei poris abundantis.*

*Porphyry [marble] Porphyrites, æ, m. marmor porphyriticum.*

*The porpoise, or porpus [fish] Turſio, onis, m. \* phœna, 1.*

*Portage [a stretching out] Portectio, 3.*

*Portage, or rather passage, Jus, juris, m. iudicium, 2.*

*A portage pot, Olla, 1. caecabus, 2. \* anthracis, 1.*

*A portage belly, Pultifagus, 2.*

*A portinger, or portinger, Scutella, 1. fustas, 2. parata.*

*A port [haven] Portus, 2.*

*Port wine, Vinum roborum ex Porto Oculi illatum.*

*The Port, or Ottoman Port, Aula Turcica.*

*The warden of the ports, Portuum præfectus, \* limenarcha, æ, m.*

*Having many ports, Portuosus, portibus frequens vel abundans.*

*Port [behaviour] Mœnus gestus; vici, atis, f. pl.*

*The port vein, P. arteria, vena portu.*

*Portable, Quod portari potest, portatus facilis, ¶ portabilis.*

*Portage, or portage, Vectura, 1. merces pro vectura soluta.*

*A portal, Porticus, us, f. vestibulum, 2. atrium, atriolum; antemuræ, atis, n. pl.*

*A portullis, or portage, Porta clausa, \* cataracta vel cataraeta.*

*To portend, Portend, di, 3. prælego, 4.*

*A portent, or omen, Portentum, 2. prælagum, omen, atis, n.*

*Portentous, Portentus, ominosus.*



*A porter at a gate, Janitor, 3. ostiarius, 2.*  
*The groom porter of the king's household, Janitor*  
*atque atramentis regius.*  
*A porter's lodge, Janitoris casa vel depositum.*  
*A porter [bearing burdens] Bijlus, 2. ge-*  
*mus.*  
*Porterage, or porter's wages, Bajalorum merces.*  
*A portgale, or sword bearer, q. Lulifer,*  
*eri, m.*  
*A port grave, or port receive, Portus praefectus.*  
*Portholes [in a ship] Fenestellae ad tormenta*  
*accommodatae.*  
*A portico, Porticus, 4.*  
*A portmanteau, Vidulus, 2. \* hyppera, 1.*  
*A portmote, Conventus vel curia in portu ha-*  
*bili.*  
*Portsale, Venditio in portu.*  
*A portion, or share, Part, tis, f. sors; portio,*  
*3. ¶ And be immediately adopted him, and by*  
*will left him a child's portion, statimque cum ado-*  
*novit, & testamenta pariter cum filio haeredem*  
*instituit, Sall. B. J. 9.*  
*A small portion, Particula, 1. portiuncula.*  
*A wife's portion, Dos, tis, f.*  
*A portion to have upon, Peculium, 2.*  
*Having a portion, Dotata.*  
*To portion a daughter, Filium dotare.*  
*Having no portion, Indotata.*  
*To portion, or divide into portions, Partior, ti-*  
*sur, 4. distribuo, ut, 3.*  
*A portioner, ¶ Portionarius, 2.*  
*Portliness, Corporis dignitas.*  
*Portly, Oris dignitate praeditus.*  
*To portray, Imaginem alicujus pingere. See*  
*Portray.*  
*The pose, or rbeum in the head, Gravedo, inis,*  
*f. narium pressivum, \* coryza, 1.*  
*To pose, or puzzle, Difficili quaestione aliquem*  
*torquere. ¶ For be used to pose the grammarians,*  
*whicb sort of people be chiefly delighted in, as I*  
*have said, with such sort of questions as these,*  
*Who was Hecuba's mother, &c. nam & gramma-*  
*ticos, quod genus hominum praecipue, ut dixi-*  
*mus, aspetebat, ejusmodi fere quaestionibus ex-*  
*penebatur, Quae mater Hecubae, &c. Suet. Tib.*  
*70.*  
*A poser, Qui alios quaestionibus torquere solet.*  
*A posey, or posy, Florum fasciculus.*  
*The posey of a ring, Annuli symbolum.*  
*Posied, Positus, collocatus.*  
*A position [placing or situation] Positio, 3.*  
*positus, 4. situs.*  
*A position, or thesis of an argument, Argumenti*  
*thesis.*  
*Positive, Positivus, certus. ¶ For who can*  
*be positive in an affair so many years past? quis*  
*enim rem tam veterem pro certo affirmet? Liv.*  
*1, 3.*  
*A positive man, Confidens, sententiae suae te-*  
*nox.*  
*To be positive, Impensius instare vel urgere.*  
*Positively, Precise. ¶ Positively it is so, ita*  
*est profecto.*  
*Positiveness, Obstinatio, 3. pervicacia, 1.*  
*Positure, Situs, 4. positus; positio, 3.*  
*A posnet, or posnet, Cacabus, 2.*  
*To possess, Possideo, sedi, 2. teneo; occupo, 1.*  
*To possess before, Praeoccupo, 1. praecipio, ut, 3.*  
*Possessed, Possessus, occupatus.*  
*Possessed of an estate, Haereditatem occupans*  
*vel possidens, haereditate fruens.*  
*Possessed with business, Negotiis occupatus vel*  
*districus.*  
*To be fully possessed of, or understand a thing,*  
*Rem penitus intelligere.*  
*Possessed with a spirit, A daemone obsessus,*  
*daemonicus.*  
*Possession, Possessio, 3. ¶ possessus, 4. He came*  
*to the possession of his estate, in bonorum suorum*  
*possessionem venit. This day we enter on the pos-*  
*session of our liberty, hodie in possessionem liberta-*  
*tis pedem ponimus. [Prov.] Possession is eleven*  
*points of the law, occupantis sunt derelicta.*  
*A possession [lands or tenements] Praedium, 2.*  
*fundus.*  
*A small possession, Possessiuncula, 1.*

*Possession by prescription, Usucaptio vel usula-*  
*ptio, 3.*  
*Possession in trust, Possessio fiduciaria.*  
*To take possession, Occupo, 1.*  
*To take possession of an estate, Haereditatem adire*  
*vel cernere.*  
*To take possession of an office, Inire magistratum.*  
*To have large possessions, Agna vel fundis dit-*  
*scere.*  
*A taking possession of, Occupatio, 3.*  
*To give possession, Possessionem alicujus rei ali-*  
*cui tradere.*  
*To put out of possession, De possessione aliquem*  
*dejectare vel dimovere.*  
*To deliver up possession, Mancipo, 1. emancipo.*  
*Of, or belonging to possession, or possessory, ¶ Pos-*  
*sestoriis.*  
*In possession of, Penes.*  
*In my possession, Penes me.*  
*Possessive, Possessivus, possessionem significans.*  
*A pronoun possessive, Pronomen possessivum.*  
*A possessor, Possessor, 3. dominus, 2.*  
*A possit, Lac calidum infuso vino, cerevisia,*  
*&c. coagulatum.*  
*Possibility, Possibilitas, 3. ¶ There is no pos-*  
*sibility, fieri non potest.*  
*Possible, Possibilis, quod fieri potest.*  
*Is it possible? Qui pote? qui fieri potest?*  
*Possibly [perhaps] Forsthan, fortassis, forte,*  
*fortean. ¶ If I can possibly, or by any means, si*  
*mihi illo modo licuerit.*  
*A post, or stake, Postis, is, m. paxillus, 2.*  
*A post [place or office] Munus, eris, n.*  
*¶ However some elderly noblemen, who had dis-*  
*charged several honourable posts, are sent into*  
*Africa, legantur tamen in Africam majores natu*  
*nobiles, amplis honoribus usi, Sall. B. J. 27.*  
*To be advanced to the highest posts of honour,*  
*Summis reipublicae muneribus praeponi.*  
*An advanced post, Accessus propior.*  
*A post [term of war] Statio, 3. sedes stativa,*  
*stativus locus.*  
*To keep, or maintain his post, Locum tueri,*  
*stationem defendere.*  
*To desert one's post, Susceptum officium deserere,*  
*Cas.*  
*A post, or letter carrier, Tabellarius, 2. cursor,*  
*3. \* angarus, 2.*  
*A post horse, Veredus, 2.*  
*A post house, or post office, Veredorum statio.*  
*The post master general, Veredariorum vel cur-*  
*forum publicorum praefectus generalis.*  
*To ride post, Veredis publicis equitare.*  
*To post, or lodge one's self in any place, Locum*  
*aliquem obtinere vel occupare.*  
*To send a letter by the post, Per tabularium vel*  
*veredarium literas mittere, dare literas perfe-*  
*rendas.*  
*To make post haste, Accelero, 1. festino.*  
*In post haste, Festinus.*  
*With post haste, Equis velisque, praecipiti*  
*penna.*  
*To post one for a coward, Timiditatis notam*  
*alicui palam inurere, ignaviae maculam alicuem*  
*aperte afficere.*  
*To post a book, De libro in librum transcribere.*  
*To post up bills in public places, Libellos publi-*  
*ce proponere.*  
*Posted in a place, Locatus.*  
*Posted in his guard, Statione locatus.*  
*A post date, \* Metachronismus, 2.*  
*A post doctor, Medicus circumforaneus, \* em-*  
*piricus, 2.*  
*To postpone, Postpono, sui, 3. posthabeo, 2.*  
*Postponed, Postpositus, posthabitus.*  
*Posterior, Posterior.*  
*Posteriority, Posterioris loci occupatio.*  
*The posteriors, Partes posteriores.*  
*Posterity, Posteritas, 3.*  
*Our posterity, Minores, um, m. pl.*  
*A postern gate, Janua postica, \* pseudothy-*  
*rum, 2.*  
*Posthumous, Posthumus.*  
*A postscript, Scripti additamentum, literarum*  
*appendix.*  
*A postil, Breve commentatiolum.*

*A postilion, Equorum praeductor.*  
*A postulate, or postulation, Postulatum, 2,*  
*Postulation, Postulatio, 3.*  
*Postulatory, ¶ Postulatorius.*  
*A posture, Gestu, 4. corporis positio.*  
*A posture, or frame of mind, Animi status.*  
*A posture of affairs, Rerum conditio vel status.*  
*¶ Which things were in this posture, dum ita res*  
*se habebant.*  
*In this posture of affairs, In hac rerum inclina-*  
*tione.*  
*A pot to drink in, Cantharus, 2. calix, scilicet;*  
*poculum, 2.*  
*A little pot, Cyathus, 2. pocillum.*  
*A gally pot, Vas fictile Faventinum.*  
*A chamber pot, or piss pot, Laganum, 2. ma-*  
*tula, 1.*  
*An earthen pot, Fictilia, 1. olla fictilis.*  
*A great pot, Lebes, eris, m.*  
*A porridge, or pottage pot, Olla, 1. \* anthepia.*  
*A water pot, Situlus aquarius, \* hydra, 1.*  
*The brim of a pot, Ollae labrum.*  
*Of, or belonging to a pot, Ollaris, ollarius.*  
*To pot pigeons, &c. Columbas coctas butyro*  
*condere.*  
*Pot ashes, Optimae notae cineres ad saponem*  
*conficiendum.*  
*A pot companion, Combibo, onis, m.*  
*A pot gun, Splunculus, 2.*  
*Pot herbs, Olera, um, n. pl.*  
*Pot books, Antae ollares.*  
*A pot ladle, Rudicula, 1. trua. [Prov.] The*  
*ladle cooleth the pot, cum fervet olla, confutata*  
*trua.*  
*A pot lid, Ollae operculum.*  
*A pot sherd, Testa fracta.*  
*Pot bellyed, Ventriosus, ventricosus.*  
*Potable, Potui vel ad potandum aptus, ¶ pota-*  
*bilis.*  
*Potatoes, ¶ Battata, orum, n. pl.*  
*Potency, Potentia, 1. potestas, 3.*  
*Potent, Potens, valens.*  
*Potent [in heraldry] Patibuli vel Scipionis*  
*claudi capitulum.*  
*A potentate, Princeps, ipis, m. dynasta vel dy-*  
*nastes, a, m.*  
*Potential, ¶ Potentialis.*  
*Potentiality, Potentia, 1.*  
*Potentially, ¶ Potentialiter.*  
*A potber, Turba, 1.*  
*To make a potber, Turbas ciere.*  
*A potion, Potio, 3. sorbitio.*  
*A love potion, Poculum amatorium, \* phil-*  
*trum, 2.*  
*To give a potion, Potionem adhibere vel dare,*  
*¶ potiono, 1.*  
*Having a potion given, ¶ Potionatus.*  
*Pottage, Jus, juris, n. jusculum, 2.*  
*Barley pottage, \* Pislana, 1.*  
*Thick pottage, Pulmentarium, 2.*  
*To make pottage, Jus coquere.*  
*Of, or belonging to pottage, Pulmentaris.*  
*Sodden in pottage, Jurulentus.*  
*A potter, Figulus, 2.*  
*A potter's ship, or trade, Figulina, 1.*  
*Potters ware, Vasa fictilia.*  
*Potters clay, Argilla, 1.*  
*A potters wheel, Rota figularis.*  
*Of, or belonging to a potter, Figularis, figulinus.*  
*A pottinger, Gabata, 1. scutella.*  
*A pottle, Quatuor librae liquidorum.*  
*Potent [fit to drink] Potulentus.*  
*A pouch, Pera, 1. crumena, bulga; marsu-*  
*pium, 2.*  
*A little pouch, Perula, 1. sacculus, 2.*  
*A leather pouch, Scorteia, 1.*  
*Pouch mouthed, Labeo, onis, m.*  
*To pouch out the lips, Labia demittere.*  
*Pouder, Pulvis, eris, n.*  
*Fine pouder, Pulvisculus, 2.*  
*Gun pouder, Pulvis nitratus vel sulphuratus.*  
*Sneezing pouder, Sternutamentum, 2. ¶ medi-*  
*camentum demutatorium.*  
*Sweet pouder, Pulvis odorans.*  
*To pouder, or strew a thing with pouder,*  
*Pulvere aliquid conspergere.*



*To make into powder*, In pulverem redigere.  
*To powder with salt*, Salio, 4. sale condire.  
*To powder the hair*, Olorato pulveris oleo crinem aspergere.  
*Powered, or dusted with powder*, Pulvere confectus.  
*Powered, or reduced to powder*, Pulvis factus.  
*Powered with spots*, Maculatus, varius, maculis distinctus.  
*Powered with salt*, Sale conditus.  
*Powered beef*, Subula salta.  
*Powering*, Pulvere inspergens.  
*A powdering, or seasoning*, Salitura, 1. conditura.  
*A powdering tub*, Cadus salamentarius.  
*A powder monkey*, Colo, *onis*, *m.* cacula, *ae*, *m.*  
*Powerly*, Paupertas, 3. egestas; indigentia, 1. inopia; pauperies, 5.  
*To be in poverty*, Egeo, 2. indigeo; inopiâ laborare.  
*Powdavis*, Pannus ad vela faciendâ idoneus.  
*To pounce*, Peto, *vi* vel *ii*, 3. impeto.  
*A pout, or blow*, Ictus, 4.  
*A pouterer*, Avianus, 2. pullarius.  
*A poutice, or poutis*, \* Cataplatma, *itis*, *n.*  
*To poutis*, Cataplatma adhibere.  
*Poultry*, Pullities, 5. alites villatici.  
*A keeper of poultry*, Gallinarius, 2. gallinarius curator.  
*A place where poultry is kept*, Gallinarium, 2. cavea, 1. cura, *is*, *f.*  
*Of, or belonging to poultry*, Gallinarius, gallinarius.  
*To pounce, or grasp with the pounces, or claws*, Unguibus comprehendere vel contrahere.  
*The pounces of a hawk*, Accipitri ungues.  
*Pounce* [for writing] Pulvis genus chartam bibulam ad scribendum aptam reddens.  
*A pound weight*, Libra, 1. pondo, *indiv.* *as*, *ass.* *m.*  
*A pound sterling*, Viginti solidi Anglicani.  
*Half a pound weight*, Selibra, 1.  
*A pound and half*, Sesquilibra, 1.  
*Two pounds*, Dupondium vel dupondium, 2. || *billibra*, 1. *Note*, The common dictionaries cite the authority of Livy to prove this word to be classical, but the only place where I have found it in that author, is lib. 4. c. 15. where the later editions have generally *billibra*.  
*Of two pounds*, Bilibris, dupondarius, vel dupondarius.  
*Of three pounds*, Trilibris.  
*Of four pounds*, Quadribris.  
*Of five pounds*, Quinquibris.  
*Six pounds*, Sex librae.  
*Seven pounds*, Septem librae.  
*Eight pounds*, Octo librae.  
*Nine pounds*, Novem librae.  
*Ten pounds*, Decem, *is*, *m.* decem librae.  
*Twenty pounds*, Vicenis, *is*, *m.*  
*Thirty pounds*, Tricenis, *is*, *m.*  
*An hundred pounds weight*, Centipondium, 2. centenarium pondus.  
*Two hundred pounds*, Ducenarium pondus.  
*Three hundred pounds*, Tricenarium pondus.  
*Four hundred pounds*, Quadringenarium pondus.  
*Five hundred pounds*, Quingenarium pondus.  
*Six hundred pounds*, Sexcentenarium pondus.  
*Seven hundred pounds*, Septingenarium pondus.  
*Eight hundred pounds*, Octingenarium pondus.  
*Nine hundred pounds*, Pondus nongentiarum librarum.  
*A thousand pounds*, Milliarium pondus.  
*A pound in money*, Libra, 1. mina; viginti solidi Anglicani.  
*To pound, or bruise*, Pingo, *ui*, 3. contero, triv. contendo, *triv.*  
*A pound for cattle*, Septem, 2.  
*To pound cattle*, Pecora septo inclusa detinere.  
*Pavage* [money paid for cattle impounded] Vectigal pro redemptione pecorum septo inclusum solutum.  
*Pavage* [of money] Vectigal ex singulis *mi*nis solutum.  
*Pounded, or bruised*, Pesus, contritus, contusus.  
*Pounded* [as cattle] Septo inclusus.

*A powder* [poetic] Pulillum, 2.  
*A pounding, or bruising*, Contusio, 3. || *contusio*.  
*A pounding of cattle*, Pecoris in septo inclusio.  
*To pour*, Fundo, *fudi*, 3.  
*To pour back*, Refundo, *fudi*, 3.  
*To pour, or let down*, Defundo, *fudi*, 3.  
*To pour down as rain*, Defluo, *xi*, 3. magna vi decedere.  
*To pour in*, Infundo, *fudi*, 3.  
*To pour often*, Fundito, 1.  
*To pour out*, Effundo, *fudi*, 3.  
*To pour out of one vessel into another*, Transfundo, *fusi*, 3. *eburno*, 1. decupulo.  
*To pour upon*, Affundo, *fudi*, 3. infundo, perfundo. [Prov.] *You may as well pour water on a drowned mouse*, neque est ac si aquas in puteum conficias.  
*A pourcelrel, or pourcelle*, \* Polypus, 1. vel *ed.* *m.*  
*Poured*, Fusus.  
*Poured back*, Refusus.  
*Poured in, or on*, Infusus, offusus.  
*Poured out*, Effusus.  
*Poured out of one vessel into another*, Elutriatus.  
*Which may be poured*, Fusilis.  
*A pourer*, Effuder, 3.  
*A picture drawn in pencil, pencil, or sideways*, Obliqua imago; \* catagraphum, 2.  
*A pouring in*, Infusio, 3.  
*A pouring in by drops*, Infusio, 3.  
*A pouring all over*, Perfusio, 3.  
*A pouring out*, Effusio, 3. profusio.  
*A pouring out of one vessel into another*, Transfusio, 3.  
*To make pourparty*, Fundos dividere in coheredes devolutos, quos antea conjunctim possederunt.  
*To pourtray*, Delineo, 1. depingo, *xi*, 3.  
*Pourtrayed*, Delineatus, depictus.  
*The art of pourtraying*, \* Graphice, *es*, *f.*  
*A pourtrature, or pourtrait*, Pictura, 1. imago, *inis*, *f.* effigies, 5.  
*To pout*, Stomacher, 1. indignor. See *Pout*.  
*A pout* [fish] Acellus barbatus.  
*Powder*, Pulvis, *inis*, *d.*  
*Fine powder*, Pulvisculus, 2. See *Powder*.  
*Power*, Potestas, 3. facultas; potentia, 1. virtus, *inis*, *f.* || *To the best of my power*, pro viribus, pro virili parte. *He knoweth not the power of love*, quid amor sit nescit. *Neither was it in my power*, neque mihi in manu fuit, Sall. *So Romulus having gotten the whole power into his hands*, ita solus potitus imperio Romulus, Liv. 1. 7.  
*Power* [authority or influence] Auctoritas, 3. imperium, 2. || *As if the use of power consisted in the doing of my chief*, provide quasi imperium facere, id deum esset imperium, Sall. B. C. 12. *When this evil was grown to such a height*, that it seemed to be out of the power of the *magistrates to redress it*, ubi potentius jam esse id malum apparuit, quam ut minores per magistratus sedaretur, Liv. 25. 1. *After some time C. Marius a person of the meanest extract*, and L. Sylla the bravest of all the nobility, destroyed our liberty by force of arms, and turned it into arbitrary power, mox e plebe infima C. Marius, & nobilissimi L. Sylla, victam animi libertatem in dominationem verterunt, Tac. Hist. 2. 33.  
*Power* [force] Vis, *is*, 3. || compulso.  
*The powers of the mind*, Animi dotes.  
*The powers of Europe*, Europæ principes.  
*A power* [great number] Vis, *is*, *f.* copia ingens. *Such a power of men appeared*, tanta vis hominum apparuit. *A power of silver and gold*, magna vis auri & argenti. *A power of people*, magna vis hominum.  
*In one's power*, Per se aliquem. *It is in my power*, me pones est. *It is in your power*, in vestra manu situm est. *If it be in your power*, si modo id facere possis. *If it were in my power*, si mihi esset imperium. *It is not in my power*, non est arbitrium mei.  
*To be in power, or have power*, Valeo, 2. polleo; plurimum posse.

*To give power* [leave] Perminto, *miss*, 3. *lino*, *fiat*; *capiam facere*, faciliatim concedere.  
*To give power, or authority*, Auctoritate innuire.  
*Powerful* [having power] Potens, valens.  
 ¶ *The Tuscans before the rise of the Roman state*, were a very powerful nation both by sea and land. Tuscum ante Romanum imperium late terra marique ones naturæ, Liv. 5. 33.  
*Not powerful*, Impotens.  
*Powerful* [efficacious] Efficax.  
*Not powerful* [ineffectual] Inefficax.  
*Powerfully*, Potenter, valide, valens enter.  
*Powerfully* [effectually] Efficaciter.  
*Powerfulness*, Vis, *is*, *f.* potestas, 3. potentia, 1.  
*A pout*, Pustula, 1. papula.  
*Full of pouts*, Pustulatus.  
*To pout*, Ignoror, 1. Stomacher; indignationem vultu præ se ferre, labella pro stomacho excurrere.  
*To pout at one*, Libellis exortu aliquem conspiciere.  
*A pouting fellow*, Morosus, Stomacholus, indignabundus.  
*A pouting housewife*, Melior Stomachosa.  
*Poutingly*, Labellis prominentibus exortis.  
*The pox, or French pox*, Lues Venerea.  
*The small pox*, || Variolæ, arum, *f.* pl. miliaria, arum, *m.* pl.  
*The chicken pox*, || Variolæ pustulis albis confectis.  
*Poxen*, Venenum, 2. See *Poxen*.  
*Practicable*, Quod fieri potest. ¶ *If that should not be found practicable*, he should put him to death how he could, si ad parum procedat, quovis modo illum interficiat, Sall. B. J. 1. 39.  
*Practice, or practical*, Practicus.  
*Practice*, Exercitatio, 3. usus, 4. experientia, 1. ¶ *But with me, who have spent all my days in the practice of the most laudable qualities*, use is become a second nature, mihi, qui omnem ætatem in optimis artibus egi, bene facere jam ex consuetudine in naturam vertit, Sall. B. J. 37.  
*The practice, or custom of a thing*, Consuetudo, *inis*, *f.*  
*A secret practice*, Melimen, *inis*, *n.* molitio, 3.  
*To try practices*, Periculum rerum facere.  
*To practise*, Exerceo, 2. exercito, 1. colo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *When he found himself attacked by the same artifices he himself had before practised*, ubi tunc se artibus tentari animadvertit, Sall. B. J. 52.  
*To practise in*, Exerceo, *tut*, 4.  
*To practise law*, Causas agitare, dicere, perorare; legum nodos solvere.  
*To practise physic*, Medicinam exercere vel excoere.  
*To practise virtue*, Ad studia virtutis incumbere.  
*To practise upon one*, Alienus sensa tentare, aliquem ad aliquid agendum allicere vel pellicere.  
*To put in practice*, Exequor, *gratus*, 3.  
*Practised*, Exercitus, exercitatus. ¶ *Labours practised in this sort of life*, ad hoc vitæ studium meditati labores.  
*Not practised*, Inexercitus, inexercitatus.  
*A practiser*, Exercitator, 3.  
*A practiser in law*, Pragmaticus, 2. causarum actor.  
*A practiser in physic*, Medicinæ professor.  
*A practising*, Exercitatio, 3.  
*A practitioner*, Exercitator, 3.  
*Pragmatical*, Pragmaticus, ineptus, infelix; ardelio, *onis*, *m.*  
*Pragmatically*, Insulse, ineptè, ardeliosè, *triv.*  
*Pragmaticness*, Insulitas, 3. ineptia, arum, *f.* pl.  
*Praise*, Laus, *dis*, *f.* preconium, 2.  
*Praise worthy*, Laudabilis, laude dignus.  
*Not praise worthy*, Inlaudabilis.  
*With praise*, Laudabiliter, cum magna laude.  
*Not praised*, Illudatus.  
*To praise* [commend] Laudo, 1. extollo, *triv.*; *laudare*, *triv.*  
*To praise* [prize] Admoneo, 1.  
*Praised*, Laudatus.



*To praise* [præd] .T. laudare, 1.  
*A praiser* [commender] Laudator, oris, m.  
*Laudatrix*, Teis, f.  
*A praifer* [præzi] .T. Diminutor, 3.  
*A price* [præsi], or *appraiser* of English gold,  
 "Auctoritas in aureo metallo.  
*A pricing* [commender] Laudatio, 3.  
*A pricing* [præzi] .T. Diminutio, 3.  
*A pricing*, or *appraising* of goods, Sapele-  
 tiæ estimatio.  
*To prank*, Subilitate, solo insultare, & g effusè  
 puerare superbos.  
*A pranking horse*, Equus saltitans.  
*A prank* Indus, 2. *The fish he wbat merry*  
*pranks we find have,* videlicet Indos test vidimus.  
*I had pranked you.* I b. have played me? & os mi-  
 hi ludas deducet?  
*A wicked prank*, Flagitium, 2. scelus, Iris, n.  
 neque tactum.  
*To play a wicked prank*, Flactum patrare.  
*To prank*, or *prink up*, Concenno, 1. orno.  
*To prate*, or *prattle*, Gaudio, 4. blatero, 1.  
 capere.  
*To prate fast*, Joly. Ineptio, 4. nugor, 1. nugas  
 agere. ineptie garrula. temere quicquid in buccam  
 verbum effutire. ¶ *In the discourse which is ge-*  
*nerally used after meals, be prated much unseasnably*  
*and foolishly about the doctrines of philosophy,*  
*femonous,* q. i post epulas haberi solent, multa  
 atque immodica de philophia doctrinis intem-  
 peratè atque insubillè discitebat, A. Gel. 1, 2.  
*To prate partly*, Argutor, 1. argutè de re ali-  
 qua disserere.  
*To prate* [as a nurse to a child] Lallo, 1.  
*Prated*, or *prattled*, Sermonibus jactatus, quod  
 est in ore populi.  
*A prater*, or *pratler*, Garrulus, 2. loquax;  
 blatero, enis, m.  
*A prater of trifles*, Nugator, 3. gerro, enis, m.  
*A prater to himself*, || Soliloquus.  
*A little*, or *young pratle basket*, or *prate apace*,  
 Dicaculus, loquaculus.  
*Prating*, or *prattling*, Deax, loquax, futilis.  
*A prating*, or *prattling*, Dicacitas, 3. garruli-  
 tas, loquacitas,  
*Hold*, or *leave off your prating*, Tacete, silete,  
 favete linguis.  
*Foolish prating*, & Stotiloquium, 2.  
*A prating buffcuisse*, Dicacula, Linguacula.  
*Pratingly*, Loquaciter.  
*Pratic* [in the ports of Italy] Commeatus, 4.  
 negotiandi vel commercium exercendi libertas.  
*Pratie*, or *chat talk*, Garritus, 4. sermo-  
 nes fatues.  
*Pravity*, Pravitas, 3. improbitas; nequitia, 1.  
*A prawn*, || Caris, 3.  
*To pray*, Oro, 1. rogo, precor. ¶ *Why so,*  
*I pray?* quid ita, obsecro? *Pray what wilt you*  
*do?* quid facies, cedo? *I pray who are you?*  
*sua vos qui tandem?* Tell me, *I pray thee*, dic,  
 fides, vel quæso. *I pray God*, utinam. *I pray*  
*God it may be so*, utinam Deus ita faxit. *I pray*  
*God have you in his protection*, sospitet te Deus.  
*To pray to God*, Deum precari.  
*To pray earnestly*, or *importunately*, Prece sati-  
 gare, enixè petere.  
*To pray against*, Deprecor, 1.  
*To pray for*, or *in behalf of another*, Interce-  
 dere, esse, 3.  
*To pray together*, Comprecor, 1.  
*Prayed*, Oratus.  
*A prayer*, Oratio, 3. precatio, deprecatio.  
*Earnest prayer*, Obtestatio, 3. deprecatio.  
*Prayers*, Preces, um f. pl.  
*A guise of prayers*, Domus precum.  
*Morning prayers*, Preces matutine.  
*Evening prayers*, Preces vespertine.  
*Common prayers*, Preces communes.  
*To be*, or *attend at prayers*, Publico Dei cultui  
 adesse.  
*Soothsayers prayers*, Effata, orum, n. pl.  
*By prayer*, Precatio, prece.  
*Gotten by prayer*, Precarius, prece impetratus.  
*Troubled by prayer*, Exoro, 1. orando impetrare.  
*A praying*, Supplicatio, 3. rogatio, obsecratio,  
 chelatio.  
*To preach*, Concionor, 1. prædico.

*To preach a sermon, Sacram orationem vel potius homiliam habere, de rebus divinis ad populum edicere, Dei monitione populo verba facere.*  
*To preach a doctrine, doctrinam, Opinionem, opinionem, doctrinam, opinionem, doctrinam.*  
*To preach the gospel, Evangelium predicare.*  
*To preach over one's cups, Verbis inebriata vultu facere.*  
*Preached, Concione dicta vel recitata.*  
*A preacher, Concinator, 3. prædicator; verbi vivum præco.*  
*A preaching, or preaching, Prædicatio, 3.*  
*A preamble, Præfatio, 3. proœmium, 2. \* prologus.*  
*To make a preamble, Proœmior, 1. præfari, orationem addicere.*  
*To make a long preamble, Longis ambagibus vel longâ circumfusione uti.*  
*A prebend, Annona sacra Præbenda dicta; præbenda, 1.*  
*A prebendary, Jus sacrae annonæ habens; præbendarius, 2.*  
*Precarious, Precarius.*  
*Precariously, Precariò.*  
*Precariousness, Conditio rei præcariae.*  
*A precaution, Cautio, 3. provisio. If he had used precaution, si provisum esset.*  
*To take, or use precaution, Caveo, vi, 2. præcaveo; provideo, di.*  
*To precaution a person, Aliquem præmonere.*  
*To precede [go before] Præcedo, cœssi, 3. antecedo; præco, iui, 4. anteco; prægredior, gressus, 3.*  
*To precede [excel] Præsto, tñti, 1. supero; vinco, vici, 3.*  
*Precedence, or precedence, Jus ante alios sedendi vel præcedendi.*  
*To give one the precedence, or place before others, Jus ante alios sedendi vel præcedendi alicui tribuere.*  
*To give one the precedence, or give place to, Alicujus gratiâ loco cedere.*  
*To contend about precedence, De principatu contendere.*  
*Precedent, or preceding [going before] Præcedens, antecedens.*  
*A precedent [example] Exemplum, 2. ¶ They said it was an ill precedent that generals should be chosen by their soldiers, rem (dixerunt) mali exempli esse, imperatores legi ab exercitiis, Liv. 26, 2.*  
*To make a precedent, Exemplum statuere.*  
*To act without a precedent, Nullo exemplo facere.*  
*Precedently, Antè, priusquam, ¶ præcedenter.*  
*A precept, Præceptum, 2. mandatum.*  
*Preceptive, or belonging to a precept, Præceptivus.*  
*A preceptor, ¶ Præceptor, 3.*  
*A precinct, Litus, 3.*  
*Precious, Preciosus, carus, magni pretii.*  
*A precious stone, Gemma, 1.*  
*A seller of precious stones, Gemmarum venditor; ¶ gemmarius, 2.*  
*Full of precious stones, Gemmis abundans, ¶ gemmosus.*  
*A small precious stone, ¶ Gemmula, 1.*  
*Preciously, Carè, ¶ pretiosè.*  
*Preciousness, Rei caritas.*  
*A precipice [steep place] Præcipitium, 2. locus præceps. ¶ A very narrow road, having precipices on both sides, iter a guttum admodum, utroque præcisum.*  
*Precipice [danger] Periculum, 2. discrimen, ins, n.*  
*To be upon the borders of a precipice, In loco præcipiti ac lubrico versari.*  
*Preceptancy [hastiness, rashness] Præcipitatio, 3. temeritas.*  
*Precipitant, Præcipitans, temerarius.*  
*Precipitantly, Præcipitanter, præpropere, nimium festinanter, nimis properato.*  
*To precipitate [cast headlong] Præcipit, 1. in præceps deicere, præcipitem agere vel dare.*  
*To precipitate, or hurry too much, Nimum festinare vel properare, præpropere agere.*  
*Precipitate, Præceps, ins; temerarius, præpropere; quo cecus & præceps fertur, ¶ We ought*

to be careful, that in making dispatch we be not too precipitate, & vehement, he is intimationibus libenter animatus celeritate.

*A precipitate, or rash person,* Homo omnibus celeriter præcepit.

*Precipitate* [ad powder of burnt quicksilver] Mercurius præcipitatus ruber.

*Precipitated,* Præcipitatus, nimis properatus.

*Precipitately,* Præpropere, nimis properate, nimium testinanter.

*Precipitation,* Præcipitatio, 3. temeritas; præpropere testinatio, nimia celeritas.

*Precipitation* [in chymistry] Liguoris sublimentia per mixturam alius liguoris.

*Precise* [certain, determinate] Certus, definitus.

*Precise* [affected, finical] Affectatus, affectatæ vel nimis elegantiæ studiosus.

*Precise* [in religion] Scrupulosus, nimis religiosus.

*A precise rule,* Norma exacta.

*Precisely* [exactly] Præcisè, ad amussim, exactissimè, accuratè. ¶ *The ambassadors returned precisely at the end of February,* legati exacto admodum mense Februariò redierunt. *One cannot say precisely what is the cause of this,* hujus rei causam non facile est certò dicere. *At such a time precisely,* in ipso articulo vel puncto temporis.

*Precisely* [finically] Affectatè, moliter, muliebriter.

*Precisely* [scrupulously] Scrupulosè, cum nimia religione.

*Preciseness,* Concinnitas vel elegantia affectata.

*To preclude,* Præcludo, *fi,* 3.

*Precluded,* Præclusus.

*To precogitate, or ponder before hand,* Præcogito, 1.

*Precogitated,* Præcogitatus.

*Precognition,* || Præcognitio, 3. præscientia, 1.

*To preconceive,* || Præconcupio, cepi, 3.

*Preconceived,* Præconceptus.

*A precontract,* P.æctio antecedens.

*A precursor, or forerunner,* Præcursor, 3.

*Predatory,* Prædatorius.

*A predecessor,* Antecessor, 3. decessor.

*Our predecessors,* Majores, um, m. pl. superiores, patres.

*To predestinate, Ante destinare,* || prædestinare.

*Predestinated,* Ante destinatus, destinatus, || prædestinatus.

*Predestination,* || Prædestinatio, 3.

*Predetermination,* Determinatio antecedens.

*To predetermine, Ante terminare.*

*Predetermined, or predetermine,* Ante terminatus vel designatus.

*Predial,* Prædicatorius.

*Predicable,* Prædicabilis, quod prædicari potest.

*The predicables in logic,* Decem elementa logica.

*A predicament,* || Prædicamentum, 2.

*A predicament* [state or condition] Status, 4. conditio, 3. *We are in the same predicament,* in eodem statu sumus.

*To predicate,* Prædicò, 1.

*The predicate,* || Prædicatum, 2.

*Predication,* Prædicatio, 3.

*To predict,* Prædico, xi, 3.

*Predicted* Prædictus.

*A prediction,* Prædictio, 3. vaticinium, 2. prædictum.

*To predispose, Ante disponere vel componere.*

*Predisposed,* Ante dispositus vel compositus.

*Predominant,* Prævalens, || prædominans.

*To predominate, Prævalere,* 2. || prædominor, 1.

*Predicted, Ante dictus.*

*Predictum,* || Prædictum, 3.

*Preeminence,* Præeminentia, 1.

*Preeminence* [excellence] Præstantia, 1.

*Preeminence* [rule] Primatus, 4. principatus; præstantia, 1.

*To yield the preeminence,* Summam concedere.

*Preemption,* || Præemptio, 3.

*To preengage, Ante obligare.*

*Preengaged,* Ante obligatus.

*A preengagement, Obligatio antecedens.*

*To preexist, Ante exsistere,* || præexistere.

*Preexistence,* || Præexistentia, 1.















[illegible]

*To prize*, *carere*, 1. *Certamen* natum privatu m.  
*A prize*, *censura*, 2. *Pena* punitiva censuræ.  
*A prize money*, *Censura*, *m.*, *p.* penitentie.  
1. *regis*, *punitiva*, *penalis*, *Censura*, *regum*.  
*A prize*, or *prize place*, *Labeo*, 1. *latrocinium*, 2.  
*The prize part*, *Vendenda*, *ortus*, *n.* pl. || *pute- rum*.  
*A prize*, or *house of office*, *Clauca*, 1. *latrina*.  
*A prize prize*, or *big game*, *Ferrea*, 1.  
*To prize*, or *value*, *Æstimo*, 1.  
*To prize highly*, or *very much*, *Magni æstima- re*, *pluris facere*.  
*A prize*, *Palma*, 1. *victorie prædium*. ¶ *Ibo unde prizer* to gain the prize, quoniam silent pal- mam insignitionis. *Pausanias*, *prob.* *Asiab.* 69.  
*Prize*, or *piander*, *Panda*, 1. *ipsum*, 2. ¶ *The generals*, *sento a few of their friends*, made prize of *a day took in war*, *pallas bellicas imperatores eam*, *pauli diuina* 1, *Sall. B. J.* 45.  
*To give one the prize*, *Palmas* *alicui deferre*.  
*To bear*, or *carry away the prize*, *Palmas* *refe-* *rente*.  
*A prize*, or *trial of skill at weapons*, *Certamen*, *in.*, *n.*  
*To fight*, or *play a prize*, *In certamina descen-* *dere*, *certamen* *in re vel contendere*.  
*A prizier*, *Æstimator*, 3.  
*A prizing*, *Æstimatio*, 3.  
*Probable*, *Probabilis*, *verisimilis*.  
*Probability*, *Probabilitas*, 3. *verisimilitudo*, *inis*, *f.*  
*Probably*, *Probabiliter*.  
*Probat of wills*, *Probatio testameutorum*.  
*A probation*, *Probatio*, 3.  
*A probation of a learner*, *Discipuli examina-* *tio*.  
*Probationary*, *Ad probationem vel examinatio-* *nem pertinens*.  
*A probationer*, *Novitius*, 2. *tiro vel tyro*, *onis*, *m.*  
*Probation ship*, *Tirocinium vel tyrociniūm*, 2.  
*A probe* [contingent's instrument] *Instrumen-* *tum ad vulnera exploranda accommodatum*.  
*To probe a wound*, *Vulnu* *explorare vel tentare*.  
*A problem*, \* *Problēma*, *âtis*, *n.*  
*Problematical*, \* *Problematicus*.  
*Problematically*, || *Problematicè*.  
*A procedure*, or *proceeding*, *Odo*, *inis*, *m.* *se-* *ries*, 5. *continuatio*, 3. *connexio*.  
*The proceed of an estate*, *Rei familiaris proven-* *tus*, *reditus*, *vestigal*.  
*To proceed*, or *go forward*, *Pergo*, *rexī*, 3. *procedo*, *ssī*, *progredior*, *ssus*.  
*To proceed*, or *make a progress in learning*, *In doctri-* *na proficere vel protectum facere*.  
*To proceed*, or *spring from a thing*, *Dimano*, 1. *provenio*, 4. *ex* *ori*, *ortus*, 3. *ena cor*, *natus*.  
*To proceed*, or *go out docto*, *Docto* *gradum capessere vel succedere*.  
*To proceed against one at law*, *In jus aliquem vocare vel lite pe sequi*.  
*Proceeded*, or *sprung from*, *Exortus*, *natus*, *enatus*, *prognatus*.  
*A proceeding*, *Processus*, 4. *progressus*; *pro-* *gressio*, 3.  
*Proceedings*, or *transactions*, *Res gestæ*, *actio-* *num series*.  
*Proceedings at law*, *Controversie judiciaræ*.  
*A process*, *Processus*, 4.  
*A process in law*, *Dica*, 1. *formula*; *actio*, 3. *lis*, *litis*, *f.*  
*To bring*, or *enter a process against one*, *Dic* *m* *al-* *cui* *litē* *re vel impingere*, *litē* *m* *alici* *intē-* *dere vel inferre*, *aliquem* *in jus vocare vel lite persequi*.  
*To serve one with a process*, or *serve a process upon one* [as an officer] *Aliquem conprehendere*, *manum* *alicui* *injicere*, *manus* *alicui* *injicere*, *in jus trahere vel rapere*.  
*To lose one's process*, *Causam amittere*, *litē* *per-* *dere*, *causa* *cadere*, *in judicio superari*.  
*In process of time*, *Tempore procedente*, *pro-* *gressu temporis*.  
*A procession*, *Processio*, 3.  
*A procession* [among the Roman catholics]

Supplicium agnoscere iussit, ut ostendat ordinem precedentem.  
*A solemn procession for a thanksgiving, Agmen*  
*deum, iussit, ut ostendat ordinem precedentem.*  
*Procession on holy Thursday, or rogation week,*  
*Ambarsha, um, n. pl. p. a. ubi dicitur, rogationes.*  
*To go a processioning, Agros vel munites solen-*  
*niter ire etc.*  
*To proclaim, or make proclamation, Proclamo,*  
*1. de iuncto, promulgo; edic, xi, 3. edictum*  
*monitione vel promulgare. ¶ On the arrival of*  
*the man of war Curio ordered proclamation to be*  
*made, adventu longarum navium Cum proclama-*  
*ciati iubet, Cæf. B. C. 2, 25.*  
*To proclaim war, Bellum indicere vel denunci-*  
*are. ¶ The war, though not yet proclaimed, yet*  
*being refused upon, bello est non indicito, tamen*  
*jam decrero, Liv.*  
*To proclaim peace, Pacem edicto promulgare*  
*vel laucare.*  
*Proclaimed, Indatus, promulgatus, denuncia-*  
*tus.*  
*A proclaimer, Proco, onis, m. proclinator, 3.*  
*A proclamation, Proclamatio, 3. edictum, 2.*  
*Proclive [disposed, or inclined to] Proclivis,*  
*propensus.*  
*Proclivity, Proclivitas, 3.*  
*A proconsul, Proconsul, iussis, m.*  
*A proconsulship, or proconsul's office, Proconsu-*  
*laris, 4.*  
*Of, or belonging to a proconsul, Proconsularis.*  
*To procrastinate, or defer, Procrastino, 1.*  
*compe endino; differo, stult.*  
*Procrastinated, Procrastinatus, comperendina-*  
*tus, dilatus.*  
*Procrastination, Procrastinatio, 3. comperendi-*  
*natio, dilatio.*  
*To procreate, Procreo, 1. gigno, genui, 3.*  
*Procreated, Procreatus, genitus, iatus.*  
*A procreating, or procreation, Procreatio, 3.*  
*generatio.*  
*A procreator, Procreator, 3. genitor.*  
*A procurer, Procurator, 3. qui alicujus negotia*  
*procurat.*  
*The procurers of the clergy, Conventus ecclesia-*  
*stici procuratores.*  
*Procuratorship, Procuratoris munus vel dignitas.*  
*Procurable, Procurandus.*  
*A procurement, Procuratio, 3.*  
*To procure, or get, Procuo, 1. paro, comparo,*  
*concilio; acquiro, fivi, 3. ¶ Friends are pro-*  
*cured by good offices and fidelity, amici officio &*  
*fide parantur, Sall. B. J. 10.*  
*To procure, or stir up a war, Bellum conflare,*  
*excitare, movere.*  
*Procured, Procuratus, paratus, comparatus,*  
*acquisitus.*  
*A procurer, Procurator, 3. conciliator.*  
*A procurer, or male bawd, Leno, onis, m. pa-*  
*riarius vel proxeneta Venerius.*  
*A procuring, or procurement, Comparatio, 3.*  
*procuratio, conciliatio.*  
*Prodigal, Effusus, profusus, prodigus.*  
*Prodigal in giving, In largitione effusus vel*  
*profusus.*  
*A prodiga's spender, Nepos, etis, m. ganeo pro-*  
*digus, perditus, effusus, luxuriosus.*  
*To play the prodigal spendsbrife, Luxurior, 1.*  
*profundo, fudi, 3. rem familiarem prodigere,*  
*profundere, effundere.*  
*Prodigally, Prodige, effusè.*  
*To spend prodigally, Prodigo, egi, 3. effundo,*  
*fudi; prodige vel effusè vivere.*  
*Prodigality, Effusio, 3. prodigentia, 1.*  
*Prodigious [monstrous] Prodigious, portentos-*  
*us.*  
*Prodigious [excessive] may be turned into Lat-*  
*in by putting the adjective in the superlative de-*  
*gree, as, Prodigious rich, Dittimus. A prod-*  
*igious scabular, dactimus.*  
*Prodigious avarice, Profunda avaritia.*  
*Prodigious great, Ingens.*  
*Prodigiously, Prodigosè, prodigaliter.*  
*A prodigy, Prodigium, 2. portentum, omen-*  
*tum.*  
*Proditiion [treason] Proditio, 3.*  
*To produce [bring forth] Produco, xi, 3. pro-*



*pro, 1. prope, genit. 3. fructum cetera.* ¶ *pro, 2. propter, causa, genit. 3. propter, causa, genit. 3. propter, causa, genit. 3.*

*To produce [propose] In medium afferre vel producere.*

*To produce an author, witness, &c. Auctorem testem producere.*

*To produce writings, Tabulas proferre vel exhibere.* ¶ *The turnings are ready to be produced, tabulae sunt in medio.*

*To be produced, Provenio, ni, 4. nascor, tus, 3. o, 1. tu.*

*Proved, Natus, genitus, ortus, editus, creatus, procreatus.*

*At producing, Productio, 3.*

*Produce [fruit] Fructus, 4. commodum, 2. commodum.*

*Produce [amount of money] Summa, 1.*

*The produce of fancy, or the brain, Ingenii opus, labor, monumentum.*

*Production, Prodictio, 3.* ¶ *The noble productions of the mind, like the mind itself, are immortal. Ingenii egregia factura sicuti anima immortalia sunt.*

*Production of animals, Animalium procreatio, generatio, progenitio.*

*Production, or springing of plants, Germinatio, 3.*

*Production of young sprigs, Fructificatio, 3.*

*A preem, Proemium, 2. praefatio, 3. \* prologus, 2.*

*To make a preem, Praemiarum, praefari.*

*Profanation, Rei sacrae violatio.*

*Profane, Profanus.*

*To profane, Profano, 1. violo.*

*Profane, or profaneness, Impietas, 3.*

*To profess [acknowledge or own] Profiteor, fessus, 2.*

*To profess [practice] Exerceo, 2.*

*To profess [protest] Contestando denunciare.*

*Professed, Professus, exercitatus.*

*A professed enemy, Hostis apertus vel declaratus.*

*Professedly, Ex protestis.*

*Professing, Proficiens, exercens.*

*A profession, or acknowledgment, Professio, 3.*

*A profession [trade or calling] Ars, ut, f. quibus, 4.*

*A profession [way of living] Vitae genus vel institutio.*

*Profession [protestation] Contestata denuntiatio.*

*A professor, Professor, 3.*

*Of, or belonging to a professor, Professorius.*

*A professorship, Professorii munus vel dignitas.*

*Profite, or professed, Professus, exercitatus.*

*A profier, or profier [attempt] Conatus, 4.*

*A profier, or thing profied, Conditio, proposito vel oblata.*

*To proffer, or make a proffer [attempt] Tento, 1. attento, conor; periculum facere.*

*To proffer, or propound, Propono, sui, 3. of fero, oblat.*

*Proffered, Propositus, oblat.* [Prov.] *Proffered service flunked, ultro delatum obsequium plerumque ingratum est.*

*Proffering, Proponens, offerens.*

*Proficiency, Profectus, 4. proventus, progressus; progressio, 3.*

*To make a proficiency in an art, In arte aliqua proficere, progredi, profectum vel progressionem facere.*

*A proficient, Progressus faciens, qui multum proficit.*

*A profile [as in painting, &c.] Totius ex dimensio, ut in pictura.*

*Profit, Commodum, 2. emolumentum, lucrum, &c. 4. fructus; utilitas, 3.*

*He made a great profit, multum lucratus est.*

*He made a great profit, multum lucratus est.*

*He made a great profit, multum lucratus est.*

*He made a great profit, multum lucratus est.*

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*To profit in learning, Progressus in studio.*

*To profit, or get advantage by, Lucror, 1. quicquam facere.*

*To bring in profit, Quodlibet vel quidam sum esse.*

*To take a profit of a thing, Perire, ut, 3.*

*To spend his profit, Quicquam contendere vel perdere.*

*To do all for profit, Quicquam se vire.*

*To account as profit, In lucro deputare vel ponere.*

*Profitable, Commodus, fructuosus, lucrosus, utilis.*

*It is profitable, Conducit, expedit, confert.*

*Very profitable, Perutilis.* ¶ *Ten method of gain is now by much the most profitable, is quantitas est nunc uberrima, Ter. Hen. 2, 2, 22.*

*Profitableness, Utilitas, 3.*

*Profitably, Commode, utiliter.*

*Profited, Progressus, provectus.*

*Profiting, Proficiens, promovens.*

*A profiting, Progressus, 4. processus, profectus; progressio, 3.*

*Profigate, Prodigatus, perditus, nequam, indebit.*

*Profigateness, Decus, &c., n. nequitia, 1. improbitas, 3.*

*Profuence, Profluentia, 1.*

*Profound, Profundus, altus.*

*A profound scholar, Doctissimus, omni genere doctrinae excultus vel politus.*

*Profundly, Profunde, altè.*

*Profundness, or profundity, Profunditas, 3 altitudo, tant. f.*

*Profuse, Proflus, effusus, prodigus.*

*A profuse spender, Nepos, est, c. nepos perditus ac profusus.*

*Profusely, Profuse, effuse.*

*Profuseness, or profusion, Profusio, 3. effusio; prodigantia, 1.*

*To prog for provisions, Oplonor, 1.*

*To prog after riches, Ad rem esse attentus.*

*A progenitor, Major, 3. avus, 2.*

*A progeny, Progenies, 5. propago, gēnis, f. profapia, 1. soboles, u, f. proles; genus, &c., n. stemma, aut, n.*

*Proggg [cavering] Oplonans.*

*Proggg [scraping together] Corradens, ad rem attentus.*

*A prognostic, Praesagium, 2.*

*To prognosticate, Ariolus, 1. aliquid portendere vel praesagire, ex prognosticis praedicere.*

*Prognosticated, Praedictus, prognosticatus.*

*A prognostication, or prognosticating, Praedictio, 3.*

*A prognosticator, Ariolus, 2. astrologus; augur, aut, m.*

*A progress, or progression, Progressus, 4. procellis; progressio, 3.*

*A progress, or journey, Iter, itineris, n. circuitus, 4.*

*To make a good progress in learning, Discendo multum proficere.*

*Progressional, or progressive, Ad progressionem pertinens.*

*Progressively, Ad modum progressionis.*

*To prohibit, Prohibeo, 2. interdicto, xi, 3. veto, vi, 1.*

*Prohibited, Prohibitus, vetitus, interdictus.*

*A prohibiter, Morator, 3. prohibitor, inhibitor.*

*A prohibition, or prohibiting, Prohibitio, 3. prohibitio, impositio; interdictum, 2.*

*Prohibitory, Prohibitivus.*

*A project, Molimen, ins, n. molitio, 3. conatus, 4.* ¶ *In the mean time he was carrying on several projects at Rome, in circa Roma multos molimē, Sal. B. C. 23.*

*To project, Molire, 4. delinquo, 1. machinor, 1.*

*A project, or setting out, P. ductura, 1.*

*P. dictus, Designatus, exceptatus.*

*A projector, Molitor, 3. designator, machinator.*

*Projectile force, Vis impellens.*

*A promising, or propitium, Deligatio, 3.*

*Prolatum, or prolagg, Prolatio, 3. prolatio.*

*To prolate, Velle, 1. prolatum.*

*Prolate, or prolatum, Prolatio, 3. prolatio, 3. prolatio, 3. prolatio, 3.*

*Prolate, or prolatum, Prolatio, 3. prolatio, 3. prolatio, 3.*

*Prolate, or prolatum, Prolatio, 3. prolatio, 3. prolatio, 3.*

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*To promote a design*, Consilio favere.

*To promote one to honour*, Dignitatem augere, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovere, ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare.

*To promote learning*, Rem literariam juvare.

*To promote a person's good*, Alicujus commodis servire.

*Promoted*, Promotus, evehctus, provectus, elatus, audus.

*A promoter*, Qui promovet.

*A promoter of strife*, Seditionis fax.

*Promotion* [honour] Honor, 3. dignitas; amplitudo, *inis*, *f*.

*To labour for promotion*, Honores ambire, honoribus velificare.

*Prompt*, Promptus, expeditus, paratus.

*Prompt payment*, Pecunia numerata.

*To prompt*, Suggesto, *gessi*, 3. subjiçio, *jeci*; dicto, 1.

*To prompt one to do a thing*, Ad aliquid agendum concitare, excitare, hortari, stimulare, sollicitare.

*Prompted*, Sollicitatus, excitatus.

*A prompter*, Suafor, 3. monitor, hortator, sollicitator.

*A prompting*, Sollicitatio, 3. hortatio; hortatus, 4.

*A prompting*, Suggestio, 3.

*Promptitude*, Alacritas, 3. || promptitudo, *inis*, *f*.

*Promptly*, Expeditè, promptè, paratè.

*Promptness*, Facilitas, 3. alacritas; || promptitudo, *inis*, *f*.

*Promptness to anger*, Iracundia, 1.

*A promptuary*, Penuis.

*To promulgate, or promulge*, Promulgo, 1. publico.

*Promulgation*, Promulgatio, 3. publicatio.

*A promulgator*, Qui promulgat.

*Promulged*, Promulgatus, publicatus.

*Prono*, Pronus, propensus, proclivis.

*Proneness*, Proclivitas, 3. propensio.

*A prong*, Bidens, *itis*, *m*. furca, 1. merga.

*A pronoun*, Pronomen, *inis*, *n*.

*To pronounce*, Pronuncio, 1. enuncio, recito; profero, tuli; effero, extuli.

*To pronounce French well*, Gallicum sermonem probe sonare.

*Pronounceable*, || Pronunciabilis.

*Pronounced*, Pronunciatus, recitatus.

*A pronouncing, or pronunciation*, Pronunciatio, 3. recitatio.

*The pronouncing a public lecture*, Literarum recitatio publica.

*Pronunciation, or speaking in public*, Elocutio, 3.

*A proof*, Experimentum, 2. documentum; specimen, *inis*, *n*. tentamen. *I shall now give good proof to the world*, insigne jam documentum mortalibus dederò.

*He had given good proof of his forwardness*, clarum specimen indolis dederat.

*¶ They have had sufficient proof of my fidelity*, meam fidem spectatam jam dè cognitam habent.

*¶ I will soon give you a proof of my skill*, at jam hoc tibi inventum debò, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 60.

*Having given singular proofs, in that progress, of all rare endowments of mind*, præcipuis omnium virtutum experimentis in eo tractu editis, *V. Patroc.* 2, 94.

*And that they should endeavour to get as plain proof against them as possible*, dentque operam, ut eos quam maxime manifestos habeant, *Sall. B. C.* 42.

*A proof* [argument] Argumentum, 2. probatio, 3. *That is proof enough that there is nothing owing*, satis est argumenti nihil esse debitum.

*A proof* [evidence] Testimonium, 2.

*A clear proof*, Grave, clarum, perspicuum, firmum argumentum, probationes firmæ, potentissimæ, inexpugnabiles.

*A weak proof*, Argumentum frigidum, vanum, jejunum.

*A proof* [in printing] Eorum quæ typis excuduntur specimen vel exemplum.

*Armour that is musket proof*, Durata ad ictus sclopetti retundendos lorica vel glandibus sclopetti impenetrabilis.

*Virtue that is proof against temptation*, Virtus inconcussa vel nullis tentationibus labefactanda.

*A prop*, Fulcrum, 2. adminiculum, sustentaculum. *¶ That tree now ready to fall, its root being grown feeble with age, bangeth she'ving, being propped up with a post made of some other tree*, illa jam fersâ cadens radice, fulta pendet alienâ trabe, *Sen. Oed.* 536.

*A prop for a wine*, Vitis adminiculum.

*To prop*, Fulcio, *si*, 4. suffulcio.

*To propagate*, Propago, 1.

*To propagate a doctrine*, Opinionem vel doctrinam propagare.

*To propagate to posterity*, In perpetuum ævum diffundere. *¶ I should be glad to hear, who hath undertaken to write the great actions of Augustus? or to propagate his wars and treaties of peace to posterity?* hæc quoque curo, quis sibi res gestas Augusti scribere sumit? bella quis & paces longum diffundit in ævum? *Her. Ep.* 1, 3, 6.

*A propagator*, Propagator, 3.

*A propagating, or propagation*, Propagatio, 3.

*Propelled*, Propulsus.

*Propense*, Propensus, pronus, proclivis.

*Propensity, propension, or propenseness*, Propensio, 3. proclivitas, || propensitas.

*Proper* [fit] Aptus, commodus, accommodus, idoneus. *He seemed to me to be a person proper for that purpose*, idoneus mihi visus est qui id faceret.

*¶ He seemed to be a person more proper to execute some ill design, than to perform any worthy exploit*, ad patrandum scelus, quam ad rectè factum, appositior videbatur.

*¶ Judging it proper to speak to and encourage them all together*, in rem fore credens universos appellare & cohortari, *Sall. B. C.* 20.

*He mentioned other things, which he thought proper to compose their minds*, Reliqua, quæ ad eorum sanandas mentes pertinere arbitrabatur, commemorat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 35.

*Proper* [peculiar] Proprius, peculiaris.

*Proper* [tall] Procerus, longus.

*Proper to be done*, Opportunus, tempestivus.

*A proper judge*, Judex competens.

*To speak proper, or properly*, Verbis idoneis uti.

*Properly*, Propriè, aptè, accommodè, idoneè, opportunè, tempestivè.

*To describe properly*, Ad vivum depingere, affabrè vel graphicè describere.

*Properness* [tallness] Proceritas, 3.

*Properness, or propriety*, Proprietas, 3.

*Property*, Proprium, 2. proprietas, 3. *It is the property of a wise man*, sapientis est vel proprium est sapientis.

*Property* [disposition] Ingenium, 2. natura, 1. indoles, *is*, *f*.

*In property*, Peculiariter, propriè.

*To invade another's property*, Possessiones alterius invadere.

*To make a property of one*, Ex alterius incommodis sua comparare commoda.

*To profane*, Profano, 1. See *Profane*.

*A prophecy, Vaticinium, 2. augurium, oraculum.*

*Prophecied of*, Vaticinio prædictus.

*A prophesier*, Vaticinator, 3.

*To prophesy*, Vaticinor, 1. divino.

*A prophesying*, Vaticinatio, 3.

*Prophesying*, Præfagus, præfagiens.

*A prophet, Vates, is, m. vaticinator, 3. \* propheta, æ, m.*

*A false prophet*, \* Pseudopropheta, æ, m.

*A prophetsess*, Mulier vaticinans.

*Prophetic, or propheticall*, Fatidicus, præficus, vaticinus.

*Propinquity* [nearness] Propinquitas, 3.

*To propitiate*, Propitio, 1. placo, reconcilio.

*Propitiation*, Propitiatio, 3. reconciliatio.

*Propitiatory*, Ad propitiationem pertinens, || propitiatorius.

*A propitiatory*, || Propitiatorium, 2.

*A propitiator*, Reconciliator, 3. || propitiator.

*Propitious*, Propitius, benignus.

*Propitiously*, Benignè.

*Propitiousness*, Benignitas, 3.

*Proportion*, Proportio, 3. ratio; \* analogia, 1.

*¶ Every one in proportion to his ability*, quisque pro suis viribus.

*Musical proportion*, Proportio harmonica.

*A good proportion of the limbs*, Aptæ compositionis membrorum.

*A due proportion*, Partium congruentia vel consensus, \* symmetria, 1.

*To proportion, or proportionate*, Proportionis normâ uti, secundum proportionem distribuere.

*To proportion the recompense according to a person's labour*, Pro ratione laboris aliquem compensare, pro laboris ratione & modo alicui mercedem tribuere.

*Proportionable, or proportional*, Secundum proportionem divisi vel distributus, \* analogus.

*Proportionably, or proportionally*, Secundum proportionem, pro ratâ parte, || analogice.

*Proportioned, or proportionate*, Æquus, accommodatus, aptè respondens vel contentiens.

*Ill proportioned*, Inconcinuus, informis.

*A proportioning*, Accommodatio, 3.

*A proposal*, Propositio, 3. conditio proposita vel oblata. *¶ Would you have me make a handsome proposal to you?* vin' tibi conditionem luculentam ferre me? *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 3, 51.

*To propose*, Propono, *sui*, 3.

*To propose* [resolve] Statuo, *ui*, 3. constituo; decerno, crevi.

*To propose to himself*, Animo destinare, sibi proponere.

*Proposed*, Propositus.

*A proposer*, Qui aliquid proponit.

*A proposition*, Propositio, 3.

*To propound*, Propono, *sui*, 3. in medium afferre vel proferre.

*Propounded*, Propositus, in medium allatus.

*A thing propounded*, Quæstio, 3. argumentum deliberationis, \* problema, *aitis*, *n*.

*A propounder*, Qui proponit, || propositor, 3.

*A propounding*, Propositio, 3.

*Propped*, Fultus, suffultus.

*Propping*, Fulciens, suffulciens.

*A proprietary, or proprietor*, Dominus legitimus vel proprius.

*A propriety, or property*, Proprietas, 3. possessio legitima vel propria.

*A propriety of speech*, Locutio alicui linguæ propria, \* idiomus, 2.

*Propulsion*, Propulsio, 3.

*To prorogue*, Protergo, 1. differo, *disfili*.

*Prorogued*, Protergatus, dilatus.

*A proroguing, or prorogation*, Protergatio, 3. dilatio.

*To proscribe*, Proscribo, *psi*, 3. relego, 1.

*Proscribed*, Proscriptus, relegatus.

*A proscrip*, Exul, *itis*, *c*. proscriptus, 2. relegatus.

*A proscription, or proscribing*, Proscriptio, 3. relegatio.

*A prescription, or open sale*, Venditio sub hasta.

*Prose*, Prosa, 1. oratio soluta, oratio numeris soluta.

*Prosaic, or in prose*, Prosaicus, solutâ oratione.

*To prosecute*, Prosequor, *quutus*, 3.

*To prosecute a criminal*, Judicio noxium aliquem persequi. *¶ Never prosecute an innocent person for life*, ne quem unquam innocentem judicio capitis arcebas, *Cic. Off.* 2, 14.

*To prosecute a design*, In consilio pergere.

*To prosecute a matter at large*, Pluribus verbis de aliqua re differere.

*Prosecuted*, Exagitatus, in jus citatus vel vocatus.

*The person prosecuted*, Reus, 2.

*A prosecuting, or prosecution at law*, Lis, *itis*, *f*. actio, 3. *¶ In the prosecution of these affairs*, his rebus peragendis.

*A prosecutor*, Prosecutor, 3. actor. *¶ No person now can doubt of it, who hath voted a prison to the accused, thanks to the prosecutor, and a reward to the judge*, jam hoc nemini dubium est, qui reo custodiam, quaestitori gratulationem, iudici præmium decrevit, *Cic. Cat.* 4. *¶ C. Julius a decemvir accused Sestius; and prosecuted him before the commons*, C. Julius decemvir diem Sestio dixit, & accusator ad populum extitit, *Liv.*

3, 33.



*To be prosecuted at law*, In ius duci.

*A proselyte*, \* Proselitus, 2.

*To proselyte, or make a proselyte of one*, Aliquem ad suas partes pertrahere.

*Prosidia, or prosody*, Ars metrica, \* profodia, 1.

*Prospect* [distant view] Prospectus, 4. ¶ *They had the prospect of recovering Sardinia*, Sardiniam recipiendū sperant.

*A house yielding a fine prospect*, Domus pulcherrima prospectu, domus ad aspectum venusta vel prospectum amœnum præbens.

*A prospect* [delight, hope or view] Consilium, 2. spes, 3. ¶ *He had a prospect of what long before*, hunc tibi finem tandem propulerat. *So large a prospect is presented to our view, that one can scarcely discover any bounds to it*, immensa panditur plarities, ut subjectos campos terminare oculis haud facile queat, Liv. 32, 4. *Our circumstances at present are bad, our prospect much worse*, mala res, spes multo asperior, Sall. B. C. 21. *The chirping of birds, and the opportunity of a fine prospect delight us much*, volucrumque cantus & ipsa late circumspiciendi libertas ad se trahunt, Quint. 10, 4. *As if he had some terrible defeat in prospect*, velut hæc dubia imminente clade, Liv. 4, 46.

*To give one a good or bad prospect of the success of an affair*, spem jucundam vel asperiores alius rei mittere.

*A prospect, or viewing*, Inspectio, 3.

*A prospective glass*, \* Telescopium, 2.

*To prosper, or be prosperous*, Floresce, 2. valeo; fortunâ prosperâ vel secundis rebus uti.

*To prosper, or make to prosper*, Secundo, 1. prospero; felicem reddere, felices successus dare.

*Prosperity*, Prosperitas, 3. felicitas; res secundæ exitus felices.

*Prosperous*, Prosperus, fastus, secundus, felix.

*To make prosperous*, Prospero, 1. fortunâ, secundo, beo, tunc reddere.

*Prosperousness, or prosperity*, Prosperitas, 3. felicitas; felix rerum exitus, res secundæ vel prosperæ.

*Prosperously*, Prosperè, feliciter, secundis avibus, ajuvantibus superis, favente numine, prospero eventu, felici exitu.

*Not prosperously*, Improspere, infelicitè, malè.

*A prostitute*, Meretrix, *icis*, f. prostitutum, 2. scortum.

*To prostitute*, Prostituo, ui, 3.

*Prostituted*, Prostitutus.

*A prostituting, or prostitution*, ¶ Prostitutio, 3.

*Prostrate*, Stratus, prostratus, projectus.

*To prostrate, or lay flat*, Prostrato, stravi, 3.

*To prostrate one's self, or fall down before*, Procido, di, 3. accido; se ad pedes alicujus prosternere; ad alicujus pedem supplicem se abjicere, deicere; more supplicantis procumbere vel ad pedes provolvi.

*A prostrating, or prostration*, ¶ Prostratio, 3.

*To protect*, Tego, xi, 3. protego, defendo, di; tuor, *itus*, 2. servos præstare.

*Protected*, Tectus, protectus, defensus.

*Protecting*, Protegens, defensens.

*A protection*, Tutela, 1. tutamen, *itis*, n. tutamentum, 2. præsidium. ¶ *Who said, that they would put themselves, and all they had, under the protection of the people of Rome*, qui dicerent, se suaque omnia in fidem atque potestatem populi Romani permittere, Cæs. B. G. 2, 3. *We beg of you and the senate to take the care of us your fellow citizens, under consideration, and restore us the protection of the law, which the iniquity of the prætor took from us*, te atque senatum obtestamur consilium miseris civibus, legis præsidium, quod iniquitas prætoris eripuit, restitui, Sall. B. C. 34.

*Of, or belonging to protection*, ¶ Tutelaris.

*To take into protection*, In clientelam recipere.

*A protector*, Patronus, 2. defensor, 3. tutor.

*Procurator*, Procurator, 3.

*A protest*, Denunciatio contestata.

*To protest*, Testor, 1. sanctissimè affirmare, contestando denunciare, interposita contestatione declarare.

*To protest against*, Intercedo, *si*, 3. interposita contestatione alicui rei adversari.

*A protestant*, Religionis reformatæ professor, ¶ protestans.

*A protestation*, Assertio solennis, contestando denunciatio facta, contestatò interposita denunciatio.

*A protestation against*, Intercessio, 3.

*To make protestations*, Solenniter vel disertis verbis affirmare.

*Protest*, D. testè affirmatus, contestatione interposita declaratus.

*A protester*, Qui contestando aliquid denunciat.

*A protonary*, Primus notarius, scriba prima rius.

*A protractor*, ¶ Protractorius, 2.

*A protomartyr*, \* Protomartyr, *is*, m.

*A prototype*, Exemplum primarium, \* prototypum, 2.

*To protract*, Protraho, xi, 3. produco; differo, *stili*, protraheo; procrastino, 1. comperendino.

*Protracted*, Protractus, productus, dilatus.

*A protracting, or protraction*, Protractio, 3. dilatio, prolatio, productio, procrastinatio, comperendinatio.

*A protractor*, Cunctator, 3. dilator.

*A protractor* [mathematical instrument] Instrumentum mathematicum ad angulos æquandos.

*To protrude* [thrust forward] Protrudo, *si*, 3.

*Protruded*, Protrusus.

*A protuberance*, Tumor, 3. inflatus, 4.

*Protuberant*, Tumidus, turgidus, inflatus, tumens, ¶ protuberans.

*Something protuberant*, Turgidulus.

*Proud*, Superbus, fastosus, gloriolus, insolens, arrogans; Superbius status, elatus, sublatum, tumens.

*Proudly, or somewhat proud*, Gloriosior, superbius; superbiâ feroculus. *You are somewhat proud*, superbiorem te pecunia facit. ¶ *That affair made him pretty proud*, ea res attulit ei spiritus vel illius animos extulit.

*To be proud*, Superbio, 4. tumeo, 2. superbiâ effertur, extolli, inflari; arrogantiam intumescere.

*To be proud of a thing*, Aliquid ostentare vel venditare.

*To grow proud*, Intumescere, 3. tumesco, intumescere.

*To make proud*, Superbiâ inflare, animos efferre.

*Proud words*, Ampullæ, *arum*, f. pl. sesquipedalia vel ampullata verba.

*A proud bitch*, Canis salax, catuliens vel in venerem pruriens.

*Proud flesh*, Caro putris, vel emortua.

*Proudly*, Superbiè, arroganter, insolenter.

*To carry one's self proudly*, Insolenter se gerere.

*Making one proud*, ¶ Superbius.

*Proud speaking*, Superbiloquentia, 1.

*Proudfess*, Superbia, 1. arrogantia, insolentia; fastus, 4.

*To prove* [make good] Probo, 1. comprobo, confirmo. ¶ *I will prove it by good witness*, ego testimonio palam faciam. *This proveth the matter*, ita se habere vel inde probatur.

*To prove by examples*, Allatis exemplis probare, exempla ad aliquid probandum afferre.

*To prove a thing true*, Probo, 1. evinco, *vi*, 3.

*To prove a thing false*, Refello, *li*, 3. coarguo.

*To prove* [try], Experior, *ius*, 4. periclitor, 1. experimentum capere, periculum facere.

*To prove* [happen] Accedo, *di*, 3. evado, *fi*.

*To prove* [become] Fio. ¶ *Did I not say it would prove so?* dixi: hoc fore? *Thus doth that prove true, that I said at first*, ita fit verum istud, quod initio dixi. *He proved to be a perfect Epicurean*, is perfectus Epicureus evaserat. *But we see that it too often proves otherwise*, sed nimis sæpe secus videmus evadere. *Do we wonder, that dreams sometimes prove true?* Miramur, aliquando id, quod somniavimus, evadere? ¶ *The tribunes of the people said, that this advice appeared at first worse much better than by experience it would prove to be*, tribuni plebis dixere, consilium specie prima melius fuisse, quam vi apparitum, Liv. 4, 60.

*Provable*, Probabilis, quod probari potest.

*Not provable*, Improbabilis.

*Proved*, Probatus, comprobatus, confirmatus.

*A provider*, Rem præstans.

*Provender*, Pabulum, 2. *This country yieldeth very little provender for horses*, hæc terra paucam tenuitatem equis præstat. [Prov.] *His provender pricketh him*, pabulo leto exultat, insulescit, superbit.

*The providing of provender*, Pabulatio, 3.

*Of, or belonging to provender*, Pabularius, pabulatorius.

*A proverb*, Proverbium, 2. adagium; \* paroma, 1. *According to the old proverb*, ut vetus est verbum.

*A common proverb*, Uti tritum adagium, proverbium omnium ore jactatum, vetus laudatumque proverbium. *According to the common proverb*, quod communi proverbio dici solet, veteri proverbio. *The common proverb is very true*, verum illud verbum est, quod vulgè dici solet. *This is an ancient proverb, that all things are common amongst friends*, vetus verbum hoc quidem est, communia esse amicorum inter se omnia.

*To make an old proverb true*, Verum proverbium facere. *Sen. Apicil.*

*It is become a proverb*, In proverbium cessit vel abiit, vulgè dicitur, tritum est.

*Proverbial*, Proverbialis similis, ¶ proverbialis.

*A proverbial expression*, Dictum proverbium redolens, sententia adagio similis.

*To provide* [set or procure] Paro, 1. comparo, præparo. ¶ *I intreat you to provide him with some being*, peto à te ut ei de habitatione accomodes. *He provided him against all chances*, ad omnes casus subsidia comparabat.

*To provide for hereafter*, In longitudinem consulere.

*To provide before hand, or guard against*, Præcaveo, *vi*, 2.

*To provide for*, Provideo, *di*, 2. prospicio, exi, 3. consulo, *ui*. *I will provide as well as I can*, omnia meâ curâ, operâ, diligentia providebo. ¶ *You must provide for them*, iis consulendum est.

*To provide, or furnish with necessaries*, Res necessarias parare, comparare, suppeditare. *He provided all things necessary for him*, ei omnia adimenta subministravit, omnium rerum abundantiam & copiam suppeditavit.

*Provided* [got ready, or prepared] Paratus, comparatus, præparatus.

*Not provided*, Imparatus.

*Provided for* [taken care of] Provisus, consultus.

*Provided* [furnished with] Instructus, munitus, subministratus, suppeditatus.

*Provided and furnished with all necessaries*, Omnibus rebus ornatus atque instructus, Cic.

*Provided for a siege*, Instructus ad obsidionem ferendam.

*It is provided*, Comparatum est.

*Provided* [yet] Tamen, nihilominus.

*Provided that*—Eâ conditione, ea lege, ut—

*Providence*, Providentia, 1.

*The providence of God, or divine providence*, Providentia divina. ¶ *The Tiber at that time by divine providence had happened to overflow its banks in a sort of ponds of no great depth, so that nobody could come at the real banks of the river*, forte quadam divinitus super ripas Tiberis effusus lenibus stagnis, nec adin uiquam ad justum cursum poterat amnis. Liv. 1, 4.

*Provident*, Cautus, providus, sagax.

*A provident person*, Frugalis, frugi, *indesh*.

*Providential*, Ad providentiam divinam pertinens.

*Providentially*, Divinâ providentiâ accedens.

*Providently*, Cautè, providè, providenter.

*A provider*, Provitor, 3.

*A provider of corn*, Frumentarius, 2.

*A provider of wood*, Lignator, 3.

*A provider of victuals*, Obsonator, 3. annonæ præfectus vel præpositus.

*A provider of fodder, or provender*, Pabulator, 3.

*Providing*, Parans, præparans, procurans.











[illegible]

*Pyramidal*, or *pyramidal*, *Pyramidatus*, fasti-  
gatus.  
*Alpyrate*, *Phata*,  $\alpha$ , *m*. See *Pirate*.  
*Pyrics* [medicines for curing fevers] *Medica-*  
*menta* \* *pyretica*.  
*Pyrites* [fire stone] \* *Pyrites*,  $\alpha$ , *m*.  
*Pyromancy* [divination by fire] \* *Pyroman-*  
*tia*, *i*.  
*Pyrrhonism*, *Pyrrhonismus*, *z*.  
*Pythagoric*, or *Pythagorean*, *Pythagoreus*.  
*Apyschests*, or *propycesis*, \* *Pythousta*, *i*.  
*Apys*, \* *Pysis*, *talis*, *f*.

## Q U

**A** Quab [fish] Gobio capitatus.  
*A quack*, or *quack-salver*, Circulator, 3.  
 medicus circulator, aucus; empiricus, 2.  
*Quackery*, or *quacking*, \* Empirice, 1, f. ia-  
 transpice.  
*To quack*, Empirice exercere.  
*To quack* [as a duck] Obstrepero, 1. || tetrio, 4.  
*Quack-salver's spurge*, Etula major Germanica.  
*Quadragesimal*, Quadragesimalis.  
*A quadrain*, or *epigram of four verses*, \* Te-  
 trastichon, 2.  
*A quadrangle*, Area quadrata.  
*Quadrangular*, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis.  
*A quadrant*, Quadrans, quarta pars circuli,  
 instrumentum mathematicum sic dict.  
*Quadrate*, Quadratus.  
*To quadrate*, Quadrio, 1. convenio, 4. apte  
 congruere.  
*Quadratic*, || Quadraticus.  
*Quadrature*, Quadratura, 1.  
*Quadrilateral*, Quadrilaterus.  
*Quadrupartite*, Quadrupartitus.  
*Quadrupartitely*, Quadrupartitè.  
*A quadruped* [having four feet] Quadrupes,  
 2dis.  
*The quadruple*, Quadruplum, 2.  
*Quadruple*, Quadruplex, 1cis.  
*In a quadruple proportion*, Quadruplicatò.  
*Quadruplication*, || Quadruplicatio, 3.  
*To quaff*, Perguere, 1. perorare; largius bi-  
 bere, potu copiosius se ingurgitare.  
*To quaff* *about*, Ebibo, bi, 3. extorbeo, pfi, 2.  
*A quaffer*, Ebriolus, 2. || bibax, acis.  
*A quaffing*, Compotatio, 3.  
*A quaffing about*, Circumpotatio, 3.  
*A quaffing cup*, Poculum, 2. \* cya hus.  
*A quag*, or *quagmire*, Palus, fens, f. vorago,  
 gimis, f. limus profundus, gorges lateles. ¶ *For*  
*a miry plain had made all the ground round about*  
*the wall, which was built upon the extremity of a*  
*craggy mountain, a perfect quagmire by the winter's*  
*rains*, nam circum murum litum in præcepti  
 montis extremo planities limosa hiemalibus aquis  
 paludem fecerat, Sall. B. J. 41.  
*Quaggy*, Paludosus, palustris.  
*A quail*, Coturnix, 1cis, f.  
*The captain of the quails*, \* Oryzomitra, 1.  
*To quail*, or *quail*, Demor, ui, 1. opprimo,  
 preffi, 2.  
*To quail* [as milk] Coagulo, 1.  
*Quaint* [elegant or polite] Elegans, scitus,  
 belus, amptus, nitidus.  
*Quaint* [odd, strange] Rarus, raro occurrens.  
*A quaint fellow*, Homo belus, lepidum caput  
 vel caputulum.  
*A quaint girl*, Compta puella.  
*Quaintly*, Compè, eleganter, nitidè.  
*Quaintness*, Elegancia, 1. mior, 3.  
*To quake*, Tremor, ui, 3. trepidor, 1. *A quake*  
*all over*, totum tremor, hystericus.  
*To make a quake*, Tremorato, feci, 3.  
*To quake*, Tremor, 1. tremor, 2. horrore.  
*To quake with*, Tremore, 3. contremesce.  
*A quaking*, Tremor, 1. horrore, 2. horrore.  
*A quaking*, Tremor, 1. horrore, 2. horrore.  
*A quaking*, Tremor, 1. horrore, 2. horrore.  
*A quaking*, Tremor, 1. horrore, 2. horrore.  
*Quaking grass*, Phalaris, 1dis, f.  
*To quail a person*, as *a duck*, Obstreperare.  
*A quadruped*, Quadrupes, 2dis, f. mior, 3.

*Also, is, ¶ He was abundantly furnished with all the qualifications requisite for obtaining the consulship, except that of a noble descent, ad consilium capendum, præter venustatem famulæ, ante omnia abunde erat, Sall. B. J. 67.*  
*Qualification [condition] Status, 4. conditio, 3.*  
*Qualified [appeared] Sedatus, pacatus, placatus, intiratus.*  
*Qualified [fitted] Idoneus.*  
*A person well qualified, Ille mo omnibus ad id notum ad rem aliquam ornatus, ¶ Generally deemed to be qualified for the sovereignty, nisi aliter he had obtained it, omnium consensu capax, utque visus, nisi temperasset, Tac. Hist. 1, 49.*  
*To qualify [make fit] Idoneum ac aliquid minus facere.*  
*To qualify [appease] Mitigo, 1. paco, placeo, sedo.*  
*To qualify [moderate] Tempero, 1. moderor.*  
*A qualifying [appealing] Sedatio, 3. placatio.*  
*A quality, Qualitas, 3. Status, 4. ¶ Men of the highest quality, quorum genus eminebat, Q. Curt. 6, 4.*  
*To be naturally qualified for carrying on business, à natura adjumenta habere rerum gerendarum, Cic. Off. 1, 21.*  
*The quality, or persons of quality, Nobiles, 1. m. pl. proceres, homines patrum.*  
*An inbred quality, Dus infusa.*  
*A quality [degree] Gradus, 4. ordo, dñis, m.*  
*Quality [nobility] Nobilitas, 3. dignitas.*  
*A person of quality, Nobilis, illustis, homo nobilitate prædans, homo ordinis honestioris.*  
*Qualities, Mores, um, m. pl.*  
*A qualm, Levis stomachi agitudo.*  
*Qualmish, Crudus, stomachi agitudine laborans.*  
*A quandary, Dilemma, dñis, n. ¶ I am in a quandary, animus mihi pendet; inter sacrum laxumque flo; quo me verum nescio, incertum est quid agam. While a man is in a quandary, dum in dubio est animus. I have put him into a quandary, i. jeci scrupulum homini.*  
*A quantity, Modus, 2. numerus; quantitas, 3. n ag nudo, dñis, f. There was a great quantity of wine, maximus vini numerus fuit. ¶ Therefore young men seem to me to die much after the same manner, as when the violence of fire is extinguished by a great quantity of water, itaque adolescentes non sic mihi videntur, ut cum aquæ multitudinæ vis flammæ opprimitur, Cic. de Sen. 19.*  
*A great quantity, Magna vis.*  
*A poor, or small quantity, Paucillulum, modicum, 1. m. pl.*  
*A quarantain, Mora quadragenaria in statione propter pestem.*  
*To perform quarantain, In statione morari per quarantain dies propter pestem.*  
*A quarrel, Jurgium, 2. rixa, 1.*  
*A quarrel of glass, Vtri rhombus, tessella vitrea.*  
*A quarrel of a cross brow, Spiculum quadratum.*  
*An unfathomed quarrel, Spiculum impluvie.*  
*To quarrel, Litigo, 1. rixor, jargor.*  
*To brawl, or pick quarrels, Virolingo, 1. lites cie e zel lere.*  
*To make up quarrels, Lites inter aliquos componere, gratiam reconciliare.*  
*To undertake one's quarrel, Se partibus alicujus adjungere.*  
*A quarreller, A'tercator, 3. litigator.*  
*A quarrelling, Contentio, 3. litigatio; lites, f.*  
*Quarrelling, or quarrelsome, Rixosus, contentiosus, n. m. pl.*  
*Quarrelsome, Indoles jurgis addita.*  
*A quarry, Lapideum fodina.*  
*The quarry of an hawk, Acci itis præda.*  
*To quarry upon, In prædam veluti ad mœas.*  
*A quarry man, Lapicida, æ, m. latens, 2.*  
*A quart, Quartus, 2. quarta pars congrui.*  
*A quartan ague, Febris quartana.*  
*Having a quartan ague, Quartana febris laborans.*



rans. ¶ *In a quartan ague*, morbo quartanae aggravante.

*A quarter*, Quarta pars.

*A quarter* [of an hour] Regi, 3. d. m. ¶ *What mak'st thou in these quarters?* Cur es in his campis? regimur? He stayed a few days within their quarters, paucos dies intra castra moratus est. In the same quarters, in eisdem castris. She came into these quarters about three years ago, abhinc triennio nomina in castra venit. They prayed him not to bring his army near to their quarters, ne prope castra moveret, perchant.

*A quarter of a year*, Anni quarta pars, spatium trimestre.

*A quarter of an hour*, Quarta pars horae. ¶ *Half a quarter of an hour*, vix octava parte horae.

*A quarter of corn*, Frumenti octo modii.

*Quarters*, or lodgings, Hospitium, 2.

*Summer quarters*, Castrum aestivum.

*The quarters of the moon*, Lunae phases.

*The first quarter*, Luna bidentata.

*The last quarter*, Luna gibbosa.

*Into an quarters*, In omnes partes.

*From all quarters*, Quaevis ventum, undique.

*A quarter of a miter*, Trabs quadrata.

*A quarter of a piece*, Trabs quadrata.

*A quarter piece in heraldry*, Foramen quadratum in medio cassis militum.

*A quarter of a baton*, 2.

*A quarter* [of a town] Forum, 4. ¶ *What a quarter they keep in the market?* quid turba est apud forum?

*Quarter* [in fighting] Salus, salutis. f. ¶ *He gave them quarter*, in usum eis recepit. There was no quarter given, in usum neminem casu fuit. While the conqueror was more willing to give quarter, than the conquered to receive it, cum libentius vitam victor jameret, quam victi acciperent, Patere, 2, 52. He desired his soldiers to give no quarter, saying, that they had no need of prisoners, and that there was no way of ending the war but by the entire destruction of the whole nation, orabatque insistentibus, ut opus capere, scilicet internecionem generis finem bello fore, Tac. Ann. 2, 21. The son had a soul more inclined to and more honourable in giving quarter to his enemies, the other spared not even his own, parcendi victis fuit animus & promptior & honestior, ille nec suis, nec sibi, Just. 9, 3. Quarter being given to a few, who thence drew their arms, and submitted, paucis data vita, qui mox inde armis venerunt, Liv. 2, 30. And some are killed by the enemies horse in the flight, others call for quarter, & partim fugientes ab equitatu interficiuntur, partim integri procumbunt, Caes. B. C. 2, 42.

To cry quarter, Pro vita supplicare. ¶ *I cry call for quarter*, ab eo salutem petunt; armis positus ad imperatoris fidem confluunt.

*Winter quarters*, Hyberna, crum n. pl. ¶ *They had their winter quarters in Aquileia*, circa Aquileiam hyemabant.

To send an army into winter quarters, Exercitum in hyberna dimittere.

*A ship's quarter*, A naucheri tabulato ad clavi transverberationem.

*Quarter sessions*, Trimestria pacis curatorum curia.

To quarter, or cut into four quarters, In quatuor partes dissecare.

To quarter, or lodge with a person, In alicujus domo vel aedem adire. ¶ *He quartered himself by his father's landlord*, in proximo domo tunc ad hospitium paternum.

To quarter, or receive into one's house, Hospitio aliquem excipere vel tecto lectoque recipere, hospitium alicui prebere.

To beat up the enemies quarters, Hostes castris exuere.

To quarter limb meat, Exartuo, 1. deartuo, latio.

*Quarterage*, or quarteridge, Portio trimestris.

*Quartered* [cut, or torn in pieces] Disiectus, exartuatus.

*Quartered* [lodged] Hospitio exceptus vel receptus.

*A quartering* [cutting or tearing in pieces]

Disiectio, 3. exartuatus; artuatus, 4.

*A quartering*, or lodging, Hospitio receptio.

*A quarter master*, Cantorum metator vel designator.

*Quarterly*, Quoties batio trimestri.

*Quarterly payments*, Portiones trimestres.

*A quarter*, Sine ann quarta pars.

*A quarter of an hour*, Trabs quadrata.

*A quarter of a miter*, Trabs quadrata.

*A quarter of a piece*, Trabs quadrata.

*A quarter of a baton*, 2.

To quarter, Quatuor, 1. obsequio, preissi, 3. obsequio, 4. ¶ *He quartered his report with* gathered ground every day, Concentem in dies firmam fore dicitur, Tac. Hist. 2, 9. He quartered some fissions in the bud, omnes nonnullas reationes ex xii, Just. 11, 2.

*Quartered*, Quatuor, appretus, abusus.

To quarter, Quatuor, appretus, abusus.

¶ *The attempt made by L. Sextus, tribune of the commons, to pass an act, that colonies might be sent to Nova Jsa, as well as to Loricum, was quartered by the negative of his colleagues, who declared they would not suffer it to pass without the authority of the senate, tentum ab L. Sexto trib. p. b. ut negatione teneret quod Vetus quibus, sicut Livius de omni intereunt, per intercessionem collegarum, qui nullum proinde cum non x auctoritate senatus passurus se possem ostenderunt, discedum est, Liv. 49.*

*A quartering*, Quatuor, 3. operatio.

*Quarter quarters*, In quatuor sed et. ¶ *They are not quarter cousins*, cognationem inter se liminatem habent.

*Quaternary*, Quaternarius.

*A quaternary*, or file of four soldiers, ¶ Quaternio, onis, m.

To quaver, Cantillo, 1. modulator.

To quaver [as a wren] ¶ Zizibilo, 1.

*A quaverer*, Mediator, 3. ¶ vibrator.

*Quavering*, Modulans, vibrator.

*A quavering*, Modulatio, 3. vibrator, inis, n.

*A quaver* [with] Araneus, dracena marina.

*A quean*, Meretrix, f. scortum, 2. prostitulum.

*Queasy*, Fastidiosus, delicatulus.

*Queasiness*, Fastidium, 2.

*A queen*, Regina, 1.

*A queen consort*, Regina uxor.

*A queen dowager*, Regina vidua.

*A queen apple*, Pomum Claudianum.

*Quer*, Ineptus, insulcus, nequam, indecl.

*Querly*, Ineptè, insulè.

To quer, Domo, ut, 1. debello; vinco, vici, 3. subigo, tegi.

*Queried*, Domitus, suactus, victus, debellatus.

¶ *As soon as the clamour ceased, being queried by the authority of their governor, sunt ut clamor pressus gravitate regentis, Ov. Met. 1, 207.*

*A queller*, Domitor, 3. victor.

*A quelling*, Domitus, 4.

To quence, Extinguo, xi, 3. restringuo.

To quence [with], Sicut sedere, restringere, compellere, domare.

*Quenched*, Quod extingui potest, ¶ exingui-bilis.

*Quenched*, Extinctus, restinctus.

*Not quenched*, Inextinctus.

*A quencher*, Exactor, 3.

*A quenching*, Extinctio, 3. restinctio.

*Quenched*, Quenchedus.

*A quesser*, Chorda, æ, m. See Chordifer.

*A querk*, or querk, Cavillatio, 3. verborum cavillationes, calida fraudulentaque litigandi ratio.

Full of querk, Vaser, astutus, versutus, subdolis.

*A quern*, Mola trusilis.

*A pepper quern*, Mola peparia.

To quirk in quirk, Sine pulso incedere.

*A quirk*, or quirk, Querk, 3. dubitatio.

To quirk, Questionem proponere, dubitare.

*A quirk*, or quirk, Statum quirkus.

*Quirkus*, Querkus, querkus.

*Querkusness*, Querkia, 1.

*A quiff*, or ring dove, Palumbus, 3. palumbus torquatus.

*A quiff*, Examen, inis, n. inquisitio, 3.

*A quiff man*, Quiffus, 3.

To quiff [as a spaniel] Latro, 1. nictio, 3.

To go in quiff of a thing, Ad aliquid investigandum se vel perficere.

*A quiff*, Quiffus, 3. interrogatio, percontatio.

¶ *If they never answer us to the quiff*, nunquam nobis ad rogum respondunt. I make no quiff of it, nihil dubit. Ask no quiffions, percontari desine. You are beside the quiffion, a se pothe ras.

*A small*, or short quiffion, Quiffionella, 1. rogationella, interrogatio nulla.

*The main quiffion*, Data res & causa, Cc.

To determine the main quiffion, De tota re & causa judicare, Cc.

*A quiffion*, or doubt, Dubitatio, 3. ¶ *There is no quiffion*, but — non dubium, est quia —

*A dark quiffion*, Quiffio obscura; ænigma, aus, n.

*A begging of the quiffion*, Petitio principii.

*Quiffions and commands* [a play] \* Quiffionia, 1.

To quiffion, or call in quiffion, Dubitare, in dubium vocare.

To quiffion with, Percontor, 1. interrogo; exquiro, quiffus, 3.

To bring, or call one in quiffion, Ad examen vel in jus vocare. ¶ *If any man bring you in quiffion*, si te in judicium quis adducat. For that affair they were called in quiffion, ob eam rem in crimen vocabantur, C. Nep. Tim. 3.

To quiffion [examine] Examinor, 1. perpendo, at, 3. lator, 1.

To go from the quiffion, A proposito aberrare.

To come in quiffion, In dubium venire.

To put one to the quiffion, or torture, In quiffionem trahere.

*Quiffionable*, Dubius, incertus.

*Quiffioned* [examined] Examinatus, perquisitus.

*Quiffioned* [doubted] Dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.

*A quiffioner*, Percontator, 3. rogator, inquisitor, ¶ interrogator.

*A quiffioning*, Dubitatio, 3. inquisitio, disquisitio.

By quiffioning, Interrogando, ¶ interrogativè.

*Quiffionless*, Sine dubio vel dubitatione, indubitanter, citra controversiam, certissime, paucul dubio.

*A quiffor* [treasurer] Quiffor, 3.

*A quib*, Dictetum, 2. ¶ icomma, aus, n.

*A quible*, Cavilla, 1. cavillum, 2. ¶ sophisma contutum & aculeatum.

To quibble, Cavillar, 1. verborum sono ludere.

*A quibber*, Cavillator, 3. captiosus, ¶ sophista, æ, m.

*A quibbling*, Cavillatio, 3. captio.

*A quibbling quiffion*, Captio, 3. fallax vel captiosa interrogatio.

*Quibblingly*, Captivè.

*Quick*, or nimble, Agilis, alacer, celer, citus.

¶ *I will be quick about it*, expeditè facturus sum; creviter expediam. [Prov.] Quick at meat, quick at work, arator nisi incurvus prevaricatur.

Quick, quick, Move te citius.

Quick [alive] Vivus. To the quick, ad vivum.

¶ *I have taught him to the quick*, commovi hominem.

Quick [hasty] Festinans, festinus, properans.

Quick [ready or diligent] Dignens, impiger, sedat.

To cut to the quick, Ad vivum refecare.

Quick of joint, Sagax.

Quick in spring, Penicax.

Quick of wit, or quick of mind, Solers, acutus, eruditus, natus. ¶ *They are naturally quick*, acuti natura sunt.

*Quick with child*, Fetu vivo gravida vel prægrava.

To be quick, or lively, Vigeo, 2.

To be quick with child, Faciunt vivum utero gerere.

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*To quick beam, or quicken tree, Oinus, f. f. latus lyncus.*

*A quick fund, Syctis, is, f.*

*Quick sets, Viva radices, plantaria viva.*

*A quick set hedge, Sepes viva.*

*Quick liver, Argentum vivum, Mercurius, 2.*

*Quick joggles [a dog] \* Dices, 2.*

*Quick sighted, Periplexus, oculus. ¶ He is*

*fast to have been told, of a fair complexion, clean limbed, pretty full faced, with black and quick or lively eyes, little tractat excedit statura, colore candido, teretibus membris, ore paulo pueriore, nigris virentibus oculis. Suet. Jul. Cæs. 45.*

*Quick, or quickly, Cito, in-pagere, iocenter.*

*To quicken [vividly] Animus, 1. vivifico.*

*To quicken [halter] Animo, 1. instigo, stimulo.*

*To quicken [make haste] Deprepero, 1. matura, accelero.*

*To quicken wine, Vinum resuscitare.*

*To quicken as a woman with child, Fœtum vivum in utero sentire.*

*Quickened, Animatus, instigatus, stimulatus.*

*A quickener, Instigator, 3. stimulator.*

*Quickening, Animans, instigans, stimulans.*

*A quickening, Animatio, 3.*

*Quickly [soon or presently] Cito, extemplo, astutum, illico, maturè, statim.*

*Somewhat quickly, Celeriuscule.*

*More quickly, Maturius, celerius.*

*Quickly [subtly] Acute, subtiliter.*

*Quickness [nimbleness] Agilitas, celeritas, velocitas, pernititas.*

*Quickness [liveliness] Vivacitas, 3. vigor; vis, is, f.*

*Quickness of sight, or understanding, Perspicuitas, 3. ¶ perspicacia, 1. perspicacitas, 3.*

*Quickness of wit, Sagacitas, 3. solertia, 1. acumen ingenii. ¶ He excelled them all in care, vig lance, hardiness, subtilty, and quickness of wit, vincebat omnes curâ, vigilantia, patientia, calliditate, & celeritate ingenii, C. Nep. Eum. 1.*

*To return quid for quo, Par pari referre.*

*Quiddity, Cydonium, 2. \* cydoniates.*

*A quiddity, Captiuncula, 1. quæstio captiosa.*

*Quiescence, or quiescency, Quiescentia, 1.*

*Quiescent, Quiescens.*

*Quiet [subst.] Quies, æis, f. otium, 2. pax, cis, f. That the rest of the citizens might live in quiet, ut reliqui cives quietem agerent.*

*Quiet [adj.] Quetus, tranquillus, placidus.*

*¶ He hath always lived a quiet life, vitam illam semper egit in otio.*

*Quiet [silent] Tacitus, taciturnus.*

*Quiet [peaceable] Placidus, mitis, facilis.*

*To be quiet [silent] Taceo, 2. fileo.*

*To be quiet [live at ease] Otior, 1. vaco; otium agere.*

*To be quiet, or be at quiet, Quiesco, vi, 3. con-quiesco, requiesco. ¶ Cannot you be quiet? potin' ut delinas? The nations lived in quiet, & mollia securæ peragebant otia gentes.*

*To quiet, or make quiet, Paco, 1. placo, sedo.*

*¶ He will quiet all, seditionem in tranquillum conferet.*

*Quieted, Pacatus, placatus, sedatus.*

*Not to be quieted, Implacabilis.*

*A quieter, Pacator, 3.*

*A quieting, Placatio, 3. sedatio.*

*Quietly [at ease] Quietè, pacatè, placidè, tranquillò, securè.*

*Quietness, Requies, æis, f. securitas, 3. serenitas.*

*To live in peace and quietness, In otio & pace vitam degere.*

*A quill, Calamus, 2. penna, 1.*

*The quill of a barrel, Doli epistomium vel siphon.*

*A quill to play on a musical instrument, Pletrum, 2.*

*A brother of the quill, Eodem genere quæstus exercitus.*

*They both piss in a quill, Intimè conjuncti sunt, ex compacto agunt.*

*A quillet, Recula, 1. res frivola.*

*A quile for a bed, Culcita vel culcitra bombyce farta.*

*To quile, Pannum, sericam, &c. bombyce fartam concludere.*

*A quince, Malum lanatum, cotoneum, vel cydonium.*

*A yellow quince, \* Chrysomelum, 2.*

*A quince tree, Malus cotonea vel cydonia.*

*Quinquennial [belonging to five years] Quinquennius, quinquennalis.*

*The quinsy, Angina, 1. \* synanche.*

*A quintum [post to run a tilt at with poles] Palus quantanus.*

*To run at quintain, Ad palum equestri cursu decurrere.*

*The running at the quintain, Hætiludium, 2. decursus equestris.*

*A quintal, Centumpondium, pondus centenarium.*

*A quintessence, Essentia quinta, mit. medulla, 1. succus subtilissimus.*

*To extract the quintessence, Medullam vel succum subtilissimum extrahere.*

*A quip, Dictærum, 2. \* scomma, æis, n.*

*To quip, Vellico, 1. iugillo; tango, terigi, 3. perstringo, xi.*

*A quire of paper, Papyri scapus vel plagulae viginti quatuor.*

*A quire of fingers, Chorus, 2.*

*The quire of a church, Locus ubi chorus canit.*

*Printed in quires, Ita cuius ut una scheda inter alterius schedæ folia includatur.*

*A book in quires, or unbound, Liber nondum compactus.*

*A quirister, ¶ Chorista, æ, m.*

*A quirk, Cavillatio, 3. captio; techna, 1. stropa.*

*Full of quirks, and quiddities, Captiosus, vaser, subtilis.*

*Quit, Absolutus, impunitus. ¶ Now then we are quit, jam sumus ergo pares. I will now be quit with them, nunc referam gratiam.*

*To quit [leave] Relinquo, igit, 3. desero, ui.*

*¶ He hath quitted the town, urbi nuncium remisit. They quitted their ground, loco cesserunt. He was forced to quit his office, abdicare se magistratu coactus est.*

*¶ If he would conclude a treaty with him, he would give quarter to the army, but should oblige them to pass under the yoke, and require that he should quit Numidia in ten days, si secum fœdus taceret, incolumes omnes sub jugum mitturum, præterea uti diebus decem Numidiâ decederet, Sall. B. J. 42. The people, whom they had ordained to quit the town, are recalled into the city, populus, quem emigrare jussierant, in urbem revocatur, Just. 5, 10.*

*To go quit, Impunè ferre.*

*To quit, or yield, Cedo, sibi, 3. loco cedere.*

*To quit scores, Par pari referre, rationes parare.*

*To quit [free, or set at liberty] Libero, 1. relaxo.*

*To quit, or behave one's self well, Virum se præstare vel præbere.*

*To quit one's country, Cedere patria.*

*To quit one's post, Provinciam tradere.*

*To quit claim, Decedere jure suo.*

*Not to quit cost, Oleum & operam perdere.*

*¶ These difficulties, and the consideration that the taking of the town would not quit cost for the labour and danger he should undergo therein, made Philip desist from his design, hæc difficultates, & quod haud satis dignum tanti laboris periculique pretium erat, ut abfisteret incepto Philippus effecerunt, Liv. 32, 4.*

*Quit rent, Vectigal annuum clientelare.*

*Quit grass, Gramen caninum.*

*Quite, Omnino, penitus, planè, prorsus. ¶ You are quite out, totâ erras viâ; toto celo erras. I am quite and clean out of love with myself, totus dispiceo mihi. It is quite burnt up, penitus comburitur. My mind is quite off from writing, à scribere do prorsus abhorret animus. I am quite of another mind, longè mihi alia mens est; longè aliter sentio. He is not quite at liberty yet, est tamen sub alapa. I would run quite away before— aufugerem potius quam— He put his nose quite out of joint, totum illi favorem eripuit.*

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*A quitance, Syngrapha pecuniam acceptam esse testans, ¶ apacha, 1. acceptatio, 3.*

*Quitted, Absolutus, liberatus.*

*Quitted [left] Desertus, relictus.*

*A quitter, or deliverer, Liberator, 3.*

*A quitter bone, Carcinoma super ungulam equi.*

*Quitter, Stanni scoria.*

*Quitting their horses, Dimissis equis.*

*A quitting [leaving] Desertio, 3. derelictio.*

*A quitting [freeing] Liberatio, 3.*

*A quiver, Pharetra, 1. Having opened the quiver, pharetrâ soluta.*

*Wearing a quiver, Pharetratus, pharetrâ succinctus.*

*To quiver, Contremisco, 3. trepido, 1.*

*To quiver with cold, Præ frigore horrere.*

*To quiver for fear, Expavescere, 3.*

*Quivering, Horridus, tremulus.*

*A quivering, Horror, 3. tremor.*

*A sudden quivering for fear, Terror panicus.*

*To quib [as the heart] Palpito, 1.*

*A quail, Tumultus, 4. turba, 1.*

*To keep a quail, Tumultuor, 1. turbo; turbas cære.*

*The quail of a cable, Rudentis in circulum convolutio.*

*To quail a cable, Rudentem in circulum vel spiræum convolvere.*

*To put himself into a quail as a serpent doth, Nodis aggestis plicare, Sen. Med. 689.*

*A quail, Discus, 2.*

*To play at quails, Discis certare vel ludere.*

*A quota, Pars rei alicujus quam ex compacto quis accipere aut pendere debet. ¶ Then the quota of troops to be raised by each city was settled, auxilia deinde singularum civitatum describuntur, Just. 9, 5. P. Valerius the consul, having received the quota of the Latins and Hernics, being sent with an army to Veii, immediately fell upon the Sabines camp, which was placed before the walls of the confederates, P. Valerius consul, accitis Latinorum Hernicorumque auxiliis, cum exercitu Veios missus, castra Sabina, quæ pro mœnibus sociorum locata erant, confestim aggreditur, Liv. 2, 53.*

*To furnish his quota, Proportionem suam suppeditare.*

*A quotation, Loci alicujus ex scriptore quopiam prolatio.*

*To quote, Laudo, 1. cito; testem pro se adducere. See To cite.*

*Quoted, Citatus, laudatus.*

*Quoth he, Inquit ille.*

*Quoth she, Inquit illa.*

*Quotidian, Quotidianus, singulis diebus recurrens.*

*A quotidian ague, Febris quotidiana.*

*A quote, or quotient, Quotus vel quotum, 2.*

*A quoting, Citatio, 3. laudatio.*

*A quoyne, Cuneus, 2. instrumentum erigendis machinis bellicis & aliis usibus idoneum.*

## R A

*To rabate [in falconry] Aucupis pugnum redipisci.*

*A rabbit, Cuniculus, 2.*

*A female, or doe rabbit, Cuniculus femina.*

*A rabbit [small wooden can] Pocillum ligneum.*

*A rabbit [sort of plane] Runcina cavator.*

*To rabbit [in joinery] Oras alterum cavando conjungere.*

*A rabbit's stop, Cuniculorum partus, parientis cuniculi cubile.*

*A rabbin, or rabbi, Legis Hebræorum doctor vel interpres, ¶ rabbinus, 2.*

*Rabbinical, ¶ Rabbinicus.*

*Rabid, Rabidus, rabiosus.*

*A rabine, Tormenti bellici minoris genus.*

*A rabble, Turba, 1. imperita plebs, plebeia fax, populi infima fax, homines infimi. ¶ For they were not strangers, nor a rabble of people picked up here and there, that gave rise to the city,*

*quippe*



quinque non advenæ, neque passim collecta populi colluvies originem urbi dedit, *Just.* 2, 6.

*Rabblement* [heap of impudent stuff] *Ineptia*, *arum*, *f. pl.* insulsiat, 3.

*A race*, *Curus*, 4. stadium, 2. curriculum. ¶ *From the beginning of the race to the end*, à carceribus ad metum. *Nor should I desire, my race being run, to live my life over again*, nec vero velim, quasi decurso spatio, ad carceres à calce revocari, *Cic. de Sen.* 23.

*To run a race*, Stadium currere, cursu certare, curriculo contendere.

*A race* [stock] *Progenies*, 5. stirps, *is, f.* proposita, 1. familia; gens, *is, f.* genus, *is, n.* ¶ *Descended from an illustrious race*, natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.

*A race*, or root of ginger, *Zinziberis radix vel portunculula*.

*The royal race*, Stirps regia.

*The race of mankind*, Humanum genus.

*The race of one's life*, Vitæ spatium vel curriculum. ¶ *My race is almost run*, prope jam decurritur spatium.

*A horse race*, *Curus equestris*.

*A foot race*, *Curus pedestris*.

*A race horse*, *Equus cursor*.

*A race of horses for breed*, Genus nobile equorum.

*A rack for beasts*, *Falica*, 1. crates pabulares, clathrata compages præsepi imminens.

*A rack* [for torture] *Equuleus*, 2. fideula, *arum, f. pl.*

*A rack* [rob iron] • *Cratæuterium*, 2.

*A bacon rack*, *Crates porcina*.

*A bottle rack*, *Crates* || *utricularis*.

*A cheese rack*, *Crates casearia*.

*A rack for a cross bow*, *Harpago*, *gonis, f.*

*A rack for a spit*, *Cratæuta*, 1.

*The racks of a waggon*, *Loricæ plaustræ*.

*The rack staff of a mill*, *Pertica inter catinum & infundibulum suspensa*.

*A rack of mutton*, *Cervix vervecina*.

*Rack rent*, *Summum fundi pretium, reditus summus*.

*A rack renter*, *Nudus conductor*.

*A rack for hay*, *Præsepe*, *is, n.* crates, *is, f.*

*As rack and manger*, *Satur & otiosus*; *met.* lecurus, remissus, negligens.

*To live at rack and manger*, *Ex Amalthææ cornu haurire*; *met.* otiose vivere, effusè prodigere vel prædari.

*Rack*, or *arrack*, *Potus quidam Indicus ex succo Toddi confectus*.

*To rack*, or *put upon a rack*, *Crati imponere vel suspendere, super cratem extendere*. ¶ *Being put to the rack he confessed his designed villainy*, tormentis expressa confessio est cogitati facinoris, *Suet. Tib.* 19.

*To rack*, or *torment*, *Torqueo*, *is, 2.* erucio, 1. excrucio; *cruciatu afficere*. ¶ *Why do you rack me?* Cur me enecas? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 30.

*To rack beer*, *wine*, &c. *Cerevisiam, vinum*, &c. defæcare, in alia vasa transfundere.

*To rack one's self*, *Se macerare, discruciare, afficere*.

*To rack one's inventions*, *Se in aliquid committendo cruciare vel fatigare*.

*To rack*, or *grind the face of the poor*, *Pauperes opprimere, obruere, oppressione exhaustire*.

*To be racked*, or *be upon the rack with bodily pains*, *Corporis doloribus cruciari*.

*Racked with pains*, *Tortuosus, doloribus pressus, cruciatus, excrucietus*.

*Racked as liquor*, *Detecatus, in alia vasa transfusus*.

*A racker*, *Tortor*, 3. extortor.

*A racket*, *Reticulum*, 2.

*A racket maker*, *Reticulorum faber*.

*A racket* [itn] *Streptus*, 4. tumultus; *turbæ*, 1.

*To keep a racket*, *Tumultuor*, 1. intortuor; *turbas creare*.

*A racking*, *Tortura*, 1. cruciatus, 4.

*The racking pains of a distemper*, *Cruciamenta sanctorum*.

*Racking of liquors*, *Defæctio*, 3.

*A racking*, *Conculus Indicus*.

*Racy wine*, *Vinum saporis gratissimi*.

*Radiance*, or *radiancy*, *Nitor*, 3. splendor.

*Radiant*, *Radians*, *rutilus, splendidus, nitens, fulgens*.

*Radiant brightness*, *Fulgor coruscus vel coruscans*.

*Radiation*, *Radiatio*, 3.

*Radical*, *Ad radicem pertineus, radice vim habens, radice istar nutritionis, || radiceis*.

*Liberal radical moisture*, *Humor vitalis, || humidum radicale vel pingue-tum*.

*Radically*, *Radicitè*, à stirpe.

*To radicate* [take root] *Radico*, 1. radicem capere, agere, mittere.

*To begin to radicate*, *Radiceico*, 3.

*Radicated*, *Radiceatus*.

*Radicated*, or *deeply grounded in a person*, *In-veteratus, altissimis radicibus dehxus*. ¶ *Tom is radicated in him*, hoc ejus in animo intilet vel penitus est insitum. *That evil is strongly radicated*, malum illud radice habet altiores. *The distemper is radicated*, morbus inveteravit.

*A radish*, *Raphanus*, 2.

*Garden radish*, *Raphanus hortensis*.

*Horse radish*, *Raphanus rusticus, || raphanistum*, 2.

*Long radish*, *Raphanus algidensis*.

*Sweet radish*, *Syracus raphanus*.

*Of, or belonging to radish*, *Raphaninus*.

*Railings*, *Murorum inflexus vel volumina*; *virgæ craticulæ*.

*The rails of a cart*, *Crates plaustræ*.

*Rasuri* [herb] *Raphanus*, 2.

*The raff* [repute] *Rejectione, orum, n. pl.*

*To raffie*, or *play at dice*, *Alea ludere*.

*A raffie*, or *raffing*, *Alea*, 1. alea lusus.

*A rafi*, *Ratis*, *is, f.*

*A rafter*, *Tignum*, 2. trabs, *bis, f.* cantherius, 2.

*A little rafter*, *Tigillum*, 2. trabecula, 1.

*To rafter*, *Contigno*, 1. tignis vel trabibus tegere, firmare, alligare.

*Of, or belonging to rafters*, *Tignarius*.

*The space between rafters*, *Intertignium*, 2.

*A rafting*, *Contignatio*, 3.

*A rasy place*, *Locus sentibus obductus*.

*A rag*, *Panniculus*, 2. panniculus laceratus.

¶ *He bath not a rag of money*, ad altem redactus est.

*A linen rag*, *Linteolum*, 2.

*Full of rags*, or *all in rags*, *Pannosus, sordidatus*.

*To tatter to rags*, *Lacero*, 1. dilacero.

*A rag*, or *company of coits*, *Pullorum equinorum grex*.

*A ragamuffin*, *Mendicabulum*, 2. homo egenissimus vel annis obitus.

*Rage*, *Rabies*, 5. furor, 3.

*A violent rage*, or *passion*, *Ira gravis vel acerba*.

*The rage of the sea*, *Maris æstus vel fremitus*.

*In a rage*, or *fury* [adj.] *Furibundus, furiosus, furore percitus*.

*In a rage*, or *fury* [adv.] *Rabidè, rabiosè*.

*To rage*, or *be in a rage*, *Furo*, 3. infurio, 4. sævio. ¶ *I am in such a rage*, ita ardeo iracundiâ. *Be not in such a rage*, ne sævi tantoperè.

*He was in a very great rage*, furore percitus est, vehementi incensus est ira.

*To rage anew* [as a wound, grief, &c.] *Re-crudeſco*, 3.

*To rage as the sea*, *Æstuo*, 1.

*To rage like a drunken man*, *Bacchor*, 1. debacchor.

*Raging*, *Furiosus, rabidus, rabiosus*.

*A raging*, *Furor*, 3. rabies, 5.

*Ragingly*, *Furiose, rabidè, rabiosè*.

*Ragged*, *Pannosus, sordidatus, pannis obſitus*.

*A ragged regiment*, *Ex rusticis mendicis collectus exercitus*.

*Ragged*, or *jagged*, *Dentatus, || laciniatus*.

*Raggedness*, || *Pannositas*, 3.

*A ragout*, or *ragos*, *Cupediæ, arum, f. pl.* gula irritamentum, ciborum exquisitæ deliciae.

*A raie*, *Radius*, 2. See *Ray*.

*To reign*, *Impero*, 1. regno. See *Reign*.

*A rail*, *Vacerra*, 1. repagulum, 2. palus.

*A rail* [bird] • *Oxygonetta*, 1.

*Rails on the side of a gallery*, *Loricæ, arum, f. pl.*

*A rail*, or *bar at the starting place*, *Carceros, um, n. pl.*

*A night rail*, *Linteum ornamentum mulierum humeris tegens*.

*To rail*, or *set round with rails*, *Palis sepire vel circumdare, repagulis munire*.

*To rail against*, *at*, or *on*, *Maledico*, *is, 3.* convicio, 1. alicui convicia facere vel ingerere, aliquem conviciis confectari, insectari, proſcindere; contumeliam vel maledicta in aliquem dicere, verborum contumelis aliquem lacerare.

¶ *How be railed at him?* quot ei dixit contumelias!

*To rail at one behind his back*, *Ablenti malè loqui*.

*Railed at*, *Conviciis insectatus vel proſcissus*.

*Railed in with rails*, *Palis septus*.

*A place railed in*, *Septum*, 2.

*A railer*, *Inſectator*, 3. conviciator; *maledicus*, 2.

*Railing*, *Convicians, conviciis proſcindens*.

*Railingly*, *Maledicè, contumeliosè*.

*Railery*, *Convicium*, 2. jocatio, 3. facetia, 1. leper, *bris, m.*

*Raiment*, *Vestis, is, f.* vestitus, 4. vestimentum, 2.

*Rain*, *Pluvia*, 1. imber, *bris, m.* ¶ *There fell suddenly such a vast quantity of rain*, ibey tell you, that that alone would have been more than sufficient for the army, tan a repente adeo multa

v s aquæ dicitur, ut ea modo exercitui satis superque foret, *Sail. P. J.* 78. *Upon a march be used to go at the head of his troops*, jmetum on horseback, but oftener on foot and bareheaded too, whether rain or shine, in agmine nonnunquam equo,

sepius peritus antecibat, capite detecto. *Sen. fel* seu imber esse, *Suet. Jul.* 37. *That the lake in the Albanian forest had risen to an unusual height*, without being swelled by any rains, or any other apparent cause, which might render it less miraculous, quod lacus in Albano nemore sine ulis celestibus aquis causave qua alta, quæ rem inſcinto eximeret, in altitudinem insolitam crevit, *Liv.* 5, 15.

*Rain water*, *Aqua pluvia, celestis, pluvialis, vel pluvialis*.

*In the rain*, *Per imbrem*.

*A storm of rain*, *Nimous*, 2. pluviarum vis & incursus.

*A sudden shower of rain*, *Imber, bris, m. nimbus*, 2.

*Of, or belonging to rain*, *Pluvius, pluviosus, pluvialis, pluvialis*.

*To rain*, *Pluo, ui, 3.* ¶ *It bath continued to rain*, or *raining all day*, per totum diem pluere non desist.

*It is going to rain*, *Pluvia imperdet*.

*To rain downright*, *Depluo, ui, 3.*

*To rain in*, or *upon*, *Impluo, ui, 3.*

*To rain through*, *Perpluo, ui, 3.*

*A rain bow*, *Arcus celestis*, • *iris, idis, f.*

*Gentle rains*, *Lentæ pluviae*.

*Rain*, or *fall of rain*, *Pluvialis, pluvialis, pluviosus*.

*A rainy day*, *Dies pluvialis*.

*A stormy and rainy season*, *Cæli status proceliosus atque imbrifer*.

*Wind occasioning rain*, *Ventus pluvius, pluvialis, imbrifer*.

*A rain deer*, *Cervus || rangifer*.

*The rain*, or *rein of a bridle*, *Habena*, 1. lorum, 2.

*To raise*, *Levo*, 1. elevo; attollo, sustollo, sustuli, erigo, exi, 3. ¶ *You raise a doubt where there is none*, nodum in scirpo queris.

*To raise one's self*, or *ſit up*, *Sargo, rexi*, 3. de ſeſu, è lecto, &c. surgere.

*To raise one's self in the world*, *Sua industriâ divitias vel dignitatem augere*. ¶ *Now I will relate his origin, manners, and by what means he raised himself to such an exorbitant power*, nunc or ginem, mores, & quo facinore dominationem repum ſerit expeditam, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 1.



*To raise, or prefer one to honors, Aliquem ad honores promovere, honoribus amplificare, alicujus dignitatem augere.*

*To raise anger, Iras movere vel commovere.*

*To raise a bank, or wall, Aggerem vel murum extruere.*

*To raise a battery, Tormenta bellica locare, disponere, vel constituere in aliquo loco.*

*To raise a blister, Vesciculam excitare.*

*To raise a bell, Campanam erigere vel tollere.*

*To raise a building, Aedificium excitare.*

*To raise, or make bread, Fingere panes.*

*To raise contributions in war, Pecuniam civitatibus militum modo imperare.*

*To raise the country, or p'sse comitatus, Omnes regiones alicujus incolae cogere, convocare, colligere.*

*To raise credit, Revocare fidem, existimationem augere.*

*To raise one from the dead, Excitare aliquem ab inferis, &c.*

*To raise the devil, Infernas umbras carminibus elidere. ¶ Till one Junius, who had been solicited to raise infernal spirits by spells, discovered the matter to Fulcinius Trio, donec Junius quidam tentatus ut infernas umbras carminibus eliceret, ad Fulcinius Trionem iudicium detulit, Tac. Ann. 2, 28.*

*To raise envy, Invidiam alicui creare, contrahere, conflare.*

*To raise one's expectations, Alicui expectationes commovere; alicui spem facere, injicere, asserere, dare, ostendere, ostentare.*

*To raise indignation, Indignationem movere, bilem commovere. ¶ This speech of Postumius being brought to the soldiers raised much greater indignation in the camp, perlata hæc vox Postumii ad milites multo in castris majorem indignationem movit, Liv. 4, 50.*

*To raise a kite, In aerem aquilam chartaceam tollere.*

*To raise a lie, Mendacium conflare, fingere, comminisci.*

*To raise a mob, Turbas populares excitare, Quare.*

*To raise large sums of money as the parliament doth, Ingentem pecuniam decernere.*

*To raise any passion, Affectus movere vel commovere.*

*To raise paste, Farinam depfare vel subigere.*

*To raise pblegm, or to cough it up and spit it out, Pituitam scireare, excreare, vel expuere.*

*To raise plants, Plantas serere, plantas satu educere.*

*To raise the price of a commodity, Augere pretium vel addere pretio rei alicujus.*

*To raise portions for daughters, Filias dotare, pecuniam ad filiarum dotes conficere.*

*To raise a quarrel, Rixam ciere, iurgia committere.*

*To raise one's reputation, Famam alicujus amplificare, gloriam augere. ¶ This person, by his many shining qualities, much raised the reputation of his family, hic à patre acceptam gloriam multis auxit virtutibus, C. Nep. Timoth. 1.*

*To raise the rents of houses, or lands, Annuas mercedes habitationum vel prædiorum augere.*

*To raise suspicion upon a person, Suspicionem in aliquem commovere.*

*To raise a scandal, or ill report upon a person, Falsa invidia aliquem gravare, odium immerito in al quem concitare, excitare, struere.*

*To raise up, Excito, 1. suscito.*

*To raise from sleep, Expergescio, feci, 3.*

*To raise the price of commodities, Rerum pretia augere. ¶ They raised the prices of them, eorum pretia extulerunt.*

*To raise men, Milites conscribere, legere, colligere, parare, comparare, cogere. ¶ I can levy an army in a few days, paucis diebus exercitum faciam.*

*To raise money, Pecuniam cogere, colligere, conficere, exigere. ¶ They said, How could that money be raised, but by laying a tax upon the people? Dicebant, Unde enim eam pecuniam confici posse, nisi tributo populo indicto? Liv. 4, 60.*

*To raise a tax, Censum imponere, tributum indicere.*

*To raise, or quit a siege, Obsidionem solvere, ab obsidione urbis vel oppidi abluere.*

*To raise, or compel another to raise a siege, Obsidione urbem vel oppidum liberare, obsidione eximere. ¶ The Voisjean general said, If the Romans were come to raise the siege he himself would withdraw his men from before the town, Volscus imperator, — Si solvendæ obsidionis causa venerit Romanus, ablueturum se inde Volscos ait, Liv. 4, 10. They came to close fight with him, and drove him out of his Campania, and forced him to raise the siege of the city Nola, Cominus venit, scil. Pop. R. & pepulit e Campaniam suam, & ab obsidione Nolæ urbis excussit, Flor. 2, 6.*

*To raise the affections, or passions, Animos commovere vel conflare.*

*To raise a spirit, Manes evocare vel ciere, animas ab inferis elidere.*

*To raise a dust, Pulverem movere vel excitare.*

*To raise a report, Rumorem spargere.*

*To raise his voice, Eloqui, vocem attollere.*

*To raise war, Bellum movere, parare, gerere, excitare, suscitare.*

*To raise water, Aquam in altum locum profundere.*

*To be raised by a person's interest, Augeri, adjuvari. ¶ For being raised and assisted by Demosthenes, he had got that height of honor, which he held, when he suborned him against Chares, namque auctus adiutusque à Demosthene, eum, quem tenebat, ascenderat gradum, quum adversus Charetem eum subornaret, C. Nep. Phoc. 2. In the Macedonian war, which we had with king Perse, the Rhodians, a great and flourishing people, who had been raised by the assistance of the Romans, proved base and treacherous to us, bello Macedonico, quod cum rege Perse gessimus, Rhodiorum civitas, magna atque magnifica, quæ populi Romani opibus creverat, infida atque adversa nobis fuit, Sal. B. C. 50. In our times also, when Sulla, after his success in the war, commanded Damaspippus, and some others like him, who had raised themselves by the misfortunes of their country, to be put to death, who did not commend him for it? nostra memoria victor Sulla, cum Damaspippum, & alios hujusmodi, qui malo rei publicæ creverant, jugulari iussit, quis non factum ejus laudabat? Id. B. C. 51.*

*Raised, or lifted up, Levatus, allevatus.*

*Raised, or gathered, Collectus, coactus.*

*Raised up, Excitatus. ¶ The price of victuals being raised, annonâ flagellatâ vel incensâ.*

*New raised men, Milites nuper conscripti. ¶ One of these vessels carried two hundred and twenty new raised men, the other somewhat less than two hundred veteran soldiers, harum altera navis ducentos viginti ex legione trionum sustulerat, altera ex veterana paulo minus ducentis, Cæs. B. C. 3, 28.*

*A raiser, Concitator, 3. ¶ excitator.*

*A raisin, Uva passa vel cibaria.*

*A raising, Concitatio, 3. incitatio, ¶ excitatio.*

*The raising of a bank, Terræ aggestio.*

*The raising of money, Pecuniarum exactio, argentaria coactio.*

*The raising of soldiers, Militum delectus.*

*The raising of a siege, Ab obsidione discessus.*

*Raisins of the sun, Uvæ sole siccata.*

*A rake, Rastrum, 2. sarcolum. [Prov.] As lean as a rake, nudior Leberide, nil nisi ossa & pellis.*

*A little rake, Rastrum, 2.*

*A coal rake, or oven rake, Rutabulum, 2.*

*Rake [among miners] Fodina, 1.*

*Rake [among mariners] Tropicis pars carinæ superimpendens.*

*A rake to pull up weeds with, Irpex vel urpex, scis, f.*

*To rake, or scrape, Rado, si, 3. derado, erado.*

*To rake with a rake, Sarculo, 1. sarrio, 4.*

*To rake again Resarrio, 4.*

*To rake together, or up, Corrado, si, 3.*

*To rake up the fire, Ignem cineribus condere, pruni cineres obducere.*

*To rake up the ashes of the dead, Mortuo convicia facere, mortui conviciis provocare.*

*A rake, rakish fellow, or rake shame, Homo dissolutus, diacetus, impudens, incontinentis, libidinosus. ¶ I desire not to amass riches, either to hide them in the earth, as Cæcilius Coremi, or squander them away as a young rake, hanc paravero, quod aut, avarus ut Cicerones, tota remmam, disinctus aut perdam et nepes, Hor. Epod. 1, ad fin.*

*To rake up and down for several days together, Pluimos dies per ludum & lasciviam transigere.*

*Raked, Rains.*

*Raked up, or together, Cerasus.*

*A raker, Sarritor, 3.*

*A raking, Sarculatio, 3. sarritio; saritura, 1.*

*A rakish, or infamous person, Homo infamis. ¶ He never married a wife, for which when he was blamed by Pelopidas, who had a rakish son, hic uxorem nunquam dedit, in quo quum reprehenderetur à Pelopida, qui filium habebat infamem, C. Nep. Epam. 10.*

*To rally, Aciem instaurare vel restituere; dispersos & palantes in unum cogere. ¶ They gave the enemy no time to rally, neque se colligendi habilibus facultatem relinquunt. They presently rallied, exemplo turbatos restituerunt ordines. ¶ They had begun to rally, revocare in ordines militem ceperant, Liv. 28, 15. Ser. Sulpicius with his horse broke through the main body of the enemy, whence when he might have returned the same way to his own fellow soldiers, before the enemies could rally their disordered troops, yet he thought it better to charge them in the rear, Ser. Sulpicius per mediam hostium aciem cum equitatu perripuit, unde quum eadem reverti posset ad suos, priusquam hostis turbatos ordines reficeret, terga impugnare hostium satius visum est, Liv. 3, 70.*

*To rally, or come together to a certain place after a rout, Ex fuga convenire.*

*To rally [jest] Jocer, 1. irrideo, si, 2.*

*Rallied, In ordines restitutus. ¶ The army rallied, restituta est acies.*

*A rallying, Pugnæ instauratio, inclinata aciei restitutio.*

*A ram, Aries, ætis, m.*

*The sea ram, Aries marinus.*

*Of, or belonging to a ram, Arietinus, arietarius.*

*To ram, Fistucare, 1. fistucâ adigere.*

*To ram, or stuff, Infercio, 4.*

*To ram in gunpowder, Pulverem nitratum virgâ adigere.*

*To but like a ram, Arieto, 1. cornibus petere.*

*A ramage bark, Nisus, 2.*

*Ramage, or branches of trees, Arborum rami.*

*To ramage, Graior, 1. scrutator.*

*A ramble, or rambling, Vagatio, 3. error.*

*¶ How many things did Ulysses suffer in that long ramble of his? quam multa passus est Ulysses in illo errore diuturno? Cic. Offic. 1, 31.*

*To ramble, Vagor, 1. circumcurso, erro.*

*To ramble in discourse, A proposito aberrare, ab instituta oratione declinare, sermone desultorio uti.*

*A rambling person, Ero, onis, m. erroneus, 2. homo vagus, errabundus, ¶ vagabundus.*

*A rambling house, Sparsa ac dissoluta moles vel domus, Status.*

*A rambling discourse, Oratio à proposito aberrans.*

*Ramification, Ramorum divisio.*

*Rammed, Fistucatus, fistucâ adactus.*

*A rammer [the instrument] Fistuca, 1. pavicula.*

*A rammer, or gunstick, Virga ¶ scioppetaria.*

*A ramming, Fistucatio, 3.*

*Rammish, Rancidus, hincosus, olidus.*

*Somewhat rammish, Subrancidus, rancidulus.*

*Very rammish, ¶ Pterancidus.*

*Rammishly, Rancide.*

*To smell rammishly, Hircum olere.*

*Rammishness, Rancor, 3. futor.*

*A ramp, Virago prociac.*



*To ramp, or play the ramp, Procaciter saltare vel circumcirculare.*

*Rampant* [wanton] *Procax, lascivius.*

*Rampant* [in heraldry] *Intiliens.*

*A lion rampant, Leo erectus.*

*A rampant, or rampire, Vallum, 2. agger, ōris, m. munimentum, 2. propugnaculum.*

*A ramping up, Exultatio, 3.*

*Rampion, Rapunculus, 2.*

*To rampr, Obvallo, 1. circumvallo; vallo vel obpropugnaculo munire.*

*Rampired Vallatus, circumvallatus, propugnaculo munitus.*

*Ramsons* [herb] *Allium ursinum sylvestre.*

*I ran* [or *run*] *Cucurrit.* ¶ *I ran out of doors, effugi foras. They quickly ran to arms, subito ad arma confugerunt. He ran the woman thorough, mulierem medium traiecit. They ran up and down, ultro citroque cursabant. They ran away, te ga verterunt. He ran of his own head, cupiditibus suis impellebatur.*

*Rancid, or rank, Rancidus.*

*Rancidity, Rancor, 3.*

*A rancounter, Occursus, 4. See Rencounter.*

*Rancour, Invidia, 1. odium acerbum testumque, simulacra gravis.*

*Rancorous, or fraught with rancour, Invidus, malignus.*

*Rancorously, Invidiosè, malignè.*

*A rand, Crepido, d'nis, f. limbus, 2. ora, 1. margo, g'nis, f.*

*A rand of beef, Pars clunium bubulorum carnosâ.*

*At random, Inconsultò, temerè; sine ullo consilio aut tempore.*

*To throw out words at random, Verba temere jactare.* ¶ *Which at first were despised as words thrown out at random, but afterwards began to be seriously talked of, quod primo velut temere jactum sperni, agitari deinde sermonibus ceptum est, Liv. 5, 15.*

*A random shot, Globulus vel calamus sine scopo emissus.*

*To talk at random, Absque ulla ratione universa cerebri fragmenta emovere.*

*Le rang, Sonitus. See Ring.*

*A range, sieve] Cribrum, 2. incerniculum.*

*A range between the coach boxes, Temo, ōnis, m.*

*A range [order] Series, 5. ordo, d'nis, f.*

*A range, or ramble, Vagatio, 3. discuratio vel discurtitatio.*

*To range [put in order] Ordino, 1. dispono, sui, 3. instruo, xi; in ordinem digerere, ordine disponere vel collocare, ubi quaque loco ponere.*

*To range [stand in order] Rectâ serie collocari vel disponi.*

*To run range [among joiners] Directò proferre, quidquid est anguli refugere, obliquatum penitus declinare.*

*To range up and down, Obambulo, 1. erro, vagor, evagor, circumcircario.*

*To range meal, Crib are, farinam cernere.*

*Ranged in order, Ordine instructus, dispositus, digestus, collectus.*

*A ranger, or setter in order, ¶ Digestor, 3.*

*A ranger [searcher] Explorator, 3.*

*A ranger of the forest, Salus vel viridarii curator vel custos.*

*A ranging, or setting in order, Digestio, 3.*

*A ranging, or inspecting, Lustratio, 3.*

*A ranger, or ranging sieve, Cribrum farinarium; ¶ subcerniculum, 2.*

*Rank [over fruitful] Nimis luxurians, ¶ præfertilis.*

*Rank in smell, Rancidus, oldius, fœtidus, hircosus.*

*Semerebat rank, or rankish, Rancidulus.*

*A rank rogue, Nebulo profligatissimus, bipedum nequissimus.*

*Rank poison, Acre venenum.*

*A rank, Ordo, inis, m. series, 5. ¶ As I was coming along to day I met with one of my own quality and rank, conveni hodie adveniens quendam mei leci hinc atque ordinis, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 3. For when many of the Romans were slain in*

*this close engagement of the foot, yet so as the ranks were not broken, nor the colours displaced, namque cominus acie & peditum certamine multo cecidissent Romanorum, starent tamen ordine signaque, Liv. 27, 1.*

*Rank [quality] Ordo, inis, m. locus, 2. dignitas, 3. ¶ At that time there were a great many of high and low rank, ea tempestate fere complures novi atque nobiles, Sal. B. J. 8.*

*A person of the first rank, Homo illustris qui primum locum obtinet.*

*To rank, Ordino, 1. ordine collocare.*

*To keep his rank, Intra ordinem se continere.*

*To march in rank and file, Ordine incedere, acie instructâ iter facere.*

*To be rank, Luxurior, 1. luxurio.*

*A ranker, Ordinator, 3.*

*To rank, or be ranked, Digeri, ordine collocari.*

*To rankle, or fester, Suppuro, 1. exulcerò; putreo, 2.*

*A rankling, Suppuratio, 3.*

*Rankly [offensively] Rancidè.*

*Rankly [luxuriantly] Luxuriosè.*

*Rankness [stinking smell] Rancor, 3. fœtor.*

*Rankness [luxuriantness] Luxuria, 1. luxuries, 5.*

*To ransack, Diripio, ui, 3. expilo, 1. My house was ransacked from top to bottom, domus mea penitus diripiebatur. ¶ They ransacked kingdoms, cities, and all private houses, regna, civitates, domus omnium depeculati sunt. Sea and land were ransacked to furnish out dainties for their tables, veltendi causâ terrâ marique omnia exquirere, Sal. B. C. 13.*

*A ransacker, Direptor, 3. spoliator, vastator.*

*Ransacked, Direptus, spoliatus, vastatus.*

*A ransacking, Direptio, 3. spoliatio, vastatio.*

*A ransom, Redemptio, 3. redemptionis pretium. ¶ He treated the prisoners with much humanity, and dismissed them without ransom, captivos indulgenter habuit, & sine pretio restituit.*

*To ransom, Redimo, emi, 3. pretio libertatem obtinere.*

*To put to the ransom, or give leave to persons to ransom themselves, Captivis redimendi sui copiam facere.*

*Ransomed, Redemptus, pretio soluto è vinculis liberatus.*

*A ransomer, Redemptor, 3.*

*A ransoming, Redemptio, 3. redemptionis pretium.*

*Rant, or talking at random, Vaniloquentia, 1. garrulitas inepta.*

*To rant, or be upon the high ropes, Bacchor, 1. superò; i. qui.*

*A ranter, or ranting fellow, Nepos ineptus vel insulcus.*

*Rantingly, Gloriosè, ineptè, insulsè.*

*A rap, Alapa, 1. ictus levis.*

*A rap over the fingers, Talitrum, 2.*

*To rap, or give one a rap, Ferio, 4. percutio, ff. 3. pulso, 1. ¶ The young men rap not so often at shut windows, parci junctas quatunt fenestras ictibus crebris. Who rapped so hard at the door? quis tam protervè pullavit foras?*

*To get all one can rap and run for, quo jure, quaque injuriâ occipere; quaestui soli studere.*

*To rap [to swap] Commuto, 1.*

*To rap out an oath Juramentum temerè proferre.*

*Rapacious, Rapax.*

*Rapaciously, Avidè.*

*Rapacity, or rapaciousness, Rapacitas, 3. rapina, 1.*

*A rape, Raptus, 4. per vim stuprum.*

*To commit a rape, Stupro, 1. stuprum facere, vim mulieri asserre.*

*A rape [of a county] Comitatus portio.*

*A rape, or wild turnip, Rapum, 2.*

*A little rape, Rapulum, 2.*

*Rape seed, Rapi semen.*

*Rape leaves, Rapicia, orum, n. pl.*

*Rape violet, Cyclaminus vel cyclaminum.*

*Rape apples, Rapa \* orthosaffica.*

*Rapid, Rapidus, velox.*

*Rapidness, or rapidity, Rapiditas, 3. velocitas.*

*Rapidly, Rapidè, velociter.*

*A rapier, Veutum, 2. ensis longus & angustus. An old rusty rapier, Verutum rubiginè obductum. Rapine, Rapina, 1.*

*A rapper, or knocker of a door, Cornix, ictis, f.*

*A rapping, Pulsatio, 3. verberatio.*

*Rapt, or rapped up with joy, Effusâ latitiâ exultans.*

*A rapture, Animi impetus vel æstus.*

*A rapture of joy, Effusa vel mirifica lætitia.*

*Rapturous, Mirabilis, mirificus, admirabilis.*

*Rare, Rarus, inlequeus, non vulgaris. ¶ What a rare thing it is to be wise? quanti est sapere?*

*Rare [excellent] Eximius, egregius, præclarus, præstans.*

*Rare [thin] Rarus, subtilis, tenuis.*

*Rarefaction, ¶ Rarefactio, 3.*

*To rarefy, Rarefacio, fieri, 3.*

*To be rarefied, Rarefieri, tenuari.*

*Rarefied, Rarefactus, 2. ¶ The air being rarefied is carried up on high, but being thickened is gathered into a cloud, aer extenuatus in sublime fertur, concretus autem in nubem cogitur, Cic. N. D. 2, 39.*

*A rarefying, Tenuatio, 3.*

*Rarely, Rare, infolenter.*

*Rareness, or rarity, Raritas, 3. raritudo, inis, f.*

*A rarity, or choice thing, Res eximia & rarò occurrens.*

*The keeper of the great duke's rarities, Admirandis magni ducis præpositus.*

*A raspberry, Rubi Idæi fructus.*

*A raspberry bush, Rubus Idæus.*

*A rascal, Balatro, ōnis, m. mastigia, e, m. flagitiosus.*

*A vile rascal, Vilis homuncio, homo tressis vel nihili, homunculus vilis, furcifer.*

*A crew of rascals, Flagitiosorum grex.*

*An arrant rascal, Bipedium nequissimus.*

*The rascality, Populi fœx & sentina, fordes & flex urbis.*

*Rascally, Flagitiosus, scelestus.*

*A rase, or blot, Litura, 1.*

*A rase made by a pin, or weapon, Leve vulnus.*

*To rase, or scratch, Stringo, xi, 3.*

*To rase out, Erado, fi, 3. expungo, xi, induco, xi; deleo, vi, 2.*

*To rase to the ground, Everto, ti, 3. solo æquare. ¶ He rased to the ground the citadel at Syracuse, which Dionysius had built to keep the citizens in awe, arcem Syracusis, quam muniverat Dionysius ad urbem obsidendam, a fundamentis disiecit, C. Nep. Tim. 3.*

*Rased [scratched] Strictus.*

*Rased [demolished] Everfus, solo æquatus.*

*Rased [blotted out] Expunctus, deletus.*

*Rash, Inconsideratus, inconsultus, temerarius, incogitans.*

*A rash fool, Homo præceps.*

*Rash [silk] Sericum rasum vel villi expers.*

*A rash [distemper] Eruptio, 3.*

*A rasber of bacon, Lardi offella.*

*Rashly, Inconsideratè, inconsultè, temerè.*

*Rashness, Inconsiderantia, 1. præcipitatio, 3. temeritas.*

*Rashness of belief, Credulitas, 3.*

*A rasing, or rasure, Rasura, 1.*

*A rasing [demolishing] Demolitio, 3. evertio, subversio.*

*A rasing, or blotting out, Deletio, 3.*

*A rasour, Novacula, 1. culter tonorius.*

*A rasp, or raspatory, Radula, 1.*

*To rasp, Rado, fi, 3. luno, 1.*

*Rasped, Rasus.*

*A rasping, Rasura, 1.*

*Rough as a rasp, Mordax.*

*A rasure, Rasura, 1.*

*A rat, Sorex, ictis, m.*

*The Alpine, or mountain rat, Mustela Alpina.*

*The Egyptian rat, Mus Indicus, mus Pharaonis, \* Ichneumon.*

*A water rat, Mus aquaticus.*

*Of, or belonging to a rat, Sarcinus.*

*Ratsbane, \* Arsenicum, 2.*

*To smell a rat [to mistrust] Suboleo, 2. per-sentisco, 3.*

*A rat catcher, Muricidus, 2.*



*A rat trap*, Soricum decipula vel decipulum.

*To bust rats*, Soricem insectari.

*Ratably*, Pro rata portionis regula, initia rei proportionis.

*A rate*, Pretium, 2. *Now that I know your rate*, nunc quando pretium tuum novi. ¶ *Corn is at a great rate*, annona cara est. *If corn be at this rate*, si perseverat hæc annona. *They sold them at a huge rate*, magni æstimant.

*To buy a thing at a high rate*, Impenso pretio parare, Cæf.

*A very low rate*, Pretium vile.

*A rate* [proportion] Proportio, 3. *rata portio*.

*A rate* [tax] Censur, 4. tributum, 2. vectigal, 11, n.

*A rate* [manner] Modus, 2. ¶ *He resolved at any rate to accomplish his design*, statuit quovis modo inceptum perficere.

*At no rate*, Nullo modo.

*At this, or that rate*, Hoc vel illo modo.

*A first rate man of war*, Navis bellica primæ magnitudinis.

*To be at a rate with*, Pretio præstituto vendere.

*To rate* [for tax] Taxo, 1. tributum imponere.

*To rate* [set a rate on] Æstimo, 1. ¶ *What a rate do you set on it?* quanti pendis?

*To rate* [chide] Jurgo, 1. objurgo; increpo, 11, 3. ¶ *Should I rate at him for this wrong done to me?* cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem?

¶ *Tydidæ knoweth well that these charges are not invented by me, who often chid and rated him by name*, non hæc mihi crimina fingi scit bene Tydides, qui nomine sæpe vocatum corripui, Or. Met. 13, 67.

*To rate one soundly*, In aliquem invehi, aliquem acerbis verbis increpare, lacerare, proscindere; conviciis minisque aliquem accipere.

*Rateable*, Censuralis.

*To spend at a high rate*, Nepotor, 1. effusè prodigere, profusis sumptibus vivere.

*Rated*, Censur, æstimatus.

*Rated* [chidden] Objurgatus, increpitus.

*A rater*, Censur, 3. æstimator.

*Ratb*, or *early fruit*, Fructus præcox vel præmaturus.

*Ratber*, Potius, magis. *Ratber than I will have your displeasure*, potius quam te inimicum habeam.

*Nay ratber*, Imò.

*I had ratber*, Malo, 11.

*A ratification*, or *ratifying*, Confirmatio, 3. ¶ ratificatio.

*Ratifications*, Instrumenta sanctionis.

*Ratified*, Ratus, confirmatus, sancitus.

*To ratify*, Confirmare, sancire, ratum facere.

*A rating*, Censur, 4.

*A rating* [chiding] Objurgatio, 3. reprehensio.

*Ratiocination*, Ratiocinatio, 3.

*Ratiocinative*, Ratiocinativus.

*Rational*, or *endued with reason*, Rationalis, rationis compos, particeps rationis.

*Rational* [agreeable to reason] Rationi consentaneus vel congruens.

*Rationally*, E ratione, æquè, justè.

*A rattle*, Crepitaculum, 2. crotalum, sistrum.

*Yellow rattle*, Crista galli flore luteo.

*A rattle headed fellow*, Temerarius, lequax, garrulus ineptus vel insulsus.

*To rattle*, or *make a noise*, Strepitum edere vel facere.

*To rattle*, or *chide*, Jurgo, 1. objurgo; increpo, 11.

*To rattle* [talk impertinently] Ineptè garrere, quicquid in buccam venerit temerè effutire.

*To rattle*, or *make a noise*, Crepito, 1. crepitum edere.

*To rattle in the throat before death*, Buccis morte solutis raucum tonare.

*To rate one off*, or *scold at*, Jurgo, 1. objurgo; increpo, 11; conviciis vel contumeliis lacerare.

¶ *He rattled his braver off in the market place upon this very score*, adortus est iurgio fratrem apud forum hæc de re.

*Rattled off*, Acerbis conviciis laceratus, graviter increpitus, conviciis minisque acceptus.

*Children's rattles*, Crepundia, orum, n. pl.

*The rattles*, or *waddles of a cock*, Galli barba vel paleæ.

*A rattling* [shaking] Concussio, 3. quassatio.

*A rattling fellow*, Garrulus ineptus.

*Rattling* [chiding] Objurgatio, 3.

*Rattlings* [in navigation] Salarum nauticarum gradus.

*A rattoon* [beast] Vulpes Americana.

*Ravage*, Direptio, 3. expilatio, populatio, depopulatio, spoliatio, vastatio.

*To ravage*, Diripio, 11, 3. populor, 1. depopulor, spolio, vasto; depopulationem vel vastitatem agris, diuioni, &c. inferre. *He ravaged all the places wherever he came*, vastat omnia loca, quæ incurrit. ¶ *When I preserved Italy from being ravaged*, cum vastationem ab Italia depellebam. *Since you are found to have ravaged amongst your Mamertini at an horrid rate*, cum apud tuos Mamertinos invenire improbitissima ratione esse prædatus, Cic. Verr. 4, 1.

*Ravaged*, Direptus, expilatus, spoliatus, vastatus.

*A ravager*, Expilator, 3. direptor, populator, depopulator, spoliator, vastator.

*A ravaging*, Direptio, 3. populatio, depopulatio, spoliatio, vastatio, ¶ deprædatio.

*To rave*, Deliro, 1. desipio, 11, 3. insanio, 4.

*To rave and tear about*, Delirantis modo circumcursare.

*To ravel*, Retexo, 11, 3. involvo, 11.

*A ravelin* [in fortification] Propugnaculum inter turres vel muros ædificatum.

*Ravelled*, Retextus, involutus.

*A raven*, Corvus, 2.

*A night raven*, Corvus nocturnus; \* nyctico-rax, acis, m.

*The raven fish*, Corax, acis, m.

*A sea raven*, Corvus marinus.

*A young raven*, Corvi pullus.

*The blackness*, or *colour of a raven*, Color coracinus.

*To raven*, or *ravin*, Rapio, 11, 3. voro, 1. helluor, prædor.

*Ravener* [a dog's name] \* Pamphagus, 2.

*A ravener*, Rapator, 3. helluo, onis, m. ¶ vorator, 3.

*Ravening*, or *ravenous*, Avidus, vorax, rapax.

*A ravening*, Raptio, 3. rapacitas.

*Ravenously*, Avidè.

*Ravenousness*, Voracitas, 3.

*A raver*, Delirus, 2.

*A raving*, Deliratio, 3. delirium, 2. infania, 1.

*To ravisb away*, Vi abripere vel auferre.

*To ravisb* [commit a rape] Stupro, 1. constupro, vitio; vim virgini adferre.

*To ravisb* [charm] Delectare, delinire, voluptate magis afficere.

*Ravisb* [deflower] Stupratus, vitiatus.

*Ravisb* [greatly delighted with] Permulsus, delinitus.

*Ravisb* from, Abreptus.

*To be ravisb*, or *charmed with*, Magnam ex aliqua re voluptatem capere. ¶ *He is ravisb with her beauty*, ejus formam miratur. *I was ravisb with his discourse*, oratio me illius abripuit. *Posterity will be ravisb with the report of your conquests*, obstupescant posteri triumphos audientes tuos.

*To be ravisb with love*, Amore ardere vel flagrare, totus in amore esse.

*To be ravisb with delight*, Summâ delectatione affici, munificæ lætitiæ exultare.

*A ravisb*, Raptor, 3. stuprator.

*A ravisbing*, ravisbment, or *committing a rape*, Raptus, 4. stupratio, 3. puericæ violatio.

*A ravisbing beauty*, Eximia pulchritudo, formæ egregia.

*A ravisbing discourse*, Oratio suavissima, jucundissima, admirabilis.

*A ravisbment of mind*, Mentis emotio, animi sensibus alienatio; \* ecstasis, 3.

*Raw*, Crudus.

*Raw* [not tidden] Incoctus.

*Very raw*, Percrudus.

*Somewhat raw*, Subcrudus.

*Raw silk*, Serica nondum texta.

*Raw* [unkilful] Rudis, imperitus, novitius.

¶ *They said that all things were now in confusion*,

and that the soldiers were raw and undisciplined, Dicebant trepida omnia, ut inconditam turbam tironum, esse, Liv. 29, 1. *You will engage with a raw undisciplined army this very campaign routed and conquered*, pugnabitis cum exercitu tirone, hac ipsa æstate cæso, victo, Id. 21, 43.

*A raw scholar*, Novitius, 2. tiro, onis, m.

*To grow raw*, Crudescere, 3.

*To belch rawly*, Crudum eructare.

*Rawly in skill*, Imperitè.

*Raw boned*, Strigosus, macilentus.

*Raw weather*, Tempestas frigida & nubila.

*Raw head and bloody bones*, Larva, 1. terraculum, 2.

*Rawness*, Cruditas, 3.

*A ray*, Radius, 2.

*Ray cloth* [not coloured or dyed] Pannus nondum coloratus vel tinctus.

*A ray* [fish] Raia, 1. squalus, 2.

*A rack ray* [fish] Raia clavata.

*The sharp fronted ray* [fish] Pastinaca, 1.

*A ray of gold*, Bractea, 1. bracteola.

*Ray* [herb] Lolium, 2.

*To ray*, or *cast forth rays*, Radio, 1. radios emittere.

*To ray corn*, Cribrum motando paleam congregare.

*To raze*, &c. Rado, 11.

*To raze the foundations*, Evertère fundamenta, Cic. See Raze.

*A razor*, Novacula, 1.

*The razors of a boar*, Apri dentes pugnatores, apri dentes acie falcata.

*To reach* [come up to] Assequor, quutus, 3.

¶ *They were not able to reach the same haven*, eodem portus capere non potuerunt.

*To reach one's meaning*, Intelligo, exi, 3. teneo, 2.

*To reach out* [stretch out] Exporrigo, exi, 3. extendo, di, pertingo, tigi.

*To reach* [neut.] Extendo, sus, 3. porrigo, rectus; pateo, 2. *His body reacheth over nine acres*, corpus porrigitur per novem jugera.

*To reach to*, or *arrive at*, Pertingo, tigi, 3. *They say there is a vein that reacheth from the eye to the brain*, venam ab oculis pertingere ad cerebrum tradunt.

*To reach in vomiting*, Vomendi difficultate laborare.

*A reach*, Ambitus, 4. tractus. ¶ *Within reach of gunshot*, intra teli jactum. *This place is out of the reach of cannon*, à globis tormentis emissis tutus est hic locus.

*A reach* [fetch] Dolus, 2. fallacia, 1. astutia, strophæ, technæ.

*Reach* [capacity, ability] Captus, 4. facultas, 3. intelligentia, 1. prudentia.

*Reach* [power] Potestas, 3. potentia, 1.

*It is out of my reach*, Attingere vel obtinere neque.

*Reach of thought*, or *wit*, Sagacitas, 3.

*A person of a deep reach*, Homo acutus, callidus, subtilis, verax.

*A reach at sea*, Duorum promontiorum intervallum.

*A reach*, or *reaching to vomit*, Vomendi nifus.

*Reached* [brought or given] Allatus, datus.

*Reached* [extended] Porrectus, extensus.

*A reaching* [extending] Porrectio, 3.

*Reachless*, Negligens, remissus, lapsus.

*To read*, Lego, gi, 3. ¶ *I read Greek much*, multum literis Græcis utor. *He read his speech out of a written paper*, de scripto dedit. *I read the book carefully over*, librum studio è evolvi.

*To read over again*, Relego, gi, 3.

*To read often*, Lectitare, volvere, evolvere, pervolvere.

*To read over*, Perlego, gi, 3. evolvo, 11.

*To read out*, Publicè recitare.

*To read a sermon*, or *other discourse instead of repeating it by heart*, De scripto dicere vel recitare.

*To read unto* [as a tutor to his scholars] Prælego, gi, 3.

*To read* [guess] Conjectare, conjectare, conjecturam facere.

*Read*, Lectus. ¶ *Presently after these were*  
y ur



*your letters read, sub eas statim recitatz sunt literæ eor.*

*A well read man, Homo doctissimus, literis perpolitus, vel omni genere doctrinæ excultus.*

*Read openly, Publicè recitatus.*

*Read over, Perlectus.*

*Which may be read, Quod legi potest, lectu facilis, || legibilis.*

*A reader, Lector, 3.*

*A great reader, Librorum helluo; libris affixus, intentus, devotus.*

*A reader in school's, Professor, 3.*

*A reader to schoolers, Pralector, 3.*

*A reader, or curate, Sacerdos vicarius, qui communes preces publicè recitare solet.*

*A reading, Lectio, 3. || lectura, 1. || He spent his time in reading the poets, in poetis evolvendis tempus consumebat.*

*A reading openly [as in public lectures] Prælectio, 3.*

*A reading over, Evolutio, 3.*

*A reading desk, Pluteus, 2.*

*To readjourn, Denuo in alium diem differre vel rejicere.*

*To readmit, Denuo vel iterum admittère.*

*Ready, Promptus, paratus, accinctus, expeditus, pronus, propensus. It is ready at hand, in promptu est. Make all ready, fac parata sint omnia. Be ready, expeditus facito sis. A ready way to honour, primum ad honores iter. || He is quite ready, alie præcinctus est. Being ready to fight his last battle, ultimum prælium inturus. Mischiefs are ready to light upon you, impendenti tibi mala. I will go and tell them we are ready, ibo, illis dicam, nullam esse in nobis moram. I am ready to observe all your commands, ad omnia, quæ volueris, præsto sum. See that all things be ready against I return, fac ut omnia sint parata, cum rediero. He is a man of ready tongue, linguam habet in manu. I am ready to forget all that is past, nulla in me est mora, quin præteriti temporis memoria sepeliatur.*

*Ready to please, Affabilis, comis, mitis, urbanus, officiosus.*

*Ready [willing] Libens, volens.*

*She is ready to lie in, Partus instat vel adest.*

*Ready or already, Jam, jamdudum.*

*Ready furnished lodgings, Hospitium suppellectili instructum.*

*Of a ready wit, Sagax, acis; perspicax, nasutus. || He is a man of a ready wit, ingenii est acuti vel acris, ingenium in numerato habet.*

*Ready money, Pecunia numerata vel oculata, argentum præsentaneum.*

*To be ready at hand, Adeste, præsto esse. There is one ready at hand to take you up, præsto est qui accipiat.*

*To get, or make ready, Paro, 1. apparo, comparo; expedio, 4. He was making ready to depart, abitum parabat. || They must have some meat got ready for them, cibis illis præparandus est. || I return, after having got ready those things which were necessary for my daughter's wedding, revertor postquam, quæ opus fuere ad nuptias gnatz, paravi, Ter. Andr. 4. 5. 1.*

*To make ready busily, Propero, 1. maturo, accelero; expedio, 4.*

*To make ready for war, Bellum parare vel apparare.*

*Made ready, Paratus, apparatus, accinctus.*

*Readily, Promptè, expeditè, paratè. He speaks readily, or fluently, paratè dicit.*

*Readily [without book] Memoriter, ex memoria.*

*Readily [willingly, affably] Libenter, comiter, obsequenter, officiosè.*

*Readiness, Alacritas, 3. facilitas; || promptitudo, 1. || f.*

*Readiness to please, Obsequium, 2. obsequentia, 2. urbanitas, 3. comitas.*

*To be in readiness, In promptu stare.*

*In readiness, In promptu, præsto, præ manibus, ad manum.*

*It is in readiness, Suppetit.*

*To set in readiness, Expedio, vi vel ii, 4. paro, 3. præparo.*

*Real, Verus, quod reverà existit,*

*A real estate, Patrimonium, 2. bona quæ hereditate descendunt.*

*A Spanish real, || Regale Hispanicum valens fere sex denarios.*

*Reality, Veritas, 3. || certitudo, dñis, f. || Do not doubt, for it is a reality that you see, ne dubita, nam vera vides, Virg. Æn. 3. 316.*

*It is so in reality, Ita reverà est.*

*To realize, Remi vividè imaginatione ad amulim exprimere vel repræsentare.*

*Ready [in earnest] Reverè, reaptè, sincerè, sanè.*

*Really [surely] Profectò, nam, sanè, certè.*

*A realm, Regnum, 2. regno, 3.*

*A ream of paper, Papyri scapis major.*

*To reanimate, Denuo animare.*

*Reanimated, Denuo animatus.*

*To reap, Meto, feli, 3. metem facere, maturam legem demetere, frumenta decedere.*

*Reaped, Messus, d. metus.*

*Corn ready to be reaped, Sipes matura.*

*A reaper, Messor, 3. falcerius, 2. || filicator, 3.*

*Reaping, Messio, 3. demessio. || The time for reaping was then near at hand, Jam frumenta incipiebant maturefcere. There is neither sowing nor reaping for me there, mihi isthuc nec teritur, nec metitur.*

*In reaping time, Messibus, per messes.*

*Of, or belonging to reaping, Messorius.*

*A reaping hook, Falx, ci, f.*

*Reaping time, Messis, is, f.*

*A rear mouse, Vespertilio, onis, m.*

*The rear of an army, Acies postrema, novissima, ultima; agmen extremum; triarii, orum, m. pl. || The twentieth legion guarded the rear, vicesima legio terga firmavit, Tac. Ann. 1, 51, 4.*

*The rear admiral [ship] Tertium dignitatis locum obtinens navis.*

*A rear admiral [officer] Qui extremæ classi præest.*

*To bring up the rear, Agmen cogere, extremum agmen ducere.*

*To cut off the rear, Agmen extremum intercipere.*

*To attack the rear, Novissimum agmen aggredi.*

*|| Yet be thought it more advisable to attack the enemy in the rear, terga impugnare hostium satius visum est, Liv. 3. 70.*

*The bringer up of the rear, Aciei ultimæ ductor.*

*To rear, or rear up, Erigo, cxi, 3. elevo, 1. tollo, sustuli.*

*To rear up a building, Ædificare, extruere, excitare.*

*To rear up children, Infantes alere, educare, tollere.*

*To rear up himself, Se attollere.*

*To rear a boar, Aprum lustro exturbare.*

*Reared, or lifted up, Erectus, elevatus.*

*Reared, or brought up, Educatus.*

*A rearing, or lifting up, Erectio, 3.*

*A rearing, or bringing up, Educatio, 3.*

*To reascend, Denuo vel iterum ascendere.*

*Reason [the faculty] Ratio, 3.*

*A person void of reason, Expers rationis.*

*One endowed with reason, Qui rationis est participes.*

*A reason [cause or motive] Ratio, 3. causa, 1. argumentum, 2. || That is the reason why I tarried here, eà hic restitui gratià. By reason my son is in love, propterea quod filius amat. There is no reason why I should be angry, nihil est quod succentiam. No reason can be given, nihil rationis dici potest. There is some reason for it, non remerè est.*

*For this or that reason, Hac vel illa de causa.*

*|| Annibal thought Scipio an excellent man, for this very reason, because he was pitched upon to command the army against him, Scipionem Annibal eo ipso, quod avertere se lux putavit, magnum in u. effert, præstantem virum credidit, Liv. 29. 9.*

*Reason [sight] Æquus, 2. justus, n. Beyond all reason, præter omnem & bonum. || As reason was, ita ratio fuit.*

*Reason [advice] Consilium, 1. [Prov.] There is reason in raising of...*

*Reason [advice] Consilium, 1. [Prov.] There is reason in raising of...*

*Reason [advice] Consilium, 1. [Prov.] There is reason in raising of...*

*Reason [advice] Consilium, 1. [Prov.] There is reason in raising of...*

*Reason [advice] Consilium, 1. [Prov.] There is reason in raising of...*

*Against, or not agreeable to reason, Absurdus, ineptus.*

*By reason of, O, propter, propterea, pro. I cannot by reason of the time of the year, propter annum...*

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*By reason of, O, propter, propterea, pro. I cannot by reason of the time of the year, propter annum...*



*To rebuke*, Dando adificare, || reedificare.  
*Rebuilt*, or *rebuilt*, Dando adificatus.  
*Rebuilding*, Adificatio iterata.  
*Rebuke*, Objurgatio, 3. reprehensio, castigatio.

*To rebuke*, Objurgo, 1. increpo, ui, castigo; reprehendo, di, 3. corripio, pui, arguo, ui, redarguo, ut. *Nor had he sufficient reason to rebuke him*, nec satis ad eum objurgandum cause erat. [Prov.] *The devil rebuketh sin*, Clodius accusat machos.

*To rebuke with a sneer*, Sugillo, 1.

*To rebuke sharply*, Increpito, 1. in aliquem increpo, aliquem inaledictis acerbis increpare.

*To rebuke despitely*, Exprobrare, probro accipere, conviciis lacessere.

*Rebuke*, Objurgatus, castigatus, correptus, reprehensus.

*Rebuke*, Sugillatus.

*Rebukeful*, Objurgatorius.

*Rebuke*, Objurgator, 3. reprehensor, corrector.

*Rebuke*, Objurgatio, 3. castigatio, correctio, reprehensio.

*Rebus*, Symbolum, 2. imago rerum nomen aliquis denotantium, figura hieroglyphica proprium nomen exprimens.

*To recall*, or *call back*, Revoco, 1.

*To recall one's words*, Verba reprehendere. *I immediately leave off figging, and recall the words I had uttered, and am forced to swallow down my tears*, continuo gemitus, elapque verba reprehendo, & cogor lachrymas combibere ipsa meas, Ov. Ep. 11, 53.

*Recalled*, Revocatus.

*Recalling*, Revocatio, 3.

*To recant*, Recanto, 1. dictum aut factum revocare, palinodiam canere, se errasse fateri. || *I will not recant what I have said*, ego, quod dixi, non mutabo. *You shall have no opportunity to recant again*, te amplius non revocabis. *He is forced publicly to recant his former assertions*, cogit publice ea, quæ prius docuisset, detestari.

*To recant one's opinion*, Sententiam vel opinionem mutare. *I am ashamed that I should be so soon obliged to recant my opinion*, Pudet tam citò de sententia esse dejectum.

*Recanter*, Qui recantat vel palinodiam canit.

*A recanting*, or *recantation*, \* Palinodia, 1. || recantatio, 3.

*To recapacitate*, Iterum capacem vel idoneum reddere.

*To recapitulate*, Res jam dictas breviter repetere, res diffusè dictas summam attingere vel colligere.

*Recapitulated*, Summatim repetitus.

*A recapitulation*, Summarium, 2. rerum dictarum enumeratio, congregatio, repetitio; \* anacaphalæsis, is, f.

*A recargason*, Sarcina navis redituræ domum.

*To recede* [go from or retire] Recedo, fsi, 3. retrocedo, discedo, secedo.

*A receipt*, or *receiving*, Receptio, 3.

*A receipt*, or *discharge for payment*, Synergrapha pecunie acceptæ; || acceptilatio, 3. \* apocha, 1.

*A physician's receipt*, Medici præscriptum.

*To receive*, Accipio, cepi, 3. recipio. || *You shall receive no denial*, nullam patièrè repulsi. *We receive letters from him frequently*, crebrò illius literæ ad nos commeant. || *He was received with the utmost respect*, erga illum nullum honoris genus præternissum. *The dictator was received with greater applause and honour by persons of all ranks*, iban was ever shewn to any person before him, adventus quoque dictatoris omnibus ordinibus obviæ effusis celebratio, quæ ullius unquam antea fuit, Liv. 5, 23.

*To receive visits*, Salutantes admittere.

*To receive the just reward of their own evil actions*, Recipere justam facinorum suorum mercedem.

*To receive a wound*, Vulnerari, vulnus accipere.

*To receive*, or *drink in*, Imbibere, bi, 3.

*To receive into company*, In societatem admittere vel cooptare.

*To receive* [entertain or harbour] Hospitio accipere vel recipere.

*To receive*, or *sustain a loss*, Damnum accipere.

*To receive stolen goods*, Furta recipere, celare, occultare.

*Received*, Exceptus, receptus.

*Received as a custom*, Invetatus.

*Received into company*, Admissus.

*A thing received*, Acceptum, 2.

*A receiver*, Receptor, 3. acceptor.

*A receiver of taxes*, Publicanus, 2. tributorum exactor.

*A receiver of stolen goods*, Furtorum receptor, receptor, occultator. || *The receiver is as bad as the thief*, qui furtum celat, furti participat.

*A receiver* [chymical vessel] Vas succum stillatum recipiens.

*Receivers of the king's demesns*, Regis procuratores.

*Receivers general*, Tribuni aerarii.

*A receiving*, Receptio, 3. acceptio, admissio.

*A receiving before*, Anticipatio, 3. præsumptio.

*Recent*, Recens, nuperus.

*Recently*, Recenter, recens, modò, nuper.

*Receptable*, Capax.

*A receptacle*, or *receptory*, Receptaculum, 2.

*A reception*, Receptio, 3.

*A reception* [entertainment] Acceptio, 3. exceptio.

*To meet with a good, or bad reception*, Lautè vel furiè exiit, commode vel parum liberaliter tractari.

*To give an enemy a warm reception*, Hostem ingentem telorum imbre obruere.

*Receptive*, Capax, et c.

*A recess*, or *retiring*, Recessus, 4. secessus.

*To rebaste*, or *drive back again*, Densò repellere vel depellere.

*A recede*, Venatoris palinodia.

*Recefs*, Securus, neggens, remissus.

*Recefs*, Neghenter, remissè.

*Recefsness*, Neggentia, 1. securitas, 3.

*Reciprocal*, Reciprocus, alternus, mutus.

*Reciprocally*, Mutuò, alternatim.

*To reciprocate*, Alternò, 1. mutuo.

*Reciprocation*, Reciprocatio, 3. alternatio.

*Recision*, or *cutting off*, Reçisio, 3.

*A recital*, or *recitation*, Recitatio, 3. enumeratio.

*To recite*, Recito, 1. numero.

*Recited*, Recitatus, enumeratus, narratus.

*A reciter*, Recitator, 3.

*A reciting*, Recitatio, 3. enumeratio.

*To reckon* [count or tell] Numero, 1. dinuero, computo, supputo; rationem inire, ad calculum reducere vel subducere.

*To reckon* [esteem or judge] Arbitror, 1. existimo; statuo, ui, 3. duco, xi. || *I will reckon all that clear gain*, omne id deputabo in lucro. *I reckon it worse*, minus ducò. *I reckon without my hest*, frustra egomet necum has rationes deputo. *He reckoned it ominous*, inter omina retulit. *I reckon it an honour*, illi mihi honori ducò. *He reckoned himself sure of it*, pro certo habet.

*To reckon*, or *design*, Statuo, ui, 3. constituo.

*To reckon*, or *depend upon a thing*, Alicui rei plurimum confidere, in re aliqua spem pñere.

*To reckon little of*, Parvi pendere, facere, vel estimare.

*Not to reckon of*, Nullo loco vel numero habere; fusque deque ferre.

*To over reckon*, Plus iusto computare.

*To reckon up*, Supputo, 1. numero; recensco, 2. calculis adducere.

*To reckon with one*, Rationes conferre vel comparare.

*Reckoned*, Numeratus, recensitus, supputatus.

*That may be reckoned*, Computabilis, numerabilis.

*That cannot be reckoned*, Innumerabilis.

*A reckoner*, Qui rationes computat; || computator, 3.

*A reckoning*, Numeratio, 3. computatio, recensio, [Prov.] *Even reckoning maketh long friends*,

amicitiâ tueretur qui recte rationes supputat; æqua lani æquum facit amicium.

*A female's reckoning*, Prægnationis tempus.

|| *She went out her reckoning*, suo tempore peperit. *She is near her reckoning*, partus appropriat vel instat.

*A reckoning* [shot] Symbolum, 2. collecta, 1. eranus, 2.

*A reckoning* [account to be given] Ratio, 3. *A reckoning time will come*, aliquando te rationem reddere oportebit.

*To call for a reckoning*, Computationem exigere vel exstulare.

*To reckon*, or *come to a reckoning with one*, Cum aliquo rationes conferre vel calculum pñere.

*To make reckoning of*, Pendo, ppendi, 3. duco, xi; habeo, 2. || *You make small reckoning what becometh of me*, quid de me fiat parvi curas. *I see what reckoning you make of me*, expior quanti me facias. *Now no reckoning is made of it*, nullo nunc in honore est.

*A reckoning book*, Tabula accepti & expensi.

*To reclaim*, Corrigo, rexi, 3. ad bonam frangem redcere vel revocare. || *It was indeed a sort of prodigy — that not one out of fifty children was found, whom either the dignity of a father, or the veneration of an old man, or paternal indulgence could reclaim from so great a cruelty*, ostenti prius gener — ut ex quinquaginta liberis nemo inventus sit, quem aut paternæ majestatis, aut venerationis, aut indulgentiæ patris à tanta immunitate revocaret, Just. 10, 2. *Continue your endeavours to reclaim my son*, corrigere mihi gnatum porro enitere, Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 17.

*Reclaimed*, Ad frangem perductus.

*A reclaiming*, Emendatio, 3. correctio.

*To recline*, Reclinare, in alteram partem vergere vel procubare.

*Reclining*, Reclinis.

*A recluse*, || Monachus inter parietes clausus vel claustro abditus.

*A recluse life*, Vita à rebus mundanis seclusa.

*To recognize*, Recognosco, ui, 3. agnosco.

*A recognizing*, or *recognition*, Recognitio, 3. agnitio.

*A recognizance*, or *obligation*, Obligatio, 3.

*To forfeit one's recognizance*, Vadimonium deserere.

*To recoil*, Resilio, ui vel iui vel ii, 4.

*To recoil* [give back] Cedo, fsi, 3. recedo, retrocedo.

*To make to recoil*, Retrofero, tili.

*Not to recoil*, Subsisto, stiti, 3.

*A recoil*, or *recoiling*, Recessus, 4. recessio, 3.

*Recoiling*, Resiliens.

*To recollect*, Recolligo, exi, 3. recolo, ui; in mentem revocare.

*A recollecting*, or *recollection*, Recordatio, 3. recognitio.

*Recollects* [religious order] || Recollecti, orum, m. pl.

*To recommence*, Instaurare, renovare, integrare redintegrare, de novo incipere.

*Recommenced*, Instauratus, integratus.

*A recommencing*, Instauratio, 3. redintegratio.

*To recommend*, Commendo, 1. laudo. *I greatly recommend him to you*, eum tibi de meliori nota commendo. || *To whom he has recommended himself by his complaisance and obsequious behaviour*, cui te celeriter officii commutate & obsequendi gratiâ insinuavit, Just. 5, 2. *Having a mind to recommend himself to the allies*, ambitiosus in socios, Liv. 2, 41.

*To recommend*, or *send salutations to one*, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem dicere. *The whole family desired to be recommended to you*, domus te tota laudat.

*Recommendable*, Commendabilis, laude dignus.

*A recommendation*, or *recommending*, Commendatio, 3. laudatio.

*Letters of Recommendation*, Literæ commendatitiæ. *Treat him in such a manner that he may know how much I recommend him*, eum ita tractes, ut intelligat nostram commendationem non vulgarem fuisse.

Recom-



*Recommendative, or recommendatory, Commendatus.*

*Recommended, Commendatus.*

*A recommender, Commendator, 3.*

*A recompense, Praemium, 2. merces, idus, f.*

*A little recompense, Mercedula, 1.*

*To recompense, Remunero, 1. compenso; responde, di, 3. autem laudem vel opera mercedem tribuere, dare, postulare. It is not in my power to recompense, non opus est nobis gratias persolvere.*

*To recompense, or requite like for like, Par pari referre vel remittere.*

*A recompense, or requital, Retributio, 3. † hospitium, 2.*

*To recompense one's diligence, Fructum diligentiae autem referre.*

*To recompense joy with sorrow, Moxore laetitiam pendere.*

*To recompense a loss, Damnum compensare vel refarcire.*

*Recompensed, Remuneratus, repositus.*

*A loss that may be recompensed, Damnum revocabile.*

*Not to be recompensed, Irreparabile.*

*A recompenser, Qui penat vel compensat, Remunerator, 3.*

*A recompensation, or recompensing, Compensatio, 3. retributio, remuneratio.*

*Without recompense, Gratia, gratitudo.*

*Recompensing, Compensans, remunerans.*

*To recompense, Denuo compensare.*

*To recruit, or recruit, Recognoſco, novi, 3. reconvalesco, 2.*

*To reconcile, Concilio, 1. reconcilio; in gratiam reducere, restituere, redigere.*

*Reconciliable, Reconciliationem admittens.*

*Reconciliablely, Quamitas rei reconciliationem admittentis.*

*Reconciled, Reconciliatus, in pristinam concordiam reductus. ¶ These passages cannot be reconciled, hi loci prorsus inter se discrepant. He sought all means to be reconciled to those of Achaea, cum Achaeorum maxime gente reconcilianda gratiae viam querebat.*

*To be reconciled to a person, Cum aliquo in gratiam reducere vel reconciliari.*

*That cannot be reconciled, or pacified, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.*

*A reconciler, Conciliator, 3. reconciliator; sequor, ter, m.*

*A reconciliation, or reconciliation, Conciliatio, 3. reconciliatio; conciliatura, 1. reatus in gratiam. There is an entire reconciliation between them, facta est inter eos gratiae prorsus reconciliatio; in gratiam prorsus reconciliati sunt. ¶ He procured a reconciliation between the consul and praetor, annum conuictis praetori conciliavit. He effected a reconciliation between the brothers who were at variance, distractos fratres in pristinam concordiam reduxit.*

*Recondite [hidden, abstruse] Reconditus, occultus, abditus.*

*To recondite, Reconducere, iterum conducere.*

*Recondited, iterum conductus.*

*A reconditing, Reductio, 3. deductio iterata.*

*To reconnoitre a place, Loci naturam, situm, munitiones explorare, indagare, observare, exquirere. ¶ Deserters who were but of little service, and yet best acquainted with the country, were sent out to reconnoitre the enemy, per fugae minime cari, & regnum identitatem, hostium iter explorabant. Sall. B. J. 105.*

*To reconfign, Rursus consignare.*

*A record, Annales, rum, m. pl. testimonium, 2. ¶ It is upon record, memoriae proditum est. Books of record, Tabulae publicae, fastorum commentarii.*

*A bill of record, Libellus memorialis.*

*A court of record, Curia actiones suas in tabulas referens.*

*The records of time, Temporum annales.*

*To record, In act., tabulas, vel commentarios referre.*

*To record [as birds] Certatim modulari, alternis vicibus canere.*

*To record a law, Legem in tabulas referre.*

*To record in one's mind, In memoria habere, inscribere, insculpere.*

*To bear record, Testor, 1. testimonium ferre.*

*¶ I call God and man to record, Deos hominesque contestor.*

*To call, or take to record, Testor, 1. contestor.*

*The office of records, Tabularium, 2. \* archivum.*

*Recorded, In tabulas vel commentarios relatus.*

*A recorder of a city, Praepositor urbanus.*

*A recorder [flageolet] Tibula vel flutula minor.*

*A recording, In fastos relatio.*

*The recording of birds, Avium modulatio alterna.*

*To recover [get again] Recupero, 1. recolligo,*

*egit, 3. recipio, cepi. ¶ He recovered the people's favour, animos populi sibi reconciliavit. After having recovered his liberty, post libertatem recuperavit. The money was recovered several years after, pecunia recuperata est multa post annos.*

*To recover his debts, Nomina reconcilare vel recuperare. ¶ Truly, I think, I shall be able to recover that same lost money, retraham hercle, opinor, ad me idem illud fugitivum argentum tamen. Ter. Heaut. 4, 2, 11.*

*To recover a thing that was lost, Remanquam amissam invenire, reperire, nanctici, recipere, recuperare.*

*To recover from a fright, or surprise, Se recipere, ad se redire, animum vel mentem colligere.*

*¶ For at his arrival the enemies stopped, and our men recovered from their fright, namque ejus adventu hostes constiterunt, nostri ex timore se receperant. Caes. B. G. 4, 34.*

*To recover one's health, Convalesco, 2. convalesco, ut, 3. revalesco.*

*To recover from a dangerous fit of sickness, Ex arcepi morbo convalescere.*

*To recover, or refine to health, Ad sanitatem redigere.*

*To recover one's wits, Resipisco, ut, 3. ad se redire.*

*To recover from death to life, Revivisco, revixi, 3.*

*To recover a hare, Cubatus leporis vestigia turbare.*

*To recover a hawk, Accipitrem ex macilento habitorem facere.*

*Recoverable, Recuperandus, recuperabilis.*

*Recovered, Recuperatus, receptus.*

*Well recovered in health, Sanus, validus.*

*A recoverer, Recuperator, 3.*

*A recovering, or recovery, Recuperatio, 3.*

*A recovery [in law] Evictio, 3.*

*A recovery of an estate [in law] Recuperatorium judicium.*

*A recovery [remedy] Medicina, 1. remedium, 2. ¶ It is past recovery, prorsus perit.*

*Without hope of recovery, Desperatus, perditus, conclamatus.*

*To recount, Enumero, 1. supputo, memoro.*

*¶ Wherefore be briefly recount the original of the Roman empire, breviter igitur initia Romani imperii perscringit. J. B. 43, 1.*

*Recounted, Enumeratus, supputatus, memoratus.*

*A recounting, Enumeratio, 3. supputatio.*

*A recourse, Refugium, 2. peritium.*

*To have recourse to, Recurre, ut, 3. refugio, gi.*

*¶ He had recourse to us for assistance, à nobis praesidium petiit. They had recourse to that as the last remedy, ad illud extremum atque ultimum decurrunt. ¶ And having discharged their javelins they had recourse to their swords, plitque illis ad gladios redierunt. Caes. B. C. 3, 93. At length they had recourse to that method which seemed most practicable, tandem eo quod levissimum videbatur, decursum est. Liv. 5, 23. If any play is more difficult than ordinary, they have recourse to me, à qua laboriosa est, ad me curritur. Ter. Heaut. prol. 44.*

*To recreate, Recreo, 1. oblecto; reficio, feci, 3. se oblectare, jucunditati se dare, animum laboribus fatigatum relaxare vel remittere.*

*It recreates, Juvat, delectat.*

*Recreated, Recreatus, oblectatus, delectatus, refocillatus.*

*Recreation, Animi relaxatio, remissio, oblecta-*

*tiō. ¶ For his recreation, he would sometimes sing, sometimes play at draughts, chess, or such such like toys, animi laxandi causa, modo praecuramus hanc, modo tans, aut ocellatis, nec minus ludebat cum pueris minutis. Suet. Aug. 83.*

*Recreation of children, Lusus, 4.*

*For recreation, Animi canis.*

*Recreative, Amoenus, jucundus, gratus.*

*Recremit, or refuse, Recreantium, 2.*

*To recriminate, Civem solum in accusatore rem rejicere vel transferre.*

*A recrimination, Civis in accusatore rem rejectio vel translatio.*

*A recruit, Supplementum, 2. accessio, 3.*

*A recruit of soldiers, Militum supplementum.*

*To recruit, Suppleo, 2. All people agreed that I should recruit my legions, consensit omnino ut supplerentur meis legionibus. ¶ That very army was recruited with difficulty by reason of the pestilence, which for three years past had wasted the city of Rome and Italy, is ipse exercitus egregie expulatur propter pestilentiam, quae jam tertium annum urbem Romanam atque Italiam vastabat. Liv. 40, 36. And how great was the dispatch of those who were left, in recruiting the army? quae autem eorum, qui supererant, in reparando exercitu sollicitudo? Flor. 1, 13.*

*To recruit one's self, Se recicare.*

*To recruit, or recover health, A morbo vires colligere; recreari, refici.*

*To raise recruits, Militum supplementum scribere. ¶ He sent Bibulus to raise recruits, Bibulum ad disquisitionem novorum militum mittere.*

*Recruited, Suppletus. The legions were exceedingly well recruited, legiones fuerunt egregie suppletae.*

*A recruiting one's self, Resectio, 3.*

*A rectangle, Figura quatuor rectos angulos habens.*

*Rectangular, Rectos angulos habens.*

*To rectify, Corrigo, exi, 3. elimo, 1. emendo; ad regulam exigere.*

*To rectify [in chemistry] Liqueoris partes puriores extrahere; ab aqueis separare vel decernere.*

*Rectified, Correctus, emendatus, limatus.*

*A rectification, or rectifying, Correctio, 3. emendatio, rectificatio.*

*Rectilinear, or rectilinear, Rectas lineas habens.*

*Rectitude, Rectum, 2.*

*A rector, Rector, 3.*

*A rectorship, or rectory, Regimen, inis, n. rectoris munus.*

*Reverberancy, or reliance upon, Fides, 3. fiducia, 1.*

*Recurrent [leaning upon] Recumbens.*

*Recuperation, Recuperatio, 3.*

*Recuperative, or recuperatory, Recuperatorius, ad recuperationem pertinens.*

*To recur, or have recourse to, Recorro, ut, 3.*

*A reculant, Qui ritibus sacris lege stabilitis adesse recusat, reculant.*

*Red, Ruber, ruens, rubeus, rubicundus, rubidus.*

*Red colour, Rubeus color.*

*To be red, Rubeo, 2.*

*To be red hot, Candeo, 2.*

*To grow red, Rubesco, 3.*

*To make red, Rubefacio, feci, 3.*

*Made red, Rubefactus.*

*To mark with red, Rubricâ notare.*

*Marked red, Rubricatus.*

*A dark red colour, Color puniceus vel rubeus.*

*A bright, or fiery red colour, Color rutulus.*

*Very red, or blood red, Sanguineus.*

*A light red, \* Amethystinus, ianthinus.*

*Sea red [red with an eye of yellow] Rufus, rufus.*

*A red berring, Haelec salita & fumo durata.*

*Red bit, Caudens.*

*Red lead, Rubrica, 1. minium, 2.*

*Red ink, Atramentum minutum.*

*Red gum [a disease] Scrophulus, 2.*

*A red nose, Rufa Mucra.*

*A red deer, Cervus, 2.*

*A robin red breast, Rubecula, 1.*

*A red shank [bone] \* Haematopus, idus, m.*



*A red flart*, || Rutililla, 1.  
*A red tail*, \* Phoeniceus, 2.  
*Red barrel*, or *red beard*, Rufus, 1. capillus.  
*Red wing* [a bird] Taurus luteus.  
*Rubish*, or *sumach red*, Rubens, rubellus, 1. rubeus, 2. subrubicundus.  
*To redde*, or *make red*, Ruberacio, feci, 3. rubrum color fieri.  
*To make red*, Rubere aliquem suffundere vel in rubrum dare.  
*To reddish*, or *grow red*, Erubescere, 2. 3. rubro, 2. rubore suffundi.  
*To render derrings*, Haleces fumo indurare.  
*A reddening*, or *making red*, || Ruberatio, 3.  
*Redden*, Redditio, 3.  
*Redditive* [answering a question] || Redditivus.  
*To redeem*, Redimo, 2. 3.  
*To redeem a person*, || Redimero, 1.  
*Redeemable*, Redimendus.  
*Redeemed*, Redemptus.  
*A redeemer*, Redemptor, 3. liberator.  
*A redeeming*, or *redemption*, Redemptio, 3.  
 ¶ *There is no redemption from death*, ab inferis nullus reditus.  
*To redit over* [or set at liberty] Denuo liberare.  
*To redit over*, or *give back again*, Denuo reddere.  
*To redmand*, Repeto, 1. vel 2. 3. repesco, 3. ppeti.  
*Redmanded*, Repetitus.  
*A redemanding*, Repetitio, 3. postulatio iterata.  
*Redemption*, Redemptio, 3.  
*To redintegrate*, or *renew*, Redintegro, 1. renovo.  
*Redintegrated*, Redintegratus, renovatus.  
*Redintegration*, Redintegratio, 3. renovatio.  
*Redness*, Rubor, 3.  
*Redness of the eyes*, Lippitudo, 2. 3. f.  
*Redolent*, Redolens, fragrans.  
*Redolency*, Fragrantia, 1.  
*To be redolent*, Redoleo, 2.  
*To redouble*, Gemino, 1. ingemino, conduplico.  
*Redoubled*, Geminatus, ingeminatus, iteratus, conduplicatus.  
*A redubling*, Duplicatio, 3. conduplicatio.  
*A redoubt*, Munimentum vel propugnaculum munitus.  
*To redound*, Redundo, 1. confero, 2. 3. ¶ *That will redound to his honour*, gloria ejus rei ad illum redunabit.  
*To redress*, or *reform*, Corrigo, 2. 3. emendo, 1. reformo, 2. 3. reficio, 4.  
*A redress*, Emendatio, 3. refitutio.  
*To redress grievances*, Crumpelas corrigere, pargere, repurgare. ¶ *If I wish you are enabled to redress with ease the injuries of your allies*, quo facilius horum injurias curare liceat. Sall. B. 7. 1. 1. Unius est tunc, because it is the first time, the government is capable of being redressed, nisi ad hoc, quod parum, quod parum prodest parum, non potest per se ipsum converti hoc malum, Ter. Andr. 4. 1. 28. If they would have it to the senate what measures should be taken for redressing their grievances, si arbitrium senatus levanda injuria sua continent, Liv. 4. 7. Neither did it seem to be consistent with the honour of the patricians to redress the grievances of their fellow citizens rather through fear than choice, neque patribus satis decorum, per metum potius, quam postmodum voluntate ad hoc civium suorum fortunis consuluisse, Id. 2. 24.  
*To redress one's self*, Jus suum vindicare.  
*To redress a stag*, Cervum venatione petitum ab aliis secernere.  
*Redressed*, Correctus, emendatus.  
*Not to be redressed*, Insanabilis, irreparabilis, immedicabilis.  
*A redresser*, Corrector, 3. emendator.  
*A redresser of manners*, Censor, 3.  
*A redressing*, Correctio, 3. emendatio.  
*To red fear* [among smiths] Crepare, disrumpi præ nimio ardore.  
*To reduce*, Reduco, 2. 3. redigo, 2. 3. He reduced the most warlike nations to obedience, bellicosissimas gentes in ditionem suam redegit; bellicosissimos populos sibi subiecit. ¶ *That man ought*

*to be reduced to obedience*, bellicosissimas gentes ad se revocare. They were reduced to such misery, that — e. militem reduci sunt, ut — Things were reduced to extremity, res ad extremum erant perductæ; res ad triarios rediit. The city was reduced to the utmost extremities of famine, in tantum illi non experta est urbs. ¶ He reduced several cities, some by force, others by persuasion, under his subjection, urbes partim vi, alias voluntate, imperio suo adjungit, Sall. B. 7. 13. Do you see to how great perplexity I am reduced by your wretched advice? viden me consiliis tuis interitus impeditum esse? Ter. Andr. 3. 5. 11.  
*To reduce to nothing*, Continui, 2. 3. ad nihil reducere. ¶ *All these things were reduced to nothing*, hæc omnia ad nihilum redierunt.  
*To reduce to dust*, In pulverem cogere, redigere, vertere.  
*To reduce into a narrow compass*, In compendium reducere.  
*To reduce one's expenses*, Sumptus contrahere.  
*To reduce a fort, town, &c.* Castellum, oppidum, &c. sub ditionem redigere.  
*Reduced*, Reductus, redactus.  
*Reduced to want, or poverty*, Ad inopiam redactus. He reduced him even to want a piece of bread, ad egestatis ac inopie terminos eum redegit.  
*A reduced officer*, Militum præfectus cujus stipendium diminuitur.  
*Reducible*, Quod reduci vel redigi potest.  
*A reducing*, or *reduction*, Reductio, 3.  
*The reduction of a town*, Oppidi sub ditionem alicujus reductio.  
*Reductive*, Ad reductionem pertineas.  
*A redundancy*, Redundatio, 3. redundantia, 1. superfluitas, 3.  
*Redundant*, Redundans, abundans, superfluens, superfluous.  
*Redundantly*, Redundanter, || superflue.  
*To reduplicate*, Duplico, 1. conduplico, gemino, ingemino, || reduplico.  
*Reduplicated*, Duplicatus, conduplicatus, geminatus, ingeminatus.  
*Reduplication*, Duplicatio, 3. || reduplicatio.  
*Reduplicative*, Ad duplicationem pertineas.  
*A reed*, Arundo, 2. 3. canna, 1. calamus, 2. Of, or belonging to a reed, Arundineus, canneus.  
*A reed bed, bank, or plot*, Arundinetum, 2. cannetum.  
*Handled like a reed*, Fictus modo cavatus.  
*Reed, or sail of reeds*, Arundineus.  
*Like a reed*, Arundineus.  
*Reed bearing*, ¶ Arundifer.  
*Reed grass, or burr reed*, \* Sparganium, 2.  
*Reed mace* [herb] \* Typha, 1.  
*The reed sparrow*, Passer arundineus.  
*The sweet reed*, Calamus aromaticus.  
*To redify*, Denuo ædificare vel extruere; || reedifico, 1.  
*Redified*, Denuo ædificatus vel extructus.  
*Redifying*, Ædificatio iterata.  
*A reek* [name] Fumus, 2. exhalatio, 3. vapor.  
*A reek* [que] Strues, 2. f. meta, 1. See Rick.  
*To reek*, or *fume*, Fumo, 1. exhalo, vapore; vaporem emitere.  
*A reek flavel*, Fabrica lignea cui imponitur strues.  
*Reeking*, or *reeking hot*, Famosus, fumeus, fumidus.  
*A reeking*, Vapor, 3. exhalatio.  
*A reel* Rhombus, 2. || gyngillus.  
*To reel*, or  *stagger*, Vacillo, 1. titubo.  
*To reel thread, or yarn*, Filum glomerare vel evolvere.  
*Reeled as thread, or yarn*, Glomeratus.  
*A reeler of thread, or yarn*, Qui vel quæ filum glomerat.  
*A reeling* [of thread or yarn] Glom ratio, 3.  
*A reeling* [staggering] Vacillatio, 3. titubatio.  
*To reem, or lament*, Ploro, 1. ejulo.  
*The reem on trees*, Pruina, 1.  
*Covered with reem*, Pruinosus.  
*To reenter*, Rursus vel denuo intrare, iterum ingredi.  
*A reentry*, Introitus vel ingressus iteratus.  
*A reer mouse*, Vespertilio, 2. 3. 101.

*To reestablish*, Restituo, 2. 3. instauro, 1. renovo, 2. 3. reintegro.  
*Reestablished*, Restitutus, instauratus, renovatus, reintegratus.  
*A reestablisher*, Restitutor, 3.  
*A reestablishing*, or *reestablishment*, Restitutio, 3. instauratio, renovatio, reintegratio.  
*A reeve, or bailiff*, Villicus, 2. rerum procurator vel administrator.  
*To reeve a rope*, Foramini funem immittere, per foramen trajicere.  
*To reexamine*, Ad examen iterum revocare, in aliqua denuo inquire.  
*To reexamine a copy by the original*, Antigraphum cum autographo conferre vel comparare.  
*Reexamined*, Iterum ad examen revocatus.  
*A reexamination*, Ad examen denuo revocatio.  
*A refreshment*, or *refreshment*, Refectio, 3. recreatio.  
*Refective*, Reficiens, recreans.  
*A refectory, or place to dine in*, Cœnaculum, 2. cenatio, 3.  
*To refel*, Refello, 2. 3. refuto, 1. confuto; coarguo, 3.  
*Refelled*, Confutatus, refutatus.  
*A refelling*, Confutatio, 3. refutatio.  
*To refer*, Refero, tuli, remitto, 2. 3. relego, 1. causam ad arbitrum aliquem remittere. ¶ *They referred the whole affair to the senate at Rome*, causam integram Romam ad senatum rejecere. *Wherefore we refer those who desire to know more of Cato to that volume*, quare studiosos Catonis ad illud volumen relegamus, C. Nep. Cat. 3.  
*To refer to an author*, Auctorem citare vel laudare.  
*To refer to arbitration*, Compromissum de re aliqua facere, rem arbitrorum judicio permittere, rem arbitris disceptandam committere, controversiam arbitris judicandam tradere.  
*A referee*, Arbitrator, 2. 3. m. sequester.  
*A reference, or referring*, Permissio, 3. remissio.  
*A reference, or arbitration*, Arbitrium, 2. arbitratus, 4. compromissum, 2.  
*Reference, or regard*, Ratio, 3. respectus, 4.  
*To have reference to*, Alicujus rationem ducere vel habere, aliquem vel aliquid respicere vel spectare.  
*In reference to*, Quantum attinet vel pertinet ad. ¶ *In reference to these times*, ut temporibus illis.  
*A reference in a book*, Nota vel signum ad annotationem referens.  
*Having reference*, || Relativus.  
*A referendary*, Judex delegatus.  
*Referrible*, Ad quod referri potest.  
*To refine*, Purifico, 1. purgo, elimo.  
*To refine upon, or handle nicely*, Accuratus aliquid tractare, de aliqua re accuratius discurrere.  
*To refine wines*, Vina detæcere vel elutrare.  
*Refined*, Purificatus, purgatus.  
*A refiner*, Purgator, 3. || purificator.  
*A refining*, Purgatio, 3.  
*To refit*, Reficio, feci, 3. instauro, 1. reconcinno.  
*Refitted*, Refectus, instauratus, reconcinatus.  
*A refitting*, Refectio, 3. purificatio.  
*To reflect*, Repercutio, 2. 3. 3. reverbero, 1.  
*To reflect light, or shine upon*, Irradio, 1.  
*To reflect upon* [in the mind] Considerare, secum cogitare, reputare, revolvere. ¶ *I often reflect on this*, sæpe recitat hæc animo. *I am certain that he never reflected upon these things*, hunc horum nihil unquam reputabile certo scio.  
*To reflect upon a person, or thing, or make reflections upon*, Aliquem vel aliquid captem perscrutari vel fugillare. ¶ *Sometimes he reflected upon particular persons*, semetipsum on the whole body, singulos modos, modo universos habere, Sall. B. 7. 86. *Nor did he in the mean time, what wretched ambition usually prompts men to, attempt to reflect upon the character of his chief, or any other worthy man*, neque interim, quod ambitio præstat, consiliis aut conspectibus boni famam laedere, Id. B. 7. 101.  
*Reflected*, Reflexus.



*Reflected upon in the mind*, Consideratus.  
*Reflected upon* [blamed] Reprehensus, castigatus.  
*Reflecting* [beating back] Reflexus, repercussus.  
*Reflecting as light*, Irradians.  
*Reflecting on* [in the mind] Considerans, secum reputans.  
*Reflecting* [blaming] Reprehendens, castigans, supulans.  
*Reflexibility*, Qualitas rei quæ reflecti potest.  
*A reflexing, or reflexion* [beating back] Repercussio, 3. repercussus, 4.  
*A reflexion of mind*, Consideratio, 3. ¶ *I did that without reflexion*, id feci imprudens vel incogitans. *This reflexion came into my mind on this occasion*, hoc adeo ex hac re venit in mentem mihi, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 2.  
*Reflexion* [blaming] Reprehensio, 3. castigatio. ¶ *Neither is this any reflexion upon their honour, as being the fashion among them*, neque id Regitium militum ducitur, ita se mores habent, Sall. B. J. 58.  
*A person without reflexion, or thought*, Homo inconsideratus vel incogitans.  
*Reflexive* [capable of reflecting or considering] Considerationis capax.  
*To reflect*, Reflexo, xi, 3.  
*Reflexive*, Reflexus, reflexus.  
*A reflux*, Refluxus, 4.  
*To reform*, Reforma, 1. instauro, emendo; corripo, xxi, 3. ¶ *In military affairs, be reformed some abuses, and in others made new orders*, in re militari & commutavit multa, & instituit, Suet. Aug. 24.  
*To reform a person in his manners*, Aliquem ad bonam remem reuigere.  
*To reform abuses in the courts of justice*, Mores & leges in eorum castigare, qui iudicium exercent.  
*To reform one's own manners, or be reformed*, Ad frugem recte, ad bonam frugem se recipere, mores in melius mutare.  
*To reform troops*, Militum partem exauctorare, dimittere, vel millos facere.  
*To reform as a hawk*, Plumas concinnare.  
*A reformed*, Evocatus, 2. accensus.  
*A reformation, or reforming*, Correctio, 3. emendatio, ¶ reformatio. ¶ *Our present business is not, whether we should attempt a reformation of manners, but — nunc vero non id agitur, bonitatem in malis moribus vivamus, sed —* Sall. B. C. 54.  
*To want reformation*, Medicinam indigere.  
*Reformed*, Correctus, emendatus.  
*The reformed* [protestants] Reformatæ religionis professores.  
*A reformer*, Reformator, 3. corrector, emendator.  
*A reformer of decayed learning*, Literarum senescentium reductor & reformator.  
*To refract as light*, Irradio, 1.  
*Refractory*, Refractorius, contumax, pernix, pertinax. ¶ *He dismissed the whole tenth legion with disgrace, when they grew refractory*, decimam legionem contumacius parentem, cum ignominia totam dimisit, Suet. Aug. 24.  
*Refractorily*, Contumaciter, pertinaciter, perveraciter.  
*Refractoriness*, Pervicacia, 1. pertinacia; perveritas, 3.  
*To be refracted*, Refringi.  
*Refraction*, Radiationis à recto cursu declinatio; ¶ refraction, 3.  
*Refraction*, Ad ¶ refractionem pertinens.  
*To refrain* [forbear] Abstinere, 2. sibi temperare. ¶ *I cannot refrain, but — animo imperare nequeo, quia —*  
*To refrain, or curb*, Refreno, 1. compesco, ui, 3. cohibeo, 2. contineo; comprimo, pressi, 3. reprimio.  
*To refrain laughing*, Risum compescere vel cohibere.  
*To refrain immoderate joy*, Exultantem lætitiā comprimere.  
*Refrained*, Temperatus, refrenatus, cohibitus.  
*A refraining*, Temperatio, 3. temperantia, 1.  
*A refrains* [proverb] Adagium, 2. proverbium.

*Refrangible*, Quod refrangi potest.  
*Refrangibility*, Qualitas rei quæ refrangi potest.  
*To refresh*, Recreo, 1. relaxo, reficere.  
*To refresh* [vamp up] Interpolo, 1. recompono; relateo, 4.  
*To refresh one's self*, Animum oblectare, recreare, relaxare. ¶ *And the day being now far spent, he ordered the soldiers to refresh themselves*, præcipitque jam de curare corpora militum, Liv. 4. 9.  
*To refresh one's body with rest*, Membra quieteovere.  
*To refresh the memory of a thing*, Memoriam alicujus rei renovare.  
*Refreshed*, Refectus, repositus.  
*A refreshing, or refreshment*, Relectio, 3. refectio. ¶ *Having therefore rested there only one day for the refreshment of his attendants*, itaque unum tantum moratus diem, quietis causa, quos habuerat secum.  
*To take some refreshment, or food*, Edere, di, 3. comedo; cibum capere vel sumere.  
*Refreshing* [cooling] Refrigerans, refrigeratorius.  
*Cool refreshments of the air*, Auræ opacæ.  
*A refresh* [burden of a song] Clausulæ iteratio, versus intercalaris.  
*To refrigerate*, Refrigero, 1.  
*A refrigeration*, Refrigeratio, 3.  
*Refrigerative medicines*, Medicamenta refrigeratoria vel vim refrigerandi habentia.  
*A refuge, or place of refuge*, Refugium, 2. periculum, asylum.  
*To take refuge*, Ad asylum confugere, se ad aram recipere.  
*To stop all refuge from one*, Omnem terrarum orbem alicui præcludere.  
*A refugee*, Qui religionis causâ patriam deseruit.  
*Refulgence, or refulgency*, Nitor, 3. splendor.  
*Refulgent*, Refulgens, nitens, splendens, rutilus.  
*Refulgently*, Nitidè, splendide.  
*To refund*, Refundo, fudi, 3. rependo, di. ¶ *The next care was for money, and to those who weighed things rightly it seemed but just to adjudge those to refund, who had caused the present poverty of the state*, proxima pecuniæ cura, & cuncta scrutantibus; justissimum visum est, inde repeti, ubi inopiæ causa erat, Tac. Hist. 1, 20.  
*A refusal*, Repulsâ, 1.  
*To have the refusal of a thing*, Optionem habere.  
*The refuse of things*, Purgamentum, 2. recrementum, recrementum; quicquid, arum, f. pl.  
*The refuse of sifted corn*, Excrementum, 2.  
*The refuse of metal tried*, Scoria, 1.  
*The refuse of wax*, Cere purgamentum.  
*To refuse*, Reculo, 1. detrecto, nego, denego, aspernor, averior; respuo, ui, 3. renuo. *They refused to obey their commanders*, imperium detrectabant. *He refused the proposal*, oblatam conditionem respuebat. *She refused to be comforted*, respuit consolationem. *He never refused an invitation to a feast*, nullum convivium renuebat. ¶ *He refused to live longer*, abnuit vitam producere. *I will not refuse*, in me nulla erit mora. *I will refuse you at nothing*, veniam quocunque vocaris. *I will not refuse praise*, non ego laudari metuum. *I would refuse no pains*, non est labor ullus quem detrectem.  
*To refuse absolutely*, Pernego, 1.  
*To refuse by nodding*, Abnuo, ui, 3. renuo.  
*To be refused, or denied*, Repulsam ferre vel pati.  
*Refused*, Recusatus, repudiatus, rejectus.  
*A refusing*, Recusatio, 3. detrectatio.  
*To refuse*, Refuto, 1. confuto; refello, li, 3.  
*Refused*, Refutatus, ¶ confutatus.  
*A refusing, or refutation*, Confutatio, 3. refutatio.  
*To regain*, Redipiscor, cepius, 3. recupero, 1.  
*Regained*, Recuperatus.  
*A regaining*, Recuperatio, 3.  
*Regal*, Regalis, regius. ¶ *About the same time the regal government ceased at Athens*, eodem fere

tempore Athenæ ut regum aboleretur, Plutarch. 1, 2.  
*To regard one*, Mente & oculis intueri, exequari.  
*A regard, or regard*, Epulæ, arum, f. pl. lautum convivium, & quicquid, arum, f. pl. lautum.  
*Regard*, Intus, 3. intus.  
*Regard* [in heraldry] Respicere, 4. contuitus, intuitus.  
*Regarding, or having relation to*, Ad aliquam attinens vel pertinens.  
*Regardless*, Negligens, remissus, improvidus, incuriosus.  
*Regardlessly*, Negligenter, remissè, improvidè, incuriosè.  
*Regardlessness*, Negligentia, 1. incuria.  
*Regency* [government] Regimen, imus, n.  
*The regency of a kingdom*, Regni procuratio vel administratio. ¶ *The king having settled the*

*tempore Athenæ ut regum aboleretur, Plutarch. 1, 2.*  
*To regard one*, Mente & oculis intueri, exequari.  
*A regard, or regard*, Epulæ, arum, f. pl. lautum convivium, & quicquid, arum, f. pl. lautum.  
*Regard*, Intus, 3. intus.  
*Regard* [in heraldry] Respicere, 4. contuitus, intuitus.  
*Regarding, or having relation to*, Ad aliquam attinens vel pertinens.  
*Regardless*, Negligens, remissus, improvidus, incuriosus.  
*Regardlessly*, Negligenter, remissè, improvidè, incuriosè.  
*Regardlessness*, Negligentia, 1. incuria.  
*Regency* [government] Regimen, imus, n.  
*The regency of a kingdom*, Regni procuratio vel administratio. ¶ *The king having settled the*



*regency went abroad, Rex, reliquis qui summo rebus essent, peregre iit.*

*To regenerate, Regenero, 1. regino, genui, 3. denuò formare.*

*Regenerate, or regenerated, Denuò formatus, || regeneratus.*

*Regeneration, Generatio nova; regeneratio, 3.*

*A regent, Moderater, 3. gubernator, rector; moderatus, 2.*

*A regent [viceroy] Prorex, gis, m.*

*A regent of the realm, Regis procurator.*

*A queen regent, Regni procuratrix.*

*To regeminate, or spring out anew, Regerminare, 1.*

*A regicide, Regis intersector.*

*Regimen [government] Regimen, inis, n. moderamen; rerum administratio.*

*A regimen in diet, \* Dieta, 1. præscriptum vitæ regimen.*

*A regiment of soldiers, Legio, 3.*

*A regiment of guards, Legio prætoria vel prætoriana.*

*A standing regiment, Perpetui stipendii legio.*

*Regimental, Legionarius.*

*A region, Regio, 3. plaga, 1. tractus, 4.*

*A region of the air, Aëris tractus.*

*Of, or belonging to a region, || Regionarius.*

*A register, or book of records, Acta, orum, n. pl. actuum codex, commentarii publici; \* archivum, 2.*

*A register of names, Nomenclatura, 1.*

*A register [officer] Commentariensis, 3. actorum cultus; || registrarius, 2.*

*To register, or enter into a register, In tabulas referre, in actis scribere. || He registered the several transactions of each day, diurna acta conscribebat.*

*To register a thing in one's memory, Memoria fegere.*

*Registered, In acta vel tabularia relatus.*

*Registered lands, Fundi publicis commentariis consignati.*

*Fit to be registered, Fastis vel annalibus dignus.*

*A registering, In tabulas relatio.*

*A registry, or register's office, Locus ubi acta publica conservantur.*

*To regurge, Vomere, ui, 3. revomo.*

*To regrant, Iterum donare.*

*To regrade, Mangonizo, 1. præmercor.*

*A regreter, Mango, onis, m. propola, æ, m.*

*A regressi, or regression, Regressus, 4.*

*Regret, Indignatio, 3. animi dolor vel acerbitas.*

*To regret, Ægrè, gravatè, molestè aliquid ferre; animi dolore affici.*

*To regret the absence of a person, Alicujus desiderio tenèri vel affici.*

*To regret the death of a person, Alicujus mortem lugere, deslere.*

*Regretted, Ægrè vel molestè latus. || He was greatly regretted by all, magnum sui apud omnes desiderium reliquit.*

*To die much regretted by one's friends, Magno amicorum cum dolore mori.*

*Regular [according to art] Ad normam exactus, ex artis legibus factus.*

*A regular proceeding at law, Actio ex usitatis formulis lata.*

*A regular, or moderate person, Homo moderatus, temperatus, vel temperans.*

*A regular [priest] Religiosæ vitæ regulâ astrictus.*

*Regularity, Gravis vel constans legum observatio, || regularitas, 3.*

*Regularly, Certò, constanter, ex artis legibus vel præceptis, ex ordine. || He lived regularly, vitam suam ad normam dirigit.*

*To regulate, Ordino, 1. moderor, tempero; dispono, sui, 3. || He regulated the state by excellent laws, rempublicam optimis legibus temperabat. He regulated all their military discipline and art of war, hic omnem militarem disciplinam artemque bellandi condidit, Flor. 1, 3. He regulated the expenses of household furniture, achedum suppellectili modum censuit, Suet. Tib. 34. For which reason also he took from the ædiles*

*the power they had of regulating the wills, qui de causa etiam coercionem populi arum actionis admittit, Suet. Tib. Claud. 38.*

*To regulate one's actions well, Actiones suas ad rationis normam dirigere vel exigere, ex virtutis legibus actiones componere. || Temperance regulated all the passions, temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix. We ought to regulate our measures according to the public transactions, ad hæc, puer palam geruntur, consilia accomodamus oportet.*

*To regulate one's expenses, Sumptus moderari, sumptuosum modum ponere vel statuere.*

*To regulate, or prescribe rules for another's conduct, Alicui agendi rationem præfinire, alicui quæ sunt gerenda præscribere.*

*To regulate one's self by another's example, Alicujus exemplum sequi vel imitari.*

*Regulated, Ordinatus, temperatus.*

*A regulating, or regulation, Ordinatio, 3. temperatio, moderatio. || In military affairs he made many regulations, introducing some things quite new, in re militari & commutavit multa, & instituit, Suet. Aug. 24.*

*A regulator, Ordinator, 3. moderator.*

*To rebear, Denuò audire.*

*A rebearing, Auditio vel cognitio iterata.*

*To rebearse, Recito, 1. memoro, commemoro; repeto, ui vel ii, 3. || He rebearsed in order everything that happened, edulteravit ordine omne uti quidque actum est, Plaut. Amph. 2, 1, 53.*

*A rebearsal, Recitatio, 3. commemoratio.*

*Rebearsed, Recitatus, commemoratus, repetitus.*

*A brief rebearsing, Rerum enumeratio brevis, repetitio & congregatio rerum jam dictarum.*

*To reject, Rejicio, jeci, 3. repudio, 1. abdicco; respuo, ui, 3. || I reject all that tuberein I find more evil than good, ubi plus mali quam boni reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio. He rejected the most reasonable conditions, condiciones acquissimas repudiabat.*

*Rejected, Rejectus, abdicatus, repudiatus.*

*To be rejected, Alpernanus, contemnendus, respuendus.*

*A rejecting, or rejection, Rejectio, 3. abdicatio, repudiatio.*

*A reign, Regnum, 2. || Because the last reign, though in other respects a very good one, yet in one point had not been very prosperous, quia proximum regnum, cætera egregium, ab una parte haud satis prosperum fuerat, Liv. 1, 32. The reign of Tiberius was very unactive, Tiberius ingenti discordiâ imperium gessit, Eutr. 7, 11.*

*To reign, Regno, 1. regno vel rerum potiri.*

*To reign, or prevail [as a distemper] Ingravesco, 3. vigeo, 2.*

*To reign, or be in vogue, Floreo, 2. valeo, vigeo, oboneo.*

*Reigning, Regnans.*

*A reigning distemper, Morbus ingravescent.*

*To reimbar, Navim rursus conscendere.*

*A reimbaring, reimbarment, or reimbarcation, In navem vel naves iterata conscensio.*

*To reimbar [as a deer] Lustium repetere, in latibulum redire.*

*To reimburse, Pecunias expensas rependere vel restituere, æs creditum dinumerare.*

*Reimbursed, Repensus.*

*A reimbursing, Qui pecuniam impenfam rependit.*

*A reimbursement, Pecuniæ expensæ solutio vel restitutio. || He made me a reimbursement of a thousand pieces, mille nummos mihi dissolvit.*

*The rein of a bridle, Habena, 1. retinaculum, 2.*

*To curb, or hold in the reins, Habenas adducere, premere, inhibere. || Hippolytus alone free from fear bridle his horses in with strict reins, solus immunus metu Hippolytus ætatis continet frenis equos, Sen. Hippol. 1052.*

*To let loose the reins, Equo habenas remittere vel permittere. || Or as a person may hold in a mettlesome horse with a curb bridle, and let the reins hang loose in the neck of a jade, aut quis equum ceterumque arcto competere freno possit*

*& effusas tardo permittere habenas, Tib. 4, 1, 91.*

*To let loose the reins to one's passions, In omni libidine se effundere.*

*To hold the reins of government, Rerum vel imperii potiri.*

*The reins, or kidneys, Renes, num, m. pl.*

*Pain in the reins, Dolor renum, \* nephritis, idis, f.*

*Pained in the reins, Dolore renum laborans, \* nephriticus.*

*The running of the reins, Seminis genitalis profluvium, \* gonorrhæa, 1.*

*To reinfest, Denuò inficere.*

*Reinfested, Denuò infectus.*

*To reinforce, Instaurare, 1. reparo; vices addere.*

*To reinforce an army, Exercitum suppedere, legiones restit ere. || But they were reinforced in their march by volunteers, the old soldiers, who had already served out their time, voluntarily joining them, cæterum in ipso itinere auctum volunarius agmen erat, ceteris omnibus sese ultro & veteribus militibus perfunctis jam militiâ, Liv. 27, 43.*

*To reinforce an argument, Adargere, si, 2.*

*A reinforcement [of troops] Supplemenum, 2.*

*To reingage [as armies] Iterum contingere.*

*To reingage one's self in a business, de iterum negotio impitare.*

*To reingratiate, In gratiam alicujus se rursus insinuare.*

*To reistate, In pristinum locum restituere.*

*Reinstated, Restitutus, repositus.*

*A reinfating, In pristinum locum restitutio.*

*To reinvest, or invest one again with, Possessionem alicui rursus dare.*

*To reinvest in an office, Aliquem muneris restituere.*

*To reinvest, or besiege a town again, Oppidum oblidione iterum cingere vel premere.*

*Reinvested in an office, Muneri restitutus.*

*Reinvested [as a town] Oblidione iterum cinctus vel circumfessus.*

*A reinvesting, reinvestment, or reinvestiture [of an office] Muneri restitutio; [of a town] Oblidio iterata.*

*To rejoice [be glad] Gaudeo, visus, 2. lætor, 1. He rejoiced within himself, in sinu gaudet. He rejoiced at the misfortunes of his brother, Iqualore fratris lætabatur.*

*To rejoice [make glad] Lætifico, 1. hilaro, exhilaro; gaudium alicquem perfundere, latitiâ afficere vel oblectare.*

*To rejoice with another, or wish one joy, Gratulor, 1. congratulor.*

*Rejoiced, or made glad, Exhilaratus, lætificatus.*

*Having rejoiced, Gavissus, lætitus.*

*A rejoicing, Lætitia, 1. gaudium, 2. exultatio, 3.*

*A rejoicing day, or day of rejoicing, Dies exultationis.*

*A rejoicing with others, Gratulatio, 3. congratulatio.*

*To rejoin, Res disjunctas denuò jungere.*

*To rejoin [reply] Iterum respondere vel respondere.*

*A rejoinder, Responsio iterata.*

*A reister, or German trooper, Eques Teutonius.*

*To reiterate, Itero, 1. repeto, ui vel ii, 3.*

*Reiterated, Iteratus, repetitus.*

*A reiteration, Iteratio, 3. repetitio.*

*To reland, In terram denuò exponere.*

*A relapse, or committing the same fault again, Iteratus vel novus lapsus, iterum aduelli culpa.*

*A relapse, or return of a disease, Morbus recidivus, iteratus in morbum lapsus, altera quædam morbi tentatio. || After which he went to Seleucia, waiting the issue of the relapse which Germanicus fell into, tum Seleuciam egredietur, operans agitudinem quæ rursus Germanice accidit, Tac. Ann. 2, 69.*

*A relapse [person who hath fallen again from his Christian profession] Qui iterum a Christiana professione defect.*

*To relapse, Relaber, psus, 3. recido, di.*







*A sovereign remedy against all distempers.* Remedium, 1. pantheum, medicamentum.

*A remedy against poison.* Alexipharmacum, 2.  
*A remedy [help or relief]* Remedium, 2. medicina, 1. *He hath found out a remedy against all misfortunes,* omnia mali remedia invenit. *No remedy can surely be found out for so great a number of evils,* nulla certe medicina tot incommodis repetitur. *¶ Patientia is the best remedy against misfortunes,* animus equanimis optimum est ad omnia evenientium, *Phaed. Rud.* 1, 3, 71.

*A remedy.* Medicus, 1. medicor, 2. remedium, adferre vel adhibere.

*To seek out for a remedy.* Mala salutem perquirere.  
*Remedied.* Cui remedium est adhibitum vel allatum.

*Remediless, not to be remedied, or past remedy.* Inremediabilis, insanabilis, inparabilis, depioratus.

*A remedying.* Curatio, 3. sanatio.

*To remember.* Reminiscor, 3. meminisse, commemorari; recordor, 1. in memoria habere, in memoriam revocare. *¶ I shall always remember those I have been obliged to,* semper in bene meritos memorem animum præstabo. *I now remember,* nunc mihi in mentem venit. *I do not remember it,* me fugit. *I remember that,* venit in mentem illa res, illius rei, de illa re. *As far as I remember,* ut mea memoria est. *He will remember your advice,* recordabitur tua consilia. *They will remember us no more,* discedet nostri memoria. *I shall for ever remember the obligations I am under to you,* nam tuorum erga me meritorum memoriam nulla unquam delebit oblivio. *So long as they shall remember your kindness,* dum benevolentia tue memoria illorum erit infixâ mentibus. *Remember ye the fright you were formerly in,* vestram memoriam ad præteriti timoris cogitationem excitate. *I shall always remember your kindness,* beneficium tuum in memoria semper habebo. *Remember your promises,* promissa tua memoriâ tene. *When I remember that sorrowful night,* cum sibi illius trisulæ noctis imago. *Remember me to Tyro,* Tyronem saluta nostris verbis. *My son Cicero desireth to be remembered to you,* salvebis à Cicerone filio meo. *The whole family desireth to be remembered to you,* domus te tota salutat. *¶ Remember me heartily to them both,* utrique me commendes non vulgariter. *Remember me in your prosperity,* me in tuis secundis respice, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 6, 11.

*To remember [put in mind]* Moneo, 2. commoneo; suggero, 3. commonefacere, in memoriam alicui revocare, alicujus memoriam reficere. *You do well to remember me of that matter,* rectè facis, qui me ista de re admoneas.

*Remembred.* Memoratus, commemoratus. *¶ Well remembered!* tempestivè me mones!

*Worthy to be remembered.* Memorandus, memorabilis, commemoratione dignus.

*A rememberer.* Monitor, 3. admonitor.

*A remembrance.* Recordatio, 3. memoria, 1. ¶ *reminiscentia.* *¶ To the best of my remembrance,* ut nunc maximè memini.

*A book of remembrance.* Commentarii, orum, m. pl. liber vel locus memorialis.

*To bear in remembrance.* In memoria habere vel retinere.

*To bring, or call to remembrance.* Reminiscor, 3. recordor, 1. recogito; recolo, ui, 3. memoriâ repetere, in memoriam revocare vel redigere, in animo vel secum volvere. *¶ That bringeth to my mind, that I was educated in the house of Cæsar,* redigit in memoriam nostram me domi Cæsaridis esse educatum.

*To come to remembrance.* Animo occurrere, in mentem venire, in memoriam redire. *¶ You often come to my remembrance, when absent,* sæpe complexus sum cogitatione te absentem.

*To put in remembrance.* Moneo, 2. commoneo; commonefacio, feci, 3. *¶ I will put you in remembrance of the Mithridatic war,* revocabo animos vestros ad Mithridatici belli memoriam. *That putteth me in remembrance of our disputes,* id disputationum nostrarum memoriam mihi commovet. *I will put him in remembrance of my good*

*friends,* memoriam illorum meum in animo revocabo.

*To put out of remembrance.* Ex memoria deletè.  
*¶ Nothing hereafter shall be able to put that victory out of remembrance,* nulla ejus victoria memoriam apud posterum inblueturabit oblivio.

*A putting in remembrance.* Motivatio, 3. admonitio, commemoratio; munitus, 4. admonitio.

*A remembrance.* Monitor, 1. admonitor.

*To remount oneself a thing.* Animo de re aliqua iterum vel iterum.

*Remounted.* Motivatus, admonitio.

*A remounting.* Motivatio, 3. admonitio.

*Remounting.* Recordatio, 3. ¶ *reminiscentia*, 1.

*Remount [back]* Remissus, negligent, incuratus.

*Remount [back]* Piger, otiosus, facies, dis. *To get to remount,* Pigeritatem addicere.

*To make remount,* Pigeritatem alicui incutere.

*Remount.* Negligentia, otiositas, supine.

*Remount.* Negligentia, 1. incuria, indigentia; dilatio, 3. procrastinatio, supinitas.

*Remission [pardon]* Venia, 1. ¶ *remissio*, 3.

*A remission [relaxation]* Relaxatio, 3.

*To remit [send back]* Remitto, misi, 3.

*To remit [be abated, or grow less]* Minui, diminui, imminui.

*To remit [refer to another]* Refero, tūli.

*To remit [forgive]* Remitto, si, 3. absolve, vi; condono, 1. gratiam alicui facere, veniam dare, tribuere, concedere.

*To remit money.* Pecuniam pro alio loco præfinito numerare.

*Remittable, or remissible [pardonable]* Condonandus, veniâ dignus.

*A remittance, or remittance.* Remissio, 3.

*Remittance of money.* Pecuniæ pro alio præfinita numeratio.

*Remitted [sent back]* Remissus.

*Remitted [abated]* Diminutus, imminutus.

*Remitted [forgiven]* Condonatus.

*A remitting [sending back]* Remissio, 3.

*A remnant.* Reliquum, 2. residuum.

*A remonstrance.* Declaratio contestando facta.

*Remonstrants [sect in religion]* ¶ *Remonstrantes*; Arminii doctrinæ addicti.

*To remonstrate.* Contestando declarare vel ostendere.

*A remora [fish]* Remora, 1.

*A remora [obstacle]* Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. ¶ *obstaculum*, 2.

*Remorse.* Dolor vel angor ex recordatione culpæ ortus.

*Remorse of conscience.* Conscientiæ angor, morsus, stimulus, aculeus; conscientiæ sollicitudo, animi consilii cruciatus.

*To be troubled with remorse of conscience.* Mentis malè sibi conscientiæ angoribus confici. *The wicked are troubled with the remorse of their own consciences,* angor & sollicitudo conscientiæ vexat improbos. *What remorse of conscience, think you, troubled his mind?* quas tu conscientiæ labe in animo censes habuisse? *He was exceedingly tormented with remorse of conscience for his crimes,* scelerum suorum conscientia cruciatus vel oppressus fuit.

*Remorseless.* Immisericors, immitis, nullâ scelerum suorum conscientia commotus.

*Remote.* Remotus, longinquus, longè distans.

*Remotely.* Remotè, longè.

*Remoteness.* Longinquitas, 3. distantia, 1.

*Removeable.* Mobilis, quod moveri potest.

*Not removeable.* Immobiles.

*Removal of quarters, or lodgings.* Migratio, 3. commigratio.

*Removal of household furniture.* Supellestilis exportatio.

*To remove.* Moveo, vi, 2. amoveo, demoveo, removeo, submoveo. *¶ Cæsar, for certain reasons having changed his mind, removed his camp a little beyond that place,* Post mutato consilio quibusdam de causis, Cæsar paulo ultra eum locum castra transtulit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 66. *He removed all his money, and all his valuable effects out of the temple of Hercules into the town of Cadiz,* pecuniam omnem omniaque ornamenta ex fano Herculis in oppidum Gades contulit, *Id. B. C.* 2, 18.

*To remove, or be removed.* Removeri, amoveri.

*A remove, or removing.* Amotio, 3. remotio.

*A remove, or one remove.* Gradus, 4. *¶ He is but one remove from a fool,* intellus est, parum a stulto distat.

*To give one a remove, or push out of his place.* Aliquem gradu movere, ex aliquo loco arrodere, extrudere, ejicere, depellere, expellere.

*Remove, sir, if you please.* Apagelis, aufer te hinc.

*To remove household stuff.* Supellestiliam aliâ exportare.

*To remove with difficulty.* Amolior, 4.

*To remove from place to place.* Transmoveo, vi, 2. sedes mutare.

*To remove one's dwelling.* Migro, 1. commigro.

*To remove, or dispart out of the way.* Amando, 1.

*To remove [dispatch or kill]* Interimo, emi, 3. occido, de, interficere, feci.

*Removed.* Amotus, submotus, loco motus.

*To be removed from one place to another as a sick person for the benefit of the air.* Transferri. *¶ For when sick persons are removed from a pestilential to an healthful place, and waters from wholesome fountains shall be used, they will recover much sooner,* cum enim ex pestilenti in salubrem locum corpora ægra translata fuerint, & de fontibus salubribus aquarum usus subministrabuntur, celerius convalescent, *Vitruv.* 1, 2.

*Not removed.* Immotus, fixus.

*A removing.* Amotio, 3. remotio.

*A removing one's dwelling.* Migratio, 3. commigratio.

*To remount.* Rursus ascendere vel conscendere.

*To remount the cavalry.* Equis imponere.

*To remount on horse.* Equum vel in equum iterum conscendere.

*To remunerate.* Remunero, 1. compenso.

*Remuneration.* Remuneratio, 3. compensatio.

*To rencounter.* Occurro, ri, 3. alicui vel in alicum incurrere.

*A rencounter.* Occursus, 4. *¶ If you can bear the first rencounter,* si impetum primum sustinueris.

*¶ Nor do I believe there is any man, whose lucky rencounters turn out all so unhappy for him,* neque ego quinquam hominem esse arbitror, cui magis bonæ felicitates omnes adversæ fient, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 32.

*To rend, or tear.* Lacro, 1. dilacero; discerpo, pfi, 3. scindo, idi.

*To render [return or restore]* Reddo, didi, 3. restituo, ui. *One ought to render what one hath received in the same, or better measure, eadem mensurâ reddere quæ acceperis, aut etiam cumulatior, debes.* *He did not restore to me that which I lent to his son,* is mihi non reddidit ea, quæ dedi ejus filio mutua.

*To render, or translate.* Interpretor, 1. verito, ti, 3. Latine, Græcè, &c. reddere. *I rendered it even almost in the same number of words,* totidem ferè verbis interpretatus sum.

*To render [yield up]* Trado, didi, 3. dedo, didi.

*To render, or do a service.* Operam alicui tribuere.

*To render like for like.* Par pari referre.

*To render a reason.* Rationem reddere vel subijcere.

*To render thanks.* Gratias agere, gratiam habere.

*Rendered.* Redditus.

*Rendered [yielded up]* Deditus.

*A rendering.* Redditio, 3.

*A rendering [translating]* Interpretatio, 3.

*A rendering up.* Deditio, 3.

*A rendezvous.* Conventus, 4. comitia militaria.

*A place of rendezvous.* Locus copiis ad conveniendum edictus, præscriptus, præstitutus, præfinitus.

*To rendezvous, in locum præfinitum convenire.* *All the forces rendezvous there, omnes copiae in illum locum conveniunt.* *It was also agreed upon, that the prætor should order the soldiers of the fourth legion to rendezvous at Pisa,* simul decretum, ut prætor militibus legionis quartæ Pisas ut convenient ediceret. *¶ And appointeth time and place for*



To rent [as the landlord] Loco, 1. eloco, locito: annual mercede a day's wages locito.

afterwards repent, sapientis est nunc quod peni

*A* *replecyng.* || *Replegiatio*, 3.  
*a* *replecyng* || *reple* *Replecio*, 1. *reple*

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*reus, a. Repetitor, 3. ¶ He was also a prisoner, & a debtor equal to his creditor, neither was he less dextrous in the power of his reply, than found in a continued baroque, suit & dilatory. ¶ ut nemo Thebanus ei par erat eloquentia, & que minus concinnis in brevitate responderet, quam in perpetua oratione ornatus, C. Nep. Nepos, 5.*

*To reply, or make a reply, Reipondeo, di, 2. retero, & ita; replo, fut, 3. replico, ui vel au, 1.*

*Replied, Relatus.*

*Replying, or replication, Responsum, 2. responsum, 3. ¶ replication.*

*A report, Fama, 1. rumor, 5. They go by reports, incerta rumoribus servant. There is a report that you are in love, fama est te amare. There was a report that you came off exceeding well, rem te valde bene posside rumor erat.*

*A little report, Rumorulus, 2.*

*An uncertain report, Rumor sine auctore vel capite.*

*To make, or spread a report, Famam dissipare, rumorem ferre vel spargere.*

*To stop a report, Famam, rumorem, vel sermones restringere.*

*To give in one's report as a secretary of state, &c. Ad concilium referre.*

*A report [in law], Narratio, 3. enarratio, relatio.*

*The report of a gun, Sclopeti dispoli crepitus vel tonus.*

*A good report, Praconium, 2. \* eulogium.*

*An ill report, Infamia, 1.*

*To report, Nuncio, 1. reancio, narro, memoro, praedico; perhibeo, 2. prodo, didi, 3. trado. ¶ Pliny reports, auctor est Plinius. They reported you said so, ex te auditum aiebant. His death was reported among us, allatum est nobis de ejus morte. Curio reported it to his father, and he to Pompey, Curio ad patrem detulit, ille ad Pompeium. ¶ As the enemy reported, hostis auctor fuit, Ilor, 1, 16.*

*To have a good report, or be well reported of, Bene audire.*

*To have an evil report, or be ill reported of, Male audire.*

*To have a great report, Inclareo, 2.*

*To report ill of, Ostrecto, 1. infamo, diffamo, calumnior.*

*By report, Fando, ut fama est.*

*Reported, Renuncius, relatus, proditus.*

*Worthy to be reported, Memorabilis, memoriâ dignus.*

*It is reported, Fertur, memoriæ proditum vel traditum est, fama est. ¶ It is reported my son is in love, meum gnatum rumor est amare.*

*Ill reported of, Infamis, inglorius, illaudatus.*

*A reporter, Nuncius, 2. auctor, 3. ¶ nunciator.*

*A reporter, or accuser, Criminator, 3. accusator.*

*A reporter of lies, Falsiloquus.*

*A reporting, Rumoris dissipatio.*

*Repose, Quies, itis, f. requies; cessatio, 3. Nothing is better than repose, nihil cessatione est melius. ¶ All things are in repose, placata & tranquilla sunt omnia. His spirit is easy and in repose, illi placatus & quietus est animus. By reason of these cares, I have no repose night or day, hæc curæ mihi nullam partem neque nocturnæ neque diurnæ quietis impertiunt. He lived at his repose, vitam otiosam traduxit.*

*Repose [sleep] Somnus, 2.*

*A place full of repose, Locus quietis & tranquillitatis plenissimus.*

*To repose one's self, or be at ease, Quiesco, vi, 3. requiesco; otior, ferior. ¶ Repose yourself, animam tuam tranquilla. When he had reposed himself a little, cum paululum interquievisset.*

*To repose [trust] Confido, di, 3. fidem habere, fiduciam in aliquem collocare. ¶ I repose my whole trust in your goodness, in humanitate tua totam causam repono. He reposes great confidence in him, illi plurimum confidit.*

*Reposed [rested] Quietus, requietus.*

*Reposed [placed] Collocatus, positus, repositus.*

*Reposed [rested] Concreditus.*

*A reposing, or resting, Quies, itis, f. requies.*

*A repository, Repositorium, 2. armarium.*

*A repository for records, Tabularium, 2.*

*A repository for medicines, \* Narthecium, 2.*

*To reposit, I etiam possidere.*

*Reposited of, Iteratâ possessione donatus.*

*To reprehend, Reprehendo, di, 3. arguo, ui, redarguo, corripio; culpo, 1. objurgo. They reprehend that in others, of which they themselves are guilty, in eodem genere, in quo ipsi offenderunt, alios reprehendunt. He reprehended me for being so intimate with you, de tua familiaritate me objurgat.*

*Reprehended, Reprehensus, culpatus, objurgatus.*

*A reprehender, Reprehensor, 3. objurgator, correptor.*

*A reprehending, or reprehension, Reprehensio, 3. objurgatio, correptio.*

*Reprehensible, Reprehendendus, reprehensione dignus.*

*Reprehensive, Objurgatorius, elencticus.*

*To represent, Represento, 2. exhibeo, 2. effingo, xi, 3. ¶ The orator's words represent his manners, oratoris mores effingit oratio.*

*To represent [shew or declare] Declaro, 1. narro, demonstro; expono, fui, 3. ostendo, di.*

*To represent, or act the part of another, Alicujus personam vel partes gerere, sustinere, agere.*

*To represent the form of a thing, Assimilo, 1. adumbro, imitor; formam exprimere vel effingere.*

*To represent to the life, Veram alicujus similitudinem exprimere vel delineare, similitudinem ex vero effingere.*

*To represent to one's self, Aliquid animo cernere, intueri, effingere, alicujus rei imaginem animo conformare.*

*A representation, or remonstrance, Declaratio, 3. demonstratio.*

*To make a representation to parliament, Libello scripto ordinibus demonstrare. ¶ It hath been represented to us, demonstratum est nobis.*

*A representation, or likeness, Similitudo, itis, f.*

*A representative, Vicem cuiuspiam gerens, personam alicujus sustinens.*

*Represented, Exhibitus, assimilatus, adumbratus, delineatus.*

*A representing, representation, or representment, Representatio, 3. assimilatio, adumbratio.*

*To repress, Refræno, 1. reprimio, pressi, 3. compingo; cohibeo, 2. coërceo; frango, fregi, 3. domo, ui, 1. compesco, ui, 3.*

*To repress fury, Furori fræna injicere, iram coërere.*

*To repress a person's insolence, Alicujus audaciam frangere.*

*To repress one's covetous temper, Avidum domare spiritum, Hor. Od. 2, 2, 9.*

*To repress wickedness, Improbabilitatem restringere.*

*Repressed, Repressus, compressus, refrenatus, cohibitus, coërctus.*

*A represser, Fræuator, 3. domitor.*

*A reprieve, Supplicii prorogatio, vitæ damnati ampliatio.*

*To reprieve, Supplicium prorogare, vivendi tempus capitis damnato ampliare.*

*Reprieved, Cujus supplicium prorogatur.*

*A reprimand, Objurgatio, 3. castigatio, reprehensio.*

*To reprimand, Objurgo, 1. castigo; reprehendo, di, 3. increpo, ui, 1. ¶ Having severely reprimanded the tribunes he turned them out of their office, tribunos graviter increpitos potestate privavit, Suet. Jul. Cæs. 79.*

*Reprimanded, Objurgatus, castigatus, reprehensus.*

*To reprint, Denuò imprimere vel excudere.*

*Reprinted, Denuò impressus.*

*Reprisals, Clarigatio, 3. literæ navarchis concessæ ad res repetendas.*

*To make reprisals, Clarigatione uti, res suas clarificatione repetere, par pari referre.*

*A reprise, or repetition in a song, Versus intercalaris.*

*Reprise, Pecunia ex annuis redditibus subducenda, ¶ reprise, aram, f. pl.*

*To reproach, Exprobro, 1. convicior, obiecto; contumeliosus attingere. ¶ You are reproached by your own conscience, verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio. He reproached him with the meanness of his extraction, ignobilitatem ei obiecit. They reproached good men with false crimes, falsa crimina bonis viris obiecerunt. ¶ Shall I go to find him out, and reproach him with his injurious treatment? adeamne ad eum, & cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem? Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 15.*

*A reproach, Probrium, 2. opprobrium, convicium; contumelia, 1. exprobratio, 3. vituperatio; dedecus, itis, n. ¶ He is always flinging some reproach at me, aliquid mihi semper exprobrat. He defended me from your reproaches, me à vestra vituperatione defendit. His death was agreeable to his life, which had been spent without reproach, eius mors contenta ea vita fuit sanctissime honestâ neque actâ. ¶ You will easily defend me and yourselves from the reproach of cruelty, facite me atque vos à crudelitatis vituperatione defendetis, Cic. Cat. 4. Appius storming and reproaching the ambition of his colleague, turrente Appio, & infestante ambitionem collegæ, Liv. 2, 27.*

*A person without reproach, Vir integer & innocens.*

*A life without reproach, Vita integerrima vel sceleris purissima.*

*A mark of reproach, Stigma, itis, n.*

*Reproachable, Convicio dignus, ¶ exprobrabilis, reprochable, Exprobratus, contumeliosus affectus.*

*Reproachful, Contumeliosus, ignominiosus, probrosus.*

*Reproachful terms, or words, Convicia, orum, f. pl. verba contumeliosa vel probrosa.*

*Reproachfully, Contumeliosè, ¶ ignominiosè.*

*A reproaching, Exprobratio, 3.*

*A reprobate, Improbatus, perditus, ¶ reprobatus.*

*To reprobate, Reptrobo, 1. damno; rejicio, eci, 3.*

*Reprobate, or reprobated, Reprobatus.*

*Reprobation [disliking] Improbatio, 3. ¶ reprobatio.*

*A reproof, Reprehensio, 3. objurgatio, castigatio.*

*To reprove, Reprehendo, di, 3. redarguo, ui; objurgo, 1. castigo, culpo.*

*To reprove one sharply, Acriter aliquem objurgare, conviciis proscindere.*

*Reproveable, Culpandus, reprehensione vel animadversione dignus.*

*Reproved, Reprehensus, objurgatus, castigatus, culpatus.*

*A reprove, Reprehensor, 3. objurgator, castigator, ¶ culpator.*

*A reproving, Reprehensio, 3. objurgatio, castigatio.*

*A reptile, Animal repens.*

*A republic, Respublica, 1.*

*A republican, Populi imperii amator; \* democraticus; met. factiosus, seditiosus, novarum rerum studiosus.*

*Repudiable, Repudiandus, ¶ repudiabilis.*

*To repudiate, Repudio, 1. dimitto, misi, 3. rejicio, eci.*

*To repudiate, or divorce his wife, Uxorem repudiare, uxori repudium mittere.*

*Repudiated, Repudiatus, reiectus, spretus.*

*Repudiation, Repudiatio, 3. reiectio.*

*To repugn, Repugno, 1. oppugno, aversor; resisto, fuit; abhorrere ab.*

*With repugnance, Repugnanter, invitè.*

*Repugnancy, Repugnantia, 1. discrepantia.*

*Repugnant, Repugnans, aversus, abhorrrens ab.*

*To be repugnant, Repugno, 1. dilordo.*

*Repugnantly, Repugnanter, invito vel invitò.*

*To repullulate, or sprout forth anew, Repullulo, 1. regermino.*

*A repulse, Repulsa, 1.*

*To repulse, Repello, pelli, 3. propello. ¶ Where danger overtook any one, there he made a stand, and endeavoured to repulse his enemy, ubi quemque periculum ceperat, ibi resistere ac propulsare, Sall.*



To obtain by request, Exoro, 1. orando impetrare.

habitantique gerens.

*A. regis* g. of *regiment*, *Munera* aliquis  
abundant et transcriptio.



*Resilient*, or *resilution*, *Resiliendi vis vel facultas*.

*Resilient* [rebounding] *Resiliens, resiliens*.

*Resinous*, or *resinaceous* [rosiny] *Resinaceus, resinosus*.

*Bearing resin*, || *Resinifer*.

*Resipience* [repentance] *Morum in melius mutatio, ad meliorem frugem reditus; resipiscencia, i.*

*To resist*, *Resisto, sisti, 3. obisto; obnitor, xxi; resisto; repugno, i.* *I resisted him for the sake of the republic, nisi reipublice causâ resisti.* ¶ *They resist the clearest evidence, contra clarissimam veritatem repugnant. These things resist one another, hæc inter se repugnant.*

*Resistance*, *Repugnantia, i. renixus, 4. conatus adversus, contrarius, repugnans.* ¶ *He made a stout resistance, multum inibi obstitit. The outward senses made but small resistance, and engage in the dark, vix primi per ælia te tant portarum vigiles, & cæco Marte resistunt, Virg. Æn. 2. 334.*

*Without resistance*, *Non repugnanter*.

*Resisted*, *Impugnatus, oppugnatus.*

*A resister*, *Oppuginator, 3.*

*Resistible*, *Resistendus, cui resistere licet.*

*Resistibility*, *Qualitate resistendi præditus.*

*Resisting*, *Obstans, oppugnans, repugnans, repugnax.* ¶ *No body resisting, nullo vel nemine repugnante.*

*Resolvable*, *Quod resolvi potest.*

*A resolve*, *Decretum, 2. consilium fixum.*

*To resolve* [purpose] *Statuo, ui, 3. constituo; decerno, crevi.* ¶ *I resolve to write, mihi est in animo sentire. You must resolve before night, statuer dum vobis ante noctem est. I resolved to send Tyro to you; Tyronem statui ad te esse mittendum. He is in doubt what to resolve upon, hæret, quid consilii capiat nescit. He cannot resolve to quit the city, a horret ab urbe relinquenda, He is resolved not to be present at these assemblies, statuit, deliberavit, constitutum ipsi est, ac deliberatum, his conventibus non adesse. If you, being frightened at my words, have resolved to go into banishment, si, mea voce perterritus, in exilium me animum induxeris.* ¶ *After he had resolved to go forward, postquam ipsi sententia sietit pergere iter, Liv. 21. 30.*

*To resolve doubts*, *En do, i. explano; explico, ui vel avi; nodum solvere vel expedire, scrupulos alicui exinere.* ¶ *Resolve me this doubt, exine mihi hunc scrupulum. I prithee resolve me quickly, quæso exsolvo me exemplò.*

*To resolve into powder*, *In pulverem resolvère, religère, reducere.*

*To resolve, or be resolved into powder*, *In pulverem resolvi, redigi, reduci.*

*To resolve, or discuss*, *Discussio, ssi, 3.*

*A person able to dissolve difficulties*, *Qui res obscuras & difficiles faciliè vel dilucidè explicare potest, nodis quibusque difficillimis expediendis vel solvendis exinens, difficiles ad expedendum loces acute & subtiliter enodans.*

*Resolved, or agreed upon*, *Decretus, statutus.* ¶ *Having resolved on these courses, his initis consiliis.*

*Resolved, or resolute*, *Certus, fixus, propositi tenax. I am resolved to attack them, illos aggredi certum est. He is resolved on going, eundi certus est.* ¶ *If you are fully resolved, si sedet hoc animo. I am resolved on it, ita animum induxi meum. Are you resolved on it? tibi isthuc in corde certum est? I am resolved to pity none, neminis misereri certum est. From this day forward, I am resolved to be good, bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.*

*Resolvedly, or resolutely* [boldly] *Audacter, confidenter, obfirmatè, fidenti animo.*

*Resolvedly* [firmly] *Constanter, firmè, firmiter, firmo atque constanti animo.*

*Resolvedness, or resoluteness*, *Constantia, i. pertinacia; obstinatio, 3.*

*Resolvent medicines*, *Medicamenta discutientia.*

*A resolving, or dissolving*, *Resolutio, 3.*

*A resolving a question*, *Quæstionis explicatio vel enodatio.*

*Resolute* [bold, hardy] *Audax, confidens, præstidens.*

*Resolute* [firm in his resolution] *Constant, in sententia firmus, qui nullâ re à proposito deterri potest.*

*Resolutely*, *Obfirmatè, obstinatè, audaciter; animo certo & confirmato.*

*A resolution, or design*, *Consilium, 2. propositum.*

*Resolution* [courage] *Audacia, i. animus, 2. fortitudo, inis, f.*

*With resolution*, *Audacter, fortiter, magno animo.*

*Resolution of mind*, *Constantia, i. certum consilium.* ¶ *Nothing can make him alter his resolution, nullâ re à proposito deterri potest. I am come to see what resolutions they are taking, revito quid agant, aut quid capient consilii. He continued always firm and unshaken in his resolution, temper in proposito susceptoque consilio permansit. He took up a resolution to go and join the army, erat illi in animo proficisci ad exercitum. They took up a resolution to abolish the remainder of kingly government, consilium ceperunt memoriam regni esse tollendam. He commended us for having so firmly kept to our resolution, commendabat nos, quod certa in sententia constitissemus.*

*To take the same resolution*, *Uti eodem consilio, Caf. B. G. 1, 4.*

*This is my resolution*, *Mihi certum vel statutum est.* ¶ *Is this your resolution? sicine est sententia? Ter. Heaut. 1, 1, 114.*

*The resolution of an assembly*, *Decretum, 2. plebiscitum.* ¶ *Upon debate of the house they came to this resolution, Volutatis inter se rationibus placitum est, Tac. Ann. 1, 36, 4.*

*The resolution of a question*, *Quæstionis solutio, explicatio, enodatio.*

*A man of resolution*, *Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans.*

*Resolution of a difficult passage*, *Loci difficilis delucida explicatio vel explanatio.*

*Resolution of the nerves*, *Neivorum resolutio; paralysis, 3.*

*To change one's resolution*, *A proposito declinare, de suscepta propositaque sententia depelli.*

*Resolutive*, *Resolvens, discutiens; discussorius.*

*A resolutive medicine*, *Medicamentum discussorium vim habens vel cui discutendi vis est.*

*Resonant*, *Reionans, resonans.*

*Resort*, *Frequentia, i. congressus, 4. concursus, catus.* ¶ *There never was before so great a resort of people of all ranks in this city, nunquam inter hæc civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum fluxit. Our ancestors thought an oath to be the last resort for obliging men to speak the truth, nullum vinculum ad stringendam fidem iurejurando majores acit us esse voluerunt.*

*A continual resort of friends*, *Quotidiana amicorum assiduitas.*

*Great resort of men and women*, *Virorum ac mulierum celebritas.*

*A place of great resort*, *Locus hominum conventibus celebratus.*

*Resort* [refuge] *Refugium, 2. perfugium, profugium. This is our last and only resort, hoc unum perfugium, hæc una spes reliqua est.*

*Resort* [in law] *Jurisdicctio, 3. conventus, 4. ditio iuridica.*

*To resort unto*, *Frequento, i. ventito.* ¶ *They resort into one place, in unum locum conflunt.*

*To resort together*, *Convenio, ui, 4. confuo, xi, 3.*

*Resorted unto*, *Frequentatus, celebratus.*

*A resorter*, *Qui vel quæ locum frequentat.*

*A resorting*, *Congressus, 4. conventus; frequentia, i.*

*A resorting unto*, *Frequentatio, 3.*

*To resound*, *Resono, ui, i. affno; reboo.* ¶ *The air resounded with the noise of the men, boat celum fremitu virum, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 77. In the mean time the death of Pompey being noised abroad, the very beavens resounded again with lamentations, interea totis addito funere Magni, littoribus sonuit percussus planctibus æther, Lucan. 9, 167.*

*To resound one's praise*, *Aliquem laudibus efferre.* ¶ *Cesar's praise is resounded in every place, Cæsaris fama omnium sermone celebratur.*

*Resounding*, *Resonans, resonans.*

*A resounding*, *Resonantia, i.*

*Resoundingly*, *Sono repercutitò.*

*A resurce*, *Fons, tis, f. origo, inis; scaturigo.*

*Respect* [regard] *Respectus, 4. ratio, 3.* ¶ *In all other respects a considerable man, vir cætera egregius. In which respect, quo nomine.*

*Respect* [reverence, or value for] *Reverentia, i. obervantia; veneratio, 3.* *I never was wanting in showing respect to you, mea tibi obervantia nunquam defuit. Men are to be used with due respect, adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines.* ¶ *There is a respect to be had of kindnesses, beneficiorum sunt delectus habendi. Who had no respect shown him, cui nullus honos habitus est. I now come hither out of respect to you, nunc huc honoris vestri venio gratiâ. He takes this as a singular respect paid to him, hoc in honore ponit.*

*To pay respect to a person*, *Aliquem cultu prosequi, alicui honorem tribuere, dare, habere.* ¶ *It is not indeed any way disagreeable to me to pay what respect you please to the king, mihi vero non est grave quemvis honorem habere regi, C. Nep. Canon 3.*

*To pay one all manner of respect*, *Nullum honoris genus erga aliquem prætermittere.* ¶ *That you may see what a profound respect I have for you, ut quanti sit apud me tui nominis splendor videre possis.*

*In respect of*, *Præ, propter.*

*With respect, or reverence to*, *Reverenter, honorificè.* ¶ *With due respect be it spoken, pace tuâ dixerim.*

*Worthy of respect*, *Venerandus, venerabilis, veneratione vel reverentiâ dignus.*

*To respect* [consider, regard] *Respicio, xi, 3. alicujus vel ad aliquid respectum habere.*

*To respect, or relate to*, *Ad aliquid vel aliquem attinere, pertinere, spectare.*

*To respect* [esteem or honour] *Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, observare, observantiâ colere; alicui honorem habere vel præstare.* ¶ *He respects and loves me, me observat & diligit. I greatly respect that order, vehementer illum ordinem obervo. I respect you more than all them put together, ego te unum pluris quam omnes illos puto.*

*To send respect unto*, *Saluto, i. salutem alicui dicere vel impertire.* ¶ *He desired me to pay his respects to him, rogavit me ut suis eum verbis salutarem.*

*To have a respect, or kindness for one*, *Aliquem amare, diligere, magni aestimare, plurimi facere, sibi charum habere.*

*Respected*, *Observatus, cultus, amatus, dilectus.*

*A respecer*, *Qui vel quæ respicit vel colit.*

¶ *God is no respecer of persons, Deus omnes nulla discrimine judicat.*

*Respectful*, *In aliquem officiosus.*

*Respectfully*, *Officiosè, reverenter.*

*Respectfulness*, *Observantia, i. reverentia.*

*Respective*, *Reciprocus, mutuus.*

*Respectively* [severally] *Sigillatim, singulatim, pro se quisque.*

*Respectively* [mutually] *Mutuo, mutuè, pariter.*

*Respectively* [comparatively] *Comparatè, ratione alicujus rei vel personæ habitâ.*

*Respiration*, *Respiratio, 3. halitus, 4.* ¶ *Animals live by respiration, animantes aspiratione aëris sustentur.*

*To have good respiration*, *Commodè spiritum trahere.*

*Difficult respiration*, *Animæ interclusio, spiritus angustia, spirandi difficultas. He laboured with difficult respiration, vix spiritum trahit, interclusus spiritus arde meat, spirandi difficultate laborat.*

*To respire*, *Spiro, i. respiro; spiritum ducere, aërem spiritu ducere.*

*Respite*, *Mora, i. requies, ætis, f. cessatio, 3. relaxatio, remissio, intermissio; inter pedo, inis, f. intervallum, 2.* ¶ *I have not one moment's respite from business, nullum tranquillum & otiosum spiritum ducere. In their life there is no respite from*



trouble, in eorum vita nulla est intercapedo mole-  
stie. *Huiusmodi quies bim novu and then some*  
*respite and ease, dolor dat ei intervalla & relaxat.*  
*The respite, or relaxation of a disease, Morbi*  
*remissio.*

*After some respite, Ex intervallu, paulo post.*  
*Without any respite, Sine ulla intermissione.*  
*Respite of damage, Fidelitatis à vastis domino*  
*personaliter præstandæ dilatio.*

*To respite, Prorogo, 1. procrastinatio; differo,*  
*aut; moras necitare.*

*To respite an affair till the evening, Rem in no-*  
*stem sustinere, proferre, trahere.*

*To respite a debt, Solutionem nominis sustinere.*  
*To respite an execution, Supplicium in aliud*  
*tempus differre.*

*To take some respite, Respiro, 1. interquiesco,*  
*vi, 3.*

*Respiro, Prorogatus, procrastinatus, dilatus.*

*A respite, Prorogatio, 3. procrastinatio, di-*  
*latio.*

*Resplendency, Fulgor, 3. splendor, nitor, cla-*  
*sitas.*

*Resplendent, Splendens, resplendens, fulgens,*  
*coruscus, rutilus.*

*Resplendently, Clarè, nitidè, splendè.*

*A resposal, or response, Responsum, 2.*

*Responsible [able to pay] Qui solvendo est,*  
*bonum nomen.*

*Responsible for damages, Damnis refarciendis*  
*obnoxius.*

*A responsible man, Par solvendo, homo boni*  
*nominis vel re lautà.*

*To resuscitate, or raise up again, Resuscito, 1.*  
*iterum suscitare.*

*To resuscitate, or raise from the dead, Mortuum*  
*ad vitam revocare, aliquem à mortuis excitare.*

*Rest, Quies, Ætis, f. requies, ei vel Ætis, f. cel-*  
*latio, 3. otium, 2.*

*Rest [peace, tranquillity] Pax, cit, f. tran-*  
*quillitas, 3. ¶ All things are at rest and quiet,*  
*placata & tranquilla sunt omnia. His mind is at*  
*rest and quiet, illi placatus & quietus est animus.*  
*¶ Well, you may set your mind at rest, all is over,*  
*illicet, delinè, jam conclamatum est, Ter. Eun.*  
*2, 3, 55.*

*The rest, Reliquus, residuus. We will do the*  
*rest by ourselves, reliqua per nos agemus.*

*The rest [the others] Ceteri, æ, a. reliqui.*

*The rest [subst.] Reliquæ, arum, f. pl. resi-*  
*duum, 2.*

*A rest [in music] Pausa, 1.*

*A rest, or prop, Fulcrum, 2. erisma, æ, 1.*

*The rest of a lance, Hastæ retinaculum.*

*Rest barrow, or cambeck [herb] Anonis, 3.*  
*¶ resta bovis.*

*To rest, or take rest, Quiesco, vi, 3. interqui-*  
*esco; quietem capere, ab opere cessare.*

*To rest, or compose one's self to sleep, Requiesco,*  
*vi, 3. somno se dare. ¶ I rested three hours to*  
*avoid the heat of the day, vitandi caloris causâ*  
*tres horas requievi.*

*To rest, or lean upon, Recumbo, cubui, 3. inni-*  
*tor, sus vel xus. ¶ The management of all these*  
*affairs intirely rested upon him, ad hunc summa*  
*imperii respiciebat, Cæs. B. C. 3, 5.*

*To rest, or make to rest upon, Aliquid alicubi*  
*ponere.*

*To rest, or tarry in a place, Maneo, si, 2.*  
*commoror, 1.*

*To rest [remain] Supersum, fui. ¶ I rest*  
*your humble servant, tibi sum devotissimus.*

*To rest between whiles, Interquiesco, vi, 3.*

*To rest one's self in a journey, Superfedere la-*  
*bori itineris. ¶ As soon as I shall arrive at that*  
*well conditioned and free city, there I will take*  
*my rest, quam primum tetigero bene moratam &*  
*liberam civitatem, in ea conquietam, Cic. pro*  
*Mil. 34.*

*To rest, or light upon, Confido, Ædi, 3. A*  
*swarm of bees rested upon the horse's main, in equi*  
*juba examen apium confedit.*

*To rest one's head upon a thing, Caput in aliquid*  
*reponere vel reclinare.*

*To rest, or rely upon one, Alicui confidere, in*  
*alicujus fide, humanitate, &c. requiescere; ali-*

*cui spem suam, existimationem, &c. commit-*  
*tere.*

*To rest satisfied, Acquiesco, vi, 3. satis ha-*  
*bere.*

*To rest together, Conquiesco, vi, 3.*

*To go to rest as a man is said to do when he dieb,*  
*Acquiescere. ¶ Thus this most valiant man, after*  
*he had endured many and various toils, went to rest*  
*in his seventieth year, sic vir fortissimus, multis*  
*varisque perfunctus laboribus, anno acquievit*  
*septuagesimo, C. Nep. Hann. 13.*

*To be at rest in one's mind, Animo esse otioso,*  
*perturbatione animi vacare. Set your heart at*  
*rest, animo esto otioso; in utramvis autem dor-*  
*miat; animum tuum tranquilla. ¶ God rest his*  
*soul, sit illi terra levis; illi ossa bene requiescant.*

*Restagnant, Restagnans.*

*Restagnation, Restagnatio, 3.*

*Restoration, Instauratio, 3. restitutio, ¶ re-*  
*stauratio.*

*Rested [lying along] Reclinatus, reclinis.*

*Rested [high-ing] upon, Confidens.*

*Rested [laid] upon, Repositus.*

*Rested [refreshed] Recreatus, relaxatus.*

*Having rested, or tarried, Moratus, commo-*  
*ratus.*

*Taking no rest, Irrequietus, inquietus.*

*Restful [enjoying rest] Otiosus, quietus.*

*Restfully, Otiosè, quietè.*

*Restless, or resty, Contumax, perversus, obstina-*  
*tus, refractorius.*

*A restful horse, Equus restitans vel duri oris.*

*To be resty, obnitor, xus; reluctor, 1. resisto;*  
*invenum detrectare.*

*To be resty in duty, Officium detrectare.*

*Grown, or made resty by idleness, Otio corrupt-*  
*ptus.*

*Restily, Invitè, cunctanter, animo reluctante.*

*Restition [quenching or putting out] Restin-*  
*ctio, 3.*

*A resting, Cessatio, 3. relaxatio.*

*A resting place, Sedes, is, f. sedile, is, n. locus*  
*quietis.*

*Restless [having no rest] Inquietus, irrequietus.*

*Restless [turbulent] turbulentus, sediciosus.*

*Restless [impatient] Impatiens, animi impos.*

*Restlessly, Inquietè, turbulenter, turbulentè.*

*Restlessness [impatience] Impatientia, 1. inqui-*  
*etudo, is, f.*

*A restitution, or restoring, Restitutio, 3.*

*To make restitution, Rem ablatam restituere.*

*Restoration, Instauratio, 3. restitutio, ¶ restau-*  
*ratio.*

*At the restoration of learning, Renascentibus*  
*literis.*

*A restorative, Medicamentum corpus vel vires*  
*refovens, refocilians, vel restituens; \* analepti-*  
*cum, 2.*

*To restore, or give back again, Reddo, didi, 3.*  
*restituo, ui, repono, fui, retribuo, ui.*

*To restore, or reestablish, Instauro, 1. restauro;*  
*reficio, feci.*

*To restore to liberty, In libertatem vindicare vel*  
*afferre.*

*To restore, or put a thing in its place again,*  
*Aliquid suo loco reponere vel in locum suum re-*  
*stituere.*

*To restore an exiled prince, or replace him on his*  
*throne, Exulem regem in regna reponere, Virg.*  
*Æn. 1, 257.*

*To restore liberty, Libertatem reducere.*

*To restore to life, Ad vitam revocare vel redu-*  
*cere; nata procreata retexere, è mortuis excitare.*

*To restore a decayed province, Provinciam per-*  
*ditam erigere vel in antiquum statum restituere.*

*To restore to health, Ad sanitatem redigere, re-*  
*ducere, revocare.*

*To restore to vigour, Vires revocare, instaurare,*  
*reficere.*

*To restore to favour, Reconciliare, in gratiam*  
*reducere vel restituere.*

*Restored, Instauratus, restitutus, ¶ restauratus.*

*Restored back again, Redditi.*

*Restored to life, Ad vitam revocatus, è mortuis*  
*excitatus.*

*Restored to its place, In locum suum restitutus.*

*Restored to favour, Reconciliatus, in gratiam*  
*reductus vel restitutus.*

*Not to be restored, Irreparabilis, insauabilis,*  
*immed cabilis.*

*A restorer, Restitutor, 3. reparator; vindex,*  
*ictu, c. Thus wast a restorer of our liberty, tu*  
*exististi vindex libertatis nostræ.*

*A restoring, Restitutio, 3. instauratio, ¶ re-*  
*stauratio.*

*To restrain [curb] Fræno, 1. refræno; coer-*  
*ceo, 2. cohibeo, inhibeo; reprimo, effi. 3. com-*  
*primo; compesco, ui, restringo, xi. ¶ How*  
*fear rather than inclination restrained, quæ metus*  
*magis quam voluntas contineret, Suet. Aug. 15.*

*To restrain one's passions, Cupiditates vel*  
*animo imperare, sibi moderari vel temperare,*  
*cupiditates cohibere, spiritum domare.*

*To restrain [limit or stint] Termino, 1. limi-*  
*to; limitibus vel terminis circumscribere.*

*Restained [curbed] Coercitus, cohibitus, in-*  
*hibitus, repressus, compressus, rest ictus.*

*Restrainedly, Parcè, restrictè.*

*A restrainer, Frænator, 3. ¶ inhibitor.*

*A restraining, or restraint [curbing] Cohibitio,*  
*3. coercitio, moderatio.*

*A restraining, or restraint [limiting, stinting]*  
*Limitatio, 3. certis terminis circumscripio.*

*To be under restraint [curbed] Cohiberi, coer-*  
*ceri.*

*To be under restraint, or limited to certain bounds,*  
*Terminari, limitari, certis limitibus vel terminis*  
*circumscribi.*

*To be under restraint, or in prison, In carcerè*  
*teneri vel detineri, in custodia vel vinculis esse,*  
*carcerè attineri.*

*A restriction, or limitation, Limitatio, 3. cir-*  
*cumscripio.*

*To restringe, Restringo, xi, 3.*

*Restrictive, or restraining, Astringens, con-*  
*stringens, restringens; astringentiam vim habens,*  
*alvo sistendæ utilis, \* stypticus.*

*Resty, Contumax. See Restful.*

*A refuery, or silly idea floating in the mind, De-*  
*liratio, 3. deliramentum, 2. delirantium somnia.*

*A result [effect] Exitus, 4. effectus. ¶ The*  
*result is the same, eodem revolvitur vel reor.*  
*Fine pems are the result of a mind free from cares,*  
*¶ carmina proveniunt animo deducta sereno.*

*A result [upshot or conclusion] Consultationis*  
*vel deliberationis summa, quod demum constitutum*  
*vel decretum est.*

*The result of fancy, Ingenii opus, factus, mo-*  
*numentum.*

*To result, or spring from, Ex aliqua re oriri*  
*vel nasci.*

*To resume, or take up again, Resumo, psi, 3.*  
*¶ When the laws resumed their force, the jud cature*  
*its authority, and the senate its majesty, restituta*  
*vis legibus, judiciis auctoritas, senatui majestas,*  
*V. Patere. 2, 89.*

*To resume a piece of work, or take it in hand*  
*again, Opus aliquod rursus aggredi, moliri, in se*  
*suscipere.*

*To resume one's studies, Ad studia se referre,*  
*studia intermissa revocare, ad studia intermissa*  
*redire.*

*To resume a former discourse, Ad propositum*  
*redire.*

*To resume a former grant, Aliquid dono aliena-*  
*tum relumere, donationem priorem restituere*  
*vel irritam facere.*

*Resumed, Resumptus, iterum susceptus.*

*A resuming, or resumption, Iterata susceptio,*  
*¶ resumptio, 3.*

*Resurrection, Mortui ad vitam reditus, ¶ resur-*  
*rectio, 3.*

*Retail [selling by parcels] Mercium singulatim*  
*venditio.*

*To retail, or sell wares by retail, Merces mi-*  
*nutatim, particulatim, vel singulatim vendere,*  
*divendere, distrabere, vendicare.*

*Retailed, Minutatim vel particulatim venditus.*

*A retailer, Propola, æ, m. qui vel quæ merces*  
*particulatim vendit.*

*A retelling, Mercium particulatim vel singu-*  
*latim venditio.*



To retain, *Re inco*, 2. *detineo*. I will not retain you any longer with my discourse, *te non tenebo p. uribus*.

To retain the rights of a citizen, *Jura civium tenere*, *Cic. Cat. 1, 11*.

To retain, or hire one, *Mercede aliquem conducere*.

To retain, or keep, *Custodio*, 4. *seivo*, 1. *conseruo*.

To retain a lawyer, *Honorarium advocato dare, pensionem præbentem jurisconsultum retinere, vel sibi devinctum habere*.

A retainer, or attendant, *Affecta*, *c. comes*, *ius*, *c. elens*.

A retaining fee, *Honorarium*, 2.

To retake, *Resumere*, iterum capere. ¶ *Anxur a town of the Volsci in a short time after was retaken, through the negligence of the town guards on a festival day, Anxur in Volscis brevi receptum est, neglectis die festo custodiis urbis, Liv. 5, 13*.

To retake a prey, *Prædâ hostes exuere*, *Liv.*

Retaken, *Retemptus*, iterum captus.

To retaliate, *Compensare*, par pari referre.

To retaliate an injury, *Injuriam pari modo vicisci*.

To retaliate a kindness, *Pari modo beneficium remunerare, mutuam gratiam reponere, gratiam cumulatè referre*.

Retaliation of an injury, *Vindictio*, 3. ultio; vindicta, 1.

Retaliation of a kindness, *Remuneratio*, 3. ¶ *I have nothing left to make a retaliation for your favours, but a good will, mihi ad remunerandum nihil superest præter voluntatem*.

The law of retaliation, *Lex talionis*.

To retard, *Tardo*, 1. *retardo*, *moror*, *cunctor*; *impedio*, 4. *moras necere*.

Retarded, *Tardatus*, *retardatus*, *dilatus*, *prolatus*, *procrastinatus*.

A retarding, *Retardatio*, 3. *cunctatio*, *prolatio*; *moras*, 1.

To retch [stretch] *Extendo*, *di*, 3. *distendo*.

To retch, or stretch himself as after sleep, *Pandicular*, 1.

To retch to vomit, *Nauseo*, 1. *nauseæ molestiam suscipere*.

To retch in spitting, *Screo*, 1.

A retching, or stretching, *Dilatio*, 3. ¶ *exercitio*.

A retching one's self, ¶ *Pandiculatio*, 3.

A retching to vomit, *Nausa*, 1.

Retchlessly, *Pgrè*, *socorditer*, *segniter*, *indiligenter*.

Retchless [lazinefs] *Pigritia*, 1. *socordia*, *inertia*, *segnitia*; *segnities*, 5. *negligentia*, 1. *indigentia*, *desidia*.

Retchless [lazy, or careless] *Piger*, *socors*, *disiners*, *tis*, *segnis*, *indiligens*.

A retchless fellow, *Cessator infamis*.

To become retchless, *Languori desidiæque se dedere*.

Retention, *Retentio*, 3. ¶ *detentio*.

Retentive, *Ad retentionem pertinens*, ¶ *retentivus*.

The retentive faculty, *Facultas retinendi vel retentiva*.

Reticence, or keeping silence, *Reticentia*, 1.

A retinue, or great man's attendants, *Famulitium*, 2. *comitatus*, 4. *turba clientum*.

A great retinue, *Comitatus numerosus, affectuum vel affectatorum turba, agmina larga clientum*.

To retire, *Recedo*, *ss*, 3. *abcedo*, *discedo*, *secedo*, *recedo*; *regredior*, *ss*; *se recipere*. ¶ *He retired immediately into the house, se intus repente proripuit*.

To retire in disorder, *Effusè se recipere*. ¶ *The Sarmis retired to the mountains in disorder, but few got safe thence, montes effuso cursu Sabini petebant, & pauci tenuere, Liv. 1, 37*.

To retire in good order [as soldiers] *Turmatim abire*. ¶ *And first they retired in good order, their ranks being no way disordered through fear or haste, & primò turmatim abibant, nihil propter paucitatem festinantemve confusis ordinibus, Liv. 18, 13. Hannibal, after he had taken Saguntum,*

had retired to New Carthage for winter quarters, Hannibal, Sagunto capto, Carthaginem Novam in hierna concessit, *Liv. 21, 21*.

To retire to one's own house, *Damum se recipere vel conferre*. ¶ *Retire ye hence, for you are an hindrance to me, vos hinc amolimini, mihi enim impedimento estis*.

To retire from company, *Circulo se subducere, à cœtu vel conventu recedere vel dilabi*.

To retire from a blow, *Ab ictu declinare vel se retrahere*.

To retire from business, *A negotiis secedere vel se submovere, à negotiis se retrahere*.

To retire into the country, *In agrum dilabi, in rus secedere*.

To retire from danger, *Diserimini sese subducere, è periculo se eripere, ad locum tutum se recipere, post principia latere*.

Retired, or removed out of the way, *Subductus, submotus*.

Retired [solitary] *Solitarius*, in secessu vitam degens ab oculis vel convictu hominum remotus.

Retiredly, *Secretò*, *seorsum*.

Retiredness, *Secellus*, 4.

Retiring, *Recedens*, *secedens*, *retrocedens*, *regrediens*.

A retiring, or retirement, *Recessus*, 4. *regressus*; *recessio*, 3. *secessio*.

A place of retirement, *Secellus*, 4. *secretum* 2. locus ab arbitris remotus vel ab interventoribus vacuus.

A lover of retirement, *Solitarius*, 2. *solitudinis amator*; *multitudinem, turbam, vel frequentiam fugiens*.

Retiringly, or by-way of retreat, *Recessim*.

A retort [chymical vessel] *Vas chemicum collo retorto ad succum elicendum, subjecto igne, aptum*.

To retort, or bend back, *Retorqueo*, *si*, 2.

To retort an adversary's argument upon him, *Adversarii argumentum in ipsum regerere*.

To retort a crime upon one, *Crimen alicui regerere, crimen sibi illatum in accusatorem transferre*.

Retorted [bent back] *Retortus*, *retro tortus*.

Retorted as an argument, *Regessus*.

A retorter, *Qui vel quæ argumentum, culpam, &c. alicui regerit*.

A retort, or retorting, *Argumenti vel criminis translatio*.

To retract, or draw back, *Retraho*, *xi*, 3.

To retract what one hath said, or written, *Dictum aut scriptum retractare vel revocare, palinodiam canere*.

Retracted, *Retractatus*, *recantatus*.

A retraction, *Retractatio*, 3. \**palinodia*, 1.

A retreat, *Receptus*, 4. *regressus*, *recurfus*.

¶ *They fall upon them in the retreat, recedentibus signa inferunt*. ¶ *Jugurtha being left alone made good his retreat by cautiously keeping on his defence against the weapons of the enemy, Jugurtha solus inter tela hostium vitabundus erumpit, Sall. B. J. 107*.

To cover the retreat of an army, *Commodiorem ac tutiorem exercitus receptum dare, Cæs. B. C. 1, 46*.

A quiet retreat from the city, *Pacata profectio ab urbe, Liv. 2, 14*.

They feigned a retreat, *Fugam vel se fugere simulabant*.

To sound, or give the signal of a retreat, *Receptui canere, receptus signum dare*.

An orderly retreat, *Inconfusus recursus*.

A shameful retreat, *Fuga*, 1. ¶ *At first they make a stand, then they retreat, primò resistunt, deinde pedem referunt*.

To retreat, *Recedo*, *ss*, 3. *se recipere vel retrahere*, *pedem referre*.

To make an honourable retreat, *Cedere salvis signis & salvâ dignitate militari*.

To retreat from danger, *E periculo se eripere, eximere, subducere*.

To make to retreat, *Fugare*, *profligare*; *in fugam dare, conjicere, vel vertere*.

A place of retreat, *Receptus*, 4. *receptaculum*, 2.

A place of retreat for birds, *Avium secessus*.

A place of retreat for wild beasts, *Ferarum latibula vel atubula*.

To retrench [cut off] *Amputo*, 1. *defeco*, *ui*, *exleco*, *releco*; *circumcido*, *di*, 3. *recido*. *He retrenched the corrupted parts of the state, vitiosas reipublicæ partes excecabat. He retrenched the superfluous ornaments, ambitiosa ornamenta recidit. ¶ The luxuriance of a discourse is to be retrenched, luxuries orationis stylo depascenda est*.

To retrench one's expenses, *Sumptus circumcidere, minuire, imminuire*. ¶ *He retrenched the extravagant expenses of plays and public fights, ludorum ac munerum impensas corripuit, Suet. Tib. 34*.

To make retrenchments, *Fossas transversas viis præducere, Cæs. B. C. 1, 27*.

To retrench, or fortify a camp, *Castra communitare, munitionibus sepe, valio & fossâ circumdare*.

Retrenched [cut off] *Amputatus*, *defectus*, *resectus*, *recisu*.

Retrenched [fortified] *Munitus*, *communitus*, *circumvallatus*, *munitionibus sepius*.

A retrenchment [lessening] *Imminutio*, 3. *diminutio*.

A retrenchment [fortification] *Munimentum*, 2. *præsidium*; *agger*, *eris*, *m. munitiones*, *um*, *f. pl.*

To retribute, or make retribution, *Retribuo*, 3. *compenso*, 1.

Retributed, *Retributus*, *compensatus*.

A retributer, *Qui retribuit*, ¶ *retributor*, 3.

Retribution, *Compensatio*, 3. ¶ *retributio*.

To retrieve, or recover, *Recupero*, 1. *instauro*; *de intergo restituere*. ¶ *They send for Nautius the consul, who not being thought equal to that important office, and resolving that a dictator should be appointed, who might retrieve their late loss, L. Cincinnatus with unanimous consent is pitched upon, Nautium consulem accerunt, in quo quum parum præsidii videretur, dictatoremque dici placeret, qui rem perculsam restitueret, L. Q. Cincinnatus consensu omnium dicitur, Liv. 3, 26*.

To retrieve a loss, or damage, *Damnum recuperare vel pensare*.

To retrieve one's honour, *Honorem amissum recuperare*.

To retrieve the affairs of a state, *Respublicam ad pristinum statum restituere*.

Retrieved, *Recuperatus*, *instauratus*, *restitutus*.

A retrieving, *Recuperatio*, 3. *instauratio*, *restitutio*.

Retracted [driven back] *Retroactus*, *retro pulsus*.

Retrograde [going backward] *Retrogradus*.

Retrospect [looking back] *Respectus*, 4. *aspectus* *reversus*, ¶ *retrospectus*.

A return, *Reditus*, 4. *regressus*; *reversio*, 3. *Without waiting for the return of the ambassadors, non expectato legatorum regressu. I reserved that to my return, id ad reditum meum reservavi. There is no return from the grave, ab inferis nullus est reditus*.

To make return for favours, *Vices rependere, mutuam benevolentiam reddere*.

After my return, *Postquam rediero, post reditum meum*.

A grateful return, or acknowledgment of a kindness, *Grati animi significatio, gratiæ referendæ voluntas*. ¶ *For all benefits are pleasing, ubi est the receiver is in a condition to make a suitable return, nam beneficia eo usque læta sunt, dum videntur extolvi posse, Tac. Ann. 4, 18*.

An ungrateful return, *Ingrati animi crimen vel vitium*. ¶ *It is an hard case for a person to meet with an ungrateful return for favours he hath bestowed, acerbum est, pro beneficiis cum mali mestem metas, Plaut. Epid. 5, 2, 53*.

A return of love for love, *Amor mutuus*.

A return of money, *Pecuniæ syngraphis nummularis solutio*.

A quick return [in traffick] *Facilis mercium venditio, merces emptores faciliè inveniendes*.

Days of return [in law] *Dies legitimi*.



To return, or restore, Reddo, *idi*, 3. restituo, *ui*.

To return, come, or go back [neut.] Redeo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4. revenio, *ni*; revertor, 3. reneo, 1. *As soon as he returned to Rome*, statim ut Romam revertit. *He returned without success*, re max ratum revertit. *Mars returning from abroad saluted his wife Nerene*, Mars peregrinè adveniens salutem Nerene uxorem suam, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 34.

To return the same way, Viam relegere, per eandem viam reverti.

To return empty handed, Vacuam manu redire.

To return the same way one came, Iter revolvère, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 391.

To return thanks, Grates vel gratias agere vel habere.

To return a kindness, Mutuam gratiam referre, reddere, reponere; gratias vices reddere.

To return a thing borrowed, Rem mutuam acceptam reddere vel restituere.

To return answer, Respondeo, *di*, 2. subijcio, *eci*, 3. repono, *sui*; replico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. reponum dare. *The senate returned answer*, *that an order of the commons could not be reversed by the senate*, ab ienatu responsum est, iudicium populi rescindi ab senatu non posse, *Liv.* 4, 7.

To return money by bills of exchange, Collybæ pecuniam mittere, nummum telieris argentarius remittere.

To return in writing, Rescribo, *psi*, 3.

To return to one's subject, Ad propositum reverti.

To return to one's old wont, Ad se vel mores suos redire, in ingenium suum immigra.

Returnable, Quod reddi vel restitui potest.

Returned [restored] Redditus, restitutus.

Returned [come, or gone back] Reversus.

Returned in writing, Rescriptus.

Returned from travel, or exile, Redux, *icis*.

Returned to life again, Redivivus.

A returning [restoring] Restitutio, 3.

A returning [coming back] Reditus, 4. regressus.

A returning of a thing to him that sold it, Redhibitio, 3.

A reve, or revee, Præfectus, 2.

To reveal, Revelo, 1. significo; retego, *xi*, 3. patefacio, *fecit*, ostendo, *di*, aperio, *ui*, 4. aliquem aliquid docere vel edocere. *The divine being hath revealed many things to men*, multa, divino numine aspirante, homines audierunt, cognoverunt, intellexerunt.

To reveal, or discover a secret to one, Arcanum alicui patefacere, prodere, retegere, referare.

To reveal, or publish abroad, Evulgare, palam enunciare.

Revealed, Revelatus, reiectus, patefactus, ostensus.

Revealed from heaven, or above, Divinitus ostensus vel patefactus.

To be revealed, Patefieri, retegi.

A revealer, Qui vel quæ patefacit vel retegit.

A revealing, or revelation of a crime, secret, &c. Criminis, arcani, &c. patefactio, || revelatio, 3.

Divine revelation, Arcanum divinitus homini vel hominibus patefactum, res divini numinis afflatu referata vel ostensa.

The book of the Revelation, \* Apocalypsis, 3.

To revel, Comissor vel comessor, 1. in multam lucem bibere vel epulari.

A reveller, Comissator, 3.

A revelling, Comissatio, 3.

Revel route, Concurfus hominum illiciti.

The master of the revels, Ludorum magister vel præfectus.

Revenge, Vindicta, *r*. vindicatio, 3. ultio. *He sacrificed him to revenge*, illum mactavit ultioni.

To revenge, Vindico, 1. ultor, ultus, 3. *He severely revenged his death*, mortem ejus crudeliter ultus est. *He revenged the affront with his sword*, offensam ense vindicabat.

Revenged, Vindicatus. *How I may be revenged on that rogue*, qui referam illi fac.ilego gratiam.

Having revenged, Ultus.

Not revenged, Inultus.

Revengeful, Vindicta gaudens, ultionis avidus vel cupidus.

Revengefully, Modo ultionis.

Revengefulness, Ultio is aviditas vel cupiditas.

A revenger [male] Vindex, *itis*; ultor, 3. [female] Vindex, *utrix*, *icis*.

A revenging, Vindicatio, 3. ultio.

A rev nue, or income, Reditus, 4. fructus; vestigal, *is*, *n*. See Inc me.

To reverberate [beat back] Reverbero, 1. repercuto, *psi*, 3.

Reverberate [in chymist y] Igne vehementi in cinerem redigere.

Reverberated, Reverberatus, repercussus.

Reverberating, Reverberan, repercutions, || repercussivus.

A reverberating, or reverberation, Repercussio, 3. repercussus, 4. || reverberatio, 3.

A chymical reverberation, Igne vehementi in cineres reductio.

A reverberatory [chymical furnace] Fornax

chemicus, || reverberatorium, 2.

To revere, Reveror, *itis*, 2. veneror, 1. alicui reverentiam tribuere.

Reverence, Reverentia, 1. observantia; veneratio, 3. cultus, 4. *Saving your reverence* honor auribus sit habitus. *You have no regard or reverence for any thing*, nihil cari, nihil sancti est, *Liv.* 40, 8.

To reverence, or pay reverence to, Reveror, *itis*, 2. veneror, 1. observo; colit, *ui*, 3. aliquem obsequantia colere, alicui honorem habere, præstare, tribuere. *I reverence him as my father*, observo illum sicut alterum parentem. *When once persons forget the reverence due to* — ubi reverentia excessit animis debita — *He payeth due reverence to his parents*, reveretur & colit parentes.

To reverence greatly, Percolo, *ui*, 3. magno cultu & honore aliquem dignari, magnam venerationem aliquem prosequi.

Want of reverence, Irreverentia, 1.

A irreverence, Merda, 1.

Full of reverence, Venerabundus, veneratione plenus.

Reverenced, Veneratus, cultus, observatus, reverenter habitus.

Worthy to be revered, Venerabilis, venerabundus.

Having revered, Reveritus, veneratus.

A reverencer, Venerator, 3. cultor.

A reverencing, Veneratio, 3. observatio; reverentia, 1. cultus, 4.

Reverend, Reverendus, venerabilis, venerandus.

Right reverend, Reverendus admodum.

Most reverend, Reverendissimus.

Reverent, Reverens.

Reverential, Verendus, venerandus.

Reverently, Reverenter, honorifice, cum veneratione.

The reverse of any thing, Postica vel aversa pars, aversum latus.

The reverse of a medal, Numismatis aversa facies.

The reverse [contrary] Contrarius adversarius.

The Epicureans are the reverse of the Stoics, contrarii sunt Stoicis Epicurei, Stoicorum adversarii sunt Epicurei.

To reverse, Inverto, *ti*, 3. evertor, perverto, subverto.

To reverse laws, Leges abrogare, rescindere, rescire. *But Germanicus on his return from Egypt found all the orders he had established among the legions or cities laid aside or reversed*, at Germanicus Ægypto remeans quæstæ que apud legiones aut urbes jussu erat abilitæ, vel in contrarium versa cegrediet, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 69.

Reversed [abrogated] Abrogatus, rescissus.

Reversed arms, Infirma gentilitia in scuto inversa.

Reversible, Quod abrogari vel rescindi potest.

A reverse, Jus succellio is, jus succedendi in possessionem vel munus atque post mortem occupantis.

To revert, Revertor, *ti*, 3. revertor.

To revert to the crown, In solum redire vel venire.

Reverted, Reversus, restitutus.

To revert, or reinvest, Possessionem alicui rursus dare.

Reverted, Possessione alicujus rei iterum donatus.

A revertor, Recognitio, 3. recensio.

A review of troops, Copiarum vel militum recensio.

To review, Rece seo, *ui*, 2. recognosco, *vi*, 3. lustro, 1. numerum copiarum mi e. *He reviewed, or commanded all the forces to pass in review before him*, universas copias in conspectu suo incedere iussit. *He ordered the forces to be ready armed against the next day, as designing to review them*, *but to take an account of the number of the m n, and see their skill in exercising in possessionem paratum esse armatum exercitum ubi, recognitus & numerum militum & in armis inditiam singulorum, Just.* 3, 1. *When he afterwards reviewed the legions, he draughted out such as had served in the greatest number of campaigns*, legiones inde quam inspicere, plurimorum stipendiorum ex his milites delegit. *Liv.* 29, 1. *He frequently reviewed the troops of horse, reviewing the ancient custom of transvection, after it had been long laid aside*, equitum turnas frequenter recognovit, post longam intercessionem redito more transvectionis, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 38.

To review a book in order to reprint it, Retractare librum, *Sen.*

Reviewed, Recogitus, recensitus.

A reviewer, Qui recognovit vel recenset.

A reviewing, Recognitio, 3. recensio.

To revise, Convictor, 1. coluntia; aliquem convit is proferre vel maledictis infectari.

Revised, Convictus laeessis vel p. oscillus.

Having revised, Convictus.

A reviser, Convictor, 3. calumniator.

Revising, Maledictus, Maledictis infectans.

A revising, Exprobratio, 3. acerba reprehensio, aspera infestatio.

A revisal, Recognitio, 3. recensio. *Upon revisal, or second consideration*, re iterum perpensa.

To revise, Relego, *gi*, 3. recensio, *ui*, 2. retracto, 1. iterum castigare.

A revise, or revising, Recensio, 3. recognitio, iterata castigatio.

A revise in printing] Eorum quæ typis excuduntur specimen vel exemplum iteratum.

To revise a book, Librum recognoscere vel iterum castigare.

Revised, Recensitus, recognitus, retractatus, iterum castigatus.

A reviser, Qui recenset vel iterum castigat.

To revisit, Reviso, *si*, 3. revisito, 1.

A revisitatio [second visit] Iterata salutatio, aditus ad aliquem officiosus repetitus.

A revisitatio [second inspection or inquiry] Recognitio, 3. inspectio vel inquisitio iterata.

A revival, or renewing, Renovatio, 3.

To revive, or renew, Renovo, 1. integro vel redintegro; restituo, *ui*, 3.

To revive [bring to life again] Mortuum in vitam reducere vel revocare; a mortuis excitare.

*And he revived some old customs which had been laid aside*, atque etiam ad antiquum morem nonnulla revocavit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.

To revive [quicken or encourage] Animo, 1. instigo, stimulo, extimo 1; alicui animos addere, aliquem vel alicujus animum excitare, infirmare, accendere, incendere. *This revived my inclination to write*, hoc mihi scribendi addidit alacritatem. *That smothered revived my courage*, illud mihi aliquantulum animi attulit.

To revive [affect with pleasure] Hilario, 1. exhilaro; aliquem oblectare vel iocunditate afficere.

*Your arrival mightily revived my spirits*, tuum me maxime revivax adventus. *The sight of you refresheth and reviveth my soul*, conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam.

To revive [be raised to life again] Revivifico, *revi*, 3. ad vitam reducere.



*To be revived* [encouraged] Animari, instigari, stimulari, excitari, accendi, incendi.

*To be revived* [renewed] Renovari, restitui.

*To revive* [flourish again] Iterum florere vel vigere.

*Revived* [brought to life again] Redivivus, in vitam reductus vel revocatus.

*Revived* [encouraged] Animatus, instigatus, stimulator, excitatus, accensus, incensus.

*Revived* [renewed] Renovatus, restitutus.

*Revived* [affected with pleasure] Hilaratus, exhiaratus, oblectatus; lætitia affectus vel petitus.

*Revived* [flourishing again] Iterum florens vel vicens.

*A reviver*, In vitam reductor; qui animat, renovat, &c. See the verb.

*A reviving*, In vitam reductio; animatio, 3. renovatio, &c.

*A reunion* [joining together again] Iterata coagmentatio vel conjunctio.

*A reunion* [reconciliation] Reconciliatio, 3. concordia vel gratia reconciliatio.

*To reunite* [join together again] Iterum coag-  
mentare vel conjungere.

*To reunite* [reconcile] Reconciliare, in pristinam concordiam reducere, gratiam inter disidentes iterum componere.

*Reunited* [joined together again] Iterum coag-  
mentatus vel conjunctus.

*Reunited* [reconciled] Reconciliatus, in pristinam concordiam reductus.

*A reuniting*, Iterata conjunctio, reconciliatio, 3. See *Reunion*.

*Revocable*, Revocabilis, quod rescindi & abro-  
gari potest.

*Not revocable*, Irrevocabilis.

*A revocation*, Revocatio, 3. abolitio, abro-  
gatio.

*To revoke*, or *call back*, Revoco, 1.

*To revoke what one hath said*, Dictum revocare vel retractare. ¶ *And a word once uttered cannot be revoked*, & semel emissum volat irrevocabile verbum, Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 71.

*To revoke*, or *repeal a law*, Legem abrogare, tollere, rescindere, rescire.

*To revoke* [make of none effect] Rescindere, idi, 3. abrogo.

*To revoke a will*, Testamentum rumpere, mutare, irritum facere.

*To revoke an error*, Errorem abicere, deponere, rejicere, repudiare.

*To revoke a gift*, Donum infectum facere.

*Revoked*, Revocatus, rescissus, irritus factus.

*A revoking*, Revocatio, 3. retractatio.

*To revolt*, Deficere, feci, 3. deficere, iui.

*To revolt from a prince*, Rebellare, à principe decedere vel deviare.

*To revolt from one's religion*, Fidei naufragium facere, religiosum institutum deferere.

*One that hath revolted*, Qui à fide defecit, qui ab aliquo principe ad alterum devit.

*A revolter*, Defector, 3. rebellator; transfuga, & m. rebellis.

*A revolter from religion*, or *apostate*, Christianæ fidei vel religionis defector, \* apostata, & m.

*Revolted*, or *refusing to be obedient*, Imperium detestans.

*A revolt*, or *revolting*, Defectio, 3. detestatio.

*A revolting from a prince*, Rebellio, 3. rebellum, 2. rebellatio, 3.

*A province revolting from its sovereign*, Provincia rebellatrix.

*A revolting*, or *apostasy* [in religion] Ab instituto religioso defectio, \* apostasia, 1.

*To revolve*, Recogito, 1. reputo, meditor; animo aliquid agitare, cogitatione repetere, in animo habere, versare, secum volvere vel retractare.

*Revolved*, Cogitatus, cogitatione repetitus vel retractatus.

*A revolving in one's mind*, Cogitatio, 3. reputatio, consideratio vel meditatio repetita.

*A revolution*, Mutatio, 3. conversio; vicissitudo, ins. f. ¶ *revolution*, The revolution of different events is a remedy against impatience, tedium avertit vicissitudo.

*The revolution of the planets*, Planetarum cursus. ¶ *The planets perform their several revolutions with wonderful swiftness*, circulos suos orbisque conficiunt celeritate mirabili, Cic. Somn. Scip. 3.

*Revolution of publick affairs*, Publicarum rerum vicissitudo, publicæ rei conversio vel mutatio.

*In the revolution of ten years*, Decem annis exactis vel expletis, decem annorum circulo.

*To revulse* [pull or draw away] Revello, li vel ulsi, 3.

*To revulse humors of the body*, Humores vel corporis succos divertere, in aliam partem deflectere, contorquere, derivare.

*A revulsion*, Revulsio, 3.

*Revulsion* [in physic] Materiæ morbificæ depulsio vel aliò derivatio.

*To revy* [surpass or outdo in gaming] Supero, 1. vinco, idi, 3.

*A revy*, or *row*, Ordo, ins. m. series, 5.

*A reward*, Præmium, 2. merces, edit, f.

*A little reward*, Mercedula, 1. ¶ præmolum, 2.

*The reward* [of the dogs, hawks, &c. after the game] Pars prædæ canibus à venatore vel accipitri ab aucupe porrecta.

*To reward*, Munero, 1. remuneror, remuneror, compenso, repensio; laboris vel operæ mercedem alicui tribuere, dare, persolvere; aliquem præmio afficere, donare, decorare. ¶ *He nobly rewarded his soldiers*, admodum affecit suos. *I will reward your diligence*, tibi diligentia fructum referam.

*About to reward*, Remuneraturus.

*To reward plentifully*, Abundanter retribuere vel compensare, præmiis amplis aliquem afficere vel donare.

*To be rewarded*, Præmio affici, donari, ornari, decorari.

*Reward*, Compensatus, præmio donatus vel decoratus.

*Reward according to his merits*, Ornatus ex virtutibus.

*A rewarder*, Qui remunerat vel aliquem præmio donat.

*A rewarding*, Remuneratio, 3. compensatio, ¶ retributio.

*Rewarding*, Remunerans, compensans.

*A reset*, or *reset* [of an harquebuis] Rotula, 1.

*A rhapsody*, \* Rhapsodia, 1.

*Rhein berries*, Spina cervina.

*Rhenish*, Rhenanus.

*Rhenish wine*, Vinum Rhenense.

*Rhetoric*, Rhetorica, 1. ars rhetorica vel ornatè dicendi, orationis ornatus.

*Books of rhetoric*, Rhetorica, orum, n. pl.

*A teacher of rhetoric*, Dicendi vel eloquentiæ præceptor.

*A professor of rhetoric*, Eloquentiæ professor.

*A student of rhetoric*, Eloquentiæ discipulus.

*Rhetorical*, Rhetoricus, oratorius.

*Rhetorical flourishes*, Oratoria ornamenta, orationis lumina, pigmenta, ornatus.

*Rhetorically*, Rhetoricè, facundè, disertè, ornatè, venustè; more rhetorico.

*A rhetorician*, Rhetor, 3. orator, sophistes, & m. doctor rhetoricus, dicendi præceptor.

*Like a rhetorician*, Rhetoricè.

*To play the rhetorician*, Rhetoricor, 1. disertè, facundè, ornatè, dicere vel perorare.

*A rheum*, Distillatio, 3. fluxio vel fluxus humorum, \* rheuma, ins. n.

*Rheumatic*, or *having the rheumatism*, \* Rheumaticus.

*A rheumatism*, \* Rheumatismus, 2.

*A rhinoceros*, \* Rhinoceros, ins. m.

*A rhomb* [figure in geometry of four equal but not right angled sides] Rhombus, 2.

*Rhubarb*, Rha vel rhacoma, 1. radix Pontica, ¶ rhabarbarum, 2. rheum barbarum.

*Rhythm*, or *rhyme*, \* Rhythmus, 2.

*Rhythmical*, or *rhyming*, \* Rhythmicus.

*A rial*, Nummus Hispanicus. See *Real*.

*A rib*, Costa, 1.

*Two short ribs*, Costæ n. the.

*The ribs of a ship*, Costæ vel statumina navis. Having ribs, Costatus.

*To rib roast*, Fustigo, 1. verberibus cedere, fuste dolare.

*Ribaldry*, Obscenitas, 3. spurcities, 5. turpitudine, ins. f.

*Ribaldry*, Obscenus, turpis, spurcus, impurus, impudicus.

*A riband*, or *ribbon*, Vitta, 1. tænia.

*Riband* [in heraldry] Octava pars tæniæ.

*To tie*, or *trim with ribbons*, Vittis ligare, ornare, vel decorare.

*A ribbon weaver*, Vittarum textor.

*It is his rabble discourse*, Confusa & nugax garulitas, futilis loquacitas.

*Ribwort*, Plantago, ins. f.

*Rice*, \* Oryza, 1. olyra.

*A rice for yarn*, ¶ Alabrum, 2.

*Rich*, Dives, ins. locuples, em. opulentus. *As rich as you are*, quamlibet dives. ¶ *Whom I made rich*, cujus opes auxere meæ. *You will never be rich*, nunquam rem facies. *If I can compass this*, I shall think myself as rich as Crassus, hoc si assequar, Crassum superabo divitiis. *Crassus the richest monarch of Asia*, Crassus Asia rex opulentissimus. ¶ *I think myself very rich by your bounty*, satis superque me benignitas tua ditavit, Hor. Epod. 1, 31.

*Rich in money*, Pecuniosus, bene nummatus, dives argento & auro.

*Rich in cattle*, Dives pecoris vel pecore, cui res pecuaria est ampla.

*To be married into a rich family*, Nubere in divitias maximas.

*To become rich*, Ditescere, ditari, locupletari, rem facere.

*Very rich*, Prædives, ins. perdives; ditissimus, opulentissimus.

*A rich bluff*, Turgens opibus.

*Rich* [abounding in] Abundans, affluens, copiosus.

*Rich* [magnificent] Magnificus, splendidus.

*Rich* [precious] Pretiosus, magno constans.

*A rich banquet*, Convivium opiparum, lautum; cœna dubia.

*A rich booty*, Opima præda.

*A rich supper*, Cœna Saliaris vel dubia.

*Rich wine*, Vinum generosum.

*To be rich*, Ditescere, ditari, locupletari.

*To grow rich*, Ditescere, ditari, locupletari, divitiis augeri.

*To grow rich by a profession, or trade*, Ex aliqua professione vel arte divitias contrahere.

*To make rich*, Dito, 1. locupletare; aliquem divitiis augere vel fortunis locupletare. *This law hath made them rich*, hæc lex eos fortunis locupletavit.

*To be very rich*, Divitiis affluere vel abundare, amplas & copiosas possessiones habere.

*Made rich*, Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.

*Riches*, Divitiæ, arum, f. pl. opes, um, facultates, um, fortunæ, arum; opulentia, 1. ¶ *Growing riches are attended with cares*, crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam, Hor. Od. 3, 16, 17. *He is but poor as yet all his riches*, magnas inter opes inops, Id. Od. 3, 16, 28.

*To abound in riches*, Abundare vel affluere divitiis.

*To amass*, or *heap up riches*, Divitias cogere, cumulare, accumulare, congerere.

*Richly* [abundantly, plentifully] Copiosè, abundè, abundanter, largè.

*Richly* [magnificently] Magnificè, splendide, lautè, opipare, luculenter, sumptuosè.

*Richly to deserve a favour*, Quam optimè de aliquo mereri.

*Richly worth one's money*, Pretio vilissimo emptu.

*A rich*, or *reck*, Sernus, is, f. cumulus, 2. accervus; co-geries, 5.

*To make up in a rich*, or *richs*, Acervo, 1. coacervo.

*Rickus*, Auricula oris.

*The rickets*, ¶ Rachitis, ins. f.

*Rickety*, ¶ Rachitide laborans.



To rid [free or discharge] Libero, 1. expedito, 4. redimo, emi, 3. ¶ From violence a man cannot rid himself, unde eregi non potest. He got rid of his creditors by giving personal security, invento sponsorum creditores tenuit. He ridded no ground, movet gradum testudineum. Your innocence will rid you from these troubles, innocentia tua te vindicabit ab his molestiis.

To rid from rubbish, Rudera exportare; || erudero, 1.

To rid one of his money, Argento aliquem emungere.

To rid from moss, Emusco, 1.

To rid from stones, Elapido, 1.

To get rid of a thing, Se ab aliqua re expedire, extricare, liberare.

To make a riddance of, Opus properare, operi initare.

To rid ground in going, Gradum promovere vel accelerare.

Rid from, Extricatus, expeditus, liberatus, solutus.

I rid [of ride] Equitabam.

A riddance, Amotio, 3. amotio, liberatio.

That may be ridden, Equitabilis.

Not to be ridden, Inequabilis.

Priest ridden, Sacerdotibus nimis addictus.

A riding, Equitatio, 3.

Tired with riding, Equitatione vel equitando fatigatus.

Ridding, Liberans, extricans, expediens.

A ridding, Expeditio, 3. liberatio.

A riddle, Ænigma, æti, n.

A teller of riddles, Ænigmatista, æ, m.

A riddle [sieve] Cribrum, 2. excerniculum.

To riddle, Excerno, crevi, 3.

To ride, Equito, 1. equo vehi, iter equo facere. [Prov.] To ride a free horse to death, equum currentem incitare.

To ride in a cart, or coach, Rhedâ vel curru vehi vel deferri.

To ride in triumph in a chariot of gold, Aureo curru triumphare.

To ride a person, or have too great an influence upon him, Plus quam sat est apud aliquem posse vel valere.

To ride about, or up and down, Obequito, 1. circumequito. He rid about the several posts of the enemies, stationibus hostium obequitabat. ¶ They ride up and down every way, per omnes partes perequitant. He rid through the enemies' battalions, per hostium agmen perequitabat.

To ride at anchor, Anchoris nuti, in anchoris vel ad anchoras stare. He ordered the ships to ride at anchor, dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves.

To ride upon the main, Navicular, 1. mare navigare, ¶ altum carinis fulcare, per oceanum equitare, spumas falis ære ruere.

To ride away, Abequito, 1. equo consensu discedere.

To ride back, In equo redire, equo vectus regredi.

To ride by, Præterequito, 1. in equo prætervehi.

To ride on a hobby horse, Equitare in arundine longa.

To ride a horse off his metal, Equum defatigare vel cursu domare.

To ride hard, Equum admittere, equo concitato gradu ferri.

To ride over a river, Per flumen equitare, fluvium equo transmittere vel trajicere.

To ride post, Veredis publicis equitare, dispositis vel commutatis equis cursum.

To ride thorough, Perequito, 1.

To ride together, Coequito, 1. equis simul vehi.

To ride unto, Adequito, 1.

A rider, Eques, itis, c.

A rider roll, Rotula ad finem addita vel adjecta.

A ridge, Fastigium, 2. culmen, ins, n. vertex, itis, m.

The ridge of an house, Domus fastigium.

The ridge, or top of an hill, Montis culmen vel cacumen.

The ridge, or steepness of an hill, Collis dorsum vel jugum.

A ridge of land, Porca, 1. lirs.

A ridge of mountains reaching to the sea, Montes quorum perpetuum dorsum in mare excurrit.

A ridge tile, Imbrex, itis, m.

The ridge band of a draught horse, Helcii ea pars, quæ per dorsum equi trajicitur.

The ridge bone of the back, Spina dorsii.

Ridges in wrought stones, Strux, arum, f. pl.

To make ridges in land, Liro, 1. imposito.

Ridged [full of ridges] Jugatus.

Ridged [chamfered or fluted] Stratus.

Ridge by ridge, or ridge ways, Litum.

A ridgeling, Ovis rejcicula vel altero testiculo manca.

Ridicule, Derisus, 4. irrisus; ridicula vel jocularis cavillatio.

By way of ridicule, Ridiculè, per ridiculum, ludibrium, vel denticulum.

To ridicule, Aliquem ridere, ludere, ludificari, deludificari, alicui illudere, ludos aliquem facere.

To be ridiculed, Deludi, derideri, irrideri; ludibrio haberi vel esse. He is ridiculed by every body, omnium irrisione luditur; omnibus est ludibrio & despectui.

A ridiculer, Derisor, 3. irrisor.

Ridiculous, Ridiculus, risu dignus.

Ridiculously, Ridiculè.

Ridiculousness, Qualitas rei dignæ risu.

A riding on horseback, Equitatio, 3.

A riding [in a coach, chariot, &c.] Vectio, 3.

A riding, or cavalcade, Solennis & ad pompam instituta equitatio.

A riding cap, Equifonis galericulum.

A riding habit, Vestitus ad equitandum aptus.

A riding hood, Pallium femineum ad equitandum aptum.

A riding rod, or switch, Virga ad equum concitandum.

A riding of a shire, Divisio comitatû.

Rie, Secale, is, n. See Rye.

Rise, Frequens, grassans. ¶ The discourse growing rise, increbescere rumore, Suet. Tib. 11. Riffraff, Recrementum, 2. quinquiliæ, arum, f. pl.

To rifle, Spolio, 1. despolio; diripio, expilo, compilo; furripio, ui, 3.

Rifled, Spoliatus, directus, expilatus, compilatus, surreptus.

A rifler, Spoliator, 3. director, expilator, prædator.

A rifling, Spoliatio, 3. direptio, expilatio, compilatio, prædatio.

A rift, or chink, Fissura, 1. rima.

To rift, or cleave asunder, Findo, fidi, 3. discindo; scindo, idi, discindo.

A rig, Equus altero testiculo mancus.

A rig, or wanton girl, Puella petulans.

To rig a ship, Navem funibus armare, instruere, aptare, ornare.

Rigged as a ship, Funibus instructus vel ornatus.

A rigger of ships, Navium instructor vel ornator.

A rigging of a ship, Navis instructio.

The rigging of ships, Apparatus velorum & funium.

To unrig, Apparatu spoliare vel denudare.

To riggle, Vacillo, 1.

To riggle, or insinuate one's self into a person's favour, or company, In amicitiam vel familiaritatem alicujus se insinuare.

Rigging, Vacillans.

Right, Jus, juris, n. æquum, 2. æquitas, 3. fas, indecl. ¶ All is not right with them, aliquid monstri alunt. Right or wrong he will do it, quo jure, quaque injuriâ, faciet. The name is not right, nomen non convenit. He did forego something of his right, paulo de jure suo cessit. I am not right in my senses, non sum apud me. The right of the cause is self evident, æquitas ipsa luget per se. Extreme right is extreme wrong, summum jus, summa injuria.

Right [adv.] Rectè, æquè, planè. You are in the right, rectè mones, rem tenes, rem ipsam putasti.

Right [proper or convenient] Aptus, commodus, accommodus, idoneus.

Right [sound in health] Sanus, bonâ valetu-

dine utens. ¶ I am not right, minus valeo, non satis rectè me habeo.

Right [straight] Rectus, directus.

Right [true] Cereus, legitimus, germanus.

A right Stone, Stoenus germanilimus.

Not right [spurious] Adulterinus, spurius, fucatus.

You are in the right of it, Rem tenes, sic res se habet.

He got the right way to work, Rem rectè vel rectâ viâ aggrexit.

Against all right, Injustissimè, contra jus fatque.

Right against, E regione, ex adverso.

Right cornered, Rectangularis, habens angulos rectos.

Falling right down, Rectâ lineâ descendens.

Right forth, Rectâ.

The right hand, Dextra. [Prov.] He knoweth not his right hand from his left, nescit quid distent æra lupinis.

Right borest, Sanctissimus, integerrimus. ¶ A downright honest man, homo sine furo & fallacis; dignus quicum in tenebris mices.

You say right, Rectè dicis.

Right well, Perbellè, perbenè, quam optimè.

To right one, or do one justice, Jus alicujus tueri || vel defendere.

To right one's self, Jus suum vindicare. He righted himself by the point of his sword, officinas suas vindicabat ensè.

To make right, Corrigo, exi, 3. emendo, 1. castigo.

To bring to rights [a ship] Vela iterum dispan-dere vel replicare.

Right, or wrong, Quo jure, quave injuriâ.

The right side, Dextrum latus.

The right wing of an army, Dextrum vel dexterius cornu.

Towards the right hand, or right side, Dextrorsus, dextrorsum, dextroverium.

The right of nations, Jus gentium.

Righteous, Æquus, justus, rectus.

Righteously, Æquè, justè, rectè.

Righteousness, Jus, juris, n. justitia, 1. æquitas, 3.

Rightful, Æquus, legitimus, justus.

Rightfully, Æquè, legitime, justè.

Rightly, Rectè, aptè, commodè.

Not rightly, Injustè, iniquè, præter jus & æquum.

A riglet [among printers] Assula lignea inter lineas posita.

Rigali [a musical instrument] Organum quoddam musicum fidibus ac fistulis instructum.

Rigid, Rigidus, austerus. See Rigorous.

Rigor, Rigor, 3. asperitas, acerbitas, severitas.

To treat one with the utmost rigor, Cum aliquo summo jure agere, severitatem in aliquem adhibere, inclementius aliquem tractare.

The rigor of the law, Summum jus.

The rigor of winter, Vis hyemis.

Rigorous, or rigid, Rigidus, austerus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus.

Very rigorous, Perseverus, valde austerus.

Rigorously, Rigidè, asperè, acerbè, severè, duxerit.

Very rigorously, Acerrimè, acerbissimè, asperimè.

Rigorousness, Asperitas, 3. acerbitas, severitas, rigiditas.

A rill, Rivus, 2. rivulus.

A rim, Margo, ins, f. labrum, 2. ora, 1.

The inner rim of the belly, Peritonæum, 2.

A rime [mist] Pruina, 1. nebulâ, neocula.

Rime [meter] Rhythmus, 2.

Sorry rime, Versus illepidi, & infaceti.

To rime, Numeros pangere eodem rhythmo vel sono desinentes.

To rime unlearnedly, Versifico, 1. ineptè rhythmos fundere.

Rimed, or in rime, Rhythmicus.

A rimer, Versificator, 3. || poetaster.

Riming verses, Carmina simili syllabarum sono terminata.



*Rimy* [foggy or misty] Nebulosus, caliginosus, humidus.

*To rince*, Lavo, 1. See *Rinje*.

*A rind*, Cortex, icis, m. lber, bri.

*A thin rind*, Tunica, 1.

*Full of thin rinds*, Tunicatus.

*The inner rind of bark*, \* Phyllea, 1.

*The prickly rind of a chestnut*, Calix echinatus.

*A ring*, annulus vel anulus, 2. *I took a ring off from my finger*, de digito anulum detraxi.

*A little ring*, A anellus vel anellus, 2.

*A hoop ring*, Annulus purus.

*A mourning ring*, Annulus funebris.

*A diamond ring*, Annulus adamantinus.

*A seal ring*, Annulus signatorius.

*To seal with a ring*, Anulo sigilla imprimere.

*A wedding ring*, Annulus pronubus.

*The ring finger*, Digitus annularis.

*To put a ring on the finger*, Digito anulum induere.

*To take*, or *pull a ring off one's finger*, Anulum a digito detrahere.

*The bezel*, or *collet of a ring*, Annuli pala vel funda.

*Of*, or *belonging to a ring*, Annularis, annularis.

*A maker of rings*, Annularius, 2. annulorum opifex.

*An ear ring*, Inauris, is, f. ¶ *They strut about with their fine ear rings*, incedunt annulatis auribus.

*The ring of a door*, Cornix, icis, m.

*A ring of people*, Corona, 1. orbis, is, m. circulus, 2.

*To cast themselves in a ring*, Coronâ factâ circumstare.

*A ring for dancing*, O bis saltatorius.

*To dance in a ring*, Orbem saltatorium versare.

*A ring thimble*, Digitale annularium; † unguis, 1.

*A ring for boxing, wrestling, &c.* Locus luctationis; \* palaestra, 1.

*A ring of bells*, Plures campanæ modulatè sonantes, vel campani aris omne instrumentum.

*In a ring*, or *circle*, In orbem vel circum.

¶ *The hair is curled in many rings*, & multiplex sinuatur crinis in orbes.

*The ring bone in a horse's foot*, \* Paronychia equina.

*The devil's gold ring* [an herb] Convolvulus, 2.

*A ring leader*, Antesignanus, 2. dux partium.

¶ *He is the ringleader thereof*, hinc est rei caput.

*A ring dove*, Palumbus, 2. palumbes torquatus.

*A ring tail*, Bateo albus; \* pygargus, 2.

*Ringword* [a dog's name] Latrator, 3. \* hy-lactor.

*A ring worm*, Impetigo, inis, f. lichen, enis, m.

*To ring*, or *sound* [as a bell] Tinnio, 4. sono, vi, 1. ¶ *My ears ring with noise*, aures tinnunt sonitu.

*To ring*, or *sound again*, Resono, vi, 1. *You cause the woods to ring again with the name of Amaryllis*, & resonare decet Amaryllida sylvas. ¶ *The noise ringeth again far and near*, & sonitus pluiquam vicina faigat. *So that in a short time all Sicily rung with his name*, ut brevi tempore totam Siciliam impleret nominis sui, Liv. 25, 40. *The sky ringeth again with the shouts of men*, boat celum fientu virum, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 77. See *Resound*.

*To ring bells*, Campanas modulatè pulsare vel numerosè agitare, campanas ad numerum commovere. ¶ *Give the bell a ring*, tintinnabulum agita.

*To ring out a bell*, Campanam utrinque pulsare.

*To ring all in*, Pullare extremum.

*To ring about*, Circumsono, 1. *These words ring continually about my ears*, aures meæ circumsonant his vocibus.

*To ring all over*, or *ring a peal in one's ears*, Persono, vi vel aui, 1. *All the house rung again with voices and cymbals*, domus cantu & cymbalis personabit. *It is not improper to make both his ears ring again with such sort of speeches*, personare aures ejus huiusmodi vocibus non est inutile.

*To run at the ring* [in horse races] Curfus equestris ducere, equit i cursu certare.

*To get the ring*, Epistri decuritione superare, vincere, palmam consequi.

*To ring an bag*, Rotio tuis ferratum anulum mittere.

*To ring*, or *wring*, Comprinio, pressi, 3. See *Wring*.

*Ringed*, or *wearing a ring*, Annulatus.

*A ring of bells*, Campanarum pulsatio.

*Ringng*, or *sounding*, Tinnulus, tonans, canorus.

*Ringng*, or *sounding harmoniously*, Canorus, modulatus, modulate tonans.

*Ringng of bells*, Campanas pulians.

*An harmonious ringng of bells*, Campanarum modulata pulsatio.

*To rinse*, Lavo, vi, 1. abluo, vi, 3. cluo, preluo.

*To rinse very clean*, Perlavo, vi, 3.

*Rinsed*, Lotus, ablutus, elutus.

*Rinsed very clean*, Perlutus.

*A riser*, Qui vel quæ perbit; ¶ lotrix, icis, f.

*A rising*, Lavatio, 3. lotio, ablutio; lotura, 1.

*Riot*, or *lavishness*, Luxuria, 1. luxus, 4. luxuries, 5. mollicies.

*A riot*, or *tumult*, Turba, 1. rixa; tumultus, 4.

*To riot*, Luxurio, 1. luxurior, nepotor; luxuriâ diffundere.

*A riot* [in law] Cæsus, 4. illicitus plurium hominum concursus.

*To make*, or *commit a riot*, or *tumult*, Tumultuor, 1. tumultum facere.

*To appease a riot*, Tumultum comprimere, compescere, coercere.

*A rioter*, Helluo vel heluo, onis, m. nepos profusus vel disinctus. ¶ *He is a great rioter*, luxu diffuit, liberius iusto vivit.

*Riotous*, Luxuriosus, molis, intemperans, libidiniosus, profusus; in luxum effusus.

*Riotously*, Luxuriosè, profusè, effusè.

*To eat riotously*, Comissor, 1. comissionibus indulgere.

*To live riotously*, Luxurior, 1. helluor; comotationibus vel perotationibus indulgere.

*Riotousness*, Luxuria, 1. luxuries, 5. mollicies; intemperantia, 1.

*To rip*, Diffuso, vi, 3. resuo.

*To rip up*, or *cleave*, Fando, idi, 3. diffindo.

*To rip up an old sore*, Memoriam malorum refricare.

*Ripe*, Maturus, coctus, mitis. [Prov.] *Soon ripe*, soon rotten, quæ citò maturescunt, citò pereunt; festinata maturitas occidit celerius.

*Ripe before the time*, Præcox, icis, præmaturus.

*Ripe of age*, Pubes, icis, annis vel ævi maturus.

*Not of ripe age*, Impubes, icis.

*A maid ripe for marriage*, Virgo grandis, nubilis, matura vel tempestiva viro.

*A person of ripe judgment*, Animo maturus.

*Not ripe*, Immaturus, crudus.

*Ripely*, Maturè.

*To ripen*, or *make ripe*, Maturo, 1. maturitatem assequi.

*To ripen*, or *grow ripe*, Matureasco, 3. maturitatem assequi.

*Ripened*, Maturatus, ad maturitatem perductus.

*Ripeness*, Maturitas, 3.

*Ripeness of age*, Pubertas, 3.

*Ripening*, or *growing ripe*, Maturescens.

*A ripening*, Maturatio, 3.

*Ripieri*, Qui marinos pisces venales aliquò vehunt.

*Ripped*, Diffusus, resutus.

*Easy to be ripped*, Facile diffundendus, ¶ diffutilis.

*A ripper*, Qui vel quæ diffuit.

*To ripple flux*, Limi pericarpia detergere vel abtergere.

*A rise* [source or spring of any thing] Origo, inis f. icturigo; fons, tis. ¶ *This was the rise*, or *source of all my misfortunes*, & hinc mihi prima mali labe.

*To rehearse a matter from its first rise*, Rem à fonte repetere vel à capite ducere.

*The rise*, or *spring of water*, Scatebra, 1. scaturigo, inis, f. fons, tis.

*The rise of the sun*, Solis ortus.

*The rise* [of it due or the price of any thing] Ingravescens pretium.

*Rise* [promotion] Dignitatis promotio.

*To rise*, Orto, ortus, 4. surgo, rexi, 3. ¶ *The wind began to rise*, levire ventus caput. *Hence many mischiefs rise*, hinc multa mala perniciunt. *If you would rise in the world*, si vis esse aliquid. *By the rise of the sun*, primo solis ortu; non ut ac exortus sed fuerit.

*To rise again*, Relurgo, rexi, 3.

*To rise*, or *from*, Exortor, rise, 4. enascor, aui. *All these things had their rise from you*, or *you were the occasion of them*, hæc omnia à te exorta sunt. ¶ *The springs rise out of the ground*, enata humo videntur.

*To rise from bed*, E lecto surgere. ¶ *What made you rise so early?* quid te tam manè e lecto expulit? *He made me rise before day*, ante lucem me excitavit.

*To rise from one's seat*, De sella surgere.

*To rise from table*, A mensa confurgere.

*To rise to a person by way of respect*, Alicui honorificè assurgere vel confurgere.

*To rise* [mount up] Alcendo, di, 3. conscendo.

*To rise* [mount up as a bird] In aërem evolare; in alios nubium tractus tendere.

*To rise in price*, Ingravescio, 3. *Provision riseth in price*, ingravescit annona. ¶ *Land rises*, plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit.

*To rise* [in singing] Vocem sensim intendere.

*To rise up*, Surgo, rexi, 3. assurgo, confurgo.

*To rise up again*, Insurgo, rexi, 3.

*To rise*, or *grow up*, Increasco, vi, 3. innascor, aui.

*To rise*, or *swell*, Tumeo, 2. turgéo. *My heart riseth with passion*, difficili bile tumet jecur.

*To rise out of water*, troubles, &c. Emergo, si, 3. *They rise up*, or *appear out of the ground*, extra vel supra terram emergunt. *As soon as he rose from*, or *got clear of these misfortunes*, quibus ex malis ut se emerferat.

*To rise in the world*, Ad honores vel divitias surgere vel promoveri, honoribus vel divitiis augeri.

*Risen*, O tus.

*Risen*, or *sprung from*, Ortus, exortus, enatus, factus, editus, prognatus.

*Risen out of*, or *from* [appearing] Emersuc.

*Risen* [twoollen] Tumens, tumidus, turgidus.

*A rising*, Ortus, 4. exortus.

*A rising*, or *coming forth*, or *out*, Emersus, 4.

*A rising to life again*, Reditus ad vitam, ¶ resurrectio, 3.

*The rising of a bill*, Acclivitas, 3.

*Rising ground*, Tumulus, 2. locus editus. *There was a large plain, and therein some rising ground of a pretty large extent*, planities erat magna, & in ea tumulus terreus satis grandis. ¶ *Having possessed himself of the rising*, or *higher ground*, be placed in his forces with ease upon the enemy below, captis superioribus jugis, in subjectos suo jure detonuit.

*A rising* [swelling] Tuber, icis, m. tumor, 3.

*A rising* [tumult] Injuriedio, 3. seditio; motus, 4. tumultus.

*A rising of water*, Scatebra, 1. scaturigo, inis, f.

*A risk*, Periculum, 2. discrimen, inis, n.

*To risk*, or *run a risk*, Periclitor, 1. in discrimen nuntiare, discrimen vel periculum adire. ¶ *He said he would not risk the lives of both his sons together in so hazardous an enterprise*, Dixit se duos simul fines non committurum in aleam ejus qui proponeretur casus.

*To risk*, or *run the risk of a battle*, Belli fortunam exereiri, prælii aleam subire.

*To risk*, or *make an attempt*, Rei alicujus periculum facere.

*A rite*, Ritus, 4. cæremonia, 1.

*Funeral rite*, Exequiæ, arum, f. pl. iusta, orum, n. pl.

*Ritual*, Ri ualis, ad ritus vel cæremonas pertineus.

*A ritual*, Codex ritualis, liber sacrorum rituum.



*A rival*, Rivalis, 3. *amulus*, 2.  
*Rivalry*, Rivalitas, 3.  
*To rive*, or *cleave*, Findo, *fidi*, 3. diffindo; scindo, *idi*, diffindo.  
*To rive*, or *be cleft*, Fatisco, 3. dehisco.  
*A ravel*, Ruga, 1.  
*To ravel*, or *be unravelled*, Corrugo, 1. in rugas contrahere vel contrahi.  
*Ravelled*, Rugosus, corrugatus.  
*A raveling*, || Corrugatio, 3.  
*Riven*, or *cleft*, Dicerptus, fissus, diffissus.  
*A river*, Fluvius, 2. rivus; amnis, 3. flumen, *ivi*, *n*.  
*A main river*, Rivulus, 2.  
*The channel of a river*, Fluvii alveus.  
*The side*, or *bank of a river*, Fluvii ripa, marginis, vel ora.  
*A river overflowing its banks*, Fluvius extra ripas diffusus.  
*Of, or belonging to a river*, Fluvialis, fluvialis, fluvaticus, amnicus, flumineus.  
*A river fish*, Piscis fluvialis vel fluvialis.  
*River fowl*, Aves fluviatricae vel fluviales.  
*The river horse*, \* Hippopotamus, 2.  
*The river shrimp* [insect] Squilla fluvialis, gryllus aquaticus.  
*River water*, Aqua fluvialis.  
*Animals living in rivers*, Animalia fluviatrica.  
*River weed*, Ulva fluminea vel fluvialis.  
*Dwelling near a river*, Amnicola, *a*, *m*.  
*A rivet*, Clavus, 2. clavus retusus vel firmatus.  
*To rivet*, or *clinch*, Inflecto, *xi*, 3. repango, pego, depango; clavi cuspidem vel mucronem retundere, clavi cuspidem retusa firmare.  
*To rivet a thing in one's mind*, Aliquid animo, in animo, in animum imprimere vel infigere.  
*Riveted*, Depactus, infixus, cuspidem clavi retusa firmatus.  
*A riveting*, Colligatio clavo retuso facta.  
*A riveting*, Fissura, 1. rima.  
*A rivulet*, Rivulus, 2.  
*A rixdollar*, Thalerus imperialis valens fere 4. 6 d.  
*A roach*, || Rutilus fluvialis. [Prov.] *As found as a roach*, cucurbita vel pisce sanior.  
*A road*, Iter, itinēris, *n*. via, 1. *What road do you design to take?* quam insites viam? || *But the roughness of the roads, and the narrow passes surrounded with thick woods, much hindered him*, impediabant autem & asperitates viarum, & angustiae saltibus crebris inclusae, Liv. 28, 1.  
*A dusty road*, Via pulverulenta.  
*A high, or great road*, Via publica, trita, frequens, celebris.  
*A bad, or troublesome road*, Via interrupta. || *The roads were almost impassable by reason of the continual rains*, inexplicabiles fere erant viae continuis imbribus, Liv. 40, 33.  
*A good, or open road*, Via aperta vel expedita, iter patens.  
*A direct road*, Via recta.  
*A cross road*, Via transversa.  
*A nearer road*, Via brevior vel compendiaris, via compendium.  
*To repair a road*, Viam munire vel reficere.  
*To lead one out of the straight road*, Aliquem de recta via deducere.  
*A road for ships*, Sinus, 4. navium statio.  
*A roader*, Navis m anchoris manens.  
*To roam*, Vagor, 1. erro, circumcurso.  
*Having roamed*, Vagatus.  
*A roamer*, Erro, *onis*, *m*. erroneus, 2. homo vagus vel errabundus, vagabundus.  
*Roaming up and down*, Vagans, circumcurfans.  
*A roaming*, Vagatio, 3. erratio.  
*A roan horse*, Equus fuscus, lubalbidus, mustelinus, ravenus.  
*Roan tree*, Sorbus sylvestris Alpina.  
*To roar*, Rugio, 4. mugio; clamo, 1. vocifero.  
*To roar* [as the sea] Fremo, *ui*, 3.  
*To roar again*, Remugio, 4. reboo, 1.  
*To roar*, or *believe for grief*, Ejulo, 1. ploro.  
*A roarer*, Clamator, 3.  
*Roaring*, Clamosus, clamans, vociferans, fie-me-bundus.

*The roaring of a lion*, Rugitus, 4.  
*A roaring*, Clamatio, 3. fremitus, 4. rugitus.  
*To rob*, Praedor, 1. deprador, spolio, furor, latrocinari; latrocinia agitare, raptum facere. || *He robbed him almost of all pleasure*, privatillum omnibus fere voluptatibus. *That scilicet bath robbed the house*, illic homo aedes compilavit. *He robbed another person of his money*, in pecuniis alterius invalit. *He robbed churches*, templa spoliavit vel compilavit. *None shall rob me of my but death*, hanc n. si mors n. mihi adimet nemo. [Prov.] *They rob Peter to pay Paul*, eripiunt aliis quod aliis largiantur. || *For some years past, though you said nothing, you were full of indignation to see the treasury robbed, and kings and free nations pay taxes to a few of the nobility*, superioribus annis taciti indignabamini aeternum expilari, reges & populos liberos paucis nobilibus vectigal pendere, Sall. B. J. 34.  
*To rob*, or *drain the public treasury*, Aerarium publicum exhaustare, peculari, depeculari.  
*To rob privately*, Suffuror, 1. furtipio, *ui*, 3.  
*Robbed*, Raptus, spoliatus, expilatus.  
*A robber*, Latro, *onis*, *m*. praedo; fur, *uris*, *c*. raptor, 3.  
*A church robber*, Sacrilegus, 2. sacrorum expilator, templorum praedo.  
*A sea robber*, Praedo maritimus, \* pirata, *a*, *m*.  
*A robber of the treasury*, Peculator, 3. depeculator, expilator.  
*A robber by night, or burglar*, Domuum vel testorum praedo nocturnus, parietum perforator, || burglarius, 2.  
*A party of robbers*, Praedatoria manus.  
*Robbery*, Latrocinium, 2. furtum; rapina, 1. *They lived by robbery*, de vel ex rapto vivebant; egeitatem latrocinium sustentabant. || *Above all things he was desirous to secure the public peace from robberies, and thieving, and seditions*, in primis tuendae pacis a grassatoribus ac latrociniiis seditionumque licentia curam habuit, Suet. Tib. 37.  
*A robbing*, Spoliatio, 3. direptio, expilatio.  
*A robbing of churches*, Sacrilegium, 2.  
*A robbing of the treasury*, Peculatio, depeculatio, expilatio.  
*The crime of robbing, or cheating the public*, Peculatus, 4.  
*Of, or belonging to robbing*, Praedatorius.  
*A robe*, Pala, 1. vestis, 3.  
*A robe of state*, Vestis regia. || *They mention Codrus, who voluntarily rushed into the midst of the enemies, in an ordinary habit, that he might not be known, as he would, had he been dressed in his robes of state*, Codrum, qui se in medios immisit hostes, veste famulari, ne posset agnosci, si esset ornato regio, Cic. Tusc. 1, 48. *And immediately every one returning to his own house, they seated themselves on their ivory chairs, as they were in their robes and finest dress, that when the enemy came, they might die in their dignity*, statimque in suas quique aedes regressi, sicut in trabibus erant, & amplissimo cultu, in curulis lectis sese posuerunt, ut quum venisset hostis, in sua dignitate morerentur, Flor. 1, 13.  
*A woman's robe of honour*, Stola, 1.  
*A long robe*, Vestis talaris vel longa.  
*A purple robe*, Purpura, 1. vestis purpurea.  
*A slight loose robe*, Lacerna, 1. p. animum, 2.  
*Lawyers robes*, Vestimenta forensia.  
*A master of the robes*, Vestiaris, 2.  
*Roberts* [herb] \* Geranium Ruperti.  
*Robins*, Fanculi vela antennae colligantes.  
*Robin Hood's Penworths*, Aurea proceres.  
*A robin red breast*, || Rubecula, 1.  
*Wake robin* [herb] Arum, 2.  
*Robust*, Robustus, valens, validus.  
*Robustness*, Robor, *oris*, *n*.  
*A roc* [at chess] Cyclops, *epis*, *m*. turricula latrunculorum.  
*Rochalom*, Alumen rupium.  
*A rochet*, \* Exomis, *idis*, *f*. amiculum linteum episcopale, || rochetum, 2.  
*A rochet* [n. h.] Rubellio, *onis*, *m*.  
*A rock*, Rupes, *is*, *f*. cautes; scopulus, 2. petra, 1.

*A rock* [diff. ff] Colas, 1, *f*.  
*Rock* [herb] Uva, 1.  
*Of, or belonging to a rock*, Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, scopulosus, praeruptus.  
*Rock oil*, || Petroleum, 2.  
*Rock parsley*, \* Petroselinon, 2.  
*A rock pigeon*, Columba saxatilis.  
*To rock*, or *rock to and fro*, Trubo, 1. vacillo.  
*To rock a cradle*, Cunabula agitare.  
*Rockhamel*, \* Ophiorodon, 2.  
*A rocker*, Quercus agitata.  
*Rocket* [herb] Eruca, 1.  
*Rocket gentle, or garden rocket*, Eruca major sativa.  
*Wild rocket, or wild rocket*, Eruca sylvestris.  
*A rocket of wild fire*, Ignis missilis.  
*Rocking*, Cautious vel laxus abundans.  
*A rocking*, Cunabulatio.  
*Rocky*, Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, scopulosus, praeruptus.  
*A rocky place*, Saxetum, 2.  
*A rod*, Virga, 1. || *Then there are rods in pipe for you, thence you shall go into prison, and afterwards to the cross directly, tunc tibi chorda tenditur, inde in ferriterium, postea in crucem recta*, Plaut. Most. 3, 2, 55.  
*A little rod*, Virgula, 1.  
*A curtain rod*, Virga ferrea unde pendent vela ductilia lecti.  
*A rod, or twig*, Vimen, *inis*, *m*.  
*A rod, or whip*, Flagrum, 2. flagellum. *Beaten with rods*, flagris vel virgis caesus.  
*A rod to measure with*, Pertica, 1.  
*A rod in measure*, Sedecim pedes cum dimidio.  
*Made of rods*, Virgeus, virgatus, vimineus.  
*To whip one with rods*, Virgis aliquem cadere.  
*A place where rods grow*, Virgetum, 2.  
*To make a rod for his own breech*, Malum suo capiti arcehere; ut forex suo indicio perire.  
*Wattled with rods*, Virgatus, cratibus contextus.  
*A rode, or roddle horse* [filler] Equus carro proxime subjectus.  
*I rode* [of ride] Equitabam. || *He rode at anchor, in anchoris stetit*.  
*A rodomontade*, Gloriatio inepta & Thraconica; mendacium gloriosum.  
*To rodomontade*, Multa de se factisque suis gloriose mentiri.  
*A roe*, Caprea, 1.  
*A roe buck*, Capreolus, 2.  
*The roe of a fish*, Piscis ova.  
*The soft roe*, Lactes, *ium*, *f*.  
*Rogation week*, Ambarvalia, *um*, *n*. pl.  
*A rogue, or wicked person*, Sceleratus, 2. perditus, stigmaticus; verbero, *onis*, *m*.  
*A rogue in grain*, Ab ingenio improbus. || *Eue be that is a rogue in grain, whether drunk or sober, is still a rogue, verum, qui improbus est, sine subbitito, sine adeo caret temet, tamen ab ingenio est improbus*, Plaut. Truc. 4, 3, 58.  
*A little pretty rogue*, Lepidum capitulum.  
*A rogue that strolchs about*, Erro, *onis*, *m*. erroneus, 2.  
*To rogue about*, Oberro, 1. divagor.  
*To play the rogue, or wanton*, Lascivio, 4.  
|| *Though swearing by Osirin be say, Believe me, I do not play the rogue, O cruel people, lift up the lame, Seek a stranger, re-echo the neighbourhood, we all know you too well, Per sanctum juratus Osirin, Credite, non ludo, crudeles tollite claudum, Quere peregrinum, vicinia rauca reclamat*, Horat. Ep. 1, 17, 60.  
*Roguary* [knavery] Scelus, *eris*, *n*. improbitas, 3. flagitium, 2. nequitia, 1. fraus, *dis*, *f*.  
*Roguary* [banter] Cavillatio, 3. jociatio, fugillatio.  
*Roguing about*, Vagans, errabundus.  
*Roguish* [knaveish] Sceleratus, improbus, nequam, indecl.  
*Roguish* [wanton] Lasciviens.  
*Roguishly* [knaveishly] Scelerate, flagitiose.  
*Roguishness* [knaveishness] Nequitia, 1. improbitas, 3.  
*Roguishness* [wantonness] Lascivia, 1.



*To roist, or swagger, Gloriarī, jactare, ostentare, se venditare.*  
*A roister, Thrafo, onis, m. miles gloriosus.*  
*Royter like [adj.] Thrafonticus.*  
*Royter like [adv.] Thrafonticus.*  
*A roisting, Jactatio Thrafontica.*  
*A roll [catalogue] Album, 2. catalogus.*  
*A roll of any thing, Volumen, is, n.*  
*A roll of cloth, Pannus in se convolutus.*  
*A court roll, Volumen curiale.*  
*A roll of bread, Crustulum panis oblongum.*  
*A roll, or little wheel, Rotula, 1.*  
*The roll at the top of a pillar, Voluta, 1. helix, is, m.*  
*A roll, or list of names, Nominum index vel catalogus.*  
*A roll [record] Scrinium, 2. || rotulus.*  
*The rolls [place where the records in chancery are kept] Tabularium, 2. scriniorum sacrorum repitorium, \* archivum, 2.*  
*The master of the rolls, Magister scriniorum sacrorum vel || retulorum curiae cancellarie domini regis.*  
*To roll, Volvo, vi, 3. voluto, 1. plico; circumvincio, 4.*  
*To roll, or wind about, Circumvolvo, vi, 3. circumroto, 1.*  
*To roll again, or back, Revolve, vi, 3.*  
*To roll along, Perolve, vi, 3. I will roll you likewise all along in the dirt, teque ibidem pervolvam in luto, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 58.*  
*To roll down, Devolve, vi, 3.*  
*To roll, or be rolled down, Devolvi.*  
*To roll the eyes up and down, Oculos volvere vel in orbem torquere.*  
*To roll in money, In divitiis volitare, pecuniā abundare vel affluere. || Money rolleth in upon him, accumulatur ei pecunia, & sponte advenit.*  
*To roll to, or towards, Advolve, vi, 3.*  
*To roll from, or out, Evolve, vi, 3.*  
*To roll land, Devoce, 1.*  
*To roll under, Subvolve, vi, 3.*  
*To roll up, Convolv, vi, 3. involvo.*  
*To roll a walk, or bowling green, Ambulacrum vel sphaeristicum cylindro complanare.*  
*Roll'd, Volutus, volutatus.*  
*Roll'd back, Revolutus.*  
*Roll'd up, Convolutus, involutus.*  
*That may be rolled, Volubilis.*  
*A roller [to move heavy bodies] Palanga, 1. \* cylindrus, 2.*  
*A roller for a wound, Hapfus, 2.*  
*Rolling, Volubilis. [Prov.] A rolling stone gathereth no moss, saxum volubile non obducitur musco.*  
*A rolling sea, Mare turbidum, procellosum, tumidum.*  
*Aptness to roll, Volubilitas, 3.*  
*Rolling eyes, Oculi arguti, volubiles, emissitii.*  
*A rolling, Volutatio, 3.*  
*A rolling pin, \* Cylindrus, 2. magis, idis, f.*  
*A rolling stone, Cylindrus lapideus.*  
*A rolling press, Prælum versatile.*  
*Rollingly, Volubiliter, volutativ.*  
*Roman letters, Literæ Romanæ.*  
*A romance, Narratio ficta, fabulosa heroïcorum facinorum historia.*  
*A romance, or falsity, Mendacium, 2.*  
*To romance, Fabulas fingere, splendide mentiri.*  
*A romancer, Gloriosus, magniloquus, vaniloquus; rerum fabulorum narrator.*  
*A Romanist, Pontificius, 2. ecclesiæ Romanæ affecta; || papicola, æ, m. papista.*  
*Romantic, Fabulosus, fictus, fictitius, commentitius.*  
*A romantic story, Res miraculo similis.*  
*A romer [jug] Scyphus amphior.*  
*A rood to measure land, Pertica, 1. radius geometricus.*  
*A rood of land, Jugeri quarta pars.*  
*A rood, or cross, Crux, utis, f.*  
*The holy rood, Sancta crux.*  
*A rood loft, || Statuarium, 2.*  
*A roof, Tectum, 2. fastigium; culmen, is, n.*  
*An arched roof, Camera, 1. tectum concameratum vel fornicatum.*

*A flat roof, Solarium, 2. || doma, is, n.*  
*A vaulted, or fretted roof, Laquear, is, n.*  
*A roof tile, Lumbex, is, m.*  
*A roof of tiles, Tectum imbricatum.*  
*The roof of the mouth, Palatum, 2. palatus.*  
*A rook [bird] Corvus frongegus.*  
*A rook it chess, Pie, hantus, 2. dux, is, c.*  
*A rook [cheat] Fraudator, 3. deceptor; planus, 2. fraudis artifex, homo taliax vel fraudulentus.*  
*To rook one, Aliquem fallere, fraudare, vel defraudare.*  
*Roked, or cheated, Fraudatus, defraudatus.*  
*A rooking, Fraudatio, 3.*  
*Room, Locus, 2. spatium.*  
*Room [stead] Vice. || I will grind in your room, ego pro te molam. You shall go in my room, tu vices meas obbis.*  
*A fine house for room, Domus laxitate conspicua, Suet. Aug. 72.*  
*Room to turn one's self in, Libera versatio.*  
*|| For so there will be full room enough for the workmen, nam sic erit ad plenum opustacientibus libera versatio & expedita, Vitruv. 6, 9. He lived in a small house of Hortensius's, remarkable neither for room nor furniture, habitavit — ædibus modicis Hortensianis, & neque laxitate neque cultu conspicuis, Suet. Aug. 72.*  
*A room, or private chamber, Conclave, is, n.*  
*A dining room, Trichinium, 2. cœnaculum.*  
*A withdrawing room, Penetræ, is, n.*  
*To make room, Submoveo, vi, 2. || Make room, de via decedite.*  
*To appoint in another's room, Substituo, vi, 3. sufficio, is; subrogo, 1.*  
*Roomy, Amplus, spatiosus.*  
*Roomscot, or roomscot, Vestigal olim curiæ Romanæ solutum.*  
*A roost, or hen roost, Gallinarium, 2.*  
*To roost, Quiesco, vi, 3. dormio, 4. perticæ avium modo insidere.*  
*A root, Radix, is, f. stirps, is.*  
*A small root, Radicula, 1.*  
*Holy ghost root, \* Spondylium, 2.*  
*To root, or take root, Radicor, 1. radices agere vel capere.*  
*To begin to take root, Radicesco, 3.*  
*To root as a bog, Ruspo, 1. rostro versare.*  
*To root up, or pluck up by the roots, Eradico, 1. extirpo.*  
*Up by the root, or from the very root, Radicitus, stirps.*  
*Of, or belonging to the root, Ad radicem pertinet, || radicalis.*  
*To be deeply rooted, Altis radicibus niti. || That mischief is strong, or deeply rooted, malum illud radices habet altiores.*  
*Rooted, Radicatus, defixus radicibus.*  
*Rooted out, Evulsus, exiripatus, eradicatus.*  
*Not to be rooted out, Inextirpabilis.*  
*To be rooted out, Extirpandus.*  
*A rooting, or taking root, || Radicatio, 3.*  
*A rooting out, or rooting up, Eradicatio, 3. extirpatio.*  
*Full of roots, Radicosus, multis radicibus implexus.*  
*The threads of roots, Radicum fibræ.*  
*A rope, Funis, is, m. testis.*  
*A little rope, Funiculus, 2. resticula, 1.*  
*A strait, or strained rope, Funis intensus.*  
*To walk upon a strait rope, Ire per intensos funes.*  
*A bidden rope, Funis cannabinus.*  
*A cable rope, Rudens, is; funis nauticus.*  
*A rope for an anchor, Funis anchorarius.*  
*A rope, or bawser [wherewith ships are fastened to the shore] \* Prynnesius palus.*  
*A rope of onions, Ceparum colligatarum series.*  
*To give one rope enough, Alieni habenas remittere, omnia permittere, omnem licentiam dare.*  
*|| Give him rope enough, and he will hang himself, qui vult perire, pereat.*  
*To be upon the big ropes, Elatius se gerere.*  
*To rope, or be ropy, Viscor, 1.*  
*To make ropes, Funes torquere.*  
*To pack up with ropes, Funicibus ligare vel colligare.*

*A roper, or ropemaker, Restio, onis, m.*  
*A ripe dancer, or dancer on the rope, Funambulus, 2. ichnambates, æ, m.*  
*To walk, or dance on the rope, Per extentum funem ire vel saltare.*  
*Rope yarns [among seamen] Funis retexti fila.*  
*Ropy, Viscosus, viscidus, glutinosus, visco limus.*  
*Ropy wines, Vinum viscidum ad tertiascoctum.*  
*Ros fhs [heav] Ros solis.*  
*A rosary, || Rosarium, 2.*  
*A rosary [garden of roses] Rosetum, 2. rosarium.*  
*I rose [of rise] Surrexi. || They are of opinion that this rose from you, hoc putant ex te esse ortum. He rose to the greatest honour, ad summam dignitatem evehctus est. See Rise.*  
*A rose [flower] Rosa, 1. || Under the rose, silentii hinc stipulata. Be it spoke under the rose, quod licet inter nos dicere. [Prov.] No rose without its prickles, extrema gaudii luctus occupat; gaudia principium sunt doloris.*  
*A Damask rose, Rosa Damascena.*  
*A very forward rose, Rosa hyberna.*  
*A hedge rose, or wild rose, Rosa sylvestris.*  
*A Jerusalem rose, or our Lady's rose, Rosa Hierosolymitana.*  
*The musk rose, Rosa moschata vel odorata.*  
*The Province rose, Rosa Provincialis.*  
*The red rose, Rosa rubra vel Milefia.*  
*The velvet rose, Rosa holoserica.*  
*The York and Lancaster rose, Rosa striata.*  
*Rossy, or belonging to a rose, Roseus, rosaceus.*  
*A crown of roses, Corona rosacea.*  
*Rose water, Rosea aqua.*  
*Rosylips, Labella rosea.*  
*The rose-bay, or rose-laurel, Laurus rosea.*  
*A rose bud, \* Alabastrus, 2.*  
*A rose cake, Rosarum caput mortuum.*  
*Rose colour, Color roseus.*  
*Rose clear, Rosa Gueidria.*  
*Rose garlands, Seta rosea, corollæ rosæ.*  
*Rose leaf, || Caprifolium, 2. \* periclymenon, 2.*  
*A rose noble, Aeneas nummus rosâ signatus.*  
*A rose tree, Rosa frutex.*  
*Oil of roses, Oleum rosaceum.*  
*Rosy, or rose like, Roseus, rosaceus.*  
*Rosemary, Rosmarinus vel rosmarinum, 2. ros marinus.*  
*A rosemary tree, Rosmaris, is, f.*  
*Rosemary seed, \* Cachrys, yos, f.*  
*Rose wood, Lignum Rhodia.*  
*Rose wort, Radix Rhodia.*  
*A rosecrucian, Chemista frater de cruce rosacea.*  
*Rosin, Resina, 1.*  
*Of, or belonging to rosin, Resinateus.*  
*Full of rosin, Resinosus.*  
*Refined, Resinatus.*  
*The rosin tree, Arbor || resinifera.*  
*To rest, Assio, 1. subjecto igni torrere.*  
*To rest eggs, Ova ad prunas coquere.*  
*To rule the rest, Impero, 1. dominor; rerum potiri, summæ rerum præesse.*  
*Rest, or rosted, Assus, assatus, tostus.*  
*Rest meat, Caro assa, carnes assatæ. [Prov.] You cannot fare well, but you must cry rest meat, tuo indicio miser, veluti forex, peristi. To give one rest meat, and beat one with the spit, capia Scyria.*  
*To rest, or deride a person, Albis dentibus aliquem deridere, in aliquem illudere, in aliquem dicta jocosa jactare, acerbum aliqui convitium facere.*  
*A roasting, Adustio, 3.*  
*The rot, Lues, is, f. morbus mortiferus longæ laque graffans.*  
*To rot, or make to putrefy, Putrefacio, feci, 3.*  
*To rot, or purify, Putresco, factus.*  
*To rot in a gaol, In carcere mori, in vinculis miserè perire.*  
*To rot inwardly, Tabesco, 3. contabesco.*  
*To rot, or be crumbled into earth, In terram resolvi.*  
*A rotation, or wheeling about, Rotatio, 3.*  
*A rotation of government, Vicissitudo imperitandi. || Who had taken away their customary*



method of elections, their yearly ministrations, and the rotation of offices, the only support of their liberties, qui comitia, qui annuus ministerium, qui vicinatus nem imperantibus, quod ministerium pudentia fidelitatis, instigant, *Lib. 3. 33.*

By rote, Memoriter. ¶ *He, by rote practice, hath got the whole of his by rote, and an exercitatione, vel aliam, dicitur, p. 1. ut, ej. 1. et ot peritulum.*

Rotten, Putri, putridus, corruptus.

Rotten as a fore, Putredine.

A rotten fore, Ulcus, *et, n.*

Sown rotten, Facile putrescens.

Rotten up, Fractio.

To be rotten, Putrefactio, factus.

To grow rotten, Putrescere, 3.

To make rotten, Putrefacio, feci, 3.

Made rotten, Putrefactus.

Rotten wood, Lignum cariosum.

That maketh rotten, Tabificus.

Rottenness, Putredo, *inis, f.* putror, 3. corruptio, || putrefactio.

A rottenness in wood, bones, &c. Caries, 5.

Rotting inwardly, Tabidus.

Subject to rotting, Facile putrescens.

Rotundity, Rotunditas, 3. *forma* rotunda.

To rove, or wander about, Vagor, 1. erro.

To rove at sea, Piraticam facere.

To rove in one's mind, Animo vagari, negligenter attendere, alias res agere. ¶ *Your mind is always roving, pereg. est temper tuus animus; temper praeiens absens es.*

A sea rover, Praedator vel pardo maritimus; pirata, *et, m.*

A rover, Paulum, temere, promissu, nullo delectu.

To shoot arrows at rovers, Tonerè sagittas arcu emittere.

Rouge [red] Ruber, rubens, rubicundus.

Rouge cross, Feclialis à rubra cruce sic dictus.

Rouge dragon, Feclialis à rubro dracone sic appellatus.

Rough, Asper, horridus, scaber.

Rough [hairy] Hirsutus, hispidus, hirtus.

Rough [grim] Austerus, tetricus, torvus.

Rough [homely] Impolitus, rudis, rusticus, agrestis.

Rough [prickly] Sentus, spinosus.

Rough of temper, Morosus, difficilis. ¶ *A man rough in his speech and behaviour, homo asper & durus oratione & moribus.*

Rough [proud] Insolens, fastuosus, superbus.

Rough [in taste] Gustu asperior.

A rough, or rugged place, Salebrae, arum, *f. pl.*

A rough place, or full of bushes, Aspretum, 2.

Rough places lying untiled, Testua, crum, *n. pl.*

A rough man, || Carmentarius, 2.

A rough sea, Mare hybernium vel turgidum.

The sea is rough, hybernatur mare. ¶ *And now the sea is so very rough, that we have no hope left, atque ut nunc valide fluctuat mare, nulla nobis spes est, Plaut. Rud. 2. 1. 14.*

A rough way, Via salebrosa, confragosa, aspera, interrupta, impedita, ardua.

A rough winter, Hyems dura, aspera, severa, procellis.

Rough fisted, || Plumigae, *et, m.*

To be rough, Horreo, 2. ¶ *The sea is rough, aestu fervet pelagus; maria alta tunc eunt.*

To grow rough, Inhorreo, 2.

To grow rough, or nasty, Squalo, 2.

A growing rough, or nasty, Squalor, 3.

To make rough, Aspero, 1. exaspero.

Made rough, Asperatus, exasperatus.

A rough style, Oratio aspera, aspera, incompta, inculta, contorta, horridula, agrestis.

To rough cast, Incrudo, 1. t. etorium inducere, parietem t. || lare, vel arenato in tucere.

Rough cast, Crustatus, arenatus, arenatum parietem inducere, || incrustatus.

A rough casting, Trullatio, 3. incrustatio.

To rough beat, Exascto, 1. rudi modo firmare.

Rough beaten [not cut into its due shape] Exasctus, rudis, rudi modo firmatus.

Rough beaten [clownish] Rucis, agrestis, rusticus, impolitus.

Roughly, Asperè, acerbè, rigide, duriter, servè. Roughness, Acheritas, 3. asperitas, duritia, severitas; scabrities, 5. asperdo, *diuis, f.* asperudo vel asperudo.

Fourber of hair, Hirsutia, 1.

Rough bark of the sea, Maris fremitus.

Roving [wandering] Vagans, errabundus.

Roving [pulling] Prædatorius, prædatorius.

A roving [rambling] Variatio, 3. erratio.

A roving [pulling] Prædatio, 3. latrocinium, 2.

The source, or handle of a printing press, Manubrium pressi typographici.

Rouncival peas, Grandius & suavius pisorum genus.

Round, Rotundus, globosus, orbiculatus. ¶ *A body as round as a ball, conglobatum corpus in pile modum.*

Round and long [as a pillar, cylinder, &c.] Teres, *inis.*

Round as a circle, In circulum flexus, || circularis.

Round about, Circa, circumquaque, ubique, undique. *He took the towns round about Capua, urbes circa Capuam occupavit. All places round about have revolted, circa omnia defecerunt. A place fenced round about, locus undique, circumquaque, vel ubiqueque septus.*

A round, or circle, Circulus, 2. orbis, 11, m.

To make a round circle, Circulum describere.

Made like a round circle, Orbiculatus, in orbem vel circulum flexus, || circularis.

A little round, Orbiculus, 2.

A half round, Semicirculus, 2. || semicirculus.

A round, or whole sum, Summa integra vel solida.

A round, or large sum, Ingens pecuniae summa.

Round, or in a round, In orbem. *The command went round to every person, imperium per omnes in orbem ibat. ¶ He runneth round, fleclit in gyrum. They drink round, à summo bibunt. After ten beats bad gone round, quincunces post decem peractos. Let us begin with seven glasses round, à summo septenis cyathis hos ludos committamus.*

To have a round delivery, Expedite lequi, facile mentem suam explicare.

The round of a ladder, \* Climacter, *et, m.*

A round in dancing, Chorus circularis.

To make round like a top, In modum turbinis formare.

To round, or make round, Rotundo, 1. conglobo.

To round by clipping, Attondeo, *di, 2.*

To round in the ear, In aurem vel preside dicere.

To look round, Circumspicio, *spexi, 3.* oculos circumferre.

To turn round, Circumvolvo, *vi, 3.* circumroto, 1. circumago, *egi, 3.* in gyrum fleclere.

A turning round, Vertigo, *gēnis, f.*

To run round in a mill, Idem fluxum volvere.

To take a round, or turn, Spatio, 1.

All the year round, Per totum annum.

Made round, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.

Round like a top, Turbinatus, turbinatus.

A round house, Cuius, *et, m.* ergastulum, 2.

Gathered round, Conglobatus.

The round head of an onion, garlick, &c. Bulbus, 2.

Round, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus; || orbicularis.

A roundelay, Nenia, 1. cantilena vel musa sylvestris.

To wind round [as thread on a bottom] Glomero, 1.

A winding round, Glomeratio, 3.

Winding round, Glomerans.

Of, or belonging to round windings, Glomerans.

Wound up in a round form, Glomeratus.

Roundly [in form] Orbiculatum, rotundè.

Roundly [in pace] Cursim, telatim, acmillo passu, citato gradu.

Roundly [in speaking] Volubilis, ramens, rotundus; ore rotundus.

Roundly [freely] Audacter, *et, m.*

Roundly [honestly, sincerely] Ingenuè, *et, m.* interè.

Roundly [sharply, smartly] Crasce, *et, m.* He took up the ambassadors roundly, legatos crasce increpuit.

Roundly told; Simpliciter vel aperte narratum.

To go roundly to work, Rectè viâ re. diligenter aliquid inchoare.

Roundness, Rotunditas, 3.

The rounds [guards or watch] Vigiliarum distribution.

To go the rounds, Excubias circumire vel ordine obire.

A roundle, Orbis, 11, m. circulus, 2.

To rouse, Excito, 1. incito, stimulo, excitatio, instigo, animo.

To rouse a deer, Excitare feram cervi, *Pan. 81.*

Sbe rouses [of an hawk] Coruscet.

Rouse in the cable [sea term] Quantum rulentis laxis est trache in navem.

Rusel, Excitatus, stimulator, exstimulator, indigator, animatus.

A rousing up, Incitatio, 3. stimulatio, instigatio, animatio, || excitatio.

A rousing lie, Mendacium impudens & asperum.

A roust, Pertica gallinaria.

A rout [multitude of people] Turba, 1. cetera; cætus, 4. populi frequentia.

A rout [overthrow] Clades, 11, f. strage.

¶ A total rout, tota victoria, *Flor. 1. 18.*

To rout an enemy, or put them to the rout, Hostium copias vincere, devincere, superare, frangere, fugare, in fugam agere vel vertere; in bellum exercitum profligare, dissipare, fundere. ¶ *The horse were first routed, primum equitatus est pulsus. Pompey's forces being routed, Pompeianis victoriâ refragante.*

A rout [unlawful assembly] Plurium hominum concursus illi citus.

A rout [noise or squabble] Turba, 1. rixi. What a rout is there in the market place? quid turba est apud forum? *Ter. Andr. 4. 5. 6.*

To make a rout, Turbo, 1. deturbo, perturbo; turbas excitare.

To rout one out of his hole, Aliquem è latibulo depellere.

To rout [start] Crepito, 1. pedo, *pēsi, 3.* crepitum ventris edere.

To rout [grunt] Grunio, 4. grunnitum edere.

To rout [snore] Sterto, *ui, 3.* \* rhoncho, 1. rhonchos edere vel emittere.

To rout [as a swine] Rutor, 1.

To rout in the ground, Suffodere rostro humum, rostro terram emere.

Routed, or beat, Pulsus, frigus, victus, devictus, dissipatus, profligatus, superatus, fractus.

A routing, or beating, Dissipatio, 3.

A row, Ordo, *inis, m.* series, 5.

A row of trees, Versus arborum.

Rows of trees planted in form of an exchequer, or chequer wise, Arborum ordines in quincuncem directi.

To place, or set things in a row, Res ex ordine collocare, ordne ponere, in ordinem dirigere.

To march, or walk in a row, Ordine incedere.

The Christ cross row, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata; || alphabetum, 2.

A row barge, Ponto, *et, m.*

To row, Remigo, 1. remis navem agere, impellere, vel propellere. ¶ *They row with three banks of oars, et ordine tercio confluent remi.*

[Prov.] He roweth one way, and looketh another, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ.

To row as fast as one can, Concitare navem remis, *Liv.*

To row with the stream, Flumine secundo remigare vel vehi.

To row against the stream, Adverso flumine remigare vel remibus remigis subigere.

To row one's own course, or do as one pleases, Suo remigio rem gēre.



*To row a club*, Pannum phalangæ tereti complanare.

*Rowed*, Remigatus, remis actus, remis incitatus.

*A rowel of a spur*, Calcaris stimulus.

*A rowel*, or *seion*, Fons, *tis*, *m*. ferica per vulnus trajecta ad nexios humores emittendos.

*To rowel* [a horse] Noxios humores vulnere stupâ lini trajecto extrahere.

*A rower*, Remex, *igis*, *m*.

*The chief*, or *master rower*, Pausarius, 2.

*A rowing*, Remigium, 2. remigatio, 3.

*A rowl*, Rotula, 1. See *Roll*.

*To rouse one from sleep*, Aliquem è somno excitare, expergescere, suscitare.

*To rouse one up*, or *excite to do a thing*, Instigo, 1. stimulo, extimulo. See *Rouse*.

*Royal*, Regius, regalis.

*Royal authority*, Imperium regium, regia potestas.

*The royal exchange*, Excambium regale.

*The royal of a flag*, Ramus secundus in cornu cervine.

*A royal banquet*, Regius apparatus, cœna lauta vel opipara.

*A royalist*, Regiarum partium assertor vel defensor.

*Royally*, Regiè, regicè, regaliter.

*Royalty*, Regia dignitas, regalis potestas, regius principatus.

*The ensigns of royalty*, Regia insignia.

*The Royston crow*, Corvus semicinerus.

*A rub* [obstacle] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.

*A rub* [banter] Jocularis cavillum, cavillatio jocularis.

*To rub*, or *chafe*, Frico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. affrico.

*To rub against*, or *upon*, Attero, *trivi*, 3.

*To rub with a cloth*, Distingo, *xi*, 3.

*To rub gently*, Demulceo, *si*, 2. delinio, 4.

*To rub* [at bowls] Impingo, *pegi*, 3.

*To rub off*, Defrigo, *ui* vel *avi*, 1.

*To rub hard*, or *all over*, Perfrico, *ui*, 1.

*To rub the dirt off*, Abstergo, *si*, 3. detergo; detergo, 2.

*To rub in pieces*, Pertero, *trivi*, 3.

*To rub a person smartly*, Acerbum alicui convicium facere, *Plædr*. 3, 16, 3.

*To rub*, or *banter a person*, Tangere. ¶ *What, O Gnatho, did I never tell you how I rubbed the gentleman of Rhodes at an entertainment?* quid? ille, Gnatho, quo pacto Rhodium tetigerim in convivio, nunquam tibi dixi? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 29.

*To rub*, or *surbush up old arms grown rusty for want of use*, Arma, quæ vetustate & vitio temporum obruta & ruginæ corrupta habemus ad pristinum nitorem bonitatemque revocare. ¶ *Part of them rub over their smooth shields and glittering weapons with suet, and sharpen their swords with a whetstone*, pars læves clypeos & spicula lucida terunt arvinâ pingui, subiguntque in cote secures, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 626.

*To give one dry rubs*, In aliquem ridicula jacere vel mittere, aliquem per jocum irridere, in aliquem jocosa dicta jactare.

*To rub on*, Vitam trahere vel ducere, vix vel ægre vitam sustinere.

*To rub together*, Contero, *trivi*, 3. collido, *si*.

*To rub up*, or *refresh the memory of a thing*, Refrigo, 1. renovo. *Left I should seem to rub up the old fore of the republic*, ne refricare obductam jam reipublicæ cicatricem viderer. ¶ *I am afraid lest I should rub up, or renew your grief by my letters*, vereor ne refricem meis literis desiderium ac dolorem tuum. *When he rubbed up the memory of that glorious action*, cum illam pulcherrimæ facti refricat memoriam. *I rubbed up their memory as to these things, lest they should forget them*, hæc, ne obsolescerent, renovabam legendo.

*Rubarb*, ¶ *Rhabarbarum*, 2. See *Rubarb*.

*Rubbed*, Frictus, defrictus, fricatus, attritus.

*A rubber*, Qui vel quæ fricat.

*A rubber*, or *whet stone*, Cos, *tis*, *f*.

*Rubbers at play*, Gemina in ludo victoria.

*A rubbing*, Fractio, 3. frictio; frictura, 1.

*A rubbing brush*, Peniculus setis asper.

*A rubb brush*, or *rubbing brush for the body*, Strigul vel Angulus, *is*, *f*.

*Rubbish*, Ruder, *eris*, *n*.

*Paved*, or *strewn with rubbish*, Ru'eratur, rudè e munitus.

*A paving*, or *strewn with rubbish*, Ruderatio, 3.

*Rubbish* [sorry or useless stuff] Rejectione, orum, *n*. pl. quiquilæ, arum, *f*. pl.

*Rubicund*, or *red*, Rubens, rubicundus.

*A ruby* [precious stone] \* Pyropus, 2. ¶ rubinus.

*Ruby red*, Rubini colorem cum splendore æmulans.

*A ruby*, or *carbuncle* [botch] Carbunculus, 2.

*Rubble*, Ruder, *eris*, *n*.

*To lay on*, or *strew with rubble*, Rudero, 1. rudère munire.

*To carry*, or *throw out rubble*, Rudere purgare; ¶ erudero, 1.

*A rubric*, Præcepta literis miniatis scripta vel impressa.

*Ructation* [a belching] Ructatio, 3.

*The rudder*, Clavus, 2. gubernaculum. *The pilot sits at his ease in the poop of the ship, guiding the rudder*, gubernator clavum tenens sedet in puppi quietus.

*To hold the rudder of government*, Clavum imperii tenere.

*The rudder bands*, Gubernaculi cardines.

*Ruddle*, Rubrica, 1.

*Marked with ruddle*, Rubricatus, rubricâ notatus.

*Full of ruddle*, Rubricofus.

*Ruddy*, Rufus, ruber, rubens, rubidus, rebeus, rubicundus.

*A ruddy colour*, Rubeus color.

*A ruddy complexion*, Rubeus oris color, facies rubicunda.

*Somewhat ruddy*, Rubellus, rubicundulus.

*Very ruddy*, Valdè rubicundus.

*To be ruddy*, or *of a ruddy complexion*, Ore rubère.

*To grow ruddy*, Rubesco, 3. erubesco, rutilesco.

*Ruddiness*, Rubor, 3. ¶ rubedo, *inis*, *f*.

*A ruddle*, Erithacus, 2. ¶ rubecula, 1.

*Rude* [clownish] Rudis, inurbanus, inhumanus, agrestis, rusticus, inconcinuus.

*Somewhat rude*, Subagrestis, subrusticus.

*A rude fellow*, Homo impudens, inverecundus, procax, protervus.

*A rude baggage*, Femina vel mulier impudica vel proterva.

*The rude multitude*, Vulgus, 2. plebs, *is*, *f*. populi fax.

*Rude* [unhandsome] Impolitus, incultus, invenustus, inconditus.

*Rude* [unskilful] Imperitus, rudis, inexperitus, ignarus.

*Rudely* [unskilfully] Rudi vel pingui Minervæ.

*Rudely* [clownishly] Inurbanè, rusticè, inconcinne.

*Rudeness*, Rusticitas, 3. inurbanitas, inconcininitas.

*A rudiment*, Rudimentum, 2. elementum, principium.

*Rue*, Ruta, 1.

*Garden rue*, Ruta hortensis.

*Goats rue*, Ruta capraria; ¶ galega, 1.

*Rue on the wall*, Ruta muraria, salvia vitæ.

*Wild rue*, Ruta sylvestris.

*Of*, or *belonging to rue*, Rutaceus.

*Made of rue*, Rotatus. *New wine wherein rue hath been steeped*, mustum rutatum.

*To rue*, Doleo, 2. lugeo, *xi*; alicujus rei pœnitentiam agere.

*I rue*, Dolet mihi, me pœnitet, me pœnitentia subit.

*Rueful*, Luctuosus, tristis.

*To look ruefully*, Aspectu pertristi, truculento, vel terribili esse.

*The ruel bone*, Patella, 1.

*A ruff*, or *ruff band*, Linteus colli amictus corrugatus.

*The ruff of a garment*, Vestis sinus vel plica.

*A ruff fish*, Porculus vel porcellus marinus.

*The ruff at cards*, Charta dominatrix.

*Ruff footed*, Plumipes, *edis*. See *Rough*.

*A ruffian*, or *assassin*, Sicarius, 2. percussor, 3.

*To ruffle*, Corrugo, 1. in plicas formare.

*To ruffle* [disorder] Turbo, 1. disturbo, perturbo, inquieto.

*To ruffle* [wrinkle] Rugo, 1. corrugo; in rugas trahere.

*Ruffled* [disordered] Turbatus, perturbatus.

*Ruffled* [wrinkled] Rugatus, corrugatus.

*A ruffling* [disordering] Turbatio, 3. perturbatio, inquietatio.

*A ruffling* [wrinkling] ¶ Corrugatio, 3.

*A rug*, Caulape, *is*, *n*. stragulum hispidum.

*Rugged*, Asper, inæqualis. ¶ *The roads were rugged and woody, and full of bills*, confragosa loca & obrita virgultis tenebant colles, *Liv.* 28, 2.

*Rugged in condition*, Rigidus, moribus durus vel difficilis.

*Ruggedly*, Asperè, durè.

*Ruggedness*, Asperitas, 3. inæqualitas.

*Ruine*, Ruina, 1. interitus, 4. exitium, 2.

¶ *He told him his money would be his ruine*, Dixit suamet ipsum pecuniâ præcipitem casurum, *Sall. B. J.* 8. *I could be content you should pardon those profligate wretches, because they are your fellow citizens, if your compassion to them would not end in your own ruine*, vos hominibus sceleratissimis ignoscere, quoniam cives sunt, æquo animo paterer, ni misericordia in perniciem casura esset, *Id. B. J.* 1, 35. *Jugurtha was on the brink of ruine*, Jugurthæ exitium adfuit. *Id.*

*A house ready to fall to ruine*, Ædes ruinosa.

*Ruine* [slaughter] Clades, *is*, *f*. strages.

*The ruine of a state*, Interitus rerum publicarum.

*The ruines of a building*, Vestigia ædificii in ruinas lapsi. *He was killed by the ruines of a chamber*, ruina cameræ eum oppressit.

*The ruines of a good face*, Pulchri oris reliquæ vel vestigia.

*To ruine a town, house, building, &c.* Oppidum, domum, ædificium, &c. demoliri, deturbare, disturbare, dejicere, diruere, delere.

*To ruine one's self*, or *squander away one's fortune*, Fortunam suam dissipare, patrimonium prodigere, possessiones à majoribus relictas disperdere, se agro paterno exuere.

*To ruine another person utterly in his fortunes*, Aliquem fortunam omnibus deturbare, exuere, evertere; possessiones ejus dissipare vel disperdere.

*To ruine a castle, walls, &c. by cannon or batteries*, Vi tormentorum turrim, mœnia, &c. quatere, dejicere, evertere, labefactare, colabefactare.

*To ruine a person's good name, or reputation*, Aliquius bonam famam lædere vel extinguere.

*To ruine one in his morals*, Mores alicujus corrumpere vel inquinare, aliquem vitare, depravare, pravis moribus imbuere, ad nequitiam abducere.

*To ruine*, or *destroy*, Perdo, *didi*, 3. pessundo, *edi*, 1. *Your forwardness hath almost ruined me, or been the ruine of me*, pene tua me protervitas perdidit. *Where is that villain, who hath ruined me?* ubi illic scelus est, qui me perdidit? *She hath ruined and undone your only son*, illa tuum perdidit; pessunderit tibi unicum gnatum. ¶ *Discord hath ruined our affairs*, res discordia dissipavit.

*To contrive a person's ruine*, Exitium vel nefariam pestem alicui machinari. *He was contriving to ruine the city*, de urbis exitio cogitabat. *Had you the confidence to contrive how to ruine me?* tune ausus es conficiare consilia pestis meæ?

*To be ruined* [as a building] Deturbari, dejici, everti. ¶ *The authority of the senate was ruined*, concidit senatus auctoritas.

*To be ruined in one's goods, or fortunes*, Bonis exui, fortunis everti. *There is no house so well established, but may be ruined by quarrels and discords*, nulla domus tam stabilis est, quæ non odia ac discordiis possit everti.

*To build, make, or raise one's fortunes on the ruins of others*, Ex afflictis aliorum fortuna suam fortunam excitare, amplificare, augere.

*Ruined* [as a building] Collapsus, dirutus, eversus, dejectus.



**Ruined** [destroyed] Perditus, perfundatus.

**Ruined in one's fortunes**, Bonis exutus, fortunis eventus. ¶ *Unless they have a mind to be ruined, let them be safe*, Cic.

**Ruined in one's morals**, Corruptus, vitatur, depravatus, ad nequitiam abductus.

**A state ready to be ruined**, Periclitans respublica.

**A ruiner, or demolisher**, Demolitor, 3. ¶ *Director*.

**A ruining**, Demolitio, 3. exciso.

**Ruinous** [tending to decay] Ruinotus, caducus, ruiturus.

**Ruinous** [dangerous, slippery] Periculosus, lubricus.

**To be ruinous**, Collabefco, fufus.

**Rule, or ruling** [government] Dominatio, 3. gubernatio; dominatus, 4. imperium, 2. dominium; rerum administratio. ¶ *Commit the rule to him*, potestatem illi per mitte. *He had the rule, or ruling of the family*, ille rem familiarem administrabat. *His wife had the ruling of him*, ille imperio uxoris parebat. *He had the ruling of the ship*, ille navim gubernabat vel navis clavum tenebat. *If I had the ruling of you*, si tu in mea potestate fueris.

**Rule** [old word for disorder or stir] Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.

**The rule of a kingdom**, Regni imperium, summa rerum administratio.

**A rule, or precept to govern one's actions by**, Regula, 1. norma; præscriptio, 3. præscriptum, 2. præfinita ratio.

**To regulate one's actions by the rule of reason**, Ad rationis regulam actiones suas dirigere, exigere, componere, metiri; vitam suam ad certam rationis normam vel ex virtutis legibus dirigere.

**To vary from the rule**, Aberrare à regula.

**A rule, or ruler to draw straight lines by**, Regula, 1.

**A carpenter's, or mason's rule**, Amuffis, 1, f. *A rule of court*, Curiae præscriptum.

**Rule** [custom] Consuetudo, 1, f. mos, mo-  
vis, m.

**A rule** [example or model] Exemplar, aris, n. exemplum, 2. modulus; forma, 1.

**A rule** [order or constitution] Constitutio, 3. lex, 1, f. institutum, 2.

**Rules to be observed in poetry**, Leges in poemate observandæ. *There is a certain and fixed rule for verse*, carminibus certa quædam & definita lex est.

**A rule** [law] Præceptum, 2. præscriptum; præscriptio, 3. formula, 1. ¶ *This is a general rule*, hoc stat inter omnes.

**A rule to live by**, Vivendi disciplina, norma, lex. *Temperance is the rule for all our passions*, temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix. *He gives rules to live by*, præcepta vivendi tradit.

**To rule**, Rego, 1, 3. impero, 1. guberno, moderor, administro. *They rule as they list*, ex sua libidine moderantur. *They rule unjustly*, injustè imperant. ¶ *He is concerned in ruling the state*, ad reipublicæ gubernacula sedet, Cic.

**To rule one's self by another's example**, Aliqujus exemplum sequi vel imitari. *I told you, that you had a pattern at home to rule yourself by*, domesticum te habere dixi exemplum ad imitandum vel exemplum domi tibi propositum.

**To rule a line**, Lineam ducere, in charta, membrana, &c. lineas ad regulam ducere.

**To rule a kingdom, or state**, Regnum vel imperium gubernare, rerum potiri, summam rerum administrare.

**To rule a family**, Rem familiarem administrare.

**To rule a ship**, Navim gubernare, navis clavum regere vel tenere.

**To do a thing by rule**, Ad amissim aliquid facere.

**Not to be able to rule his passions**, Impotenti esse mo.

**According to rule**, Regulariter, certo ordine.

**Under rule**, Regularis.

**Out of rule**, Irregularis, enormis, abnormis.

**To be ruled by another**, Aliqujus consiliis regi

vel gubernari, alicui moderandi & regendi sui potestatem quasi quidam habenas trahere. ¶ *With you be ruled by a fool*, vin' tu homini stulto auticulate? *Be ruled by your purse*, mentis tenui propria vive. *I must be ruled by Thais*, mos gerendus est Thaidi. *I will be ruled by reason*, rationem quo ea me cunque ducet sequar. *He is ruled by his wife*, in perio uxoris pareat, ad nutum & voluntatem uxoris vivit, est uxori suæ morigerus, uxorem illum versat & regit.

**Ruled**, Imperatus.

**A well ruled city**, Civitas bene morata vel constituta.

**Ruled with a lead pencil**, Plumbo directus.

**Ruled parchment**, Directa plumbo membrana.

**A ruled case**, Res comperta vel probata.

**A ruler**, Imperator, 3. gubernator, moderator; dominus, 2.

**The ruler of a province**, Provinciæ rector vel prefectus.

**The ruler of the winds**, Ventorum moderator & gubernator.

**Rulers**, Primates, um, m. pl. proceres.

**Ruling**, Dominans, imperans. See Rule.

**To take upon him the ruling of the state**, Rempublicam capessere, prehendere gubernacula, accedere ad gubernacula reipublicæ.

**Rum**, Potus quidam Indicus è saccharo confectus.

**Rumb** [in navigation] Cursus navis.

**To rumble**, Tumultuor, 1. erepo, ui, erepito.

**A rumbler**, Fragorem ciens.

**Rumbling**, Fragor, 1. Fremebundus.

**A rumbling**, Fremitus, 4. strepitus.

**A great rumbling**, Fragor, 3.

**The rumbling of the guts**, Virminatio, 3. ventris tormina.

**To ruminate**, Rumino, 1.

**To ruminate, or think upon a thing**, De re aliqua meditari, secum reputare, cogitare; perpendere, animo versare; attentè recogitare, secum agitare.

**A ruminating**, Ruminatio, 3.

**To rummage goods**, Bona rimari, scrutari, perscrutari, investigare.

**To rummage one's chests**, Arcas alicujus perscrutari.

**A rummaging**, Investigatio, 3.

**A rummer** [large drinking glass] Calix vitreus amplior.

**A rummer, or brimmer** [vessel filled to the brim] Calix amplior ad marginem usque impletus.

**A rumour**, Rumor, 3. fama, 1. *It is the constant rumour, that this was the real case*, hoc ita esse, constanti famâ atque omnium sermone celebratur. *You have obtained a great reputation by the very rumour spread of your design*, ipsâ famâ, quæ de tua voluntate percrebuit, magnam es laudem consecutus.

**An uncertain, or doubtful rumour**, Rumor sine auctore vel capite.

**A little rumour**, Rumusculus, 2.

**To rumour about**, Rumorem serere, famam dissipare vel spargere. *It is rumoured about*, rumor vel fama est, fama manat, rumor spargitur. ¶ *It is rumoured about that you are in love*, fama est te amare. *It is commonly rumoured about in the city*, versatur in pervagato sermone civitatis. *His death was rumoured about through the whole kingdom*, fama ejus interitûs totum regnum pervasit. *Very agreeable news is rumoured about concerning you*, sermones de te accepti & grati perferuntur.

**To stop a rumour**, Sermones restringere, famam diluere.

**A rumour bearer**, ¶ Rumigerulus, 2.

**The rump**, • Uropygium, 2.

**The rump evil**, Mala uropygii affectio.

**To rumple**, Rugo, 1. corugo; in rugas trahere.

**A rumple**, Ruga, 1. plica.

**Rumpled**, Corrugatus.

**A rumpling**, ¶ Corrugatio, 3.

**The run, or course of a ship**, Navis cursus.

**A good, or ill run** [at games] Secunda vel adversa fortuna.

**A run in traffic**, Facili me diu venditio.

**To run**, Curro, cucurri, 3. ¶ *His race is almost run*, prope jam decurritur spatium.

**To run a race**, Stadium curare, cursu certare, curriculo contendere.

**To run** [make haste] Festino, 1. propero, anpropero; gradum accelerare. ¶ *Run as fast as your legs can carry you*, volo.

**To run** [drop] Sulto, 1. disillo.

**To run** [flow] Mano, 1. fluo, xi, 3.

**To put one to the run**, Aliquem tigare, in fugam agere vel vertere.

**At long run**, Tandem, denique, demum.

**To run as the eyes**, Lippio, 4.

**To laugh till one's eyes run**, Pice risu vel gaudiolachrymare.

**To run as the nose**, Mucro stillare vel distillare.

**To run as a sore**, Suppuro, 1. pus emittere.

**To run one's native country**, Patriam deserere vel fugere, è patria fugere, solium vertere, & terras alio sole calentes visere.

**To run the gantlop**, Plagas cursim à commilitonibus accipere; Met. ab uno ad alterum datim mitti.

**To run perpetually** [as the tongue] Perpetuè deblaterare, sine intermissione garrere. ¶ *Your tongue is used to run before your wit*, quicquid in buccam venerit temerè soles effundere.

**The sense of it runneth thus**, Sentus ejus sententiæ ita se habet, hæc est sententia illius loci.

**To run, or wander about**, Palor, 1. vagor.

**To run about** [as water] Distilo, xi, 3.

**To run abroad into foreign countries**, Peregrè proficisci.

**To run abroad, or up and down**, Hac atque illic cursare, huc & illuc cursare.

**To run abroad** [as a report] In vulgus manare, vulgè ferri. ¶ *A report run abroad*, fama percrebuit, dissipata vel dispersa fuit.

**To run, or get a bead**, Vires vel copias colligere.

**To suffer a child to run a bead**, Habenâ puero laxare.

**To run a bead, or get before**, Præcurro, vi vel cucurri, 3.

**To run of one's own head to do a thing**, Ad aliquid agendum suâ cupiditate vel sponte impelli.

**To run after, or behind one**, Ponè aliquem sequi vel lubere.

**To run after, or pursue**, Insequor, 1. cursu aliquem insequi vel persequi. ¶ *The wolf runneth after the sheep*, vertitur in pecudes lupus. *The belue ran after the bated*, post omnia perdidit naulum.

**To run after a hare**, Leporem sectari vel venari.

**To run after one like a lacquey**, Aliquem pedissequi instar sequi.

**To run against a person, or contend with him in a race**, Cum aliquo cursu certare vel curriculo contendere.

**To run, or dash against**, Occurro, vi vel cucurri, 3. allido, si, elido, illido; affigo, xi, impingo, pegi; incurso, 1. ¶ *The ship run against the rocks*, puppis offendit in scopulos. *A storm overtook the Rhodian ships, so that every one, to the number of sixteen, being overpowered, run against the rocks, and utterly perished by a wreck*, tempestas naves Rhodias affixit, ita ut ad unam constata: omnes numero 16 eliderentur, & naufragio interirent. *They run their heads one against another*, adversis concurrunt frontibus. *She run her head with a mighty force against the wall*, adverso parietis caput ingenti impetu impexit. *He ran his head against a pillar*, caput alisit in columnam. *The great Centaurus run against a rock*, saxo collabatur ingens Centaurus.

**To run aground** [as a ship] In terram vel vadum impingere, ad scopulos allidi, elidi, illidi.

**To run a ship aground**, Navim ad terram ducere, adducere, appellere.

**To run one's self aground**, Eò se redigere, ut ulterius nequeat procedere.

**To run along**, Percurro, vi vel cucurri, 3.

**¶ Daring to run along the salt ocean in their sails**, velis, & ausi vasa salia citâ decurrere puppi.



To run along the high way, Via publicâ curre-  
re, per viam publicam cursum dirigere.

To run along with one, Concurrere, vi, 3. cum  
alio finit currendo, alium cursum conitari.

To run along [as a river] Labor, p̄sus, 3. fluo,  
xi, 3. maneo, 1.

To run, or glide along [from one place to ano-  
ther] Perlabi, p̄sus, 3. *While the moon runneth  
along, or through the rigid shadows of the conic  
earth, luna dum nigillas con. perlabitur umbras.  
The mist, being now macerated and digested, run-  
neth along the veins cava to the heart, cibus per  
venit cavam ad cor confectus jam coadunque,  
perlabitur.*

To run all about, or hither and thither, Circum-  
currere, 1. huc atque illic currere, huc & illuc  
currere.

To run all about [as water] Circumfluere, xi, 3.

To run at one with a sword, club, &c. Ali-  
quem gladio vel fuste perire.

To run at tilt, Lanceis concurrere.

To run away, Fugio, gi, 3. aufugio; se in  
pedes conjicere, pedibus vel cursu salutem quærere.  
*I would rather have run away, aufugerim  
potius. He was going to run away, ornabat fugam.  
¶ They all immediately turned their backs,  
and run away, terga extemplo data, atque in fugam  
sele omnes effuderunt, Liv. 38, 15.*

The time runneth away, Tempus teritur, præ-  
terit, transit. ¶ Ten months are run away, decem  
menses abierunt.

To run away with one's money, Pecuniam alicu-  
jus tollere vel consumere.

To run away with a virgin, Virginem rapere,  
abripere, abducere, asportare.

To run away with the praise of a thing, Lau-  
dem vel gloriam alicujus rei sibi vindicare, su-  
mere, obtinere, adifici.

To run away with a conceit, or opinion, Opi-  
nionem aliqua rapi vel abduci.

To run away from the subject in hand, Digre-  
di, fus, 3. ab instituto sermone deflectere vel  
excurrere.

To run back, or back again, Recurro, ri, 3.  
retrosum currere.

To run often back again, Recurro, 1.

To run back as water, Refluo, xi, 3. relabor,  
p̄sus.

To run before, Præcurro, ri vel cucurri, 3.  
¶ His tongue runneth before his wit, non cogitat  
quid dicat; quicquid in buccam venerit, temere  
effluit.

To run behind hand in the world, Ad inopiam  
tendere vel redigi, ære alieno opprimi.

To run beside, Prætergredior, fus, 3. ad latus  
alicujus currere.

To run beside [as water] Præterfluere, xi, 3.  
præterlabor, p̄sus.

To run, or go between, Intercurro, ri, 3. ¶ in-  
tercurro, 1.

To run, or flow between [as water] Interfluere,  
xi, 3. interluere, ui.

To run, or pass by, Cursum vel cursu præterire.

To run by [as water] Perlabi, p̄sus, 3. alluo,  
ui. ¶ It runneth by the very walls, præter ipsa  
mœnia fluit.

To run counter to, Repugno, 1. discrepo; dissi-  
deo, ds, 2. *These two laws seem to run counter to  
each other, hæc duæ leges inter se discrepare & re-  
pugnare videntur. These things run counter to each  
other, hæc inter se pugnant vel inter se dissident.*

¶ By eternally running counter to the opinions ap-  
proved of by others, semper diveria iis, quæ aliis  
placuerant, dicendo, V. Patere, 2, 80.

To run to decay, Callabor, p̄sus, 3. delabor,  
corruo, ui; ruina collabi. *The power of the La-  
cedæmonians ran to decay, Lacedæmoniorum opes  
corruerunt.*

To run in debt, Æs alienum conflare vel con-  
trahere, non. ra. latere. ¶ He runneth daily fur-  
ther in debt, in quotidiè crescit æs alienum.

To run distracted, Ad insaniam edigi, vel redigi,  
furere compulsi vel percilli.

To run division [in singing] Celeriter cantare,  
brevibus modulationibus canere.

To run down, Decurro, ri, 3. delabor, p̄sus.

He run down from the top of the tower, formis  
decurrit ab arce. *The water runneth down from  
each side of the roof, ex utraque totâ parte aqua  
delabatur.*

To run down, or despise, Vituperare, 1. vituperari  
vel aliquem temere, contemnere, despiciere,  
perpetrare, vituperare.

To run down one's opinion, Alio quis opinione  
vel sententiam damnare vel vituperare.

To run one down with arguments, Argumentis  
aliquem superare vel vincere.

To run one down with ill language, Alio vel  
in aliquem opprobriis insultare, aliquem convicia  
lacerare, lacere, proflindere.

To run down with sweat, Sudore disfluere, sudore  
guttatim mittere.

To run down, or drop with wet, Pluvii vel  
imbris madere.

To run down [as water] Defluere, xi, 3. delab-  
or, p̄sus.

To run down, or overcome in running, Cursu  
superare vel vincere.

To run down in talk, Coarguo, ui, 3. redarguo;  
refuto, 1.

To run for a prize, Pro palma cursu contem-  
dere.

To run for it, or scamper away, In pedes se  
conjicere, cursu salutem quærere, fugâ se conser-  
vare.

To run forth, or run forward, Procurro, ri, 3.

To run forth often, Procurro, 1.

To run, or flee from, Fugio, gi, 3. aufugio.

To run, or spring from, Provento, ni, 4.

To run from one thing to another [in discourse]  
Ab instituto sermone deflectere vel digredi.

To run, or drop from the house eaves, De fug-  
grundiis defluere vel distillare.

To run hastily, Festinare, properare; gradum  
corripere, citato cursu aufugere.

To run a hazard, Pericorari, 1. periculo se  
committere, discrimen vel periculum adire.

To run the hazard of a battle, Belli fortunam  
experiri, prælii aleam subire.

To run headlong, Ruere, ui, 3. præcipiti cursu  
deferri.

To run headlong to ruine, Se perdere, in exitum  
ruere.

To run high, or be increased, Augeri, adaugeri  
increbrescere. ¶ *Matters ran so high, that it  
came almost to a sedition, tanta discordia fuit, ut  
propè ad seditionem venerit. The quarrel ran so  
high, that it ended in blows, tantâ commoti fue-  
runt iracundiâ, ut tandem prælio rem decerne-  
rent.*

To run in, or into, Incurro, ri, 3. ingredior  
fus; intro, 1. introeo, iui, 4. ¶ *That distemper  
runneth in the blood, morosus iste est fere genit  
tius.*

To run into sin, In peccatum ruere vel irruere.

¶ *Mankind runneth into forbidden evils, gens hu-  
mana vit per vetitum nefas, Hor. Od. 1, 3, 26*

To run into a house, city, &c. Ædes, urbem  
&c. celeriter intrare, intrare, ingredi; in ædem  
vel urbem ex singulis recipere.

To run into danger, Periculum vel discrimen  
adire.

To run in one's mind, animo recurfare.

To run into one [as a thorn, sword, needle  
&c.] Intro, 1. perfodio, di, 3. *The burning  
spears run into, or pierce the bears, venabula in-  
trant urso. ¶ The arrow run into his tongue  
trajecit arundine linguam. The broad spear run  
them but through with its long point, lo go per-  
lata tenere transiit hasta duos.*

To run into [as water] Influere, xi, 3. illabor,  
p̄sus. *The sea runneth into the rivers, in amnes  
mare influat. That river runneth into the sea, iste  
amnis mari illabitur.*

To run loose [as the pocket, liquors, &c.]  
Pene exhausti vel exinaniti.

To run mad, Desipio, ui, 3. insano, 4. ad in-  
saniam redigi, furere compi. *You were made to  
run mad, tu me ad insaniam edegisti. ¶ If he  
were not quite run mad, si non a crinâ fueret.*

To run off from his intended argument, Ab in-  
stituto sermone deflectere.

To run one's self up, Alio se casu peritus  
ut patet.

To run upon, Currere, 1. currere.

To run, or pass over, Currere, 1. currere.

To run on, or continue in a story, In re aliqua  
persequi. *If you run on in these courses, you  
will soon be a longer, si hæc in dote in illegitis  
cursibus, cito ad longam orationem rediges.*

To run, or pass over, Percurro, ri vel cucurri,  
3. transcurro, ri; transeo, iui, 4.

To run over a thing slightly, Perfunctorie ali-  
quid facere, molli vel levi brachio percurrere,  
super rem aliquid perstrigare.

To run over [as water] Superfluere, xi, 3. re-  
dundo, 1. inunda. *Africa run over, or down  
with their blood, Africa eorum sanguine redunda-  
vit. The water runneth over the land, terram in-  
undat aqua.*

To run over in numbering, Nūmero, 1. dinū-  
mero, pernumero; numerum recensere. ¶ *And  
withal run over the particulars of the troubles you  
have undergone in this expedition, & inceptum unâ  
decurrere laborem.*

To run, or boil over, Exæstuo, 1. præ nimio  
fervore superfluere.

To run over [tumble down] Præcipito, 1.  
cursu deturbare, dejicere, evertere.

To run over a person with a coach, Curru ali-  
quem obterere. ¶ *Moreover in a village on the  
Appian way his coach on full speed run over a poor  
boy, though he might have prevented it, sed & in  
via Appiæ vico repente puerum citatis jumentis  
haud ignavis obrivit, Suet. Neron. 5.*

To run out, Excurro, ri vel cucurri, 3.

To run out [as water] Effluere, xi, 3. emano, 1.

To run out [as a vessel] Perfluere, xi, 3.

To run out of doors hastily, Se foras celeriter  
proripere.

To run out [spend] Consumo, p̄si, 3. prodigo,  
egi; patrimonium profundere vel effundere. ¶ *He  
had run out his father's estate, patria abligurierat  
bona, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 4.*

To run out into unnecessary expenses, Pecuniam in  
vel ad aliquid effuse impendere.

To run quickly, or pass away, Volare, gradum  
corripere, eq. is ve lique festinare.

To run a parallel between, Inter se comparare,  
conferre, componere.

To run parallel with, Æquali intervallo distare.

To run over, or across a place, Transcurro, ri,  
3. trajicio, eci.

To run smooth, or well [as a sentence, or verse]  
Leniter vel suaviter fluere.

To run thro' a place] Percurro, ri vel cu-  
curri, 3. ¶ *That fault runneth through all his  
writings, id vitium per omnia ejus scripta diffun-  
ditur.*

To run through [as water] Perfluere, xi, 3.

To run through [with a sword] Transfigo, xi,  
3. transadigo, egi, perfodio, di; confodio, trans-  
odio, per corpus ferrum adigere. *He ran the  
prince through with a sword, principem gladio per  
pectus transfixit. He ran his sword through his  
body, ensam per pectus adexit. He ordered them to  
run him through, eum confodi jussit.*

To run through thick and thin to serve a friend,  
Quævis per cula adire ut opem amico ferat.

To run through the middle of a town [as a river]  
Mediam urbem secare.

To run through a whole army as a report or ap-  
prehension, Totum exercitum pervadere.

To run to, Accurro, ri, 3. ¶ *They run to me,  
ad me currunt. They run to arms, ad arma con-  
currunt.*

To run to charges, Impensas vel sumptus augere.

To run to one's prayers, Ad preces decurrere, &  
votis pacisci, Hor. Od. 3, 29, 58.

To run together, Concurro, ri, 3. conflo, uxi;  
concurrere, fus.

To run to seed as plants, In semen abire vel  
exire.

To run under, Superfluere, xi, 3. subterlabor,  
p̄sus.

To run up, or raise a wall, house, &c. Murum  
aedificare, &c. exauere vel edificare.



*A buse that is run up on a sudden, or built in haste, D. inas subitanea.* ¶ *And be hisly run up time houses for the reception of poor people, & subitanea ad ficia exstruxit, que mox totum inopiam accipere, Tac. Ann. 15, 39, 2.*

*To run up a score, Alii alienum contrahere vel confutere, ut inna fuisse.*

*To run upon one, In aliquem irruere vel incurere.*

*To run up and down, Sursum deorsum curitare. They never left running up and down, curitare ultro citroque non destiterunt.*

*The discourse run upon that topic, De isto argumento terminabat; de ista re sermones cavebant.*

*To run, or spring up, Allurgo, rari, 3. enatrus, rus, exorior, ritus.*

*To run with tears, water, &c, Exsillo, 1. distilla.*

*Run out, Effusus.*

*Run or smeared about, Perfusus, oblitus.*

*A runagate, or runaway, Erro, onis, m. errabundus; transuga, æ, m. defensor, 3. fugitivus.*

*A rundle, Circulus, 2. orbis, is, m.*

*A small rundle, Oriculus, 2.*

*A rundlet, Quadrantal, is, n. orcula, 1. doliolum, 2. cadus minor.*

*He rung a bell, Pulsavit campanam.* ¶ *At rubub time the boufe rung again with finging and musick cum domus cantu & cymbalis perfunderet, Cic. in Pison, 10. The valleys and smooth rocks run again with the sound of his pipe. nitula vailles, & lævia personuere saxa, Hor. Od. 1, 17, 12. The sky rung again with the shouts, resonat clamoribus æther, Virg. Æn. 3, 226. See Ring.*

*The rungs [in a ship] Tigna quæ fundum navis constituunt.*

*Runnel, Sylva cædua, arbores cæduæ.*

*A runner, Cursor, 3.*

*A runner, or swift vessel, \* Dromo, onis, m.*

*A runner forth, Excursor, 3.*

*A runner [among seamen] Funis ductarius major.*

*A forerunner, Præcursor, 3. antecursor.*

*A forerunning, Præcurio, 3. præcursor, 4.*

*A runner [upper millstone] Catillus, 2.*

*The runner [bird] \* Erythropus, 2. || rallia aquatica.*

*Runnet, Coagulum, 2.*

*Running, Currens.* ¶ *Ye have been running a long time, jampridem estis in cursu.*

*Running at random, Erraticus, vagus.*

*Running water, Aqua viva, fontana, vel profluens.* ¶ *He ordered the children to be cast into running water, pueros in profluentem aquam mitti jubet, Liv. 1, 4.*

*A running, Cursor, 4.*

*A running against, Occursus, 4.*

*A running away, Fuga, 1.*

*A running back, Recursus, 4.*

*A running banquet, Prandium statarium.*

*A running forth, Precursio, 3.*

*A running out, Excursio, 3. excursus, 4.*

*A running over, or passing by, Transcurfus, 4.*

*A running over, or superfluous, Redundantia, 1. superfluitas, 3.*

*A running place, Stadium, 2. curriculum.*

*A running of the reins, Seminis profluvium; gonorrhæa, 1.*

*A running of the nose, Profluvium narium.*

*A running sore, Ulcus, æris, n.*

*Running before, Præcursorius.*

*A running together, Concurfus, 4. concursio, 3. concursatio.*

*A running of several streams into one, Corrivatio, 3.*

*The running title of a book, Titulus singulis paginis appositus.*

*Pertaining to running, Ad cursum pertinens, || curiosus.*

*Runningly, Cursum.*

*A runt, Juvencus pumilus.*

*An old runt, Vetula, 1. anus, 4.*

*A rupture, or falling out, Dissidium, 2. dissensio, 3. inimicitia, 1. discordia; similtas, 3.*

*A rupture [breach of peace or covenant] Pacis vel foederis violatio.*

*A rupture in the cuds, Hernia, 1. ramex, testis.*

*Having a rupture, Ramiculus.*

*Rapture wort, || Herniaria, 1.*

*Rural, Ruralis, rusticus, agrestis.*

*A rush, or bulrush, Juncus, 2. scirpus.* ¶ *It signifies not a rush, pluma admodum. I vet not value it a rush, hujus non faciam. At the kindness you can do them is not worth a rush, boni contactus, levior pluma est gratia. He will not be worth a rush, non erit.*

*A little rush, Scirpulus, 2.*

*The first rush, Mariscus, 2.*

*A rushlight, or candle, Candela facta ex junce sebo cituunt.*

*The sweet rush, Juncus odoratus, \* schœnanthum, 2.*

*A rush bed, Juncetum, 2. || scirpetum.*

*Slender as a rush, Juncidus, juncus, 3. juncinus.*

¶ *By their over ricety they make them as slender as a rush, Reddunt curatura juncas, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 24.*

*Rushy, or full of rushes, Juncosus.*

*Of, or belonging to rushes, Juncus, juncinus, scirpus.*

*To rush, Ruu, i, 3. He rusheth through wicketedness, per neta sunt.*

*To rush forward, Propello, pelli, 3. impello.*

*To rush in, or upon, Irro, ui, 3. irrompo, upi; in petum in aliquem vel aliquid facere.*

¶ *Images rush into the mind from external objects, irruunt in animos extrinsecus imagines, Cic. Acad. 2, 4, 40.*

*To rush out, Proruo, ui, 3.*

*To rush through, Perrompo, upi, 3.*

*A rushing in, Irrompo, 3.*

*Russet, Ravus, subrufus.*

*A russet apple, Melum sub ufum.*

*Rust, Rubigo, gigni, f. Rabities, 5. situs, 4. squalor, 3.*

*Rust of copper, Ærugo, inni, f.*

*Rust of iron, Ferrugo, inni, f.*

*To get, or fetch out rust, Rubiginem alicui rei inhaerentem abstergere.*

*To rust, or grow rusty, Rubiginem contrahere, rubigine obduci.*

*Rust colour, Ferrugineus.*

*Rust cal, Rusticus, agrestis, inurbanus, inconditus, inconcinuus.*

*Somewhat rustical, Subagrestis, subrusticus.*

*Rustically, Rusticè, inurbanè.*

*Rusticity, Rusticitas, 3.*

*Rustiness, or mustiness, Rancor, 3.*

*To rustle, Crepo, ui, 1. st epo, 3. crepitum vel strepitum coëre.*

*A rustling, Crepitus, 4. strepitus.*

*A rustling of armour, Clanger, 3. armorum crepitus vel stremitus.*

*Rustling with armour, ¶ Armistonus.*

*The rustling of leaves, Frondum susurrus.*

*Rusty, or full of rust, Rubiginosus, rubigine obdectus.*

*Rusty as iron, Ferrugineus.*

*To grow rusty, Rubiginem trahere, æruginem contrahere.* ¶ *The arms are grown rusty, arma iniquant situ.*

*Rusty bacon, Laridum rancidum.*

*Somewhat rusty, Rancidus.*

*Rusty clothes, Vestes rancide, tritæ, squaloris plene, squalore oblate.*

*The rut [of deer] Catus delictum.*

*The rut [of a cart wheel] Rotæ vestigium vel orbita.*

*Full of ruts, Orbitis plurimis sectus vel abundans.*

*To go to rut, Ad venerem prurire.*

*Ruthful, [compassionate] Muericors, dis.*

*Ruthfulness, Muericordia, 1.*

*Rye, Secale, is, n.*

*Of, or belonging to rye, Secalicus.*

*The rye in barrels, Accipit in gravedo.*

## S A

*A Sabbatarian, or seventh day man, Sabbatarianus, 2.*

*The sabbath, Sabbatum, 2. dies Dominica.*

*A sabbath breaker, Sabbati violator.*

*Of, or belonging to the sabbath, Sabbaticus.*

*To keep the sabbath, Sabbatum celebare vel observare.*

*Sabbathism, Sabbati celebratio, || sabbatismus, 2.*

*Sabbath, sabbatum, sabbatum.*

*A sabbat [reast] Mus Ponticus, nartes Scythice.*

*Sabbatum, Petas murium Ponticum.*

*Parred with sabbat, Scythice nartes pellibus onit.*

*Sacerdotal, or belonging to a priest, or priesthood, Sacerdotalis.*

*A sackel, Sacculus, 2. pera, 1.*

*Sack, Vinum Hispanicum.*

*A sack, Saccus, 2.*

*A little sack, Sacculus, 2.*

*A leather sack, Colpus, 2.*

*A sack of wool, Lame laccus continens 364 libras.*

*A sack bearer, Saccarius, 2.*

*A sackbut, Sambuca, 1.*

*Sackcloth, Cilicium, 2.*

*Of or belonging to sackcloth, Cilicinus.*

*To sack, or pilage, Impio, ui, 3. vasto, 1. devasto, ipolio, expio, populor.*

*To sack up, or put into a sack, Sacco inserere vel condere.*

*Sacked, or pilaged, Diripis, vastatur, devastatus, spoliatus, expilatus.*

*A sacker, Diraptor, 3. vastator, spoliator, expilator, praedator.*

*A sacking, Directio, 3. vastatio, spoliatio, expilatio.*

*A sacrament, Sacramentum, 2.*

*The sacrament, Cena Dominica, \* eucharistia, 1.*

*Sacramental, Ad sacramentum spectans, || sacramentalis.*

*Sacred, Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus, consecratus.*

*To make sacred, Sacro, 1. confecto, dico; devovo, vi, 2.*

*Sacredly, Sacrè, sanctè.*

*A sacrifice, Sacrificium, 2. sacrum.*

*A sacrifice for sin, Piaculum, 2.*

*A sacrifice for victory, Hostia, 1. victima.*

*A sacrifice to the infernal gods, Inferæ, aram, f. pl.*

*Sacrificatory, of or belonging to a sacrifice, Sacrificialis.*

*To sacrifice, or offer up a sacrifice, Sacrifico, 1. immolo, ubo, macto; sacrificium, sacra, vel rem divinam facere, perpetrare.*

*To sacrifice persons by exposing them to unavoidable destruction, Meri vel certo exitio aliquem destinare, obicere, exponere.*

*To appease by sacrifice, Lito, 1. propitio, piaculari etiam facere.*

*To purge by sacrifice, Expio, 1.*

*To sacrifice [devote] Consecro, 1. devovo, vi, 2.* ¶ *When I sacrificed myself and my fortune for your safety, ease, and concord, cum me fortunæque meas pro vestra incolumitate, otio, concordiaque devovi, Cic. ad Quir. post Red. 1. If I cannot boast, that I have sacrificed my grief and private resentments to the public good, si mihi non licet gloriam, me dolorem atque inimicitias meas reipublicæ concessisse, H. Prov. Conf. 18. I ought to sacrifice my life for your good, devocæ capitis periculum adire, dum prohi tibi, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 54. He sacrificed his private interest to the public good, reipublicæ salutem prætulit suis commodis, Cic. pro Leg. Manil. 24.*

*To sacrifice [kill] Occido, dt, 3. interficio, feci, interimo, emi; truco, 1. macto; aliquem morte afficere vel de medio tollere.*

*To sacrifice [quit or abandon] Relinquo, 1. 3. detero, ut.*

*Sacrificed, Immolatus, latus, mactus.*

*A sacrificer, Immolator, 3. sacrificus, 2. sacrificus, æ, m.*

*A sacrificing, Immolatio, 3. sacrificatio.*

*Sacrilege, Sacrilegium, 2.*

*To commit sacrilege, Sacrilegium admittere, committere, facere.*

*Sacri-*



*Sacrilegus, Sacrilegus.*

*Sacrilegiously, More sacrilegii.*

*A sacrifice, Seditivus, 2. seditivus; sacrificii curator, sacrorum cultor.*

*Sad [sorrowful] Tristis, moestus, lugubris. What makes you so sad? quid tristis es?*

*Somewhat sad, Tristitulus, subtristis.*

*Very sad, Pertristis.*

*Sad [grievous] Acerbus, molestus, gravis. It is a sad thing to be imposed upon by any person, but especially by a relation, acerbum est ab aliquo circumveniri, acerbius à propinquo. ¶ She bewails it as a most sad thing, illa sicut acerbissimam rem moeret. I have a sad story to tell you of your precious youth, sero alia flagitia ad te ingentia boni illius adolescentis, Ter. Adelpb. 4. 7. 3.*

*Sad [foul, nasty, horrible] Fœdus, immundus, sordidus, spurcus. A most sad tempest, fœdissima vel spurculima tempestas.*

*Sad [shameful] Turpis, indignus, inhonestus, infamis.*

*Sad [evil, wicked] Malus, improbus, pravus, facinorosus, scelestus, sceleratus, perditus.*

*A sad fellow, Homo perditus, impurus, nequissimus, multis flagitiis contaminatus.*

*A sad orator, Orator ineptus, jejunus, inanis, infacundus, ineptus.*

*Sad of look, Tetricus, moestus, torvus, tristis, gravis.*

*To be sad, Mæreo, fluo, 2. contristo, 1. tristitia affici. My brother is very sad, jacet in mœnore frater meus.*

*Sad of colour, Fuscus, pullus.*

*To sadden, or make sad, Contristo, 1. mœnore vel tristitia aliquem afficere.*

*Made sad, Tristis, contristatus, mœstus.*

*Making sad, ¶ Tristifecus.*

*A saddle, Ephippium, 2. sella equestris.*

*A saddle bow, Anterior ephippii pars, sellæ equestris arcus.*

*A saddle horse, Equus vectarius vel ephippiatus.*

*A saddle tree, Ligna sellæ equestris forma.*

*Saddle backed, Pandus.*

*A saddle cloth, Instratum equestre, dorsuale, is, n.*

*A pack-saddle, Clitellæ, arum, f. pl.*

*Of, or belonging to a pack-saddle, Clitellarius.*

*To saddle, Equum sternere vel internere, equum ephippio instruere, ephippium equo imponere.*

*Saddled, Ephippiatus, ephippio instructus vel ornatus.*

*A saddler, or saddle maker, Ephippiorum opifex.*

*The Sadducees, ¶ Sadducæi, orum, m. pl.*

*To sate, Satio, 1.*

*Sated, Satiatus.*

*A being sated, Satietas, 3.*

*Sadly [sorrowfully] Mœstè, lugubriter, ¶ tristè.*

*Sadly [grievously, pitifully] Acerbè, molestè, graviter.*

*Sadness [sorrowfulness] Tristitia, 1. mœstitia.*

*Sadness [seriousness] Gravitas, 3. sobrietas.*

*Safe, Tutus, salvus, solpes, itis, incolumis.*

*¶ Now all is safe and well, omnis res est jam in vado. I am entirely safe, ego in portu navigo. He is safe and sound, vivit & valet. ¶ There was nothing but hurry and fright every where, no one sought any place or any company quite safe; festinare, trepidare, neque loco neque homini cuiquam satis credere, Sall. B. C. 32.*

*A safe, Cella penaria.*

*Letters of safe conduct, Deductio cum præsidio, diplomata commeatûs.*

*A safe keeping, Conservatio, 3.*

*A safe guard, Præsidium, 2. custodia, 1. tutela.*

*To be under safe guard, In clientela alicujus esse.*

*A woman's safe guard, Præcinctorium muliebre.*

*Safe and sound, Integer, solidus.*

*To keep safe and sound, Sartum & testum conservare, à periculis defendere vel protegere.*

*To return home safe and sound, Incolumem se domum recipere.*

*Safely, Tutò, securè, integrè.*

*Safe, Incolumitas, 3. salus, itis, f.*

*A place of safety, Pertugium, 2. refugium, a syloni.*

*Saffron, Crocus, 2. crocum.*

*Barbard saffron, or wild saffron, ¶ Carthamus, 2.*

*Meadow saffron, ¶ Colchium, 2.*

*Of, or belonging to saffron, or of a saffron colour, Croceus, croceus.*

*Coloured with saffron, Crocatus.*

*Sagacious, Sagax, subtilis, emunctæ naris.*

*Sagacity, Sagacitas, 3. sagacia, 1.*

*To sag, or bang on one side, Propendeo, di, 2.*

*Sage, Salvia, 1.*

*Broad sage, or great sage, Salvia major vel latifolia.*

*Sage of virtue, Salvia minor vel angustifolia.*

*Wild sage, or wood sage, Salvia sylvestris.*

*Sage of Jerusalem, Pulmonaria, 1.*

*Sage [wise] Prudens, sapiens.*

*To be sage, Sapio, ut, 3. ¶ He is a very sage person, sapientiâ plurimum pollet.*

*Very sage, Per sapiens, sapientissimus, prudentissimus, gravissimus.*

*Sagely, Prudenter, sapienter.*

*Very sagely, Per sapienter, perscipienter.*

*Sagere's, Sapientia, 1. prudentia; gravitas, 3.*

*Sagittary [one of the twelve signs] Sagittarius, 2.*

*Said, Dictus. As soon done as said, dictum factum. ¶ As soon as he had said it, be—dixit, &— So it was said, fama fuit. It is never said to have been but once, semel unquam proditur. He was by when it was said, ei sermoni interfuit.*

*[Prov.] Little said is soon amended, nulli tacuisse nocet; tutum silentii præmium. That's well said, rectè mones.*

*I said, Dixi. ¶ It is as I said, sum verus. You said you would not endure that, negabas posse te id pati.*

*To be said nay, Repulsam ferre vel accipere.*

*A sail, or sail cloth, Velum, 2. carbasus, ¶ linteum.*

*The main sail, \* Artemon vel artemo, onis, m.*

*The top sail, \* Thoracium, 2.*

*The sprit sail, Dolon vel dolo, onis, m.*

*The mizen sail, Velum posticum vel ad puppim, \* epidromus, 2.*

*A sail of ships, Plures naves simul navigantes.*

*¶ Above eight hundred sail appeared at the same time, naves amplius octingentæ uno erant visæ tempore.*

*Vessels going with sails, Navigia velis euntia, ¶ velivola, velifera, velivolantia.*

*To sail, Navigo, 1. velifico; vela facere, pandere, solvere, ventis dare. ¶ I can sail with every wind, utcumque est ventus in velum vertitur.*

*I sail as the wind drives me, ad id unde flatus ostenditur, vela do. ¶ As he was sailing hither in the winter season, he was taken by pirates near the island Pharmacusa, huc dum hibernis jam mensibus trajicit, circa Pharmaculam insulam à prædonibus captus est, Suet. Jul. 4.*

*To sail with a full gale, Velis passis pervehi, plenis velis navigare.*

*To sail about, Circumnavigare, circum nave vehi.*

*To sail backwards, Renavigo, 1. vela retrorsum dare.*

*To sail before, Prænavigo, 1.*

*To sail forward, Nave vel navi provehi.*

*To sail over, Nave vel navi trajicere.*

*To sail out of, Enavigo, 1.*

*To sail through, Pernavigo, 1.*

*To sail unto, Adnavigo, 1.*

*To sail with wind and tide, Vento secundo vehi vel ferri.*

*To brise sail, Vela pandere, solvere, facere.*

*To strike sail, Vela deducere vel demittere.*

*The sail yard, Antenna, 1.*

*Of, or belonging to a sail, Velaris.*

*Sailed, Navigatus.*

*Sailed back, Retró navigatus.*

*Sailed through, Pernavigatus.*

*That may be sailed on, Navigabilis.*

*Not to be sailed, Innavilis, in navigabilis.*

*A sailer, or seaman, Nauta, æ, m. navita; nauticus, 2. navigator, 3.*

*A ship that is a good sailer, Navis quæ velis celeritè vel celsitè fertur.*

*The sailer [fish] \* Nautilus, 2.*

*A sailing, Navigatio, 3.*

*A sailing by, Præternavigatio, 3.*

*Sailing by, Præternavigans, præter vehens.*

*Sainfoin [herb] Medica, 1. trifolium Hispanicum.*

*A saint, or holy person, Sanctus.*

*A she saint, Mulier sancta.*

*The saints in heaven, Cœlites, um, m, pl. cives cœlestes, sancti cœli cives.*

*Saint like, Sanctum referens.*

*To saint, or canonize, Aliquem in divos referre, ad sanctorum ordinem adscribere, vel numero cœlitum inferre.*

*Sainted, In divos relatus vel adscriptus.*

*Sainthood, Sancti hominis dignitas vel qualitas.*

*A saint's bell, ¶ Nola vel campanula sacra.*

*Sake, Causa, 1.*

*For my sake, Meâ causâ, meo nomine.*

*For his sake, Illius gratiâ, illius ergò.*

*For your sake, Tui ergò, tui gratiâ, tuâ causâ.*

*For God's sake, Per Deum oro.*

*For brevity's sake, Breviter, brevitatâ causâ.*

*To do mischief for mischief's sake, Gratuito malum facere, Sull.*

*A saker [hawk] Accipiter vel falco sacer.*

*A saker [gun] Tormentum murale minus.*

*Salable, Venalis. See Saleable.*

*Salacious [lecherous] Salax, libidinosus.*

*Salacity, Salacitas, 3. libido, itis, f.*

*A salad, Acetaria, orum, n. pl.*

*A salamander, Salamandra, 1.*

*A land salamander, Salamandra terrestris.*

*A water salamander, Salamandra aquatica.*

*A salamander stone, Amiantus, 2.*

*A salary, or stipend, Salarium, 2. stipendium; merces, edis, f.*

*Salary [herb] ¶ Salarium, 2.*

*A sale, Venditio, 3.*

*Open sale, or part sale, Auctio, 3. venditio publicæ.*

*Sale by inch of candle, Venditio per præfinitam mensuram candellæ facta.*

*Set to sale, Venalis, venalis proflans.*

*Goods set to sale, Bona venalia.*

*To set to sale, Venalem habere, proponere; auctionem facere.*

*To set his tongue to sale, Nummis verba vendere.*

*To set a person's goods to sale, Alicujus bona proferbere.*

*To publish a sale, Auctionem proferbere.*

*To be set to sale, Venalis proflare, hæstæ subijci. ¶ The commonwealth hath been set to sale both at home and abroad, domi militiæque respublica venalis fuit, Sall. B. J. 36.*

*Of, or belonging to a public sale, Auctionarius.*

*Bill of sale, Auctionariæ tabulæ.*

*Places where open sales are made, Auctionaria atria.*

*Saleable, Venalis, vendibilis.*

*Saleably, Venaliter.*

*Saleableness, Qualitas rei emptores facillè reporientis.*

*A salesman [seller of cattle] Pecorum venditor.*

*A salesman [seller of old clothes, or clothes ready made] Vestiarius, 2. vestrum interpolator vel venditor.*

*Salient, or leaping, Saliens.*

*A salient angle, Angulus extra propugnaculum eminus, excurrens, prominens, extans.*

*Saligna, Tribulus aquaticus.*

*Saline [saltish] Salsus, ¶ salsusculus.*

*The Salique law, Lex Salica.*

*To salivate, Salivo, 1. salivam proritando noxios humores expellere.*

*Salivation, Salivæ proritatio, ¶ salivatio, 3.*

*A sailer, Acetaria, orum, n. pl. olis, itis, n.*

*A sallet dish, Patina acetaria continens.*

*Sallet oil, Oleum cibarium.*

*Salleting,*



*Salting, or salted herbs, Herbari ex quibus*  
*et are conficiuntur.*

*Saltes, Emulsiões, um, f. pl.* See Sally.

*Salto, Paludo, lundo.*

*A salted colour, Pallor, 3.*

*A greivous saltness, Palatio, 3.*

*A salted tree, Salix, fem, f.*

*A genus of fish, Sal, Salietum, 2.*

*A sally, Erupitio, 3. impetus, 4. obsecrorum*  
*vulnerum in hostem impellit.*

*A sally, or transport of the mind, Ingenii æstus*  
*vel impetus.*

*To sally, or make a sally upon the enemy. In*  
*hostes erumpere, vel eruptionem facere. ¶ They*  
*sallyed forth all on a sudden, scilicet sub to promp-*  
*tum. They sallyed out, and fell on them in the ve-*  
*nerat, egressi porta recedentibus intulerunt signa.*

*¶ Afterwards the besieged were not contented to dis-*  
*charge their weapons only from the walls and tower,*  
*but had courage sufficient to sally forth upon the*  
*quarters and works of the besieged, deinde jam non*  
*pro mœnibus modo atque turri tela micare, sed*  
*ad erumpendum etiam in stationes operaque ho-*  
*stium animus erat, Liv. 21, 7.*

*To sally a bell, Campanam in summo penè*  
*assistentem retrahere.*

*A salmon, Salmo, onis, m.*

*A female salmon, Salmo femina.*

*A salmon peel, or salmon trout, Salar, aris, m.*

*Salmon's seal, Sigillum Salomonis.*

*Salt, Sal, is, m.*

*Natural salt, Sal nativus.*

*Artificial salt, Sal factitius.*

*Mineral salt, Sal fossilis.*

*Bay salt, Sal niger.*

*Seal salt, Sal marinus.*

*White salt, Salis flos, sal candidus.*

*Salt fish, Salsamenta, orum, n. pl. pisces sale*  
*conditi.*

*A fishmonger dealing in salt fish, Salsamenta-*  
*rius, 2.*

*Salt petre, Nitrum, 2. aphronitrum, sal ni-*  
*trum.*

*A place where salt petre is found, Nitraria, 1.*

*Mixed with salt petre, Nitratus.*

*Fuel of salt petre, Nitrosus.*

*A salt, or saltfeller, Salinum, 2.*

*A salt box, Cista salem continens.*

*A grain of salt, Mica vel grumus salis.*

*A sater, or seller of salt, Salarius, 2.*

*Of, or belonging to salt, Salarius.*

*To salt, corn, or season with salt, Salio, 4.*  
*sale aspergere vel condire.*

*Salted, Salitus, sale conditus.*

*To be salt [as a bitch] Catulio, 4. in venerem*  
*prurire vel ruere.*

*Salt meats, Salsamenta, orum, n. pl. falgama.*

*A seller of salt meats, or pickles, Salsamarius, 2.*

*Salt marshes, Æstuarina, orum, n. pl.*

*A salt pit, Salina, 1.*

*Salt, or seasoned with salt, Salsus, salitus,*  
*sale conditus.*

*Very salt, Perfalsus.*

*Saltish, or somewhat salt, Subsalus, || salis-*  
*usculus.*

*A salting, or seasoning with salt, Salitura, 1.*

*A salting tub, Vas salsamentarium.*

*A salute [in heraldry] Decussis, is, m. crux*  
*s. s. Andreæ.*

*Saltish, Infalsus.*

*Saltly, Salsè.*

*Saltiness, Salsitudo, inis, f. salugo, inis, f.*  
*salitago.*

*Salvation, Salus, utis, f. conservatio, 3. || sal-*  
*vatio.*

*Salvation of souls, Animarum salus.*

*Bringing salvation, & Salutifer.*

*Salubrious, or wholesome, Saluber.*

*A salve, Unguentum, 2. medicamentum.*

*A salve for all sores, Medicamentum panchre-*  
*um. ¶ They wanted tents for the wearied soldiers,*  
*and salves to dress those that were wounded, non*  
*fuert tentoria manipulis, non fomenta faucibus,*  
*Tac. Ann. 1, 65.*

*Eye salve, \* Collyrium, 2.*

*To salve, Ungo, xi, 3. medicor, 1.*

*To save the salve for every sore, Eodem colly-*  
*rio moderari omnibus.*

*To save, or secure, Servo, 1. conservo; secu-*  
*rum servare.*

*To save over a fault, Culpam extenuare, pec-*  
*catum elevare.*

*Saved, or daubed with salve, Unctus, medi-*  
*catus.*

*Saved over, Extenuatus, elevatus.*

*A salver, Vas argenteum ad calices manu sa-*  
*linendum.*

*A salving, Unctio, 3. medicatio.*

*A salving of things of a seeming contrary nature,*  
*Rerum quæ inter se dissidere videntur reconcilia-*  
*tio.*

*A salving over of a matter, Culpæ extenuatio*  
*vel elevatio.*

*A salvo, Exceptio, 3. cautio; cautela, 1.*

*Salutary, Salutaris, salubris.*

*To salute a person, or give one a salute, Ali-*  
*quem salutare, aliquem salute vel alicui salutem*  
*impertire.*

*To salute one another, Inter se consalutare.*

*¶ Pray salute him in my name, dic à me illi salu-*  
*tem. The subtle family saluteb you, domus te*  
*tota salutatur. My son Cicero saluteb you, salvebis*  
*à Cicerone. He saluted me on your behalf, salu-*  
*tem mihi verbis tuis nunciavit. I will wait here*  
*to give the gentleman a salute, opperiar hic homi-*  
*nem ad salutem. What person will think fit*  
*hereafter even to give you the common salute? quis*  
*deinceps te communi salutatione dignum putet?*

*To salute, or kiss, Osculor, 1. deosculor, batio,*  
*suavior, disfluviator; osculum alicui libare.*

*To salute at parting, Valédico, xi, 3. salvère*  
*vel valère dicere.*

*To salute again, Refaluto, 1.*

*Saluted, Salutatus, salute impertitus.*

*Saluted again, Refalutatus.*

*A saluter, Saluator, oris, m. salutatrix, icis, f.*

*Of, or belonging to saluting, Salutatorius.*

*A saluting, or salutation, Salutatio, 3.*

*A saluting again, Refalutatio, 3.*

*The same, Ipse, idem. The very same day*  
*that the law was given, illo ipso die, quo lex est*  
*data. They were the same as the Academics, idem*  
*erant qui Academici. ¶ It cometh to the same*  
*thing, eodem redit. Do you think me not the same*  
*man that I was formerly? alium esse censet atque*  
*olim? You are the same man still, antiquum ob-*  
*times. I am of the same mind, haud aliter sentio.*  
*The very same, Ipsissimus.*

*Samensis, || Identitas, 3.*

*At the same time, Eodem tempore, simul &*  
*semel.*

*Sampfire, || Rithmum vel fœniculum mari-*  
*num.*

*Gold flowered sampfire, \* Crysanthemum, 2.*

*A sample, or sampler [to follow] Exemplar,*  
*aris, n. exemplum, 2. modulus.*

*A sample, or pattern of a piece of work, or*  
*commodity, Specimen, inis, n.*

*To sample, Comparo, 1. æquiparo; simile vel*  
*secundum producere.*

*To set a sample in writing, Literas vel elementa*  
*præformare.*

*Sanative, Ad sanationem pertinens.*

*Sance [without] Sine. Sance ceremonie, fa-*  
*miliariter, sine ulla comitatis affectatione.*

*Sanctification, or setting apart for holy uses,*  
*Consecratio, 3. dedicatio, || sanctificatio.*

*Sanctification [making holy] Sanctimonie col-*  
*latio, sanctitatis infusio.*

*To sanctify, or set apart for holy uses, Sacro,*  
*1. confecto, dedico; a profanis separare.*

*To sanctify, or make holy, Sanctum facere, red-*  
*dere; alicui sanctitatem effundere vel conferre,*  
*aliquem sanctitate afficere vel imbuere.*

*To sanctify, or celebrate a festival, Diem festum*  
*colere, celebrare, observare.*

*Sanctified, Consecratus, dedicatus, || sanctifi-*  
*catus.*

*A sanctifier, Qui alicui sanctitatem confert vel*  
*sanctificat, || sanctificator, 3.*

*A sanctifying, Sanctimonie collatio, || sanctifi-*  
*catio, 3.*

*A sanctifying of the sabbath, Diei Dominice*  
*celebratio vel cultus.*

*Sanctimony, Sanctimonie, 1. sanctitas, 2.*

*A sanctum, or ratification, Sanctus, 3. confir-*  
*matio, || ratificatio.*

*A sanction, or decree, Decretum, 2. scilicet.*

*Sanctity, Sanctitas, 3. sanctimonie, 1.*

*To take sanctuary, In vel ad aram confugere,*  
*ad aram se recipere.*

*A sanctuary, or holy place, Locus sanctus vel*  
*rebus sanctis separatus, || sanctuarium, 2.*

*A sanctuary, or place of refuge, Asylum, 2.*  
*peragium, refugium.*

*Sand, Arena, 1.*

*Large sand, or gravel, Sabulum, 2. sabulo,*  
*onis, m. sabulo maritimo, glarea, 1.*

*Fine, or small sand, Arenula, 1.*

*Sand dug out of pits, Arena fossa.*

*Sand by a river's side, Arena fluvatica.*

*Sand by the sea shore, Arena marina.*

*Sand mixed with earth, Arena terrosa, terra*  
*arenacea vel arenata.*

*Sand beds, or pits, Arenarum, arum, f. pl.*

*¶ There the same Phœon advising him to hide him-*  
*self a while in a sand pit, he said he would not go*  
*under ground alive, ibi hortante eodem Phœone*  
*ut interim in specum egestæ arenæ conceperet,*  
*negavit se vivum sub terram iturum, Suet. Neron.*  
*48.*

*A sand stone, Lapis arenaceus.*

*Of, or belonging to small sand, Arenaceus, are-*  
*nosus.*

*Of, or belonging to great sand, Sabulosus.*

*A sand box, Theca arenaria.*

*A sand bank in the sea, Pulvis arenosus.*

*To lead with sand, Saburro, 1.*

*Ballasted with sand, Saburratus.*

*The sands, Arenæ litoris.*

*Quick sands, \* Syrtis, um, f. pl.*

*Shelves of sand, Brevia, um, n. pl.*

*Sand blind, or purblind, Luteus, myops, opus.*

*A sandal, Sandalium, 2. solea, 1.*

*Sandarack, or gum sandarack, Sandaraca, 1.*

*Mixed with sandarack, Sandaracatus.*

*Sanders, || Santalum, 2.*

*Red sanders, || Santalum rubrum.*

*Yellow sanders, || Santalum cytrium.*

*Sanderer, Scoria seu fel vitri.*

*Sandy, or like sand, Arenaceus.*

*Sandy, or mixed with sand, Arenatus.*

*Sandy, or full of small sand, Arenosus.*

*Sandy, or full of large sand, Sabulosus.*

*I sang, Cecini. See Sing.*

*Sanglant, Sanguine rotans vel diffuens.*

*Sanguification, In sanguinem conversio, || san-*  
*guificatio, 3.*

*Sanguinary [bloody, cruel] Sanguinans, san-*  
*guinarius, sanguinem sitiens.*

*Sanguinary [herb] Cinnaberis Indica.*

*Sanguine [bloody] Sanguineus, sanguinolentus.*

*Sanguine [abounding with blood] In quo san-*  
*guis prævalet vel præpollet cæteris humoribus.*

*Sanguine [cheerful] Alacer, hilans, facetus.*

*The sanbedrim, or chief council among the Jews,*

*\* Synedrion vel um, 2.*

*Sanicle [herb] || Sanicula, 1.*

*Great sanicle, || Pes leonis.*

*Spotted sanicle, || Sanicula guttata.*

*Sanity, Sanitas, 3. bona valetudo.*

*I sank down, Subiedi. See Sink.*

*Sap, Succus, 2.*

*The sap of a tree, Alburnum, 2. germinantis*  
*arboris succus.*

*Without sap, or sapless, Exsuccus.*

*To sap a wall, Murum infundere, ima muri*  
*fundamenta convellere, tubere, effodere, tota-*  
*tione diruere.*

*The saphens [vein] || Saphena, 1.*

*Sapience, or wisdom, Sapientia, 1.*

*Sapphic verse, Sapphicus versus.*

*Sapphires, Carmina Sapphica.*

*A sapphire [sort of precious stone] Sapphi-*  
*rus, 2.*

*Of, or belonging to a sapphire, Sapphirinus.*

*The sappiring of a wall, Muri vel parietis*  
*suffusio.*



**Saturni**, Humiditas, 3.  
*Sappy*, or full of sap, Succosus, || succulentus.  
*A sappy*, or rather sappy fellow, Stultus, stultus, fatuus, hebes, &c.  
*A saraband*, Tripudium Hispanicum.  
*The Saracens*, || Saraceni, orum, m. pl.  
*A sarcasm*, or biting jest, \* Sarcasmus, 2.  
*Sarcasical*, Amarus, satyricus, \* Sarcascticus.  
*Sarcasically*, Satyricè.  
*The sarcel of a hawk*, Accipitris ala vel pinna.  
*Sarcel*, Sericum tenuissimum & subtilissimum.  
*To sarcele*, or weed, Sarculo, 1.  
*A sarcling*, or weeding, Sarculatio, 3.  
*Sarcoll* [a sort of balsam] Sarcocolla, 1.  
*A sardel*, or sardine, Sardina vel sardinia, 1.  
*tichus*, æ, m.  
*A sardius*, or sardonx [precious stone] \* Sardonx, ychis, f. gemma coloris rubri & subcandicantis.  
*A sarplier*, or packing cloth, Segestre, is, n. integumentum vel involucrium cannabinum.  
*Sarfa*, or *sarsaparilla*, || Sarsaparilla, 1. Smilax aspera Peruviana.  
*A sarfe*, or sieve, Cribrum, 2. incerniculum.  
*To sarfe*, Cribro, 1. externo, crevi, 3.  
*To sarve a rope*, Rudentem lino vel cannabe munire.  
*A sash*, Cingulum, 2.  
*A sash window*, Fenestra ex lignea compage confecta.  
*A sashoon*, Corium inter minorem cruris partem & ocream suffructum.  
*Sassafras*, Lignum Pavanum.  
*A sasse*, or floodgate, Emissarium, 2. cataraeta, 1.  
*I sat*, or *sate*, Sedi. || *He sat by me*, propter me accubuit. *He sate down before the town*, ad oppidum constituit. *You sate judges upon him*, vos in illum iudices sedistis. See *To sit*.  
*Satan*, Satanas, æ, m.  
*Satanical*, || Satanicus, diabolicus.  
*A satebel*, Fera, 1. sacculus, 2. || sacellus.  
*To sate*, or *satiare*, Satio, 1. saturo; expleo, vi, 2.  
*Sated*, or *satiated*, Satur. satiat, saturatus.  
*A sating*, or *satiating*, || Saturatio, 3.  
*Satiety*, Satias, 3. satietas, saturitas.  
*Satin*, Pannus sericus densior ac nitens.  
*Satisfaction*, Satisfactio, 3. compensatio, restitutio. || *I will make him public satisfaction*, ei publicè satisfaciā. *He will make him satisfaction for the injuries he hath done him*, de maledictis faciet illi satis.  
*Satisfaction* [contentment of mind] Animi oblectatio vel oblectamentum. || *That affair gave me great satisfaction*, ista res me voluptate perfudit.  
*With good satisfaction*, Animo placido.  
*A making satisfaction*, Satisfactio, 3. compensatio, restitutio.  
*To make satisfaction*, Satisfacio, feci, 3. compenso, 1. restituo, ui, 3. || *What acknowledgment can make satisfaction for so many and great favours?* quæ memoria tot tantisque beneficiis respondere poterit?  
*To make*, or *give satisfaction for a wrong done*, Damnum sarcire vel retarcire.  
*To give satisfaction*, or *please one*, Aliquem voluptate perfundere. *He giveth abundant satisfaction to every body*, cumulât ab illo satisfiit omnibus.  
*Satisfactorily*, Ita ut alicui vel aliquibus satisfiat.  
*Satisfactoriness*, Qualitas rei satisfactionem præbentis.  
*Satisfactory*, Satisfaciens, gratus, jucundus, acceptus. || *Their discovery being declared satisfactory*, comprobato eorum iudicio, Sall. B. C. 49.  
**Satisfied** [contented] Contentus. || *No body is entirely satisfied with his own condition*, nemo forte suâ contentus vivit. *They are entirely satisfied*, satis superque illorum studiis est factum.  
**Satisfied** [assured, certainly informed] Certior factus.  
**Satisfied** [filled] Satiatus, saturatus.

**Satisfied** [pleased] Voluptate perfusus.  
*That cannot be satisfied*, Infatiabilis, inexplebilis.  
*To satify* [content or please] Alicui satisfacere, animum alicujus explere vel voluptate perfundere. || *I shall at least satisfy my fancy*, animo certè meo morem gestero. *It is the greatest and most certain riches, to be satisfied with one's present enjoyments*, contentum suis rebus esse, maximæ sunt certissimæque divitiæ. || *Whose cruelty cannot be satisfied with our blood*, quorum crudentia nostro sanguine non potest expleri, Cic.  
*To satisfy one's humour*, or *fancy*, Animo morem gerere.  
*To satisfy one's ambition*, Ambitionem explere.  
*To satisfy for injuries*, Alicui de injuriis satisfacere.  
*To satisfy one's request*, Petenti amico satisfacere, amici precibus facere satis.  
*To satisfy, or pay one's creditors*, Creditoribus satisfacere, nomina expedire, æs alienum dissolvere.  
*To be ill satisfied with a thing*, Iniquo animo aliquid pati vel ferre.  
**Satisfying**, Satisfaciens, animum explens.  
**A satisfying**, Satisfactio, 3.  
*To saturate*, Satio, 1. saturo; expleo, vi, 2.  
**Saturated**, Satiatus, saturatus, expletus.  
**Saturday**, Dies Saturni, feria septima.  
**Saturity**, Saturitas, 3. satietas.  
**Saturn**, Saturnus, 2.  
*The feasts of Saturn*, Saturnalia, um, n. pl.  
**Saturnine**, or *belonging to Saturn*, Saturninus.  
**A satyre** [a fabulous deity] Satyrus vel Satyrus, 2.  
**A satyre** [invektive] Satyra vel satira, 1. carmen mordax.  
**Satyrical**, Satyricus.  
**Satyricaly**, Satyricè vel satiricè, asperè, falsè.  
**A satyrist**, Satyrarum scriptor, poeta satyricus.  
**Satyrion** [herb] Satyrion vel satyrium, 2.  
**Savage** [cruel] Ferus, immanis, crudelis, immitis.  
**Savage** [uncultivated] Incultus, agrestis, horridus.  
**A savage beast**, Fera, 1.  
*To make savage*, Effero, 1.  
**Savagely**, Barbarè, crudeliter, ferino more.  
**Savageness**, Feritas, 3. immanitas, crudelitas; barbaries, 5.  
**Sauce**, Condimentum, 2. intinctus, 4. \* embamma, avis, n. || *This was the sauce among the Lacedæmonians*, his Lacedæmoniorum epulæ condiebantur. [Prov.] *Hunger is the best sauce*, fameæ cibi condimentum est optimum. *More sauce than pig*, lepus est, & pulpamentum querit.  
**Gravy sauce**, Eliquamen, inis, n.  
*To serve up eatables with sauce*, Cibos condire, condimentum cibus parare.  
*To dip one's food in sauce*, Cibus in embamma intingere.  
*To serve one the same sauce*, Par pari alicui referre.  
**A saucer**, or *saucepan*, Acetabulum, 2. vas ad condimenta paranda accommodatum.  
**A sauce box**, or *person of great assurance*, Homo impudens vel inverecundus.  
**A saucidge**, Lucanica, 1. See *Sausage*.  
**Saucy**, Petulans, insolens, ferox, protervus. || *Hold your saucy tongue*, scelestam linguam comprime. *Promotion hath made you saucy*, te honores insolentem reddiderunt. *Victory is naturally apt to make a person saucy and proud*, victoria est naturâ suâ insolens & superba. *He was grown so very insolent and saucy*, that he was no longer to be born with, tantos spiritus, tantam arrogantiam sumpterat, ut ferendus non videretur.  
**A saucy fellow**, Effrons, impudens, inverecundus.  
*To grow saucy*, Insolesco, 3.  
**Saucily**, Petulanter, insolenter, ferociter, protervè.  
*To talk saucily*, Alicui oblatrare, linguâ aliquem petulantissimâ consecrari.  
**Sauciness**, Petulantia, 1. insolentia; ferocitas, 3. protervitas.

**Save** [except] Præter, nisi, extra, præterquam.  
*Now there is no body here save ourselves*, sed me tibi truth seriously, nunc quidem præter nos nemo est, verum dic mihi serio. *The wife is not permitted to appear at any feasts, save those of near relations*, uxor non adhibetur in convivium, nisi propinquorum. *Save the captain and a few others*, extra ducem paucosque prætereæ. *Take care to say not one word, save only to answer the questions I shall ask you*, verbum unum præterquam quod te rogo, taxis, cave. || *The last save one*, proximus à postremo. *Condemned by all, save by one voice*, omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus. *Save him*, illo excepto, si illum excipias, præter illum. *Save only to you*, præterquam ad te.  
**To save** [deliver from danger] Aliquem periculo liberare, erigere, eximere.  
**To save** [preserve] Servo, 1. conservo; salvum præstare. || *I will not lend to save your life*, si capitis res fiet, nummum non credam plumbeum. *You have saved me this day*, liberatus sum hodiè tuâ operâ. *I will save one*, ego ero post principia. *I will save you harmless in this suit*, periculum iudicii præstabo. *There is but one way to save them*, una est spes salutis. [Prov.] *Save a thief from the gallows, and he will cut your throat*, peris quod facis ingrato. || *Nor did any thing else save me from death, than that I suffered myself and friends to be beat*, nec me aliud à morte vindicavit, quam quod me ac meos vinci passus sum, Liv. 40, 9. *Most of them were saved by the swiftness of their heels, and the enemy's want of sufficient knowledge of the country*, plerosque velocitas & regio hostibus ignara tutata sunt, Sall. B. J. 56.  
**To save harmless**, Indemnem præstare, incolumem servare.  
**To save a banging**, Impunè ferre, tergum præstare illatum.  
**To save one's longing**, Voti compos fieri.  
**To save till another time**, In aliud tempus reservare, reponere, seponere.  
**To save till winter**, In hyemem reponere vel differre.  
**To save** [spare] Parco, pæperi, 3. [Prov.] *It is too late to save when all is spent*, terra in fundo perimonia.  
**To save one a labour**, Laborem alicui demere vel diminuere.  
**To save one's ground, or keep one's standing**, Iisdem vestigiis hæere.  
**To save ground, or go a shorter way**, Per viam compendiosam iter facere, viæ compendium facere.  
**To save** [gain] Lucror, 1. lucrifacio, feci, 3. quæstum vel lucrum facere. *So I can but save by it*, modo damnum non sit, modo nihil damni faciam.  
**God save you** [at meeting] Salve, ave, salvare te jubeo; [at parting] Salve & vale.  
**Saved** [preserved] Servatus, conservatus, reservatus.  
**Saved from danger**, E periculo liberatus vel ereptus.  
**Saved** [reserved, laid by] Repositus, sepositus.  
**Time saved from one's ordinary business**, Horæ subsecivæ, opera lucrativa.  
**A save all**, Istrumentum cuspidatum ad reliquum candelæ sustinendum.  
**Savin**, Sabina, 1.  
**Saving**, or *frugal*, Parcus, frugalis. || *Be saving*, parcimoniam adhibete. *He is of a saving temper, and a good husband in every thing*, omnia parcè & restrictè facit.  
**To be saving in one's expenses**, Impensis vel sumptibus parcere.  
**A saving of one's time, or labour**, Compendium temporis vel laboris.  
**Very saving**, Præparcus, parcissimus. || *He is very saving in his expenses*, nimium parcè sumptum facit.  
**A saving, or preserving**, Conservatio, 3.  
**Glad of the saving of his ship**, servatam obnavem lætus.  
**A saving** [exception] Exceptio, 3.  
**Saving** [precept] Præter, præterquam, extra.







is most pleased with casting scandal, carmine tu gaudes, nunc delectatur iam. Ille finis terminus, & tale negro, *Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 59. With which victories being much elated, he entertained a design of attacking Rome itself, to our no small scandal, quibus elatus victoriis, de invadenda urbe Romana (quod fas est turpitudini nostrae) deliberravit, Hor. 3, 20.*

To be a scandal to one, Aliquem dedecorare, alium esse dedecori, alicui labem aspergere vel infamiam asserere.

To avoid scandal, or giving offence, Offensionem vitare.

To scandalize, or give offence by bad example, Aliquem malo exemplo offendere, alicui offensionem esse.

To scandalize, or disgrace one, Calumnior, 1. convitior.

Scandalous, Flagitiosus, infamis, probrosus, dedecorus; homo vel res mali, pravi, perniciosi, pessimi exempli.

A scandalous flight, Turpissima fuga.

To be scandalous to, Aliquem vel aliquid pernicioso exemplo prodere, alicui esse offensionem, malo exemplo aliquem offendere.

A scandalous person, or thing, Homo vel res pessimi exempli. You make him scandalous, vitiis illum nobilitas.

A very scandalous action, Flagitium, 2. facinus offensionem habens non vulgare. ¶ It is no very scandalous action, O suter, if on a festival day I should drink a little too freely amongst my equals, non est res, qua erubescam, pater, si die festo inter aequales largiore vino usus sum, *Liv. 40, 14.*

A scandalous libel, Libellus famosus.

Scandalously, Cum multorum offensione; malo, pravo, pernicioso vel pessimo exemplo.

Scandalously, Dedecus, 2. ignominia, 1. Examined [examined or sifted] Examinatus, exploratus, perpenus.

Scanned [as a verse] Pedibus supputatis expensus.

A scanning, or examining, Examinatio, 3. investigatio, inquisitio.

Scant, Exiguus, minor iusto.

Scantiness, Materiae defectus vel brevitates.

Scantly, Parce, vix, aegre.

A scantling [proportion] Modulus, 2. forma, 1. mensura; proportio, 3.

A scantling [little piece] Frustulum, 2. fragmentum; portiuncula, 1.

Scanty, Contractior, brevior, minor quam debet esse. ¶ Corn then began to grow scanty, annonæ arctior inciderat, *Suet. Tib. 8.*

A scape, Esiugium, 2.

To scape, or escape, Fugio, gi, 3. aufugio; evado, si, elabor, psus; evito, 1. If I scape this mischief, si hoc malum evito. ¶ I have narrowly escaped a scouring, in malum inciens penè inci. He shall not scape unpunished, multum id nunquam à me auferet.

To scape, or get out of, Enavigo, 1. emergo, si, 3. My discourse hath now escaped out of the craggy precipices, è scopulis cotibus enavigavit oratio. The troublesome distemper, out of which I had then escaped, incommoda valetudo, quâ jam emerferam.

A scar, Cicatrix, 1. cic, f.

A little scar, Cicatricula, 1.

To scar, or beat up with a scar, Cicatrico, 1. cicatrice duci, cicatricem inducere.

Full of scars, Cicatricosus.

To scar, or frighten, Territo, 1. See Scare.

A scaramouch, Mimicus, 2. pantomimus.

Scarce, or scarcely, Vix, aegre, difficulter. I am scarcely my own man, vix sum apud me. ¶ Scarce any one, haud ferè quisquam. There is scarce a day, but I write, dies ferè nullus est, quo die non scribo. Which he scarce thought of, quod ille minimè putabat.

Scarce [rare] Rarus, carus. ¶ Such citizens are very scarce amongst us, huiusmodi civium magna nobis penuria est. Corn groweth scarce, annonæ fit arctior.

To be scarce of, Egeo, 2. ¶ I am scarce of money, deficit me pecunia.

To grow scarce, Rarefco, 3.

Scarcely [scantly] Parce, tenuiter, exigue.

Scarcity, or scarceness, Caritas, 3. difficultas; inopia, 1. ¶ Several different wars in the year following succeeded this pestilence, scarcity of provisions, and the fame of both these calamities, which had been spread abroad every where, pestilentiam, inopiam, fugam, & vulgatam utriusque mali famam, anno infrequente multiplex bellum excepit, *Liv. 6, 21.* The people were much pressed with scarcity of provisions, plebs acri quidem annonâ saugabatur, *Tac. Ann. 4, 6.*

Scarcity of money, Nummorum caritas.

To scare, or frighten one, Aliquem terrere, conterrere, perterrere; territare, perterrere; metum alicui asserere, terrorem incutere, inferre, injicere. You did so scare me, ita me territabas.

To scare out of his wits, Exterreo, vi, 2. perterrificatio, facti, 3. aliquem præ metu ad insaniam fere adigere.

A scare crow, Terriculum, 2. ¶ terriculamentum.

Scared, Territus, contritus, perterritus, perterrificatus, terrore commotus, concitatus, horrelens.

A scarf, Mitella, 1. fascia; amiculum humeris tegens.

The scarf skin, Cuticula exterior; epidermis, idis, f.

Scarification, or a scarifying, Scarificatio, 3.

A scarifier [person] Qui vel quæ scarificat.

A scarifier [instrument] Scalprum chirurgicum ad scarificandum aptum.

To scarify, Scarifico, 1. cuticulam leviter perstringere, distingere, radere.

Scaring, Territans, perterrificans.

Scarlet [the grain] Coccum, 2.

Scarlet colour, Ostrum, 2. color coccineus.

Scarlet cloth, Coccus, 2. coccinum; pannus coccineus vel coccinus.

Of, or belonging to scarlet, Coccineus, coccinus.

Arrayed, or clothed in scarlet, Coccinatus.

Scarlet in grain, Dibaphus, cocco intinctus vel infectus.

The scarlet oak, Ilex, 1. cic, f.

A scarp [in fortification] Ima muri declivitas.

A scarp [in heraldry] Fascia minor.

Scarred, Cicatrice vel cicatricibus obductus.

Scatbes, or stils, ¶ Grallæ, arum, f. pl.

A goer in scatbes, Grallator, 3.

A scate fish, Squatina, 1. raia levis.

Scates [iron instruments with which they slide on the ice] Ferrea instrumenta calceis alligata ad cursum per glaciem apta.

Scatbe [an old word denoting hurt or damage] Malum, 2. damnum.

To do scatbe unto, Aliquem malo vel damno afficere.

Scatbeful [hurtful] Damnosus, noxiosus.

To scatter, Spargo, si, 3. dispergo; dissipio, 1. Medea scattered about the fields her brother's limbs, quibus she bad before cut into joints, fratris sui articulatam divisi membra per agros Medea passim disperfit. ¶ They were scattered all over the country, totis agris palabantur. Raise a storm, and sink their ships, or scatter their fleet, and let their dead bodies float on the main, incute vim ventis, submersaque obrue puppes, ant age divitias, & disjice corpora ponto, *Virg. Æn. 1, 73.*

To scatter his favours among the people, Beneficia sua vel largitiones suas inter populum dispertere.

Scattered, Sparfus, dispersus, dissipatus, diffusus, effusus.

Which may be scattered, Dissipabilis.

A scattering, Sparfio, 3. dispersio, dissipatio, diffusio, effusio.

A scattering town, Vicus dispersus ac dissipatus, Cic.

Scatteringly, Sparfim, passim, diffusè, effusè, latè.

Scavage [money anciently paid for offering, or shewing goods for sale] Vestigal pro mercibus venalibus tributum; ¶ scavagium, 2.

A scavenger, Qui vicus urbis purgare solet, vicorum ¶ purgator.

A skeleton, \* Skeletos, 1. m. See Skeleton.

A scene [in a play or playhouse] Scena, 1. Of, or belonging to the scenes, Scenicus, ¶ scenalis.

The space before the scenes, \* Proscenium, 2.

The space behind the scenes, Postscenium vel postscenium, 2.

A scene off affairs, Rerum series, ordo, vel status.

To open a new scene for jealousy and animosity, Ut latior adhuc pateat area in suspitione & diffidia. ¶ I know not that I have any reason to be afraid, yet I am foolishly afraid of every thing, and a large scene is opened to my apprehensions, quid timeam ignoro, timeo tamen omnia demens, & patet in curas area lata meas, *Or. Ep. 1, 71.*

A scent, Odor, 3.

Scented, Odoratus.

Ill scented, Male odoratus, fœtidus, mali vel fœdi odoris.

Sweet scented, Odoratus, odoriferus vel odorifer, bene odoratus, jucundi vel suavis odoris, \* aromaticus.

To scent, smell out, or have a scent of a thing, Odoror, 1. olfacio, feci, 3. I desire, before I get to Rome, to scent out what they are upon there, antequam Romam veniam, cupio odorari quid futurum sit. Should not I have scented that matter out full six months before he began to put his design in execution? annon sex totis mensibus prius olfecissem, quàm ille quidquam cœperit? Is there now, think you, any money so secretly laid up, that these people cannot scent it out? nunc quisnam tam abstrusus usquam nummus videtur, quem hi non olfecerint? ¶ My wife hath got a scent of my designs, subolet uxori quod ego machinor. Hath my father scented out this affair? nunquid patri subolet?

A scepter, Sceptrum, 2.

To sway the scepter, Sceptrum gestare, ¶ sceptra loci rerumque capere moderamen.

Bearing a scepter, ¶ Scepterifer, scepteriger; \* sceptechus vel sceptencus, 2.

A sceptic, Scepticus, 2. Pyrrhonius.

A sceptic [in religion] Qui de rebus divinis dubitat vel hæsitat.

Sceptical, Scepticus, dubitans, hæsitans.

Scepticism, \* Sceptica, 1. Pyrrhonismus, 2.

A schedule, or scroll, Scheda, 1.

A scheme, Figura, 1. forma; ratio, 3. methodus, i, f. schema, 2. n. ¶ No man ever laid so exact a scheme to manage himself by, nunquam ita quisquam bene subductâ ratione ad vitam fuit. ¶ Then he shewed them the scheme of his intended government, tum formam futuri principatus præscripsit, *Tac. Ann. 13, 4.*

To concert schemes, Rationes inire, exquirere, expendere.

A schiff, or small boat, Scapha, 1.

Schism, Pertinax ab obedientia ecclesiæ debita discessio; \* schisma, 2. n.

A schismatic, Qui ab ecclesiæ institutis pertinaciter recedit; \* schismaticus, 2.

Schismatic, or schismatical, Schismaticus.

Schismatically, ¶ Schismaticè.

A scholar [learner] Discipulus, 2. scholasticus; qui discendi causâ ludum vel gymnasium frequentat. ¶ He hath a great many scholars, frequentissimam habet scholam. I have been Cratippus's scholar a whole year, annum jam audiivi Cratippum.

A scholar [man of learning] Homo doctus, eruditus, literatus; vir literis perpolitus vel doctrinâ atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus. ¶ You are a scholar, versatus es in studiis literarum. No scholar of any account but knoweth him, nemini est paulum modo humaniori ignotus.

A mean, or superficial scholar, something of a scholar, Sciolus, seminiductus, subdoctus, literis leviter eruditus vel imbutus.

Scholarlike, Doctè, eruditè.

Scholarship, Doctrina, 1. eruditio, 3. literæ, arum, f. pl.

A scholarship, or exhibition, Exhibitio in scholasticum alendum.

Scholastic, or scholastic, Scholasticus.

Scholasti-











*Over scrupulous*, *Nimis scrupulosus vel dubitans.*

*To be over scrupulous*, *Nodum in scirpo quaerere.*

*Scrupulously*, *Scrupulosè, religiosè, dubitanter, cum religione.*

*Scrupulousness*, *Ingenio scrupuloso nimis additus.*

*A scrutiner*, *Scrutator*, 3.

*A scrutiny*, *Scrutinium*, 2. *scrutatio*, 3. *fragiorum collectorum examen.*

*To scrutiny*, or *scrutinize*, *Scrutor*, 1. *exploro*; accuratè in aliquid inquirere, collecta suffragia denuò examinare.

*To make a thorough scrutiny into an affair*, *Rempenitus investigare.*

*A scud of rain*, *Imber subitus.*

*To scud*, or *scuddle away*, *Aufugio*, *gi*, 3. subito in pedes se conjicere, subito fugà se subducere. ¶ *In another part the deer scud over the large plains, and in their flight raise the dust, herding together, and leave the mountains*, alia de parte patentes transmittunt curvum campos, atque agmina cervi pulverulenta fugà glomerant, montesque relinquunt, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 153.

*To scuddle along*, *Festino*, 1. *propere*; gradum accelerare.

*A scuffle*, *Jurgium*, 2. *pugna tumultuaria*, certamen cum jurgio vel rixa committum.

*To scuffle for a thing*, *De re aliqua concertare vel decertare inter se.*

*To scuffle with*, *Concerto*, 1. *conflictor*; *configo*, *xi*, 3.

*A scuffling for*, *Decertatio*, 3.

*A scuffling with*, *Concertatio*, 3. *conflictio*; *congressus*, 4. *conflictus*.

*A sculk of foxes*, *Vulpium agmen vel grex.*

*To sculk*, *lie sculking*, or *bide one's self*, *Lateo*, 2. *deliteo*; *latito*, 1. *deliteo*, 3. sese abdere vel latebris occultare, se in occultum abdere vel in latebras conjicere. *He sculked behind the ladies*, se in scalarum tenebris abdidit. ¶ *He lay sculking behind a jar*, se post cratera tegebat. *He lay sculking about the fern*, corpus suum paludibus occultavit demersum. *You sculked about on account of your cowardly temper*, ignavia ratione te in latebras conjecisti.

*To sculk about*, or *play least in fight*, *Alicujus conspectum fugere, ex conspectu alicujus se abdere.*

*Sculking*, *Latens, latitans.*

*A sculking hole*, *Latebra*, 1. *latibulum*, 2.

*To creep out of one's sculking hole*, *E latebris erumpere.*

*The scull*, *Calva*, 1. *calvaria*; \* *cranium*, 2.

*A scull cap*, *Pileolus*, 2. *pileolum*.

*A scull*, or *sculler* [small boat] *Cymbula unius remigis.*

*A sculler*, or *waterman rowing a scull*, *Remex singularis.*

*A scullery*, *Lavatrina*, 1. *locus ad vasa culinaria abluenda accommodatus.*

*A scullion boy*, *Lixa*, *æ*, *m.* *mediastinus*, 2. *servulus coquinarius.*

*A scullion wench*, *Servula coquinaria.*

*To act the part of a scullion*, *Culinaria opera facere.*

*Sculpture*, *Sculptura*, 1.

*A piece of sculpture*, *Opus sculptile.*

*Scum*, *Spuma*, 1. *spumatus*, 4. *retrimentum*, 2. *Covered with scum*, *Spumatus.*

*Bearing*, or *yielding scum*, \* *Spumifer*, *spumiger.*

*Full of scum*, *Spumosus.*

*Of*, or *belonging to scum*, *Spumeus.*

*The scum of metals*, *Scoria*, 1. *faeces metallorum.*

*The scum of the people*, *Fœx populi*, *misera & jejuna grebecula, capite cœni.*

*To scum*, *De spuma*, 1. *spumam deducere vel detracere.*

*Scumber* [the dung of a fox] *Fimus vulpinus.*

*Scummed*, *Despumatus, defaecatus, spumâ purgatus.*

*A summer*, *Spatha*, 1. *radicula.*

*A little summer*, *Spathula*, 1.

*A summing*, \* *Despumatio*, 2.

*A summer hole*, *Lattina navalis.*

*Scurf of the head, beard, eye brows &c.* *Furfures capitis, barbe, superciliarum, potingo, ginitis, f.*

*The scurf of a sore, or wound*, *Crusta ulceris vel vulneris.*

*Scurfy*, or *infected with scurf*, *Furiosus, porriginè laborans.*

*Scurfiness*, \* *Plora*, 1.

*Scurrlity*, *Scurritas*, 3. *infamia*, 1. *probrum*, 2. *scurrilis jocus vel dicacitas.*

*Scurrlous*, *Scurrilis, probrosus.*

*Scurrlousness*, *Scurritas*, 3.

*Scurrlously*, *Scurrititer.*

*Scurvigrass*, \* *Uchlearia*, 1.

*Garden scurvigrass*, \* *Cochlearia hortenlis.*

*Sea scurvigrass*, \* *Cochlearia marina.*

*Scorb scurvigrass*, \* *Soldanella*, 1.

*Scurvily*, *Improbè, malè, pravè.*

*Scurviness*, *Improbitas*, 3. *pravitas, precacitas.*

*Scurvy*, *Improbus, malus, pravus, procax.* *A scurvy and perfidious fellow*, homo improbus & perfidiosus. ¶ *I shall get twenty good pounds by this scurvy trick*, hic inerunt viginti minæ bonæ malâ operâ partæ.

*The scurvy*, \* *Scorbutus*, 2.

*The scurvy* [in the legs] \* *Sceloturbe, et, f.*

*The scurvy* [in the mouth] \* *Oscedo, dinitis, f.*

*Of*, or *belonging to the scurvy*, \* *Scorbuticus.*

*A scut*, or *tail*, *Cauda*, 1.

*The scut of a hare*, *Cauda leporina.*

*A scutcheon*, *Scutum*, 2. *scutum gentilitium.*

*A little scutcheon*, *Scutulum*, 2.

*A scuttle*, or *bajker*, *Corvus*, *is*, *m.* *sportula*, 1.

*The scuttles of a ship*, *Navis valvæ.*

*The scuttle of a mast*, *Carchesium*, 2.

*To scuttle along*, *Festinanter ambulare vel incedere.*

*A scymiter*, *Acinaces*, *is*, *m.* *falcatus ensis.*

*The sea*, *Mare*, *is*, *n.* *pelagus*, 2.

*By sea and land*, *Terrâ marique.*

*A wave of the sea*, or *bilow*, *Fluctus maris, oceanus fluctus.*

*Of*, or *belonging to the sea*, *Marinus, oceanus.*

*Powerful at sea*, *Plurimum potens mari, Patere*, 1, 2.

*To go*, or *put to sea*, *Navem conscendere, navigationi vel alto se committere.*

*A high*, or *rough sea*, *Æquor vel mare turbatum.* ¶ *At length the roughness of the sea being calmed, and the wind favouring them, several ships returned home very much shattered, some having very few oars, others so to cloth spread instead of sails, and many so disabled that they were towed by those that were in a better condition, tandem relabente aestu, & secundante vento, claudere naves raro remigio, aut intentis vestibus, & quadam a validioribus tractæ, revertère, Tac. Ann.* 2, 24.

*A calm sea*, *Mare tranquillum.*

*A sea fish*, *Piscis marinus, pelagicus, vel pelagus.*

*Sea water*, *Aqua marina.*

*Sea room*, *Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri potest.*

*A sea port*, *Portus maritimus.*

*Towns situated near the sea*, *Oppida maritima.*

*A narrow sea*, *Fretum*, 2.

*The main sea*, *Altum*, 2. *oceanus*; *mare oceanum.*

*That cometh from, or belongeth to parts beyond the sea*, *Transoceanus.*

*A sea bank*, *Latus marinum vel oceanum.*

*A sea bar*, *Harunda plicis.*

*Sea bells*, or *sea bind weed*, \* *Soldanella*, 1.

*A sea calf*, \* *Phoca*, 1.

*A sea card*, or *map*, *Tabula hydrographica, charta marina.*

*The sea carp*, *Turdus marinus.*

*The sea coast*, *Ora vel regio maritima, lictus oceanum.*

*A sea cob*, or *sea gull* [bird] \* *Gavia*, 1. \* *larus*, 2.

*Sea coal*, *Carbo fossilis.*

*Sea coat* [net] *Stathica marina.*

*A sea compass*, *Paxi, nautica.*

*On the sea shore*, or *coast*, *Maritimus.*

*A sea coat*, *Funda marina.*

*A sea currant*, or *sea dore*, *Cetus marinus vel squalus.*

*A sea cow*, *Amia marina.*

*A sea faring man*, *Nauta*, *æ*, *m.* *nauticus*, 2.

¶ *And that was taken care of by the singular and contrivance of the general, who removed the sailing people from the sight of the sea, and pinned them down as it were in the inland country, in the prospectum singulari consilio dedit, qui multitudinem genus à conspectu large removit mare, & mediterraneis agris quasi obnavit, Flor.* 3, 6.

*The sea flea*, *Pulex marinus.*

*A sea frog*, or *sea devil*, *Rana piscatrix.*

*Sea grass*, or *sea weed*, *Alga*, 1. *ulva marina.*

*Sea girdles*, or *laver*, *Fungus phaliganoides.*

*Sea green*, *Prasiurus.*

*Light sea green*, *Venetus.*

*Deep sea green*, \* *Thalassius vel thalassius.*

*A sea hog*, *Turbo, thurbo, vel thyrho*, *æ*, *m.* \* *phocaena*, 1.

*Sea bully*, or *oryngo*, \* *Eryngion*, 2.

*A sea horse*, \* *Hippocampa*, 1. *hippocampus*, 2.

*A sea light house*, *Pharos vel pharos*, 2.

*A seaman*, *Nauta*, *æ*, *m.* *nauticus*, 2. \* *navita.*

*A common seaman*, *Socius navalis.*

*A person who never was at sea*, *Expers maris, qui nunquam navigavit.*

*A sea mew*, \* *Gavia*, 1. \* *larus*, 2.

*Sea moss*, *Mossus maris*, \* *corallina*, 1.

*Sea navel wort*, \* *Androsaces*, *is*, 2.

*A sea onion*, *Sella vel squilla*, 1.

*The sea pad*, *Stella marina.*

*The sea panther*, \* *Galen stellaris.*

*A seaport*, or *seaport town*, *Oppidum maritimum.*

*A sea rover*, *Martius graffator, prædo nauticus.*

*The sea ruff*, \* *Ophar*, 2.

*A sea serpent* [fish] *Hydrus*, 2. *serpens marinus.*

*A sea shock*, *Decomani fluctus impressio.*

*Sea sick*, *Nauseans, nauseabundus.*

*To be sea sick*, *Nauseâ marinâ laborare.*

*A sea snail*, *Cochlea Veneris.*

*The sea stickling*, *Glanicus*, 2.

*Sea urchin*, or *sea hedge hog*, *Echinus marinus.*

*Sea witherwort*, \* *Soldanella*, 1.

*Sea wormwood*, *Scrophium*, 2. *abysinthium maritimum.*

*An arm of the sea*, *Ætium*, 2. *factum.*

*The ebbing and flowing of the sea*, *Maris reprobatio, fluxus & refluxus maris.*

*The sea shore*, *Litus marinum vel oceanum.*

*Of*, or *belonging to the sea shore*, *Litoralis.*

*A seal*, *Sigillum*, 2. *signum*, \* *signaculum.*

*The great*, or *broad seal*, *Sigillum regium majus.*

*A commission under the great, or broad seal*, *Diploma regium signo maiori consignatum.*

*The privy seal*, *Sigillum regium minus.*

*The lord privy seal*, *Sigilli regni minoris custos.*

*To seal*, *Sigillo obsignare vel consignare, anulo sigilla imprimere.*

*To seal a letter*, *Epistolam signare, consignare, obsignare; epistole signum vel sigillum imprimere.* ¶ *I just now sealed the letter, it must be opened, when it shall come to you with the usual present, jam imprimendam epistole signum, nunc vendenda est, ut cum solenni ad te munusculo veniat, Sen. Ep.* 22.

*To set his seal to*, *Subigno*, 1. *subscribo*, *psi*, 3.

*To unseal*, or *break open a sealed letter*, *Resigno*, 1. *linum vel sigillum incidere.* ¶ *He returned the letter without opening the seal, literas integris signis reddidit.*

*Of*, or *belonging to a seal*, *Sigillaris.*

*A sealing*, *Anulus signatorius.*

*A sea fish*, \* *Phocaena*, 1.

*Sealed*, *Signatus, consignatus, obsignatus, sigillatus.*



*A sealer*, Signator, 1. Signator.  
*A seaming* [sewing] Signator, 3.  
*A seaming* [signature] Signatura, 1. Signatio, 3.  
*A seam*, Sutura, 1.  
*The seam of the skull*, Crani. commissura vel sutura.  
*To seam*, or *sew a seam*, Añuo, ut, 3. confuo, ut.  
*Seam rent*, Dilatus.  
*To seam rent*, Diluo, ut, 3. refuo.  
*His seam*, Adeps porcina vel tulla purificata.  
*A seam*, or *ridge bushel of corn*, Frumenti mensura octo medios continens.  
*A seam of glass*, Vitri quantitas 120 libras ponderans.  
*Seamed*, Sutus, confutus, futilis.  
*Full of seams*, Sutura abundans.  
*Seamless*, or *without seam*, Non confutus vel confutillis.  
*A seamster*, or *seamstress*, Sutor, *ut*, m. || sutrix, *ut*, f.  
*A seamster's*, or *seamstress's soup*, Sutrina, 1.  
*A sean* [fishing net] \* Sagana, 1.  
*To fear* [burn with a hot iron or candle] Ferro candente vel candelâ accensâ urere, ustulare, inuere.  
*A fear-lob*, Ceratum, 2. ceratum emplastrum, cerotum, 2.  
*Seared*, Aduſtus, inuſtus.  
*Searedness of conscience*, Conscientia nullâ religione tacta.  
*A searing*, Uſio, 3. || uſulatio.  
*A searing iron*, \* Cauterium, 2.  
*A searing candle*, Candela ad aliquid uſtulan- dum apta.  
*A scarce*, Incerniculum, 2. cribrum farina- rium.  
*A fine scarce*, Nebula lineæ.  
*A little scarce*, Cribellum, 2.  
*Of*, or *belonging to a scarce*, Cribrarius.  
*To scarce*, Cribro, 1. cerno, crevi, 3. incerno, succerno; || cribello, 1.  
*Seared*, Cribratus.  
*A scarcer*, Qui cribro incernit, || cribrator, 3.  
*A searcing*, || Cibratio, 3.  
*A search*, or *searching into*, Inquisitio, 3. dis- quisitio, indagatio, investigatio; ſcrutinium, 2. || exploratio, 3.  
*To search*, Scrutor, 1. rimor, exploror, inda- go, inveſtigo; inquiror, ſevi, 3. perquiror, exquiror.  
*To search diligently*, Perſcrutor, 1. accuratiſ- ſimè indagare vel inveſtigare.  
*To search after*, Quaro, ſivi, 3. perquiror.  
*To search out*, Diſquiror, ſivi, 3. exquiror.  
*To search*, or *examine a person*, Aliquem ex- cutere vel ſcrutari. ¶ For be had neglected the cuſtom of ſearching ſuch as came to pay their reſpects to him, even in the time of the civil war, nam conſuetudinem ſalutantes ſcrutandi, manente ad- huc bello civili, omiſerat, Suet. Veſpaſ. 12.  
*To search*, or *ſiſh out*, Expſcari.  
*To search one's trunk*, Arcas alicujus perſcu- tati.  
*To search*, or *ſiſk into* [as liquor] Penetro, 1. ſe inſinuare.  
*To search wounds*, Specillo vulnera tentare vel explorare.  
*To search*, or *trace out*, Veſtigo, 1. inveſtigo, pervetiſigo.  
*With diligent ſearch*, Perquiſitiſ.  
*Searched*, Exploratus, exquiſitus, veſtigatus, inveſtigatus.  
*Having ſearched*, Rimatus, ſcrutatus.  
*Searched out*, Indagatus, exploratus, inveſti- gatus.  
*A ſearcher*, Scrutator, 3. inquiſitor, indaga- tor; indagatrix, *ut*, f. inveſtigatrix, explorator, || rimator.  
*A ſearching out*, Indagatio, 3. inveſtigatio.  
*A ſearching*, Scrutatio, 3. See *Search*.  
*A diligent ſearching*, Perſcrutatio, 3. perveſti- gatio.  
*Searge*, Panni genus rafi.  
*Seasin*, Poſſeſſio, 3. || leiſina, 1.  
*Seasin*, Tempeſtas, 3. tempus, *ut*, n. It was a very cold ſeaſon, tempeſtas erat perfrigida, ¶ A

*ſeaſon* ſiſt a uſage, mare tempeſtivum ad na- vigandum. At *ſeaſon*, hoc tempore.  
*To take the advantage of the ſeaſon*, cavetive tempeſtatis obſtantia.  
*In due ſeaſon*, Cum tempeſtivum ſuerit.  
*The ſeaſon of the ſeaſon*, Sæſtina temporis. ¶ It here could neither be taken nor beſeget, by reaſon of the ſeaſon of the weather, and the natural ſtrength of the place, quod & ſæſtina temporis, & opportunitas loci, neque capi, neque obſiden potera, Sall. B. 7. 41.  
*To gather fruits in their proper ſeaſon*, Tem- peſtate fruſtus præcipere vel colligere.  
*To let ſip a proper ſeaſon*, Idoneam tempeſta- tem præſentare.  
*A ſe ſeaſon*, Occaſio, 3. opportunitas, tem- peſtivitas.  
*In ſeaſon*, or *in good ſeaſon*, Tempeſtivus, op- portunus.  
*In ſeaſon* [adv.] Tempeſtivè, opportunè. ¶ He ſet upon them in ſeaſon, eos in tempore aggreſſus eſt.  
*In very good ſeaſon*, Peroportunè.  
*Out of ſeaſon*, or *unſeaſonable*, Intempeſtivus, importunus, parum opportunus. Friendsſhip is never unſeaſonable, nunquam intempeſtiva amicitia eſt.  
*Out of ſeaſon*, or *unſeaſonably*, Intempeſtivè, importunè.  
*In the mean ſeaſon*, Interea, interim, dum.  
*To ſeaſon meat*, Cibos condire.  
*To ſeaſon one's diſcourſes with pleaſant and face- tious expreſſions*, Sermones ſuos ſæſtivate & lepore condire.  
*To ſeaſon*, or *accuſtom a person to a thing*, Ali- quem alicui rei vel aliquâ re aſſueſcere.  
*To ſeaſon a young perſon's mind with good prin- ciples*, Juvenis animum bonis opinionibus imbuere vel formare.  
*Seaſonable*, Tempeſtivus, opportunus. A ſea- ſonable time, tempus opportunum.  
*To give children a ſeaſonable*, or *reaſonable time for recreation*, Ludum tempeſtivum pueris con- cedere.  
*Seaſonableneſs*, Occaſio, 3. opportunitas, tem- peſtivitas.  
*Seaſonableneſs of time*, or *place*, Temporis vel loci opportunitas.  
*Seaſonably*, Tempeſtivè, opportunè.  
*Seaſoned* [as meat] Conditus.  
*Seaſoned*, or *accuſtomed to*, Aſſueſtus, aſſue- tus. Perſons ſeaſoned to labour, homines labore aſſiduo & quotidiano aſſueti.  
*Seaſoned*, or *accuſtomed to the wars*, Conſuetus in armis ævum degere.  
*A perſon ſeaſoned*, or *bardened in wickedneſs*, Homo ſceleribus aſſueſtus.  
*Not ſeaſoned*, or *accuſtomed to labour*, Inſuetus laboris vel labori.  
*Well ſeaſoned*, or *reliſhed*, Boni ſaporis, || ſa- pidus.  
*Well ſeaſoned timber*, Materia ſoli & ventis ſatis diu expoſita.  
*A well ſeaſoned caſk*, Dolium diu ſatis li- quore aliquo inbutum.  
*Timber not well ſeaſoned*, Materia humida.  
¶ For the ſhips being built in baſte of timber not well ſeaſoned, could not ſail ſo faſt, facta enim ſubita ex humida materia, non eundem uſum ce- leritatis habebant, Caſ. B. C. 1, 58.  
*A ſeaſoner of meat*, Qui vel quæ cibos condit.  
*A ſeaſoning*, Conditio, 3. conditus, 4. condi- tura, 1.  
*Of*, or *belonging to a ſeaſoning*, Conditivus, con- dititiſ.  
*Seaſoned proviſions*, Condititia cibaria.  
*A ſeat*, Sedes, *ut*, f. ſedile, *ut*, n. ſella, 1.  
*A little ſeat*, Sedecula, 1.  
*A ſeat of earth*, or *turf*, Cæſpes, *ut*, m.  
*A ſeat of juſtice*, Tribunal, *ut*, n.  
*A mercy ſeat*, || Propitiatorium, 2.  
*A biſhop's ſeat*, or *ſee*, Sedes epiſcopalis.  
*A ſeat of ſtate*, Solum, 2. \* thronus, 2.  
*A ſeat*, or *houſe*, Domus, i vel uſ, f. domici- lium, 2. habitaculum.  
*A country ſeat*, Villa vel domus ruſtica,

*A ſeat*, or *bench*, Sella, 1. ſeamnum, 2.  
*A ſeat ſeat*, Sæbulum, 2.  
*A ſeat*, or *form in a ſchool*, Claſſis, *ut*, f. He was the beſt ſcholar in the ſeat, claſſem docit.  
*A ſeat*, or *pew in a church*, Subſellum, cir- cunſellum.  
*A ſeat* [ſituation] Situs, 4.  
*A ſeat of war*, or *ſcene of action*, Sedes belli, locus in quo aliquid agitur. ¶ Italy was the ſeat of theſe tranſactions, hæc in Italia geſta ſunt. That country is the ſeat of tumults and diſorders, in illa regione omnia miſcentur & turbantur. Nero made Spain the ſeat of the war, exercitum Nero in Hiſpaniam tranſportavit. ¶ Italy was the firſt ſcene of action in the civil war, prima civis belli arena Italia ſuit, Flor. 4, 2.  
*The ſeat of the empire*, Domicilium imperii.  
*A ſeat in a boat*, or *barge for rowing*, Tran- ſtrum, 2.  
*To ſeat*, or *put in a ſeat*, Sede locare vel col- locare.  
*To ſeat one's ſelf*, or *ſit down*, Sedeo, *ut*, 2. conſideo. ¶ They ſeated themſelves about Leſbos, ſedem cepere circa Leſbum.  
*Seated*, Sede locatus vel collocatus.  
*A town ſtrongly ſeated*, Oppidum ſitu firmiſſi- mum.  
*A ſeating*, or *putting in a ſeat*, Collocatio in ſede.  
*A ſeating one's ſelf*, or *ſitting down*, Seſſio, 3. || conſeſſio.  
*A ſecant* [in trigonometry] Reſte linea à cen- tro extra arcum circuli ducta, & alteram lineam, tangentem appellatam, ſecans.  
*Seceſſion* [going aſide] Seceſſio, 3. ſeceſſus, 4.  
*To ſeclude*, Secludo, ſi, 3. excludo; ſecerno, crevi.  
*Secluded*, Secluſus, excluſus, ſecretus.  
*Second*, Secundus. He is the ſecond man in the kingdom, ſecundus à rege eſt.  
*To be the ſecond man in the adminiſtration*, Se- cundum imperii gradum tenere, C. Nep. Conon. 3.  
*A ſecond courſe*, Menſa ſecunda.  
*Every ſecond day*, month, year, &c. Alternis quoque die, menſe, anno, &c. alternis diebus, menſibus, annis, &c.  
*Of*, or *belonging to the ſecond ſort*, or *claſs*, Se- cundarius.  
*Second band garments*, inſtruments, veſſels, &c. Veſtes, inſtrumenta, vaſa, &c. uſu nonnihil trita.  
*A ſecond*, or *another Hercules*, Achilles, &c. Alter Hercules vel Achilles.  
*Second thought*, Deliberatio matura vel repe- tita.  
*A ſecond*, or *aſſiſtant*, Adjutor, 3. He choſe him for his ſecond, illum ſibi adiutorem allegit.  
*A ſecond*, or *moment of time*, Temporis mo- mentum vel punctum.  
*To ſecond*, or *aſſiſt one*, Aliquem juvare vel ad- juvare, alicui ſubſidium vel ſuppeditas ferre. I will be here preſent to ſecond you, if need be, ego in ſubſidiis hic ero ſuccenturiatus, ſi quid deficiat. ¶ You remember how generally I was ſeconded in that motion, memoriâ tenetis, quàm valdè uni- verſi admurmurârunt. Second me in your turn, obſecundato in loco. I will ſecond you in your diſcourſe, ſubſerviam orationi tuæ.  
*The ſecond time*, Secundò, iterum. The firſt, ſecond, and third time conſul, primò, iterum, ter- tium conſul.  
*Note*, When two things only are ſpoken of, it is more agreeable to the cuſtom of the ancient Romans to uſe alter to denote the ſecond, than ſecundus; and this method of expreſſing them- ſelves they ſometimes uſed alſo, when the diſ- courſe turned upon a greater number, as, On the firſt, ſecond, third, and, in ſhort, all the ſubſe- quent days, Primo, altero, tertio, denique reliquis conſecutis diebus.  
*Secondary*, Secundarius, primo proximus.  
*Seconded*, Adjutus, cui ſubſidium fertur.  
*The ſecondine*, Secundæ, arum, f. pl.  
*Secondly*, or *ſecondarily*, Secundò, iterum, de- hinc.  
*Secrecy* [ſilence] Taciturnitas, 3. ſilentium, 2.  
*Secrecy*



**Secrecy** [retirement] *Recessio*, 3. *recessus*, 4. *secessus*.

**Secret**, *Secretus*, *arcanus*, *occultus*.

**A secret**, or *clandestine design*, *Clandestinum consilium*.

**A secret remedy**, or *medicine*, *Remedium non commune vel haud vulgare*.

**An excellent secret for doing a thing**, *Præclara nec vulgaris alicujus rei efficacie ratio*.

**In secret**, *Clam*, *arcano*. *¶ It could not be smothered up in secret*, *factum latere non potuit*. *I tell you this in secret*, *ut tibi hoc ego h. c. d. ro*, ne tibi ex te hoc sciat. *He conferred with him in secret*, *arcana cum illo colloquutus est*.

**Secret**, or *that keeps close*, *Taciturnus*, *tacitus*.

**A secret**, *Arcanum*, *secretum*. *It is a great secret*, *est inter arcana Cæceris*. *¶ His mind labours with great secrets*, *æstuat oculis animus temperque tacendi*. *They trust him with all their secrets*, *intimus est eorum consiliis*. *¶ That he might get out of him all his secret designs*, *and discover his most hidden sentiments*, *ut eliceret omnia arcana*, *specularique abintus ejus seclusus possit*, *Liv. 40. 21*. *It is not permitted to us to draw into the secrets of princes*, *and the mysteries of state*, *abditos principis seclusus*, & si quid occultius parat, *exquirere illud*, *Tac. Ann. 6. 8*.

**To discover a secret to one**, *Arcanum alicui aperire*, *discere*, *patetfacere*.

**A secret chamber**, *Conclave*, *is. n. penetrabile*.

**A secret place**, *Latebra*, 1. *abditum*, 2. *claustrum*; *secessus*, 4.

**To make no secret of an affair**, *Aliquid palam agere*, *aperte facere*. *¶ The eagerness of the soldiers was no secret to the generals*, *non talitibus ducibus impetus militum*, *Tac. Hist. 2. 7. 1*. *Being desirous to imitate Nero*, *and so far from making a secret of it*, *that he even borrowed the relics of Nero*, *quibus had been meanly buried*, *hic cum Neroni simili esse vellet*, *arque id adeo præ se ferret*, *ut etiam exequias Neronis*, *quas humiliter sepulchre fuerant*, *honoraret*, *Eutr. 7. 18*. *Neither doth he make any secret of the matter*, *neque id occulte fert*, *Ter. Adr. 3. 2. 30*.

**A secret accuser**, *Delator*, 3.

**A secret accusation**, *Delatio*, 3.

**To keep secret**, *Celo*, 1. *reticere*, *occulto*, *supprimo*. *¶ He keeps it secret*, *id occultè fert*. *Is he able to keep a secret?* *potin' est hic tacere?* *I am not able to keep a secret*, *p. enus rimarum sum*, *hæc atque illac perituro*, *Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 25*.

**The secrets of one's heart**, *Animi secreta*, *abditis sensus animi*.

**The secrets of an art**, *Arcana artis*, *præcepta vel intima alicujus discipline mysteria*.

**To disclose secrets**, *Commisla opera proferre*.

**Kept secret**, *Celatus*, *seclusus*. *¶ He hopes it will be kept secret*, *sp. erat fore clam*. *It must in any case be kept secret*, *quoquo pacto tacito est opus*.

**A person that can keep secrets**, *Arcanus*.

*¶ What person is more considerate*, *more secret*, *or more prudent*, *than he?* *quis consideratio illo*, *quis tectior*, *quis prudentior?*

**Kept in secret**, *Abditus*, *ostrusus*, *reconditus*.

**A secretary**, *Scriba*, *æ. m. librarius*, 2. *amanuensis*, *is. m. à manu*, *ab epistolis*, 4. *secretis*, *servus ad manum*. *Th's letter was written by my secretary*, *hæc epistola librarii manus est*.

**A secretary of state**, *Scriba regius publicis rebus præpositus*.

**The king's privy secretary**, *Regis scriba privatus*.

**A secretaryship**, *Officium ejus qui est ab epistolis*.

**To secrete**, or *conceal*, *Occulto*, 1. *celo*; *furtim abducere*.

**Secreted**, *Occultatus*, *celatus*, *furtim abductus*.

**A secreting**, *Occultatus furtiva*.

**Secrecy**, *Secretò*, *clam*, *furtim*, *arcano*, *occulto*, *conclum*.

**Secreciness**, *Taciturnitas*, 3. See *Secrecy*.

**A sect**, *Secta*, 1. *¶ The sect of the Epicureans*, *Ipicurici schola*.

**Such as are of that sect**, *Qui sunt ab ea disciplina vel ex illa doctrina*.

**Of the same sect**, *Ejusdem sectæ*, *¶ confectantur*.

**Of what sect?** *Cuius, am?*

**Of the sect of Plato**, *Aristotele*, *the Stoics*, &c. *A Platone*, *Aristotele*, *à Stoa*.

**Of our sect**, *Nostros*, *am*.

**Of your sect**, *Vestros*, *am*.

**A sectary**, *Sectator*, *ortu. m. sectatrix*, *Teis. f. alium ab ecclesia lege stabilita opinionibus inbutus*; *¶ sectarius*, 2.

**A section**, *Sectio*, 3. *in partes vel capita distributio*.

**Secular** [not longing to an age, or an hundred years] *Secularis*.

**Secular**, or *worldly*, *Mundanus*, *profanus*, *secularis*.

**A secular priest**, *Sacerdos secularis vel nullius religionis hominis legis addictus*.

**Secular affairs**, *Negotia civilia*.

**The secular arm**, or *power*, *Civilium magistratum potestas*.

**Secularly**, *Hominum profanorum more*.

**A secondary**, or *deputy next under the chief*, *Subretinens*, 2.

**The secundine**, *Secundæ arum*, *f. pl.*

**Secure** [safe] *securus*, *salvus*, *tuus*. *¶ Is not one secure of any thing?* *n. hinc esse proprium curquam?* *Ter. Andr. 4. 3. 1*.

**Secure** [careless] *Securus*, *otiosus*, *negligens*, *remissus*.

**To secure**, *Salvum præstare vel factum tutum servare*.

**To secure one's self from danger**, *Se à periculo defendere*, *securari*, *liberare*, *eripere*. *¶ Some have secured themselves from danger by murdering your tribunes*, *ostens by unjust prosecutions*, *and others by the murder of many amongst yourselves*, *pauci eorum occidit illos tribunos plebei*, *alii quæstiones injurias*, *omnesque cædem in vos fecisse*, *pro munimento habet*, *Sail. B. J. 34*.

**To secure one from enemies**, *Anque ab inimicis protegere vel defendere*, *vim vel injuriam inimicorum ab aliquo pr. pulare*.

**To secure one's house from fire**, *Domum suam ab incendio liberare*, *tutam præstare*.

**To secure from cold**, *winds*, &c. *A frigore*, *venti*, &c. *defendere*.

**To secure money to one**, *Alicui pecuniam chirographo*, *dombus vel fundis oppigneratis*, &c. *tutam præstare*.

**To secure**, *apprehend*, or *imprison*, *Prehendo*, *di. 3. apprehendo*; *capio*, *cepi*, *corripio*, *ui*; *in custodi m. tra. ère*, *in carcerem conjicere*.

**Secured**, *Salvus redditus vel præstitus*.

**Securely** [safely] *Securè*, *tutè*, *tutò*.

**Securely** [carelessly] *Remissè*, *negligenter*.

**A securing**, *Rei in tutum collocatio*. *¶ The fourth summer was spent in securing what he had acquired*, *quarta ætas obtinendis quæ percurrerat intumpta*, *Tac. Agric. 23*.

**Security**, *Securitas*, 3. *tranquillitas*; *otium*, 2. *¶ Neither armies*, *nor treasures are the security of kingdoms*, *but friends are*, *non exercitus*, *neque thesauri præsidia regni sunt*, *verum amici*, *Sail. B. J. 10*.

**A security**, or *bail*, *Vadimonium*, 2. *satisfactio*, 3. *¶ And afterwards*, *as oft as money came in*, *more than was wanted*, *by conscription*, *he lent it out gratis to such as could give security for double the sum lent*, *& postea*, *quoties ex damnatorum bonis pecunia superflueret*, *utrum ejus gratuitum iis qui cavere in duplum possent*, *ad certum tempus indulgit*, *Suet. Aug. 41*.

**Security**, or *bail* [in a criminal matter] *Vas*, *vadis*, *m.* *¶ They bound each of his securities in three thousand asses*, *but how many should be bound was left to the discretion of the tribunes*, *who determined only ten* — *This was the first man who put in special bail for his appearance*, *unum m. vadem tribus milibus aris obligavit*, *quot da. en. ur*, *permissum tribunis est*, *decem finierunt* — *Hic primus vades publicos dedit*, *Liv. 3. 13*.

**Security**, or *bail* [for debt] *Pæns*, *dis*, *m. sponsor*, 3.

**Security** [engagement] *Sponsio*, 3. *sponsorum interpositio vel interventio*. *¶ Let him give security for the damage*, *satisdet damni*.

**To live in security**, *In otio vitam agere vel seque*, *procul negotio agere*, *in otio seque*.

**To put in**, or *give security*, *Satis dare*, *deus. 3. de jubeo*, *jussi*, 3.

**To take security**, *Satis accipere*.

**A taking security**, *Satis acceptio*.

**A sedan**, *Sella portatitia vel portatoria*.

**Sedate**, *Placidus*, *pacatus*, *sedatus*, *serenus*, *tranquillus*.

**Sedentary** [sitting much] *Sedentarius*.

**A sedentary person**, *Homio sedentarius*.

**Sedg**, *Uva*, 1. *corex*, *Teis. f.*

**A sedg bed**, *Carcedum*, 2.

**Sediment**, *Sedimentum*, 2. *crassamentum*, *re-tamentum*; *crassamen*, *inu. n. flux. cu. f.*

**Sedition**, *Seditio*, 3. *Adversari run so high*, *as to end almost in a sedition*, *prope ad seditionem ventum est*. *The sedition began as a fire*, *reintegratur seditio*. *The sedition abating by degrees*, *deflagrante paulatim seditio*.

**To cause**, *excite*, or *stir up sedition*, *Seditionem concitare*, *excitare*, *commovere*, *concitare*, *facere*.

**To appraise a sedition**, *Seditionem sedare vel comprimere*.

**Seditious**, *Senitiosus*, *factiosus*. *¶ Blasphemy which much art is set forth*, *that the demands of the soldiers were not to be carried to Cesar in a seditious and turbulent manner*, *Blasphemia multa dicendi arte*, *non per seditionem & turbas desideria militum ad Cæsarem ferenda*, *ait*, *Tac. Ann. 1. 19*.

**A seditious person**, *Seditionis stimulator*, *con-citator*, *vel lax*.

**Seditiously**, *Seditiosè*, *factiosè*.

**To seduce** [mislead or deceive] *Seduco*, *xi. 3. pelexi*, *exi*, *decepio*, *cepi*; *promissis alique in fraudem in seduco*.

**To seduce** [debauch, or corrupt] *Aliquem corrumperè*, *depravare*, *pravis moribus imbuerè*, *vel corruptelorum illecebris irretire*; *alicujus animum & mores corrumperè*.

**Seduced** [misled or deceived] *Seductus*, *deceptus*, *in fraudem inductus*.

**Seduced** [debauched or corrupted] *Corruptus*, *depravatus*, *pravis moribus imbutus*.

**A seducement**, *Irritamentum*, 2.

**A seducer** [misleader] *Deceptor*, 3. *¶ seductor*.

**A seducer** [debaucher or corrupter] *Corruptor*, 3. *¶ depravator*.

**A seducing**, *Seductio*, 3. *deceptio*.

**Sedulity**, *Sedulitas*, 3. *assiduitas*; *diligentia*, 1.

**Sedulous**, *Sedulus*, *assiduus*, *diligens*.

**Sedulously**, *Sedulò*, *strenuè*, *studiosè*, *assiduè*, *diligenter*.

**A bishop's see**, *Sedes episcopalis*.

**See!** *En!* *ecce!* *¶ And see where she is!* *atque ecceam!*

**To see**, *Video*, *di. 2. conspicio*, *exi. 3. cerno*. *¶ I plainly see them*, *mihi ante oculos versantur*. *Let me but see the old man*, *cedo senem*. *See where Davus is*, *hem*, *Davum tibi*. *See that he be at home*, *facite ut domi sitis*. *See what he would have*, *videas quid velit*. *But see*, *I pray*, *what followed*, *sed attende*, *quæso*, *quæ sint consequuta*. *See what they think of this*, *quid his de illo placet exquirere*. *As far as I can see*, *quantum intelligo*. *I will see that*, *scire volo istud*. *Let me see your hand*, *celo manum*. *Me thinks I see*, *videor videre*. *I will see what may be allowed me*, *experiar quid concedatur*. *Go see*, *quære qui respondeat*. *A gallant navy to see to*, *præclara classis in speciem*. *Let the buyer see to it*, *caveat emptor*. *Nothing to see to*, *nihil ferè*. *I see your good will to me*, *benevolentiam tuam erga me percipio*. [Prov.] *You cannot see wood for trees*, *in mari aquam queris*. *¶ A very large plain openeth to one's view*, *that one can hardly see any bounds to it*, *immedia panditur planities*, *ut subjectos campos terminare oculis haud facile quæ*, *Liv. 32. 4*.

**To see to** [take heed of] *Video*, *di. 2. caveo*, *vi. curo*, 1. *proveo*, *di. 3. Do you see to*, *and manage all these things*, *tu ista omnia vide & guberna*. *I will see to that*, *ego istuc videro*. *See that you do nothing unbecoming your character*, *cave te faxis quicquam indignum*. *See and take care that he want for nothing*, *cura & provide*, *ne*



quid ei desit. ¶ See that all things be in readiness, *in parata sint omnia.*

To see afar off, *Prospicio, exi, 3.*

To see clearly, *Perfacio, exi, 3.*

To go to see, or visit one, *Viso, si, 3. inviso; visito, 1.*

To see, or look into, *Introspectio, exi, 3. perspicio.*

To see into one's thoughts, or designs, *Ad sensum alicujus penetrare, ab animo sensus intelligere.*

To see into, or examine a thing, *Inspicio, exi, 3. inquirio, siui; examino, 1. scrutator, perscrutator, investigo.*

To see one's time, *Aliquem domum deducere, vel ad bonum ulque comitari.*

To see to see to, *Speciosus, aspectu eximius.*

Seed, Semen, *vis, 3. seminum, 2. The seed contained the virtue of those things which are produced by it, in feminibus insit vis earum rerum quæ ex his progignuntur. The earth, being impregnated with seeds, bringeth forth and produceth all things out of her bowels, terra gravidata feminibus omnia parit & fundit ex se. The seeds of virtue are as it were ingrafted in our souls, sunt in animis quasi virtutum semina.*

Seed time, Sementis, *is, f. tempus sationis. It is now seed time, nunc credenda Ceres arvis.*

Of, or belonging to seed, *Seminalis sementivus, sementinus.*

The bulk of seeds, *Seminum folliculus.*

A seed plot, *Seminarium, 2.*

A sowing of seed, *Seminatio, 3.*

A sower of seed, *Seminator, 3.*

Produced by seed, *Seminatus.*

A seedlip, or seedlop [vessel the sower carrieth his seed in] *Qualis satorius; vannus, 2.*

A seedman, or sower of seeds, *Seminum venditor.*

To seed, or run to seed, *Semento, 1. in semen exire vel abire, semen ferre vel reddere.*

To sow seed, *Sero, siui, 3. semino, 1. semen tem facere, semina terræ mandare. ¶ We do not use to sow seed in a worn out and unfruitful soil, semina in solum effictum & sterile non spargimus.*

That may be sown as seed, *Sementivus.*

To sow the seeds of discord, *Discordias serere, lites diffundere.*

A seeded plant, *Planta in semen exiens vel aliens.*

Seeding, or about to run to seed, *Sementaturus.*

Seedy, or abounding with seed, *Seminosus.*

A seeing, *Visio, 3. [Prov.] Seeing is believing, oculis magis habenda fides, quam auribus.*

Seeing clearly, *Oculatus, perspicax.*

Seeing, or seeing that, *Quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, siquidem, cum. Seeing that is your pleasure, quando ita placet. Seeing I concern not myself about your son, do not you concern yourself with mine, quando ego tuum non curo, ne cura mea. Seeing that you assisted me in the combat, quando tu quidem in prælio mihi assististi. Seeing that Homer lived before the building of Rome, siquidem Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam. Seeing these things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair, isthæc cum ita sint, tanto magis te advigilare æquum est.*

To seek, *Quæro, siui, 3. conquiro; indago, 1. ¶ Whilst I seek to please you, dum studeo tibi obsequi. Do not seek to take her from me, ne hanc mihi eripere possites. I seek your good, tuis intervio commodis. For me you may seek in the bottom of the sea, quæras meâ causâ vel medio mari. You may as well bid me seek a needle in a bottle of bay, jubeas unâ operâ me piscari in aëre.*

To seek for aid, *Auxilium alicujus implorare, ad fidem alicujus se conferre, ad aliquem auxilii causâ se recipere.*

To seek diligently, *Quærito, 1. rimor, scrutor, perscrutator, investigo; perquiro, siui, 3.*

To seek [endeavour or contrive] *Conor, 1. machinor; melior, 4.*

To seek one's death, *Vitæ alicujus infidias struere vel parare. Will you seek my death to get applause? In mea vita tu tibi laudem is quæritum?*

To seek for preferment, *Dignitatem sibi ambire, honoribus vel divitiis velificari.*

To seek out, *Exquiro, siui, 3.*

To be to seek, or at a loss for, *Deficio, eci, 3.*

¶ I am to seek for that, id quæro. I am to seek what to do in that matter, quid in illa re agam nescio.

A seeker, or searcher out, *Indagator, 3. quæfitor, investigator.*

A seeking, *Indagatio, 3. investigatio.*

Sel, or seeking of a ship, *Navis à tempestate subita concussio.*

To seal, or ciel a room, or chamber, *Conclave lacunare vel laqueare ornare.*

To seal a hawk, *Accipitris oculos tegere.*

To seal a ship, *Navem ad alterum latus inclinare.*

To seal up the eye lids, *Conniveo, vi vel xi, 2.*

Sealed as a room, *Lacunatus, laqueatus.*

It seemeth, *Videor. It seemeth to me to be*

convenient now to write something to you concerning old age, nunc mihi vnum est de senectute aliquid ad te scribere. It doth not seem at all likely to me, mihi quidem herclè non fit verisimile.

Seeming, or likely to be true, *Verisimilis.*

Seeming to be what it is not, *Simulatus.*

A seeming joy, sorrow, &c. *Lætitia vel tristitia externa.*

Seemingly, *In speciem, externâ facie.*

Seemliness, *Decentia, 1. condecencia; decor, 3. decorum, 2.*

Seemly [adj.] *Decens, decorus, speciosus.*

Seemly [adv.] *Decenter, decorè.*

Not seemly, or unseemly, *Indecens, indecorus.*

It is seemly, *Decet, convenit, decorum est.*

It is not seemly, *Dedecet, non decet, indecorum est.*

Seen [of see] *Visus, conspectus. There was a navy of enemies seen, conspecta classis hostium est. ¶ So small, that it cannot be seen, tam subtilis, ut aciem oculorum fugiat. It is commonly so seen, more hominum evenit.*

Which may be seen, *Visibilis, conspicuus, perspicuus, evidens.*

Well seen, or skilful in a thing, *Peritus, gnarus, expertus. He is a man well seen in the world, homo est longo rerum usu peritus. Sifenna was well seen in the management of the affairs of the public, reipublicæ gnarus erat Sifenna. A person well seen in military affairs, homo belli vel bello expertus.*

A seer, or prophet, *Vates, is, c. \* propheta vel propheta, æ, m.*

To see saw up and down, *Vacillo, 1.*

To seethe, or boil [act.] *Coquo, xi, 3. elixo, 1.*

To seethe, or boil [neut.] *Ferveo, vi, 3. exæstuo, 1.*

To seethe, or boil over, *Ebullio, 4. exundo, 1.*

To make to seethe, *Fervefacio, fici, 3.*

Seething hot, *Fervens, fervidus.*

A seething, *Coctio, 3. coctura, 1. elixatura.*

A seething over, *Exæstuatio, 3. exundatio, || ebullitio.*

A segment, *Segmentum, 2.*

To segregate, *Segrego, 1. separo; disjuncto, xi.*

Segregated, *Segregatus, separatus, disjunctus.*

A segregating, or segregation, *Segregatio, 3. separatio, disjunctio.*

Seisnt [in heraldry] *Sedens.*

A seignior, *Dominus, 2.*

The grand seignior, *Turcorum imperator summus.*

A seignior, or lordship, *Dominium, 2. ditio, 3.*

Seisin, *Possessio, 3. || seifina, 1.*

To seize, take seisin, or possession of, *Arripio, vi, 3. occupo, 1. possessionem capere, in possessionem venire.*

To seize, or seize on, *Prehendo, di, 3. apprehendo; capio, cepi, corripio, vi. ¶ Great sorrow seized upon his spirits, magnus eum dolor oppressit. Fear seized their minds, illos incellit metus. ¶ Order him to be seized immediately, comprehendere jube, quantum potest, Ter. Eun. 5, 1. 20.*

To be seized with pain, sorrow, &c. *Dolor: vel tristitia corripit.*

To be seized of a thing, *Aliquid possidere vel tenere.*

A seizing on, or seizure, *Occupatio, 3.*

Seldom, *Rarus, insolens, infrequens, insolite. I seldom receive any letters from you, raro tibi accipio literas. Which one shall very seldom be wont to do, cujus rarissima est occasio. I am seldom at Rome, infrequens sum Romæ. The women seldom appear at any assembly, feminae insolite prætere in conventum. ¶ He seldom appeareth in the senate, minus in senatum venit. You come seldom at Athens, Athenas insolens venis. One that seldom serveth God, Dei cultor infrequens. It is a thing seldom seen, rarissimum est. ¶ For a distemper seldom carrieth any of them off, nam morbus haud sæpe quenkum superat, Sall. B. J. 20.*

Seldom [adv.] *Raro, intolenter, non sæpè, minus sæpè.*

Very seldom [adj.] *Perrarus. They very seldom had any advice by letters in those times, perrare per ea tempora literæ fuere.*

Very seldom [adv.] *Perraro, rarissimè.*

Seldomness, *Raritas, 3. insolentia, 1.*

To select, *Seligo, egi, 3. eligo.*

Select, or selected, *Selectus, sepositus.*

A selecting, or selection, *Selectio, 3.*

A selector, *Electo, 3. || selector.*

Self, or selfsame, *Ipsè, idem, eadem. It seemeth to be the selfsame thing with that, unum & idem videtur esse.*

I myself, *Ego ipse, egomet. For I myself could be willing to be mistaken together with him, ego enim ipse cum ipso non invitus erraverim. I paid the money myself, ipse egomet solvi argentum.*

Thou thyself, *Tu ipse, tute, tutemet.*

He himself, or his ownself, *Ille ipse.*

She herself, *Illa ipsa.*

The thing itself, *Res ipsa.*

Self do, self have, *Turdus sibi malum cecat vel creat; ut sementem feceris, ita & metes, Cic. de Orat. 2, 65.*

We ourselves, *Nos ipsi, ipsi, nosmet, nosmet ipsi.*

You yourselves, *Vos ipsi, ipsi, vosmet, vosmet ipsi.*

You yourself, *Tu ipse. ¶ It is all long of yourself, tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est exedendum.*

They themselves, or their own selves, *Illi ipsi.*

Of himself, herself, or themselves, *Sui.*

By one's self, *Solus. You shall have Phyllis all to yourself, Phyllida solus habebis. He and I by ourselves, solus cum solo. We are here by ourselves, hic soli sumus. ¶ Lay the best bay by itself, quod optimum sanum erit seorsum condito.*

Beside himself, *Delirans, delirus, mente captus.*

¶ He is beside himself, or not in his right senses, *animi, mentis, vel rationis non est compos.*

Selfconceit, *Arrogantia, 1. nimia sui fiducia;*

\* *philautia, 1. Be not so selfconceited, noli tui nimium placere.*

Selfconceited, *Arrogans, nimium sibi placens.*

To be selfconceited, *Alium sapere, nimium sibi placere.*

Selfconceitedness, *Arrogantia, 1. insolentia; affectatio nimia.*

Selfdenial, *Sui ipsius abnegatio.*

Self evident, *Per se clarus, manifestus, vel perspicuus.*

Selfheal [herb] *Consolida minor.*

Selfish, *Nimis se amans.*

Selfishness, or selfishness, *Amor sui, \* philautia, 1.*

Self murder, || *Suicidium, 2.*

Self will, *Contumacia, 1. pertinacia; obstinatio, 3.*

Selfwill d, *Contumax, pertinax, obstinatus.*

Selfwilledness, *Contumacia, 1. pertinacia.*

A selfen [ridge of land] || *Sellio, 3.*

Sell [an old word for self] *Ipsè, ipsa.*

To sell, or expose to sale, *Vendo, didi, 3. veno, m dare; || venundo, dedi, 1. How do you sell these wares? quanti has merces vendis? He selleth cheaper than others, vendit minus, quam alii. He sold his goods at very high price, merces suas quam plurimo vendidit. He sold his native country for gold, patriam auro vendidit.*

To sell, be sold, or exposed to sale, *Veneo, 4.*

¶ See



¶ *To him carry her beyond sea to sell*, trans mare hinc venum oportet. *Do not you know that you are now upon sale?* nescis nunc venire te? *Even now, the cheap B thing in the world, is here exposed to sale*, venit vixit a totum hic aqua. *That his family should be sold by the temple of Vesta*, ut familia sua vendi. Ceteris venum i. et.

*To sell by auction*, Auctionor, 1. auctionem facere, in auct one vendere, hanc polita vendere. *To sell in fairs, or in publick markets*, Nundinor, 1.

*To sell a man's life*, Sanguinem alicujus addicere.

*To sell often*, Vendito, 1.

*To sell to divers persons, or in divers parcels*, Divendo, didi, 3.

*The seller*, Sella scabies in suffragine poplitis postionis pedis equini.

*A seller*, Venditor, orti, m. venditrix, is, f.

*A seller of old trumpery*, Scritarius, 2.

*A seller of toys*, Neguendulus, 2.

*A selling*, Venditio, 3.

*A servage*, Fimbria, 1. infita; limbus, 2.

*To bind, or border with a servage*, Limbo obstringere, decorare, ornare.

*Servage*, Ipsi, ipse. See Scif.

*Servable*, Similis, affinis, consimilis.

*Very servable*, Permissus.

*Servably*, Similiter, pariter.

*A servance*, Similitudo, inni, f. species, 5.

*To scribe the dogs [in hunting]* Canes catervatim capere.

*Seme [in heraldry]* Perspersus, sine ordine & numero conspersus.

*A seme of corn*, Frumenti octo modii.

*A semibreve*, Nota semibrevis.

*A semicircle*, Semicirculus, 2.

*Semicircular*, Semicircularis.

*Made like a semicircle*, Semicirculatus.

*A semicolon [or half a colon in pointing, marked thus ;]* Semicolon, 2.

*A semidiameter [a right line drawn from the center to the arch of a circle]* Circuli radius, || semidiameter, tri, m.

*Seminal*, Seminalis.

*A seminary, or nursery of learning*, seminarium, 2.

*A seminary priest*, Sacerdos || seminarius.

*Semination, or sowing*, Seminatio, 3.

*A semiquaver*, Nota || semisula.

*Sempiternal, Sempiternus*, perpetuus.

*Sena [a cathartic drug]* Sena, 1.

*Senary [belonging to the number six]* Senarius.

*A senate*, Senatus, 4.

*The place where the senate meeteth*, Senaculum, 2. coria senatus vel senatoria.

*A full senate*, Frequens senatus.

*To assemble the senate*, Cogere vel convocare senatum.

*To dismiss, or prorogue the senate*, Senatum dimittere.

*To expel out of the senate*, E senatu ejicere.

*An act of the senate*, Senatusconsultum, 2.

*The seats in the senate house*, Senatoria subseia.

*A senator*, Senator, 3.

*Senatorian, or belonging to the senate*, Senatorius, patricius.

*Senators*, Patres, um, m. pl.

*The order, or rank of senators*, Senatorius ordo.

*Senators of Rome*, Patres conscripti.

*To send*, Mitto, fi, 3. ¶ *If God send life*, si vita superat. *God send be be well*, saluus Deum quiesce ut fiet. *God send be live*, Deum quiesce sit superstit. *I will send you to bridewell*, ad pistrinum te dedam.

*To send about, or round about*, Circummitto, fi, 3.

*To send away*, Amando, 1. ablego. ¶ *I will send him away*, ego hunc amovebo.

*To send back*, Remitto, fi, 3.

*To send before*, Præmitto, fi, 3.

*To send for*, Accerto, is, 3. arcesso. *Send for them when you will*, ut velles accerte.

*To send for a person to speak with him*, Evo-

care. ¶ *She sent for her husband out of the senate*, evocavit vnum e curia, Liv. 9, 48.

*To send for soldiers out of their winter quarters*, milites ex hybernis evocare.

*To send forth*, Emitto, fi, 3.

*To send forth breath*, Spiro, 1. halo, exhalo.

*To send forth vapors*, Vapores exhalare.

*To send from place to place*, Circummitto, fi, 3.

*To send into exile*, Relego, 1. in exilium amandare.

*To send one a letter*, Ad aliquem literas dare.

*To send on an errand*, Lego, 1. ablego; mitto, fi, 3.

*To send out*, Emitto, mfi, 3.

*To send out of the way*, Ablego, 1. amoveo, ut, 2. amolior.

*To send over*, Transmitto, mfi, 3.

*To send word*, Nuncio, 1. ¶ *Send me word with all care*, fac me quam diligentissime certorem.

*To send word back again*, Renuncio, 1. reterico, mfi, 3.

*Sendit*, Senecæ tenuissima genus sic dist.

*A sending*, Missio, 3.

*A sending away*, Dimissio, 3. amandatio, relegatio, ablegatio.

*A sending back*, Remissio, 3.

*A sending for*, Accitus, 4.

*A sending over*, Transmissio, 3.

*A sending out*, Emisio, 3.

*A seneschal, or lord high steward*, || Seneschallus, 2.

*Sengreen*, Sedum majus.

*Indented sengreen*, Sedum ferratum.

*A senior*, Major vel grandior natus.

*Seniority*, Aetatis prerogativa.

*A sen-right, or time of seven nights and days*, Septimana, 1. hebdomada.

*Sensation*, Actus, facultas, potestas sentiendi.

*A sense [the faculty]* Sensus, 4.

*The sense of bearing*, Audiendi vel aurium sensus.

*The sense of seeing*, Videndi, cernendi, vel oculorum sensus.

*Sense [understanding]* Intelligentia, 1. mens, is, f. judicium, 2.

*Common sense*, Judicium commune. *The common sense of mankind*, communis hominum sensus.

*Sense [wit, sharpness]* Ingenium, 2. solertia, 1. sagacitas, 3. ¶ *Have you lost your senses as well as your estate?* simul consilium cum re amisti? Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 10.

*Sense [prudence, wisdom]* Prudentia, 1. sapientia; consilium, 2.

*To have a sense of true praise*, Veræ laudis gulum habere, Cic.

*A person of sense, or good sense*, Homo sapiens, prudens, magni vel acris judicii, acris judicio vel summâ sapientiâ præditus.

*Sense, or opinion*, Opinio, 3. sententia, 1. significatio, 3. mens, is, f. ¶ *This is the proper sense of these words*, his verbis hæc subjecta nomo est; hæc verba propriè sonant. *That I may speak my sense*, ut sententiam meam exponam, explicem, proferam.

*Senselessly [foolishly, impertinently]* Absurdè, ineptè.

*Senseless [void of sense or feeling]* Sine sensu, nihil sentiens.

*Senseless [foolish]* Absurdus, ineptus.

*Senseless [void of right reason]* Experts rationis, à mentis sanitate alienus. *Do you think me so void of good sense?* adeone vobis alienus à sanitate videor?

*A senseless fellow*, Stupidus, plumbeus, stipes, is, m.

*Senseless with cold*, Frigore stupefactus.

*A person lame, or defective in his senses*, Homo delirans, delirus, insanus, mente captus.

*To put, or drive one out of his senses*, Aliquem de sanitate & mente deturbare.

*Sensibility*, Sentiendi tenerior facultas, || sensibilibas, 3.

*Sensible [falling under the senses]* Sensilis, sub sensum cadens, || sensibilibis.

*Sensible [affecting the senses]* Sensus movens, efficiens, is, m. ¶ *I will never forget the most sensible injuries*, gravissimas injurias voluntariè & liviane commisi. *Sensible grief*, res ad dolorem accens. *That news affected me with very sensible pleasure*, is nuncius multo mihi jucundissimus accidit.

*A sensible person, or a man of good sense*, Homo sapiens, prudens, sagax; acris judicio præditus.

*To be sensible of a thing*, Sensus alicuius rei tangi, affici, moveri, commoveri. ¶ *You seem not to be sensible of his dishonesty*, nam perperide ejus videre a meum. *Is he be sensible of pleasure*, si voluptatis sensum capit.

*Sensibleness* [aptness to receive impressions of grief, joy, &c.] Sentiendi tenerior vel mollior facultas, || sensibilibas, 3.

*Sensibly* [to as to affect the senses] Ita ut sensus moveat, sub sensum cadat, vel sensibus percipitur.

*Sensibly* [feelingly] Cum vel non sine sensu doloris, morborum, &c. ¶ *All good persons were sensibly affected at the loss of him*, funus ejus hancis omnibus erat acerbum. *He was sensibly affected at his father's grief*, se tam percessit ex dolore patris. *I am sensibly grieved at that matter*, id mihi vehementer dolet. *He is not sensibly affected with sorrow*, molior est in dolore.

*Sensitive*, Sensus præditus, || sensibilibas.

*The sensitive appetite*, Pars animi quæ appetitus habet.

*The sensitive plant*, Herba viva.

*The sensory, or seat of common sense*, Sedes sensus communis.

*Sensual* [affecting the senses] Sensus movens, commovens, efficiens.

*Sensual* [given to pleasure] Voluptarius, voluptuosus, delicatus, molis, voluptati deditus, corporis gaudis deditus vel voluptatibus.

*Sensuality*, Voluptas corporis vel sensum movens.

*Sensuality*, Incundè, || voluptariè.

*Sent* [of send] Mius. *Being sent a long way about*, magno circumitu mihi.

*Sent about*, Circummissus.

*Sent away*, Ablegatus, amandatus, dimissus, autotus.

*Sent before*, Præmissus.

*Sent for*, Accertus, vocatus.

*To be sent for again*, Repeti. ¶ *Ab, being cast off, I am sent for again*, hem, repudiatus, repertor, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 15.

*Sent forth, or out*, Latus.

*Sent into exile*, Relegatus.

*Sent over*, Transmissus.

*I sent*, Misi. ¶ *Tell him I sent for him*, voca verbis meis. *He hath sent him a challenge*, attitem e mitit.

*A sentence*, Sententia, 1.

*A little sentence*, Sententiola, 1.

*A definitive sentence*, Sententia decretoria, judicium de summa lite.

*A judge's sentence*, Judicium, 2. sententia, 1.

*A perfect sentence, or period*, \* Periodus, 1, f.

*To sentence, or pronounce sentence*, Judicium vel sententiam dicere, terre, pronunciare.

*To sentence, or condemn to death*, Morti addicere.

*Sentenced*, Judicatus.

*Sentenced to death*, Morti damnatus vel additus.

*Sententious*, Sententiosus, sententius abundans vel frequens; crebris sententiis tanquam luminibus ornatus.

*Sententiously*, Sententiosè.

*A sentiment, or opinion*, Sententia, 1. opinio, 3. sentus, 4. *As far as I just now understood the sentiment of the old gentleman concerning the wedding*, quantum intellexi modò tenis sententiam de nuptiis. *A thing of which there are different sentiments*, res in multis sententiis posita. *According to my sentiment*, ut mea fert opinio. ¶ *My sentiment is that you should go*, cenice ut presentialaris. *They are of different sentiments*, dissentiunt inter se. *I am of the same sentiment with you*, tecum sentio.



*A sentry, or guard, Excubiae, arum, f. pl. vi. gii. 2.*

*A sentry box, Specula, 2. speculatoris gurgastium.*

*A sentinel, or sentry, Excubitor, 3. speculator. ¶ But with the like rashness having entered the consul's camp in the evening, he was wounded with the javelin of the sentinel near his tent, sed quum pari temeritate sub nocte castra consulis adisset, juxta tentorium ipsum pilo vigilis exceptus est, Flor. 2, 17.*

*To stand sentry, Excubare, excubias vel vigilias agere. ¶ In the mean time the soldiers in the capitol being quite tired out with watching and standing sentry night and day, interim capitolinus exercitus stationibus vigilisque fessus, Liv. 48.*

*To relieve a sentry [as an officer] Vigiliis deducere, speculatores collocare, vigilibus suas stationes assignare.*

*To relieve a sentry [as a soldier] Excubiis succedere, vices excubias agentis supplere.*

*Servie, or mustard, Sinapi, indecl. sinapis, is, f. Separable, Separabilis.*

*Separate, Separatus, disjunctus, sejunctus.*

*To take separate measures, Separatim sibi à cæteris consilium capere.*

*To keep witnesses separate, Testes seorsim tenere.*

*To separate, Separo, 1. sejungo, xi, 3. distraho, distraho. ¶ Nothing but death shall separate her and me, hanc, nisi mors, mihi adimet nemo, Ter. And. 4, 2, 14.*

*To separate himself, or retire from, Discedo, f. 3.*

*To separate, or break company, Diffocio, 1.*

*To separate out of the flock, or company, to live separate, Segrego, 1. I must live separate from my mother, segreganda est à me mater.*

*To separate land, Distermينو, 1. distraho, xi, 3.*

*To separate, or part persons fighting, Certamen dirimere.*

*To separate the evil from the good, Iniquum discernere juito.*

*To separate, or quarter an army in different places, Exercitum in diversas regiones distrahere.*

*Separated, Separatus, semotus, sejunctus, sejugis. ¶ Persons separated from one another, homines distracti. We ought to take special care, lest, being in separate bodies, we should not be a match for the enemy, diligentius nobis est videndum, ne distracti pares esse adversario non possimus.*

*Separated from company, Dissociatus, à sociis semotus.*

*Separated, or divided, Divisus, diremptus, discretus, diffusus, distinctus.*

*Not separated, Indiscretus, indistinctus.*

*Separately, Separatim, seorsum, divisim.*

*A separating, or separation, Separatio, 3. disjunctio, secretio. ¶ Away with them that would make a separation between us, valeant qui inter nos discidium volunt, Ter. And. 4, 2, 14.*

*Separation of man and wife, Divortium, 2. repudium. ¶ Verily all the disadvantage that can happen amounteth only to this, which heaven forbid, a separation betwixt man and wife, nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit, si eveniat, quod di prohibeant, discessio, Ter. And. 3, 3, 35.*

*A separatist, Qui à publicis ecclesiæ ritibus secedit.*

*September, September, bris, m.*

*Of, or belonging to September, September, bris, bre, vel septembriis, e.*

*Septenary [belonging to seven] Septenarius.*

*Septennial [of seven years space] Septennis.*

*Septentrional [northern] Septentrionalis, borealis, aquilonaris.*

*The septuagint [the Old Testament translated into Greek by 70 or 72 persons appointed for that purpose] Septuaginta interpretes.*

*Septuple [seven times so much] ¶ Septuplex, ætis, leptuplus.*

*Sepulchral [belonging to a sepulchre] Sepulchralis.*

*A sepulchre, Sepulchrum, 2. tumulus.*

*To be laid in the same sepulchre, Componi eodem sepulchro.*

*A sepulchre of raised stone, Sepulchrum è lapide excitatum.*

*A stately sepulchre, Mausoleum, 2.*

*A place for sepulchres, Sepulchretum, 2.*

*Sepulture, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.*

*To give one sepulture, Aliquem sepelire, humare, inhumare, sepulcrum ornare.*

*Sequacious [easily following] Sequax.*

*A sequel, or sequence, Sequentia, 1. consequentia; consequutio, 3. ¶ sequela, 1.*

*A sequel and order of things, Series ordoque rerum.*

*A sequel or upshot, Effectus, 4. eventus, exitus; eventum, 2.*

*Sequent [following] Sequens.*

*To sequester, Confisco, 1. proscribo, pfi, 3. bona publico addicere, sequestri vel sequestro dare, ¶ sequestro, 1.*

*Sequestred, Confiscatus, proscriptus, ¶ sequestratus.*

*A sequestrating, or sequestration, Confiscatio, 3. proscriptio, ¶ sequestratio.*

*A sequester, Sequester, tri, vel is, m. ¶ sequestrator, 3.*

*The seraglio, Gynæceum vel palatium imperatoris Turcici.*

*Seraphical, ¶ Seraphicus.*

*A seraphim, ¶ Seraphim, indecl.*

*A serenade, Cantioncula ante fores nocturna.*

*To serenade one, Noctu alicujus ostium occurrere. ¶ What if I should come to your door, and serenade you? quid si adeam ad fores, atque occentem? Plaut. Curc. 1, 2, 57.*

*Serene, Mitis, lenis, serenus, placidus, tranquillus.*

*A serene brow, or countenance, Frons serena vel tranquilla, os serenum, vultus placidus.*

*To make serene, Se eno, 1.*

*Serenely, Serenè, placidè, tranquillè, leniter.*

*Sereneness, or serenity, Serenitas, 3. tranquillitas.*

*Serge [a sort of stuff] Panni rasi genus.*

*A sergeant, or serjeant [apparitor] Licitor, 3. apparitor; accensus, 2.*

*A serjeant at arms, ¶ Serviens ad arma.*

*A serjeant at law, ¶ Serviens ad legem.*

*A serjeant at mace, ¶ Serviens ad clavam.*

*A serjeant of a company of foot, Decurio, onis, m. coactor agminis.*

*A serjeant major, Decurionum primarius.*

*To play the serjeant, or act the part of an apparitor, Apparituram facere.*

*A serjeantship, or apparitorship, Apparitura, 1. licitoris officium.*

*Of, or belonging to a serjeant, or apparitor, Licitorius.*

*Serjeanty [in law] Servitium, 2. ¶ serjeantia, 1.*

*A series, Series, 3.*

*Serious [grave or sober] Serius, sobrius, gravis, severus.*

*Seriously [in earnest] Seridè.*

*Seriously [gravely, soberly] Graviter, severè.*

*Seriousness, Gravitas, 3. severitas.*

*A person given to seriousness, Homo gravitati addictus.*

*A sermon, Concio vel oratio sacra.*

*A little, or short sermon, Conciuncula, 1.*

*A book of sermons, Concionum vel orationum sacrarum liber.*

*A funeral sermon, Concio vel oratio funebris.*

*To preach a sermon, Concionor, 1. sacram concionem pronuciare.*

*A sermon maker, Concionator, 3. prædicator.*

*Sermountain [herb] Siler montanum.*

*Serosity, Serum, 2. humoris distillatio.*

*Serous, ¶ Serosus.*

*A serpent, Serpens, tis, m. & f.*

*A serpent with two heads, \* Amphibæna, 1.*

*The horned serpent, \* Ceraastes, æ vel is, m.*

*The burning serpent, or serpent occasioning an extraordinary thirst, \* Dipus, ædis, f.*

*A water serpent, Hydrus, 2.*

*A serpent's skin, Serpentis exuvie.*

*Serpent's tongue [herb] \* Ophioglosson, 2.*

*Bead, or ornament of a serpent, ¶ Serpentina, æ, f.*

*Serpentine, ¶ belonging to a serpent, Serpentinus.*

*A serpentine river, A. 1. 1. Serpentina fluvius creon li a bis curvatu vel h u u u*

*Serpentine [herb] Dracontium, 2. dracunculus; serper, 1.*

*Bearing serpents, ¶ Serpens, gen.*

*A serpent, or basket, C. bis, 11, m.*

*Serpen, or compacted together, Arctissimè invicem compacti.*

*A servant, Servus 1. famulus; minister, tri.*

*A maid, 1. woman servant, Ancilla, 1. famula, ministræ.*

*A servant who attendeth on her mistress abroad, Pedisequa vel pedisequa, 1.*

*A little man servant, Servulus, 2.*

*A little maid servant, Servula, 1.*

*A servant [author] Amasius, 2. pæcus.*

*A retinue of servants, Famulitium, 2.*

*Of, or belonging to a servant, Familiaris.*

*To serve, or be a servant to one, Alicui servire, famulari, ministrare. ¶ He serveth, or waiteth upon me in the most agreeable manner, meo arbitratu mihi servit.*

*To serve up a dinner, or supper, Mensam vel cibos apponere, cibos mensæ inferre.*

*To serve with wine, beer, &c. Alicui pocula ministrare.*

*To serve, or furnish one with any thing, Aliquid alicui præbere, porrigere, subministrare, suppeditare; aliquem aliquâ re instruire.*

*To serve, or be useful to, or for, Alicui vel alicui rei prodesse. Your dew will serve, or stand you but in little stead, artificium tuum parum tui prederit. ¶ Learning serveth to make one's life happy, eruditio ad vitam beatam juvat. There is nothing but serveth for some use every day, omnia sunt collocata in usu quotidiano. That served them instead of bread, id pro pane cedebat. Trees serve these people for beds, insunt arbores pro cubilibus. Nothing serveth so much to the acquiring of eloquence, as writing down one's thoughts, nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficere quam scriptio. ¶ That excuse will not always serve, ista excusatio non semper valet. That will serve several good purposes, ad multa utile erit.*

*To serve one the same sauce, Alicui par pari referre.*

*To serve, or put a trick upon one, Aliquid in aliquem fallacie conari, alicui verba dare, aliquem fallere, decipere, vel ludos facere.*

*To serve, or be sufficient, Sufficio, æci, 3. That what he had intended might serve the turn, ut destinata summa sufficeret. ¶ That will serve my purpose, id ex usu meo erit. For a little will serve his turn, nec enim multum opus est. This excuse, you see, will not serve your turn, ademptam hanc quoque tibi causam vides. My fight will not serve to read this letter, ad hanc epistolam legendam parum proficiunt oculi.*

*To serve one's self with, or make use of a thing, Aliquâ re uti. ¶ As the occasion shall serve, pro re nata. If opportunity serveth, si quid usu venerit. Whilst time served, dum tempus tulit. Any thing will serve my turn, mihi quidvis sat est.*

*To serve for, or instead of, Vicem alicujus rei præstare vel supplere. ¶ I shall serve for a watchstone, fungar vice cotis. He shall serve for an example, in exemplum ibit.*

*To serve, or oblige, Commodis alicujus servire, alicui inservire. ¶ That she may serve us, and not hurt herself, ut gratia meam sine suo dispendio. I will serve you all that lieth in my power, either by words or deeds, tibi, quoad potero, faciam & d. cam.*

*To serve for wages, or in the war, Mereo, 2. stipendium merere. He served under Asdrubal, sub Asdrubale imperatore meruit. ¶ Cesar served first in Asia, stipendia prima in Asia fecit Cesar. He was so poor that he was fain to serve on foot, stipendia pedibus propter pauperatam fecit. He served in the same band, in eadem legione militabat. He served a baker, operam pistori locabat.*

*To serve, or execute an office, Munus aliquod ad-*



administrare vel exequi; munere suo fungi, magistratum gerere.

To serve under the command of a military officer, Aliquis castra sequi. ¶ The soldiers heretofore complained, that they served their country at their own expense, molestæ autem ferebat milites, se tuo sumptu operam reipublice præbere. Liv. 3, 4.

To serve an apprenticeship, Sub aliquo tyrocinio potest, alioquin aliis rudimenta addicere.

To serve out one's time, or apprenticeship, Tyrocinii tempus conficere.

To serve a warrant, or writ upon one, Aliquem comprehendere, manum alicui injicere, manus in aliquem iniicere, in jus trahere vel rapere.

To serve God, Deum colere, Deo cultum adhibere.

Served, or furnished with, Præbitus, porrectus, subministratus, suppeditatus. [Prov.] First come, first served, qui primus venerit, primus ferat.

Served up [as a dinner or supper] Mensæ appositus vel illatus.

Served [worshipped] Cultus, cultu dignatus.

Served [requited] Retributus, conperatus.

¶ You are justly served for all your pranks, ornatus es ex virtutibus tuis. I am rightly enough served, pretium ob stultitiam fero. He is but served as he deserves, meritis penas luit.

Service, or servitude [the condition of a servant] Famulatus, 4. servitium, 2. servitus, 2. f.

To be in a person's service, Esse in famulatu vel ministerio alicujus.

Service done to a master, or superior, Ministerium, 2. opera, 1. A slave at his master's service at every nod, verna ministeriis ad nutus aptus heriles.

Service [respect] Officium, 2. obsequium; opera, 1. A person well attached to the service of the state, vir singulari in rempublicam officio. I have laboured by all the good services I could, that no person should be more valued by each of them, ubi mihi feci omni obsequio, ut iuncti illorum quisquam esset me charior. On account of my services to oblige them, propter meos officiosos labores. ¶ Have you any farther service for me to do? nunquid vis aliud? They had desired to be put upon that service, sibi id muneri depopocerant. Here is a man for your service, hem! huic mandes, si quid rectè curatum velis. They have been of good service to me, eorum bonâ operâ usus sum. He hath done me excellent service, de me optimè meritu est. Of his own accord offering his service to him in every affair, in omnia ultio suam offerens operam.

To be in the English, or French service, Angli, Galli, &c. operam navare. ¶ He obliged the soldiers of Demetrius to lift into his own service, milites Demetrianos sacramentum apud se dicere jubet, Cas. B. C. 1, 23.

For extraordinary services, Pro eximia opera. ¶ And be evering said, I thank you, gentlemen, tomorrow I will accept of your service, atque ille lachrymabundus, Gratum est, inquit, crastina die vestra opera utar, Liv. 3, 46.

To give, or send one's service to a person, Aliquem absentem salutare, alicui salutem dare, dicere, in pertine, precari. ¶ I am wholly at your service, tuus totus sum, tibi sum addictissimus.

Hard service, or labour, Labor gravis, fatigatio ex labore.

To put one to hard service, Aliquem labore fatigare, defatigare, frangere.

A service at tennis, Pila prior ictus.

A service at table, Ferculum, 2. He entertained his guests with three services, or courses, cœnam trinis ferculis præbebat.

The first second, &c. service, or course at table, Præma, secunda, &c. mensa.

Service, or worship, Cultus, 4.

Church service, or divine service, Cultus divinus, preces publicæ, precum publicarum forma præscripta; 2. liturgia, 1.

To do service, Pretium, sui. ¶ They may do service to the public, is mibi publicis rationibus utilissimus fore videtur. Can I do you any service? nihil est quod meâ operâ opus sit tibi?

To put one's self to service, Sese in servitutem dare.

To neglect his service, Officio decesse, munus delevere.

To dismiss, or turn one out of service, E famulatio ejicere, inde aliquem donare, ab officio vel munere dimittere.

To say service at church, In templo rem divinam facere, sacris operari.

A service berry, Sorbum, 2.

A service tree, Sorbus, i. f.

Servicable [useful] Utilis, commodus, accommodus. ¶ It is a glorious thing to be serviceable to the state, pulchrum est bene facere reipublicæ, Sall. B. C. 3.

Servicable [officious] Officiosus, obsequiosus, obsequens.

Servicable, or fit for service, Servitio aptus, utilis, accommodatus.

Servicableness, Utilitas, 3. commoditas.

Servicably [usefully] Utiliter, commode, aptè.

Servicably [officiously] Officiose, obsequenter.

Servile, Servilis.

Servility, Servilitas, verniliter.

Servileness, or servility, Vernilitas, 3.

Serving [as a servant] Serviens, ministrans.

Serving a purpose, Ad rem aliquam utilis, commodus, idoneus, aptus.

A serving man, or servitor, Servus, 2. famulus.

A little serving man, Servulus, 2.

Servitude, Servitus, 2. f. servitudo, 2. f.

To serve, Censeo, 2. tributum imponere. See Affixi.

A session, or rather session, Judicium confessus, conventus juridicus.

The quarter, or general session, Trimestria curatorum pacis comitia.

A session of parliament, Senatus habitus, ¶ parliament session.

A session's hall, Forum juridicum.

To keep sessions, Conventus agere.

A session, Conser, 3. estimator.

A little sesterce, Sestertius, 2.

A great sesterce [containing a thousand sestercies] Sestertium, 2.

Set, or placed, Locatus, collocatus.

Set [appointed, fixed] Certus, statutus, præscriptus, præfinitus.

A set day, or time, Status dies.

A set price, Pretium præfinitum.

A set form of prayers, Precum formula præscripta.

Set [made for some particular purpose] Certo consilio paratus vel comparatus.

A set speech, Oratio certâ quadam occasione crepta vel contexta. ¶ He is the first person, who is said to have ambitiously coveted the kingdom, and to have made a set speech to justify the minds of the people, ille primus & petisse ambitiose regnum, & orationem dicitur habuisse ad conciliandos plebis animos compositam, Liv. 1, 35.

A set visit, Officiosus ad aliquem statuto tempore aditus.

A set battle, Pugna stataria, prælium instructâ acie dimicatum.

A person well set, Homo compacto corpore & robusto.

A season set in for rain, Tempus pluviosum.

A person set, or bent on mischief, Homo ad crimen aliquod perpetrandum prociivus.

On set purpose, Deditâ operâ.

Hard set, or put hard to it, Ad incitas redactus.

A set resolution, Consilium certum vel firimum.

A set [complete suit of any thing] Instrumentum, 2. apparatus, 4.

A set of cards, Chartarum pictarum fasciculus.

A set of diamonds, Gemmeus ornatus.

A set of household furniture, Supellectilis omne instrumentum.

A set, or concert of music, Plurium sonorum concentus.

A set, or row of trees, Ordo arborum.

A set of coach horses, Jumentorum currus instrumentum.

A set, or certain company of men, Quidam homines propter aliquod insignes vel ejusdem sectæ.

A set, or plant of a tree, Planta, 1. plantatum, 2.

A set, or ship, Propago, 2. f.

A set off, or ornament, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

Set sail [herb] ¶ Tormentilla, 1.

To set [put or place] Pono, sui, 3. statuo, ui; loco, 1. colloco. He hath not so much as a foot of land of his own to set his foot on, penum ubi ponat in suo non habet. I would first set him head downwards on the ground, caput primum in terram statuerem. He set out his money to use, argentum sœnore locabat. He set every thing in its place, quidque suo loco collocabat. ¶ As soon as ever we set foot on land, ubi primum terram tetigimus. I set a good face on it, spem vultu simulavi.

To set [appoint] Statuo, ui, 3. constituo.

To set or go about a thing, Aliquid aggredi, moliri, suscipere, capessere.

To set one about a business, or affair, Aliquid alicui mandare, alicui aliquid negotii dare vel committere.

To set, or plant, Planto, 1. fero, ui, 3.

To set a plot with beans, Agri portionem fabis conferre.

To set, or publish abroad a matter, Aliquid vulgare, divulgare, pervulgare; in vulgus indicare, in lucem proferre.

To set, spread, or stretch abroad, Pando, di, 3. dispendo, expando.

To set a vessel abreast, Vas terebrare vel relinere.

To set, or place again, Repono, sui, 3. restituo, ui.

To set against, or oppose, Oppono, sui, 3. ¶ I am sorry you have set so great a man against you, miseret me tui, qui hunc tantum hominem facias inimicum. ¶ What did that speech tend to? was it to set you against this conspiracy? quo illa oratio pertinuit? an uti vos insectos conjurationi faceret? Sall. B. C. 50.

To set one's mind against a thing, or make one have an aversion to it, Aliquem ab aliqua re alienare vel abalienare.

To be set against a person, Aliquem abhorrere; ab aliquo alienus, aversus, vel alienatus esse; alieno vel averso animo esse ab aliquo.

To set one thing against another, Aliquid cum aliquo comparare vel conferre.

To set one agog, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum incendere, aliquem cupiditate rei incitare, impellere in spem alicujus rei.

To set apart, or aside, Sepono, sui, 3. secerno, crevi; legere, 1. ¶ I set all other things aside, omnes posthabui mihi alias res.

To set in array, Rectè vel ordine suo disponere, digerere, instituere, ordinare.

To set one at defiance, Ad pugnam vel certamen aliquem provocare vel laceßere, nihili facere.

To set at nought, Temno, fsi, 3. contemno; sperno, spreui.

To set at variance, or discord, Lites serere vel movere, similitates fovere.

To set, or keep one at a distance, Ad sermonis communicationem raro aliquem admittere.

To set away, Amoveo, ui, 2. removeo; alio loco ponere vel collocare. I will set him away hence, ego hunc amovebo.

To set awry, Torqueo si, 2. distorto.

To set, or put back, Repello, fsi, 3.

To set, or lay before one, Appro, sui, 3.

To set, or place before, Propono, sui, 3.

[Prov.] He set the cart before the horse, curius bovem trahit.

To set between, Interpono, sui, 3.

To set a bone, Os luxatum in locum restituere, os in suam formam cœmere.

To set bounds to a thing, Modum alicui rei ponere. ¶ When at last you come to take possession of the province you so long desired, curb in and set bounds to your passion and avarice, expectata diu tandem provincia cum te tandem accipiet, pone in frenum modumque, passionis & avaritiæ, Juu. 8, 87.

To set by, or esteem, Estimo, 1. facio, feci, 3. duco, xi.

To







*A setter, dog so called, Canis subfidens.*  
*A setting, Politio, 3. politura, 1.*  
*A setting apart, Separatio, 3. || repositio.*  
*A setting forward, Profectio, 3. progressus, 4.*  
*A setting stick, Passinum, 2.*  
*A setting up, Erectio, 3.*  
*A setting upon [assault] Aggressio, 3. oppugnatio; impetus, 4.*  
*The setting of the sun, Solis occasus.*  
*A setting dog, Canis cubitor.*  
*A settle, Sella, 1. sedes, 1. f. sedile, 1. n.*  
*A little settle, Sedecula vel sedicula, 1. sellula.*  
*A settle bed, Lectus sellae formam habens.*  
*To settle, Statuo, ut, 3. constituo; colloco, 1. fimo, confirmo.*  
*To settle in a place, Aliquo in loco sedem figere, alicubi sedes & domicilium collocare.*  
*To settle a thing by good arguments, Aliquid validis rationibus & argumentis confirmare.*  
*To settle accounts, Rationes conficere vel conferre.*  
*To settle an estate upon one, Aliquem heredem suum instituere, scribere, facere.*  
*To settle one's whole estate upon a person, Aliquem heredem ex asse constituere.*  
*To settle one's affairs, Res suas ordinare vel disponere.*  
*To settle one's expenses, Sumptus moderari, sumptibus modum ponere vel statuire.*  
*To settle on the lungs [as a disease] Incumbere.*  
*To settle the nation, Reipublicae administrationem constabillire, statum publicum componere.*  
*To settle one's habitation, Sedem figere.*  
*To settle, or sink to the bottom, Sido, edi, 3. residuo. You will see all these things, which were in confusion, peaceably and quietly settled, videbis omnia haec, quae turbata fuerint, pace & otio residerere.*  
*To settle as beer, &c. doth after it hath worked, Deservescere & purgari. ¶ But we permit the wine, after it is taken from the press, to work and settle for two days, patimur autem, cum de lacu mustum sublatum est, biduo deservescere, & purgari, Col. R. R. 12, 21.*  
*To settle a stipend out of the public money on a person, Stipendium alicui ex publico statuere. ¶ He settled upon these [the Vestal virgins] a stipend out of the public money, that they might continually attend the service of the temple, his, ut assidue templi antistites essent, stipendium de publico statuit, Liv. 1, 20.*  
*To settle the operations of the following campaign, Sequentis anni belli actiones dirigere; quomodo & quibus locis bellum gerendum sit designare, praeparare, praeparare.*  
*To settle, or light upon, Isido, sedi, 3.*  
*Settled, Constitutus, institutus, ratus, confirmatus. These things were settled by our ancestors, haec à majoribus instituta sunt. ¶ Our affairs are well settled, collata est bene res nostra. I will wait a little till his spirits are settled, expectabo paulisper, donec ad se redierit. Their affairs were not in a very settled condition at home, ne istis quidem satis certae res domi erant.*  
*To settle one's self and all one's effects at London, Sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum suarum Londini collocare.*  
*To be settled at the time for executing a design, Tempus alicuius rei gerendae praeparare. ¶ He said, that the time for executing the design was not yet settled, Dixit, tempus agendae rei nondum stare, Liv. 4, 13. He resolved to banish Arsinoe out of the kingdom, to prevent new commotions, before these princes should be settled in their thrones, Arsinoe — adducere à regno statuit, ne qua rursus nova dissensio, priusquam diuturnitate confirmarentur regis imperia, per homines seductos nascatur, Liv. 3, 33. And now they publicly contended with one another concerning rewards and benefits, and settled the consuls for several years to come, jamque inter se palam de praemiis de laudibus contende debant, in annisque consulationem designabant, Caes. B. C. 3, 83.*  
*These advantages are settled by treaty, hae utilitates aeternam pacem sunt.*  
*Settleless, Stabilis, 3. firmas.*  
*A settlement, or settling, Constitutio, 3. The settlement of the Christian religion, Christianae re-*

ligionis constitutio. ¶ He offered his friends in their settlement in the world, amicos opitulatus est in re quaerenda vel augenda. They met together in order to confer about the settlement of their affairs, convenere ut inter se de negotiis cunctis disceptarent, Sal. B. 7, 11.

*A settlement [agreement] Pactum, 2. foedus, 2. n. stipulatio, 3.*  
*A settlement, or fixed place of abode, Habitaculum, 2. domicilium; locus, 1. f.*  
*The settlement of a daughter, Filiae collocatio.*  
*To make a settlement upon one, Libello domos, fundos, &c. alicui & haeredibus suis addicere.*  
*The settlement, or settling of liquor, Sedimentum, 1. faex, 1. f.*  
*Setwal, or setwel [herb] ¶ Valeriana, 1.*  
*Seven, Septem, indecl. septeni, 7. a.*  
*The seven at cards, or other games, \* Heptas, 7. f.*  
*Seven times, Septies.*  
*The seven stars, \* Hyades, 7. m. f. pl. Pleiades; virgilae, fuculae.*  
*The seven stars [Charles's wain] Septentriones, 7. m. pl.ursa major; \* arctos vel arctus, 2.*  
*Seven years old, Septuennius, septennis.*  
*The space of seven years, ¶ Septennium, 2.*  
*Seven fold, Septemplex, 7. m. f. ¶ septemgeminus, ¶ septuplex, septuplus.*  
*Seven foot long, Septempedalis.*  
*Divided into seven streams, or channels, ¶ Septemfarius.*  
*A sevennight, or sennight, \* Hebdomada, 1. ¶ septimana.*  
*Seventeen, Septemdecim.*  
*The seventeenth, Decimus septimus.*  
*The seventh, Septimus.*  
*Seventy, Septimum, septimo loco.*  
*Seventy, Septuaginta, indecl.*  
*Of, or belonging to seventy, Septuagenarius.*  
*Seventy times, Septuagies.*  
*The seventieth, Septuagesimus, septuagenus.*  
*Seven hundred, Septingenti, 7. a.*  
*The seven hundredth, Septingentesimus.*  
*Of, or belonging to seven hundred, Septingentarius.*  
*Seven hundred times, Septingenties.*  
*To be at seven and seven, Turbari, perturbari, committere.*  
*To sever, Separo, 1. segrego; sejungo, xi, 3. secerno, creni.*  
*Several [more than one] Plures, nonnulli, multi. [Prov.] Several men, several minds, quot homines, tot sententiae.*  
*Several [distinct] Distinctus, disjunctus, sejunctus.*  
*Three several times, Ter separatim temporibus.*  
*¶ He was delivered up to Antigonus, though the army had sworn, three several times before, that they would defend him, and never forsake him, Antigono est deditus, quum exercitus ei ter ante, separatim temporibus, jurasset, se eum defensurum, nec unquam deserturum, C. Nep. Eum. 10.*  
*Several tenancy, ¶ Tenura separalis.*  
*Several tail, Fundi in plures haeredes collatio.*  
*Severally, Singulatim, figulatim, seorsum, separatim.*  
*Severance, Separatio, 3. divisio.*  
*Severe [hard, rigorous] Severus, austerus, durus, asper, morosus, tetricus.*  
*A severe winter, Hyems rigidissima.*  
*To be very severe upon one, Acerbè quempiam accipere, cum aliquo homine jure agere.*  
*Severe [grave, sober] Gravis, sobrius, serius.*  
*Severed, Separatus, sejunctus, semotus.*  
*Very severe, Perseverans.*  
*Severely, Severe, austerè, asperè, duriter.*  
*A severing, Separatio, 3. sejunctio.*  
*Severity, Severitas, 3. austeritas, asperitas, dritas; duritia, 1. ¶ Do you deal my severity? num meam severitatem verius es? Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 15. He first reformed the vicious and idle soldiers by exercising, rather than punishing them, without any severity, is primum multo virosius & ignaviu exercendo magis, quam puniendo, sine aliqua acerbitate correxit, Eutr. 4, 17.*  
*To proceed to severities, Aequo gravius in ali-*

quem statuit. ¶ Divitiacus, embracing Caesar, began with a flood of tears to interat him not to proceed to severities with his brother, Divitiacus multis cum lacrymis Caesarem complexus obsecrare cepit, ne quid gravius in fratrem statueret, Caes. B. C. 1, 20.

*To sew, Suo, ui, 3.*  
*To sew before, Praefuo, ui, 3.*  
*To sew behind, Defuo, ui, 3.*  
*To sew in, Infuo, ui, 3.*  
*To sew to, Affuo, ui, 3.*  
*To sew together, Confuo, ui, 3.*  
*To sew, or drain a pond for fish, Stagnum desiccare ad pisces capiendos.*  
*A place to sew in, Sutrina, 1.*  
*Sewed, Sutus.*  
*Sewed to, Affutus.*  
*Sewed together, Confutus.*  
*That is, or may be sewed, Sutilis.*  
*Sewed [in navigation] Inhaerens lico.*  
*A sewel [in hunting] Formido, 1. m. f. ter ricol m, 2.*  
*A sewer, or one that seweth, Sutor, 3.*  
*A sewer [officer] Dapes ferens, ¶ dapes ferentulum anteaambulato vel strator.*  
*A sewer, shore, or common shore, Cloaca, 1.*  
*Sewet, Sebum vel sebum, 2.*  
*Sewet melted, Liguamen, 1. m. n.*  
*Beef sewet, Sebum bovillum.*  
*Sheep sewet, Arvum, 1. sebum ovillum.*  
*Of, or belonging to sewet, Sebulus vel sebulus, ¶ sebacus.*  
*Mixed, or stuffed with sewet, ¶ Omentatus.*  
*A sewing, Sutura, 1.*  
*A sewing together, Confutura, 1.*  
*A sex, Sexus, 1. m. & i, n. ¶ And from the dislike she had to me, having our whole sex, she wandered about upon the mountains, exercens se in diversis montibus, offensaque mei generis omne perola virorum, montibus errabat illa operata Dianae, Ov. Met. 7, 745.*  
*The male sex, Sexus virilis.*  
*The female sex, Sexus muliebris.*  
*A person of doubtful sex, or an hermaphrodite, Homo sexu ambiguo.*  
*Sexennial, or belonging to every sixth year, ¶ Sexennalis.*  
*A sextain, or sixth part of any thing, Sextans, sexta pars.*  
*A sextary [old measure containing about a pint and a half] Sextarius, 2.*  
*A sexton Aedius, 2. reditimus; ¶ sacrista, 2. m.*  
*A sextry, or vestry, Sacristium, 2.*  
*Sey is a kind of stuff Genus panni rasi.*  
*A shab, or shabby fellow, Homo pannis obfusus, homo tressis.*  
*Shabbily clothed, Male vestitus, pannosus.*  
*Shabbily entertained, Male exceptus.*  
*Shabbiness, Malus vel pannosus vestitus.*  
*A shack bale, or shackles for the foot, Compedes, 1. m. pl.*  
*A hand shackle, Manica, 1. manica ferrea.*  
*To shackle, Compedibus vincire.*  
*A shad [fish] Cupea, 1. ¶ alota major.*  
*A shade Umbra, 1.*  
*To shade, Umbro, 1.*  
*To be shaded Umbror, 1.*  
*A shade, or forehead cloth [anciently used by women] Nimbis, 2.*  
*Night shade [herb] Solanum, 2.*  
*To get into the shade, In opacum se conferre vel recipere.*  
*Shaded, Umbratus, ¶ inumbratus.*  
*To be shaded, Umbrari, opacari. This place is not yet sufficiently shaded by these young trees, nondum satis ab illis novellis arboribus hic locus opacatur.*  
*Shades [ghosts, or spirits of dead persons] Umbrae, aram, f. pl. internae umbrae; manes, 1. m. pl.*  
*Shadiness, Opacitas, 3.*  
*A shadow, Umbra, 1.*  
*Ming, or casting a shadow, Umbrifer.*  
*Of, or belonging to a shade, or shadow, Umbriferus, umbratilis.*



*A person who is afraid of his own shadow*, Metaphor.

*A lean shadow* [very lean person] *Homo valde macilentus*, qui nil est nisi ossa & pellis.

*To shadow*, or *cast a shadow*, *Umbrā, 1. in-umbere, obumbrare, opacare, abscumbere.*

*To shadow a picture*, *Umbras picturæ addere, apponere, adscribere.*

*To be in the shadow*, *In opaco esse.*

*To be afraid of one's own shadow*, *Omnia timere.*

*Shadow* [favour or protection] *Tutela, 1. tutamen, 2. n. tutamentum, 2. presidium.*

*Shadow* [presence or appearance] *Species, 5. praesentia, 4.*

*A shadow* [sign, trace, or footstep] *Vestigium, 1.*

*A shadow* [type or figure] \* *Typus, 2.*

*Shadowed*, *Umbratus, adumbratus, obumbratus, 1. mumbatus.*

*A shadowing*, *Adumbratio, 3.*

*Shadow grass*, *Gramen sylvaticum.*

*Shadow*, *Umbratus, opacus. They walked on the shady bank*, in opaca ripa inambulabant.

*A shady place*, *Umbraculum, 2. opaca locorum.*

*A shaft*, *Telum, 2. spiculum, calamus; sagitta, 1.*

*The shaft*, or *spire of a church*, *Templi pyramis.*

*The shaft of a pillar*, *Columnæ scapus.*

*A shaft in a mine*, *Poteri leaperis la.*

*A shaftment*, or *measure of about half a foot*, *Mediura seuipedanea.*

*Shag*, *Panni villosi genus.*

*Shag* [a dog's name] \* *Lachne, es, f.*

*The shag* [fowl] \* *Phalacrocorax, acis, m.*

*Shagged*, or *shaggy*, *Villosus, hirsutus.*

*Shagreen* [melancholiness] *Mæror, 1. animi ægritudo, sollicitudo, molestia.*

*Shagreen* [melancholy] *Mæstus, sollicitus.*

*Shagreen leather*, *Squali vel canis marini corium.*

*To shagreen a person*, *Alicui mærorem, molestiam, vel sollicitudinem afferre vel creare.*

*A shake*, or *shaking*, *Motus, 4. concussio, 3.*

*A shake in music*, *Modulatio, 3.*

*To shake*, *Quatio, 3. concutio, 11; commoveo, vi, 2. vibro, 1. exagito. ¶ They shake the foundation of the state*, reipublicæ fundamenta labefactant. *She shaketh her sides with laughter*, risu latera commovit.

*To shake hands*, *Dextras vel dextram dextræ conjungere.*

*To shake the head*, *Nutare, caput agitare.*

*To shake for fear*, *Tremo, ui, 3. contremisco; horreo, 2.*

*To shake off*, *Exentio, 11; 3. decutio; se ex aliqua re extricare vel expedire.*

*To shake off the yoke of bondage*, *Ab imposito servitutis jugo resilire.*

*To shake often*, *Agito, 1. quasso.*

*To shake with cold*, *Frigore horrere vel tremere.*

*To shake* [as a trotting horse] *Succutio, 11; 3. succussio, 1.*

*To shake up and down*, *Jaeto, 1. vibro.*

*To shake* [in singing] *Modulor, 1. 11. viorisso.*

*To shake the rod over one*, *Virgam alicui intencare.*

*To be shaken*, *Natare, titubare. ¶ His fidelity for my interest was never shaken*, illius in mea causa nunquam contremuit fides. *The firmness of this friendship began to be shaken*, stabilitas amicitie vacillat.

*To be shaken in one's resolution*, *Animo fluctuare vel fluctuari.*

*Shaken*, *Quassus, quassatus, concussus, agitarus, commotus. ¶ As when rotten apples fall from the shaken trees*, and acorns from the agitated oaks, veluti cum putria mris poma cadunt ramis, agitataque ilice glandes, *Ovid. Met. 7, 385.*

*Shaken off*, *Excussus, decussus.*

*Which may be shaken*, *Agitabilis.*

*Not to be shaken off*, *Inextricabilis.*

*A shaker*, *Qui quassat vel concutit, 11. concussor, 3.*

*A shaker with trotting*, *Succussator, 3.*

*Shaking for fear*, *Trepidus, tremebundus.*

*Shaking with cold*, *Frigore horrens.*

*Shaking up and down*, *Tremulus, mobilis.*

*Of, or belonging to shaking off*, *Excussor us.*

*A shaking* [act.] *Quassatio, 3. concussio, jaeto, 3.*

*A shaking* [neut.] *Tremor, 3.*

*A shaking for cold*, *Horror, 3.*

*A shaking up and down*, *Agitatio, 3.*

*A shaking*, or *joining*, *Succussus, 4. succussio, 3.*

*A shale*, or *shell*, *Patamen, 11is, n.*

*A nut shale*, *Nuci.*

*To shale*, or *shell*, *Decortico, 1.*

*Shaled*, *Decortatus.*

*Shall* [a sign of the future tense] *I shall walk*, *Ambulabo. I shall write*, *scribam. I shall quite shame myself here to day*, ego me turpius hodie life dabo.

*To be at shall I, shall I*, *Hære, dubitare, animo fluctuare.*

*A shailp*, *Paro, onit, m. lembus, 2. scapha, 1.*

*Shallow* [not deep] *Brevis, minimè profundus.*

*Shallow in wit*, *Ineptus, bardus, rudis; hebes, 2. 3.*

*Shallow* [dry, insipid] *Insulsus, saporis expertus, nullus saporis.*

*A shall no place*, or *ford*, *Vadum, 2.*

*A shallow river*, *Fervius tenui fluens aqua, Liv. 2. 4.*

*Shallowly*, *Ineptè, 1. falsè.*

*Shallowness of water*, *Minima æquæ 11 profunditas.*

*Shallowness in understanding*, *Imperitia, 1. tarditas ingenii.*

*Shallow in the sea*, *Brevia, um, n. pl.*

*To pass over a shallow*, *Per vadum transire. 11. vado, 1.*

*Shaloon*, *Panni rasi genus à Catalauno nomen habens.*

*A shalot*, *Allium Lusitanicum.*

*A sham* [cheat] *Dolus, 2. fallacia, 1. ¶ I will put the grand sham on this family*, in horum familiam frustrationem hodie hic injiciam maximam, *Plaut. Amph. 3, 1. 15.*

*A sham name*, *Nomen fictum vel fictitium.*

*A sham plot*, *Conjuratio commentitia vel fictitia.*

*To sham one*, *Aliquem ludificari, fallere, decipere.*

*A shamade* [notice given by trumpet or drum to come to a parley] *Signum buccinæ vel tympano datum, ut ad colloquium veniant.*

*To sound*, or *beat a shamade*, *Tubæ vel tympani signo hostem ad colloquium evocare.*

*To answer the shamade*, *Tibicini vel tympanotribæ ad colloquium evocanti respondere.*

*The shambles*, *Macellum, 2. laniena, 1. lanarium, 2. carnarium.*

*Of, or belonging to the shambles*, *Macellarius.*

*One that selleth provisions in the shambles*, *Macellarius, 2.*

*Shame* [bashfulness] *Pudor, 3. modestia, 1. If he have any shame in him*, si quid in homine pudoris est.

*Shame* [disgrace] *Dedecus, 3. infamia, 1. ignominia; opprobrium, 2. ¶ Every one crieth shame of it*, clamant omnes indignissimè factum. *It is a shame for them*, turpe est eis. *It may seem even a shame to speak of them*, dictu quod que videantur turpia. ¶ *Crying out that it was a horrid shame*, indignum facinus esse clamitantes, *Liv. 2. 29.*

*To be void of, or past shame*, *Pudorem amittere vel exire, verecundiam abicere, os perficere, verecundie fines transire.*

*To shame*, or *make ashamed*, *Pudefacio, feci, 3. alicui pudorem incutere vel afferre, aliquem pudore afficere vel suffundere.*

*To shame*, or *disgrace a person*, *Alicui infamiam afferre, ignominiam vel notam turpitudinis inurere, aliquem infamare vel infamem reddere, dedecorare, dehonoreare; alicujus bonam famam obscurare vel ledere.*

*Shamed*, or *ashamed*, *Perfusus rubore.*

*Shamed*, or *disgraced*, *Dedecoratus, dehonoreatus.*

*Shamefaced*, *Verecundus, pudens, pudibundus.*

*Shamefacedly*, *Verecundè, pudenter.*

*Shamefacedness*, *Verecundia, 1. pudor, 3. rubor.*

*Shameful*, *Probrus, pudendus, contumeliosus, dedecoratus, ignominiosus, inhonestus, fœdus, turpis. He acquired an estate by means no ways shameful*, rem familiarem quævit his rebus, a quibus abest turpido.

*A shameful matter*, *Facinus turpe.*

*To die a shameful death*, *Cum ignominia & dedecore mori.*

*Shamefully*, *Turpiter, contumeliosè, impudenter, in verecundè; cum dedecore vel ignominia.*

*Shamefulness*, *Turpido, 11is, f. probrum, 2.*

*Shameless*, *Impudens, inverecondus, perfrectus, 11. 11.*

*Shamelessly*, *Impudenter, inverecondè.*

*Shameless*, *Impudentia, 1. audacia.*

*It shameth*, *Pudet, discedet. It shameth me to think of*, or *I am quite ashamed of my brother's actions*, matris me quidem piget pudeque.

*Shameless leather*, *Pellis lupicapræ.*

*A shamspin*, or *musroom*, *Fungus campestris.*

*The shank of the leg*, *Tibia, 1. crus, uris, n.*

*A spindle shanked fellow*, *Cruribus exilis vel subtilibus.*

*The shank bone*, \* *Parastata, æ, m.*

*The shank of a chimney*, *Camini fumarium.*

*The shank of a candlestick*, *Candelabri scapus.*

*The shank*, or *leg of a staple*, *Cavati ferri, in quem pilulus trahitur, alterum crus.*

*The shank*, or *stalk of a plant*, *Plantæ caulis.*

*Shank* [herb] \* *Brionia, 1.*

*A shanker*, *Ucus, 3. 11. n.*

*A shape*, *Forma, 1. fig. ra. ¶ I took upon me the shape of his servant Sefia*, ego servi sumpsi Sefie, mihi imaginem, *Plaut. Amph. prol. 124.*

*What shape I represent*, *cujus ego hanc fiero imaginem, Ibid. 141.*

*To shape*, *Formo, 1. figuro; formam rei exprime, vel effigere. ¶ When chickens are hatched in the egg, and shaped into the form of birds*, cum animantur ova, & in speciem volucum conformantur.

*Shaped*, *Formatus, figuratus.*

*Shapely*, or *without shape*, *Informis.*

*Ill shapen*, *Deformis.*

*Well shapen*, *Venustâ formâ.*

*Of two shapes*, *Bi-formis.*

*Of many shapes*, *Multi-formis.*

*A shaping*, *Formatio, 3. figuratio.*

*A shard*, or *sherd*, *Testa fracta.*

*A little shard*, *Testula, 1.*

*Of a shard*, *Testaceus.*

*A shard* [fish] 11 *Trutta minor.*

*A shard* [gap] *Sepis ruina.*

*A share*, *Partis, 11, f. portio, onis. ¶ Tuscany fell to Scipio's share*, Scipioni Hetruria obvenit.

*In confidence of the king's friendship*, of which he had the principal share, fiducia amicitie regis, cujus palmam tenebat, *Just. 12, 6.*

*A plough share*, *Vomer vel vomis, 3. 11. m.*

*The share bone*, *Os sacrum.*

*For my share*, *Quod ad me attinet.*

*To share*, or *divide*, *Partior, 4. divido, 11, 3. distribu, ui; in partes tribuere vel distribuere.*

*To share*, *share out*, or *give a share*, *Impertio vel impertior, 4. participo, 1. I will divide and share out the prey amongst my partners*, inter participes dividam prædam & participabo. ¶ *He shared out the money according to the number of soldiers*, pro numero militum pecunias descripsit. *A captain of pirates*, if he do not equally share out the booty, will be either put to death, or deserted by his own men, archipirata, nisi æqualiter prædam dispertiat, aut occidetur à sociis, aut relinquetur.

*To share*, *take share*, or *partake of*, *Participo, 1. That he may take share of the like calamity*, ut participet parem pestem. ¶ *Let us share all things with you*, nos rape in omnia tecum. ¶ *But my only son*, who ought to have an equal share, or rather more in my estate, because his age is more capable of enjoying it, him, poor wretch, I have forced



out of his native country by my hard usage of him, sed gnatum unicum, quem pariter uti his decuit, aut etiam amplius, quod illa artem magis ad huc urenda idonea est, cum ego hunc ejeci miserum in solitudinem, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 80. For friendship hath made prosperous circumstances more considerable, and adversity more costly to be borne, others sharing with us in our troubles, nam & iocundas res splendidiore facit amicitia, & adversas partiens communicansque leviores, *Cic. de Am.* 6. To have a share in pleasures, Partem voluptatum ferre.

Shared, Partitus, distributus.

Having shared, Sortitus.

A sharer, or distributor, Qui vel quæ partitur, || partitor, 3.

A sharer, or partaker of, Particeps, ipis, consors.

A sharing by lot, Sortitio, 3.

A shark [fish] Canis • carcharias.

A shark, or small feast, Parasitus, 2. || cœniperia, 2, c.

To shark, or cheat a person of money, Aliquem auro vel argento emulgarè.

Sharp [in action] Acer. Truly, O Darius! now sharp is the word, enimvero, Dave! nihil loci est ignitur, neque licordæ, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 1.

A sharp fight, Pugna atrox. || Such was the sharpness of the fight, ea fuit pugnae atrocitas.

Sharp [in taste] Acidus.

Sharp in wit, Acutus, argutus, astutus.

Sharp in words, Mordax.

Sharp [cruel] Severus, rigidus, ferus, crudelis.

Sharp cold, Frigus durum.

Sharp [rough] Asper.

Sharp jet, Fumelicus, efuriens.

Sharp, or fower, Acerbus, austerus.

Somewhat sharp [in taste] Subacidus.

Sharp sighted, Oculatus, perspicax.

Sharp witted, Argutus, sagax.

Somewhat sharp witted, Argutulus, acutulus.

Very sharp of edge, Præcutus.

A sharp disease, a sharp remedy, Malo nodo malus cuneus.

To be sharp, Aceo, 2.

To grow sharp, Acefco, 3. exacefco.

To sound sharp, Acute sonare.

To fight at sharps, Decretoriis armis pugnare, in veram pugnam descendere.

To make sharp war upon one, Gravi bello aliquem premere.

To sharpen, or make sharp, Acuo, vi, 3. exacuo; acumino, 1.

To sharpen at the end, Cuspido, 1. spiculo.

To sharpen, or wet one's tongue, Linguam acutere vel procedere.

To sharpen at the top, or make peaked, Cacumino, 1.

To sharpen thoroughly, or make very sharp, Peracuo, vi, 3.

Sharpened, Acutus, exacutus.

Sharpened at the end, Cuspидatus, mucronatus; in mucronem vel cuspidem definens.

Sharpeend at the top, or made peaked, Cacuminatus.

A sharpening, Exacutio, 3.

Sharper, Acutior, acrior.

A sharper [shrewd or cunning person] Versutus, astutus, sagax, perspicax.

A sharper [cheat] Veterator, 3. fraudator, defraudator; homo fallax vel fraudulentus.

Sharply, Acute, acriter.

Very sharply, Peracute.

Sharply [by way of reproach] Contumeliosè.

Sharply [roughly] Asperè, acerbè.

Sharply [wittily] Sagaciter, acutè, argutè, falsè.

Sharpness [of edge] Acies, 5. acumen, ins, n.

Sharpness [cruelty or severity] Durnitas, 1. durnitas, 3. severitas, crudelitas, rigor.

Sharpness [sharpness] Acrimonia, 1.

Sharpness [tongue] Acerbitas, 3.

Sharpness [of words] Mordacitas, 3.

Sharpness [of wit] Solertia, 1. sagacitas, 3. ingenium. || A man of the sharpness of wit which you have often by his dexterity in speech

pretends to be ascribed to himself the glory of an action performed by another, nec vultut much labour, labore alieno magno partam gloriam verisimile in se transmovet, qui habet idem qui in te est, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 9.

A shawl, or girdle, Cingulum, 2.

A shawl, or turban, Tiara, 1. pileus Turcicus.

To shatter, Quasso, 1. comminuo, vi, 3. in frustula dissingere. || For a storm, exerting the fleet of above an hundred ships in the Pontic sea, so shattered them, that it seemed to represent a sea fight, quippe centum amplius navium classem, apparatusque belli gravem in Pontico mari aggressa tempestas, tam fuda strage laceravit, ut navalis belli instar efficeret, *Flor.* 3, 5. Scarce seven ships remain, being shattered by the waves and wind, vix septem convulsa undis Euroque superlunt, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 387.

A shatter pate, Futilis, ineptus, stolidus.

Shattered to pieces, In frustula comminutus.

To shave, Tondeo, tondendi, 2. rado, si, 3.

To shave about, Circumrado, si, 3.

To shave off, or away, Abrado, si, 3.

Shave grass [herb] Equisetum, 2.

Shaved, or shaven, Rasus, tonsus.

Shaven about, Circumrasus.

Shaven close, Ad vivum rasus, ad cutem tonsus.

Shaven off, Abrasus.

A shaven crown, Vertex rasus.

A shaver, Tonfor, 3. || rator.

A shaving, Rasura, 1. tonsura.

A shaving knife, Scalprum tonforium.

Of, or belonging to shaving, Tonforius.

Shavings, Ramenta, orum, n. pl.

She, Ea, illa, ipsa, ista, hæc.

A she friend, Amica, 1.

A sheaf, or bundle, Fascis, is, m. manipulus, 2.

A sheaf of arrows, Pharetra, 1. fascis sagittarum.

A sheaf of corn, Defecti frumenti fascis.

To bind up in sheaves, Fascibus vel manipulis constringere.

The shearwater [fowl] Larus niger.

To shear, Tondeo, tondendi, 2. detondeo.

To shear, or reap corn, Meto, ssi, 3. false frumentum demetere vel defecare.

To shear [as a ship] Labo, 1. indirectum conficere cursum.

To shear round about, Circumtondeo, 2.

A shearer, Tonfor, 3.

A shearing, Tonsura, 1.

Shearing time, Tempus quo oves tondentur.

A shear man, Panni tonfor.

A pair of shears, Forfex, icis, f.

A sheat [fish] Silurus, 2. \* glanis, 3.

A sheat [rope] Funiculus quo velum transferitur.

A sheat anchor, Anchora sacra vel maxima.

A sheat cable, Funis anchorarius.

A sheat pig, Verres, is, m. porcellus, 2.

A sheatb, Theca, 1. vagina.

A little sheatb, Vaginula, 1.

To sheatb, In thecam vel vaginam recondere.

To sheatb a dagger into one's body, Sicam in alicujus corpore cingere.

To sheatb a ship, Alfulas ad innam navim affigere.

A sheatb maker, Thecarum vel vaginarum opifex, || vaginarius, 2. vaginator, 3.

Sheatbed, Vaginae insertus, vaginâ tectus.

A shed [covert or cottage] Pergula, 1. casula; tugurium, 2.

A shed adjoining to a house, Ædificii appendix.

To shed, or shedd [pour out liquor, tears, blood, &c.] Fundo, fudi, 3. effundo, profundo.

To shed teeth, Dentes amittere. || He beginneth to shed his teeth, dentes huic decidunt, cadunt, desunt, excidunt.

To shed his horns, Cornua amittere vel mutare.

To shed tears, Lachrymas fundere, effundere, demittere.

Shed, Fusus, effusus, profusus.

Shed shed, Sanguinis effusio.

A shedding, Fusio, 3. effusio.

Sheds, bustis, or stalls in fairs, or markets, Attopia, arum, f. pl. septa.

A sheep, Ovis, is, f.

Sheep [in general] Ovillum, lanigerum; lanare, vel ovianum pecus.

A little sheep, Ovicula, 1.

A sheep well woolled, Ovis profundo vellere.

A sheep cote, or sheep fold, Ovis, is, n. stabulum ovium.

A sheep's head, or softish fellow, Bardus, insipiens, maritus, vervecum in patria patria.

A flock of sheep, Ovium vel ovilis grex.

A sheep back, Pedum, 2.

A sheep's pluck, Extæ ovina.

A flock of sheep, Ovina, 1.

Of, or belonging to sheep, Ovinus, ovillus.

Sheepish [filly] Insulsius, insipiens, nimis verecundus.

Sheep-sheaf, Insulitas, 3. insipientia, 1. nimia verecundia.

Sheep shearing, Ovium tonsura.

A sheep's skin, Pellis ovina; \* melota, 1.

To cast a sheep's eye at one, Latus aliquem intueri.

Sheer, or quite, Purus, purus, merus.

To sheer, Tondeo. See Shear.

To sheer off, Clanculum ducere, vel se subducere.

Sheeters [in navigation] Funes nautici.

A sheet [for a bed] L. dix, is, f.

A sheet of paper, Papyri folium.

A sheet of lead, Plumbi lamina.

Sheeted, Loricibus instructus vel stratus.

Sheeting, Pannus linteus ex quo locices conficiuntur.

A sheekle, Siclus, 2.

A shelf, Pluteus, 2. abacus.

A shelf of sand, Brevia, um, n. pl. syrtis, ium, f. pl.

A shell, Putamen, ins, n. testa, 1.

A shell of a fish, Concha, 1.

The shell of a snail, Cochlea, 1.

The rough shell of chestnuts, Calix echinatus.

To shell, Decortico, 1. deglubo.

An egg shell, Putamen ovi.

A tortoise shell, \* Chelonium, 2.

Shelly, or belonging to a shell, Testaceus.

Fashioned like the shell of a fish, Conchatus.

A shelter, or place of shelter, Receptus, 4. refugium, 2. portugium, asylum.

To shelter, Protego, xi, 3. defer do, di; tneor, itus, 2. || If the fens and walls had not sheltered them in their flight, we should have ended the war by gaining this victory, quod nisi paludes & silva fugientes texissent, debellatum illâ victoriâ foret, *Tac. Agric.* 26.

Sheltering, Protegens, defendens.

Shelving, Declivis.

Shent [an old word for blamed or disgraced] Culpatus, ignominia affectus.

A shepherd, Pastor, 3. opilio, enis, m. pecoris custos.

Shepherd's purse, or pouch [herb] Bursa pastoris.

Shepherd's rod [herb] Virga pastoris.

A shepherd's cloak, Rheno, onis m.

A shepherd's cot, or cottage, Tugurium pastorum.

A shepherd's crook, or book, Pedum, 2.

Of, or belonging to a shepherd, Pastorius, pastorelis, pastorius.

A shepherdess, Femina oves custodiens.

Sherbet, Succus malorum aurantiorum vel limoniorum cum aqua & saccharo commixtus.

A sheriff, || Vicecomes, ins, m.

An under sheriff, || Subvicecomes, ins, m.

A sheriffship, or sheriffdom, || Vicecomitatus, 4.

A sheriffwick, || Vicecomitis ditio vel jurisdiction.

Sherry sack, Vinum Andalusianum.

A shew [outward appearance] Species, 5. || Under a shew of friendship, per simulationem amicitie. For some little time there was some shew of a fight, ex gurgitibus terrore aliqua forma pugnae fuit. All his religion consisteth in external



*show only*, omnis illius pietas in specie fictæ simulationis apparet. *O Hecuba, what fate awaits thee, what lord, or in what country shall he make a show of you?* quod manet fatum, dominusque quis te, aut quibus terris, Hecube, videndam ducet? *Sen. Troad.* 856. *Neither will I bear to be dragged as a captive through the city of Rome to grace the show and pomp of a triumph, neque victus per urbem Romam triumphi spectaculum trahar, Liv.* 26, 13. *The comeliness of Germanicus's person sitting in his triumphal chariot with his five children added much to the splendor of the show and satisfaction of the spectators, augebat intuentium vitæ eximia ipsius species, curisque quinque liberis onustus, Tac. Ann.* 2, 47.

*A show [fight]* *Pompa*, 1. spectaculum, 2. ¶ *People take pleasure in fine shows, populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati est.*

*A puppet show, Puppærum vel imaguncularum gesticulationum spectaculum.*

*A rare show, Rei alicujus raro occurrentis spectaculum.*

*Show bread, Panis* || proposititius.

*To show, Monstro*, 1. commonstro, demonstro, declaro, indico, significo; ostendo, di, 3. ¶ *The old woman showed me that, id anus indicium fecit. He showed an instance, documentum constituit. You ought to show yourselves just to me, te mihi æquum præbere debes. They showed many signs of fear, multis rebus sui timoris signa miserunt. His unwillingness to take pains sheweth the laziness and slothfulness of the man, fuga laboris inertiam hominis coarguit, & desidiâ. That might be a very forcible argument to me to show this man's innocence, illud mihi maximo argumento ad hujus innocentiam poterat esse. That is the time for showing a man's temper, id tempus est declarandi ingenii. I will show you that I am the same person I always was, præstabo me eum qui semper fui. He showed himself to be worthy of his ancestors, se dignum majoribus suis præbuit. He showed himself a faithful friend in adversity, fidem in amicorum periculis adhibuit. If we would show ourselves to be men, si viri esse volumus. ¶ She is marked, she plainly sheweth whom she belongeth to, nam hæc literata est, ab se canitat, cuja sit, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 5, 21. But because there was no charge against him for these crimes, which could be well supported, they thought it not reasonable to pass sentence on so great and illustrious a person on bare suspicions, but that they ought to stay, till the thing showed its self, sed quod harum rerum nullum erat apertum crimen, quo argui posset, non putabant de tali tamque claro viro suspicionibus oportere judicari, sed expectandum, dum se ipsa res aperiret, *C. Nep. Paus.* 3.*

*To show abroad, Vulgo*, 1. publico; in apertum, lucem, vel medium proferre.

*To show before hand, or for show, Præmonstro*, 1. præsignifico; prædico, xi, 3.

*To show one the way, Alicui viam monstrare, commonstrare, vel præmonstrare. ¶ A fencing master sheweth his scholars in what posture they may make a thrust at an enemy, and which way to retreat, lanista thronos conducit, quo pede hostem petant, & quo se recipiant.*

*To show a thing, or expose it to view, Aliquid oculis vel ante oculos hominum proponere.*

*To show cause, or give reasons why, Rationes afferre, proferre, proponere, reddere.*

*To show evidently, Planè, apertè, perspicuè demonstrare.*

*To show, or point at a thing with the finger, Aliquid digito monstrare.*

*To show forth, Exhibere*, 2. adhibeo.

*To show a fair pair of heels, Tergum dare, in pedes se conjicere, fugi se subducere.*

*To show, or make a show, or boast of a thing, Ostento*, 1. jacto; de vel in aliqua re gloriam. ¶ *Whom Pompey, because they were people of rank—conducted to his several garrisons, and shewed them all, quos Pompeius, quod erant honesto loco nati—omnia sua præsidia circumduxit, atque ostentavit, Cæs. B. C.* 3, 61.

*To be made a show of, Conspiciendus, videndus. ¶ What fate awaits thee, O Hecuba, and what*

*lord, or in what country, shall he lead you about, and make a show of you? in whose kingdom shall you end your days? quod manet fatum, dominusque quis te, aut quibus terris, Hecube, videndam ducet? in cuius moriere regno? Sen. Troad.* 856.

*To make a show of, or pretend, Simulo*, 1. præ se ferre. ¶ *They make a show of one thing, but actually do another, olera spectant, lardum tollunt.*

*To make a fine show, or cut a great figure, Magnificam personam gerere vel sustinere.*

*To show one kindness, Benignè aliquem excipere, benigne alicui tacere.*

*To show love to one, Aliquem amare vel diligere, amorem alicui præstare vel testimonium amoris dare.*

*To show mercy, or pity to one, Alicuius misereri, forem alicuius miserari, vicem dolere. ¶ What remaineth, but that I beg and intreat you, O judges, that you show that mercy to this brave man, which he himself doth not implore? quid restat, nisi ut orem obtesterque vos, judices, ut eam misericordiam tribuatis fortissimo viro, quam ipse non implorat? Cic. pro Mil.* 34.

*To show signs of fear, Timoris signa mittere. ¶ They said, that the party of Afranius on the other hand in several instances had shewn many signs of fear, Dixerunt, Afranios contra multis rebus sui timoris signa misisse, Cæs. B. C.* 1, 71.

*To show one's self a man, Fortis viri operam edere, Liv.*

*To make a dreadful show, Horribilem speciem præbere.*

*To show respect to one, Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, observare; observantiâ colere, alicui honorem habere vel præstare. ¶ I shewed him all manner of respect, omnibus eum officiis prosecutus sum.*

*Show it me, Cedo.*

*Shewed, Monstratus, commonstratus, demonstratus, declaratus, indicatus, significatus, ostensus, exhibitus, præbitus. ¶ There is a reverence to be shewed toward's men, adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines.*

*Shewed abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, publicatus, promulgatus.*

*A shewer, Monstrator*, 3.

*A shewing, Monstratio*, 3. indicatio, declaratio, significatio.

*Shewn, Monstratus, indicatus, declaratus.*

*Shewy, or shewish, Speciosus.*

*A shewish house, Domus speciosa.*

*Shie [cautious or wary] Cautus. See Shy.*

*A shield, Clypeus vel clypeum*, 2. scutum; parma, 1.

*A little shield, Scutulum*, 2. parmula, 1.

*The shield used by the Amazons, \* Pelta*, 1.

*The square shield used by the ancient Spaniards and Moors, Cetra*, 1.

*Armed with a shield, Clypeatus, parmatus, cetratus; pelasta vel peltastes, æ, m.*

*A shield bearer, Scutigerulus*, 2.

*A maker of shields, Scutarius*, 2. clypeorum artifex vel faber.

*To shield, Scuto defendere, clypeo protegere.*

*To shield from danger, A periculo defendere.*

*Shielded, Securè protectus.*

*A shielding, Protectio*, 3. defensio.

*A shift [expedient or remedy] Remedium*, 2.

¶ *I will make some shift, aliquid dispiciam. Is there no shift by which I may escape? nullone ego pacto effugere potero?*

*A shift [device] Techra*, 1. stropa; dolus, 2. effugium. ¶ *I know not what shift to make, quo me veritam nescio. Neither will you take to those shifts, neque tu scilicet eò confugies. He was much put to his shifts, ad inopiam consilii tantum non redactus est.*

*A cunning shift, Vafrementum*, 2.

*A shift [shirt] Indusium*, 2. subucula feminea.

*To shift [escape] Evado*, si, 3. effugio, gi.

*To shift [change] Muto*, 1. commuto, permuto.

*To shift as the wind doth, Se vertere. ¶ But the moment they were got into the port, by incredible good fortune, the south wind, which had continued*

*two days without intermission, veered about to the south west, quo simul atque intus est itum, incredibili felicitate Auster, qui per biduum flaverat, in Africum se vertit, Cæs. B. C.* 3, 26.

*To shift one's self, Indusium vel subuculam mutare.*

*To shift, or make provision for a person, Alicui consulere vel prospicere. Every man shifted for himself, sibi quisque consulebat.*

*To shift off a thing from himself, Aliquid detrectare vel sibi amovere. ¶ A business which he can with no credit shift off from himself, negotium quod honestè subterfugere non potest.*

*To shift [remove] Removeo*, vi, 2. amoveo.

*To shift [a person or thing] from place to place, Transfero*, stili, 3.

*To shift, or go from place to place, Migro*, 1. demigro; sedes mutare.

*To make a shift, Aliquid utcumque vel ægrè facere. ¶ If I cannot make some shift, nisi aliquid consilium reperero. I will make some shift, ego aliquid videro. He made a poor shift to live, pauper, cui opera vita erat. There is no other shift to be made, neque aliud potest haberi perfugium. I made a shift to compass it at last, ægrè tandem perfeci. I hope I shall make a shift to compass it without your assistance, id spero n.e. sine tua ope, consecuturum. ¶ But Brutus, aware of their design, made all the sail he could, and made shift to get out of their way the moment they were coming on him, sed tantum re provisâ Brutus celeritate navis enisus est, ut parvo momento antecederet, Cæs. B. C.* 2, 6.

*To shift wine, or other liquors, Vinum, &c. deplere vel decapulare. At seven days end shift the oil into another vessel, post septimum diem oleum depleto.*

*Shifted, or changed, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.*

*A shifting fellow, Veterator*, 3. homo versutus, astutus, callidus, dolosus.

*A shifting, Mutatio*, 3. commutatio, permutatio.

*A shifting from place to place, Migratio*, 3.

*A shifting trick, Fallacia*, 1. dolus, 2.

*Shiftingly, Fallaciter, astutè, dolosè.*

*A shilling, Solidus*, 2.

*A shilling's worth, Quod valet unum solidum, Stily, or warily, Cautè. See Shy.*

*The shin, or shin bone, Tibia*, 1.

*To shine, Mico, ui*, 1. splendo, 2. fulgeo, luceo, niteo. *As soon as the glittering swords began to shine, ut micantes fulgere gladii.*

*To shine upon, Affulgeo*, si, 2. collustro, 1.

*To shine about, Circumfulgeo*, si, 2.

*To shine bright, or clear, Effulgeo*, si, 2. exiteo, præniteo.

*To shine before, Præfulgeo*, si, 2.

*To shine like gold, Rutilo*, 1. replendo, 2.

*To shine a little, Subluceo*, xi, 2.

*To shine out, Eniteo*, 2. effulgeo; enitescō, 3.

*To shine through, or be transparent, Perluceo*, xi, 2. || transpareo.

*To shine together, Colluceo*, xi, 2.

*To shine upon, Alluceo*, xi, 2. illustro, 1. collustro.

*To begin to shine, Splendesco*, 3.

*Shiness, Fastus*, 4. fastidium, 2. modestia affectata.

*A shingle, or lath, Affer, æris, m.*

*A little shingle, Asteriscus*, 2.

*The shingles, Herpes, æris; zona*, 1.

*Shining [part.] Fulgens, coruscans, nitens, rutilans, refulgens, splendens.*

*Shining [adj.] Fulgidus, coruscus, rutilus, nitidus, splendidus.*

*Shining through, Pellucidus.*

*A shining, Fulgor*, 3. nitor, splendor.

*Shining, Luculen er, splendide, nitide.*

*A ship, Navis*, 3. navigium, 2. ¶ *They fought one ship against two, singulas binis navibus objiciebant. He had not near so many ships, erat multo inferior numero navium. I met with him just as he came from on board of ship, and brought him directly to supper, Advementem, è navibus egredientem illico abduxi ad cenam, Ter. Heaut.*



*1, 2, 8. Being compelled by this necessity, he dis-  
covered to the captain of the ship who he was, pro-  
mising him many things, if he would save him, hac  
necessitate coactus dum in navis quis sit aperit,  
multa pericula, si se conservasset, C. Nep.  
Them. 8. Two of their ships run upon each other  
with so much violence, that each of them suffered  
very much by the shock, and one of them having  
its beak broken was entirely disabled, illa adeo  
graviter inter se incitata conflaverunt, ut vehe-  
mentissimè utraque ex concursu laborarent, al-  
tera vero, praestrecto rostro, tota collaberetur,  
Cæs. B. C. 2, 6.*

*A little, or light ship, Navigiolum, 2. navis  
aëriana.*

*A ship of war, Navis bellica.*

*An admiral's ship, Navis prætoriana.*

*A convey ship, Navis prædatoria.*

*A merchant ship, Navis oneraria.*

*A fire ship, Navis ad incendia apta. ¶ He took  
the opportunity of the wind, and sent several fire  
ships into the port of Pompey's fleet, which im-  
mediately consumed them all, magno vento & se-  
cundo completas onerarias naves tæda & pice, &  
stupa reliquique rebus, quæ sunt ad incendia apta,  
in Pompeianam classem immisit, atque omnes  
naves incendit, Cæs. B. C. 3, 101.*

*A pirate ship, Navis prædatoria vel piratica.*

*A flat bottomed ship, Navis planâ carinâ. ¶ The  
bottoms of their ships were flatter than ours, and  
therefore more convenient for the shallows and low  
tides, carinæ aliquanto planiores quam nostrarum  
navium, quo facilis vada ac decemum æstus ex-  
cipere possent, Cæs. B. C. 3, 13. He built some  
flat bottomed ships, which are best for a shallow  
shoar full of shelves, navelique fabricatur plana al-  
veo, adversus breve litus & incertum, Tac. Ann.  
14, 29.*

*The master, or owner of a ship, Navicularius,  
2. nauclerus; navicator, 3. \* navarchus, 4.*

*Of, or belonging to a ship, Navalis.*

*Ship money, Tributum pro navibus construendis.*

*To go on ship board, Conscendere navem.*

*A ship boat, Scapha, 1.*

*A ship boy, Puer nauticus.*

*A ship man, Nauta, æ, m. navita.*

*Ship timber, Materia navalis. ¶ There was a  
great deal of ship timber in the neighbouring moun-  
tains, multa materia navalis in proximis monti-  
bus erat, Curt. 9, 1.*

*Shipwreck, or shipwreck, Naufragium, 2.  
¶ As Germany hath the most boisterous sea, and the  
sharpest climate, so this shipwreck exceeded all others  
for the greatests and uncommonness of it, quanto  
violentior cætero mari oceanus, & truculentia  
cæli præstat Germania, tantum illa clades novi-  
tate & magnitudine excessit, Tac. Ann. 2, 2, 4.*

*To suffer shipwreck, Naufragium facere vel  
pati, navem vel navim frangere, mergere, ever-  
tere.*

*To be cast away by shipwreck, Naufragio pe-  
rire.*

*Causing shipwreck, ¶ Navifragus.*

*Shipwrecked, Naufragus.*

*A shipwright, or ship carpenter, \* Naupē-  
gus, 2.*

*A ship's crew, Nautæ eadem nave navigantes.*

*A ship's fare, Naulum, 2.*

*A ship's forecastle, Navis suggestum.*

*To rig a ship, Navem armare vel instruere.*

*To load away, or off, In naves imponere vel  
navibus transportare.*

*To take ship, or shipping, Navem conscendere.*

*To govern a ship, Naviculus 1. navim regere.*

*To come, or be brought by ship, Nave vel navi  
venire, deferri, advehi.*

*A shipping, or going on board, In navem vel  
navim conscendit.*

*A shipping, or putting on board, In navem vel  
navim impositio.*

*Shipping, or several ships, Clauis, it, f. plu-  
res naves.*

*A shire, Provincia, 1. comitatus, 4. ager,  
græc. 2.*

*Shire mote, Comitatus comitatûs.*

*To shirk about for a dinner, Parastitor, 3. See  
Shark.*

*A shirt, Indusium, 2. subucula marium vel  
virilis.*

*To shire, Caco, 1. egero, ffr, 3. ventrem exo-  
nerare, alvum deicere, ejicere, vel reddere.*

*To have a list to shire, Cacaturio, 4.*

*Shitten, Cacaturio.*

*Shitively, or pitifully, Miserè, miserabiliter.*

*A shuttle, or sbuttle, Radius, 2. radius textori-  
us.*

*A shuttle cock, Pennæ suberi infixæ reticulis à  
lusoribus vicissim repulsæ.*

*A shuttle beaded fellow, Levis, inconstans, præ-  
ceps, temerarius, inconsultus.*

*A shive, or shiver, Fragment, inis, n. frag-  
mentum, 2. segmentum.*

*To shiver, or break in pieces, Comminuo, vi,  
3. conscindo, idi; frango, ffrigi, confringo, per-  
fringo. He broke the doors into shivers, or pieces,*

*assulatum fores confregit vel assulatum foribus extitum attulit.*

*To shiver for cold, Præ frigore horrere.*

*To shiver, or be shivered to pieces, Comminui,  
frangi, diffringi, perfringi.*

*Shivered to pieces, Comminutus, conscissus,  
fractus.*

*Shivering to pieces, Frangens, diffringens, com-  
minuens.*

*Shivering, or quaking, Horrens, horridus,  
tremulus.*

*A shivering, or cutting to pieces, Dissecatio, 3.*

*A shivering, or quaking, Horror, 3. trepida-  
tio.*

*In shivers, Assulatum.*

*Shoad, Lapis, ex quo fuso fit stannum.*

*The shoar, Littus, græc. 2. See Shore.*

*To come to shoar, Navem terræ vel ad terram  
applicare, appellere.*

*To set ash ar, In littus exponere, terræ red-  
dere.*

*A shock of corn, Aristarum vel frumenti acer-  
vus vel cumulus.*

*A shock in battle, Certamen, inis, n. conflictus,  
4. dimicatio, 3. ¶ Provided you be able to en-  
dure the first shock, primum impetum modo ferre  
poteris. The first shock is the sharpest, prima coitio  
acerrima est.*

*To shock, or give a shock, Confligo, xi, 3.  
congregator, ffrus.*

*To be shocked, Commovēri, permovēri. ¶ And  
for this reason they are the more to be feared, because  
they know I am well acquainted with all their de-  
signs, and yet they are no way shocked at it, atque  
hoc etiam sunt timendi magis, quod, quid cogi-  
tent, me scire sentiunt, neque tamen permoven-  
tur, Cic. Cat. 2, 3. I am quite shocked as often as  
I think of his bloody entry, horror animi subit  
quoties recordor feralem introitum, Tac. Hist. 1,  
37.*

*To bear a shock, Impetum sustinere.*

*Shod, Calceatus, soleatus.*

*Well shod, Commodè calceatus.*

*Not shod, Excalceatus, discalceatus.*

*Shod [as a horse] Ferratus, calceatus.*

*A shole of fishes, Piscium examen, grex, vel  
caterva.*

*A shole [of sand] Brevia, um, n. pl.*

*A shone [of shine] Lux, fulli.*

*A shoe, Calceus, 2. calceamen, inis, n. solea,  
1. A shoe too large for the foot maketh one stumble,  
if too little, it pincheth one, calceus pede ma-  
jor subvertit, minor urit.*

*A little shoe, Calceolus, 2.*

*A wooden shoe, Calceus ligneus.*

*A high shoe, Pero, onis, m.*

*To shoe, or put on shoes, Calceare, calceos in-  
ducere vel inducere.*

*To put off shoes, Excalceo, 1.*

*To shoe a horse, or mule, Equo vel mulo ferreas  
soleas aptare.*

*To tread a shoe down at heel, Calcei talum ob-  
tere.*

*A shoemaker, Sutor, 3. calceolarius, 2. ¶ I  
am in the shoemaker's stocks, urit pedem calceus.  
[Prov.] The shoemaker must not go beyond his last,  
ne sit r ultra crepidam.*

*Shoemaker's black, Atramentum sutorium.*

*A shoemaker's last, Sutorii modus; crepi-  
da, 1.*

*A shoemaker's shop, Sutoria, 1. officina sutorum.*

*The shoemaker's trade, Ars sutoria.*

*A shoe latchet, Cingula, 1. ligula calceatoria.*

*An upper leather of a shoe, Calcei obstrigulum.*

*A shoe sole, Sola, 1.*

*A shoeing, or fitting with shoes, Calceatus, 4.*

*A shoeing barn, Cœna || calceatorium.*

*I shock [of shake] Concussio.*

*A shoot [young sprig] Surculus; germen,  
inis, n. hæres arboris.*

*Of, or belonging to shoots, or sprigs, Surculari,  
surcularius.*

*Full of shoots, or sprigs, Surculosus.*

*Like a shoot, or sprig, Surculaceus.*

*From one shoot, or sprig to another, Surculosè.*

*A shoot [young pig] Porcellus, 2. nescendus,  
is, m. scrofula, 1.*

*A shoot, Ictus, 4. jactus; teli jactus. ¶ They  
were within a bow shoot of the top, tantum ab-  
erant à summo quantum semel ire sagitta missa  
potest.*

*To shoot [as trees or plants] Germino, 1.  
egermino, progermino, pullulo.*

*To shoot an arrow, or dart, Jaculor, 1. sagit-  
tas vel tela emittere.*

*To shoot out [as an ear of corn] Spico, 1. spi-  
cas emittere.*

*To shoot [as lightning] Emico, vi, 1. conusco.*

*To shoot forth, or jet out, Promineo, 2. ex-  
to, 1.*

*To shoot, or run upon one, In aliquem irruere,  
involare, invadere, infilire, impetum facere.  
At length away she shot, and detested fled into the  
shady grove, tandem proripuit sese, atque inimica  
refugit in nemus umbriferum, Virg. Æn. 6,  
472.*

*To shoot an horse out of a coach, team, or wag-  
gon, Abjungere. ¶ The mournful plowman go-  
eth, and shooteth out the steer, ubi lamentibus the  
death of his yoke se lev, it tristis arator, mœren-  
tem abjungens fraternâ morte juvenum, Virg.  
Geor. 3, 517.*

*To shoot, or pain one, Doleo, 2. uro, ffr, 3.  
dolore cruciare.*

*To shoot, or grow up, Cresco, vi, 3.*

*To shoot, or aim at a mark, Telum collineare  
vel ad metam dirigere.*

*To shoot out as the stem doth from the root, Emi-  
care. ¶ Many stems shooting out from one and the  
same root, multis calamis ex una radice emicanti-  
bus, Plin. 27, 8.*

*To shoot at one with a dart, arrows, &c. Ali-  
quem telo vel sagittis emissis petere.*

*To hit the mark in shooting, Redè collineare,  
metam vel scopum attingere.*

*To shoot off a gun, Bombardam vel tormentum  
displodere.*

*To shoot quite beside the mark, Totâ viâ vel toto  
cælo aberrare.*

*To shoot a burden, or unload, Exonero, 1. onus  
deponere.*

*To shoot corn, coals, &c. out of a sack, Saccum  
vacuare, evacuare, vel exinanire.*

*To shoot to death with a gun, Catapultæ icti-  
bus conficere.*

*To shoot a joint [in joinery] Affaris oram ac-  
curatè runcinâ polire vel lavigare.*

*To shoot a bridge, Sub pontis fornice naviculâ  
deferri.*

*To shoot a mist, Malum dimittere.*

*To shoot, or drive back, Depello, pæli, 3.*

*To shoot through with a weapon, Telo transfi-  
gere, conficere, fodere, perfodere, trusitare.*

*A shooter of darts, Juculator, oris, m. jacula-  
trix, itis, f.*

*The shooter of a lock, Seræ obæ.*

*The shooting of a star, Trajectio stellæ, Cic.  
de Div. 1, 1.*

*A shooting with darts, Jaculatio, 3.*

*To go a shooting, or foraging, Aucupor, 1.*

*The shooting forth of trees, or plants, Germin-  
natio, 3. pulluatio, fruticatio.*

*A shooting star, Sidus volans.*

*A shop, Taberna, 1. officina, || shopa.*

B b b 2



*A barber's shop*, Tonstrina, 1.  
*A bookseller's shop*, Taberna libraria.  
*A shop well stocked*, Taberna mercibus variis generis instructa.  
*A shopkeeper*, Tabernarius, 2.  
*Of, or belonging to a shop*, Tabernarius.  
*To shut up shop*, Tabernum oculi dēre. ¶ *Wife income, if it be lessened by shutting up their shops, what will it be, if their houses should be burnt?* quorum si questus, oculis tabernis, minus foret, quid tandem incensis futurum est? Cic. Cat. 4, 8.  
*A shore*, Litus vel litus, ōris, n.  
*A high shore*, Prærupta ripa.  
*To bail ashore*, In litus subducere.  
*To go on shore*, Arenâ potiri, in terram egredi vel evadere, extensionem in terram facere.  
*A coming, or going on shore*, E nave exitio in litus.  
*A shore [prop]* Fulcrum, 2. fulcimen, inis, n. || fulcimentum, 2.  
*A shore bird*, Hirundo riparia.  
*To shore up*, Fulcio, si, 4. suffulcio; fulcro sustinere.  
*I shore [of beer]* Totondi.  
*Shored up*, Fultus, suffultus; fulcro sustentus.  
*Half shored up*, Semifultus.  
*A shoring up*, Fulcro sustentatio; suffulsio, 3.  
*Shooting [felt]* Ovis detonæ pellis; \* melo-  
 ta, 1.  
*Shooting [sheep]* Ovis detonfa.  
*Shorn*, Tonsus, detonsus.  
*Not shorn*, Intonsus.  
*Shorn round about*, Circumtonsus.  
*Short*, Brevis, curtus. ¶ *He breatheth short, creber anhelitus ora quatit.* ¶ *This is the long and the short of it*, ejus summa est, quæd. [Prov.] *Curst cows have short horns*, dat Deus immitti cornua curta bovi. *Though Socrates said exceeding well, that it is the nearest and shortest way to glory, for a person to labour, that he may in reality be what he would be thought to be*, quanquam præclare Socrates, hanc viam ad gloriam proximam & quasi compendiarium dicebat esse, si quis id ageret, ut qualis haberi vellet, talis esset, Cic. Off. 2, 12.  
*A short life*, Vita brevis, exiguum & breve vitæ curriculum.  
*A short cut, or way*, Via compendiarium.  
 ¶ *Where was the shortest cut*, quâ proximum erat iter.  
*Short [in speech]* Brevis, compendiosus, compendarius, concisus, || succinctus. *I will be short*, paucis absolvam, brevi expediam.  
*To be short*, Breviter, ne multa dicam, ne multis verbis dicam, ne longum faciam, ne diutius teneam. ¶ *I will be as short as I can*, agam quàm brevissimè potero. *Short and sweet*, in nuce Ilias; inest sua gratia parvis.  
*In a short time*, Brevi, brevi tempore, paulo post, post breve vel haud magnum intervallum.  
*Very short*, Perbrevis, Perexiguus.  
*To run over, or rehearse a matter in a short manner*, Rem breviter summamque percurrere vel recensere.  
*To stop short*, In medio cursu repentè consistere vel subsistere.  
*Short of, or on this side*, Cis, citra. ¶ *Short of eighteen years old*, intra decem & octo annos. *How much sooner they fly beyond, or short*, quamvis ultra citraque pervolent.  
*To be, or come short*, Deficio, feci, 3. ¶ *I came far short of him*, ab eo plurimum absum. *In this my friend came short*, In hoc meus necessarius fuit inferior. *They are come short of glory*, deficiuntur gloriâ. *He cometh short of his aim*, sine suo excidit. *They came not far short of our men of valour*, non multum nostris virtute cedebant. *His writings came far short of what is reported*, ejus scripta infra famam sunt.  
*To speak short*, Dimidiata verba proferre.  
*To fall short in one's expectations*, Spe vel expectatione falli, de spe decidere.  
*To keep one short of money*, Pecuniam alicui parè suppeditare vel præbere.  
*To take one up short*, Aliquem acriter reprehendere, oburgare, increpare.

*To keep short, or curb*, Coerceo, 2. cohibeo; arctius continere.  
*To become, or grow too short for [as clothes]* Decrescere. ¶ *We ourselves are contracted. I. and grown much shorter, one would think that the food of our body was lessened*, contrahimur, miroque modo decrescimus ipsi, diminui nostri corporis elca putes, C. Gall. 1, 215.  
*To cut shorter*, Putare, amputare, refecare.  
*To turn short*, Gyro breviori flectere.  
*The days were grown shorter*, Dies contractiores fuerunt.  
*To cut short*, Præcido, di, 3.  
*Short lived*, Caducus, brevis ævi.  
*Short sighted*, Parum longè prospiciens.  
*Short winded*, Anhelans, anhelus, suspiriosus, agere spiritum ducens.  
*To write short hand*, Notis velocissime excipere. ¶ *I have been informed by several, that he was exceedingly expert in writing short hand*, E pluribus comperi, notis quoque excipere velocissime solitum, Suet. Tit. 3.  
*To break one's leg short off*, Crus rectâ lineâ frangere.  
*A short cut*, Via compendiarium.  
*To set one a short day*, Brevem diem dare.  
*To shorten*, Curto, 1. decurto; contraho, xi, 3. in compendium redigere, brevi complecti; || abbrevio, 1. ¶ *Wilt thou shorten thy days?* fata abrumpes tua?  
*To shorten one's commons*, Cibus alicui deducere.  
*To shorten a journey*, Iter contrahere, itineris compendium facere.  
*Shortened*, Curtus, decurtatus, contractus, in compendium redactus.  
*A shortening*, Contractio, 3. || decurtatio.  
*Shortly [in words]* Breviter, summa, ad summam, strictim, summam.  
*Shortly [in time]* Brevi, propediem, non ita diu.  
*Shortly after*, Paulò post, mox, non ita multo post.  
*Shortness*, Brevitas, 3.  
*Shortness of breath*, Anhelatio, 3. spirandi difficultas; \* asthma, ōris, n. dyspnœa, 1.  
*Shot [wounded by shooting]* Jaculatione vel sagittâ ictus, glande plumbeo emissio vulneratus.  
*Shot forth*, Emissus.  
*Shot off*, Dispositus. See *To shoot*.  
*A shot [club in reckoning]* Symbola, 1. collecta; symbolum, 2.  
*Small shot [for a gun]* Pilulæ plumbeæ minores. *It was within reach of shot*, intra teli jac-tum erat.  
*Large shot, or bullets*, Glandes plumbeæ.  
*A volley of small shot, or muskets*, Saloppetorum simul disporum plausus vel strepitus.  
*Shot free [not to be hurt by shot]* Impenetrabilis, invulnerabilis.  
*Shot free [excused from his club in a reckoning]* Immunis à symbolis. \* asymbolus.  
*Shot free [unpunished]* Impunè.  
*I shot [of shoot]* Jaculatus sum.  
*Shotten milk*, Lac vetustate coagulatum.  
*A shotten herring*, Halecula efficta.  
*A shote [fish]* || Triutta minor.  
*A shote [pig]* Nefrendis, is, m.  
*A shove, or thrust*, Impulsus, 4.  
*To shove*, Impello, pūli, 3. trudo, si.  
*To shove back*, Depello, pūli, 3.  
*To shove forward*, Propello, pūli, 3.  
*Shoved*, Pulsus, impulsus, trusus.  
*Shoved away with the elbow*, Cubito submotus.  
*A shovel, or spade*, Ligo, onis, m.  
*A little shovel*, Rutellum, 2.  
*A fire shovel*, Batillum, 2. batillus || igniarius.  
*A paring shovel*, Pala, 1. baculus lato ferro præpilatus.  
*To shovel*, Ligone auferre vel purgare.  
*A shoveller [bird]* || Pelecanus, 2.  
*Shovel board*, Lusûs genus, quo discos per mensam longam jaculari solent.  
*I should*, Debeui, deberem, me oportebat.  
*Note*, Should is often only a sign of the potential mood; as, *You should have told me before hand*, prædicere; and very frequently rendered by

the gerund in dum with est; as, *You should have begun with yesterday's lesson*, incipendum fuit ab hesternâ lectione. *They did not go to the true God, whither they should have gone*, non ad verum ivere Deum; quo itum oportebat.  
*A shoulder [of a man]* Humerus, 2.  
*A shoulder [of a beast]* Armus, 2.  
*A shoulder of mutton*, Armus ovillus vel ovinus.  
*Of, or belonging to a shoulder*, Ad humeros pertinens.  
*Having great shoulders*, Humerosus.  
*The shoulder blade*, Scapula, 1.  
*A shoulder piece*, \* Epomis, idis, f. || hume-  
 rale, is, n.  
*Over the left shoulder*, Parum succedens, omnia retrorsum, Flor. 4, 12.  
*To shoulder*, Humero tollere vel portare.  
*To shoulder up*, Fulcio, si, 4. suffulcio; fulcro sustinere.  
*To shoulder a pike*, Hastam in humero attollere.  
*Broad shouldered*, Latos humeros habens.  
*A shout, or acclamation*, Clamor, 3. acclamatio, exclamatio.  
*To shout*, Clamo, 1. acclamo, exclamo.  
*To set up a shout*, Clamorem tollere.  
*Shouting, or making a noise*, Clamorus.  
*A shouting for joy*, Clamor faventium.  
*A show*, Pompa, 1. See *Shew*.  
*A shower*, Imber, ris, m. pluvia, 1.  
*A great shower*, Nimbus, 2.  
*During a shower*, Per imbrem.  
*A shower of blood*, Sanguineus imber.  
*A shower of stones*, Lapideus imber, Cic.  
*To shower down*, Depluo, ui, 3. nimbos dimittere.  
*Causing showers*, Imbrifer.  
*Showery, or full of showers*, Nimbosus, pluvius.  
*A showery day*, Dies pluvialis.  
*Showerly weather*, Pluvia tempestas, cæli status imbrifer.  
*I shrank my shoulders*, Contraxi humeros. See *Sbrink*.  
*A shred of cloth*, Panni segmentum.  
*To shred*, Præleco, ui, 1. concido, di, 3.  
*To shred small*, Minutè, minutim, vel minutatim concidere.  
*In, or by small shreds*, Minutè, minutim, minutatim.  
*Shred small*, Minutè concisus.  
*A shredding*, Concisura, 1.  
*A shrew, or clamorous woman*, Mulier clamosa vel rixosa.  
*A shrew mouse*, Mus araneus.  
*Shrewd [sharp, cunning]* Vaser, subdolis, argutus, astutus. ¶ *A very shrewd person truly!* scitum hercle hominem, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 23.  
*Shrewd [ticklish or dangerous]* Difficilis, periculofus.  
*Shrewd [unhappy]* Pravus, malus, improbus.  
*A shrewd turn*, Malum, 2. maleficium.  
*Shrewdly*, Astutè, malè, pravè, improbè, subdoliè.  
*Shrewdness*, Astutia, 1. sagacitas, 3. subtilitas; vafrities, 5.  
*Sbrift, or confession to a priest*, Confessio auricularis.  
*To sbrike*, Exclamo, 1. ejulo.  
*A sbrike, or sbriking*, Ejulatio, 3. ejulatus, 4. exclamatio, 3.  
*Sbrill*, Argutus, canorus, sonorus, stridulus.  
*Somewhat sbrill*, Argutulus, subargutulus.  
*To make a sbrill noise*, Argutè vel rei stridentis instar sonare.  
*Sbrilly*, Argutè, rei stridentis instar, || sonorè.  
*Sbrilness*, Sonus argutus vel stridulus.  
*A sbrimp [fish]* Squilla parva vel fluviatilis.  
*A sbrimp [dwarf]* Nanus, 2. pumilus, homunculus; pumilo vel pumilio, onis, m.  
*A sbrine*, Conditorium, 2. sacrarum reliquiarum capsula vel theca.  
*To sbrink, or contract itself*, Se contrahere.  
*To sbrink, or grow less*, Decresco, xi, 3. minui, diminui.  
*To sbrink from one's word*, Tergiversor, 1. fidem datam fallere.  
*To sbrink one's neck out of the collar*, Caneu-



lum se subducere vel tetraldere; *metaph.* aliquid immutatum detestare.

To shrink in courage, or through fear, Labasco, 3. timore percutus contremiscere.

A shrinker from his word, Tergiversator, 3.

A shrinking, Contractio, 3.

A shrinking back from one's word, Retractatio, 3. tergiversatio.

A shrinking up of the sinews, Nervorum convulsio, \* spasmus, 2.

The shrinking, or sensitive plant, \* Zoophytum, 2.

Sbrivality [corr. for sbriffality] || Vicecomitis munus vel dignitas.

To sbrive [old word signifying to confess] Pecata sacerdoti confiteri.

To sbrive [as a priest doth a penitent] Conscientiam absolvere.

To sbrivel, Rugo, 1. corrugo; rugas trahere.

To be sbrivelled up, Rugari, corrugari.

Sbrivelled, Rugosus, corrugatus.

Sbrove tide, or sbrove tuesday [q. d. shriving or shroving time] Dies genialis proximus ante quadragesimum jejunium; bacchanalia, um, n. pl.

A sbroud, or sbreiter, Tutela, 1. praedidium, 2.

A sbroud, or sbreiter place, Tectum, 2. locus ab imbre, vento, vel tempestatibus defensius vel tutus.

A sbroud for a dead body, Amiculum ferale.

To sbroud, or cover, Tego, xi, 3. operio, vi, 4. velo, 1. occulto. He sbrouded his head with an helmet, caput galea textit. The night sbrouded the earth with shades, terram nox operit umbris. The bushes sbroud the lizzards from our view, occultant spineta lacertos.

To sbroud, or defend, Protego, xi, 3. defendo, di.

To sbroud, or lop trees, Arbores tondere, detondere, putare, amputare, decumminare.

The sbroud, or lepp'ng of trees, Samenta, orum, n. pl. concades, um, f. pl.

Sbrouded, or defended, Protectus, defensus.

The sbrouds of a ship, Rudentes majores navis lateribus catenulis affixi.

A sbrub [little tree] Frutex, icis, m. arbuscula, 1.

A sbrub [dwarf] Homunculus, 2. nanus, pumilus; pumilo vel pumilio, onis, m.

Sbrub [a liquor] Potus ex vino adusto, malis aureis, & saccharo communis confectus.

To sbrub, or cudgel a person, Fastigo, 1. fuste aliquem caedere.

Sbrubby, or full of shrubs, Fruticofus, fruticosus, vel frutectus.

To grow sbrubby, Frutico, 1. fruticesco, 3.

A place where shrubs grow, Fruticetum, 2. frutetum, frutectum.

The sprouting of shrubs, or young sprigs, Fruticatio, 3.

Sbruff, Scoria, 1. recementum, 2.

To sbrug, or shiver for cold, Prae frigere horrire vel tremere.

To sbrug up the shoulders, Scapula attollere.

Sbrunk [of shrink] Contractus, cinnutus.

¶ My heart is sbrunk with grief, agnitudine animus succubuit. See Sbrink.

To sbudder, or shiver, Horreo, 2. algeo, si, tremo, vi, 3.

Sbuddering, Horrens, algeas, algidus, tremens.

A sbuddering, Horror, 3. algor, tremor.

To sbuffie, or mix together, Muiceo, vi, 2. commisceo.

To sbuffie cards, Chartas pictas miscere.

To sbuffie and cut, Tergiversor, 1. cavillor; calide & fraudulentem litigare, cunctari vel moras necere.

To sbuffie along, Accelerato & tremulo gradu incedere.

To sbuffie off a fault to another, Culam in alium rejicere vel transferre.

To sbuffie a troublesome business off himself, Se a difficili vel periculo negotio extricare vel expedire.

Sbuffed, or mixed together, Mistus vel mixtus, commistus vel commixtus.

Sbuffed off to another, In alium rejectus vel translatus.

A sbuffing, or mixing, Mistura vel mixtura, 1.

A sbuffing, or bagging, Te giversator, 1. cavillatio; calida & fraudulentem litigare vel cunctatio.

A sbuffing gait, Acceleratus & tremulus gradus.

A sbuffer, or sbuffing fellow, Tergiversator, 3. homo talax vel fraudulentus.

Sbuffingly, Astute, calide, dolose, fraudulentem.

To sbun, or avoid, Fugio, gi, 3. effugio; vitio, 1. devito, evito, declino.

Which may be sbunned, or avoided, Evitabilis.

That cannot be sbunned, or avoided, Inevitabilis.

Sbunning, Fugiens, efficiens, vitans, devitans, evitans, declinans, vitabundus.

A sbunning, Vitatio, 3. devitatio, evitatio, declinatio.

To sbunt, or shove, Impello, pelli, 3. impellere vel cubito submovere.

Sbut, Clautus.

Sbut, or barred up fast, Oclusus, obsestus.

Sbut in, Inclutus, conclusus.

Sbut out, Exclutus, praelutus.

To sbut, Claudo, si, 3.

To sbut, or bar up fast, Occludo, si, 3. obsestro, 1.

To sbut in, Includo, si, 3. concludo.

To sbut out, Excludo, si, 3. secludo.

To sbut up, Pracludo, si, 3. concludo, intercludo. ¶ He sbut himself up in his study, in bibliotheca se abdidit. He sbut him up in a high tower, illum in turrim aliam condidit.

To get sbut of a business, Ab aliquo negotio se expedire vel extricare.

To get sbut of a person, Aliquem amovere, ablegare, a se remittere vel removere; ab importuno homine se expedire.

To sbut up a shop, Tabernam occludere.

To sbut up shop [leave off trade] Foro cessare.

A sbutter, Claustrum, 2. fenestrae claustrum.

A sbutting, or penning up, Conclusio in arctum.

A sbutting out, Exclusio, 3.

The sbutting in of the day, Crepusculum vesperinum.

A sbuttle, or weaver's sbuttle, Radius textorius.

Sby [cautious or wary] Cautus.

Sby [disdainful] Fastidiosus, fastosus, superciliosus.

Sby [apt to start or be frightened] Pavidus, meticulosus, trepidus.

Sby [not friendly] Vultus minimè fraternus.

¶ I have been for some time apprehensive of this storm that threateneth us, having observed a sby behaviour to one another, though own brothers, jampnem quidem hanc procellam imminentem tuncum, cum vultus minimè fraternos cernebam. Liv. 40, 8.

A sby lady, Mulier speciem castitatis vel modestie nimis affectans.

To be sby of a person's company, Consortium aliquis fugere, vitare, devitare.

To look sby upon one, Frigidè aliquem excipere.

Sbyness, Cautela, 1. fastus, 4. See Sbinefi.

A sbyl, Sylla, 1.

Sicity, Siccitas, 3. ariditas.

The sic p int [at once] Senio, onis, m.

Sick, Ager, agrotus, male se habens, adversa valetudine laborans.

Sick of a lingering disease, Morbo corporis diutino affectus.

Sick at stomach, \* Stomachicus, cardiacus.

To be sick, Agrotare, morbo vel adversa valetudine, affici, affligi, affictari, consiliari, laborare, tentari; in morbo vel agro corpore esse, morbo languere.

To be sick in bed, In lecto ager decumbere vel lecto affigi.

To be very, or dangerously sick, Graviter vel vehementer agrotare, gravi vel periculo morbo affici, laborare, urgere, periculose agrotare. ¶ I am undone, I am sick at heart, and my head, I

pray, perii, animo male sit, contine, quod est caput, Plaut. Rud. 2, 6, 26. When he lay sick of a grievous distemper, hunc morbum habuit & ob conspectu gravi, Plaut. 1, 14, 5.

To be sick of a fever, Febricitans, 1. febri laborare vel impetari.

To be sick of the chole, Ex intestinis laborare, dolore continuo constare.

To be sick of the gout, Articulorum dolore laborare.

To fall sick, or shaken, Languesco, 3. in morbum cadere, inclinare, debere; morbo corripit, opprimat, laborare. ¶ He fell very sick, graviter agrotare coepit.

To make one sick, Morbum aliqui afficere, valetudinem adversam alii conferre. ¶ You say you are glad to see me, wishing leaving of me not to me sick, salvere me iubes, quoniam alius alius morbum, Plaut. Aul. 3, 3, 3.

To be sick, or weary of a thing, Aliquid morbo vel morone ferre, iniquo animo pati. ¶ We are all sick of this world, talet omnes nos vitia. I was quite sick of the fantastical humour of the Grecians, me per totum est levita in Graecorum. ¶ I am quite sick of this bargain, me hujus pacti prius taceat vel pœnitet.

Sickish, Male se habens, incommoda valetudine laborans.

A sickle, or reaping hook, Falx, cis, f. falcis messaria.

Sickliness, Agrotatio, 3. adversa vel incommoda valetudo.

Sickly, Valetudinarius, infirmus.

A sickly time, Tempus quo plurimi agrotant.

To recover of a sickness, Ex morbo convalescere, evadere, levati, recreari; ex incommoda valetudine emergere.

To relapse into sickness, In morbum recidere vel de integro incidere.

To suffer from sickness, Valetudinem simulare.

To catch a sickness, or distemper, Morbum aliquem contrahere.

To increase [a sickness] I gravelesco, 3.

Sickness, Morbus, 2. agrotatio, 3. adversa vel incommoda valetudo.

The green sickness, Morbus arquatus vel virgineus, \* chlorosis, 3.

Contagious sickness, Contagium, 2. morbus contagiosus.

The falling sickness, Morbus comitialis, passio sacra, \* epilepsia, 1.

The sickness, or plague, Pestis, is, f. pestilentia, 1.

A side, Latus, eris, n. He had a pain in his side, latus ei conculuit. He died of a pain in his side, lateris do ore contumtus est. He was always at his side, or elbow, temper illius lateri adhaerebat.

A side of a cub, or glass, Pars, tis, f. ¶ Sometimes you take the glass that standeth next to me, and on the same side as I drink, you drink also, modo pocula proxima nobis sunt, quaque bibis, tu quoque parte bibis, Ov. Ep. 17, 80.

A captain of Pompey's side in the civil war, Bello civili Pompeianorum partium centurio.

To sit, or walk by one's side, Ad aliquis latus sedere vel ambulare.

To turn one's self on one's side, Latus submittere.

Having a sword by his side, Gladio cinctus.

A side [party] Pars, tis, f. ¶ This is all on my side, hoc totum à me est. The civility of the learned in my side, auctritas doctrinorum hominum nostrorum facit. I fear our side will have the worst of it, nostrae parti timor. He took the side of the faction of green coats, pascere factionem favit. He won on the back side of the paper, charta aversa vultu. Now one side had the better, now minor, vultu parte pascit. ¶ He gave sentence on the side, iocundum nunc stem deum vel iocundum. ¶ The feast on my side, meam causam agere. ¶ Then first by reason of the seditions of the Sicilians they put an army into Sicily to quell the side of one side, tum punitum per seditionem Siculorum ad partis alterius auxilium in Siciliam exercitum trajecere, Liv. 4, 29.



*A person most constant to the side of the nobility,* Constantinus vir in optimatum causa, Liv. 3. 35.

*On the east, west, south, or north side,* Ab oriente, occidente, meridie, septentrione.

*The side of a country,* Ora, 1. regio, oris, f.

*The side of a leaf,* Pagina, 1. paginula.

*The side of a river,* Ripa, 1. ¶ *He layeth himself down by the river's side,* propter aquæ rivum procumbit.

*The side, or brim of any thing,* Margo, gūnis.

*The side, or shoar of the sea,* Litus vel litus, oris, n.

*The side of a bed,* Sponda, 1.

*The side of a hill,* Clivus, 2. collis declivitas.

*Of, or belonging to the side,* Lateralis.

*A side board,* Abacus, 2.

*A side board of plate,* Abacus vasis argenteis repletus, repletus, ornatus.

*A side blow,* Ictus inflexus vel obliquus.

*A side face,* Facies ex dimidio & obliquè depicta.

*Side lays* [in hunting] Canes subsidiarii, canes in feram ex insidiis impetum facientes.

*A sidesman,* Quæstor, 3. adjutor.

*The sidesmen of a fowl,* Portiones oblongæ è lumbis dissectæ.

*A side wind,* Ventus obliquus vel à latere flans.

*To sail with a side wind,* Vento obliquo navigare vel terri.

*Side long, or side ways* [adj.] Obliquus, transversus.

*Side long* [adv.] Obliquè, transversè.

*A sideling piece of ground,* Ager cujus latera sunt inæqualia.

*By the side of,* Juxta, prope, propter, secus.

*By the way side,* secus vel juxta viam.

*By the mother's side,* Ortu materno, per matrem, gente maternâ.

*Of the same side,* ¶ Collateralis.

*On all sides,* Quaquaversus, undique, ex omni parte.

*On both sides,* Utrunque, utrobique, utroque latere, ex utraque parte. ¶ *Many words passing on both sides,* multis verbis ultro citroque habitis. *There are very many things to be said, or alleged on both sides,* permulta in utramque partem occurrunt.

*A jack on both sides,* Ambidexter, tri, m.

*On either side,* Utrunque, alterutrinque.

*On every side,* Undique, undique, ex omni parte.

*On the inside,* Intus.

*On one side and the other,* Ultrò citroque.

*On the outside,* Extrinsecus.

*On neither side,* Neutrò.

*On the other side,* Contra, è contrario.

*To go on the other side,* Aliorsum ire.

*On this side,* Cis, citra.

*On that side, or on the farther side,* Trans, ultra.

*To side with a person, take his side, or be on his side,* Alicui favere, alicujus partes sequi; ab eum, vel pro aliquo stare. ¶ *He may have the people to side with him in it,* secundo id facere populo possit. ¶ *Therefore Agricola going to perform the last act of duty to his mother, he received an express, that Vespasian laid claim to the empire, with whom he immediately sided,* igitur ad solennia pretatis profectus Agricola, nuntio affectati à Vespasiano imperii deprehensus, ac statim in partes transgressus est, Tac. Agric. 7.

*To speak on one's side, or plead for a person,* Pro aliquo verba facere.

*To change sides,* Fidem mutare.

*A siding with,* Partium studium. ¶ *I fear his siding with them will be a great blow to us,* timeo ne eorum amicitia nobis plurimum oblit.

*Sider,* Potus quidam ex succo è pomis expresso confectus.

*To side along, or go sidling,* Corpore inclinato vel gradu vacillante incedere.

*A siege,* Obsidium, 2. obsidio, 3. obsessio, circumfessio. ¶ *All materials for a siege, omnis oppugnandi oppidi apparatus. That siege went slowly*

*on the next year, a part of the tribunes army being draughted off for the Punican war, ea oppugnatio segnior insequent anno fuit, parte tribunorum exercitusque ad Volsicum advocata bellum, Liv. 4. 61.*

*A mock siege,* Oppidi simulatum obsidium. ¶ *He also represented in the field of Mars the siege and sacking of a town, as also the surrender of the British kings, and presided in his general's cloak, edidit & in Martio campo expugnationem direptionemque oppidi ad imaginem bellicam, & deditionem Britanniarum regum, præfeditque paludatus, Suet. Claud. 21.*

*To lay siege to a town,* Oppidum obsidere, obsidione cingere vel oblitum tenere. ¶ *He now laid close siege to Carthage itself, which was the head of the war, and came up to the very gates of it, jam ipsam belli caput Carthaginem urgebat obsidio, ipsique portis inhærebat, Flor. 2. 2.*

*To break up, or raise the siege of a town* [leave off to besiege it] Obsidione abstinere.

*To raise the siege of a town* [drive the besiegers from before it] Oppidum obsidione liberare vel ex obsidione exinere. ¶ *They attempted to take Ardea by assault, when that did not succeed, they laid formal siege to the place, tentata res est, si primo impetu capi Ardea posset, ubi id parum processit, obsidione munitionibusque cepti premi hostes, Liv. 1. 57.*

*To take a town by siege,* Oppidum obsidione capere vel expugnare.

*To sustain, endure, or stand a siege,* Obsidionem sustinere. ¶ *Therefore having dismissed the messenger of peace, he resolved to sustain a siege, itaque dimisso internuncio pacis, obsidionem ferre decreverat, Curt. 8. 2.*

*To be freed from a siege,* Obsidione levare, liberari, eximi.

*Of, or belonging to a siege,* Obsidionalis.

*A crown given to him that had raised a siege,* Corona obsidionalis.

*The sief* [fish] Phoca minor.

*A sieve,* Cribrum, 2.

*A little sieve,* Cribellum, 2.

*A meal sieve,* Cribrum farinarium.

*A sieve maker,* Cribrorum fabricator.

*Of, or belonging to a sieve,* Cribrarius.

*To sift,* Cribro, 1. cerno, cerni, 3. excerno.

*To sift, or winnow corn,* Frumentum ventilare vel eventilare, cribro decutere. ¶ *Meal sifted through a coarse sieve, populi cribro decussa farina, Pers. 3. 112.*

*To sift out, or search into a matter,* Exquiro, sivi, 3. perquiro; pervestigo, 1. indago, scrutor. *He hath sifted out the whole matter, exquisivit rem omnem. I can sift those matters out of the plaintiff, possum illa ab accusatore perquirere. They, like bounds of a good scent, excellently smelt and sifted out every thing, ut canes venatici optime odorabantur omnia & pervestigabant. I sifted out, discovered, and laid open the very foundation of this scheme laid for our common destruction, initia communis exitii indagavi, patefeci, protuli. I have sifted out, and inquired into the whole affair, as far as I could, scrutatus sum, quæ potui, & quælibet omnia. ¶ Sift me as much as ever you please, percontare à terra usque ad cælum.*

*Sifted, sifted out, or discovered,* Patefactus, re-  
tectus, cognitus.

*Sifted* [as meal] Cribratus.

*A sifter,* Qui vel quæ cribrat.

*A sifting,* ¶ Cibratio, 3.

*A sifting, or searching into,* Investigatio, 3. pervestigatio, indagatio, scrutatio.

*Sifti g, or siftings* [refuse sifted out] Excrementum, 1. recrementum.

*A sigh,* Suspirium, 2. gemitus, 4.

*To sigh,* Suspiro, 1. gemo, ui, 3.

*A deep sigh,* Ausus vel ingens gemitus.

*A sighing,* Suspiratio, 3.

*A sight* [shew] Spectaculum, 2. pompa, 1.

*The sight* [faculty of seeing] Visus, 4. cernendi vel videndi facultas.

*The sight,* Visus, 4. conspectus, obtutus. ¶ *Nor could I get a sight of her afterwards, nec post oculis est reddita noxâ. Will you not out of*

*my sight?* P. supia' hinc? I knew him by sight, ed tunc novi. You shall get out of their sight, concederes ab ore illorum. He cannot abide him out of his sight, illum in oculis ferri. In the sight of the world, omnium conspectu. ¶ They said, they had so well behaved themselves at all times to the Roman people, that their country ought not to be laid waste, their children carried into captivity, and their towns taken almost in the very sight of our army, Dixerunt, ita se omni tempore de populo Romano meritos esse, ut pæne in conspectu exercitus nostri, agri vastari, liberi eorum in servitutem abici, oppida expugnari non deberent, Cæs. B. G. 1. 9. I wish I could get the sight of him, ipsum gestio dari mi in conspectum, Ter. Phorm. 1. 5. 30. But sorts of people came to Eumenius, those who, because of their hatred to him, desired to gratify themselves with a sight of his fall, and those who, by reason of their old friendship for him, desired to speak with him, and comfort him, veniebat autem ad Eumenem utrumque genus hominum, & qui propter odium, fructum oculis ex ejus casu capere vellent, & qui, propter veterem amicitiam, colloqui consolaturque cupe-  
rent, C. Nep. Eumen. 11.

*At first sight,* Aspectu primo, primâ facie.

*The sight in a cross bow,* Scutula, 1.

*The sight of the eye,* Oculi acies.

*To avoid the sight of one,* Alicujus conspectum fugere.

*To be present in sight,* In conspectu adstare, coram vel præsto aestare.

*To come in sight,* Appareo, 2. *Not one ship of the Corsairs durst come in sight, nulla uspiam prædonum navis apparuit. ¶ He durst not come in sight of the people, os suum populo ostendere non audebat.*

*To come, or play least in sight,* Latere, hominum conspectum vel lucem fugere. ¶ *He playeth least in sight, and is never to be met with, non comparat, nec usquam apparet.*

*To enjoy the sight of a person, or thing,* Alicujus vel rei alicujus conspectu frui.

*To keep sight of one,* Oculis aliquem consequi.

*To have a thing in sight,* Aliquid prospicere vel procul intueri.

*To lose the sight of a person, or thing,* Alicujus vel rei alicujus conspectum amittere. ¶ *I am undone, and the virgin is lost, and so am I, in losing sight of her, Occidi, neque virgo est usquam, nequè ego, qui illam è conspectu amisi meo, Ter. Eun. 2. 3. 1. We lost sight of him, ipse oculis ereptus erat, Ov. Met. 7. 781. ¶ We lost sight of the ship, navis è conspectu evolavit.*

*To vanish out of sight,* Evanescere, è conspectu evolare vel auferri. ¶ *When fortune is no longer favourable, all our friends vanish out of sight, ubi fortuna dilapsa est, amici devolant omnes. He immediately vanished out of sight, repente è conspectu ablatus est.*

*Dimness of sight,* Caligatio, 3. oculorum hebetudo; \* amaurosis, 3.

*Quickness of sight,* Perspicuitas, 3. ¶ perspicacia, 3. perspicacitas, 3.

*Dim sighted,* Caligans, lusciosus, luscus.

*Quick sighted,* Perspicax, bene oculatus.

*Short sighted,* Parum vel non longè prospiciens.

*Sightless,* Cæcus, lumine captus.

*Sightly,* Spectabilis, speciosus, aspectu decorus.

*A sign, or token,* Signum, 2. indicium; nota, 1. insigne, is, n. *He gave me a sign with his eyes, that I should not mention his name, oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem. These are signs that she will do well, hæc sunt signa ad salutem. He maketh signs what he would have done, signis indicat quid velit. He spake by nods and signs, nutu & signis loquebatur. By these signs we discover that the water is very thin, his signis innuitur aqua esse tenuis. ¶ They made signs from their houses, ex tectis significabant.*

*A sign* [print or footprint] Vestigium, 2. [Prov.] *There is not the least sign thereof, hujus rei nec vola, nec vestigium est.*

*A sign* [preluge of what may happen] Præsigium, 2. signum. ¶ *If the sun be clear, and not over hot, at its first rising, it is a sign of a fair day,*



day, sol purus oriens, atque non servens, serenum diem nunciat.

*This is a sign, Hac re significatur.*

*A good, or promising sign, Bonum signum vel omen, ostentum felix.*

*A bad, or ill sign, Malum signum vel augurium, ostentum turpissimum.*

*A sign in heaven, Sidus, *Æris*, n. signum celestiale, || constellation, 3.*

*A sign manual, • Syngrapha, 1. chirographum, 2.*

*A sign at, or against an house, Insigne, is, n. signum, 2. ¶ At the sign of the bull's head, ad capita bubula.*

*To sign, Signo, 1. configno, obfigno; nomen subscribere vel adscribere, chirographum apponere.*

*To give a sign, or make signs, Significo, 1. signis indicare, oculis, nutu, &c. signum dare.*

*To give one a sign of dissent to a thing, Aliquid alicui denotare.*

*Signal [remarkable] Notabilis, celebris, illustris, insignis; clarus, præclarus, eximius, in clytus.*

*A signal, Signum, 2. symbolum; tessera, 1. ¶ Which was the signal they concerted amongst them, that the soldiers were now got together, and every thing ready for execution, quæ significatio coeuntium jam militum, & paratæ conjurationis convenerat, Tac. Hist. 1, 27.*

*To give a signal, Signum edere, dato indicio significare.*

*To signalize one's self, Re aliquâ bene gestâ clarum se reddere, famam vel existimationem præclaram colligere, præclaro facinore magnam laudem consequi. ¶ Who had signalized himself in the expedition to Britain, qui in expeditione Britannica multa ac egregia fecerat, Eutr. 7, 13. But at that time the Roman bravest signalized it self in every respect, in war and peace, at home and abroad, sed bello & pace, foris & domi, omnem in partem Romana virtus tum se approbavit, Flor. 1, 18.*

*Signalized, Celebris, illustris, insignis propter aliquid.*

*A signature, Signatura, 1. symbolum, 2.*

*A signature [among printers] Litera ichedæ index.*

*Signed, Signatus, confignatus, obfignatus; cui nomen subscibitur vel adscibitur.*

*A signer, Signator, 3. obfigurator.*

*A signer, Signum, 2.*

*The privy signer, Sigillum privatum.*

*Significancy [sense or meaning] Sentus, 4. significatio, 3. || lignificancia, 1.*

*Significancy [force or weight] Vis, 3. momentum, 2. pondus, *Æris*, n.*

*Significant of, or signifying [denoting] Significans, denotans, clarè exprimens.*

*Significant [having great force or weight] Magni momenti vel ponderis, magnam vim habens.*

*Significantly, Significanter, clarè, plane, aperte, perspicuè.*

*A signification, or foreboding, Significatio, 3. denunciatio.*

*A word of a plain and easy signification, Verbum facilem habens intellectum.*

*A word of doubtful signification, Verbum ambiguum, incertæ, vel dubæ significationis.*

*The signification, or sense of a word, Verbi significatio; verbi sentus, vis, potestas. ¶ This is the signification of those words, his verbis hæc subjecta notio est.*

*Significative, || Significativus.*

*To signify [mean] Significo, 1. valeo, 2. He doth not rightly understand what this word signifies, hoc verbum quid valeat, non videt.*

*To signify [notify or declare] Denuncio, 1. significo, declaro; notum facere, || notifico, 1.*

*¶ It signifies nothing to relate, si perva animum est referre, Sen. de Morie Cæculi. It signifies not a farthing whether you are rich, and descended from ancient nobles, or poor, and sprung from a mean family, you must still a victim to inevitable death, divelne præcio natus ab Inacho, mi interest, en pauper & infimæ de gente, lib 3 omereis victima nulli miserantis orci, Hor. Od. 2, 3, 21. What signifies*

*it to boast of Corvinus at the head of your large pedigree, and from him to deduce through many branches, a dictator, and several masters of the horse now black with smoke? quid factus generis tabula jactare capaci Corvinum, & post hunc multa deducere virgâ fumosus equitum cum dictatore magistrus? Juv. 8, 6.*

*To signify [preludge or foretel] Præfagio, 4. significo, 1. prænuncio; præficio, xi, 3. portendo, di.*

*Signified, Significatus, denunciatus, declaratus, prædictus.*

*A signifying, Significatio, 3. significatus, 4. denunciatio, 3. declaratio, prædictio.*

*Signifying, Significans, denuncians, declarans, prædicans, notum faciens.*

*A signing, Signatio, 3. obfignatio.*

*To sigh [old word for sigh] Suspiro, 1. gemo, ui, 3.*

*Sicker [old word for sure or certain] Certus, indubitus, minime dubus.*

*Sickly [surely, certainly] Certè, equidem, profecto.*

*Silence, Silentium, 2. taciturnitas, 3. His silence proveb the fact, malam esse causam silentio conficitur. Your silence had increased my suspicion, suspitionem inhi majorem tua taciturnitas attulerat. ¶ Silence seldom doth harm, non ulli tacuisse nocet.*

*Deep, or profound silence, Altum fileatium.*

*Silence [an interject.] Au! it!*

*To keep silence, Sileo, 2. taceo.*

*To keep silence, or give audience [in an assembly] Audientiam vel silentium facere.*

*To break silence, or begin to speak, Profari.*

*To bid, or call out for silence Silentium fieri jubere.*

*To pass over in silence, Silentio præterire, transire, præcmittere. ¶ Neither will the character of the actor allow me to pass the action over in silence, neque enim persona umbram actæ rei capit, Patere. 2, 68.*

*Silence, or secrecy, Reticentia, 1. obticentia.*

*To put one to silence, Os alicui obstruere vel occludere; mutum aliquem reddere.*

*He that seeth that silence be kept, Qui jubet silentium, || silentiarius, 2.*

*Silenced, Cui os obstruitur.*

*A silencing, Oris alicujus obstructio.*

*Silent, Tacitus, taciturnus, silens.*

*Very silent, Statuâ taciturnior.*

*To be silent, or leave off speaking, Obiteo, 2. conticeo.*

*Silently, Tacitè, || silenter.*

*Silk, Sericum, 2. bombyx, *ycis*, f. || metaxa, 1.*

*Of, or belonging to silk, Sericus.*

*Covered, or clothed with silk, Sericatus.*

*A silk man, or one dealing in silk, || Sericarius, 2.*

*A silk shop, Bombycini operis officina.*

*A silk weaver, Sericæ textor.*

*A silk worm, Bombyx, *ycis*, f.*

*Silken, Sericus, bombycinus.*

*A si ken, or silk garment, Vestis serica vel bombycina.*

*Silken throughout, Holofericus.*

*The sill of a door, Limen, *inis*, n. • hypothyrum, 2.*

*A sil-bub, • Oxygala, *Æis*, n.*

*Silly, Ineptè, insulsè, absurdè, dementer.*

*Silliness, Vexordia, 1. amentia, dementia, ineptia; insulitas, 3.*

*Silly, Excors, vecere, ineptus, insulfus, amens, dementer.*

*A silly fellow, Afinus, plumbeus, caudex, stiger, dementer, insulfus.*

*A silly action, Ineptè factum.*

*Silt, or mud, Limus, 2.*

*Silted, or choked up with mud, Oblimatus, limo obstructus.*

*Silver, Argentum, 2.*

*A silver mine, Argenti fodina, argentaria metalla.*

*Fine silver, Argentum excoctum, purgatum, purum, obratum.*

*Graved, or chased silver, Argentum cælatum vel signis asperum.*

*Quick silver, Argentum vivum; • hydrargyrum, 2.*

*Wrought silver, Argentum factum vel signatum.*

*Unwrought silver, Argentum infectum.*

*Dross of silver, Argenti scoria.*

*Of, or belonging to silver, Argenteus.*

*Silver foam, • Argynitis, *idis*, f. luthargyros, 2. helicima, *Æis*, n.*

*The silver quinsy, or sickness, Argentangina, 1.*

*A silver smith, Faber argentarius.*

*Fall of silver, or mixed with silver, Argentofus.*

*To silver a thing over, Aliquid argento obducere.*

*Silvered, Argentatus, argento obductus.*

*Silver lace, Lacinia argentea.*

*Silver thistle [herb] Acanthium vulgare.*

*Silver weed, || Argentina, 1.*

*Silver wire, Argentum in fila ductum.*

*Similar, or similiary, Similis, || similis.*

*The similar parts, Partes homogeneæ.*

*A simile, or similitude, Comparatio, 3. collatio.*

*A simile [example] Exemplum, 2.*

*A similitude, or parable, Parabola, 1.*

*A similitude, or likeness, Similitudo, *inis*, f. cognatio, 3.*

*A simnel, Libum, 2. • collyra, 1. stribila.*

*Simontical, Ad sacrorum nundinationem pertinens, || simoniacus.*

*Simony, Sacrorum nundinatio; || simonia, 2.*

*A simper, or smile, Ritus levis.*

*To simper, or smile, Subrideo, *si*, 2. arrideo; rideo, ui. He pleasantly simpered to me, mihi leviter arrisit.*

*To simper, or begin to boil, Fervescere, leniter bullire.*

*Simple [pure or unmixed] Simplex, *icis*; purus, sincerus, merus.*

*Simple [single, not two or more] Unicus, solus, simplex.*

*Simple [harmless, innocent] Innoxius, innocuus, innocens.*

*Simple [plain, without ornament] Simplex, inornatus, sine ornatu.*

*Simple [sincere, downright, honest] Simplex, integer, probus, sincerus, sine fæco & fallacis.*

*Simple [silly] Insipiens, ineptus, crassus, insubidus, insulfus, fatuus.*

*A simple, or silly thing, Res nihili, frivola, vilissima, levissima.*

*A simple fellow, or simpleton, Fatuus, ineptus, insulfus; homo crassi ingenii.*

*Simplet [in phylis] Herbaræ simplices, res herbaria.*

*The knowledge, or skill in simplet, Herbaria scientia.*

*To simple, or to go a simpling, Rei herbariæ vel herbis colligendis operam dare.*

*Simpleness, or simplicity, Simplicitas, 3. sinceritas, integritas.*

*Simpleness in understanding, or wit, Insipientia, 1. ineptia, stultitia; fatuitas, 3. insulitas.*

*A simpler, or simplist, Rei herbariæ vel artibotanicæ peritus.*

*Simply [sincerely, unfeignedly] Simpliciter, sincerè, apertè, sine fæco & fallacis.*

*Simply [plainly, without ornament] Simpliciter, nullo ornatu, sine exornatione.*

*Simply in wit, Ineptè, insulsè, insipienter, || insubidè.*

*To act, or deal simply, or silyly, Ineptio, 4. ineptus agere, tacè e, dicere.*

*To look simply, or silyly [be put out of countenance] Rubere, perturbari, frangi, rubore suffundi.*

*Simulation, or dissimbling, Simulatio, 3. dissimulatio; dissimulancia, 1.*

*Sin, Peccatum, 2. delictum; crimen, *inis*, n. noxia, culpa; legis divinæ violatio.*

*Original sin, Læves Adam postoris ingenta, peccatum humanæ naturæ ingeneratum vel a primis parentibus derivatum, || peccatum originale.*

*Actual sin, Peccatum cujusque hominis proprium, delictum à singulis hominibus commissum.*

*Mon-*



*Mortal, or deadly sin*, Peccatum lethale, lethale um, mortiferum.

*Venial sin*, Error, 3. peccatum vel delictum leve.

*A sin offering*, Sacrificium piaculare.

*To sin*, Pecco, 1. delinquo, igitur, 3. culpam committē vel in se adinire, a lege divina discedere; leges divinas rumpere, perfringere, violare.

*Since* [seeing that] Cūm, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, liquidem, *Since these things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair*, ut huc cum ita sit, tanto magis te vigilare oportet. *This profession of poetry is of very long standing, since Homer lived before the building of Rome*, antiquissimum est genus poetarum, liquidem Homerus fuerit ante Romam conditam.

*Since* [from that time] Cūm, quod, postquam. *It is a long time since I went from home*, jamdudum factum est, cūm abivi domo. *This is the third day since I beard*, tertius hic dies est, quod audiui. *It is now going on seven months since she came to you*, postquam ad te venit, mensis hic agitur jam septimus. ¶ *He hath not appeared since*, ab eo tempore non comparuit.

*Since* is sometimes rendered by the prepositions à, ab, ex, post. *Since the death of Clodius*, ab interitu Clodii. *Since that day*, ex illo die. *Since the world began*, post homines natos. ¶ *It is not five days since*, nondum quinque dies intercesserunt. *What was done since*, I have not yet beard, ceteriora nondum audiui.

*Since* [before the time] Abhinc, ante. *It is ten years since he died*, abhinc decennium vel decem annos mortuus est. *Fifteen years since*, abhinc quindecim annis. *Some years since*, aliquot ante annis. *Two months since*, ante duos menses, jam sunt vel elapsi sunt duo menses.

*Ever since*, Jam inde. *The Roman army was also led to Antium, which after a few days siege was surrendered, not by any new assault, but because their hearts failed them ever since their unsuccessful engagement, and the loss of their camp*, Antium & Romanus exercitus ductus, paucos circumfessum dies deditur, nullā oppugnantium novā vi, sed quod jam inde ab infelici pugna, castrisque amissis, ceciderant animi, Liv. 2, 65.

*Long since*, Jamdudum, jam pridem, quondam.

*Not long since*, Nuper, paulo ante, haud ita pridem.

*A very little while since*, Nuperrimè.

*How long since?* Quam diu? quam dudum? quam pridem?

*Since the world began*, Ab orbe condito.

*Since the foundation of Rome*, Ab urbe condita, post ortum conditam.

*Since I was a child*, A puero, à pueritia, à teneris unguiculis.

*It is seven years since he died*, Abhinc septem annos vel annis mortuus est.

*Sincere*, Sincerus, integer, purus, simplex, ingenuus, candidus.

*Sincerely*, Sincerè, simpliciter, ingenuè, candidè, haud fictè, sine fūco & fallaciis.

*Sincerest*, or *sincerity*, Sinceritas, 3. probitas, integritas, ingenuitas, simplicitas.

*Sinders*, Carbōnis ussi reliquiae.

*To sinde*, Utulo. See *Singe*.

*Sine* [in mathematics] Linea recta ab extremo circulo ducta perpendiculari lege usque ad radium ejusdem; ¶ *linus*, 4.

*A sinew*, Nervus, 2. [Prov.] *Money is the sinews of war*, nervi belli pecunia.

*A contraction, or shrinking of the sinews*, Nervorum contractio.

*A distension of the sinews*, Nervorum distensio vel intentio.

*A little sinew*, Nervulus, 2.

*Sinewy*, or *full of sinews*, Nervosus.

*Sinful*, Impius, facinorosus, flagitiosus.

*Sinfully*, Impiè, flagitiosè.

*Sinfulness*, Impietas, 3. scelus, èris, n.

*To sing*, Cano, cecini, 3. psallo; canto, 1. decanto, modulator. [Prov.] *A bird that can sing, and won't sing, must be made to sing*, peragit violenta potestas, quod tranquilla nequit.

*To sing well, or harmoniously*, Modulatè canère.

*To sing pitifully, or sorrowfully*, Absurdè vel ineptè canère.

*To sing to music*, Ad harmoniam canère.

*To sing always the same tune*, Eandem cantilenam temper canère.

*To sing another tune*, Palinodiam canère, stylum invertère.

*To sing forth a person's praise*, Alicujus laudes ad cantum prosequi.

*To sing ballads about the streets*, In triviis disperdere carmen.

*To sing before*, Præcino, ui, 3.

*To sing between*, Intercino, ui, 3.

*To sing at a nurse to a child*, Lallo, 1.

*To sing to an instrument*, Ad citharam canère, carmina percussis nervis subjungere.

*To sing basse*, Gravis cantūs partes sustinere.

*To sing trille*, Medio sono modulari.

*To sing often*, Cantito, 1.

*To sing a part with others*, Concino, ui, 3.

*To sing to the harp*, Lyræ succinere.

*To singe*, Utulo, 1.

*To singe bogs*, Utulando porcos depilare.

*Singed*, Utulatus.

*A singer*, Cantor, 3. cantator.

*A singer of the descant*, Incentor, 3.

*A singing*, Cantio, 3.

*A sweet singing*, Harmonia, 1.

*A singing together in one tune*, Conventus, 4. concentio, 3.

*A singing place*, \* Odeum, 2.

*A singing school*, Ludus musicus.

*Singing boys, or choristers*, Pueri symphoniaci.

*A singing man*, Cantor, 3. cantator.

*A singing woman*, Cantrix, icis, f. cantatrix.

*Single*, Simplex, icis; singularis, unicus.

*A single testimony*, Unius hominis testimonium.

*A single card*, Charta pura, unica.

*A single combat*, Certamen singulare, \* monomachia, 1.

*A single life*, Cœlibatus, 4. vita cœlebs.

*To lead, or live a single life*, Vitam cœlibem agere.

*A single person*, Cœlebs, ibis; vir vel femina conjugii expertus.

*The government of a single person*, Unius imperium, Liv. 1, 48.

*A single house*, Domus unum tantum cubiculum habens singulis contignationibus.

*A single hearted person*, Homo probus, integer, sincerus.

*To single out*, Seligo, egi, 3. secerno, crevi, excerpto, pfi.

*Singled out*, Selectus, secretus, excerptus.

*Singleness*, Simplicitas, 3. sinceritas, integritas, || singularitas.

*Singly*, Singulatim, sigillatim, singillatim.

*Singular* [belonging to one only] Singularis, unicus, simplex.

*Singular* [particular] Singularis, || particularis.

*Singular* [rare, excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, præstans.

*Singular* [odd, or affecting singularity] A communi usu vel consuetudine alienus.

*The singular number*, Numerus singularis.

*Singularity*, Insolentia, 1. rerum à communi usu abhorrentium affectatio; || singularitas, 3.

*To singularize*, Singula distinguere vel recensere.

*Singularly*, Singulariter, unicè, præcipuè, exquisitè.

*Sinister* [unlucky] Sinister, mali ominis.

*Sinister* [unlawful, unjust] Iniquus, injustus, minimè justus, malevolus.

*Sinisterly, or sinistrously*, Iniquè, injustè, malevolè.

*To sink, or sink down*, Sido, fedi, 3. desido, confido, subido; labo, 1. ¶ *The earth sunk prodigiously*, terra in mirandam altitudinem depressa est. *Let him sink or swim*, I care not quid de illo fiat, nihil curo. *The right hand side, by the sinking of the earth, was fallen down, and a breach made to a considerable depth*, dextra pars labe terræ in aliquantum altitudinis diruta erat, Liv. 42, 15.

*To sink to the bottom*, Ad fundum subidere fundum petere.

*To sink, or fail in courage*, Animo labare vel labatere. ¶ *His courage sinks, vanquished by a single word*, brevissimè laetavit, victus uno verbo, quam cito! Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 98.

*To sink one's spirits*, Detrectare. ¶ *Even towards the hour after a victory, but still he sinks the spirits of the brave themselves*, in victoria vel ignavis gloriari licet, adversæ res etiam bonos detrectant, Sall. B. J. 57.

*To sink a ship*, Navem deprinere, opprimere, mergere, demergere. ¶ *They sink ships in the haven's mouth*, naves in faucibus portus supprimunt.

*To sink of itself, as a ship when it hath sprung a leak*, Sidere. ¶ *Upon which being surrounded by a concourse of the enemy, whilst he sought very bravely, his ship, being struck by a beak, began to sink*, quo facto circumfusus hostium concursu, quom fortissime pugnaret, navis rostro percussa cepit fidere, C. Nep. Cnabr. 4.

*To sink under its own weight*, Mole suâ ruere.

*To sink credit*, Fidem labefactare vel imminuere.

*To sink a well*, Puteum fodere vel imprimere. ¶ *If a fountain be wanting, or there be occasion to sink a well*, si fons desit, aut imprimendus est puteus, Pallad. 1, 34.

*To sink one's principal money*, Sortem alienare.

*To sink, or waste away by sickness*, Contabescere.

*To sink, or penetrate into*, Penetro, 1. *Nothing sinks more into my mind*, nihil in animum magis penetrat.

*To sink a mine*, Cuniculum agere, terram metallorum causâ effodere.

*To make to sink under the burden of*, Opprimo, pressi, 3. obruo, ui.

*To sink through* [as liquor] Permano, 1. permadefacio, 3. perfluo.

*To sink as paper*, &c. Imbibio, bi, 3.

*To sink, or destroy*, Perdo, didi, 3. disperdo.

*To sink other persons money*, Aliorum pecuniam prodigere vel in usus privatos convertere.

*To sink, or grow less*, Decrescere, diminui, imminui.

*To sink in one's fortunes*, Fortunis imminui.

*A sink, or drain*, Sentina, 1. latrina; emisarium.

*A common sink, or common sewer*, Cloaca, 1. cloaca publica. ¶ *Do you call me impudent, who are yourself the very sink of wickedness?* tunc ais impudentem me esse, ipsa quæ sit stabulum flagitii? Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 31.

*The sink of a kitchen, wastehouse, &c.* Lavatrina, 1. latrina.

*A sink hole*, Ostium cloacale.

*Sinking down*, Subsidens, residens.

*Sinking in, or imbibing*, Inbibens.

*Sinking paper*, Charta bibula.

*A sinking in one's worldly circumstances, or a decayed fortune*, Fortuna inclinata, fortunæ adfæ, opes accisæ vel penè exhaustæ.

*The sinking, or falling in of the ground, as in earthquakes*, Labes agri. ¶ *Likewise an account was brought to the senate of the sinking of the ground about Privernum, when the earth sunk to almost an infinite depth, and Apulia was terribly shaken by earthquakes*, delata etiam ad senatum labes agri Privernatis, cum ad infinitam altitudinem terra defecisset, Cic. de Div. 1, 43.

*I have sinned*, Peccavi. See *To sin*.

*A sinner*, Qui vel quæ peccat, peccatis obnoxius; || peccator, crīs, m. peccatrix, icis, f.

*Sinopia, or sinper*, Terra pontica; \* sinopis, idis, f.

*Of, or belonging to sinoper*, Sinopicus.

*Sinuosity*, Rei sinuosæ qualitas.

*A sip*, Sorbillum, 2. sorbitio, 3.

*To sip*, Sorbillo, 1. pitto.

*A sipper*, Qui vel quæ sorbillat vel pitissat.

*A sipper*, Panis quadra vel tenuis portiuncula.

*A sipping*, Sorbitio, 3.

*A Siquis, or orders in writing fixed up in some public place*, \* Programma, aris, n.



*Sir, Domine.*

*Sir*, before a Christian name, denoteth the person to be a knight, in Latin *Miles*, which is placed after the Christian and Surname; as, *Sir John Cope*, *Johannes Cope*, miles.

*A fire*, *Pater, tris, m. genitor*, 3. [Prov.]

*Like fire, like sin*, mal. corva realium ovum.

*A grandfire*, or *grandfather*, *Avus*, 2.

*A firen*, or *mermaid*, *Siren*, *tris, f.*

*A surname* [corruptly for *surnam*] *Nomen gentilitium sive patrum*. See *Surname*.

*Sirrah* [when used as an interjection of calling to] *Hec tu*; [when as a word of reproach] *Ruite*, *improbe*, *nequissime*.

*Syrup*, or *syrup*, *Sirupus vel syrupus*, 2.

*The first point*, *Senio*, 3.

*A size*, or *measure*, *Mensura*, 1. *modus*, 2. See *Size*.

*A siskin*, or *green finch* [bird] \* *Chloris*, *tris, f.*

*A pair of sisters*, or *scizzars*, *Forfex*, *icis, f.*

*A sister*, *Soror*, 3. *germana*, 1.

*A little sister*, *Sororcula*, 1.

*A husband's sister*, *Glos*, *tris, f.*

*A sister's child*, *Sobrinus*, 2. *lebrina*, 1.

*Of, or belonging to a sister*, *Sororius*.

*To sit*, *Sedeo*, *sedis*, 2. ¶ *The old man was hardly able to sit on horseback*, *vix hærere in equo senex poterat*. *The rich man scorneth to sit with the poor*, *dives pauperem contemnens fastidit*.

*To sit at table*, *Accumbo*, *bui*, 3. *discumbo*.

*To sit beside the cushion*, *Extra oleas curere*.

*To sit by*, *Assideo*, *sedis*, 2. *accubo*, *ui*, 1.

*To sit cross legged*, *Coxim sedere*, || *incoxo*, 1.

*To sit down*, *Decumbo*, *bui*, 3. *confideo*, *edi*, 2.

*To sit down before a town*, *Ad oppidum confidere*, *oppidum obsidere*.

*To sit, or cling fast*, *Adhæreo*, *fi*, 2.

*To sit close at work*, *Operi diligenter incumbere*.

*To sit as a hen*, *Ovis incubare*.

*To sit in the sun*, *Aprico*, 1.

*To sit still*, *Quiesco*, *evi*, 3.

*To sit still, or do nothing*, *Nihil agere*, *vitam otiosam degere*.

*To sit up, or rise from one's seat*, *Sese tollere vel erigere*.

*To sit up, or watch*, *Vigilo*, 1. *He sitteth up still day light*, *ad ipsum mane vigilat*.

*To sit upright in one's bed*, *Toro residere*. ¶ *Wherefore being weary with lying so much of the night awake, he sat one while upright in his bed, another walked in the longest portico's about his house, and now and then called and looked out for day, ideoque magna parte noctis vigilia cubandique radio, nunc toro residens, nunc per longissimas porticus vagus, invocare, identidem atque expectare lucem consueverat*, *Suet. Cal. 50*.

*To sit up later than one's usual hour*, *Præter consuetudinem nocte vigilare*. ¶ *But Lentulus came very late, I suppose, because he had sat up later than his usual time the preceding night in sending letters, tardissime autem Lentulus venit, credo, quod literis dandis, præter consuetudinem, proxima nocte vigilaret*, *Cic. Cat. 3, 3*.

*To sit up talking good part of the night*, *Sermonem in multam noctem producere*, *Cic. Somn. Scip. 1*.

*To sit upon*, *Insideo*, *sedis*, 2.

*To sit upon life and death*, *De capite alicujus querere*. ¶ *I wish two others sat upon the trial of a friend for life and death, super amici capite iudex cum duobus aliis fui*, *A. Gell. 1, 3*. *They are now sitting upon me for life and death, meo illic nunc sunt capiti comitia*.

*To sit upon one's skirts*, *Ulkionem meditari, memorem iram gerere*.

*Which way doth the wind sit?* *Unde flat ventus?*

*A site*, or *situation*, *Situs*, 4.

*Sub that*, *Cum*, *quando*, *quandoquidem*, *Equidem*.

*A sibe*, or *scythe*, *Falx*, *cis, f.*

*A sifter*, *Sellor*, 3.

*A sister with another*, *Confessor*, 3. *affessor*.

*A garment that sitteth well*, *Vestis corpori accurate aptata*.

*A garment that sitteth ill*, *Vestis corpori male aptata*.

*A sitting*, *Sessio*, 2.

*A sitting at table*, *Accubatio*, 3. *accubitus*, 4.

*A sitting by*, *Affessio*, 3.

*A sitting as a hen*, *Ovis incubatio*.

*A sitting* [as a commissioner] *Confessio*, 3. *affessio*; *confessus*, 4.

*Of, or belonging to sitting*, *Sessilis*.

*A sitting place*, *Sessibulum*, 2.

*Situate*, or *situated*,  *Situs*, *positus*, *collocatus*.

*To be situate near*, *Adiacere*, 2.

*A situation*, *Situs*, 4. *positio*, 3. *positura*, 1. *positio*, 4. ¶ *They were secured against an enemy, not only by their walls, arms, and number of men, but much more by the situation of the place, munitione adversus hostes non a muribus modo, & armis, atque viris, verum etiam multo magis locorum asperitate*, *Sall. B. J. 94*. *Neither was the city secured only by the height of its situation, but also by its being built on a rock and surrounded by steep cliffs on all sides, nec a montis solum turris, sed quod saxo in omni abiectione impetus imposita est*, *Liv. 32, 4*. *You have described the situation of countries and places, you have given an account of the names, kinds, duties, and causes of all divine and human affairs, tu sedem regionum, locorum, tu omnia divinarum humanarumque rerum nomina, genera, officia, causas aperuisti*, *Cic. Acad. Qu. 1, 3*.

*A five*, *Quinarius*, 2. ¶ *Or as any liquor floweth under the weight of a coarse five, and being pressed is squeezed through the thick holes, utve liquor rari sub pondere cribri manet, & exprimitur per densa foramina spissus*, *Ov. Met. 12, 437*. See *Size*.

*Six*, *Sex*, *indecl. feni*, *a, a*.

*The six at cards*, or *dice*, *Senio*, *onis, m*.

*Six times*, *Sexies*.

*To yield six for one*, *Sena reddere*.

*Of, or belonging to six*, *Senarius*.

*Six fold*, || *Sextuolus*.

*The space of six years*, *Sexennium*, 2.

*The sixth time*, *Sextum*.

*The sixth*, *Sextus*.

*The sixth part of an ass, or two ounces*, *Sextans vel sestans*, *uis, m*.

*Sixteen*, *Sedecim*, *indecl.*

*Sixteen times*, *Sextecies*.

*The sixteenth*, *Decimus sextus*.

*Sixty*, *Sexaginta*, *indecl. sexageni*, *a, a*; *decies feni*.

*Of, or belonging to sixty*, *Sexagenarius*.

*Sixty times*, *Sexagesies*.

*The sixtieth*, *Sexagesimus*.

*Six score*, *Centum & viginti*.

*Six hundred*, *Sexcenti*, *a, a*.

*Six hundred times*, *Sexcenties*.

*The six hundredth*, *Sexcentiesimus*.

*Six thousand*, *Sex milia*, *sexies mille*.

*The six thousandth*, *Sexies millesimus*.

*Sizable*, *Iste molis vel magnitudinis*.

*Size*, *Moles*, *is, f. magnitudo*, *inis, f. mensura*, 1. *modus*, 2.

*A size* [the maker's instrument to take measure with] *Instrumentum futoris ad metiendos pedes aptum*.

*Size* [used by plasterers] *Glutinis genus è corii seminibus factum*.

*Size*, or *borax* [to gild with] \* *Chrysocola*, 1.

*To size*, or *measure*, *Metior*, *mensus*, 4. *admetior*, *dimetior*.

*To size*, or *smear over with size*, *Glutine è corii seminibus facto illinere*.

*To size*, or *wax thread*, *Filum cerare vel incerare*.

*To size*, or *bottle* [in the universities] *Cibaria certa proportione sumere*.

*A sizer*, or *servitor*, *Serviens*, 3. || *batalarius*, 2.

*Sizy*, *Glutinosus*.

*A skin of thread*, *Fili volumen vel glomus*, *filum in piram convolutum*.

*To skare*, or *fright one*, *Terreo*, 2. *territo*, 1. *metum vel terrorem alicui incutere*.

*Skate*, or *skilt*, || *Grallæ*, *arum, f, pl*.

*A skate*, *Squatina*, 1. See *Scate*.

*A skeleton*, \* *Sceletor*, 2.

*A meer skeleton* [one as lean as a rake] *Admodum macilentus*, *forma oileæ*, *umbra hominis*; *larva nodis oileis coherens*.

*A skelat*, or *skilt*, *Athenum minus*, \* *authenticum*, 1.

*A skip*, or *corn vessel*, *Camera*, 1.

*A skew*, *Linus*. See *Askew*.

*A skewer*, *Festuca*, 1.

*To skewer up meat*, *Carnem festucis colligere*.

*To skil*, or *trig up a wheel*, *Sustinamino*, 1.

*The skel*, *Alther*, *tris, m*. See *Sky*.

*A skiff*, *Scapha*, 1.

*A little skiff*, *Scaphula*, 1.

*Skil*, *Ans, tris, f. peritia*, 1. ¶ *I will try my skil*, *experiri quid possum*. *His skil is on the in both*, *par est in utriusque facultate*. *We have got skil by experience*, *ut periti sumus*.

*It skilth*, *Refert*, *interest*.

*Skilful*, *Peritus*, *expertus*, *gnarus*, *callidus*.

¶ *Hermes skilful in all sorts of arms*, *Hermes omnibus eruditus armis*, *Mart. 5, 25*.

*Skilful in ill*, *Ingeniosè nequam*.

*Skilful in the law*, *Jurisperitus*.

*To be skilful*, *Callo*, 2. *intelligo*, *exi*, 3.

*Skilfully*, *Perite*, *erudite*, *gnare*, *callide*.

*To skim*, *Despumo*, 1. *spumam eximere*.

*To skim milk*, *Lactis cremorem eximere vel colligere*.

*To skim, or pass a thing lightly over*, *Leviter aliquid perstringere*.

*Skimmed*, or *scummed*, *Despumatus*.

*Stimmed*, or *lightly passed over*, *Leviter perfrictus*.

*A skimmer*, *Cochlearis* genus ad liquores despumandos accommodatum.

*A skin*, *Cutis*, *is, f. pellis*. *He is nothing but skin and bones*, *ossa atque pellis totus est*. ¶ *He came off with a whole skin*, *inultum tulit*. *I love to sleep in a whole skin*, *hic ego ero post principia*; *è periculo me subducam*. *I shall triumph indeed, if I come off with a whole skin*, *triumpho, si licet me latere tecto abecedere*, *Ter. Heaut. 4, 2, 5*.

*As full as his skin could hold*, *Distentus*. ¶ *He scarce ever left the table till his skin was as full as it could hold, and fuddled with all, nec temere unquam triclinio abceffit, nisi distentus, ac madens*, *Suet. Claud. 33*.

*A little skin*, *Cuticula*, 1. *pellicula*.

*The skin of a beast*, *Corium*, 2. *tergus*, *tris, a*.

*A skin of parchment*, *Pergamenæ icheda*.

*The fore skin*, *Preputium*, 2.

*A skin* [husk] *Sinqua*, 1.

*The woody skin in a walnut*, *Nauci dissipimentum*.

*The skin about the child in the womb*, \* *Amnion vel amnium*, 2.

*The outward skin of the brain*, *Membrana cerebrum amiciens*, || *dura mater*.

*The inward skin of the brain*, || *Pia mater*.

*Coming between the skin and the flesh*, *Intercus*, *tris*.

*That often changeth his skin, or form*, *Versipellis*.

*Having a thick skin*, *Callosus*.

*Of, or belonging to the skin*, *Cuticularis*, || *pellis*.

*To skin*, or *take off the skin*, *Deglubo*, *bi*, 3.

*cutem, pellem, vel corium extrahere, pelle vel corio animantem exuere*.

*To skin over a wound*, *Cuticulam vulneri obducere, cicatricem vulneri inducere*.

*To skin a flint* [stand very hard in buying] *Quam villissimo pretio emere, pumice audire etc*.

*To skink* [old word signifying to attend persons whilst drinking] *Pocula ministrare, ad cyathos stare*.

*A skinker*, *Pincerna*, *a, m. à poculis*.

*Skinned over*, *Cut cicatrix est inducta vel obducta*.

*A skinner*, *Pellio*, *onis, m*.

*The skinner's trade*, *Ans pellionis*.

*Skinny*, or *very lean*, *Macilentus*, *stingosus*.

*A skip*, or *jump*, *Saltus*, 4.



*A slip kennel, or footman, Pedisequus, 2.*  
servus a pedibus.

*A slip jack, or middlemost person, Ardilio, oris, m. humunculus intermedius negotii, m. intermedius.*  
*A slip, Salto 1. salto, ut, vel ii, 4.*

*To slip back, Retilio, ut, vel ii, 4.*

*To slip down, Præmitto, 1.*

*To slip off, Salto, 1.*

*To slip over, Præfiliio, ut vel iui, 2.*

*To slip over, or omit, Omitto, si, 3. prætermitto; prætereo, 4.*

*To slip out, Profilio, ut, iui, vel ii, 4.*

*Slipped over, Omisus, prætermisus.*

*A skipper, or jumper, Saltator, oris, m. saltatorius, f.*

*The skipper [fish] Acus minor.*

*A skipper, or Dutch ship, Navis Hollandica.*

*A skipper, or master of a Dutch ship, Nauticus Hollandicus.*

*Skipping, or jumping, Saltans.*

*In a skipping posture, Saltabundus.*

*A skipping, Saltatio, 3. saltatus, 4.*

*By skips, Per saltus, || saltatim.*

*Of, or belonging to skipping, or jumping, Saltatorius.*

*A skirmish, Velitatio, 3. pugna velitaris, leve prælium vel certamen. ¶ There they had some skirmishes, ibi levia prælia conferebant, Curt. 8. 43. There when, the multitude knowing not what was doing, there were some skirmishes between the Romans and Gabii, ibi quom, infcia multitudine quid ageretur, prælia parva inter Romanos Gabiosque fierent. Liv. 1. 54.*

*To skirmish, Velitor, 1. leviter præliari, levem pugnam conferre. ¶ They not long after began to skirmish, non multo post captum est utrique levis prælii decertari.*

*By way of skirmish, Velitatum, velitatione.*

*Of, or belonging to a skirmish, Velitaris.*

*A skirmisher, Veles, itis, m. excursor, 3.*

*A skirmishing, Velitatio, 3.*

*A skirret, Sifer, eris, n. & m. sifaron, 2.*

*A skirt, Fimbria, 1. ora; limbus, 2.*

*The skirt of a country, Confinium, 2. terminus; limes, itis.*

*Skittish [humourfome, wanton] Levis, inconstans, lascivius, procax, petulans, protervus.*

*A skittish horse, Equus pavidus vel sternax.*

*A skittish humour, Protervia, 1. protervitas, 3.*

*As skittish as an old mule, Mulo quovis fene protervior.*

*Skittishly, Exultim.*

*Skittishness, Levitas, 3. protervitas, procacitas; inconstantia, 1.*

*A skrag, Animal strigosum.*

*The skreaking of a saw, Serræ stridor.*

*To skream out, Ejulo, 1. clamo, exclamo.*

*A skreaming out, Ejulatio, 3. exclamatio.*

*A skreen, Umbraculum, 2. umbella, 1.*

*A skreyn, Cribrum, 2. See Skreen.*

*Skupper holes, Foramina navis in transtris per quæ aqua fluit.*

*The sky, Æther, eris, m. cælum stelliferum; æthra, 1. ¶ I praise you to the sky before him, te facio apud illum deum. [Prov.] If the sky falleth, we shall catch larks, quid, si redeo ad illos, qui aiunt, Quid si nunc cælum ruat? Ter. Heaut. 4. 3. 41.*

*Of, or belonging to the sky, Æthereus.*

*Sky coloured, Cæruleus.*

*A slab, or puddle, Lacuna, 1. fossula.*

*A slab [among lawyers] Affer materiæ extimus.*

*A marble slab, or heart, Marmor || focarium.*

*To stabber, Madefacio, feci, 3. aquâ, vino, &c. conf. ergere.*

*To stabber, or drivel, Salivam ex ore emittere, salivâ manare vel madere.*

*Slabbered, Madefactus.*

*A slabberer, Qui vel quæ madefacit.*

*A slabbering, || Madefactio, 3.*

*A slabbering bib, Linteum pectorale.*

*Slabby, Madidus, cœnusus, lutosus.*

*Slack, Laxus, remissus, lentus. ¶ He is too slack in requital of kindness, ad referendam gratiam tardior est. Being I have so long been slack to*

*give that man respect, quoniam in isto homine collendo tibi indolere aui.*

*To slack, or slacken, Laxo, 1. tardo; remitto, si, 3.*

*To slacken one's pace, Gradum minuire. ¶ As the swiftest traveller, if he happeneth to walk with a younger, lendeth him his hand, and slackeneth his own pace, and goeth no faster than his companion can keep up with him, ut velocissimus quipue, si forte iter cum parvulo faciat, det manum, & gradum minus suum, nec procedat ultra quam ceteros possit, Quint. 2. 3.*

*To slacken the discipline of war, Disciplinam militarem laxare regere.*

*To slack, or be slackened, Laxari, remitti, diminui.*

*To slack, or flag, Tardesco, 3. languo, 2.*

*To be slack in payment, Debita agere solvere; || reliquor, 1.*

*Slack, or careless, Remissus, negligens.*

*Slack, or slow, Lentus, tardus, segnis.*

*Slackened, Laxatus, remissus.*

*A slackening, Laxatio, 3. remissio.*

*Slackly, Remisè, lentè, perfundiorè.*

*Slackness, Mora, 1. tarditas, 3. cunctatio.*

*Slagg, Stœria chalybis.*

*The slate of a weaver's loom, Textoris pecten.*

*Slain [or slay] Cæsus, occisus, trucidatus, interemptus.*

*A slake, or slake of snow, Nivis floccus.*

*To slake lime, Aquâ calcem macerare.*

*To slake, or quench, Extinguo, xi, 3. sedo, 1.*

*To slake [neut.] Sese remittere.*

*To slake hunger, Famem satiare vel explere.*

*To slake thirst, Sitim depellere vel sedare.*

*Slaked as lime, Aquâ maceratus.*

*Slander, Calumnia, 1. sycophantia; falsa criminatio. ¶ There were very few, whom that slander did not reach, erant pauci, quos ea infamia non attingeret. Slander is the punishment of the fair, semper formosis fabula pœna fuit. Few people are above the reach of slander, obrectatio plerique lacerat. ¶ Under the same head should be added, that no person should take delight either in raising slander, or should believe it when raised, addendum eodem est, ut ne criminibus, aut interentis delectetur, aut credat oblatis, Cic. de Amic. 18.*

*To slander, Calumnior, 1. dedecoro, obrecto, detrecto; calumniam alicui intendere, alicujus famam vel existimationem lædere, fictis criminibus notam infamiae alicui inurere, falsum crimen in aliquem struere vel intendere. ¶ They slander every body in their festivals, omnes in conviviis redunt.*

*Slandered, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus.*

*A slanderer, Calumniator, oris, m. calumniatrix, itis, f. laudum alicujus obrectator.*

*A slandering, Calumniatio, 3. obrectatio, maledictio; || maledicentia, 1.*

*Slandorous, Maledicus, probrosus, scurrilis, calumniosus. ¶ He utterly slighted and disregarded the slandorous reports of ill minded people, malevolorum obrectationes obtrivit.*

*Slandorous words, Convicia, orum, n. pl. dicta probrosa.*

*Slandorously, Criminosè, maledicè, scurriliter, per calumniam, || calumniosè.*

*I slang [of sling] Projeci, jaculatus sum.*

*Slank [thin] Gracilis, gracilentus.*

*Slank [herb] Alga marina.*

*Slant, or slanting, Obliquus, transversus.*

*To give a slanting blow, Obliquè percutere.*

*Slantly, Obliquè, transversè.*

*A slap, or blow, Colaphus, 2. plaga, 1. ictus, 4.*

*A slap in the face, Alapa, 1.*

*Slap dash, Citò, celeriter, properè, repentè, velociter.*

*A slap sauce, Liguritor, 3. homo gulosus; || catillo, oris, m.*

*To slap, Verbero, 1. cædo, cecidi, 3. percutio, si; colaphum alicui impingere.*

*To slap up, or devour greedily, Abligurio, 4. voro, 1. devoro.*

*A slapping up, Voratio, 3. † abliguriti.*

*To slap, or catch up greedily, Capto, 1.*

*To slap, or slap a place with wet, Madefacio, feci, 3.*

*Slapped, or slapped with wet, Madefactus.*

*Slapt, or slapped [beaten] Ictus, percussus.*

*A slash, or cut, Cæsura, 1.*

*A slash, or blow, Ictus, 4. colaphus, 2. plaga cæsus, ut èta.*

*A slash, or wound, Vultus, eris, n. He gave him a terrible slash with his sword, gladio ei luculentum vulnus inflixit.*

*To slash, or cut, Cædo, cecidi, 3. concidendo, fecidi.*

*To slash, or beat with a whip, Flagro vel flagello cædere vel concidere.*

*Slashed, or slapt, Cæsus, percussus, vulneratus.*

*A slashing, Percussio, 3. vulneratio.*

*To slit, or dash against, Allido, si, 3. illido.*

*To slit one's brains out, Excerere, cerebri comminute, extendere, illidere, dispergere.*

*The slatch of a cable, Media pars rudentis laxatæ in aqua immeritæ.*

*A slatch of fair weather, Sudum breve.*

*A slate, Tegula, 1. lamina, scandula.*

*A slate quarry, Tegularum fodina.*

*A slate used in cyphering, Palimpsestus, 2. ¶ I think be hath ten thousand or more verses already written, and not such as are usually written on slate, puto etiam ego illi millia aut decem, aut plura percripta, nec sic, ut sit, in palimpsesto relata, Catull. 20. 4.*

*To slate, or cover with slate, Tegulis obtegere, scandulis obducere vel contemnere.*

*Slated, Tegulis confratus.*

*A slater, or maker of slates, Scandularius, 2.*

*To slatter about, Confusè collocare vel disponere.*

*A slattern, Mulier sordida, improvida, vel malè ornata.*

*A slave, Mancipium, 2. verna, æ, c. mediastinus, 2. servus. ¶ I am free, and no slave to any man, liber sum, & nullius dominationi parens. ¶ The slaves had sworn to set fire to the city in several places, one distant from another, servitia urbem, ut incenderent distantibus locis, conjurant, Liv. 4. 45. The people said, that now a new tyrant was risen up, who would either put them to death, or make them slaves, Plebs dixit, eum sibi carnificem novum exortum, qui aut mori, aut servire jubeat, Id. 2. 35.*

*A woman slave, Serva, 1.*

*A little slave, Vernula, æ, c. servulus, 2. servula, 1.*

*To be a slave to one, Alicui mancipari, alicui vel apud aliquem servire.*

*To be a slave to one's passions, Animi esse impotentis, indomitæ animi cupiditatis servire.*

*To make a slave of one, Aliquem servituti addicere vel in servitutem dare.*

*To slave, or work like a slave, Laborando se cruciare, discruciare, fatigare; operi nimis diligenter incumbere.*

*Slaver, or drivel, Sputum, 2. saliva, 1.*

*To slaver, Salivam ex ore emittere, salivâ manare vel madere.*

*A slaving, Salivæ ex ore emissio.*

*A slaving, or drivelling fellow, Fatuus, ineptus, insollus.*

*Slaveringly [foolishly] Ineptè, insulsè.*

*Slavery, or bondage, Servitus, itis, f. servitium, 2.*

*Slavery [hard labour] Labor gravis vel improbus.*

*Slavish, Servilis, vernilis.*

*A slavish employment, Munus aliquem laboribus crucians vel fatigans.*

*Slavishly, Serviliter, abjectè, servilem in modum.*

*Slavishness [bondage] Servitus, itis, f.*

*Slavishness [laboriousness] Laboris assiduitas.*

*Slaghter, Cædes, is, f. clades, strages; occisio, 3.*

*A general slaughter, Internecio, 3.*

*Man slaughter, Homicidium, 2.*



*A slaughterman, or butcher, Lanus, 2. lanio, onis, m.*

*A slaughterhouse, Laniena, 1.*

*A slaughterer, Mactio, 1. See To slay.*

*To make a great slaughter, Ad internecionem usque delire. ¶ When a great slaughter was made in every file, cum ab omni parte caderentur, Liv. 4, 10.*

*A weaver's slay, Pecten textoris.*

*To slay, Mactio, 1. neco, trucidare; occido, di, 3. mactare, feci, interimo, emi.*

*A slayer, Interfector, onis, m. interfedrix, 2m, f. interemptor.*

*A mar slayer, Homicida, æ, c.*

*A slayer of his parents, or governor, Parricida, æ, c.*

*A slayer of tyrants, Tyrannicida, æ, c.*

*Slaying, Mactans, trucidans.*

*A slaying, Cades, is, f. interemptio, 3. || interfectio.*

*A slaying of parents, or governors, Parricidium, 2.*

*To sleek out the tongue, Exeritâ linguâ irridere vel librio habere.*

*Sleazy, Laxus, levidentis.*

*A sledge [sort of a carriage without wheel] Tralis, 1. lacrum, 2.*

*A smith's sledge, or hammer, Malleus ferreus major.*

*Sleek, Lævis, planus, politus, lævigatus.*

*A sleek horse, Lævis || lævigatiorius.*

*To sleek [make sleek] Lævigare, 1. concinno; polio, 4.*

*Sleeked, Lævigatus, politus, concinnatus.*

*A sleeking, Lævigatio, 3. politio; politura, 1.*

*Sleep, Somnus, 2. quies, 2m, f. I have not got one wink of sleep all this night long, somnum ego hac nocte oculis non vidi meis. ¶ The tedious nights are past without sleep, noctes vigilantur amare.*

*Dead sleep, Somnus altus vel gravis.*

*In a dead sleep, Somno sepultus vel oppressus.*

*In one's sleep, In somno vel quiete, secundum quietem.*

*To see a thing in one's sleep, Aliquid per quietem videre.*

*To sleep, Dormio, 4. somnum capere. ¶ He slept on a pallet, quies somnuique in stramentis erat.*

*To compose one's self to sleep, Somno se dare, Cic.*

*To wake one out of sleep, Dormientem excitare, alquem ex somno excitare vel excitare.*

*To hinder from sleep, Somnum adimere. ¶ The violence of the fever hindereth from sleep, intentio feb. somnum impedit.*

*To cause sleep, Soporare, 1. sopio, 4. somnum afferre, concitare, invitare, pigrescere, ducere, inducere, probare.*

*To try to sleep, Somnum cantare.*

*To fall asleep, or take a nap, Obdormisco, 3.*

*¶ The girl fell asleep, somnus virginem opprimat. ¶ I fell asleep sooner than ordinary, or earlier me quam solebat tenuis complexus est, Cic. Somn. Scip. 1. Arcte & graviter dormire capere.*

*To go to sleep again, Somnum repetere. ¶ Afterwards, when I had gone to sleep again, and awaked as soon as the sun was up, deinde cum, somno repetere simul cum sole expectatus essem, Cic. Att. 11, 38.*

*To sleep long in the morning, Dormire in multam diem.*

*To get some sleep, Somnum capere.*

*To keep a good sleep, Somnum fingere.*

*To hinder one's sleep, Somnum abumpere.*

*To give sleep, Dormitum se conferre.*

*To be asleep, Dormire, 1. somnum concipere.*

*To be in a deep sleep, or sound sleep, Altum dormire, alto somno dormire vel asperire.*

*To sleep in a tub or skin, Periculum evitare, in portu nauis non nauis aquam ex terra intrare.*

*To sleep away cares, Somno curas pellere vel abigere.*

*To sleep away the fumes of liquor, or sleep one's first sober, Crasulam edormire vel somno exhaustare.*

*To sleep upon, Indormio, 4.*

*To rise from sleep, Exurgere, vel, 3. somnum excitare.*

*To dream by sleep, Edormio, 4.*

*To have one's eyes asleep, Tæpeo, 2. obdormeo. My hand was asleep, manus dormiebat.*

*Can't sleep, Somnolentia, somnolentia, 1. somnolentia.*

*Laid to sleep, Dormire, 1. somnum concipere.*

*A sleeper, Dormitor, 3. ¶ He was no great sleeper, and usually awakes before midnight, but when he slept sometimes in the day time, and upon the benches too, somni precessit erat, nam nocte medium noctem plerumque evigabat, ut tamen interdiu nonnunquam in jure dicendo obdormiret, Suet. Claud. 33.*

*The sleeper [fish] Exocetus, 2.*

*Sleeping, Tæpeo, 3. veternum, 2. || somnolentia, 1.*

*After sleeping, A somno.*

*A sleeping place, Dormitorium, 2.*

*To be sleepy, Dormire, 1. somnum concipere.*

*Sleepy, Somniculosus, soporus, veternum, || somnolentus.*

*A sleepy drug, Haustus soporiferus, somnifer, somnificus.*

*The sleepy disease, or lethargy, Veternum vel veternum, 2. lethargus; coma, otis, n.*

*To sleep, or leer, Latis intueri, & transverberare.*

*Sleet, Nix cum pluvia commixta.*

*To sleet, Nigere & pluvie eodem tempore.*

*A sleve, Manica, 1.*

*Hanging sleeves, Manicæ pendule.*

*A sleeve [fish] Lobigo vel lobiga, gñis, f.*

*To laugh in his sleeve, In sinu gaudere.*

*Slewed, Manicatus.*

*Sleeves, Manicarum expers.*

*A sleeve's coat, Exomis, idis, f.*

*A sleeve's errand, Mandatum futile vel ineptum.*

*To go on a sleeve's errand, Futile mandatum facere, frustra aliquid egere vel tentare.*

*A sleight, or knack in doing a thing, Artificium, 2. dexteritas, 3. peritia, 1. ¶ You have got a sleight in doing that, rem istam ulu peritè calces.*

*Sleight of hand, Præstigiæ, arum, f. pl.*

*Sleightly, Artificiosè, dextrè, peritè.*

*Slender, Gracilis, tenuis, exilis, junceus.*

*Somerbat slender, Tenuiculus, subtenuis.*

*Very slender, Pertenuis, pergracilis.*

*Slender provision, Victus parabilis vel facilis, modicus vel exiguus apparatus.*

*Slender parts, Dotes tenues & perexiguæ.*

*A slender estate, Res vel opes exiguæ, patrimonium haud ita magnum.*

*To make slender, Attenuo, 1.*

*Made slender, Attenuatus.*

*To grow slender, Gracileco, 3.*

*One slender and tall, Longus, onis, m. junceus.*

*Slenderly, Tenuiter, exiliter. ¶ We are slenderly provided for, æstivè admodum viaticati sumus.*

*Slenderness, Tenuitas, 3. gracilitas.*

*I slept [or to sleep] Dormivi. I have slept very well, pacidè dormivi.*

*To bite a dog, Canem immittère vel infligare.*

*I slept [or to sleep] Occidi.*

*A slice of bread, bacon, &c. Panis, pernae, &c. cuta vel offella.*

*A slice [instrument to take up meat, &c. or to spread with] Spatha, 1.*

*A slice of any thing, Fragmentum, 2. segmentum; alia, 1.*

*In slices, Assulatim, tessellatim.*

*To slice, Accido, di, 3. in offulas secare.*

*Sliced, Concisus, in offulas sectus.*

*A slicing, Concisura, 1.*

*Slick, Lævis, lævigatus. ¶ How came you to look so sleek, or whence did you get food to support this plump carcase of yours? unde sic nites, aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis?*

*I slid [or to slide] Lapsus sum.*

*A slide made on ice, Via lubrica in glacie perlabendo facta.*

*To slide, Labor, p'sus, 3.*

*To slide along, Perlabor, lapsus, 3.*

*To slide away, Elabor, p'sus, 3.*

*To slide back, Relabor, p'sus, 3.*

*To slide by, Praeterlabor, lapsus, 3.*

*To slide, or fall down, Decabor, lapsus, 3. prolabi; in lente vestigio labi.*

*To slide down by a rope, Labi per demissum funem, Virg. Aen. 2, 262.*

*To slide in, or into, Labor, p'sus, 3.*

*To slide, or slip privately into a place, Aliquod vel in aliquem locum intrepere, obrepere, subreptare.*

*To slide one's hand into a person's pocket, In locum alicujus manum insinuare vel furtim inferre.*

*To slide money privately into one's hand, Pecuniam in manum alicujus furtim immittere, deponere, inferre.*

*To slide over, Translabor, p'sus, 3.*

*To slide to, or near, Allabor, p'sus, 3.*

*To slide on the ice, Per glaciem lubricam ferri vel prolabi.*

*Slidden, Lapsus.*

*Slidden away, or from, Dilapsus, elapsus.*

*A slider, Qui per glaciem perlabitur.*

*A sliding, Lapsus, 4. prolapsus, 3.*

*A sliding place, Glacies pedibus lævigata.*

*Sliding, or stumbling, Lapsus.*

*Slee, Aëreus. See Sly.*

*Slight [thin, sneaky] Lævis, levidentis.*

*Slight stuff, Pannus levidentis.*

*Slight [unstable, of no moment] Futilis, nugatorius; nullus ponderis vel momenti.*

*A slight scratch, or wound, Vulus leve, || vulnus alium.*

*A slight, or trick, Artificium, 2. See Sleight.*

*To slight, or make slight of, Temno, p'si, 3. contemnere, despicio, exi; parvi facere, contemptui habere.*

*To slight, or flatter over a business, Aliquid perfunctoriè, negligenter, vel levi crachio agere.*

*To slight, or pull down a fortification, Munimentum diruere vel solo æquare.*

*To be slighted, Temni, contemni, despici; contemptu laborare, in contemptum alicui venire.*

*Slighted, Contemptus, despectus.*

*A slighter, Contemptor, oris, m. contemptrix, 2m, f.*

*A slighting, Contemptus, 4. despectus; contemptio, 3. despicentia, 1.*

*Slighting, Contemnens, despiciens, negligens.*

*Slightly, or slightly, Leviter, negligenter, perfunctoriè, contemptim.*

*Slightly wounded, Leviter fauciat vel vulneratus.*

*Slightness, Levitas, 3. tenuitas.*

*Sleety, Levidentis, leviculus.*

*Slim, Astutus, callidus, subdole, versutus, vafre.*

*Slm, Gracilis, gracilentus. ¶ A slm horse is banefest, if he be swift, decentior equus, cui astuta sunt ista, si idem velocior, Quint. 8, 3.*

*A slm fellow, Longurio, onis, m.*

*Slimy, Humor glutinosus vel viscidus.*

*To slime [in faulconry] Stercus egerere continuum.*

*Slime, Rerum viscosa qualitas; || viscositas, 3.*

*Slimy, Viscidus, limosus, glutinosus, || viscosus.*

*To be slimy, Lentescere, 3.*

*A slimy soil, Terra limosa.*

*Slime, Astuta, 1. versutia; calliditas, 3. vafre, 1. vafricies, 5.*

*A sling, Fenda, 1.*

*The sling, or leather of a sling, Scutic, is, n.*

*A great sling, Balista, 1. catapultia.*

*A sling staff, Fundibulum, 2.*

*A sling to wrap one's arm in when hurt, Fascia, 1. nuda.*

*To wear one's arm in a sling, Brachium mitellâ involutum habere.*

*To sling, Aliquid à fune emittère, torquere, conicere, vorare, jaculari.*

*A slinger, Funditor, 3. || fundibulista, æ, m. fundibularius, 2.*



*Slingers of stones*, || Fundibulatores, um, m. pl.  
*A slinging*, Jaculatio ē tuada.  
*Slink*, Vitulus abortivus.  
*To sink*, or *steal away*, Sese subducere vel clanculum subtrahere.  
*To sink home*, Domi redire clanculum, Plaut.  
 Rud. 2, 1, 13.  
*To sink back*, Sese clam retrahere.  
*Slinking away*, Sese subducens.  
*A slip* [with one's foot] Lapsus, 4. labens in lubrico loco vestigium.  
*A slip*, or *mistake*, Lapsus, 4. error levis.  
*A slip* [of yarn, thread, &c.] Glomus, 2. farrago, gnis, f.  
*A slip* [small piece of any thing] Particula, 1. frustum, 2. fragmentum; || perituncula, 1.  
*The slip*, or *spring of a plant*, Surculus, 2. talon, 1.  
*A slip shoe*, or *slipper*, Crepida, 1.  
*Slip shod*, Crepidatus vel negligenter calceatus.  
*Slip shod*, Cinnus, 2. farrago cibaria.  
*Full of slips*, or *spring*, Surculosus.  
*From slip to slip*, or *spring to spring*, Surculosè.  
*To slip*, Labor, psus, 3. lapto, 1.  
*To slip*, or *let slip*, D'mitto, fi, 3. emitto, prætermitto. I have slipped my time, occasionem dimisi. ¶ If we slip this opportunity, si indormierimus huic temporori, si huic occasionei tempus sese subterdixerit. Let not this opportunity slip, occasionem oblatam tenete. Did this man ever let slip one word out of his mouth, which might justly give offence to any person? verbum equod unquam ex ore hujus exiit, unde quisquam posset offendi? My servant gave me a hint, which I would not let slip, submonuit me servus, quod ego arripui.  
*To slip aside*, or *away privately*, Elabor, psus, 3. furtim vel clanculum se subducere.  
*To slip away* [as time] Abeo, 4. transeo; etuo, xi, 3. elabor, psus. ¶ That time is slipped, abiit illud tempus. Thus the glory of this world slips away, sic transit gloria mundi. The time for disputation is slipped, tempus disputationis effluxit.  
*To slip down* [tumble] Cado, cecidi, 3. concido, decido.  
*To slip into* [go privately] Irrepto, psi, 3. ad-repto subrepto; irrepto, 1.  
*To slip into* [put or thrust] Immitto, fi, 3. infero, ui.  
*To slip*, or *put off*, Exuo, ui, 3. He suddenly slips off his clothes, repente vestes exuebat. He doubts what he can do to slip his collar, vincula pugnat exuere.  
*To slip his bridle*, Caput ē fræno subducere.  
*To slip into an office or estate*, Se in munus aliquod vel alterius patrimonium insinuare.  
*To slip in silver in the room of gold*, Argenteum nummum pro aureo furtim substituere, subicere, supponere.  
*To slip down one's throat*, Per guttura labi.  
*To slip*, or *crop off*, Decerpo, psi, 3.  
*To slip*, or *put on*, Induo, ui, 3. He immediately slipped on his shoes, Statim soleas induerat.  
*To slip*, go, or pass over [a place] Citò transire vel trajicere.  
*To slip over*, or *omit*, Omitto, fi, 3. prætermitto.  
*To slip over a thing slightly*, Leviter attingere vel perstringere.  
*To slip out of one's hand, mouth, &c.* De, è, vel ex manibus, ore, &c. elabi, cadere, excidere.  
*To slip out of one's memory*. E memoria excidere. ¶ That matter quite slipped my memory, effluxit illud penitus ex animo meo.  
*To give one the slip*, Se clanculum aufugere, furtim ab aliquo se subducere. ¶ He gave the enemies the slip, è manibus hostium evasit.  
*To slip one's neck out of the collar*, Subducere colla onere, Ov. ex Pont. 1, 5, 24.  
*To slip*, make a slip, or be guilty of a slip [mistake] Error, 1. alioquin vel hallucinor; labor, psus, 3. fallor falsus, decipior, ceptus. Pray let me right, if I should happen to slip, quin mone, si quid erro. I have a suspicion that this

gentleman hath made a slip, as is usual with him, ego infator hunc hallucinari, ut solet. He very seldom is guilty of a slip, non ferè labitur. How could the divine Being be guilty of a slip? Deus falli quomodo potuit? Having made a slip as to the situation of these places, errore locorum deceptus.  
*Apt to slip*, or *slide*, Lapsivus, || labilis.  
*Slipped*, or *slipped away*, Elapsus.  
*Slipped in*, Immissus, insertus.  
*Slipped over*, Omisus, prætermisus.  
*A slipper*, Crepida, 1. solea; crepis, idis, f.  
*A little slipper*, Crepidula, 1.  
*A high slipper*, or *buskin*, Cothurnus, 2.  
*A maker of slippers*, Crepidarius, 2.  
*Wearing slippers*, Crepidatus.  
*Lady's slippers* [a flower] Crepis, idis, f. crepida feminæ; calceus Mariæ.  
*Of*, or *belonging to slippers*, || Crepidarius.  
*Slipperily*, Lubricè.  
*Slipperiness*, Lubricum, 2. || lubricitas, 3.  
*Slippery*, Lubricus, labidus, incertus. You are in a slippery place, versaris in lubrico. He kept on his legs as well as he could in that slippery place, lapsantem gressum vix firmavit. ¶ For almost all the way was steep, narrow, and slippery, that they could neither support themselves from falling, and if any persons slipped over so little they could by no means recover themselves, but one fell upon another, as well horses as men, omnis enim ferme via præceps, angusta, lubrica erat, ut neque sustinere se a lapsu possent, nec, si qui paululum titubassent, hæere affixi vestigio suo, alique super alios & jumenta & homines occiderent, Liv. 21, 35.  
*A person of a slippery tongue*, or *blabber*, Homo loquax vel futilis.  
*A slippery*, or *deceitful blade*, Vir subdulus, versutus, vaser. ¶ He is a very slippery spark to deal with, anguilla est, elabitur.  
*A slippery*, difficult, or dangerous business, Res difficilis, ardua, periculosa; ¶ periculosa plenum opus aleæ.  
*A slippery trick*, or *cheat*, Dolus, 2. fallacia, 1. trax, dis, f.  
*To make slippery*, Lubrico, 1.  
*Slipping*, Labens, lapsans.  
*Slipping aside*, or *away*, Elabens, sese subducens.  
*Slipping down*, Cadens, decidens.  
*Slipping in*, Irrepens, arreptans.  
*Slipping over*, Omittens, prætermittens.  
*The slipping of an office* [which a person should bear in his turn] Muneris prætermisio. ¶ Mamercus, a very rich man, was put by the consulship for no other reason, but because he refused to be ædile first, Mamercus, homini divitissimo, prætermisio ædilitatis consularis repulsam attulit, Cic. Offic. 2, 17.  
*Slipping out*, Excidens, effluens.  
*A slipping*, Lapsio, 3. lapsus, 4.  
*Slipping*, or *lopping of leaves, branches, &c.* Frondatio, 3.  
*Slipped away*, Elapsus. See Slipped.  
*Slit*, Fissus, diffusus.  
*A slit*, Fissura, 1. rama, crena; fissus, 4.  
*To slit*, or *cleave* [a thing] Findo, fidi, 3. diffindo.  
*To slit*, or *be slit*, Findi, diffindi.  
*Slit in two parts*, Bifidus.  
*Slit into three parts*, Trifidus.  
*Slit into four parts*, Quadrifidus.  
*Slit into many parts*, Multifidus.  
*That may be slit*, Fissilis.  
*To slit*, or *slide*, Labor, psus, 3. See To slide.  
*A slitter*, Qui findit, || fissor, 3.  
*Slitting*, Findens, diffindens.  
*A slitting*, Fissura, 1. fissio, 3.  
*A sliver*, or *sliver*, Segmen, inis, n.  
*To sliver*, or *sliver*, Findo, fidi, 3.  
*To slubber*, Madefacio, feci, 3. See Slabber.  
*A slue*, Prunum sylvestre.  
*A slue tree*, Prunus sylvestris.  
*A slue worm*, Cæcilia, 1.  
*To slip*, or *wet*, Madefacio, feci, 3. See Slap.

*A slip*, or *traverse*, Subligar, aris, n. subligaculum, 2.  
*A sloop*, or *small ship*, Lembus, 2. navigiolum.  
*Slope*, Obliquus, transversus.  
*To slope*, Obliquo, 1. oblique ponere vel secare.  
*Slopes*, Obliquitas, 3.  
*Sloping*, Obliquus.  
*Made*, or *put sloping*, Obliquatus.  
*A sloping*, Obliquatio, 3.  
*Slopingly*, Oblique, transversè.  
*The slot of a stag*, Cervi finus vel vestigium.  
*To slot a deer*, Jannam claudere.  
*Slot*, Desidia, 1. inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia; segnitie, 5.  
*Slotful*, Desidiosus, iners, ignavus, piger, segnis, deses, idis, refes; desidia plenus.  
*A place where slotful people sit*, Desidiabulum, 2.  
*To be*, or *grow slotful*, Desideo, 2. refideo, torpeo, obtorpeo; languori desidiæque se dedere.  
 ¶ Grown as slotful as a beggar, pigrior asino.  
*Slotfully*, Desidiosè, ignavè, pigrè, lentè, segniter.  
*Slotfulness*, Desidia, 1. inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia; segnitie, 5. desidies; torpor, 3.  
*The refusing of labour is a proof of slotfulness and laziness*, fuga laboris inertiam coarguit & desidiam.  
*A slouch*, Homo inurbanus vel humanitatis inops.  
*Wearing a slouching hat*, Galerum gerens marginibus demissis.  
*A sloven*, or *slovenly person*, Homo sordidus, immundus, spurcus, squalidus, infictus, turpis.  
*After his slovenly manner*, suo more infictus.  
*Slovenliness*, Sordes, in, f. immunditia, 1. squalor, 3. spurcitas, 5. turpitudine, inis, f. negligentia cultus agrestis & inconcinna, || squaliditas, 3.  
*Slovenly*, Sordide, immundè, squalidè, spurcè, turpiter.  
*Somewhat slovenly*, Sordidulus.  
*A slough*, Lacuna cenosa vel lutosa.  
*Slough* [in hunting] Apri volutabrum.  
*A slough of a snake*, Anguis exuviz vel vernatio.  
*A slough of bears*, Ursarum grex vel turma.  
*Slow*, Piger, tardus, lentus, cunctabundus, testudineus, formicinus.  
*The clock goes too slow*, Tardius movetur horologium.  
*Slow of foot*, Qui est gradu testudineo, ¶ tardigradus, tardipes, idis.  
*Slow of speech*, Lentus in dicendo, ¶ tardiloquus. He is naturally slow in speech, and very dull, naturà est lentus in dicendo, ac penè frigidus.  
*One that is slow*, or *dull in understanding*, Qui tardo est ingenio.  
*A slow fever*, Lenta febris.  
*Somewhat slow*, Lentulus, tardiusculus.  
*A slow back*, Deses, idis, refes; cessator, 3.  
*To be slow*, Pigreo, 2. cunctor, 1.  
*To be slow in one's motions*, Lentè agere. ¶ Tatius and the Sabines seemed to them to be too slow in their motions, Lentè agere iis Tatius Sabinique visi sunt, Liv. 1, 10.  
*To grow slow*, Pigresco, 3. tardesco.  
*Slowly*, Tardè, lentè, pigrè. [Prov.] Great bodies move slowly, tarde moventur magna corpora.  
*A business that goes on but slowly*, Lentum negotium.  
*Somewhat slowly*, Tardiusculè.  
*Slowness*, Tarditas, 3. pigrities, 5. segnitie; lentitudo, inis, f. tarditudo. Slowness in managing affairs gives disgust, tarditas in rebus gerendis odiosa est. ¶ He reflected upon him by reason of his slowness and sluggishness, exprobravit illi languorem & soporem.  
*To slubber a thing over*, Perfunctoriè vel negligenter aliquid agere, præfestinando opus corrumpere vel depravare.  
*A sluice*, or *suice*, Objectaculum, 2. emissarium; \* cataracta vel catarracta, 1.



*To sluce out water*, Sublato objectaculo aquam emittere.

*A slug*, or snail, *Limax*, *acis*, *m*.

*A slug*, or slow ship, *Navis tarda*.

*A slug* [sort of bullet] *Glauc plumbea oblonga torrea*.

*To grow*, or *become a slug* [not to go off by sale] *Vilefco*, 3. ¶ *This commodity is become a meer slug*, hæc merx nullius est pretii vel nullum habet pretium.

*A slug a bed*, or *slugard*, *Dormitor*, 3. *dormitator*; *ignavus*, *piger*.

*Sluggish*, *Piger*, *torpidus*, *ignavus*, *segnis*, *foctus*, *aus*, *inert*, *us*, *indolens*.

*Very sluggish*, *Perlegens*.

*To grow sluggish*, *Torpesco*, 3. *segnesco*.

*Sluggishly*, *Otorè*, *ignavè*, *pigrè*, *segniter*, *indolenter*, *torpidè*.

*Sluggishness*, *Ignavia*, 1. *segnitia*, *desidia*, *pigritia*, *indolentia*, *lucordia*; *torpor*, 3. *segnities*, 5.

*A slumber*, *Quies*, *eis*, *somnus levis*.

*To slumber*, *Dormito*, 1.

*To fall into a slumber*, *Oedormisco*, 3. ¶ *Having filled his belly, he fell into a slumber*, *epulatus*, se somno dedit.

*To slumber*, or *nod over a business*, *Alicui rei indormire*.

*A slumbering*, ¶ *Dormitatio*, 3.

*A slumbering old man*, *Somniculosus senex*.

*I slung* [of sling] *Jaculatus sum*. See *Sling*.

*I slunk* [of slink] *Surripui*, me subdixi. See *Slink*.

*A slur*, *Macula*, 1. *labes*, *is*, *f*. *dedecus*, *iris*, *n*.

*To slur*, or *slurry*, *Maculo*, 1. *inquino*, *fado*.

*To slur*, *slurry*, or *cast a slur on one's reputation*, *Alicujus existimationem violare vel lædere*, *alicui infamiam inferre vel notam turpitudinis inurere*, *alicujus nomen obscurare*, *aliquem infamiam aspergere*, *infamem aliquem facere*.

*Slurred*, *Maculatus*, *inquinatus*, *fædatus*.

*A slurring*, ¶ *Maculatio*, 3. *inquinatio*.

*A slut*, *Mulier sordida*, *qualida*, *immunda*.

*Sluttish*, *Immunda*, *qualida*, *sordida*.

*Somewhat sluttish*, *Sordidula*.

*To be sluttish*, *Sordeo*, 2. *igualleo*.

*To grow sluttish*, *Sordefco*, 3.

*Sluttishly*, *Sordide*, *qualidè*.

*Sluttishness*, or *sluttery*, *Immunditia*, 1. *squalor*, 3. *ferdes*, *is*, *f*.

*Sly*, *Vaser*, *subdulus*, *astutus*, *veteratorius*.

*A sly fellow*, or *old fox*, *Veterator*, 3.

*Stily*, *Subdolè*, *calidè*, *astutè*, *veteratoriè*.

*Slyness*, *Astutia*, 1. *calliditas*, 3.

*A smack*, *Sapor*, 3.

*The smack of a whip*, *Flagelli sonus*, *Sen. Ep.*

122. *Epytides, at a distance, gave the signal by a shout to them prepared, and smacked his whip*, *signum clamore paravis Epytides longe dedit, insonuitque flagello*, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 579.

*Having a pretty smack*, or *well tasted*, *Saporis grati*.

*A smack* [kiss] *Basium pressum*.

*A smack* [little ship] *Navicolum*, 2. *lembus*.

*To smack*, or *taste*, *Gusto*, 1. *degesto*.

*To smack*, or *savour of*, *Sapio*, *ui* vel *ui*, 3.

*To smack*, or *savour but little of*, *Subsapio*, 3.

*To smack a kiss*, *Suavium premere*, *intigere*, *oppangere*.

*To smack one's lips*, *Labiis strepitum edere*.

*To have but a little smack of learning*, or *skill in any art*, *Vix primis literarum vel alicujus artis rudimentis imbui*.

*A smacker*, or *taster*, *Qui gustat*, ¶ *gustator*, 3.

*To have a smacking after a thing*, *Aliquid optare vel exoptare*.

*Small*, *Parvus*, *exiguus*, *minutus*. ¶ *That is a small matter*, id leve est. *They are very angry for small faults*, pro levibus noxiis graves iras gerunt. *He put them into no small fear*, eis non minimum terrore incussit. *They are of small price*, jace t pretia eorum. *He needed but small invitation*, illius ego vix tetigi penulam, tamen remansit.

*Small characters*, *Litteræ minutæ*.

*A small number*, *Pauci*, *a*, *a*, *pl*. *paucitas*, 3. *numerus exiguus*.

*A very small part*, *Parva perexigua*.

*Small*, or *slender*, *Gracilis*, *gracilentus*, *exilis*, *juncus*.

*Small* may be sometimes rendered by the diminutive only; as, *A small account*, *Ramincola*, 1. *A small farm*, *Agellus*, 2. *A small fish*, *Pisciculus*, 2.

*To make small*, *Tenuo*, 1. *attenuo*; *diminuo*, *ui*, 3.

*To be of small account*, *Vilefco*, 3.

*Of small account*, *Vilis*, *nullus pretii vel momenti*.

*A making small*, *Attenuatio*, 3. *diminutio*.

*Made small*, *Attenuatus*, *diminutus*.

*To cut into small pieces*, *Minutum vel minutatim concidere*.

*A small tooth comb*, *Pecten dentibus tenuissimis*.

*A small time*, *Parumper vel paululum temporis*.

*So small*, *Tantulus*, *tantillus*. ¶ *How small fewer the occasion be*, *quantulacunque adeo est occasio*. *Any never so small a matter*, *quolibet vel minima res*.

*How small*, *Quantulus*, *quantillus*.

*How small fewer*, *Quantulacunque*.

*Small beer*, *Cerevisia tenuis*.

*The small guts*, *Laches*, *tum*, *f*. *pl*.

*The small pox*, ¶ *Variolæ*, *arum*, *f*. *pl*.

*Small wares*, *Merces minutæ*.

*A dealer in small wares*, *Mercium minutarum venditor*.

*A person of small credit*, *Homo treffis vel nihili*.

*Small arms*, ¶ *Sclopi vel sclopeti*, *orum*, *m*. *pl*.

*The small of the back*, *leg*, &c. *Dorsi*, *cruris*, &c. *pars gracilis*.

*Smallage*, *Apium palustre*, ¶ *eleoselinon*, *paludapium*.

*Smaller*, *Minor*.

*Smallest*, *Minimus*.

*Smalness*, *Exiguitas*, 3. *parvitas*, *tenuitas*.

*Smalness* [slenderness] *Gracilitas*, 3. *exilitas*.

*Smally*, *Tenuiter*, *exiliter*.

*Smart*, *Genus pigmenti cærulei*.

*Smart*, *Dolor*, 3. *cruciatu*, 4.

*Smart*, or *sharp* [both of persons and things] *Acer*, *asper*.

*Smart in discourse*, *Argutus*, *acutus*, *aculeatus*, *acer*.

*Smart*, or *nipping words*, *Verborum aculei*, *voces acerbæ*, *dicta mordacia*.

*A smart fight*, or *engagement*, *Acre certamen*.

*A smart pain*, *Dolor acer*, *gravis*, *acerbus*, *magnus*, *vehemens*.

*A smart pleader*, *Satis vehemens orator*.

*A smart repartee*, *Salut dictum*.

*To give one a smart answer*, or *reply*, *Salsè respondere*.

*To smart*, *Doleo*, 2. *condoleo*. ¶ *My back will smart for that*, *isthæc in me cudetur faba*. *You should smart for it*, *ferres infortunium*. *He but smarted for his folly*, *pœnas dedit vecordiae*.

*To make to smart*, *Crucio*, 1. *ango*, *xi*, 3. *pungo*, *punxi* vel *pupugi*, *uro*, *si*; *mordeo*, *mirurdi*, 2.

*Causing to smart*, *Crucians*, *pungens*.

*Smarting*, *Asper*, *dolore plenus*.

*A smarting*, *Dolor*, 3. *cruciatu*, 4. *pœna*, 1.

*Smartly*, *Acritè*, *acerbè*, *asperè*.

*Smartness*, *Acrimonia*, 1. *acritudo*, *inis*, *f*. *acerbitas*, 3. *asperitas*.

*Smartness of pain*, *Doloris acerbitas vel vehementia*.

*Smartness of genius*, or *wit*, *Acumen ingenii*.

*A smatch* [taste or savour] *Sapor*, 3. *gustus*, 4.

*A smatch*, or *small remains of a thing*, *Reliquiæ*, *arum*, *f*. *pl*. ¶ *Since there was a smatch of an old grudge still left*, *unknown to me*, *quibz I thought had been intirely dissipated*, *cum illud odium*, *quod ego effudisse me omne arbitrabar*, *residuum tamen*, *insciente me*, *fuisset*.

*The smatch* [bird] ¶ *Cæruleo*.

*A smatterer in learning*, *Sciulus*, 2. *semidoctus*.

*A smatterer in grammar*, *Grammaticus*, *a*, *m*.

¶ *grammaticaster*, *tri*.

*A smatterer in poetry*, ¶ *Poëta*, *tri*, *m*.

*A smatterer in physic*, ¶ *Empiricus*.

*A smatterer in any art*, *Sciulus*, 2. *primis alicujus art. rudimentis vix imbutus*.

*A smattering*, *Levis actus alicujus scientiæ*.

*To smear*, or *besmear*, *Immo*, *levo*, 3. *oblino*; *ungo*, *xi*, *exungo*; *confurco*, 1. *inquino*.

*To smear over*, *Sperdino*, *ui*, 3.

*To smear under*, *Subterfundo*, 3.

*Smear*, *Unguen*, *inis*, *n*.

*A black smear*, *Denigratio*, 3.

*Smear*, *Limitus*, *oblitus*, *unctus*, *confurcatus*, *inquinatus*.

*A smearer*, *Uctor*, 3. ¶ *inquinator*.

*A smearing*, *Litura*, 1. *unctio*, 3. *inquinamentum*, 2. ¶ *conpurcatio*, 3. *inquinatio*.

*The smee* [fowl] ¶ *Bosca mergens*.

*To smee*, or *smee*, *Fulgine denigrare*.

*To smell* [acut.] *Oleo*, *redoleo*. ¶ *It smells of the lamp*, *lucernam olet*.

*To smell*, or *smell to*, *Oloror*, 1. *olfacio*, *faci*, 3. ¶ *My wife now smells out my design*, *let jam exori quid ego machinor*. *I quickly found it out*, *statim intellexi*, *et cetera*.

*To smell*, or *cast a smell*, *Oleo*, 2.

*To cast such a good smell*, *Bonè vel jucundè olere*.

*To smell rank*, *Male olere*. ¶ *His breath smells rank*, *anima fetet*.

*To smell of wine* [as a person who hath been drinking it] *Fenestum olere*, *vinum redolere*.

*To smell of the east*, *Dolium redolere*.

*A discourse smelling of antiquity*, *Oratio redolens antiquitatem*.

*A smell*, *Oder*, 3.

*A sweet smell*, *Fragrantia*, 1.

*Causing a sweet smell*, *Odonifer*, *oderiferus*.

*An ill smell*, *Fætor*, 3. *odor fætidus*.

*The smell of meat*, or *provisions*, *Nidor*, 3.

*A smell feast*, *Paraficus*, 2. ¶ *cœniphæta*, *a*, *s*.

*Smelled*, *Olfactus odoratu perceptus*.

*A smeller*, *Qui vel que odorat*.

*A smelling*, *Odoratio*, 3.

*Smelling sweetly*, or *pleasantly*, *Olorus*, *odeoratus*, *jucundè vel suaviter olens*.

*The sense*, or *act of smelling*, *Odoratus*, 4.

*Smelling rank*, *Odus*, *rancidus*, *fætidus*.

*Smelling out*, *Olorans*.

*Smelt*, or *smelt out*, *Olfactus*, *odoratu perceptus*.

*I smelt*, *Olfeci*. See *Smell*.

*To smelt ore*, *Metalla cruda liquefacere*.

*A smelt* [fish] *Apua phalerica*, ¶ *violacea*, 1.

*To smerk*, or *look pleasantly upon one*, *Alicui arridere*.

*Smerking*, *Arridens*.

*The smerlin* [fish] *Cobites aculeata*.

*Smuck smack*, *Repetito ictu percussus*.

*To smucker*, *Subrideo*, *si*, 2.

*Smuckering*, *Subridens*.

*A smile*, *Risus lentus*.

*To smile*, *Subrideo*, *si*, 2. *leniter ridere*.

*To smile at*, or *upon one*, *Alicui arridere*. *Fortune smiled upon him*, *omnia ei prosperè succedunt*. ¶ *Which when the woman received into her hands*, *he smiled upon her as on one he knew*, *quem ubi in manum mulier accepit*, *veluti ad notam alludit*, *Just.* 1, 4. *No body smiled upon me*, *nemo ridet*, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 24.

*To smite*, *Ferio*, 4. *percutio*, *cussi*, 3.

*A smiter*, *Percussor*, 3.

*A smiting*, *Percussio*, 3. *percussus*, 4.

*A smith*, or *black smith*, *Faber ferrarius*.

*A gold smith*, *Aurifex*, *is*, *c*. *faber aurarius*.

*A gun smith*, *Sclopporum faber vel artifex*.

*A lock smith*, *Claustorum ferreorum faber*,

¶ *claustrarius artifex*.

*A silver smith*, *Faber argentarius*.

*A smithy*, or *smith's shop*, *Ferramentorum fabrica*.

*Smiting*, *Feriens*, *percutiens*.

*Smitten*, *Percussus*, *ictus*.

*To be smitten with love*, *Amore alicujus flagrare*, *perditè amare*.



*A smock*, Subucula feminarum vel muliebris.

*A smock faced fellow*, Vir omni effeminat.

*Smoke*, Fumus, 2. vapor, 3. [Prov.] *No smoke without some fire*, non est fumus absque igne.

*To dry a thing in the smoke*, Aliquid fumigare, infumare, fumo ficcare vel siccare.

*To smoke*, or *send forth smoke*, Fumo, 1. vaporem; 2. emisso vel vaporem emittere.

*To smoke tobacco*, Tabaci fumum tubo exhaurire.

*To smoke wines*, Vina fumo maturare vel lenia fieri.

*To smoke, or off with smoke*, Fumifico, 1. fumo; 2. fumigare vel lenia fieri.

*To smoke one smoke for a fault*, Male aliquem multare vel peccare.

*To smoke out smoke*, Evanesco, 3. *Our hopes are smoked out of smoke*, evanuit nostra spes.

*To smoke a business*, Perseverare, 3. *I might have smoked out your affair, if I had had a grain of sugar*, non sum possem perseverare, ni esset illud.

*My wife smoked out my contrivance*, Invenit meum quod ego machinor. *Ab, Sir, be satisfied with the whole affair*, hanc vobis, refertur omnia rem. *Ter. and ph. 5, 3, 5. I would have you smoke out Fabius's debt*, si tu posses ad id adducere te, hunc, et scilicet quod tuus, tu venis e Fabio, si quid habes additum, odorari, & illud contrivam tuum degustes, *Cic. Att. 4, 8.*

*Causing smoke*, Fumificus.

*Smoked*, Fumatus, infumatus, || fumificatus.

*The place where they smoked their wines*, Fumatorium, 2.

*Smoking*, Fumans.

*A smoking*, Vaporatio, 3. || fumigatio.

*A smoking under*, Suffus, 4. suffimen, inis, n.

*Smoky*, or *full of smoke*, Fumeus, fumidus, fumosus, & fumifer.

*A smoky chimney*, Caminus fumeus, fumosus, & fumifer.

*A smoky house*, Domus fumo infestata.

*Smooth*, Lævis, æquus, planus.

*A smooth table*, Mensa accuratè lævigata.

*A smooth road*, Via plana, expedita, aperta.

*Smooth without hair*, Glaber, depilis.

*A smooth style*, Oratio dulcis, expedita, polita, laavis, perspicillè currens.

*Smooth tongued*, Blandiloquus.

*Smooth as a tongue*, Blandiloquentulus.

*To smooth, or make smooth*, Lævigare, 1. polio, 4.

*To speak one smooth*, Comiter affari.

*To smooth the way to one's intended usurpations*, Viam futuris usurpationibus complanare.

*To smooth the forehead*, Explicare frontem.

*¶ Variety is generally pleasing to great men, and the plain meals of the poor, in their mean cottages, unadorned with carpets and beds of purple, have often smoothed the forehead of a politician, pleurumque gratæ divitibus vices, inundeque parvo sub late pauperum cœnæ, sine aulæis & ostro, sollicitam explicare frontem, Hor. Od. 3, 29, 13.*

*To smooth, or crass one*, Alicui adblandiri, blandis verbis aliquem lenire vel delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcere.

*Smoothed*, Lævigatus, politus, complanatus.

*A smother*, Qui lævigat, || lævigator, 3.

*A smothering*, Lævigatio, 3. æquatio; politura, 1.

*A smothering iron*, Ferramentum ad pannum lævigandum.

*Smoothly*, Planè, politè; *metaph.* dulcè, suaviter.

*Smoothness*, Lævitas, 3. lævor.

*Smoothness of behaviour*, Urbanitas, 3. humanitas, comitas.

*To smother [choke or stifle]* Suffoco, 1. præfoco, strangulo.

*To smother, or suppress*, Sedo, 1. comprimo, preffo, 3. extinguo, xi.

*To smother up, or conceal*, Celo, 1. occulto; reticeo, 2. tego, xi, 3.

*Smothered [choked or stifled]* Suffocatus, strangulatus, præfocatus.

*Smothered, or suppressed*, Sedatus, compressus, extinctus.

*Smothered up, or concealed*, Celatus, occultatus, testis.

*A smotherer*, Qui vel que suffocat.

*A smothering*, Suffocatio, 3. præfocatio, strangulatio.

*I smote [of smite]* Perussi. See *To smite*.

*To smoulder, or smother*, Suffoco, 1. See *To smother*.

*Smug*, Canicinus, comptus, elegans, nitidus, excultus, ornatus.

*To smug one's self up*, Se nitidè, concionè, vel c'e antè ornare.

*Smugged up*, Eleganter ornatus vel vestitus.

*A smugging up*, Ornatus nitidus, concionus, vel elegans.

*Smuggly*, Nitidusculus.

*Smuggly*, Nitidusculus.

*To smuggle goods*, Merces furtim vel sine portorii solutione invehere.

*A smuggler*, Qui merces furtim vel sine portorii solutione invehit.

*Smugly*, Concionè, comptè, laudè, scitè, elegantè.

*Smugness*, Elegancia, 1. lautitia; concionitas, 3.

*Smut [colly]* Nigror, 3. fuligo, inis, f.

*Smut, or smutiness [obscenity]* Obscenitas, 3. verborum obscenitas, scripta obscena.

*To smut*, Fuligine denigrare vel inquinare.

*Smuted*, Fuligine inquinatus.

*A smutting*, || Denigratio, 3.

*Smutty, or obscene*, Obscenus, fœdus, spurcus.

*Some what smutty*, Subobsœnus.

*A snack*, Pars, tis, f. portio, 3.

*To put in for a snack*, Portionem sibi vendicare.

*The snacket of a casement*, Fenestraz obex.

*To go snacks with one*, Alicuius rei particeps esse, aliquid cum aliquo participare.

*A snact [fish]* Acus, 2.

*A snaffle*, Fræni lupus, \* canus, 2.

*A snaffled bridle*, Frænum lupatum.

*A snag, or knot*, Nodus, 2.

*Snagged, or knotty*, Nodosus.

*A snag, or snagged tooth*, Dens ultra cæteros prominens.

*A snail*, Testudo, inis, f. cochlea, 1.

*A slow snail*, Limax, cit, c.

*Of, or belonging to a snail*, Testudineus.

*A snail's gallop*, Gradus testudineus. ¶ *Now because I appointed you to be my advocates, and to produce witnesses, you have got the gout, and move slower even than a snail*, nunc vos, quia mihi advocatos duxi, & testes ducere, podagrosi estis, ac viciliter cochleam tarditudine, *Plaut. Pœn. 3, 1, 28.*

*Snail claver, or snail trefoil*, Trifolium || cochleatum.

*A snake*, Anguis, is, e. coluber, bri, m. [Prov.] *There lurketh a snake in the grass*, latet anguis in herba.

*A little snake*, Anguiculus, 2.

*A water snake*, Hydrus, 2. natrix, teis, c.

*Of, or belonging to a snake*, Anguinus, anguineus, colubrinus.

*A snake's skin*, Anguis vernatio vel exuviaz.

*Snake weed*, Serpentaria, 1. polyrrizon, 2.

*\* pistiochia Virginiana*, || colubrina, 1. bistorta.

*A bid, or knot of snakes*, Anguinum, 2.

*Snake wood*, Lignum colubrinum.

*Having snakes hair, or locks*, ¶ Anguicomus.

*Ingendered of a snake*, ¶ Anguigena, æ, c.

*Snaky banded, or snouted [as an elephant]* ¶ Anguimanus.

*Snaky footed [as the fabulous giants]* ¶ Anguipedes.

*A snap, or noise*, Crepitus, 4.

*A snap with the fingers*, Digitorum crepitus.

*A snap, or morsel*, Fustulum, 2. fragmentum; morsicula, 1. ¶ *They leave not a snap in the dish*, lani sacrificant.

*A snap sock*, Pera militaris.

*Snap dragon [herb]* \* Antirrhion vel anar rhion.

*A merry snap*, Congerrio lepidus, lepidum caput.

*To snap, or give a snap*, Crevitum edere.

*To snap [break]* Frango, fregi, 3. rumpo, upi.

*To snap [be broken]* Frangi, rumpi.

*To snap, or be broken in two*, Dullingi.

*To snap [catch or lay hold of]* Rumpo, vi, 3. corripio. ¶ *He is snapped up, or in just custody*, Interitus est; arando alas verberat.

*To snap, or bite*, Rictu vel morio perire, mordicus vulnerare.

*To snap [snub or reprove]* Aliquem iratè reprehendere, arguere, corripere; duntaxat & acerbè trahere.

*Snapped, or snapt*, Fractus, d. fractus, ruptus.

*Snappers*, \* Cistulum, 2.

*Snapping, or breaking*, Frangens, rumpens.

*Snappish*, Iracundus, captivus, difficilis, ferox, morosus, mordax.

*Snappishly*, Iracundè, morosè, || mordaciter.

*Snappishness*, Iracundia, 1. morositas, 3. mordacitas.

*A snare*, Laqueus, 2. tendicula, 1. insidiæ, arum, f. pl.

*To lay a snare*, Insidias struere vel instruere, dolos necitare.

*To snare*, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4.

*To give into the snare, or suffer himself easily to be ensnared*, In laqueos se inducere.

*Snared*, Laqueatus, illaqueatus, irretitus.

*A snaring*, || Illaqueatio, 3.

*To snarl like a dog*, Ringo vel ringor, 3. † hirrio, 4.

*To snarl at*, Obloquor, uis, 3. obmurmuro.

*To snarl [thread or silk]* Involvo, vi, 3. impedio, 4.

*Snarled [as thread or silk]* Involutus, impeditus, perplexus.

*A snarling*, Rictus, 4. rictum, 2.

*A snarling cur*, Ringens canis.

*A snarling fellow*, Homo morosus vel difficilis.

*Snatch [a dog's name]* Harpagus.

*A snatch, or little bite*, Morsicula, 1.

*A snatch and away*, Præpropere.

*To snatch*, Rapio, vi, 3. corripio.

*To snatch away*, Abripio, vi, 3. furripio.

*To snatch at*, Capto, 1.

*Snatched*, Raptus, abreptus, surreptus.

*A snatcher*, Raptor, 3.

*A snatcher at*, Captator, 3.

*Snatching*, Rapidus, rapax.

*A snatching*, Raptio, 3. rapacitas.

*Snatchingly*, Raptim.

*To sneak, or creep along*, Repo, pfi, 3. serpo; repto, 1.

*To sneak, or be ashamed*, Verecundor, 1. vultum demittere.

*To sneak, or cringe unto*, Demisso corpore serviliter deveneri. ¶ *There are likewise some that will undergo any thing in the world. sneak to any person, if they can but obtain their own ends by it, itemque alii, qui quicquid perpetrantur, cuius deserviant, dum, quod velint, consequantur, Cic. Off. 1, 20.*

*To sneak, or lurk about*, Lateo, 2. deliteo; latito, 1. delitescio, 3. ¶ *Sneaking among the bind-most of the crowd that thronged after Cæsar, he threw himself at his feet*, inter ultimam confluentium ad Cæsarem turbam latens genibus ejus ad-volutus est, *V. Patere. 2, 80.*

*To sneak away*, Clanculum se subducere.

*Sneaking, or creeping along*, Repens, reptans, reptabundus.

*Sneaking [niggardly]* Parcus, deparcus, perparcus.

*Sneaking [mean, pitiful]* Humilis, abjectus, lardus.

*A sneaking fire*, Ignis malignus.

*Sneakingly [niggardly]* Parcè, perparcè.

*Sneakingly [meanly, pitifully]* Humiliter, abjectè, demissè miserè.

*Sneakingness [niggardliness]* Avaritia, 1. parsimonia; tenacitas, 3. sordes, rum, f. pl.

*Sneakingness [meanness, pitifulness]* Exiguas, 3. tenuitas; animi abjectio.







*A person of sober conversation; Homo probi moribus.*

*Soberly, Sobriè, moderatè, temperatè.*

*Sobriety, or sobriety, Abstinètia, 1. temperantia; sobrietas, 3. He was a person of very good sobriety, summa fuit ejus in potu temperantia. [Prov.] *Wbat sobriety concealeth, drunkennesse revealeth, in vino veritas.**

*Soccage [a tenure of lands by some services of husbandry] Soccagium, 2.*

*A soccager, or socman, || Tenens in soccagio, Soccamus, 2.*

*Sociable, or social, Sociabilis, socialis, societate gaudens, societatis vel societatem amans.*

*Not sociable, Insociabilis, parum comis vel facilis.*

*Sociableness, Socialitas, 3. urbanitas, comitas.*

*Socially, Socialiter.*

*Society, Societas, 3. fœderitas, communitas, confœderatio; confortium, 2.*

*To enter into society with one, Confociare cum aliquo, fœderatam cum aliquo mte vel facere.*

*A Socinian, Socius sectator, qui Christum Patrem æqualem esse negat.*

*A sock to wear in shoes, Udo, onis, m. pedale, is, n.*

*A sock [tort of shoe used by the ancient comedians] Soccus, 2.*

*A little sick, or start up, Socculus, 2.*

*Wearing socks, Soccatus.*

*The socket of a candlestick, Candelabri scapus.*

*The sockets of the teeth, Dentium acetabula vel loculamenta.*

*Sod, or sodden, Lixatus, coctus, elixus.*

*Half sodden, Semicoctus.*

*A sod, or turf, Cespes, isis, m.*

*A green sod, Cespes vivus vel viridis.*

*Soder, or soder, Ferrumen, isis, f.*

*A sodomite, Pædicator, 3. || sodomita, æ, m.*

*Sodomy, \* Pæderastia, 1. || sodomia.*

*Soft, Mollis, tener, lentus. [Prov.] *A soft fire maketh sweet meat, sat citò, si sat bene.**

*¶ Soft, I pray, bona verba, quæso. *Soft and fair goeth far, festina lentè.**

*Soft [stilly, foolish] Ineptus, stupidus, hebes.*

*Very soft, or tender, Permollis.*

*Soft footed, Mollipes, isis.*

*A soft pace, Gradus suspensus.*

*A soft voice, Vox submissa.*

*Softish, or somewhat soft, Molliculus, mollicellus, mollicutulus, tenellus.*

*To make soft, or soften, Mollio, 4. emollio, præmollio.*

*To soften an assertion a little, Quod quis dixerit mitigare.*

*To grow soft, Mollesco, 3.*

*Made soft, or softened, Mollitus, emollitus.*

*Softish [stilly] Ineptus, stupidus.*

*Softly [gently] Molliter, leniter, placide, tranquille.*

*Softly [effeminately] Delicatè, muliebriter, lascivè.*

*Softly [leisurely] Le-tè, gradatim, pedetentim, tacito pede. ¶ *Go as softly as foot can fall, festinè gradu ito. [Prov.] *Fair and softly goeth far, festina lentè.***

*Softly [not too loud] Submissè, submissâ voce.*

*Softness, Mollitia, 1. mollities, 5. lenitas, 3. teneritas. ¶ *I have too much softness in my nature, Chærea, and too much knowledge of the world, to be a stranger to the power of love non adeo inhumano ingenio sum, Chærea, neque ita impetrata, ut quid amor valeat, nesciam, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 41.**

*So bo, Evæ, heus.*

*A soil, Solum, 2. fundus.*

*A barren soil, Solum exile, sterile, vel marcum.*

*A fruitful soil, Solum fertile, pingue, vel fecundum.*

*A level and naked soil, Loca æqualia & nuda gignentium, Sall. B. J. 81.*

*One's native soil, or country, Patria, 1.*

*Soil [filth] Sordes, is, f.*

*Soil [filth] Phoca major.*

*Soil, or compost, Lætamen, isis, n. stercus, isis.*

*The soil of a wild bear, Volutabrum suis sylvestris.*

*To soil, Inquino, 1. contamino, commaculo, confurco.*

*The deer takesb soil, Cervus aquis se credit.*

*Soiled, Inquinatus, maculosus, confuscatus.*

*A soiling, Inquinatio, 3. macula, 1. inquinamentum, 2. || confusio, 3.*

*To sojourn, Diversor, 1. hospitor, commoror.*

*A sojourner, Hospes, isis, 3. peregrinus, 2.*

*A sojourn, Hospitium, 2. peregrinatio, 3.*

*To soke, Macero, 1. madefacio, fici, 3.*

*To soke in, or up, Imbibō, bi, 3. ebibo; absorbeo, psi, 2. extorbeo.*

*To soke through, Permano, 1.*

*A soke, or great drinker, Potor acer, potator maximus, homo acinâ ebriofor.*

*Soaking, Macerans, madefaciens.*

*Solace, Consolatio, 3. solatium, 2. levamen, isis, n. levamentum, 2. q. solamen, isis, n.*

*To solace, or comfort, Aliquem consolari; alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium dare, præbere, afferre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare.*

*To solace himself, Sese oblectare, animo morem gerere.*

*To solace himself in the sun, Apricor, 1.*

*Solar [belonging to the sun] S. laris.*

*A solar, or high chamber, Solarium, 2.*

*Sold [of sell] Venditus.*

*To be sold, Veneo, 4. vendor, isis, 3.*

*I sold, Vendidi. See To sell.*

*Solder, Ferrumen, isis, n. ferramentum, 2.*

*To solder, Ferrumino, 1. coagmento, agglutino, conglutino.*

*A soldering, Conglutinatio, 3. || ferruminatio.*

*A glasier's soldering iron, Glans || ferrumina trix.*

*A soldier, Miles, isis, c. ¶ *The Numidians were divided into two parties, the majority sided with Atterbal, but the best soldiers took part with Jugurtha, in duas partes divedunt Numidæ, plures Atterbalem sequuntur, sed illum alterum bello meliores, Sall. B. J. 13.**

*A fellow soldier, Commiles, isis, c. commilito, onis, m.*

*An old soldier, Miles veteranus.*

*A young, or fresh water soldier, Tiro vel tyro, onis, m.*

*A trained soldier, Miles exercitatus.*

*A common soldier, Miles gregarius vel manipularis.*

*A soldier who hath forfeited his pay, Miles ære dirutus.*

*A soldier discharged by reason of age, Miles emeritus.*

*A soldier's boy, Lixa, æ, m. calo, onis.*

*Of, or belonging to a soldier, Militaris.*

*Like a soldier, Militariter, bellicosè, fortiter.*

*The soldiery, Militia, 1. copiae vel copiae militares.*

*To serve as a soldier, Milito, 1. merere, vel stipendium facere.*

*To list himself for a soldier, Nomen inter milites vel militia dare.*

*To raise soldiers, Milites conscribere, legere, colligere, parare, comparare, e gere.*

*To press soldiers, Milites invitos conscribere.*

*To muster soldiers, Milites lustrare vel censere; militum delectum agere, numerum militum inire.*

*Sole [alone or only] Solus, solitarius, unicus.*

*The sole of the foot, Planta pedis.*

*The sole of a shoe, Solea, 1. calcei assumentum.*

*To sole a shoe, Calceo assumentum inducere.*

*A sole [fish] Solea, 1.*

*Double soled shoes, Calcei soleâ geminâ suffulti.*

*Single soled shoes, Calcei soleâ unicâ suffulti.*

*To sole a bowl, Probè & ritè emittere globum.*

*A solecism, or impropriety in speech, \* Solæcismus, 2.*

*Solely, Solùm, solummodo.*

*An heir solely and wholly, Hæres ex affe.*

*Solemn, Solemnis vel solennis. ¶ *Whilft they make the marriage too solemn, dum nimis sanctas nuptias student facere.**

*Solemn [authentic] Ritu solenni factus, rarus, comprobatus.*

*A solemn day, Dies solennis, festus, five anniversarius.*

*A solemn declaration, Declaratio sacra.*

*A very solemn transaction, Res solennitate plena.*

*Solemnity, Solemnitas vel solennitas, 3. apparatus vel ritus solennis. ¶ *Coffin almost only had the honour of the solemnity of that day, Confus. celebrataus ejus diei factum piope solus tulit, Liv. 4, 20.**

*To promise with all the solemnity in the world, Sacramente promittere.*

*To solemnize, Celebrare, solenni ritu celebrare.*

*Solemnized, Solenni ritu celebratus.*

*A solemnizing, Solenni ritu celebratio.*

*Solemnly, Solemniter, sanctè, cum apparatu vel ritu solenni. ¶ *I swear solemnly, sanctissimè vel ex mei animi sententia juro.**

*Very solemnly, or devoutly, Persanctè.*

*To take a solemn oath, Persanctè j. rare, persanctè jurejurando se adgere.*

*To solicit a person to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid sollicitare, impellere, i. fugare.*

*To solicit a business for another, Alterius negotia procurare.*

*To solicit the necessary supplies, Flagitare necessaria substatia.*

*A soliciting, or solicitation, Sollicitatio, 3. instigatio, impulsio. ¶ *The solicitations of the brothers wrought upon the senate, movere senatum preces tractum, Just. 34, 2.**

*To do a thing at the solicitation of a person, Aliquos impulsu vel inductu aliquid agere, aliquo impellente vel instigante facere.*

*A solicitor, Solicitor, 3. procurator.*

*A solicitor [lawyer] Advocatus, 2. patronus.*

*Solicitous, Sollicitus, anxius.*

*Solicitude, Sollicitudo, isis, f. anxietas, 3. animi agilitudo.*

*Solid, Solidus, firmus, stabilis.*

*A solid judgement, Mens solida.*

*True and solid honour, Vera solidaque gloria.*

*A solid and faithful friend, Amicus firmus & fidelis.*

*A solid reason, or argument, Ratio certa, firma, gravis.*

*To make solid, Solido, 1.*

*Solidity, Soliditas, 3. firmitas; firmitudo, isis, f.*

*Solidly, Solidè, firmiter.*

*A soliloquy, or talking by one's self, || Soliloquium, 2.*

*Solitary, Solitarius, solus, ab oculis & hominum convictu remotus vel semotus.*

*A solitary place, Locus solus vel desertus.*

*Solitary [melancholy] Tristis, mæstus.*

*Solitarily, Privatum, secretò.*

*Solitariness, or solitude, Solitudo, isis, f.*

*Solomon's seal [herb] \* Polygonaton, 2.*

*The solstice, Solstitium, 2.*

*The summer solstice, Solstitium vel solstitium æstivum.*

*The winter solstice, Bruma, 1. solstitium hyemale vel brumale.*

*Of, or belonging to the solstice, Solstitialis, brumalis.*

*Solvable, or soluble [that may be dissolved] Dissolubilis, || solubilis.*

*Solvable [able to pay] Qui est solvendo, par solvendo.*

*To solve a doubt, Quæstionem difficilem solvere, explicare, enodare, explanare, expedire.*

*Medicines to make the body soluble, Medicamenta alvi proluviem excitantia.*

*A solution, or solving, Solutio, 3.*

*The solution of a difficult question, Rei difficilis explicatio vel enodatio.*

*To give the solution of a difficult question, Quæstionem difficilem explicare vel enodare.*

*Solutive, or loosening, Alvim ciens, liquans, movens, solvens, resolvens.*

*Some, Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus. Some of the philosophers, quidam è philotophis. Some one of them, unus eorum aliquis. Some do not like it, nonnullis non placet. ¶ *There is some reason for it,**



*te, non sine causa. Some years before, superioribus annis. Some fifteen men were of Curio's opinion, homines ad quindecim Curioni assenserunt. I will stand you in some stead, in rem tuam erit. It is some comfort to me, nonnihil me consolatur. From some such like thing, ex huiusmodi re quapiam. I will send some persons along the shores, per littora certos dimittam. Some think one thing best, some another, aliud aliis videtur optimum. Having got some thirty horses, nactus equites circiter triginta. I will forego some of my right, paulum de jure meo discedam.*

*Some body, or some man, Aliquis, aliquisquam. If you would be some body, si vis esse aliquis. Some body, I know not who, obispermis me in the ear, mihi nescio quis in aurem insulurravit. But some body may say, at dicat quis. There will every day be some body to send by, erit quotidie, per quem mittas.*

*To think one's self somebody, Aliquem se putare. Now be thinking himself somebody, because a company of litigious people croudeth about his door, nunc iste aliquem se putat, quod custodit litigatorum turba limen obsessum, Sen. de Ira lib. 3. Sese aliquem credens, Pers. 1, 129.*

*Some one, Unusquispiam.*

*Some matter, something, or somewhat, Aliquid. Give him some little matter in hand, huic aliquid paulum prae manu dederis. There is something in it, non temere est, non hoc de nihilo est. I will be something, or nothing, ego ero aut Caesar, aut nullus. He said he had forgot somewhat, se oblitum nescio quid dixit. Somewhat else, aliud. I must talk of somewhat else, oratio aliò demutanda est mea.*

*Somewhat [adv.] Aliquantò, aliquantulum, nonnihil. Somewhat before Catiline's mad conspiracy, aliquantò ante furorē Catilinæ. You are somewhat too fearful, sister, timida es aliquantulum, soror. He spoke briefly, and somewhat darkly, breviter, & lubobscure dixit.*

*Sometimes, or sometimes, Aliquando, quandoque, interdum. Honour sometimes is engaged in a contrary interest to profit, honestas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat. The great Homer himself noddeth, or slips sometimes, quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus. The repetition of the same words is sometimes by way of emphasis, and sometimes by way of elegance, geminatio verborum habet interdum vim, alias leporem. From thence forward certain solemn festivals continued to be celebrated, sometimes called Roman, and sometimes the Great, solennes deinde annui manere ludii, Romani, Magnique variè appellati, Liv. 1, 35.*

*Somewhile, Aliquamdiu. He was somewhile scholar to Aristotle at Athens, Aristum Athenis audiuit aliquamdiu.*

*Somewhere, or somewhere, Alicubi, uspiam. I wish he were somewhere here about near at hand, utinam hic prope adesset alicubi. Somewhere there about, in istis locis uspiam.*

*Somewhither else, Aliò. I will get me somewhither else, aliò me conferam.*

*At some other time, or in some other manner, Alias. They are sometimes of this opinion, and at other times of another, concerning the same matters, aliàs alud isdem de rebus judicant.*

*In some measure, Quadantenus.*

*In some sort, Quodammodo, quodam modo.*

*A son, Filius, 2. natus, gnatus. They call me bastard, and the son of an harlot, me subditum & pellice genitum appellant, Liv. 40, 9.*

*A little son, Filiolus, 2.*

*A son in law, Gener, 2. m.*

*An husband's, or wife's son, or step son, Privignus, 2. || filiastr.*

*A son's wife, or daughter in law, Nurus, 4.*

*Sons and daughters, Liberi, orum, m. pl.*

*A god son, Fimus iusticus.*

*Synep, Fim cognatio; || filatio, 3.*

*A song, Cantilena, 1. canticum, 2. cantio, 3. carmen, 4. m.*

*A country song, Carmen agrestis vel bucolium.*

*A little song, Cantiancula, 1.*

*A marriage song, Carmen nuptiale; \* epithalamium, 2.*

*A mourning song, Nenia vel nenia, 1. elegia. A nurse's song to lull a child to sleep, Lullus, 2. You bought it for a song, or very cheap, Vili emitit.*

*A sonnet, or little song, Cantiancula, 1. \* ode, 2. f. oda, 1.*

*Sonorous, Sonorus, canorus.*

*Sorn, Citò, statim, confestim, actutum, illicò.*

*I never go out so soon in a morning, nunquam tam mane egredior. [Prov.] Soon ripe, soon rotten, odi puerum praetoci ingenio.*

*Soon after, Paulo post, haud ita multo post.*

*Soon at night, Vesperis, sub vespere.*

*Very soon, Exemplò, opinione citius.*

*Too soon, Præmature, nimis mature, nimium citò.*

*As soon as, Quamprimum, simul ac, simul atque, primo quoque tempore. As soon as it was day, ubi primus illuxit. As soon as she came, ut venit.*

*As soon as ever, Cum primum. As soon as ever he shall return, simul ac redux fuerit. As soon done, as said, d'cto citius, dictum factum, vel dictum ac factum.*

*Sooner, Citius, maturius. Sooner than I will lose your friendship, potius quam te inimicum habeam. He was so much the sooner part with his daughter to him, tanto magis filium dabit. Of which action the Athenians sooner repented than he did, cujus facti celerius Athenienses, quam ipsum poenituit, C. Nep. Cim. 3.*

*At the soonest, Quam citissime.*

*A sop, Haustus, 4. sorbitus, 3.*

*To sop up, Haurio, si, 4. torceo, ui vel pfi, 2. absorbeo, extorbeo.*

*Soot, Fuligo, ginit, f.*

*Backed, or daubed with soot, Fuligine oblitus, || fuliginatus.*

*Of, or belonging to soot, Fuliginosus.*

*A light foot colour, Color leucophæus.*

*Sooty, or black with smoke, Fumolus, || fuliginosus.*

*Sooty, Verum, 2. veritas, 3.*

*In sooty, Verè, certò, maximè.*

*Forsooth, Sanè, profectò.*

*Too sooty, or sooty up, Blandior, 4. assentor, 1. adulator, palpor; blanditas alicui dicere, blando sermone aliquem delinire vel verborum lenocinis permulcere.*

*Sooted up, Blandis sermonibus delinitus, lenocinis permultus.*

*A soother, Assentator, 3. adulator; blandiloquus, verborum lenocinus vel blandis sermonibus utens.*

*Sooting up, Adulans, adblandiens, verborum lenocinis permulcens.*

*A sootbing, Adulatio, 3. assentatio.*

*A sootfayer, Aruspex vel haruspex, 2. m. augur, 2. m. hariolus; conjector, 3. portentorum interpres.*

*To act the part of a sootfayer, Auguror, 1. ominor, harior.*

*A sootfaying, Augurium, 2. haruspicium; hariolatio, 3.*

*A sop in the pan, Offa panis carnis liquamine macerata.*

*A little sop, Offula, 1.*

*To sop, Lingo, xi, 3. liquore macerare.*

*Sope, Sapo, onis, m. \* smegma, 2. m.*

*Of, or belonging to sope, Smecteus, smegmaticus.*

*Sope balls, Smegmatici globuli.*

*Sope weed, or sope wort, || Saponaria, 1.*

*A sope boiler, Saponis colector; \* smegmatopæus, 2.*

*To sope, Sapone ungere, smegmate oblinere.*

*To wash clean with sope, Sapone perluere.*

*Soped, smegmate latus vel oblitus.*

*The sopey of Persia, Rex vel iustanus Persicus.*

*A sopeism, Cavillatio, 3. argumentum captiosum; \* sophisma, 2. m.*

*A sopeist, or sopeyster, Cavillator, 3. \* sophista vel sophistes, 2. m.*

*Sophistical, Captivus, fallax, \* sophisticus.*

*To sophisticate, or adulterate, Adultero, 1. commisceo, ui, 2.*

*Sophisticated, Adulteratus, adulterinus, commixtus.*

*A sophisticating, or sophistication, Rerum diversarum mixtura vel mistura.*

*Sophistry, Cavillatio captiosa; \* sophistica, 1. sophisticæ, 2. f.*

*Soporating, or soporiferous, Soporifer, soporus.*

*Sopped, or soped, Intinctus, liquore maceratus.*

*A sorb apple, Sorbum, 2.*

*A sorb apple tree, Sorbus, 1. f.*

*A sorcerer, Veneficus, 1.*

*A sorceress, Venefica, 1. saga.*

*Sorcery, Veneficium, 2.*

*Sordid [covetous] Sordidus, avarus, pareus, perparcus.*

*Sordid in apparel, Sordidatus, pannosus.*

*Sordid [base, infamous] Infamis, famosus, fædus, turpis.*

*Sordidly, Sordide, fædè, turpiter.*

*Sordidness, Sordes, 2. f. avaritia, 1.*

*Sore, Asper, gravis, molestus, vehement.*

*He endureth sore brunt, magnos impetus sustinet. I have had many a sore bout, magnum sæpe certamen certavi. Being in a sore fright, perterritus.*

*Sore [as flesh] Tener. It is a sore place, ulcus est.*

*A sore, Ulcus, 2. m. The sore groweth to a head, ulcus vel abscessus caput facit, suppurat.*

*A little sore, Ulcusculum, 2.*

*A plague sore, Carbunculus, 2.*

*A sore enemy, Hostis capitali vel infestissimus.*

*A sore, or difficult charge, Provincia dura.*

*Sore eyes, Oculi teneri.*

*A sore, or grievous war, Bellum atrox.*

*A sore hawk, Accipiter hornotinus.*

*To fore aloft, Altè volare. in sublime ferri.*

*To rub a sore place, Ulcus tangere.*

*To make sore, Exulcerare, 1.*

*Made sore, Exulceratus.*

*Sore, or sorely, Graviter, vehementer. Sore wounded, compluribus confectus vulneribus. I was sore afraid you had been gone, nimis metuebam malè, ne abisses. They lay sore upon them, graviter ab iis premebantur. The storm lay sore upon the ships, naves afflictabat tempestas. Full fore against my will I sent them away, eas à me dimisi invictissimas. They were sore put to it, res illis ad triarios rediit.*

*Soreness, Exulceratio, 3.*

*Sorrel [herb] \* Oxalis, 2. m. || acetosa, 1.*

*A sorrel deer, Cervus tres annos natus vel habens.*

*Of a sorrel colour, Helvus, helvinus.*

*A sorrel horse, Equus spadix vel helvini coloris.*

*Sorriety, Malè, muerè, perperam.*

*Sorrow, Dolor, 3. mæor; mæstitia, 1. tristitia; sollicitudo, 2. m. animi ægrotudo. Sorrows will wear away in time, dies adimit ægrotudinem hominibus.*

*Sorrow come to thee! Væ tibi!*

*To sorrow, or be grieved, Doleo, 2. mæreo.*

*Sorrowful, Tristis, mæstus, luctuosus, amarus æger.*

*Somewhat sorrowful, Subtristis.*

*Very sorrowful, Luctuosissimus.*

*Sorrowfully, Ægrè, mæstè, luctuosè.*

*Sorry [sorrowful] Tristis, mæstus, luctuosus, lugubris. For he is said to have sought also for Archimedes, a man of a very great genius and learning, and, when he heard that he was killed, was very sorry, etenim ille requiritur dicitur etiam Archimedes illum, summo ingenio hominem ac disciplinâ, eumque cum addisset interfectum, permolestè tulisse, Cic. Verr. 4, 58.*

*Sorry [paltry, vile] Vilis, parum utilis.*

*Cannæ, a sorry town of Apulia, Cannæ, ignobilis Apuliæ vicus, Flor. 2, 6.*

*A sorry fellow, Homuncio, onis, m. homunculus, 2. homo nihil.*

*To be sorry, Doleo, 2. mæreo. I am sorry that I did it, piget me fecisse. I am sorry to hear it, male hercle narras. I am sorry for him, dolet me idius. I am sorry for it, id me ægrè habet; nollem factum. I am sorry for you, misereor me tu, doleo vicem tuam.*



To be very sorry, or grieve with grief, *Pœdo* leo, 2. *I am heartily sorry for it, doct. munda ex* iamento sentibus.

A sort [manner] *Mos, vis, m. modus, 2.* *Paratus did it after the same sort, in eodem mo-* do fecit *Pancæ* ius.

A sort [kind] *Genus, 2. n.* *Our case was* not equal in any sort, *Nullo genere par erat causa* nostra. ¶ *My mistress is one of this sort, ex hac* nota domina est mea. *All of the elder sort, omnes* etiam gravioris ætatis. *If they feared me after* that sort, *si me ita pecto metuerant.*

The common sort of people, *Plebs, is, f. plebe-* cula, 1. vulgus, 2. *We speak here as the common* sort do, ut vulgus, ita nos h. e. loco loquimur.

The better sort [of people] *Honetti, arum, m.* pl. *genus.*

After a sort, *Quodammodo, quodam modo.*

After a new sort, *Novo modo.*

After this sort, *Huiusmodi, huius farinae.*

After that sort, *Eiusmodi, ejus farinae.*

After the same sort, *Idem.*

After what sort? *Quomodo? quo pacto?*

After what sort sooner, *Quomodocumque.*

After one sort, *Simpliciter.*

After two sorts, *Dupliciter.*

After many sorts, *Multipliciter.*

In like sort, *Pariter, pari ratione, eodem modo.*

In such sort, *Utiq; adeo.*

Of all sorts, *Omnium generum, & omnigenus.*

Of the first sort, *Primarius.*

Of the second sort, *Secundarius.*

Of what sort? *Cujusmodi? qualis?*

Of what sort sooner, *Qualiscumque.*

Of this sort, *Huiusmodi, huius fortis vel ge-* neris.

Of that sort, *Eiusmodi, ejus fortis vel generis.*

Of the same sort, *Istiusmodi, istius fortis vel* generis; *eiusdem farinae.*

Of one sort, *Simplex, 2. is; uniusmodi.*

Of two sorts, *Duplex, 2. is.*

Of divers, or many sorts, *Multiplex, 2. is; multimodus.*

To sort, *Commodè distribuere, aptè digerere* vel collocare. *He sorteth his books by rows and* shelves, *libras per forulos & cuneos digerit.*

To sort, or be suitable, *Quadro, 1. aptari, ac-* commodari.

To sort, or come together, *Convenio, ni, 4.* congregor, 1.

Sortable commodities, *Merces quæ commodè di-* geri possunt.

Sorted well, *Aptè vel commodè digestus, di-* stributus, collocatus.

A sorting, *Apta vel accommoda digestio, di-* stributio, collocatio.

A sot, *Ebriofus, temulentus, vinosus, vino-* lentus.

A sot [fool or blockhead] *Fatuus, stultus, in-* sulfus; *hebes, 2. is, m. tardus ingenii.* ¶ *You* indeed are a very wise person, but he is a meer sot, *tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es, ille* somnium, *Ter. Ad. 3, 41.*

To sot, or be drunken, *Inebrior, 1. potu vel* vino obui, *madere, enerari.*

To sot, or make foolish, *Infatuo, 1.*

To sot one's time away, *Ebrietate tempus con-* terere.

Sottish [drunken] *Ebriofus, temulentus, vi-* nosus, vinolentus.

Sottish [foolish] *Fatuus, insulfus, insubidus.*

Sottishly [drunkenly] *Temulenter, ebriorum* more, ¶ *ebriosè.*

Sottishly [foolishly] *Stultè, ineptè, insulsè,* imprudenter, *insipienter.*

Sottishness [drunkenness] *Ebrietas, 3. temu-* lentia, 1. crapula.

Sottishness [foolishness] *Stultitia, 1. insipien-* tia; *fatuitas, 3. stupiditas.*

Souce, or pickle, *Muria, 1. salisago, 2. is, f.* salugo.

To souce, or pickle, *Muriâ macerare vel con-* dire.

To souce, or plunge, *Mergo, fi, 3. inmergo.*

To souce, or box one about the ears, *Palmâ ali-* quem percutere, *colaphum alicui insigere vel* impingere.

Souced, or pickled, *Muriâ maceratus.*

Sovereign, *Supremus, summus, maximus.*

A sovereign, *Dominus vel princeps supremus.*

A sovereign medicine, *Medicamentum efficacis-* simum.

Sovereignly, *Supremo jure.*

Sovereignty, *Principatus, 4. dominatio supre-* ma, *summa potestas.* ¶ *Whom they charged with* a design upon the sovereignty, *quem regnum para-* re aiebant, *Sall. B. 7. 34.*

To have sovereignty, *Supremo jure imperare vel* dominari, *summâ potestate præesse.*

Sought [of seek] *Quæsitus.*

Sought for, *Requisitus.*

I sought, *Quæsi.* See *To seek.*

The soul, *Anima, 1. animus, 2.* *When our* souls shall depart from their confinement in our bo- dies, and escape as it were out of prison, *cum ani-* mî e corporum vinculis tanquam e carcere evolâ- rint. *With all my soul, ex animo.* ¶ *For what* mortal, that bath but the soul of a man, can endure with patience, that they should so wallow in riches, as to waste them in straitening the very seas by their profuse and stately buildings, and in levelling of mountains, which we are in want even of the ne-

cessaries of life? etenim quis mortalium, cui virile ingenium est, tolerare potest, illis divitias supe- rare, quas profundant in extruendo mari, & mon- tibus coarquantis, nobis rem familiarem etiam ad necessaria deesse? *Sall. B. C. 21.*

A little pretty soul, *Animula, 1. animulus, 2.*

A great soul, *Animus magnus vel excelsus.*

Resolution, or constancy of soul, *Animi firmitas.*

The souls of the dead, *Manes, ium, m. pl. um-* bræ, *arum, f. pl. animi e corpore laxati.*

Soul, or person, *Homo, inis, c.* *It is computed* that there are above thirty thousand souls in that city, in ulla urbe hominum vel capitum triginta milia & amplius numerantur.

All souls day, *Feralia februa.*

A souldier, *Miles, 2. is, c.* See *Soldier.*

A sound [the object of hearing] *Sonus, 2. so-* nitus, 4.

A great sound, or noise, *Streptus, 4. crepi-* tus; *fragor, 3. & sonor; sonus.*

The sound of a trumpet, *Tubæ sonitus vel* clangor.

The sound, or cuttle fish, *Sepia, 1.*

Sound [intire, unmixed] *Sincerus, integer.*

Sound [healthful, strong] *Sanus, valicus, ro-* bustus, *viribus integer.* [Prov.] *As sound as a* fish, or roach, *cucurbitâ vel pisce sanior.*

Sound goods, or commodities, *Merces bonæ notæ* vel nullo vitio deformatæ.

A person of sound judgement, *Sagax, acis; ho-* mo subacti vel limati iudicii, *emunctæ naris.*

Sound, or orthodox in the faith, *De fide Chri-* stiana rectè sentiens, \* *orthodoxus.*

A man of sound, or honest principles, *Vir pro-* bus vel spectatæ integritatis.

Sound and safe, *Incolumis, salvus atque vali-* das.

To preserve safe and sound, *Sartum tectum* conservare.

Sound of mind, or in his right senses, *Animi* vel mentis compos.

A sound scholar, *Vir apprime doctus, literis* perpolitus, *vel doctrinâ atque optimarum artium* studiis eruditus.

A sound sleep, *Somnus arctus, altus, vel pro-* fundus.

To sound, or yield a sound, *Sono, ui, 1. stre-* po, *ui, 3. sonum vel sonitum dare, emittere.* *What voice is that which soundeth in my ears some* distance off? *cujâ vox auribus sonat procul? The* trumpets sound, *litui strepant.*

To sound, or make to sound, *Sonum vel soni-um* excitare, *elicere, facere.*

To sound, or blow into a wind instrument, *Buc-* cinam, *tubam, &c. inflare, tibâ vel lituo ca-* nère.

To sound an alarm, *Clasicum canère.*

To sound a bell, *Tintinnabulum agitare vel* pulsare.

To sound a march, *Vasa conclamare, tympano* protectionem canère vel indicare.

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To sound a retreat, *Receptui canère.*

To sound to horse, *Ad equos canère.*

To sound, or pronounce a word, or sentence, *Verbum vel sententiam pronuntiare, exprimere,* *efferre.*

To sound the depth with a plummet, *Bolide pro-* funditatem explorare vel tentare.

To sound one's mind, *Alicujus animum vel vo-* luntatem perferutari, *consilium callide explere,* *mentem alicujus explorare.* ¶ *I pretended these* things, that I might sound your inclinations, *capitula* *simulavi, vos ut pertentarem, Ter. Andr. 3. 4. 8.*

To sound back, or again, to resound, *Recano,* *ui, 1. rebuo.*

To sound forth, or praise, *Laudo, 1. extollo,* *tuli; laudibus efferre.*

To disagree, or jar in sound, *Disseno, ui, 1.*

To sound ill, *Malè vel rancum sonare.* ¶ *If* soundeth very odly, *absonum est. The pot doth not* sound well, *maligè respondet fidelia. It soundeth* like a lye, *fidei absonum est.*

The sound board of an instrument, *Pinax, acis,* *m. \* chelys, yoa, f.*

The sound bole of a viol, *Chelyos rima.*

To make sound, or consolidate, *Solido, 1. conso-* lido.

To grow sound, or whole, *Solidescio, 3.*

To keep sound, safe, or in health, *Solpito, 1.* *ospitem conservare.*

To be sound of body, *Valeo, 2. vigeo.*

To grow sound in body, or recover after illness, *Convalesco, 3.*

Sounded [as a wind instrument] *Inflatus.* ¶ *The charge was just a going to be sounded, jam* lituus pugnae signa daturus erat.

Sounded forth, or praised, *Laudatus, laudibus* elatus.

Sunder [compar. of sound] *Sanior.*

Soundest [superl.] *Sanissimus.*

Sounding, *Sonans.*

Sounding back, or resounding, *Resonans, reso-* nabitis.

Sounding ill, *Absonus, dissonus.*

Sounding shrill, *Sonorus, argutus, argutus.*

Sounding sweetly, *Jucundè vel grâtè sonans.*

A sounding lead, or plummet, *Bolis, 2. is, f.*

Soundly, or firmly, *Solidè, firmiter.*

Soundly in body, *Sanè, validè.*

To beat soundly, *Acriter vel vehementer pul-* fare, *geminatis vel multis ictibus cadere, verbe-* rare, contundere, dolare.

To sleep soundly, *Altum vel in utramvis aurem* dormire.

Soundness, or firmness, *Soliditas, 3. firmitas.*

Soundness of body, *Sanitas, 3. vigor; robur,* *2. is, n. bona valetudo.*

To soule, *Macero, 1.* See *Supple.*

A source, *Origo, inis, f. scaturigo; fons, 2. is.*

A sournet [little pipe of a trumpet] *Buccinæ* lingua.

Sour, *Acidus, acerbus, asper, austerus, im-* mitis.

Sour wine, *Vinum acidum, asperum, austrium.*

Sour grapes, *Uvæ acerbæ gustatu vel immitet.*

Sourish, or somewhat sour, *Acidulus, subaci-* dus, *subacidulus.*

Very sour, *Peracerbus, || peracidus.*

A sour looking person, *Torvus, tetricus.* [Prov.] *He looketh as sour as a crab, illi caperat frons se-* veritudine.

Sourness of look, *Torvitas, 3. tetricitas.*

With a sour look, *Torvè.*

A person of a sour temper, *Homo ingenio aspe-* ro, *difficili, vel moroso.* ¶ *He is a sour old* blade, *tertius est Cato.*

To say a sour thing, *Vocem acerbam edere.*

To be, grow, or turn sour, ¶ *Aceo, 2. aceasco,* *3. acidum esse, acorem contrahere.*

To sour, or vex one, *Alicujus animum exasper-* rare, *aliquem exacerbare, iram alicujus asperare.*

Soured, or waxed, *Exacerbatus, exasperatus.*

A temper thoroughly soured, *Animus exulceratus.*

Sourly, *Acerbè, asperè.*

Sourly in look, *Torvè, tetrè.*

Sourness, *Acor, 3. acerbitas, asperitas.* *These* things correct the sourness of pomegranates, *hæc*

correc-



emendant acorem malorum puniceorum. The four-  
ness and savageness of his natural temper could not  
be mollified even by wine, aceritas autem im-  
mortalis nature ne vino quidem temperari po-  
tuit.

A *spûe*, or French shilling, Solidus Gallicus.

*Soupe*, or pickle, Muria, 1. See *Sauce*.

The *south*, Meridies, 5. Auster, 21, m.

Of, or belonging to the south, Meridionalis, au-  
strinus, australis.

The *south wind*, Auster, tri, m. Notus, 2.

The *south east wind*, Euroauster, tri, m. Euro-  
notus.

*South south west wind*, Libe, is, m. libenotus;  
• carus, a, m. Notozephyrus.

*Southern*, or *southerly*, Meridionalis, australis,  
austrinus.

*Southward*, Meridiem vel Austrum versus.

*Southernwood*, Abotanum, 2.

A *southring* [in astronomy] || Meridiano, 3.

A *sow*, Sui, uis, f. [Prov.] A *sow* to a *fid-  
dle*, all us id lyran.

To *grease the fat sow in the tail*, Opea diviti-  
bus dare.

To *take the wrong sow by the ear*, Pio amphora  
urceus.

A *sow with pig*, Sus praegnans.

A *little sow*, Sucula, 1.

An *old sow*, Scrofa, 1.

A *wild sow*, Sus sylvestris.

A *sow of lead*, Plumbi massi oblonga.

A *sow gelder*, Qui castrat; || emasculator, 3.

*Sow*, or *of a sow* [adj.] Suinus, suillus.

*Sowbread*, Cyclaminus, i, f. cyclaminum, 2.  
|| antanta, 1.

A *sowthistle*, • Sonchius vel sonchus, 2.

*Sow like*, Suis more, † suatim.

A *sow* [inf d] Mullereda, 1. asellus, 2.

To *sow seed*, Sero, vi, 3. coarero; semino, 1.  
sementem facere, semina terrae mandare vel in  
solum spargere. [Prov.] What a man sows, ita  
et metes. He *sow* not yet sowed his wild oats,  
nonnulli illi deferbant adolescentia.

To *sow a field*, Agrum seire vel conferre.

To *sow between*, Interfero, vi, 3.

To *sow up and down*, or *spread abroad*, Disse-  
mino, 2. spargo, fi, 3.

To *sow dissensions*, or *discord*, Discordia vel  
lites seire, antelire, dispergere, disseminare.

To *sow with a needle*, Sui, uis, f. 3. See *Sew*.

*Sowed*, Satus, comitus.

A *sower*, Sator, 3. seminator.

A *sowing*, Satio, 3. seminatio, confitio.

Of, or belonging to sowing, Seminalis.

*Sowing time*, Sementis, is, f.

To *sow*, or *lug by the ears*, Aures pervellere.

*Sown*, Satus, seminatus.

*Sown with divers sorts of grain*, Confeminalis,  
confemineus.

To *sown away*, Deliquium pati. See *Sewon*.

A *soyl*, Solum, 2. See *Soil*.

A *space* [of ground or time] Spatium, 2.  
Through the whole space, or extent of the forum,  
toto quantum foro spatium est. Let us take some  
space, or time to consider of it, sumamus spatium  
denberandi vel ad cogitandum. ¶ By the space of  
twenty years, per viginti annos. By the space of  
two years he fought with variable success, biennio  
variâ fortuna conflavit. He was never at Rome  
above three days space, neque unquam Romae plus  
triduo fuit.

A *space* [of time or place] between, Interea-  
pedo, ins, f. interstitium, 2. intervallum.

The *space*, or term of life, Vitae curriculum.

A *space of land*, Tractus, 4. All that space  
or tract of land is very famous, totus ille tractus  
est celeberrimus.

In the man space, or time, Interim, interea,  
interea loci, inter haec, dum haec aguntur.

The *space between two*, or *more pillars*, Inter-  
columnium, 2.

*Spacious*, Spaciosus, amplus.

A *spacious house*, Domus ampla vel laxa.

A *spacious plain*, Campus late diffusus vel pa-  
teus.

A *very spacious theatre*, Theatrum magnitudine  
amplissimum.

*Spaciously*, Spaciose, amplè, laxè.

*Spaciously*, Amplitudo, ins, f. laxi ar, 3.

A *spade* [over three years old] Cava, 1. tinnit.

A *spade* [to dig with] Ligo, onis, m. [Prov.]  
To call a *spade a spade*, quidque proprio suo no-  
mine appellare.

A *spade* [at cards] Macula nigra; || vomer-  
culus, 2.

*Spaders*, Flores in scapularia flantes.

*Spad*, or *spayed*, Castratus. See *To spay*.

I *spake* [or *speak*] Dixi, verba feci, locutus  
sum. He *spake much for our side*, multa secun-  
dum causam nostram disputavit.

I *spake in jest*, Jacabar in do.

A *span*, Pannus major; • spithama, 1.

Of, or belonging to a *span*, Pannaris, • spitha-  
maris.

*Spick and span new*, Novissimus, recentissimus.

To *spare*, or *wean a child*, Infantem obiectare.

A *spangle*, Bractea vel brattea, 1.

A *little spangle*, Bracteola, 1.

A *spangle maker*, Bractearum fabricator.

*Spangled*, or *covered with spangles*, Bractearius.

The *spangled*, or *starry firmament*, Caelum stel-  
liferum.

A *spaniel dog*, Canis cinctus patulas aures ha-  
bens, canis Hispanicus.

*Spanish brown colour*, Color Baeticus.

The *Spanish fly*, • Cantharis, idis, f.

*Spanish paint*, Fuci genus ab Hispania nomen  
habens.

*Sparking* [large] Magnus, robustus.

A *spar*, or *wooden bar*, Obex, icis, c. vedis.

A *spar of a gate*, Asula spicata vel in acu-  
men tenuata.

*Spar* [Muscovia glass] Vitrum Muscoviticum.

The *spar of metal*, Context metalli rudis.

To *spar*, Obdo, idis, 3. vedis obducto occludere  
vel munire.

A *sparable*, Clavulus, 2.

*Spurgrass* [corr. for *asparagus*] Asparagus, 2.

*Spare* [i. e. n or thin] Macer, macilentus, gra-  
cilis. ¶ He was a man of a *spare* diet, and not  
very nice therein, cibi erat minimi, & ferè vul-  
garis.

A *spare horse*, Equus defultorius.

*Spare money*, Pecunia de majori summa residua  
vel superflua.

*Spare time*, Horae subsecivae, vacuum tempus,  
I had no spare time, vacui temporis nihil habebam.

The *spare ribs*, Costae porcinae.

To *spare*, Parco, pæperi, 3. comparco. I will  
spare no cost, nihil pretio parcam. ¶ But if God

spare my life, quod si vita suppeditet. I cannot  
spare her, ego illâ carere non possum. [Prov.]

*Spare to speak*, and *spare to speed*, audentes fu-  
tura juvat. It is too late to spare, when all is  
spent, lera est in fundo parsimonia. ¶ They spare  
no pains to get reputation in this, qui hanc petef-  
sunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, Cic. Tusc. 2, 26.

He spared no pains or expense to supply the defects  
of the produce of the earth, and the losses of the  
sea, infecunditati terrarum, aut asperis maris ob-  
viam iit, quantum impendio diligent aque pote-  
rat, Tac. Ann. 4, 6.

To *spare an hour from play*, Detrahère horam  
ludo.

*Spare me a word*, Ausculta paucis.

To *spare* [forgive] Condono, 1. remitto, mi-  
si, 3.

To *spare* [favour] Faveo, vi, 2. indulgeo, fi.

*Spare*, or *sparing* [subst.] Parsimonia, 1. fru-  
galitas, 3. ¶ He made no spare, nihil pepercit.

Enough and to spare, satis superque.

*Sparing*, Parcus, tenax.

To be *sparing of one's labour*, or *pains*, Sibi,  
labori, vel operæ parcere.

To be *sparing in one's diet*, Genium vel se victu  
fraudare.

To be over *sparing in one's expenses*, Nimium  
parcè sumptum facere.

*Very sparing*, Perparcus, triparcus. ¶ He was  
very sparing in his diet, cibi minimi erat, Suet.  
Aug. 77.

A *sparing*, or *laying up*, Conservatio, 3.

*Sparingly*, Parce, 1. etc.

To *live sparingly*, Parcè vivere, parcè ac duri-  
ter vitam agere vel se habere, parcimonie ac au-  
ritia vilitate.

*Very sparingly*, Perparcè.

*Sparingly*, Parsimonia vel parsimonia, 1.  
|| 3.

A *spark*, or *sparkle* [as of fire] Scintilla, 1.

¶ About this time from a small spark a furious  
flame was kindled, quibz exardens et ibe velle cito,  
paucis interim minutis, unde nihil timuerat, una  
lesione prope urbi excidium fuit, Tac. Hist. 1, 80.

A *little spark*, Scintillula, 1.

A *spark*, or *lower*, Procus, 2. amagus.

A *spark*, or *beard*, Homo belliger, comptus, ele-  
gans, vel nimis elegantius habitu.

*Sparkish*, Nitidè vestitus, ipse nitidè ornatus.

To *sparkle*, Scintillo, 1. How his eyes sparkle!  
ut fulgentis vel ardent ejus oculi!

To *sparkle*, or *glitter*, Fulgeo, fi, 2. niteo;  
corusco, 1.

To *sparkle* [as wine] Scintillo, vi vel iui, 4.

¶ And your Saturn wine will sparkle in the large  
golden bowl, & late Saturnum atcebit in auro,  
Juv. 10, 27.

A *sparkling*, Scintillatio, 3.

A *sparkling*, or *glittering*, Fulgor, 3. nitor,  
conscintillatio.

*Sparkling*, Scintillans, ardens.

*Sparkling*, or *glittering*, Fulgidus, coruscus,  
rutilus.

A *sparrow*, Passer, tris, m.

A *beige sparrow*, Curruca, 1.

A *ben sparrow*, Passer femina.

A *little sparrow*, Passerculus, 2.

A *mountain sparrow*, Passer montanus.

A *reed sparrow*, || Junco, onis, m.

A *sparrow hawk*, or *spar hawk*, Frigillarius  
vel singularis, 2.

A *sparrow*, or *wide mouth*, Os patulum.

*Spar* [mineral] Lapis selenites.

The *spasm*, or *cramp*, • Spasmus, 2.

*Spot* [of oysters] Ostreorum ova.

I *spat* [of spit] Conspui. See *To spit*.

*Spacious*, Spatiosus, amplus, laxus. See *Spa-  
cious*.

*Spattling poppy*, Papaver spumeum.

To *spatter*, or *daub with dirt*, Luto conspergere,  
inspergere, inficere, inquinare, maculare,  
commaculare.

To *spatter*, or *defame*, Columnior, 1. alicui in-  
famiam inferre, aliquem infamiam aspergere, ali-  
cujus existimationem violare vel laedere.

*Spatter dashes*, Perones, um, m. pl. ocrearum  
gen is.

*Spattered*, or *daubed*, Luto conspersus.

*Spattered*, or *defamed*, Infamia aspersus.

*Spattering*, or *daubing*, Luto conspergens.

*Spattering*, or *defaming*, Columnians.

A *spatule*, or *slice for spreading salve*, Spatula,  
1.

The *spavin*, Tumor quidam pedum equinorum.

A *horse that barb the spavin*, Equus tustiragi-  
nosus.

To *spaul*, Spuo, vi, 3. conspuo; sputo, 1.

A *spitter*, or *spauler*, Sputator, 3.

The *spawn of fish*, Piscium ova vel semina.

A *spawner*, Piscis femina.

To *spawn*, Genero, 1. procreo.

A *spawning*, Piscium conjunctio procreandi  
causa.

To *spay*, Feminam castrare.

A *spayed bitch*, Canis castrata.

A *spaying*, Feminarum castratio.

To *speak*, Loquor, quatus vel cutus, 3. dico, vi;  
fari. I *speak with Cornelius*, cum Cornelio locu-  
tus sum. ¶ I was not able to speak a word, nul-  
lum potui verbum emittère. He is condemned  
without being heard to speak, indiciâ causâ dari na-  
tur.

You *speak on my side*, meam causam agis.  
He *speakes Latin very well*, optime utitur lingua  
Latinâ. If you *speak another word*, verbum si  
addideris. I will *speak from my heart*, dicam ex  
animo. Crassus was the first who *speak* to this  
point, Crassus princeps hujus sermonis ordien-  
ti.



*To speak too late*, mortuū re verba nunc tunc. *If he go on to speak lavishly against me*, be-  
*hind bear some things not very pleasing to him*, si  
 multa pergit quae vult dicere, ea quae non vult au-  
 dire. *No body speaks a word in his life of the re-  
 public*, vocem pro republica nemo audit. *Speak  
 when you are spoken to*, interrogatus responde; *ad  
 consilium de a cellis*, antequam voceris. *On the  
 next day after his illness, not being able to  
 speak*, be delivered his ring off his finger to Per-  
 dicus, tertia die preclusa voce, exemplum digito  
 amulum Perdicam tradidit, *Just 12, 15. You  
 are a good man, if you speak a word*, mōnere, si  
 emiseris vocem, *Liv. 1, 58.*

*To speak aloud*, El quor, quutus; effari, vocem  
 tollere, contentū voce loqui. *I will speak as loud  
 as ever I can, that the Roman people may hear this*,  
 quantum potero voce contendam, ut hoc populus  
 Romanus exaudiat, *Cic. pro Ligur. 3.*

*To speak against*, Contradico, xi, 3. obloquor,  
 quutus.

*To speak cleverly, or well*, Aptè, accuratè,  
 emendatè, purè, optimè, rectè loqui.

*To speak ill*, Iniquatè, barbarè, vitiosè loqui.

*To speak at random*, Effutio, 4. garrus; qui-  
 cquid in buccam venerit blaterare.

*To speak apropos*, Aptè, appositè, vel ad rem  
 loqui.

*To speak before*, Proloquor, quutus, 3.

*To speak big*, Magnifica vel jactantia verba  
 proferre.

*To speak briefly*, Perstringo, xi, 3. paucis com-  
 plecti, strictim percurrere.

*To speak delicately*, Verba pingere.

*To speak evil of one*, Maledico, xi, 3. obrecto,  
 1. calumnior.

*To speak face to face*, Coram loqui, in os di-  
 cire.

*To speak fast*, Sermonem præcipitare.

*To speak for*, Intercedo, fsi, 3. *If ever he  
 do so again, I will never speak for him*, ceterum  
 post hac si quicquam, nihil precor. *Neither need  
 you to get any body to speak for you*, neque tu tibi  
 precatorem pararis.

*To speak ill of*, De aliquo maledicere, aliquem  
 calumniari.

*To speak low, or with a low voice*, Submissè  
 voce loqui.

*To speak merrily*, Jocer, 1. facetè dicere vel  
 loqui.

*To speak one's mind freely*, Senta animi liberè  
 proferre, sententiam suam effari.

*To speak in public*, Ad populum, in curia, fo-  
 ro, senatu, templo, &c. dicere.

*To speak nothing*, Taceo, 2. conticeo; obmu-  
 tesco, 3.

*To speak of*, Tracto, 1. memoro; de aliqua re  
 differere. *There was nothing to speak of done*,  
 nihil dictu satis dignum. *What shall I speak of  
 first?* quid commemorare primū. *He whom  
 even now I speak of*, is quem modo dixi. *What  
 saith she, when you speak of me?* quid ait, ubi  
 me nominas? *He spoke much on that subject*,  
 multam de illa re orationem habuit. *It was not  
 with any design, but by mere accident, that I hap-  
 pened to speak of these things*, non consilio, sed  
 casu in eorum mentionem incidi. *That book speak-  
 eth of all things*, liber ille memoriam omnium re-  
 rum complectitur. *They all speak of your elo-  
 quence*, omnes de tua eloquentia commemorant.  
*He never spoke of any thing but with deliberation*,  
 nihil non consideratum exibat ex ejus ore.

*To speak of before*, Prædico, xi, 3.

*To speak often*, Dictito, 1.

*To speak out*, Eloquor, quutus, 3. clarè dicere.

*To speak to the purpose*, Aptè, appositè, vel ad  
 rem loqui.

*To speak to a person*, Aliquem affari, alloqui,  
 compellare. *I may speak to you in verse*, licet  
 versus mihi affari.

*To speak together*, Colloquor, quutus; sermones  
 exdēre.

*To speak through the nose*, Balbè vel de nare  
 loqui.

*To speak, or confer with a person*, Cum aliquo  
 loqui, colloqui, sermocinari; sermonem habere

vel conferre. *Tell him I would speak with him*,  
 voca eum verbis meis. *I will now go speak with  
 Chremes*, nunc Chremem conveniam. *He hath a  
 mind to speak with me*, me conventum esse expe-  
 tit. *Who would speak with me?* quis me vult?

*To begin to speak*, Loqui incipere, in sermonem  
 incidere.

*Not to be able to speak*, Obmutesco, 3. con-  
 ticeo.

*A speaker*, Qui loquitur, || locutor, 3. prolo-  
 cutor.

*A speaker of parliament*, Rogator comitorum,  
 senatus orator vel princeps.

*Speaking*, Loquens, loquax. *Whilst you are  
 speaking*, dum loqueris. *It is he I was speaking  
 of*, ipse est de quo agebam. *He fell a speaking of  
 it*, in eum sermonem incidit. *He introduced the  
 wisest of men speaking like a fool*, affingit sapien-  
 tissimū in stulti orationem. *He was very ready and  
 clever at speaking*, facilius erat & expeditus ad di-  
 cendum.

*To be always speaking of the same thing*, Ali-  
 quid sæpe vel semper in ore habere.

*A speaking*, Locutio, 3. dictio.

*A speaking of*, Mentio, 3. commemoratio.

*A speaking out*, Pronunciatio, 3.

*A speaking to*, Alloquium, 2.

*A speaking together, or with*, Colloquium, 2.

*Evil speaking*, Maledictum, 2. convitium;  
 calumnia, 1.

*It is not worth speaking of*, Puerile vel fu-  
 tile est.

*A spear*, Hastis, 1. lancea.

*A short spear*, Framea, 1.

*A little spear*, Hastula, 1.

*A boar spear*, Venabulum, 2.

*An eel spear*, Fuscina, 1. tridens, tis, m.

*A horseman's spear*, Hasta velitaris.

*A spear man*, Hastatus, || lancearius, 2.

*A spear staff*, Hastile, is, n.

*King's spear* [herb] Hastula regia.

*Spear mint*, Mentha Romana.

*Spear wort*, Ranunculus flammeus.

*A specht, or speight*, Picus martius.

*Special* [chief or particular] Præcipuus, pecu-  
 liari, singularis, specialis.

*Special* [excellent] Excellens, eximius, egre-  
 gius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præstans.

*Specially* [particularly] Nominatim, particu-  
 latim, singulatim, speciatim, peculiariter, speci-  
 aliter.

*Specially* [excellently] Excellenter, egregiè,  
 eximè, præclarè, optimè.

*Specialty*, Proprietas, 3. || singularitas.

*Specialty* [bond] Syngrapha, 1. syngraphus, 2.  
 chirographi cautio.

*To pay money in specie*, Pecuniam repræsen-  
 tare.

*A species, or particular sort*, Species, 5.

*The propagation of one's species*, Sobolis pro-  
 creatio.

*To specify* [mention, reckon up, or appoint  
 particularly] Denoto, 1. speciatim vel singulatim  
 notare, denotare, enumerare, recensere, memo-  
 rare, describere, exprimere, designare.

*Specified*, Speciatim vel singulatim notatus,  
 denotatus, enumeratus, &c.

*A specifying*, Singularium notatio vel enu-  
 meratio.

*Specific, or specificical*, Singularis, specialis,  
 || specificus.

*A specific, or specific medicine*, Remedium sin-  
 gulare, peculiare, vel speciale.

*Specifically*, Specialiter, peculiariter, signatè,  
 || specificè.

*Specification*, Designatio specialis.

*A specimen* [example or proof] Specimen,  
 inis, n. exemplum, 2. exemplar, 3.

*Specious*, Speciosus, plausibilis.

*A speck, or speckle*, Macula, 1. labes, is, f.  
 lentigo, inis.

*A little speck*, Labecula, 1. lenticula.

*A natural speck, or blemish*, Nævus, 2.

*A speckle, or pimple in the face*, Varus, 2.

*To speckle*, Maculis variare, variegare, notare,  
 ornare, distinguere.

*Speckled, or full of speckles*, Maculatus, macu-  
 lotus.

*A speckling*, Maculis notatio vel distinctio,  
 || maculatio, 3.

*A spectacle*, Spectaculum, 2.

*A dreadful spectacle*, Spectaculum luctuosum.

*A pair of spectacles*, Contipicillum, 2. vitrum  
 oclarium.

*A spectacle maker*, Conspicillorum factor.

*A spectator*, Spectator, oris, m. spectatrix,  
 icis, f. testis, is, c. arbiter, tri, m.

*A spectre, or apparition*, Spectrum, 2. vitum.

*To speculate*, Speculari, 1.

*Speculation*, Contemplatio, 3. consideratio.

*Speculative*, Contemplativus, in contempla-  
 tione tantum positus.

*Speculative philosophy*, Philosophia contempla-  
 tiva.

*Speculatively*, || Contemplativè.

*I sped* [of speed] Mihi successit. *It hath sped  
 well*, hoc bene successit.

*The speech*, Sermo, oris, m. vox, eis, f.

*A speech made*, Oratio, 3. concio.

*A set speech*, Oratio conceptis verbis habita.

*A short, or little speech*, Oratiuncula, 1. con-  
 ciuncula.

*To deny any one the freedom of speech*, Vetare  
 homines liberè loqui. *He bid them take care,  
 lest, if they should deny the freedom of speech in the  
 court, they should occasion the people to speak freely  
 without doors*, viderint, ne vetando in curia liberè  
 homines loqui, extra curiam etiam moverent vo-  
 cem, *Liv. 3, 39.*

*A far fetched speech*, Altè repetita oratio.

*To make a speech to the people*, Populo vel ad  
 populum dicere, concionari, verba facere, ora-  
 tionem vel concionem habere. *He maketh a  
 speech to the soldiers*, apud milites concionatur.

*Fair speech*, Blanditiæ, arum, f. pl. blandi-  
 mentum, 2. & blandiloquentia, 1.

*Lefty speech*, Superbiloquentia, 1.

*Opprobrious speech*, Contumelia, probrosa verba.

*Rudeness of speech*, Sermonis rusticitas.

*Speechless*, Mutus.

*Speed*, Expeditio, 3. festinatio, properatio;  
 properantia, 1. *Away with all speed*, tu  
 quantum potes abi. *Run with speed*, curriculo  
 percurrere. *With what speed he could*, cum pri-  
 mum posset. *They run with their full speed into  
 the valley*, incitato cursu sese in vallē demit-  
 tunt. *With all speed*, velis equisque, quā ocy-  
 sime. *Let it be done with what speed it may*,  
 effice id primo quoque tempore. *He stoppeth his  
 horse upon full speed*, incitatum equum sustinet.

*To send any body with all speed*, Citato itinere  
 mittere aliquem.

*To put an horse to the speed*, Admissō subdēre  
 calcar equo.

*Great speed*, Velocitas, 3. celeritas.

*To speed, or make speed*, Festino, 1. propera.

*Unless you make speed*, nisi properas. *He  
 they made what speed they could*, huc magno cursu  
 contenderunt. *You should have made the greater  
 speed*, eo tibi celerius agendum erat.

*To speed, or hasten*, Maturō, 1. accelero.

*Speed* [success] Successus, 4.

*To speed well*, Prosperis successibus uti, ad  
 optatos exitus provehi. *This business speedeth  
 well under our hands*, lepide hoc succedit sub ma-  
 nibus negotium. [Prov.] *We shall speed well*, or  
 have good luck, intonuit iævum.

*It hath sped well*, Prosperè processit.

*To speed* [act.] Fortunō, 1. prospero. *God  
 speed you*, prosperos tibi successus largiatur Deus;  
 bene sit tibi. *God speed him well*, eat, valeat.

*Done with speed*, Festinatus, maturatus, acce-  
 leratus, properatus.

*Speedily*, Celeriter, festinè, festinanter, incita-  
 tē, maturatè, properè, properanter.

*Very speedily*, Maturimè, maturissimè, præfe-  
 rinè.

*Speediness*, Celeritas, 3. agilitas, pernicitas.

*Speedwell* [herb] Elatine, es, f. || veroni-  
 ca, 1.

*Speedy*, Citus, expeditus, festinus, celer, veloc.



*Very speedy*, Præproperus, præcelsus, maximus.

*A spoke, or spike*, Clavus ferreus.

*Spake the miffen* [among sailors] Antennam depicne vel prope malum tolle.

*A speight* [bird] Picus martius.

*A spell*, Incantamentum, 2. carmen magicum.

*To spell*, Literas singulas appellare & syllabas connectere.

*To spell well, or ill in writing*, Rectè vel malè literas connectere.

*A spell of work at sea*, Laborandi vices.

*A speller good or bad*, Qui literas rectè vel malè connectit.

*The art of spelling*, Rectè scribendi scientia, orthographia, 1.

*Well, or ill spelt*, Rectè vel malè, quod ad litterarum connexionem pertinet, scriptus.

*Spelt* [a sort of corn] Zea, 1. || spelta.

*Spelter*, Metallum imperfecti genus.

*A spence, or larder*, Promptuarium, 2. cella promptuaria.

*To spend*, Consumo, pfi, 3. infumo; expendo, di, impendo. ¶ *Let us spend this day merrily*, hilarem hunc sumamus diem. ¶ *If I should spend my life*, si vitam profundam. *He spent his time in idleness*, vitam egit in otio. *Do not spend your forces on me*, parce tuas in me perdere opes. ¶ *These things incited the Roman youth to all manner of villany*, after they had spent their fortunes, hæc juventutem, ubi familia es opes defecerant, ad facinora incendebant, Sall. B. C. 13. *These eatables will spend well*, hæc cibaria grata sapore erunt, hic cibus gustui minime ingratus erit. *And carried the image to Tusculum in his bosom*, where he used to spend the summer, idque gremio suo Tusculum, ubi æstivare consueverat, avexit, Suet. Galb. 4.

*To spend time on a thing*, Rei aliquid temporis impendere. ¶ *When a sacrifice is offered*, I taste the entrails designed for the gods, I spend my time among the altars, and survey all the temples, ubi immolatur, exta prægusto deum, moror inter aras, templa perlustro omnia, Pbaedr. 4, 23, 4. *I spent much time in that one disputation*, multum temporis in ista una disputatione consumpsi, Cic.

*To spend pains on a thing*, Operam in rem aliquam impendere, locare, vel navare.

*To spend a day in sitting*, Sotibillando diem producere.

*To spend one's life in study*, Ætatem in rebus discendis conterere. ¶ *All his life will be spent in a bashful and melancholy way*, omnis illi per verecundiam mororemque vita transibit, Sen. de Ira 7.

*To spend labour in vain*, Operam ludere vel frustra conterere, laterem lavare.

*To spend his mouth* [as a hound] Nicto, 1. elatro.

*To spend money upon one*, Sumptus in aliquem facere, impendere, infumere.

*To allow one wherewithal to spend*, Alicui sumptum suppeditare.

*To spend lavishly*, Profundo, udi, 3. prodigo, gi.

*To spend its force* [as a bullet, &c.] Elanguescere, conficere.

*To spend* [as a mask] Fædâ tempestate confringi.

*A wasteful spender, or spendthrift*, Prodigus, 2. nepos, citi, m. decoctor, oris. ¶ *I want not to keep up riches*, either to bide them in the earth, as covetous Cureses, or lavish them away like a spendthrift heir, haud paravero, quod aut, avarus ut Chremes, tenâ premam, distinctus aut perdam ut nepos, Hor. Epod. 1, 32.

*Spending*, Consumens, impendens.

*A spending*, Consumptio, 3.

*Excessive spending, or wasteful lavishing*, Prodigalitas, 3. effusio, profusio; prodigalia, 1.

*Spent*, Consumptus, infumtus, exhaustus. *The greatest part of the day was spent*, dies magna ex parte consumptus est. *Their estate is spent long since*, res eos jam pridem deicere cepit. *When most part of the night was spent*, ubi plerumque noctis processit, *When his honour was*

*well spent*, honore affecto. *Summer was almost spent*, æqua pars ætatis reliqua erat. [Prov.] *Ill spent, ill spent*, male parsa, male diabuntur. ¶ *And because too mst of Sulla's old soldiers*, having spent what they had too freely, and well remembering their former plunder and victory, wished for a civil war, & quid plerique Summi milites, iargus suo usi, rapinarum & victorie veteris memores, civile bellum exoptabant, Sall. B. C. 16. *By this means, or none*, Clinia, you might know how she spent her time in your absence, when you come on a woman unexpectedly, hinc sciri potuit, aut nusquam alibi, Cinnia, quo studio vitam suam te absente exegerit, Ter. Heaut. 2, 3, 38.

*I spent*, Consumpsi, impendi. ¶ *I spent my life in sorrow*, vitam luctuosam egi. *I have spent my labour in vain*, contrivi operam frustra. *He hath spent our thirty pounds*, dissipavit nostras tincta minas.

*Spent, or laid out*, Erogatus, impensus, expensus.

*Spent, or past over*, Exactus, traditus.

*Spent, or tired out*, Defessus, nimis fatigatus.

*That cannot be spent*, Inexhaustus.

*Sperm*, Semen, ini, n. sperma, âtis.

*Spermatic, or spermatical*, Ad semen vel spermata pertinens.

*To spew*, Vomn, ui, 3. See Spua.

*A sphere*, Sphæra, 1. globus, 2. ¶ *That affair is out of my sphere*, illa res ad me non pertinet.

*Spherical*, Globosus, || sphæricus.

*A spherical figure*, Schema sphæricides.

*Spherically*, Sphæricè vel globi instar.

*The sphinx*, \* Sphinx, græ vel got, f.

*Spice, or spicery*, \* Aroma, âtis, n.

*A spice of a disease*, Morbi admonitio, parvus impetus, vel rel quæ.

*To spice*, Aromata confusa inspergere, aromatibus vel aromatis condire vel aspergere.

*Spiced*, Aromatibus, vel aromatis conditus.

*Spiced sauce*, Conditura, 1.

*Savouring of spice*, Aromaticus.

*A seller of spice*, Aromatum venditor, \* aromatopola, æ, m.

*Spick and span new*, Novissimus, recentissimus.

*Spickel, or spacknel* [herb] Meu vel meum.

*A spider*, Aranea, 1. araneus, 2.

*A little spider*, Araneola, 1. araneolus, 2.

*A sea spider*, Aranea marina.

*A water spider*, Tippula vel tipulla, 1.

*Full of spiders*, Araneosus.

*Spider wort*, \* Phalangium, 2.

*A spider's web*, Aranea, 1. araneum, 2. araneæ tela.

*The spider catcher* [bird] Picus || murarius.

*A spie*, Speculator, 3. See Spy.

*Spial* [a dog's name] \* Dorceus, 2.

*Spigbe*, Malevolens, 1. See Spite.

*A spigot*, Epistomian, 2. siphonia obturamentum.

*A spike, or large nail*, Clavus ferreus major.

*A spike, or pointed iron, or wood*, Ferri aut ligni pars outinata.

*The sharp point of a spike*, Mucro, onis, m. culpis, idia, f. acumen, ini, n.

*To spike, or make sharp at the end*, Spico, 1. spiculo, inspico, culpido.

*To spike, or nail up cannon*, Tormenta bellica clavis adactis obstruere.

*Spiked, or pointed at the end*, Acuminatus, culpatatus, mucronatus, spicatus.

*Spikenard*, Nardus, i, f.

*Roman spikenard*, Nardus Romana.

*Oil of spike*, Nardum, 2.

*Wild spikenard*, Nardus sylvestris.

*A spill of money*, Nummularum aliquid.

*To spill, or shed*, Fundo, fudi, 3. effundo.

*Spilled, or spilt*, Fusus, effusus.

*A spilling*, Fusio, 3. effusio.

*To spin*, Neo, vi, 2. fila torquere vel deducere. ¶ *Go, take a distaff with baskets for thy work, and spin or twist the threads with thy thumb*, columque, i, cape cum calathis, & flamina pollice torque, Ov. Met. 12, 475.

*To spin as a top*, In gyrum versari.

*To spin out, or prolong*, Protrahere, ut, 3. et alio, produco, extendo, di. ¶ *Bring off that*, I spun out my life in grief and obscurity. ¶ *At vitam tenebris luctuque traheram*, Virg. Æn. 2, 91.

*To spin out a discourse*, Sermonem longius producere.

*To spin out one's life*, Vitam prorogare, producere, vel pertrahere.

*To spin, or issue out*, Effluo, xi, 3. profuso; profuso, ut vel ut, 4. ¶ *The blood spinneth out on bigb*, no otherwise than as when a pipe is burst, being decayed with age, and spouteth out the water at a small crack with much hissing, error emicat alitè, non aliter, quam cum vitato fistula plumbo scinditur, & tenuis stidente foramine longè ejaculatur aquas, Ov. Met. 4, 121.

*Spinage*, || Spinacea, 1.

*Spinal, or belonging to the spine*, Spinalis, ad spinam pertinens.

*A spindle, or spool*, Fusus, 2.

*Spindle legs, or shanks*, Crura substricta, exilia, vel petula.

*A spindle tree*, \* Euonymus, i, f.

*A spindle of a wheel, or press*, Rotæ vel præli axis.

*The spindle belonging to a printing press*, Axis præli typographici.

*The spindie, or wheel of a winding stair*, Cochlidum scalarum scapus.

*A spinner*, Qui vel quæ net.

*A spinner* [a little spider] Araneolus, 2.

*A spinnet*, O gnum nasticum fiduculis intantum, & pinnularum tacta resonans.

*A spinning*, || Netio, 3.

*A spinning wheel*, Rota nendo filo accommodata, || gyrenius, 2.

*A spisser*, Lanifica, 1.

*A spister* [in law] Femina innupta.

*Spiny, or thorny*, Spinofus.

*Spiral*, Ad spiram pertinens, in spiram convolutus.

*A spiral line*, Linea in spiram ducta.

*Spiral motion*, Motus in spiram.

*Spirally*, Spiræ instar.

*Spiration, or breathing*, Respiratio, 3. respiramen, ini, n. respiratus, 4.

*A spire, or steeple*, \* Pyramis, idit, f.

*A spire of grass*, Spica graminis.

*To spire at corn*, Spico, 1. spicas emittère.

*A spirit*, Spiritus, 4.

*The holy spirit*, Spiritus Sanctus.

*A good, or bad spirit*, Bonus vel malus genius.

*A spirit* [goblin] Larva, 1. umbra; ipestrum, 2.

*Spirit, or soul*, Animus, 2. anima, 1. mens, eis, f.

*To give up the spirit*, Animam agere, efflare, exhalare, extremum vitæ spiritum edere. ¶ *Being on the point of giving up the spirit*, jam ferè moriens.

*A broken spirit*, Animus afflictus & fractus.

*Spirit* [courage] Animus, 2. virtus, âtis, f. magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.

*Full of spirit, or courage*, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, interritus.

*Spirit* [genius or wit] Ingenium, 2. indoles, is, f.

*A spirit of contradiction*, Contradicendi cacœthes.

*A spirit of discontent, or sedition*, Seditionis cacœthes.

*To be actuated by a spirit of candor and moderation*, Lenitate & moderatione regi, leni & moderato animo ad aliquid agendum impelli.

*A good, or excellent spirit*, Ingenium excellens, eximium, illustre, singulare, optimum, præclarum. ¶ *He was accounted at Athens a man of a fine spirit, or genius*, magnâ ingenii laude florebat Athenis.

*A piercing, or discerning spirit*, Ingenium acre, acerrimum, peracre, perargutum, sagax.

*Spirit* [bisknets, liveliness] Vigor, 3. alacritas; ingenii acumen, animi ardor.

*With spirit*, Acutè, argutè, ingeniosè, solerter. *He answered me with much spirit*, mihi argutè respondit.



To spirit up, or encourage, *Animo, 1. instigo, hortor, incito, excito, stimulo, excitulo; animum addere.* ¶ *With the utmost application be endeavoured to spirit up the common people, prius intentus omni modo plebis animum accendebat, Sal. B. J. 3.*

To gather, or pluck up one's spirits, *Sese colligere & recreare.* ¶ *Pluck up your spirits, animum erige, ades animo, timorem relinque.*

To bring down one's spirit, *Alicujus arrogantiam vel superbiam reprimere, coercere, refrenare, frangere.*

To spirit away children, *Infantes furtim vel plagio abducere.*

To raise one's spirits [as music] *Animum excitare & evibrare.* ¶ *Thucydides saith, that the Lacedaemonians, who were very great warriors, used not to give signals with horns or trumpets in battles, but with the music of flutes, not out of any religious rites, or sacred ceremonies, nor that the spirits should be raised and enlivened, which horns and crosed trumpets also perform. Thucydides, Lacedaemonios, fumos bellatores, non cornuum tubarumve signis, sed tibiarum modulis in praeliis usos esse refert, non prorsus ex aliquo ritu religionum, neque rei divinae gratia, neque etiam ut excitarentur atque evibrarentur animi, quod cornua & litui moliantur, A. Gell. 1, 12.*

Spirited up, *Animatus, instigatus, stimulus, excitulatus.*

High spirited, *Animosus, superbus, arrogans, natura ferax.*

Low spirited, *Mæstus, mæore afflictus, animo fractus.*

A mean spirited person, *Homo angusti vel fordidus animi.* ¶ *A very mean spirited fellow, abjectissimus, Plin. Ep. 1, 5.*

Public spiritedness, *Patriæ caritas.*

Spiritual [heavenly] *Ad cœlestia pertinens, spiritualis.*

Spiritual [incorporeal] *Corporis expers, incorporealis, || incorporeus.*

Spiritual [devout] *Pius, religiosus, sanctus.*

A spiritual living, *Sacerdotum, 2. || beneficium ecclesiasticum.*

Spiritualities, *Reditus ecclesiastici.*

To spiritualize [in chemistry] *Spiritus subtilissimos elicere vel à corpore secernere.*

To spiritualize [in theology] *E rebus humanis animum ad cœlestia spirandum docere.*

Spiritually [devoutly] *Piè, religiosè, sanctè, || spiritualiter.*

Spirituous, *Spirituum plenus, || spirituosus.*

A spirit, *Impetus, 4. See Spurt.*

Spiffitude, or thickness, *Spissitudo, inis, f.*

A spit, *Veru, indecl. in sing. pl. verua, uum.abus.* *I have seen the limbs and sinews of creatures cut off, while they were yet alive, and the fibres run through by a small spit screamed again, membra nervolque abscondi viventibus, gracillique traxetas veru mugit fibras vidi, Sen. Thyest. 1062.*

To spit meat, *Carnem torrendam veru transfigere.*

To turn the spit, *Carnem veru transfixam ad secum versare.*

To spit, or spaul, *Spuo, ui, 3.*

To spit blood, *Sanguinem sputare vel excreare.*

To spit down, *Despuo, ui, 3.*

To spit down upon the ground, *In terram despuere.*

To spit often, *Sputo, 1. consputo.*

To spit out, *Expuo, 3. excreo, 1.* *He looketh as like his father as if he were spit out of his mouth, lac lacti vel ovum ovo non est similis, quam ille patri.*

To spit out one's lungs, *Pulmones ferè excreare.*

To spit at, or spit upon, *Consputo, 1. inspuo, ui, 3. sputo aliquem vel aliquid conspurcare vel conspergere.* ¶ *He spit in the tyrant's face, expuit in os tyranni.*

To spit with retching, *Screo, 1. excreo.*

To be spit upon, *Inspuor, 3.*

A spitcock eel, *Anguilla major vel decumana.*

Spite, or spitefulness, *Malitia, 1. malevolentia; odium, 2. livor, 3. malignitas; malefica voluntas.* ¶ *Spite of their hearts, ingratis. In spite of both your teeth, vobis invitis atque ambo-*

*To spite, Invideo, di, 2. malè alicui velle, in aliquem malevolentia sustundi.*

Spited, *Invidus.*

Spiteful, *Invidus, malevolus, malignus, malitiosus.*

Spitefully, *Malignè, malitiosè.*

Spit, or spitted upon, *Consputus.*

A spitter, *Sputator, 3. sreator.*

A spitter [young deer] *Subulo, onis, m. cervus bimus.*

A spitting, *Sputatio, 3. sreatus, 4.*

A spitting of blood, *Sanguinis exputio vel excreatio.*

Spittle, *Saliva, 1. sputum, 2.*

Fasting spittle, *Jejuni oris saliva.*

Full of spittle, *Salivofus.*

A spittle, or spittle house, \* *Nosocomium, 2. ptochotrophium.*

To rob the spittle, *Nudo vestimenta detrahère.*

A splash, or splash of dirt, *Luti macula vel aspersio.*

To splash, or dirty a person's clothes, *Alicujus vestem conspurcare, inquinare, lutulare, luto aspergere vel inficere.*

Splash'd, *Lute aspersus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.*

A splashing, *Luti aspersio.*

Splashy, *Aquosus, humidus.*

A splay foot, *Pes distortus.*

Splay footed, *Valgus, pedibus distortis.*

To splay a horse [put out of joint, or break, the shoulder bone] *Armum equinum luxare, frangere, loco movere.*

Splaying, *Armi equini luxatio vel infractio.*

The spleen, *Lien, onis, m. Lien, 12; \* Splen.*

Splenic, or troubled with the spleen, *Lienosus, splenicus.*

Of, or belonging to the spleen, *Splenicus.*

The spleen vein, *Vena splenica vel splenetica.*

Spleen, or grudge, *Quam, 2. livor, 3. simulas; invidia, 1.*

To show his spleen, *Odium effundere.*

To take a spleen against any one, *Aliquem odire, odio aliquem habere, cum aliquo similitatem gerere.*

Spleen wort, \* *Asplenion, 2. scolopendrium.*

Splendent, *Splendens, nitens, coruscans.*

Splendid [bright] *Splendidus, nitidus, rutilus.*

Splendid [magnificent] *Splendidus, illustris, laetus, magnificus.* ¶ *For hardly ever did a finer or more splendid triumph enter the city, nec enim tamere ullus pulchrior in urbem, aut speciosior triumphus intravit, Flor. 1, 18.*

A splendid entertainment, *Convivium lautum vel opiparum.*

Splendidly, *Splendide, lautè, magnificè.*

Splendor [brightness] *Splendor, 3. fulgor, ritor.*

Splendor [magnificence] *Splendor, 5. magnificentia, 1. lautitia.* *He avoided splendor in his entertainments, in epularum apparatu à magnificentia recessit.*

To live in great splendor, *Lautè & opiparè vivere.*

Splenic, or pertaining to the spleen, *Splenicus, splenicus.*

To splice cables, ropes, &c. *Funium partes inter se texere.*

A splint, splent, or splinter of a bone, *Os fragmentum.*

A splinter of wood, *Ligni assula vel fragmentum; \* schidia, orum, n. pl.*

To splinter [cut or cleave in pieces] *In assulas secare, dissecare, diffindere.*

To splinter, or be splintered, *Diffindi, in assulas secari.*

To split asunder, *Diffindo, idi, 3. discindo, idi.*

To split, or be split asunder, *Diffindi, discindi; diffilio, ui vel iur, 4.*

To split upon a rock, *In scopulum impingere.*

To split one's sides with laughing, *Risu ferè emori, majore cachinno concuti.*

To split the sails [as the wind doth] *Dissecare vela.*

Split, or splitted, *Diffusus, discissus.*

Splitting, *Diffidens, discidens.*

Spoil, or plunder, *Spolium, 2. præda, 1. rapina.*

Spoils of war, *Manubiae, arum, f. pl.*

Spoil taken from the body of an enemy, *Exuviae.* ¶ *Ab! how vastly was Hector (when dragged*

*about the walls) altered from what he was, visum be returned in triumph with the spoils taken from Achilles! quantum mutatus ab illo Hectore, qui redit exuvias indutes Achilles! Virg. Æn. 2, 274.*

To live upon the spoil, *Alicujus laboris fractus ad suas voluptates abuti.*

To spoil, or marr, *Corrumpto, upi, 3. vitio, 1. depravo.* ¶ *Why do you spoil my young man? cur perdis adolescentem nobis? We spoil children when young, by too much indulgence, infans statim deliciis solvimus.*

To spoil [plunder or pillage] *Compilo, 1. expilo, spolio, vasto, devasto, populo, depopulo; diripio, ui, 3.*

To spoil one's measures, *Alicujus rationes conturbare.*

To spoil one's sport, or interrupt, *Intesturbo, 1. Spoiled, or married, Corruptus, vitiat, depravatus.* ¶ *Dinner is spoiled, prandium corrumpitur.*

Spoiled [plundered] *Compilatus, expilatus, spoliatus, vastatus, devastatus, direptus.*

Having spoiled, *Populatus, depopulatus.*

A spoiler [marrer] *Corruptor, oris, m. corruptrix, is, f. viciator, || depravator.* ¶ *A spoiler, or debaucher of youth, adolescentium corruptela.*

A spoiler [plunderer or pillager] *Prædo, onis, m. prædator, 3. expilator, director, populator, peculator, vastator, spoliator, || compiler.*

A spoiling, or marring, *Corruptio, 3. depravatio, vitiatio.*

A spoiling of children by too much indulgence, *Inepra lenitas, facilitas prava.*

A spoiling [plundering or pillaging] *Expilatio, 3. direptio, spoliatio, vastatio, || devastatio.*

A spoke of a wheel, *Radius rotæ. [Prov.] You have put a spoke in my cart, scrupulum injecisti mihi, spem meam remoratus es.*

A sower's spoke, *Panus, 2. jugum.*

I spoke [of speak] *Dixi.* ¶ *Scarce had he thus spoke, but — vix ea fatus erat, cum — He could not be spoke with, conveniri non potuit.*

Spoken, *Dixus.* ¶ *Before there was ever a word spoken of it, Antequam omnino mentio ulla de ea re est facta. It needeth not to be spoken, non est opus prolato hoc.*

Not fit to be spoken, *Fædum vel turpe dictu.*

Having spoken, *Locutus, fatus.*

One ill spoken of, or blamed, *Qui malè audit.*

One well spoken of, or commended, *Qui benè audit.*

Which may be spoken, *Enarrabilis, || effabilis.*

Easy to be spoken to, or easy of address, *Affabilis, comis.*

A well spoken person, *Facundus, disertus, urbanus, eloquens.*

A spokesman, *Orator, 3. || prolocutor.* ¶ *He was our spokesman, ille pro nobis verba fecit.*

A good spokesman, *Facilis & expeditus ad dicendum.*

To spoliare, *Spolio, 1. vasto.*

Spoliation, *Spoliatio, 3. vastatio.*

A spondee [a foot in verse of two long syllables] *Spondeus, 2.*

A spondyl [knuckle or turning joint of the back bone] *Spondylus, 2.*

A sponge, *Spongia, 1. See Spunge.*

Spunk [touchwood] *Lignum cariosum fomiti serviens.*

A sponson, or compact, *Sponsio, 3.*

A sponsor, or surety, *Sponsor, 3.*

A sponsor in baptism, or godfather, *Pater lustricus, || patrinus.*

Spontaneity, *Voluntas spontanea.*

Spontaneous, *Spontaneus, voluntarius.*

Spontaneously, *Sponte, ultro.*

A spool, or quill for weavers, *Fusus, 2.*

A spoiling wheel, *Rota filo nendo accommodata; || gyrgillus, 2.*

A spoon, or spoonfull, *Cochlear vel cochleare, is, n. A spoonfull of new wine, musti cochlear cumulatum.*

To spoon [in navigation] *Contractis velis navim vento dare.*

A spoon bill [bird] *Platea, 1,*

Spoon meat, *Cibaria liquida.*



**Sport** [play or pastime] Ludus, 2. jocus, oblectamentum, delectamentum; oblectatio, 3. delectatio; ludus, 4. ¶ He made us good sport, nuncium egit. They were called in to make sport, oblectationis causa intermissi sunt. Every one liked his own share best, trahit sua quemque voluptas. He hath left enough sport, nunces reliquit. That is but a sport to him, or he can do it very easily, id facillimè nullo negotio, levi vel molli brachio facere potest.

**Innocent, or liberal sport**, Honestas, ingenua, vel liberalis oblectatio.

**To divert himself with innocent and gentleman like sport**, Ingenuis voluptatibus se oblectare, recreare, reficere, animum relaxare.

**Sinful sport**, Voluptas impura, impia, illicita. **To do a thing in sport**, Aliquid per jocum, ludum, vel animi oblectandi causa facere.

**Sport, or public shows for diversion**, Spectaculum, 2. ludus.

**To entertain with variety of sport**, Spectaculis variis generis delectare.

**Note**, When sport denoteth the pleasure taken in the exercise of any particular game, it is to be rendered in Latin by some word expressing that species of recreation; as for hunting, Venatio, 3. venatus, 4. fawling, Aucupium, 2. aucupatio, 3. fishing, Piscatio, 3. ¶ plicatus, 4.

**To sport**, Ludos, 3. joco, 2. jocular; ludi vel joci operam dare. ¶ He hath sported away and lost all the money left in his pocket, in ludum contulit ille quicquid pecunie reliquum fuit, perdiditque.

**To sport with others**, Aliis vel cum aliis colludere.

**To make one sport, or divert one**, Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem asserere.

**To make sport for others, or be laughed at by them**, Ludibrio esse, pro delectamento haberi.

**To make sport with one, or deride him**, Aliquem ludere, deludere, ludificari, ludos facere.

**To spoil one's sport, or measures**, Alicujus rationes conturbare.

**To sport, or trifle with one by making fair promises**, Aliquem inanibus verbis producere.

**To sport, or trifle with religion**, Ludere cum sacris.

**In sport**, Joco, jocose, joculariter, per jocum vel ludum.

**Having sported**, Jocatus.

**A sporter**, Ludus, 2. ludus, 2. mimus.

**Sportful, sporting, or sportive**, Ludicer, ludibundus, jocius, jocularis, jocularundus, festivus, facetus, petulans, procax, lascivus, ¶ joculariorius.

**Sporting wantonly**, Lasciviens.

**Sportfully, or sportingly**, Festivè, facetè, jocose, joculariter.

**A sporting**, Jociatio, 3. festivitas, procacitas.

**A spot**, Macula, 1. labe, 11, f.

**A little spot**, Labecula, 1.

**A spot, or natural blemish in the body**, Nevus, 2.

**A spot, or blemish in one's reputation**, Dedecus, 2. probum, 2. labe vel macula famæ aspersa.

**A spot of ground**, Agellus, 2. These could not sustain the fury of the enemy, and all died on the spot, hi vim hostium non sustinuerunt, eoque loco omnes interierunt, C. Nep. 3. They having raised vast forces pitched on the same spot of ground, which was fatal to Cn. Pompey, illi comparatis ingentibus copiis eandem illam, quæ fatalis Cn. Pompeio fuit, harenam infederant, Fior. 4. 7.

**To spot, or stain**, Maculo, 1. commaculo, inquinare; alicui labem vel maculam aspergere.

**To take out a spot**, Maculam vel labem tollere, detergere, eluere.

**To cast a spot, or slur on a person's character**, Alicujus famæ notam inurere, alteri infamiam asserere vel labem aspergere.

**To spot, or speckle**, Variis maculis notare, distinguere, interstinguere, ornare.

**To pay money down upon the spot**, Pecuniam representare vel illico annumerare.

**Spotless, or without spot**, Immaculatus; metaph. irreprehensibilis.

**A spotless life**, Vita innocentissimè, sanctissimè, sine vitio vel iusta reprehensione acta.

**Spotted**, Maculatus, maculis interstinctus.

¶ Turnus presenteth himself riding on a Trojan horse spotted with white, maculis eadem Thracibus portat equus, Virg. Æn. 9. 49.

**The spotted fever**, Petris purpurea.

**A spotter**, Qui vel quæ maculat.

**A spotting**, Maculæ aspersio; ¶ maculatio, 3. Spotty, or full of spots, Maculosus, maculis scatens.

**A spouse, or husband**, Sponsus, 2. maritus; conjux, 3. m.

**A spouse, or wife**, Sponsa, 1. uxor, 3. conjux, 3. f.

**A spout, or cock**, Epistomium, 2. tubulus; siphon vel sipo, 2. m.

**A spout, or torrent of water**, Torrens, 2. m. rapidus ex aëre nimbus; ¶ catarracta vel catarracta, 2.

**Spouts, drains, or gutters to convey water**, Collicule vel colliquæ, arum, f. pl.

**The mouth of a spout**, Siphonis ostium.

**To spout, or flow out**, Effundere, 3. effluo, 2. m. emanare, 1. exilio, 1. vel 2. 4. profilio; emicere, 1. 1.

**To spout, or pour out**, Effundere, 2. m. profundo. ¶ Besides I knew not what mountains are said to clasp together in the middle of the waters, and Charybdis, an enemy to ships, one while to suck up the sea, and another to spout it out again, quid quod nescio qui mediis concurrere in undis dicuntur montes, ratibusque inimica Charybdis, nunc forbere sietum, nunc reddere, Ov. Met. 7. 62.

**To spout, or pour down**, Defundere, 2. m. 3. deorsum effundere.

**To spout, or pour up**, In sublime effundere.

**Spouting out**, Exiliens, profiliens.

**A spouting, or issuing out**, Eruptio, 3.

**The spouting whale**, ¶ Physeter, eris, m.

**A spouting, or pouring out**, Effusio, 3. ejection.

**A sprain**, Membri distortio; luxatio, 3.

**To sprain**, Membrum distortionem luxare.

¶ Where being conquered by Optimus, whilst he was leaping from the temple of Diana, he sprained his ankle, ubi ab Optimio victus, dum à templo Dianæ desinit, talum intorsit, Aur. Vist. V. 1. 65. 5.

**Sprained**, Distortio luxatus.

**Spraints** [the dung of an otter] Lutræ faeces.

**I sprang** [of spring] Ortus sum.

**Sprank, or lively**, Vegetus, vividus, agilis.

**A sprat** [small fish] Sarda vel fardina, 1.

**To sprawl, or lie sprawling on the ground**, Humi prostratus jacere vel repere, solum prostratus calcare. ¶ Who after he was fallen, and the spear pulled out of the bone, lay sprawling, and spattered the tables near him with his blood, qui postquam cecidit, ferrumque ex osse revulsus est, calcitravit, & positus asperit sanguine mentas, Ov. Met. 5. 39. He vomiting out, both at the wound and mouth, clots of blood, and brains and wine together, lieth sprawling on the wet sand, sanguinis ille globus pariter, cerebrumque merumque vulnere & ore vomens, madidâ resupinus arenâ calcitravit, Ibid. 12. 238.

**To lay sprawling**, Prostrato, stravi, 3.

**Spray**, Cremium, 2.

**To spread** [extend] Pando, 2. 3. dispendo, expando, extendo. ¶ You spread your shaggy tail adorned with very fine feathers, pictæque plumis gemmeam caudam explicas, Pœdr. 3. 18. 8.

**To spread** [run or creep abroad] Discurrere, 2. 3. serpo, 3. f. vagor, 1. emanare. A report spread through the whole city, fama discurret totâ urbe. This report spreadeth, serpit hic rumor. The fire spread far and near, latè vagabatur ignis. The king's speech, and their answers, soon spread abroad, quæque dicta ab rege, quæque responsa essent, emanavere. ¶ An uncertain rumour was spread, rumor sine auctore increbuit. Joy spreadeth over Latona's silent breast, Lato æ taciturnæ gaudia pectus, Virg. Æn. 1. 506. When a pale hue was diffused all over his face, and a ghastly colour spread all over his face, indig-

nas promeret postis cum ab eo tunc, inquit, vultus se peret atra Lina, Mart. 1. 79. They being soon after known secure and so great joy, after their late terrible apprehensions, that the shouts of the people congratulating the horsemen on their victory and safe return, were immediately spread all over the city, mox cogniti tantam ex mœnibus lætitiâ fecere, ut clamor urbem pervaderet, gratulantium fulvos victoresque rediisse equites, Liv. 4. 40.

**To spread, or scatter**, Spargo, 3. dispergo; diffundere, 1.

**To spread dung**, Agri latamen dispergere.

**To spread as an army**, when it covereth a great deal of ground, Diducere. ¶ When Crassus observed that his forces could not easily be spread, because of the small extent of ground, ubi Crassus animadvertit, suas copias propter exiguitatem non facile diducere, Cæsar. B. G. 3. 23.

**To spread a rumour abroad**, Rumorem ferre, famam dissipare vel spargere. ¶ He sent some persons through the neighbouring kingdoms, and most opulent cities, to spread a report, that king Ptolemy, &c. per regna mittit & opulentissimas civitates, qui opinionem fererent regem Philippum, &c. Just. 8. 3.

**To spread, or lay the cloth, or table**, Mensam lineo insternere.

**To spread sail**, Carbasia diducere, pandere, expandere.

**To spread a plaster**, Emplastrum illinare.

**To spread, or strewn under**, Substerno, travi, 3.

**To spread upon**, Insterno, stravi, 3. supersternere.

**To be spread as the roots of trees**, Diffundi.

¶ Afterwards the very tending and visiting each other spread the infection, Postea curatio ipsa & contactus ægrorum vulgabat morbos, Liv. 25. 26.

**Spread**, Passus, sparsus. Carried along with sails wide spread, passis velis pervectus.

**Spread abroad** [as a report] Vulgatus, publicatus.

**Spread out**, Expansus, dispanfus.

**Spread** [as a table] Stratus, instratus.

**Spread far and wide**, Longè latèque fusus vel diffusus.

**A spreading**, Distensio, 3. porrectio, ¶ expansio. The spreading of a distemper, Contagio, 3. contagium, 2. labe, 11, f.

**Spreading**, Serpens. ¶ The war spreading itself far and near, serpente latius bello, Flor. 2. 2.

**A sprig**, Ramulus, 2. furculus.

**A small sprig to graff on**, Taleola, 1.

**Spriggy, or full of sprigs**, Surculusus.

**To grow spriggy**, Surspesco, 3. frutesco.

**A sprig**, Larva, 1. spectrum, 2. ¶ tericulum.

**Spriggy, or spriggyly**, Alacer, vegetus, agilis, erectus, impiger, acer, vividus.

**Spriggy, Alacritas**, 3. agilitas, ¶ impigritas.

**A spring, or fountain**, Fons, 2. m. scaturigo, 2. f.

**Abounding with springs**, Scaturiginosus, fontibus scaturiens.

**A little spring, or well**, Fonticulus, 2.

**Of, or belonging to a spring**, Fontanus, puteanus, patealis.

**Spring water**, Aqua fontana vel viva.

**A spring, or beginning**, Ortus, 4. origo, 3. m. f. That river hath its spring in the mountains, fluvius iste in montibus originem habet. ¶ This was the spring of my misfortune, hic mihi prima mali labe.

**A spring** [of a watch, clock, &c.] Momentum, 2. machina motum celerè, latina è ferro durato convoluta & rotas impellens.

**The spring** [of a lock, gun, &c.] Organum alias partes agiles, movens, vel protrudens. ¶ I set all my springs to work to keep him with us, omnes adhibui machinas ad eum retinendum. When we see any thing moved by secret springs, or contrivances, as a spore, clock work, and very many other things, we doubt not but these are the productions of human reason, cum machinatione quadam moventi aliquid videmus, ut hanc-



ram, ut horas, ut alia permulta, non dubitamus, quin illa opera sint humanæ rationis.

*A work moved by springs, or seeming to move itself.* Automaton vel automatum, 2.

*The spring of action, or motion,* Motus principium.

*A spring tide,* Eluvies, 5. eluvio, *onis*, m.

*The spring, or spring time,* Ver, *eris*, n. tempus vernum.

*In the spring,* Vere, verno tempore.

*Early in the spring,* Primo vere.

*Of, or belonging to the spring,* Vernus, || vernalis.

*The beginning, middle, end of the spring,* Ver novum, adultum, præcept.

*Spring [a dog's name]* Pterelas, *æ*, m.

*The spring of the day,* Diluculum, 2.

*To spring out, forth, or from a person, or thing,* Ex aliquo vel aliqua re oriri, nasci, enasci, creari, procreari, gigni, progigni.

*To spring out, or gush forth as liquids,* Emico, *ui*, 1. erumpo, *upi*, 3. effluo, *xi*; scateo, 2. scaturio, 4.

*To spring, or bud out [as trees]* Germino, 1. gemmo, egermino, progermino, pollulo.

*To begin to spring,* Gemmasco, 3. pullulasco.

*To spring again,* Repullulasco, 3. riviresco.

*To spring, or leap,* Salio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. exsilio, profilio.

*To spring out, or leap suddenly upon one,* In aliquem irruere, invadere, involare, impetum facere.

*To spring, or leap into a house, boat, river, &c.* In domum, scapham, fluvium, &c. insilire vel se repente conijcere.

*To spring a leak,* Rimas agere, rimis fatiscere.

*To spring, or cleave a mast,* Malum findere vel diffindere.

*To spring a mine,* Cuniculo vel ad cuniculum ignem applicare vel admovere.

*To spring partridges,* Perdices excitare.

*A springal, or stripling,* Adolescentulus, 2.

*A springe, or trap,* Laqueus, 2. tendicula, 1.

*The springer, or chief pillar of an arched gate,* Incumba, 1.

*Springing from, or cut [as liquids]* Effluens, erumpens, scaturiens.

*Springing, or budding [as trees]* Germinans, gemmans, pullulans.

*The springing of trees,* Germinatio, 3. geminatio.

*A springing again,* Regerminatio, 3.

*A sprinkle to sprinkle with,* || Aspergillum, 2.

*To sprinkle,* Spargo, *fi*, 3.

*To sprinkle abroad* Dispergo, *fi*, 3.

*To sprinkle at, upon, or with,* Aspergo, *fi*, 3. conspergo, inspergo.

*Sprinkled,* Sparfus, conspersus.

*Sprinkled about,* Dispersus. ¶ *Autumn followeth, after the heat of summer is over, ripe and mild, of a middle temperament betwixt youth and age, with grey hairs sprinkled about his temples, excipit autumnus,posito fervore juventutis, maturus, mitisque inter juvenemque senemque, temperie medius, sparsis per tempora canis, Ov. Met. 15, 209.*

*Sprinkled upon, or with,* Aspersus, conspersus, inspersus.

*A sprinkler, Qui vel quæ spargit.*

*A sprinkling,* Sparfio, 1.

*A sprinkling upon, or with,* Aspersio, 3. inspersio, || conspersio.

*The sprit sail,* Velum malo anteriori affixum.

*To sprout,* Germino, 1. pullulo.

*A sprout, or young twig,* Surculus, 2. germen, *inis*, n.

*The young sprout of coleworts, or other herbs,*

• Cyma, 1. prototomus, 2.

*Sprouts, or young coleworts,* Caules prototomi.

*Sprouting,* Germinans, gemmans.

*A sprouting out,* Germinatio, 3. geminatio.

*Spruce, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, nitidus, cultus, elegans, terius.*

*Spruce beer,* Cerevisia triticea.

*A spruce fellow,* Homo concinnus, elegans, nitidus, vel graphicus.

*Spruce leather [corr. for Prussian leather]* Corium Prussianum.

*To be spruce, Eleganter vel nitidis vestibus ornari, nitere, fulgere.*

*Sprucely, Bellè, concinnè, nitidè, graphicè, eleganter.*

*Spruceness, Concinnitas, 3. mundities, 5. elegantia, 1.*

*To sprucify a person as a barber, Excolere genas. ¶ Skilful in shaving off the spreading hairs with a razor, scarcely touching them, and sprucing up the bairy cheeks, vix tangente vagos terro refecare capillos doctus, & hirsutas excolunt genas, Mart. 6, 52.*

*Sprung [of spring]* Ortus, exortus, natus, enatus.

*Sprunt [very active]* Agilis, alacris, gnavus, promptus, strenuus, actuosus.

*A spud, or short knife, Cultellus, 2. culter brevis vel decurtatus.*

*A spud, or little fellow, Homunculus, 2. nanus; pumilo vel pumilio, *onis*, m.*

*To spue, Vomo, *ui*, 3. evomo; vomitu reddere, ejicere vel expellere.*

*To be ready to spue, Nauseo, 1. nausèa laborare. I am ready to spue, or cast up my account, nausèa molestiam suscipio.*

*To make one spue, or vomit, Vomitionem concitare.*

*A spuer, or one subject to vomiting, Vomitor, 3.*

*Of, or belonging to spuing, Vomitorius.*

*Spume, or sum, Spuma, 1.*

*Spume, of lead, Plumbi spuma, \* molybdis, *idis*, f.*

*Spume of silver, Argenti spuma, \* argyritis, *idis*, f.*

*Spun [of spin]* Netus.

*Home spun [mean or ordinary]* Crassus, incultus, inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis, pinguis, rudis.

*A sponge, Spongia, 1. \* tragos, 2.*

*The cavities of a sponge, Spongiæ fistulæ.*

*A little sponge, Spongiola, 1.*

*To sponge, or clean with a sponge, Spongiâ extergere.*

*To sponge upon [in company] Alieno sumptu edere vel potare, cœnis vel poculis retia tendere.*

*Sponged over, or cleaned with a sponge, Spongiâ extersus.*

*Sponging upon, Alieno sumptu vivens.*

*Sponging houses, Cauponæ quibus debitores comprehensi detinentur, priusquam in carcerem conjiciuntur vel legi satisfecerint.*

*A sponging, or cancelling public debts, Tabulæ novæ.*

*Sponginess, Qualitas rei spongiosæ.*

*Spongy, Spongiolosus.*

*Spunk [a kind of wood half rotten] Ligni carioli genus.*

*Spunk [useless excrecence of trees] Arborum ramusculi inutilis.*

*A spur, Calcar, *is*, n. stimulus, 2. ¶ And setting spurs to his horse, he rid up towards him through the thickest of the crowd, subditisque calcaribus equo, per confertissimam hostium turbam impetus facit, Liv. 22, 6. For now I will spur my horse up the hill, nam jam calcari quadrupedem agitato adversum clivum, Plaut. Asin. 3, 3, 118.*

*A spur, or incitement, Illecebra, 1. irritamentum, 2.*

*A cock's spur, Galli calcar vel || plectrum.*

*The spur of a ship, Rostrum navis, proræ armamentum.*

*To spur on, Incito, 1. stimulo, exstimulo, concito, excito, incito, instigo. ¶ And the bards shepherds, spurred on with the hopes of liberty, endeavoured to distinguish themselves in the presence of their lord, pastoresque indomiti, spe libertatis excitati, sub oculis domini suam probare operam studebant, Cæs. B. C. 1, 57.*

*To spur on those that are forward enough of themselves, In plantium equum provocare.*

*To spur a free horse to death, Equum currentem incitare.*

*To be upon the spur, Omnibus modis festinare.*

*To spur gall, Calcaribus laucare, equum feratâ calce cumentare.*

*Spurge [herb] Tithymallus, 2.*

*Spurge flax, \* Thymelæa, 1.*

*Spurge olive [shrub] \* Chamælea, 1. ¶ mœce-reon, 2.*

*Spurge laurel, || Laureola, 1. \* chamædaphne, *es*, f.*

*Spurge wort, \* Xiphion, 2.*

*Spurious, Spurius, adulterinus.*

*Spurkels [in navigation] Intervals inter navium statumina ad costas.*

*To spurn, Calcitro, 1. calcibus ferire; metaph. respuo, *ui*, 3. asperno, 1.*

*A spurner, Calcitro, *onis*, m.*

*A spurning, Calcitratus, 4.*

*Spurred, or having spurs on, Calcaribus indutus, armatus, instructus.*

*Spurred, or spurred on, Stimulatus, exstimulatus, incitatus, instigatus.*

*A spurrier, Stimulator, *oris*, m. stimulator, *icis*, f.*

*A spurring, Stimulatio, 3. incitatio, instigatio.*

*Spurry [herb] || Spergula, 1.*

*A spurt, Impetus animi brevis, præcept, repentinus. He is all upon the spurt, omnia facit animi repentino impetu concitatus.*

*A spurt, or gush of wine, Flabrum, 2. flatus subitaneus.*

*To spurt, or cast out, Ejicio, *eci*, 3. expuo, *ui*.*

*To spurt out [as liquids] Exilio, *ui* vel *ii*, 4. profilio; erumpo, *upi*, 3. emico, *ui*, 1. See Spin out.*

*A sputter, or buffle, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.*

*To sputter, Sputo, 1. præ vehementia inter loquendum sæpe expuere vel dimidiata verba proferre.*

*A sputterer, Qui præ vehementia inter loquendum dimidiata profert verba.*

*A spy, Speculator, 3. explorator; corycæus, 2. ¶ He was sent as a spy into Cilicia, speculandi causâ missus erat in Ciliciam. ¶ About that time a Carthaginian spy, who had stalked about incog for two years, was apprehended at Rome, and dismissed, after his hands were cut off, per eisdem dies speculator Carthaginienus, qui per biennium fefellerat, Romæ deprehensus, præcisique manibus dimissus, Liv. 22, 33.*

*To have a spy upon one's private conduct, Testem & conficium interioris vitæ habere.*

*To spy [watch or observe] Speculari, 1. observo, exploro.*

*To spy [see or perceive] Viden, *di*, 2. conspicio, *exi*, 3. cerno, percipio, *cepi*, intelligo, *exi*, adverto, *ii*, animadverto.*

*A spying, or beholding, Conspectus, 4. aspectus, intuitus.*

*A spying afar off, Prospectus, 4.*

*Soon spying, Oculatus, perspicax.*

*A squab, or couch, Grabatus, 2.*

*A squab, or stuffed cushion, Pulvinus suffarciatus.*

*A squab, or fat and short person, Homo pumilus & obesus.*

*A squab [pigeon] || Pipio, *onis*, m.*

*To squab [squelch] Collido, *fi*, 3.*

*To squabble, Litigare, turbas ciere, lites ferere.*

*A squabble, or squabbling, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. altercatio, 3.*

*Squabbled, Turbatus, confusus.*

*A squabbling fellow, Homo turbulentus vilixosus.*

*A squadron of horse, Equitum turma.*

*To divide themselves into several squadrons, Se turmatim explicare. ¶ Our men, not being able to maintain their ground, retreated a few paces, quibus made the enemy pursue more eagerly, divide themselves into several squadrons, and endeavour to incline our army on the open side, quorum impetum nostri equitatus non tulit, sed paulum loco motus cessit, equitesque Pompeiani hoc acius instare, & se turmatim explicare, aciemque nostram à latere aperto circuire caperunt, Cæs. B. C. 3, 93.*

*A squadron of ships, Classis, *is*, f. plures naves uni præfecto parentes.*

*To squall, Clamo, 1. exclamo, vocifero.*



*A squalling, Clamor, 3. exclamatio, vociferatio.*

*Squalid, Squalidus.*

*To squander away, Profundo, fudi, 3. effundo.*  
¶ *Let them not squander away our blood, and, by sparing a few villains, bring destruction on all good people, ne illi sanguinem nostrum largiantur, & dum paucis sceleratis parcunt, bonos omnes perditum eant, Sall. B. C. 55.*

*To squander away an estate, Prodigio, egi; dissipio, 1. nepotor; fortunam vel rem disperdere.*

*A squanderer, Nepos, etis; homo protulus, effusus, luxuriosus.*

*A squandering, Profusio, 3. effusio; prodiginitis, 1.*

*Square, Quadratus.* ¶ *They are wrought up square, dolantur in quadratam.*

*A square, Quadra, 1. res quadrata.*

*A workman's square, Norma, 1.*

*A little square in tables, checkers work, &c. Tessella, 1.*

*A solid square, or cube, Cubus, 2.*

*A square entablature on the chapter of pillars, Abacus, 2.*

*A square, or pane of glass, Quadra vitrea.*

*Made four square, Quadrarius.*

*Square [honest] Honestus, probus, integer.*

*Squares, or matters, Res, eum, f. pl.* ¶ *How do the squares? quid fit? quid agitur? Understanding by him how the squares went, ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur.*

*To square, or make square, Quadro, 1. in quadratam formam redigere.*

*To be upon the square, or level with one, Equâ conditione cum aliquo agere.*

*To square [rule or govern] Rego, xi, 3. dirigo; ad normam dirigere. He squareth his life by reason, suam vitam ad rationis normam dirigit.*

*To square, or agree with, Quadro, 1. congruo, ni, 3. convenio, ni, 4. respondeo, di, 2.*

*To pave with square pieces, Tessellio, 1. tessellis conternere.*

*A paving with square pieces, Tessellatio, 3.*

*Out of square, Enormis, abnormis.*

*Squared, Quadratus, ad formam quadratam redactus.*

*A squaring, Quadratura, 1.*

*To squash, or dash against, Allido, si, 3. illido.*

*A squashing, Insus, 4. || allisio, 3.*

*Squat, Brevis & compactus.*

*To squat down, Succumbo, cubi, 3. recumbo.*

*Squatting down, Succumbens, recumbens.*

*To take a bare squatting, Excipere leporem in cubili.*

*To squall, Exclamo, 1. vocifero.*

*To squall as an infant, Vagio, 4. vagito, 1.*

*Squalling as an infant, Vagens, vagitans.*

*To squeak, or squeal, Argutè stridere vel vociferare.*

*Squeaking, or squealing, Argutus, stridulus.*

*A squeaking, or squealing, Stridor, 3. arguta vociferatio.*

*To squeak [like a mouse] Dintro vel dintro, 4.*

*Squeakingly, Argutè stridens.*

*Squeamish, Fastidiosus nauseans. A squeamish stomach is wont to taste of several dishes, fastidientis Romachi est multa degustare.*

*To be squeamish, Fastidio, 4. nauseo, 1.*

*Squeamishly, Fastidiosè.*

*Squeamishness, Fastidium, 2. nausea, 1. cibi fastidium.*

*To squeeze, Premo, pressi, 3. comprimo.*

*To squeeze out, Exprimo, pressi, 3. elicio, ui.*

*To squeeze hard, Perstringo, xi, 1. pressio, 1.*

*To squeeze together, Collido, si, 3. comprimo, qsi.*

*Squeezed, Pressus, compressus.*

*A squeezing, Pressio, 3. compressio; pressura, 1. pressus, 4.*

*A squeeb, or fall, Casus, 4. lapsus.*

*A squirt, Tubulus missilis nitrato pulvere farctus, \* pyrobolus, 2.*

*A squirt [sea onion] Scilla vel squilla, 1.*

*The squincy, or squinancy, Angina, 2. \* synanche, ui, f.*

*Squint eye'd, Strabus, strabo, onis, m. oculus distortus habens.*

*A squint look, Aspectus distortus.* ¶ *Cato, who always looked askint as men in great offices, endeavoured to lessen Pompey, and to raise a clamour against his transactions, Cato adversus potentes semper obliquus, detractare Pompeium, aditque ejus ostrepere, Flor. 4. 2.*

*To squint, Lomis spectare vel intueri.*

*A squinting, Oculorum distortio.*

*Squintingly, Lomis oculi spectans.*

*A squirt, Armiger, eri, m.*

*A squirt, Scutus, 2.*

*A squirt, or syringe, Syrinx, giis, f.*

*A squirt, or loosens, Alvi profluvies, \* diarrhæa, 1.*

*To squirt out liquids, Liquida ex arctiori tubulo ejicere, projicere, emittere.*

*To squirt, or be squirted out [as liquids] Exilio, ui, vel ui, 4. profilio; ex arctiori tubulo ejici, projici, emitti.*

*To have the squirt, or loosens, Alvi profluvio laborare.*

*Troubled with the squirt, Alvi profluvio laborans, \* hientericus.*

*To squitter, Alvi profluvio laborare.*

*A squob to sit on, Pulvinus mollicellus vel suffarcinatus. See Squab.*

*St [be silent] Au! si!*

*A stab, Vultus gladio, cultro, &c. factum.*

*To stab, Gladio, sicâ, cultro, &c. confodere, punctum petere.* ¶ *The barrow of the darkness now suiting his design, he stabbed himself twice in the belly, feralibus jam tibi tenebris duos ictus in viscera direxit, Tac. Ann. 2, 31.*

*Stabbed, Gladio, cultro, &c. confossus.*

*A stabber, Sicarius, 2.*

*Stability, Stabilitas, 3. firmitas.*

*Stable, Stablis, firmus, constans, propoliti tenax.*

*A stable, Stabulum, 2. equile, is, n.*

*To stable, or put into a stable, Stabulo, 1. stabulo claudere vel includere.*

*Stableness, Stabilitas, 3. firmitas; constantia, 1.*

*Stabling for horses, Stabulatio, 3. stabulandi locus.*

*To stablsh, or establis, Stabilio, 4. facio, xi; continuo, 1. figo, xi, 3. constituto, ui; ratum facere.*

*A stack [of corn, hay, wood, &c.] Meta, 1. cumulus, 2. scervus; strues, is, f. congeries, 5.*

*A stack of chimnies, Caminerum series vel ordo.*

*Staddles, Arbores inciduar, arbores proletariæ.*

*A staff, Baculus, 2. baculum, bacillum.*

*An augur's staff, Lituus, 2.*

*A plough staff, Rulla, 1.*

*The staff of a spear, Hastile, is, n.*

*A walking staff, Scipio, onis, m.*

*A quarter staff, Clava, 1. fustis, is, m.*

*A cross staff, Baculus mathematicus.*

*A staff, or power, Potestas, 3. potentia, 1.*

*To give the staff out of one's own hand, De suo jure cedere.*

*A staff of eight verses, Stropha cæstichos.*

*A staff bearer, \* Claviger, eri, m.*

*The staff of one's old age, Senectutis præsidium.*

¶ *Do you also, so many years, the staff of my declining years, bang about my neck, vos quoque, senum præsidia, tot juvenes, meo pendete collo, Sen. Tbyst. 523.*

*A stag, Cervus, 2.*

*A stag beetle, or stag fly, Cervus volans, || lucanus, 2.*

*A stage, Scena, 1. theatrum, 2.*

*To have a clear stage, or meet with no opposition, Libero campo vagare.*

*To go off the stage, or die, Mori, mortem vel diem supremum obire.*

*A stage whereon pageants were set, \* Pegma, etis, n.*

*A stage play, Fabula histrionalis.*

*A stage player, Histrion, onis, m. actor, 3.*

*Like stage players, Scenicè.*

*The art of stage playing, Histrionia, 1.*

*Of, or belonging to stage playing, Scenicus, histrionalis, || histrionicus.*

*A stage [of a journey] Statio, 3. stativa iter facientium commoratio. The horse must be driven beyond his ordinary stage, diversoria nona praeteragendus est equus. He ordered many fresh horses to be placed in certain stages on the road, equos multos recentes vel integros certis in locis conlocari iussit. ¶ For I shall not hereafter think much to give you the names of every particular stage in our journey, non enim me pigebit deinceps omnium stationum nostrarum nomina ascribere.*

*A stage coach, Carrus meritorius certis stationibus commorans.*

*A stage of life, Gradus ætatis.* ¶ *When I consider the several stages of your life, cum omnes gradus ætatis tuæ recorder. He was of a very graceful and comely personage through the several stages of life, formâ fuit eximîâ, & per omnes ætatis gradus venustissimâ, Suet. Aug. 79.*

*An old sager, or one well practised in a thing, Homo in aliqua re diu multumque versatus, exercitatus, exercitissimus.*

*A stagger, Capreolus vel cervus quadrimus.*

*To stagger [reel] Vacillo, 1. titubo.*

*To stagger [waver, or be in doubt] Dubito, 1. adubito, subdubito, fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, si, 2. animo titubare, fluctuare, pendere; huc illuc inclinare, consilio labare. The witnesses staggered in their testimony, testes verbo titubarunt. Their amity began to be staggered, titubabat amicitia illorum stabilitas.*

*To stagger, or make one to doubt, Scrupulam vel suspicionem alicui asserre, movere, commovere, injicere; alicui animum suspendere, suspensum tenere.*

*Staggering [reeling] Vacillans, titubans.*

*Staggering [wavering, doubting] Dubitans, fluctuans, hæsitans.* ¶ *Staggering at the greatness of the undertaking, magnitudine facinoris percussus, Sall. B. J. 73.*

*Staggeringly, Titubanter, dubiè, incertè.*

*Stagger wort, || Jacobæa, 1.*

*The stagger, Vertigo, ignis, f.*

*A horse having the stagger, Equus vertigine correptus.*

*Stagnant [standing still as liquids] Stagnans.*

*Stagnant water, Aqua pigra, stagnans, vel stans.*

*To stagnate, Stagno, 1. sto, steti.* ¶ *A lone some fountain stagnates under the shade, and standeth as it were a lake, fons stat sub umbrâ tristis, & nigra piger hæret palude, Sen. Tby. 666.*

*I stand for, Præstolatus sum. See To stay.*

*A stall, or bundle, Instrumenti cujusvis manubrium.*

*A stain, Macula, 1. labe, is, f.*

*A little stain, Labecula, 1.*

*A stain, or blemish in one's reputation, Dodecus, etis, n. infamia, 1. ignominia; macula vel nota turpitudinis alicujus famæ aspersa vel inusta.*

*To stain [spot or sully] Maculo, 1. contamino, inquino; polluo, ui, 3.* ¶ *That he might not stain his hands with the blood of his country men, ne manus suorum sanguine cruentaret, C. Nep. Epam. 10.*

*To stain, or discolour, Decoloro, 1.*

*To stain a person's reputation, Alicujus existimationem lædere vel violare, de famâ alicujus detrabere, alicujus famæ notam turpitudinis inuerrere, alicui infamiam asserre vel inferre, aliquem infamem facere vel infamiâ aspergere.*

*To stain, or dye, Tingo, xi, 3. inficio, feci.*

*Stained [spotted or sullied] Maculatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, pollutus.*

*Stained [dye] Tinctus, infectus.*

*Stained in one's reputation, Dedecore, infamiâ, vel ignominia notatus.*

*Not stained, or polluted, Impollutus, intaminatus.*

*A stainer, or dyer, Infector, 3. tinctor.*

*A painter stainer, Qui pingit coloribus.*

*A staining, or dying, Tinctura, 1. infectus, 4. tinctus.*

*A staining, or discolouring, Decoloratio, 3.*



*A stair, or step, Gradus, 4.*

*A stair case, or pair of stairs, Scalæ, arum, f. pl.*

*Straight, or upright stairs, Scalæ directæ graduum tenæ structæ.*

*Winding stairs, Scalæ cochlides.*

*Private stairs, Scalæ occultæ.*

*A pair of stairs [floor or story] Tabulatum, 2. contabulatum, 3. contignatio. A house four pair of stairs high, domus tabulatorum quatuor. ¶ I dwell up three pair of stairs, and these are high ones, & leads habito tribus, sed altis, Mart. 1, 118.*

*A stake, or post, Sudes, is, f. postis, is, m. palus, 2. paxillus. [Prov.] He goes to his work like a bear to a stake, invitè vel invitâ Minervâ ad opus se accingit.*

*A stake to tie cattle to, Vacerra, 1.*

*A forked stake, Cornus, 2.*

*To stake at play, Depositum, 2. pignus, oris, n. pecunia à singulis lufuribus deposita.*

*To sweep stakes, Omnia pignora vel totam pecuniam depositam abripere vel auferre.*

*To lie at stake, Periclitari, 1. in periculo versari, in discrimen adduci. ¶ As if their honour lay at stake, quasi suus honor agatur. As if their honour and life lay at stake, tanquam vitæ & famæ discrimen agatur. ¶ We are not now treating of the revenue of the state, or the ill usage of our allies, our liberty, our lives are at stake, non apitur de vectigalibus, non de fuciorum injuriis, libertas & anima nostra in dubio est, Sall. B. C. 54.*

*To stake, or lay stakes, Depono, sui, 3. pignero, 1. oppignero; pignus deponere, sponzionem facere. I dare not lay stakes with you, non ausim deponere tecum. I will stake with you what you please, contendam tecum quovis pignore. I stake my cloak, be staked his ring against it, ego pono pallium, ille tuum anulum opposuit.*

*To stake, or prop up, Fulcio, si, 4.*

*To stake himself as a horse in leaping over an hedge, Ila sua vultu induere. ¶ He tumbled down headlong, and by the weight of his body broke a huge ash tree, and staked his bowels on it, when broken, occidit in præceps, & pondere corporis onum ingentem fregit, suaque induit illa fractæ, Ovid. Met. 12, 339.*

*Staked [propped or defended with stakes] Palium, valia ut.*

*Staked down, Depositus, oppigneratus, pignori oppositus.*

*Stale, Venus, oris, vetustus, inveterascens.*

*A stale proverb, Trivium proverbium.*

*Stale bread, Panis cin vel diutius coctus.*

*Stale drink, Potus diu confectus vel magnæ vetustatis.*

*A stale maid, Virgo annosa vel diu innupta manens.*

*Stale, or antiquated, Obsoletus, antiquatus, vel nimis antiquus.*

*Stale [piss] Urina, 1. lotium, 2.*

*A stale [in fowling] Illecebra, 1.*

*To grow stale, Obsolesco, 3. veterasco, vetustesco. That discourse is now grown stale, obsolevit jam ista oratio. The wines are grown stale, vina vetustescunt. The business is grown stale, refixit res. Your letters are grown stale, tuæ litteræ jam nimis veteres sunt vel inveteraverunt.*

*A growing stale, Senium, 2.*

*Grown stale, Obsoletus, antiquatus.*

*To stue [piss as a horse] Meio vel mingo, xi, 3. urinam redire vel facere.*

*Staleness, Vetustas, 3.*

*The stakes, or rounds of a ladder, Salarum gradus.*

*A stalk [of a plant] Caulis, is, m. scapus, 2.*

*Having but one stalk, Unicaulis.*

*Having many stalks, Multicaulis.*

*The stalk [of fruit] Periculus, 2. pediculus.*

*The stalk [of an onion, leeks, &c.] \* Thallus, 2.*

*The stalk [of corn] Culmus, 2. stipula, 2.*

*To stalk, Pedetentim ire, aucupari vel militum modum recedere. ¶ Do not you shew, as you stalk along the sacred way with your robes of six ells long, how the people turn away from you, in*

*testimony of their indignation? videbne, sacram mentente te viam, cum his ter ulnarum togâ, ut ora vertat, huc & huc euntium liberrima indignatio? Hor. Epod. 4, 7.*

*To stalk about like a mad man, Bacchor, 1.*

*Stalkers [a kind of fishing net] Retis piscatorii genus sic dict.*

*A stalking horse, Equus ad aucupationem ephippiatus; Met. To make use of one as a stalking horse to his designs, alicujus operâ abuti ad sua centilia promovenda.*

*A stall for cattle, Stabulum, 2.*

*A stall, or stable for horses, Equile, is, n.*

*An ox stall, or cow house, Bovile vel bubile, is, n.*

*A stall, or little shop, Catasta, 1. taberna minor.*

*A stall, or seat [in a choir] Sella, 1.*

*The head stall of a bridle, Capistrum, 2. || aurea, 1.*

*To stall, or put into a stall, Stabulo, 1. stabulo includere vel concludere.*

*To stall [glut] Satio, 1. saturo, exsaturo.*

*Stallage, or stall money, Locarium, 2.*

*Stalled [put into a stall] Stabulatus, stabulo inclusus vel conclusus.*

*Stalled [glutted] Satiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, alulis. I can never be stalled, satiri non possum. He is quite stalled, nauscat satietate, defessus est.*

*Astalling, or bousing of cattle, Stabulatio, 3.*

*A stallion, Equus admissarius.*

*A stallion, or gallant, Admissarius, 2.*

*Stamine [a slight sort of stuff] Textum cili-cinum tenuius.*

*Stammel colour, Spadix, Spadiceus.*

*A stammelling jade [stout and awkward woman] Virago robusta & agrestis.*

*To stammer, or stutter, Balbutio, 4. hæsito, 1. balba vel dimidiata verba pronunciare, enunciare, proferre.*

*A stammerer, Balbus, blasus, linguâ hæsitans.*

*Stammering, Balbutiens, hæsitans, hæsitabundus.*

*A stammering, Linguae hæsitantia, || balbuties, 5.*

*A stammering at, Hæsitantia, 1. hæsitatio, 3. dubitatio.*

*Stammeringly, Cum linguae hæsitazione, || balbè, hæsitanter.*

*A stamp, or mark, Nota, 1. signum, 2.*

*A stamp, or mark made with the foot, Vestigium, 2.*

*A stamp to mark any thing with, \* Typus, 2.*

*The stamp, or impression made, Impressio, 3. \* comma, aus, n. A person of a bad stamp, or character, homo mali commatis. ¶ Persons of that stamp, ejusmodi homines. Men of this stamp, homines hujusmodi.*

*A stamp [cut or print] Figura, 1. tabula; imago cujusvis rei vi impressa.*

*To stamp [kick, or knock against with one's feet] Pedibus calcare, pulsare, ferire, percutere.*

*To stamp [walk heavily] Pedibus gravatim incedere, pedem supplodere.*

*To stamp [mark] Noto, 1, signo; signum vel notam imprimere.*

*To stamp, or coin money, Nummum cudere, signare, percutere, ferire.*

*To stamp [pound or bruise] Collido, si, 3. confringo, fregi, contero, trivi, contundo, rudi.*

*To stamp under foot, Conculco, 1. proculco.*

*Stamped under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus.*

*Stamped, or marked, Signatus, notâ impressus.*

*A stamper, or marker, Qui signum vel notam imprimit.*

*A stamping with the feet, Calcatura, 1. calcatur, 4.*

*A stamping, or trampling upon, Conculcatio, 3.*

*A stamping, or marking, Signatio, 3.*

*Stanch, Bonus, firmus, solidus.*

*A stanch commodity, Merces bonæ notæ.*

*A stanch toper, Potator strenuus.*

*Stanch [as a hand] Odorus, rei venaticæ expertus, venatui perquam accommodus.*

*To stanch blood, Sanguinem sistere, suppressere, restringere.*

*To stanch, or be stanchèd, Sisti, suppressi, restringi.*

*Stanchèd, Suppressus, restrictus.*

*A stancher, Qui sistit vel suppressit.*

*A stanching, Suppressio, 3. restrictio.*

*A stanchion, or prop, Fulcrum, 2. futura, 1.*

*Stanchness [of a commodity] Bonitas, 3.*

*Stand crop [herb] Vermicularis, 3.*

*A stand [stop or pause] Mora, 1. intervallum, 2. interjecta vel interposita quies. ¶ They at first made a resolute stand, Resistere primo obtinatis animis, Liv. 2, 65.*

*A stand [station] Statio, 3. septum, 2. ¶ They take their stand, locum capiunt. And fetcheth a sigh from the bottom of his heart, because he can't buy the whole stand of goods, and carry them home, & gemitus imo promit de pectore, quod non tota miter coemat septa, feratque domum, Mart. 10, 80.*

*A stand [doubt or suspense] Dubitatio, 3. hæsitatio.*

*A stand [prop to bear up any thing] Fulcrum, 2. adminiculum; sustentaculum.*

*A stand for a candlestick, Columella ad sustinendum candelabrum apta.*

*To stand, Sto, steti, 1. ¶ He standeth in his own light, ipse sibi est injurius. With tears standing in his eyes, lacrimis obortis. He standeth in it that it is so, ille instat factum. As I perceive the case to stand, ut rem hanc natam esse intelligo. So far as it may stand with your convenience, quod sine tua molestia fiat. As the case standeth, ut res sese habet.*

*To stand, or stand still, Sto, steti, 1. consisto, citi, 3. subsisto; gradum sistere.*

*To stand, or keep in a place, Moror, 1. commoror, remoror.*

*To stand about, Circumsto, stiti, 1.*

*To stand affected, Affici. ¶ How stands your mind affected to that affair? ut sese habet ad id animus tuus? However you stand affected, quocunque vestrae mentes inclinant. You ought to stand thus affected towards us, hoc animo in nos esse debetis.*

*To stand against, Resistio, stiti, 3. obisto; obnitor, xus; oppugno, 1. repugno.*

*To stand amazed, Obstupere. ¶ I stood amazed, as when a person being thunderstruck is yet alive, and yet can hardly tell whether he is alive, non aliter stupui, quam qui Jovis ignibus ictus, vivit, & est vitæ nescius ipse lux, Ovid. Trist. 1, 3, 11.*

*To stand aside, Recedo, stii, 3. secedo; sese subducere.*

*To stand asunder, Disto, 1.*

*To stand away to any place at sea, Cursura avertere in locum, Liv. 37, 11.*

*To stand by, Asto, stiti, 1. assisto.*

*To stand by, or assist, Defendere, tueri. ¶ But the soldiers and people again interposing, and encouraging him to have a good heart, and promising to stand by him with their lives and fortunes, be recovered his courage, rursus interpellante milite, ac populo, & ne deficeret hortante, omnemque operam suam certatim pollicente, animum resumpsit, Suet. Vitell. 15.*

*To stand by a person at dinner, Prædenti assistere vel astare.*

*To stand centry, Excubias agere.*

*To stand his ground, li'dem vestigiis inhærere.*

*To stand hard in buying, Multis verbis licitari.*

*To stand to be bought, or hired, Prosto, stiti, 1.*

*To stand, or persist in, Persisto, stiti, 3. persisto, 1.*

*To stand in [coil] Consto, stiti, 1.*

*To stand in fear, Timeo, 2. metuo, 3. in metu esse.*

*To stand in danger, Periclitari, 1. in periculo versari.*

*To stand in need, Egeo, 2. indigeo. ¶ I will say that you stand in need of it, tibi opus esse dixerò.*

*To stand in awe, Revereor, 2. reverentiâ vel cultu prosequi.*

*To stand in doubt, Dubito, 1. hæsito, fluctuo; hæreo, si, 2.*



To stand for a cypher, Pro nihilo esse.

To stand good in law, Lege valere.

To stand in a lye, Mendacium tuū ē.

To stand in for land, Dingere ad terram prorari, Liv. terrae adventare prorari, Virg. *Æn.* 7, 35.

To stand one in stead, Prosum, fui; juvo, vi, 2, utilis vel usus esse. ¶ It will stand you in stead, in rem tuam vel ē re tua erit.

To stand in the way, Obsto, sisti, 1.

To stand for a person, or be of his side, Ab aliquo esse, aliquis partes tuas.

To stand candidate for an office, Munus aliquod ambire vel petere. He standeth for the consuls, consulatum petit. ¶ P. Lucullus and L. Annus tribunes of the commons stood candidates for that office the next year, but were opposed by their colleagues, P. Lucullus & L. Annus tribuni plebis, resistētibz collegis, continuare magistratum nitēbantur, Sall. B. C. 7, 41.

To stand for, or in the stead of another, Aliquus locum supplere vel vice fungi. It stands for your true name, verū nominis loco est.

To stand for both parties, In commune consilere, utrique favere.

To stand off, or be backward in doing, Abisto, sisti, 3, tergiversor, 1.

To stand off from a peace, A pace abhorrere, Cæs. B. C. 1, 85.

To stand, or set out, Extor, sisti, 1, emineo, 2, promineo. It standeth out a feet and an half, propensio sesquipede extat.

To stand it out, or persist in a thing, Peristo, sisti, 1, persisto, 3.

To stand out to sea, Vela in altum dare vel facere, altum petere. ¶ They stood away for the Hellespont to go to the Romans there, in Hellespontum ad Romanos cursum averterunt, Liv. 37, 21.

To stand the charge of an enemy, Hostium impetum sustinere.

To stand still, Quiesco, cui, 3, conquiesco, requiesco.

To stand sure, Firmiter stare vel insistere.

To stand to, Adsto, sisti, 1, metaph. fidenter asseverare. ¶ If you will stand to what you profess, si tibi constare vis. He will stand to his promise, dictis manebit. He stood to his bargain, stetit conventio. I will stand to my agreement, conditionibus stabo.

To stand up for, or defend a person or thing, Aliquem vel aliquid defendere, protegere, tueri, tutari.

To stand to an agreement, Pactis stare. ¶ Ariovistus answered, that he would not return their hostages to the Ædus, but that he neither designed to make war on them, nor their allies, provided they stand to their agreement, Ariovistus respondit, Ædus se obsides redditurum non esse, neque iis, neque eorum sociis injuriā bellum illaturum, si in eo manerent, quod convenissent, Cæs. B. C. 1, 36.

To stand bluff, or stand it out, Perseverare. ¶ When Orestes stood it out, that he was Orestes, et in fact he was, cum Orestes, ita ut erat, Orestem se esse perseveraret, Cic. de Amic. 7.

To stand upon, Inisto, sisti, 1, insisto, 3. They stand now on one foot, iben on another, alternis pedibus insistant. ¶ He stood upon his hind feet, se in posteriores pedes erexit. Why stand I upon many things? quid multis moror?

To stand, or insist upon a thing, Rem aliquam pertinaciter urgere vel defendere, in aliqua re insistere, persistere, perseverare.

To stand up, or upright, Erectus stare.

To stand, or keep upon one's legs [support one's credit] Foro florere, in honore vel pretio esse.

To stand upon punctilios, De rebus levissimis altercari, litigare, cernere, contendere.

To stand, or be consistent with, Convenio, ni, 4. ¶ It standeth not with his dignity, to — ejus non patitur dignitas, ut — If it stand with your convenience, si tibi commodum fuerit.

To stand trial, Judicium arbitrio causam permittere.

To stand to one's racking, Magna vi tendere. ¶ Petrus jectis Cathine, contrary to his expecta-

tion, stand right to his racking, brought up the general's own battalion upon their main body, Petreus, ubi videt Catulinam, contra ac ratum erat, manu vi tendere, coherentem praetoriam in medius hostes inducit, Sall. B. C. 63.

To stand up under a load, Onus sustinere. ¶ I shall scarce be able to stand up under that load of infamy, if you go into banishment by the consul's order, vit. molem istius invidie, si in exilium ieris ista consulis, sustinebo, Cic. Cat. 1, 9.

To stand up for the liberty of a people, Aliquis populi vindicare libertatem, Flor. 1, 18. ¶ He said, he should have no greater respect among the inferior people, for whose liberties he had so strenuously stood up, Dixit, apud plebem, pro qua dimicaverit, nihilo se honoratorem fore, Liv. 4, 35. He said, that the multitude need not wonder, why nobody stood up for the liberties of the people, Dixit, delinere ergo mirari, cur nemo de commodis plebis ageret, Ibid.

To stand up to a person by way of respect, Aliqui assurgere. ¶ Did any body afterwards look upon you as consul? did any body obey you? did any body stand up to you, when you came into the house? an vero reliquo tempore consulem te quicquam duxit? quicquam tibi paruit? quicquam in curiam venienti assurrexit? Cic. in Pis. 12.

To stand up for [as one nation for another] Contingere. ¶ But the preparations were terrible, when so many people stood up all together for the Tarentines, sed apparatus horribilis, quum tot simul populi pro Tarentinis conlugerent, Flor. 1, 18.

To stand as water in a lake, Stare. ¶ The lake had no outlet, neither by rivulets, nor by drains, where the Pontine waters are corrupted by standing, non habuit exitus profluentes, neque per flumina, neque per fossas, ubi Pontinae stando putrescunt, Virg. 1, 4.

To stand it out [as one nation with another] Sustinere. ¶ The Ulpes and Tenebiteri, whom we mentioned before, were engaged in the same quarrel, and having for several years stood it out against the Suevi, were at last obliged to quit their country, in eadem causa fuerunt Ulpes & Tenebiteri, quos supra diximus, qui complures annos Suevorum vim sustinuerunt, ad extremum tamen agris expulsi, Cæs. B. G. 4, 4. He [Mithridates] stood it out for forty years, till being subdued in three very great wars, he was quite reduced by the good fortune of Sylla, the bravery of Lucullus, and the greatness of Pompey, till per quadraginta annos resistit, donec tribus ingentibus bellis subactus, felicitate Syllae, virtute Luculli, magnitudine Pompeii consumeretur, Flor. 3, 5.

To be at a stand [doubt] Hereo, si, 2, dubito, 1, hæsito. [Prov.] I am at a stand, aqua mihi heret; animi pendeo. One thing maketh me still at a stand, mihi unus scrupulus restat.

To be, or keep at a stand [continue in the same station] Idem vestigiis hædere. ¶ For when the forces of the enemies are near at hand, though no hostilities be committed, yet the cattle are left, the tillage neglected, and the navigation of merchants is at a stand, nam cum hostium copiae non longè absint, etiamsi irruptio facta nulla sit, tamen pecora relinquuntur, agricultura deseritur, mercatorum navigatio conquiescit, Cic. pro Leg. Manil. 6.

To be at a stand [as work] Pendere. ¶ The works being interrupted are at a stand, as well as the covering walls, and the scaffolds which were raised almost to the sky, pendens opera interrupta, minaque murorum ingentes, aequataque machina caelo, Virg. *Æn.* 4, 88.

To make a stand, Gradum sistere. ¶ Then the first stand was made against the insolence of the nobility, tum primum superbiae nobilitatis obvium itum est, Sall. B. C. 5.

To put one to a stand, or make one doubt, Aliqui scrupulum injicere, asserere, movere. ¶ This affair putteth me to a stand, hoc mihi negotium fœssit, me incertum facit, ad incertum vel angustias religit. He was quite put to a stand through the treachery of his memory, memoria defectu obmutuit.

A standard, Vexillum, 2, signum militare.

A standard bearer, Signifer, *tri*, m. vexillarius, 2.

The Roman standard, Aquila, 1.

The Roman standard bearer, Aquilifer, *tri*, m.

A standard measure] Mensura publica, mensurarum norma.

A standard, or pattern, Modulus, 2, exemplum; exemplar, *aris*, n.

An old standard, or person of an old standing, Qui diu multumque in re aliqua versatus est.

A standard by, Astans. ¶ Standers by see more than gamsters, plus in alieno quam in suo negotio vident homines.

Standard grass, Saryion vel saryrium, 2. \* orchis, is, m.

Standers, or standers [trees left for increase] Arborea i. cedue.

Standing, Stans. ¶ Carthage in Africa was rebuilt by order of the senate, subiecta yet standing, Carthago in Africa jussu senatus reparata est, quae nunc manet, Eutrop. 4, 21.

A standing place, or station, Statio, 3.

Standing [durable, steadfast] Statinus, fixus, permanens.

Standing corn, Seges, *tris*, f. frumentum nondum denudum.

Standing water, Stagnum, 2, aqua stagnans, stans, pigra; stagnum eorum hinc erent continens, aqua reses; fons stans sub umbra tristis, non gra piget palude, Sen. Thy. 666.

Standing out, Extans, eminent, prominent, protuberans.

A standing dish, or food, Cibus quotidianus vel de quo pluribus diebus vesci solet.

A standing army, Comes armatus quibus stipendium perpetuum solvitur.

To keep one's standing, In gradu suo stare.

Standing stiff, Obstinatus, obfirmatus, pertinax.

Standing up, Arrectus, erectus.

A standing, or time, Aetas, *atis*, f. tempus, *tris*, n. ¶ A sacrifice of the same standing with this city, aequale huic urbi sacrificium. I was often present at the complaints of persons of the same standing with myself, saepe interfui querelis eorum aequalium. ¶ The Roman people being now of about five hundred years standing, populus Romanus prope quingentesimum annum agens, Flor. 2, 1.

Of a short standing, Nuper natus vel ortus.

The standing of a house, Positio, 3. ¶ See what standing [or situation] they have fixed upon, in what places they have raised the structures, and what sort of buildings they are, aspice quam positionem elegerunt, quibus aedificia excitaverunt locis, & quibus, Sen. Ep. 51.

A standish, Atramentarium, 2.

I stank [stunk] Fœtebam.

A stannary, or tin mine, Scanni vel albi plumbei fodina.

A stanza of verses, Carminum series vel ordo.

A stanza of eight verses, \* Ogdastichon, 2.

A staple, or mart for the sale of goods, Emporium, 2.

Staple commodities, Merces primariae.

The staple of a lock, Cavum in quo pessulus intruditur.

A star, Stella, 1, astrum, 2, sidus, *tris*, n.

The day star, or morning star, Venus, *tris*, f.

\* phosphorus, 2.

A blazing star, Stella crinita, cincinnata, comans; cometa vel cometes, *2*, m.

The dog star, Sirius, 2, canicula, 1.

Fixed stars, Stellae inerrantes vel suis sedibus inherentes.

Wandering stars, Stellae errantes vel vagae, planetae, arum, m. pl.

Star of Bethlehem [herb] \* Ornithogale.

A shooting star, Sidus volans sive discurrens.

The seven stars, Virgilianae, arum, f. pl. lucula; \* pleiades, hyades.

A star in writing, or printing, \* Asteriscus, 2.

Set thick with stars, Stellatus.

The star chamber, Camera stellata.

The starboard, or right side of a ship, Dextera navigii pars.



*A star fish, Stella picea.*

*The star hawk, Astur, uris, m.*

*A star gazer, \* Astrologus, 2.*

*Star light, Sublustris, sideribus illustris.*

*Star wort, Aster, uris, m.*

*Starb, || Amylon vel amyllum, 2.*

*Starb ready made, Amyllum dilutum aqua.*

*To starb linen, Lintea amylo imbuere.*

*Linen finished with starb, Lintea amylo rigentia.*

*Starbed [spruce] Mundulus, nitidiusculus.*

*Starbed in behaviour, Putidus, putidiusculus; homo affectatus moribus.*

*A starbed discourse, Oratio nimis exquisita vel affectata.*

*A starber, Quæ lintea amylo imbuendo vitium quaerit.*

*A stare, or starling [bird] Sturnus, 2.*

*To stare, Aspecto, 1. obtutu hære, fixo obtutu aspiciere vel intueri. || His wickedness stared his conscience in the face, scelerum suorum conscientia cruciatus vel oppressus fuit.*

*To stare, or look wildly, Effrato aspectu intueri.*

*To stare about, Huc illuc oculos volvere vel per omnia versare.*

*To stare at bair, Horrere, inhorrescere, arrigi, subrigi. His bairs stare, or stand up an end, inhorrescunt pilii.*

*To make the bair stare through fear, Comas metu arrigere.*

*Staring, or rugb, Horridus, hirtus, asper, incultus.*

*Eyes staring wildly. Oculi efferi vel efferati. || [Prov.] There is difference between staring and stark mad, est inter Tanaim quiddam socerumque Vifelli.*

*Staring bair, Arrectæ comæ.*

*Staringly, or wildly, Ferociter, efferati instar.*

*Stark, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.*

*Stark blind, Talpâ vel Hypsê cæcior.*

*Stark with cold, Rigens, horrens frigore.*

*To grow stark, Rigeo, 2. dirigeo.*

*Stark naked, Omnino vel prorsus nudus.*

*Stark naught, Deterrimus, nequissimus, scelestissimus.*

*Stark mad, Amentissimus. || If he were not stark mad, si non acerrimè fureretur.*

*Starry, Stellatus, sydereus.*

*The starry sky, Cælum stelliferum.*

*A start, Saltus, 4. impetus. By fits and starts, repentino impetu, subinde, per intervalla. || It seket bim by fits and starts, habet certa per intervalla paroxysmos.*

*A start, or freak of the mind, Repentinus animi impetus vel motus.*

*To start, or give a start, Exilire, subilire, trepidare, expavescere. He will start at a feather, ad lunam motæ trepidabit arundinis umbram.*

*To start back, Resilire. The horse started back, equus præ pavore resiliit.*

*To get the start of, Præoccupare, prior occupare, prior cursum ingredi; metaph. superare, præstare, antecedere, antecellere. Tullus got the start of the Sabines, occupat Tullus in agrum Sabinum transire. If he had not got the start of you, nisi ille ante occupasset te. She had got the start of the dog, canem cursu superavit. He had got the start of bim in learning, illi doctrinâ præstitit. He had the start of bim with regard to honour, illi vel illum honoribus antecessit. || One Quæstius, whose tongue usually got the start of his wit, Octavius quidam, valetudine mentis liberius dicax, Suet. J. Cæs. 49.*

*To start a hare, Leporem excitare, è cubili suscitare.*

*To start a question, Quæstionem proponere vel in medium afferre.*

*To start a point in law, Quæstionem de jure facere. || This is the point of law now before us, nec, ubi ubi be was killed, that was readily own, but ubi ubi be was killed justly, or unjustly, illud jam in judicium venit, non, occisusne sit, quod statemur, sed jure, an injuriâ, Cic. pro Mil. 11.*

*To start, or mention first, Inferre. || The senate first started (the affair about appointing censors) that it being a painful business, and no way consistent with the dignity of the consuls, that therefore it required a peculiar officer to be instituted for the management of it, mentio illata ab senatu est, rem operosam, ac micime consularem suo proprio magistratu egere, Liv. 4, 8. While the city was under great apprehensions from these impending dangers, the creating of a dictator was first started, in hac tantarum expectatione rerum sollicita civitate, dictatoris primum creandi mentio orta, Id. 2, 18. Every now and then the affair about sharing the public lands was started in the senate by the same tribunes, subinde ab eisdem tribunis mentio in senatu de agris dividendis illata est, Id. 4, 44.*

*To start a notion, or opinion, Notionem vel opinionem primus inferre.*

*To start a doubt, or difficulty, Scrupulum alicui injicere.*

*To start, or go from one's subject, A proposito vel instituta oratione aberrare, declinare, deflectere.*

*To start up, Exilio, ui vel iui, 4. profilio.*

*To start [begin a journey or race] In viam vel cursum se dare.*

*To start, or offer itself opportunely, Opportunè se offerre.*

*A starter of difficulties, Qui scrupulos injicere solet.*

*A starter [dog] Canis sagax; \* ichnobætes, æ, m.*

*A starting, or startish horse, Equus meticolus vel pavidus.*

*A starting hole, Effugium, 2. || subterfugium.*

*A starting place, Carceres, rum, m. pl. repagula, orum.*

*To startle, Trepidare, expavescere. See To start.*

*To startle, or make a person to startle, Alicui repentino metu territare vel metum injicere. || This great number startled Alexander in comparison of his bandful of men, movebat hæc multitudo hostium, respectu paucitatis suæ, Alexandrum, Just. 11, 9.*

*To startle, or surprize one, Aliquem improvisè, de improvise, imprudentem, vel nec opinantem opprimere.*

*Startled, Repentino motu trepidans.*

*Startling through fear, Trepidans.*

*Startling [making afraid] Territans, metum vel pavorem injiciens.*

*To starve one with hunger, Fame vel inediâ aliquem necare, enecare, consumere. He is ready to starve with hunger, fame moriturus est. || I am almost starved with hunger, latrat stomachus. [Prov.] He starved in a cook's shop, inter aquas sitivit; inops præ copia factus est.*

*To starve out a town in a blockade, or siege, Frumento oppidum interclusum fame premere; oppidanis, intercluso comæatu, famem inferre.*

*To starve, or be starved with hunger, Fame vel inediâ necari, enecari, consumi.*

*To starve with cold, Frigore vel præ frigore horrere.*

*To starve a cause, Causam fraudare.*

*Starved with hunger, Famelicus, valde esuriens, fame pressus.*

*Starved with cold, Frigore vel præ frigore horrens, moribundus, vel seimè moriens.*

*A starveling, Qui præ inediâ valdè est macilentus.*

*Starving with hunger, Famelicus, valde esuriens. See the Verb.*

*A state [condition] Status, 4. conditio, 3. fortuna, 1. He is fallen from a big state, ex amplo statu concidit. He pulled bim down from his former state, illum de pristino statu convulsit. A very mean state, conditio infima. An unhappy state of affairs, fortuna adversa, afflicta, gravis, inclinata, mala, misera, perdita. || Were you in my state, tu si hîc esses. I am in a bad state of health, malè me habeo. I am reduced to a desperate state, ad restim mihi quidem res rediit planissimè. La what state are your affairs? quo loco*

*vel quo loci res est? The army was in a good state, exercitus erat integer vel florentissimus. Our affairs are now in the same state they were in before, negotia nostra ita nunc sunt, ut erant antea. || Then he gave an account of the state of the island, and the attempts of the Carthaginians, statim deinde insulæ, & Carthaginensium conata exposuit, Liv. 21, 50.*

*To go upon the state of the nation, De statu rerum publicarum deliberare.*

*A state, or manner of life, Vitæ ratio vel institutum.*

*To change one's state, or way of life, Vitam mutare, aliam vitæ rationem inire.*

*A state [degree or rank] Odo, inis, m.*

*A council of state, or of the three states of the realm, Solennis trium ordinum conventus, solennia trium ordinum comitia.*

*A state [charge or office] Munus, èris, n. dignitas, 3.*

*The state [government] Regnum, 2. imperium; respública, 1. rerum publicarum administratio. || The safety of the state is concerned in it, salutis communis interest.*

*State affairs, Res politicæ. || I resolved no more to meddle in state affairs, mihi reliquam ætatem à republica procul habendam decrevi, Sall. B. C. 4.*

*State [shew, magnificence] Pompa, 1. magnificentia; splendor, 3. apparatus, 4.*

*To take state upon one, Superbiâ tumere, superbe se efferre, magnificam personam gerere vel iustinare.*

*To lie in state [as a dead body] Splendidè ornatus in conspectu adventantium poni.*

*To live in great state, Magnificè, lautè, vel splendidè vivere.*

*A state room, Camera magnifica & ad pompam ornata.*

*A bed of state, Lectus ad speciem atque pompam ornatus.*

*States [nobility] Primores, um, m. pl. proceres.*

*The States of the Low countries, Ordines Provinciarum Fœderatarum.*

*To state [regulate] Ordino, 1. moderor, tempero; dispono, sui, 3. definio, 4.*

*To state an account, Rationes inter se conferre vel comparare.*

*To state a question, Quæstionem proponere vel in medium afferre.*

*Stated, Ordinatus, rectè vel malè dispositus.*

*Statelines, Superbia, 1. magnificentia; splendor, 3. fastus, 4.*

*Stately [magnificent] Elatus, magnificus, splendidus, superbus, arrogans, tumidus. || See there how stately he walks dressed out with what belongs to us! ipse en ille nostris decoratus insignibus magnifice incedit! Liv. 2, 6.*

*To become, or behave one's self stately, Superbio, 4. tumeo, 2. superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantia intumescere.*

*Stately [magnificently] Elatè, magnificè, splendè, superbè, tumidè, arroganter.*

*A statesman, or politician, Politicæ scientiæ peritus.*

*An able statesman, Rerum politicarum usu peritissimus.*

*Statics [the science of weights and measures] Ponderum & mensurarum scientia; \* staticæ, es, f.*

*Sating, Ordinans, rectè vel malè disponens.*

*A station, or standing place, Statio, 3. locus, 2. Let every one keep in his station, unusquisque stationem teneat vel in statione maneat. He abandoned, or quitted his station, de loco decessit.*

*An advantageous station, Locus commodus vel accomodatus.*

*A disadvantageous station, Locus iniquus vel incommodus.*

*A station [post or office] Munus, èris, n. Every one behaved himself very well in his station, quisque suo munere quam optimè functus est.*

*To station, In statione vel certo loco ponere.*

*Stationary wares, Merces quas || stationari vendere solent.*



**Stationers** [a company in London, consisting of printers, bookfellers, bookbinders, and those more usually called *stationers*, b. e. such as sell paper, pens, ink, and other implements for writing; so called, because they anciently kept their shops together in one *station*, or row of building] *Stationarii, orum, m. pl.*

**A stationer, or seller of paper, \*** Chartopola, c. m.

**A statuary, or carver of statues,** Statuarius, 2. **Statuary** [the art of carving statues] Sculptura, 1. ars statuaria.

**A statue, or standing image,** Statua, 1. signum, 2. simulacrum.

**A statue of brass, silver, &c.** Signum æneum, argenteum, &c. simulacrum ex ære, argento, &c. confectum. *¶ A statue of gold as big as the life,* simulacrum aureum iconicum. *Statues of brass made to the life,* & spirantia æra.

*Waxen statues,* Imagines cereæ.

**An equestrian statue** [representing a person on horseback] Statua equestris.

**A stature, or size of the body,** Statura, 1.

*A person of small, great, tall, &c. stature,* Homo parvus, magnus, procerus, &c. staturæ. *¶ Who reported that the Germans were persons of very large stature,* qui ingenti magnitudine corporum Germanos predicabant, *Cæs. B. G. 1, 39.* *He was a person of very large stature, and his armour added somewhat to the gracefulness of his person,* ingens corpus erat, & arma horribant, *Liv. 26, 5.*

**Statutable, or agreeable to the statutes,** Legibus vel statutis contentaneus.

**Statutably,** Juxta leges vel statuta.

**A statute, Statutum, 2. decretum, præscriptum.**

**A statute of parliament,** Senatûs consultum vel decretum.

**The statutes, or statute laws of England,** Leges ab Anglicis comitis latæ.

**To stave off, Proteo, 1. depello, pelli, 3. propello; impedio, 4. ¶ Therefore the people in the city loving to speak their minds began to inquire, whether a prince, but just past seventeen, could support the fatigue of a war, or stave it off any way?** igitur in urbe sermonum avidâ, quemadmodum princeps vix septemdecim annos egressus, suscipere eam molem aut propulsare posset? anquirebant, *Tac. Ann. 13, 6.*

**To stave, or break in pieces,** Frango, fregi, 3. diffingo.

**To stave a barrel,** Dolio fundum eximere vel detrahère.

**Staved off,** Depulsus, propulsus.

**Staved to pieces,** Fractus, diffractus.

**Staves** [plural of staff] Scipiones. See Staff. *The staves of a barrel, or tub,* Assulæ doliaris vel unde dolia conficiuntur.

**Staves acre** [herb] Herba pedicularis.

**A stalk, Caulis, is, m. See Stalk.**

**A stay** [delay or hindrance] Mora, 1. cunctatio, 3. dilatio, procrastinatio; impedimentum, 2.

**Without stay, or stay,** Sine mora vel cunctatione, nullâ interpositâ morâ.

**A stay, or tarrying in a place,** Mansio, 3. remansio, commoratio. *¶ The cities in which we have been used to make some stay,* urbes in quibus solemus aliquamdiu consistere.

**A stay** [prop] Fulcrum, 2. fulcimentum, resinaculum, sustentaculum, præsidium. *¶ You are the stay of our house,* nostræ es columen familiæ. *You are my stay, or support, as well as ornament,* tu es & præsidium & dulce decus meum.

**A stay, or band,** Ligula, 1. retinaculum, 2.

**To be, or stand at a stay,** Dubito, 1. fluctuo; hæreo, si, 2. *¶ My mind is at a stay,* pendet mihi animus. *Not to keep you any longer at a stay,* ne diutius vos pendeatis, suspensos vos teneam, vel animos vestros longiori expectatione suspendam. *You are at the same stay,* in eodem luto hæsitæ.

**To stay** [abide or continue] Maneo, si, 2. moror, 1. commoror, remoror; consisto, si, 3. moras trahere. *A servant stayed for his ma-*

*ster's orders, servus manet ut moneatur. He stayed a while in the town,* apud oppidum paulisper moratur. *He stayed a short time, as usual, whilst his wife was getting herself ready,* paulisper, dum se uxori, ut sit, comparat, commoratur. *Why dost she stay so long within doors?* quid illæc nunc tam diu intus remoratur? *You must not stay in this place,* tibi in isto loco consistere non licet.

**To stay** [make one stay or stop] Sisto, si, 3. detineo, 2. denoror, 1. remoror, retardo; impedio, 4.

**To stay** [stop or curb] Cohibeo, 2. coerceo; comprimio, preffo, 3. reprimo; compesco, ut; fieno, 1. retineo.

**To stay, or hold one's band,** Manum retinere.

**To stay, or appease one's fury,** Irâ furentem mollire vel lenire; iram alicujus coercere, placare, permulcere, sedare.

**To stay one's stomach,** Famem eximere vel depellere.

**To stay, or lean against,** Innitor, xui vel ius, 3. *He stayed himself upon his spear,* hastâ innixus est.

**To stay, or prop up a thing,** Aliquid fulcire, sustinere. *He stayed up the tottering and almost falling state,* labantem & prope cadentem rempublicam fullit.

**To stay for,** Præstolor, 1. opperor, pertus, 4. expecto, 1. *Whom stay you for here?* quem præstolare hic? *I will stay for you at Formianum, till — tibi apud Formianum præstolabor, utque — Shall we stay for you at home?* vixne domi opperiamur? *I will stay here to salute him,* opperiar hominem ut salutem. *The countryman stayed for the assuaging of the flood,* rusticus expectat dum defluat amnis. *¶ Left you make us stay when we want you, ne in mora sis, cum opus fuerit.*

**To stay, or loiter,** Cesso, 1. resisto, si, 3. cunctor, moror; moras necere vel trahere.

**To stay away, or be absent,** Absiste. *¶ I complain that you stay away longer than the set time,* Ultra promissum tempus absesse queror, *Ovid. Ep. 2, 2.*

**Stayed, or stayed** [hindered or stopped] Detentus, tardatus, impeditus.

**Stayed** [curbed] Cohibitus, coercitus, compressus, repressus, frenatus.

**Stayed, or appeased,** Sedatus, placatus. *¶ My stomach is stayed,* mihi famer exempta est.

**Stayed, or propped up,** Fultus, sustultus.

**Stayed for,** Expectatus.

**Stayed** [grave, sober] Gravis, constans, severus, serius.

**Stayedly,** Graviter, severe, serid.

**Stayedness,** Gravitas, 3. severitas.

**A stayer, or stopper,** Stator, 3.

**Staying for,** Expectans, præstolans, opperiens.

**Staying upon,** Nixus, innixus.

**A staying up,** Sustentatio, 3.

**A pair of stays for women,** Thorax feminarum nexilis.

**Stead, or place,** Locus, 2.

**In stead of,** Loco, vice. *I will serve instead of a watchstone,* fungar vice cotis. *The night served you in stead of the day,* tibi erat nox pro die. *I will grind in your stead,* ego pro te molam. *Let them set young trees in the stead thereof,* in vicem novellam sobolem substituant.

**To stand one in stead,** Uti vel è re esse, prodelle, juvare, proficere. *That affair stood our men in good stead,* ea res magno uti nostris fuit. *It will stand you in some stead,* è re tua erit. *Your device will stand you in little stead,* artificium tuum parùm tibi proderit. *In war the advantage of ground standeth in good stead,* in armis locorum opportunitas multum juvat. *Things ought to be there placed, where they may stand us in most stead, and be most useful,* res, ubi plurimum proficere & valere possunt, collocari debent.

**Steadfast, Stabilis, firmus, fixus, constans.**

**Steadily, Firmè, firmiter, constanter.**

**To look steadily upon,** Oculis immotis vel fixis aspicere.

**Steadiness, Stabilitas, 3. firmitas; constantia, 1.**

**Steady, Certus, firmus, fixus, stabilis, immo-**

**bilis, constans. ¶ Steady against the wind,** per-vicax contra ventos.

**A steady resolution, Propositum certum vel fixum.**

**A man of steady resolution, Homo fortis, strenuus, tibi constans.**

**To pursue a thing steadily, Rem aliquam constanti animo persequi.**

**A steak, Offella, 1. offula.**

**Beef, mutton, or veal steaks, Offulæ carnis bubine, ovine, vitulinæ.**

**To steak, or steak a door** [shut or bolt it] Oñium claudere, occludere, obstrare; foribus pectusculum obdere.

**A steal, or bundle** [of any instrument] Manubrium, 2.

**To steal, or rob, Furor, 1. prædor, deprædor, compio, spolio, latrocino; clam vel furum eripere, furtim père, ad mète; furtum facere, latrocinia committere. Virtus can neither be taken, nor stolen from us, virtus nec eripi, nec furtim potest. He useth to say, he hath bought those things, which be hath pillaged or stolen, loquitur ea, quæ rapuit & furatus est, dicere se emisse.**

**To steal, or go away privately, Recedo, si, 3. secedo; clanculum se subducere. He stole away from the company, circulo se subduxit. ¶ He stole away from his father's presence, aliò ab oculis patris concessit.**

**To steal a marriage, Nuptias clandestinas celebrare.**

**To steal into, Irrepto, si, 3.**

**To steal, or creep by degrees into one's friendship, In alicujus amicitiam vel familiaritatem paulatim se insinuare.**

**To steal a look at one another, Furtim inter se aspicere. ¶ For they were so astonished, they so looked upon the ground, they sometimes so stole a look at one another, that they feared not to be betrayed by others, but to betray themselves, sic enim obit ipuerant, sic terram intuebantur, sic furtim nonnumquam inter se aspiciebant, ut non jam ab aliis indicari, sed indicare se ipsi viderentur, Cic. Cat. 3, 5.**

**To steal upon one unawares, Alicui imprudenti obrepere, aliquem improvisò, de improvisò, imprudentem, vel nec opinantem opprimere. Old age stealeth upon us unawares, or unperceived, ob-repit non intellecta senectus. Drab stole upon Antony unawares in the midst of his oppression and extortions, Antonium in mediis ejus injuriis & cupiditatibus mors oppressit.**

**A stealer, Fur, is, c. latro, onis, m. prædo; raptor, is; expilator, compiler.**

**A stealing, Direptio, 3. expilatio, compilatio, spoliatio, furacitas.**

**Given to stealing, Furax.**

**Stealingly, or by stealth, Furtim, furtivè; metaph. clam, occulte, clanculum.**

**Of, or pertaining to stealth, Furtivus.**

**A steam, Vapor, 3. halitus, 4. exhalatio, 3. exspiratio.**

**To steam, Vaporo, 1. exhalo, exspiro; vaporem vel halitum emittere.**

**Steadfast, Stabilis. See Steadfast.**

**A steed, Equus, 2. ¶ sonipes, & is, m. [Prov.] When the steed is stolen, shut the stable door, accepto claudenda est janua damno. Whilst the grass groweth, the steed starveth, post bellum auxilium; expectat bos olim herbam.**

**Steel, Ferrum duratum; \* chalybs, ybis, m. stonoma vel potius stomoma, & is, n.**

**Of, or belonging to steel, \* Chalybeus.**

**A steel to strike fire with, Igniarius, 2. ¶ ignitabulum; \* pyrites, & m.**

**A butcher's steel, Instrumentum ex chalybe confectum vice cotis fungens.**

**A steelyard, or balance, Statera, 1.**

**To steel, Chalybe temperare, durare, indurare.**

**To steel one's forehead, or put on a bold face, Os inducere.**

**Steeld, Chalybe temperatus, duratus, induratus.**

**A person steeld in impudence, Homo perfrectæ frontis vel duri oris.**

**A steelsette, Sica, 1.**



*A steep, or steep, Vae fidele doli erecti formam habens.*

*Steep, Abruptus, præruptus, devexus, præceps, abruptus, abscissus. Very steep banks, ripæ abruptissimæ. Defended by very steep rocks, præruptissimis faxis montibus. A torrent tumbling down a steep mountain, devolutus mons præcipite torrentis. Nor was any place too lofty or steep for the enemies to get over or surmount, nec semine quicquam saxi arduum aut abscissum erat, quod hosti aditum ac exitum difficilem præberet. ¶ After they came to a much narrower precipice, the rocks being of so steep a descent, that a soldier without his armour, and the most cautious, laying hand of the bushes and plants growing there, could scarcely get down, ventum deinde ad multo angustorem rupem, atque ita rectis faxis, ut ægre expeditus miles tentandus, manibusque retinens vinctula ac stupres circa eminentes, demittere sese posset, Liv. 2. 1. 36.*

*Steep [ascending, or up a hill] Acclivis, acclivitas.*

*Steep [descending, or down a hill] Declivis.*

*A steep place, Præcipitium, 2.*

*To steep, Aquâ, vino, &c. macerare vel molire.*

*Steeped, Aquâ, vino, &c. maceratus vel molitus.*

*A steeping, Maceratio, 3.*

*A steeple, Templi pyramis vel turris fastigiata.*

*Steeply, Præruptè.*

*Steepness of ascent, Acclivitas, 3.*

*Steepness of descent, Declivitas, 3. devexitas.*

*A steer, Juvencus, 2.*

*To steer, or govern, Gubernare, 1. impero, tempero, dominor, moderor; rego, xi, 3. res administrare, imperium tenere, rerum potiri, rerum habenas agitare.*

*To steer a ship, Navem vel navim gubernare, navis clavum tenere vel regere.*

*To steer one's course, or way to a place, Aliquod ire, proficisci, pergere, vadere, iter facere vel habere. ¶ As when the rash youth, too daring in his bold attempt, steered his course too high, and forsook his guide, cum puer incautis nimium temerarius ausis altius egit iter, deseruitque ducem, Ovi. A. Am. 2. 83.*

*Steering, or a steering of a ship, Navis gubernatio.*

*Steering [place where the steerfman sitteth] Naucleri statio.*

*Steered, or governed, Gubernatus, rectus.*

*A steerfman, Gubernator, 3. nauclerus, 2. qui clavo affidet. ¶ As, if any person should say, that a steerfman doth nothing, whereas some climb the masts, others walk upon deck, and others work at the pump, but be situated at his ease in the stern, guiding the rudder, ut, si qui gubernatorem in navigando agere nihil dicant, cum alii malos scandant, alii per fores cursant, alii sentinam exhaustant, ille autem clavum tenens sedeat in puppi quietus, Cic. de Sen. 6.*

*A steetto hawk, Accipiter ab Hispania advectus.*

*A stellion, or newt, Stellio, onis, m.*

*The stem of a plant, or herb, Caulis, is, m. capus, 2.*

*Having but one stem, Unicaulis.*

*Having many stems, Multicaulis.*

*The stem, or stock of a tree, Arboris truncus.*

*The stem of corn, Culmus, 2. stipula, 1.*

*A stem [race or parentage] Progenies, 5. stirps, is, f. proleptia, 1. familia; genus, 2. n. \* stemma, 2. n.*

*The stem of a ship, Navis rostrum.*

*Stem for stem [a sea term] Adversis rostris.*

*To stem, or stop, Sisto, stiti, 3. cohibeo, 2. coarceo; reprimere, cessare, 1.*

*To grow to a stem, Caulesco, 3. caulem emitere.*

*To stem the tide, Æstum marinum sistere; metaph. To stem the tide of sedition, Seditionem sedare, comprimere, compescere.*

*A stench, or stink, Fætor, 3. putor; odor fædus, teter, gravis; graveolentia, 1.*

*The stench of a thing burnt, or broiled, Nidor, 3.*

*The stench of a foul breath, Oris vel huiusmodi gravitas vel graveolentia.*

*To stench, Sisto, stiti, 3. See To stanch.*

*A Stentorian, or very loud voice, Vox Stentorea.*

*A step, or pace, Passus, 4. gradus, gressus, incellus. ¶ He is not yet one step forward, ille cubitum nullum procehit. I have an intention to make a step out (under), deduco enim ex ordine isto. Always follow his steps, ejus vestigia semper adora.*

*A step, or footstep, Vestigium, 2.*

*To strew, or tread in another's footsteps, Alacrius vestigia premere vel ungere.*

*To miss one's step, or make a false step, Errare, falli, decipi, saliente vestigio labi. ¶ I was a miserable sight, to behold those tumbling down the side of the mountain, who had not taken proper care to fix their steps, miserabilis erat facies, cum iis, quos instabilis gradus fefellerat, ex præcipiti devoverentur.*

*To make the first step in a thing, Aliquid incipere, occipere, agredi, exordiri, inchoare. ¶ I am to make the first step, mihi prima sunt partes.*

*The steps, or rounds of a ladder, Salarum gradus; \* climacter, 2. n. m.*

*The step, or threshold of a door, Limen, inis, n. Steps before the door of an house, Podium, 2.*

*The broad step of a stair case, Gradus intercalaris.*

*Step by step, or step after step, Gradatim, pedetentim.*

*A step father, Vitricus, 2.*

*A step mother, Noverca, 1.*

*Of, or belonging to a stepmother, Novercalis.*

*A step son, Privignus, 2.*

*A step daughter, Privigna, 1.*

*To step, or go by steps, Gradior, gressus, 3. gradatim vel pedetentim incedere.*

*To step, or go to a place, Aliquod ire, proficisci, pergere, vadere, iter facere vel habere.*

*To step after one, Aliquem sequi.*

*To step along with one, Aliquem comitari.*

*To step ashore, In terram egredi vel evadere.*

*To step aside, Secedo, si, 3. sese subducere.*

*To step it away, or walk briskly, Gradum accelerare.*

*To step, or tread awry, Distortis calceis incedere.*

*To step back, Redeo, ivi vel ii, 4. resilio, ui vel ivi; revento, ti, 3. regredior, sss, retrogredior; gradum reducere. ¶ Pluto's gate stands open night and day, but to step back, and return to the upper world again, is a very difficult task indeed, noctes atque dies patet atri janua Dis, sed revocare gradum superaque evadere ad auras, hoc opus, hic labor est, Virg. Æn. 6. 127.*

*To step before, Præcedo, si, 3. prægredior, sss, præverto, ti.*

*To step between, Inter alios incedere.*

*To step by one, Aliquem præterire.*

*To step down, Descendo, di, 3.*

*To step forth, or forward, Procedo, si, 3. progredior, gressus, peigo, rexi.*

*To step in, Intro, 1. ingredior, sss, 3. introeo, 4.*

*To step in unlooked for, Supervenio, ni, 4.*

*To step off, or away, Abcedo, si, 3. discedo.*

*To step on, or mend one's pace, Gradum accelerare vel grandire.*

*To step on an errand, Jussa alicujus capessere vel exequi.*

*To step out, Egredior, sss, 3.*

*To step out of the way, E via excedere, locum alicui dare.*

*To step over, Transeo, 4. trajicio, cci, 3.*

*To step to one, Aliquem adire.*

*To step softly, Tardè ire, lento vel suspensio gradu incedere.*

*To step through, Pervado, si, 3.*

*To step under, Subeo, 4.*

*To step up, Ascendo, di, 3.*

*To step upon, Supergredior, sss, 4.*

*Going by steps, Gradarius.*

*Made with steps, Gradatus.*

*I stepped, or stepped back, Resilui. See To step.*

*A stepping, or going step by step, Gradatio, si incedere incipere.*

*A stepping stick, Racellus, 4. fœculus.*

*A stepping in, Ingressio, 4.*

*A stepping in unlooked for, Adventus inopinatus vel inopinus.*

*A stercuary [the measuring of solid bodies] Solidorum mensura; \* Stercometria, 1.*

*Sterile, or barren, Sterilis, infœcundus, infœcunditas.*

*Sterility, Sterilitas, 3. infœcunditas.*

*Sterling, or Sterling money [so called from the goodness of the coin first stamped by the English king, a people of East Germany, by order of King Richard I.] Bona & legalis moneta, pecunia boni cuiusvis; || Sterlingum, 2.*

*A stound sturgeon, Vignini fœtidi.*

*Stern, Torvus, tetricus, severus, durus, austerus, asper, vultuosus, truculentus.*

*To look stern, or sternly, Torvum tueri, frontem capere, corrugare, adducere.*

*A stern old blade, Tertius Cato.*

*The stern, or binder part of a ship, Navis clavus vel gubernaculum.*

*Stern fast, Funis clavum tenens fixum & immotum.*

*The stern, or tail of a gray bound, or wolf, Vertagi vel lupi cauda.*

*To fall stern, In puppin incurere.*

*Sternly, Torvè, tetrè, severè, asperè, duriter, austerè.*

*Sternest, Torvitas, 3. tetricitas, severitas, austeritas, asperitas; duritia, 1. durities, 5.*

*Sternutation [a sneezing] Sternutatio, 3.*

*A stew, or fish pond, Piscina, 1.*

*A stew pan, \* Authepsa, 1.*

*A common stew, or bawdy house, Lupanar, 2. n.*

*A hunter of stews, Ganeo, onis, m. scortator, 2.*

*Whores of the stews, or common prostitutes, Meretrices summanianæ.*

*To stew meat, Carnem igne lento coquere.*

*A steward, Dispensator, 3. curator, procurator. ¶ Yesterday a company of us young men met at the port, and clubbed for an entertainment which was to have been this day, Chærea was fixed upon to be steward, heri aliquot adolescentuli coimus in Piræo, in hunc diem ut de symbolis essemus, Chæream ei rei præfecimus, Ter. Eun. 3. 4.*

*A domestic, or house steward, Rerum domesticarum curator.*

*An out steward, Prædiorum vel rerum familiarium procurator.*

*The lord steward of the king's household, Regiæ familie procurator primarius, || dominus seneschallus hospitii domini regis.*

*A stewardship, Dispensatoris vel procuratoris munus.*

*The stewardship of a family, Rerum domesticarum administratio, dispensatio, vel curatio.*

*Sticked [heir] \* Stæchas, 2. n. f.*

*A stick, or staff, Baculus, 2. baculum, bacillum; scipio, onis, m.*

*To beat one with a stick, Aliquem bacillo caedere vel verberare.*

*A stick, or young twig, Virgultum, 2.*

*A stick of licorish, Glycyrrhæ radix.*

*A stick of rosemary, Roris marini ramusculus.*

*A stick of sealing wax, Cera signatoriae virgula.*

*A printer's composing stick, Instrumentum ferreum, in quo typos aptè in lineas disponit.*

*A fire stick, or bavin for firing, Cremium, 2.*

*A candle stick, Candelabrum, 2.*

*To stick [fix] Figo, xi, 3. affigo, configo, infigo.*

*To stick, or fix up before, Præfigo, xi, 3.*

*To stick [cleave to] Adhæreo, si, 2. inhæreo; adhæresco, 3.*

*To stick, or stab one with a knife, dagger, &c. Aliquem cuncto, pugione, &c. fodere, confodere, conficere, trucidare.*

*To stick a knife into one's breast, Cultrum in corde defigere.*

*To stick at, Hæsit, 1. dubito; hæreo, si, 2.*

*¶ No.*



*¶ Neve stick at it, ne grave. You stick in the same mud, in eodem luto hæritas. He did not stick at any danger for my sake, nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit. He did not stick to say, non dubitavit dicere. I will stick to my word, promissus manebo. I will not stick at making you a visit, nulla mora est quin te invitam. Here the matter sticks, hic obsepta est via. The greatness of the expense stuck near to his heart, argebatur ad impensas illius animus. ¶ What wickedness have an obdurate age stuck at, what villainy have we not committed? quid nos dura refugimus ætas? quis intactum nefasti liquimus? Hor. Od. 1, 35, 34.*

*To stick a band [as a comin dity] Vix vel ne vix quidem emptores reperire.*

*To stick, or put between, Interfero, ui, 3. interpono, sui.*

*To stick by, or support one, Aliquem suâ auctoritate, pecuniâ, &c. iustitiam, sustentare, fulcire, munire.*

*To stick by the ribs [as food] Solidum nutrimentum præbere.*

*To stick by one [be still sensible of a thing] Sensu alicujus rei etiamnum tangi, affici, moveri, commoveri.*

*To stick in, Infigo, xi, 3.*

*To stick, or be left in the mud, In luto hære.*

*To stick, or be at a stand in the midway, In medio laborare.*

*To stick, or fasten in the ground, Defigo, xi, 3. depango, ai vel pegi.*

*To stick fast, or be fixed in, Infideo, sed, 2. That affair sticketh fast in my mind, ea res in memoria mea penitus inedit.*

*To stick, or put out, Exsto vel exto, tiri, 1. emineo, 2. premineo, propendeo.*

*To stick out [refuse to be concerned in an affair] Reculo, 1. deterecto, nego, aspernor, aversor; respuo, ui, 3. renuo.*

*To stick, or apply one's self to a thing, Se ad aliquid applicare, appellere, incumbere, accingere, adjungere; alicui rei operam dare. He stuck close to his studies, studiis se totum dedit. They stuck close to the management of affairs, se ad res gerendas accommodabant. He stuck close to his task, penum diligenter accuravit. [Prov.] He will stick to nothing, ille levior coram est.*

*To stick, or insist upon a thing, Insto, stiti, 1. urgeo, si, 2. alicui rei vel in aliqua re insistere.*

*Sticked, stuck, stuck. Fixus, affixus.*

*A sticking, or cleaving unto, Adhesio, 3.*

*To stickle earnestly in or about an affair, Animo sollicito aliquid agere, in aliqua re multum laborare, ardenti vel summo studio in vel ad aliquid incumbere.*

*To stickle for a person, or party, Ab aliquo stare, cuius parti studeo. ¶ I am pleased with your advising of me to stickle for no party, quod me admones, ut integrum me servem, gratum est.*

*To stickle for the liberties of a people, Populi alicujus libertatem vindicare, Flor. 1, 18. ¶ He said, he should have no greater regard paid him by the inferior people, for whose liberties he had so earnestly stickled, Dixit, apud plebem, pro qua dimicaverit, nihilo se honoratiorem fore, Liv. 4, 35.*

*A stickleback, or barstickle [fish] ¶ Pungitius, 2. spinachia, 1.*

*A stickler for a person, or party, Alicujus vel cujusvis partis studiosus.*

*A sticking for a party, Partium studium.*

*Sucky, or clammy, Viscidus, viscosus.*

*A stick for bugs, Hara, 1.*

*Stiff [not pliable] Rigidus, rigens. Stiff with cold, frigore rigens, torpens, horrens.*

*Stiff [benumbed] Torpens, torpidus.*

*Stiff [inexorable, inflexible] Inexorabilis, inexpugnabilis.*

*Stiff [obstinate, resolute] Pertinax, contumax, perversus, obstinatus; sibi constans, in sententia firmus, qui nulla re à proposito deterri potest.*

*Stiff [starched, full of affectation] Nimiam concinnitatem vel elegantiam affectans.*

*Stiff [rigid, severe] Rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, levis.*

*Stiff [in drawing, painting, writing, &c.] Nihil studio peractus, exquisitus excoctus.*

*A stiff, or strong gale, Ventus validus.*

*Stiff necked, Pertinax, contumax, duri oris, duræ cervicis.*

*To be, or grow stiff, Rigeo, 2. dirigeo, obrigeo, torpeo; rigesco, 3. torpesco, ontorpesco.*

*To stiffen, or make stiff, Duro, 1. induro; rigidum vel torpidum facere, efficere, reddere; rigorem vel torporem alicui rei inducere.*

*To stiffen with gum, starch, &c. Gummi, amylo, &c. sustinere, gummi vel amylo subito rigorem alicui rei inducere.*

*Stiffened, Rigens, rig dus factus.*

*Stiffly, Rigide, obstinate, pertinaciter, perfracte.*

*To be stiffly bent on, or upon a thing, In aliquid diligenter vel summo studio incumbere, in aliqua re summi à ope niti, alicujus rei cupiditate ardere vel flagrare.*

*To be stiffly bent against a person, or thing, Contra aliquem vel aliquid animum obfirmare, pertinacissimè ab aliqua re abstinere.*

*Stiffness [the being stiff] Rigor, 3.*

*Stiffness [numbness] Torpor, 3.*

*Stiffness [obstinacy] Pertinacia, 1. perversitas; obstinatio, 3. animi obstinatio.*

*To stifle, Suffoco, 1. præfoco; spiritum obli- cere.*

*To stifle a report, Famam alicujus rei comprimere, Liv.*

*To stifle, or conceal, Celo, 1. tego, xi, 3. ob- tigo.*

*To stifle one's resentment, Animi dolorem celare vel tegere, non in presentia suppressere.*

*Stifled, Suffocatus, præfocatus.*

*A stifling, Suffocatio, 3. præfocatio.*

*To stigmatize [mark with a hot iron] Stigmatizare notare, inurere, punire.*

*To stigmatize [brand with infamy] Alicujus famam lacerare vel exstimationem violare; alicui infamiam inferre vel notam turpitudinis inurere; alicujus infamiam facere vel verborum contumeliis lacerare.*

*Stigmatized, Stigmaticus, stigmofus; verborum contumelias laceratus.*

*A stigmatized rogue, Literatus, 2. \* stigmatias, æ, m.*

*A stile, Septum s. anfile, \* climax, acis, f.*

*To help a lame dog over a stile, Claudio manum porrigere.*

*A turn stile, Septum versatile.*

*A stile [in writing] Stylus. See Style.*

*To stile, Appello, 1. voco, nomino, denomino.*

*A stiling, Appellatio, 3. nominatio, denominatio.*

*Still [yet, continually] Adhuc, etiamnum, assiduè. ¶ Are you standing here still? etiam nunc hic stas? Are you of the same mind still? manesne in sententia? Both their accounts still agree, nonne iust adhuc utriusque verba. I shall still love, amare non desinam. Still be thought too nothing grievous to him, usque illud virum est illi neutiquam grave.*

*Still [calm, quiet] Tranquillus, placatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus, quietus, leni.*

*To be still, Sileo, 2. sileo, 3. conticesco, quiesco.*

*To sit, or stand still from working, Ab opere cessare, à labore desistere.*

*Still born, or a still born child, Abortivus, infans in matris utero interfectus.*

*A still, or stillatory [alambic] Vas distillandis necis accommodatum, ¶ alambicus, 2.*

*To still [calm or pacify] Paco, 1. paco, sedo, tranquillo; 2. demulceo; lenio, 4.*

*¶ Still your noise, my friends, compescite clamorem, sedate.*

*To still, or distill, Succum florum, herbarum, &c. subjecto igne extrahere vel exprimere.*

*Still'd [calmed, pacified] Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus.*

*Still'd, or distilled, Ex quo succus igne subjecto expressus est.*

*A stiling, or stent for casts, Fulcrum, 2. lig- nea compages ad duas sustinenda.*

*Stilly, Tranquillè, placide, sedate, leniter. Stidness, Tranquillitas, 3. serenitas, lenitas; quies, ui, f.*

*Stilt, ¶ Grallæ, arum, f. pl. A goer on stilts, Grallator, 3.*

*To stimulate, Stimulo, 1. exstimulo, excite, incito; impello, pui, 3.*

*Stimulated, Stimulatus, exstimulatus, im- pulsus.*

*A stimulating, or stimulation, Stimulatio, 3. ¶ exstimulatio.*

*A sting, Stimulus, 2. aculeus, spiculum, inci- tantentum. He left a sting on the minds of the auditors, aculeum in animis audientium reliquit.*

*A little sting, Aculeus, 2. punctinacula, 1.*

*To sting, Pungo, pup, 3. aculeos inigere.*

*¶ For be perceived by his looks, that he had stung him, etiam vultu offensionem conjectaverat, Tac. Ann. 1, 12.*

*The sting of conscience, Conscientiæ angor, mor- sus, stimulus, aculeus; animi vel mentis malè sibi conscientie cruciatus.*

*To be stung in conscience, Mentis malè sibi con- scientiæ angoribus confici. They are stung in their conscience, quia diu conscientia facti mens habet atton- tor.*

*Having a sting, Aculeatus.*

*Stinged, Punctus, compunctus, stimulatus.*

*Stinging [part.] Stimulans.*

*Stinging [adj.] Stimuleus.*

*A stinging jest, \* Sarcasmus, 2.*

*A stinging, Punctio, 3. compunctio; punctu- ra, 1.*

*Stingingly, Punctim.*

*Stinginess, Tenacitas, 3. nimia parsimonia, avaritia fordida.*

*Stingily, Parcè, perparcè, fardidè. He liveth stingily, se parcè habet. ¶ They part with their money stingily, præsent exiguè sumptum.*

*Stung, Parcus, deparcus, fardidè parcus, illi- beraliter tenax.*

*A stink, Fætor, 3. putor, putror; graveolen- tia, 1. odor fædus, gravis, teter.*

*An intolerable stink, Odoris fæditas intolerabi- lis.*

*To stink, Fæteo, 2. puteo; malè, fædè, gravi- ter olere. His breath stinketh, fætet illius anima.*

*To stink very much, Peroleo, 2. fædissimè olere.*

*A stinkard, Homo fætidus vel graveolens.*

*Stinking, Fætidus, graveolens, putidus, ranci- dus, olidus; malè vel fædè olens.*

*Somewhat stinking, Putidulus, rancidulus.*

*A stinking knave, Sterquilinium, 2.*

*Stinkingly, Fætidè, putidè, rancidè.*

*A stint, Limitatio, 3. modus, 2. terminus.*

*To stint [limit] Limito, 1. finio, 4. præfi- nio; certos fines vel limites statuere, constituere, adhibere, præscribere. ¶ We must stint our- selves in our pleasures, voluptatibus mos est adhi- bendus. You stunted me to a price, præfinitum quo se pluris emerem. ¶ If any girl is a little more plump than ordinary, they say she is an bressis, and stint her in her meals, si qua est habior paulo, pugilem esse aiunt, deducunt cibum, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 23.*

*To go beyond his stint, Extra cancellos egredi, numerum modumque præfinitum excedere.*

*To stint [curb or restrain] Freno vel freno, 1. refreno, tempero, moderor; flecto, ai, 3. comp- rimo, preffo, reprimo; compesco, ui; cohibeo, 2. coërceo.*

*Stinted [limited] Definitus, præfinitus; certis terminis circumscriptus.*

*Stinted [curbed or restrained] Frenatus, refre- natus, compressus, repressus.*

*A stinting, Limitatio, 3. moderatio, coërctio.*

*Stony [a disease] \* Syccus, 3.*

*A stipend, Stipendium, 2. salarium; pe- sio, 3.*

*Yearly stipends, Annua, erum, n. pl. annuum stipendium.*

*To give, or pay a stipend, Stipendium vel pen- sionem numerare, præbere, solvere.*

*A stipendiary, Stipendiarius, 2. ¶ pensionarius.*

*Styptic, Astringens, restringens, \* stypticus vel stypticus.*

*A styptic, Medicamen astringitorium vel stypti- cum.*



To stipulate, Stipulator, 1. pacificor, *Est*, 3.

A stipulation, Stipulatio, 3. pactio.

A stipulator, Stipulator, 3.

A stir, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. ¶ He will end the stir, seditionem in tranquillum conferet. What stir is that in the market place? quid turbæ est apud forum? All the stir was about this, hoc solum litem faciebat. A great deal of stir about nothing, mira de lente, rixæ de lana caprina.

To stir, or move, Pedem eiere, gradum efferre, se movère. Do not stir from hence till you be better, ne te moveas istinc infirmâ valetudine. ¶ Be sure you stir not a foot, cave quoquam excessis. They stir not, dormiunt. They stir not a foot, eodem remanent vestigio. Stir not from this place, nusquam te vestigio moveris. I will not stir a foot from this place, nusquam pedem. ¶ He surrounded the house with guards, and placed trusty men, who should not stir from the door, domum custodibus sepelit, à foribus qui non discederent, ear os præfecit, C. N. p. Dion, 9. For they, their number being increased with those who were unacquainted with the design, durst not stir, namque ista, aucto numero eorum, qui expertes erant consilii, commovère se non sunt ausi, *Id.* Ages. 6.

To stir up, or provoke, Provoco, 1. instigo, animulo, irrito; urgeo, si, 2. laceſso, iri, 3.

To stir up to anger, Irrito, 1. acerbo, exacerbare; exacuo, ui, 3. excandefacio, feci; animum alicui movère, bilem concitare, stomachum alicui facère, irâ alicui accendère.

To stir up sedition, Seditionem facère, concitare, commovère, conflare.

To stir, or bestir one's self in a business, Aliquid diligenter vel summo studio agère, omnem lapidem movère, omnia tentare. ¶ When Massiva began to stir in this business, quæ postquam Massiva agitare cœpit, *Sall. B. J.* 39.

To stir, or circulate [as money] Circular, 1. abando.

To stir a sinking puddle, Camerinam movère. [Prov.] The more you stir, the more it will sink, plus siccant stercore mota.

To stir a pudding, &c. Agitare.

To stir, or walk abroad, Deambulo, 1. spatior, foras prodire.

To stir out of doors, Domo egredi, foras exire.

To stir up, Exci o, 1. concito, fuscito. ¶ That they should stir up every man to war, ut suis quemque stimulis moverent ad bellum.

To stir up the fire, Focum excitare, ignes sufficere vel fudère.

To stir up the humours of the body, Corporis humores commovère.

To stir one's pumps, Ocius se movère.

To stir, or shake up and down, Agito, 1.

To stir up, or whet the appetite, Stomachum acuire, famem opforare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare, aviditatem cibi facère vel excitare.

To make, or keep a stir, Tumultuor, 1. turbas eiere. If you make any stir here, si quicquam hodie hic turbæ cœperis. They began to make a stir, tumultuari cœperunt. He makes a great stir to no purpose, magno conatu magnas nugas agit.

A beginner, or promoter of stirs, Novarum rerum molitor.

With much stir, or tumult, Tumultuosè.

With much stir [difficulty] Aegrè, vix, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu.

Stirred [moved] Motus, commotus, emotus.

Stirred [provoked] Exacerbatus, incitatus, instigatus, irritatus, lacellitus, provocatus, stimulat. ¶ He is not stirred a rubit, ne iratus quidem est. A slight matter stirreth them up to anger, pro levibus nōis graves iras gerunt.

Stirred up, Excitatus, concitatus, fuscitatus.

Stirred about, Agitatus, concussus.

Which may be stirred about, Agitabilis.

A stirrer, Concitator, *Oris*, m. concitatrix, *Oris*, f. A rulator, 3. stimulator, || incitator.

A stirrer of sedition, Seditionis stimulator, concitator, vel tax.

To be stirring, E lecto surgère vel consurgère.

¶ There he waiteth as a spectacle of wonder, at the gates of the Babylonian king, illi he be stirring,

ibi magnus mirandusque cliens sedet ad prætoris regis, donec Bithyno libeat vigilare tyranno, *Juv.* 10. 161.

To stir a pot, herbs, &c. Versare.

A stirring, Concitatio, 3. incitatio.

A stirring; or moving, Motus, 4. motio, 3.

¶ There is not the least breath of air stirring, ne minima quidem aura fiat. There is but little money stirring, parum pecuniæ adest. What news is stirring? quid novi? quid portas? There was no news stirring about the Partians, altum de Partibus silentium.

A stirring, or provoking, Instigatio, 3. stimulator.

A stirring about, Agitatio, 3. concussio.

A stirring, or bustling person, Homo diligens, gnavus, promptus, strenuus.

A stirrup, or stirrup, Scabellum vel scamillum equestre pendulum, subex pedaneus, || stapes, *Id.*, m.

A stirrup leather, Lorum ex quo scabellum equestre pendet.

A shoemaker's stirrup, Lorum futorium.

To give one some stirrup oil, Aliquem loris cædere, alicujus latera verberibus contundère.

A stitch [in sewing] Sutura, 1. sutura uno fili ducta facta.

A stitch in the side, Lateris dolor, \* pleuritis, *Id.*, f.

To stitch, Suo, ui, 3. confuo.

To stitch round about, Circumsuo, ui, 3.

Thorough stitch, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.

To go thorough stitch with a piece of work, Opus aliquod peragère, perficère, conficère, ad exitum perducère.

Stitch wort, or camomile, \* Anthemis, *Id.*, f.

Stitched, or stitched, Sutus, confutus.

A stitching, Sutura, 1. confutura.

A stibby, or smith's anvil, Incus, *Id.*, f.

The stibby [a distemper in cattle being hide bound] Coriago, *Id.*, f.

To stive, or stew meat, Carnem lento igne coquère.

To stive one with heat, Aliquem loco calido includère vel æstu ferè suffocare.

Stived up, Æstu penè suffocatus.

A stiver, Sesterius Belgicus.

A stiving beat, Æstus, 4. calor vehemens.

A stiving hot room, Conclave calidissimum.

Stwaked, or stopped [as a ship pump] Obstratus, obturatus.

A stocat, or polecat, || Putorius, 2.

A stoccado, or thrust with the point of a weapon, Punctum facta petitio.

To make a stoccado [in fencing] Aliquem gladio punctum petère.

A stock, or stump of a tree, Arboris truncus, caudex, stipes.

A little stock, Trunculus, 2.

A stock [family] Familia, 1. profapia; genus, *Oris*, n. gens, *Id.*, f. \* stemma, *Oris*.

Descended of a noble stock, Natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.

Of the same stock, Gentilis, gentilitius, tribulis.

A stock [estate] Res, erum, f. pl. bona, orum; census, 4.

A good stock of goods, Peculium amplum, mercium magna copia vel varietas.

Having a very large stock of cattle, Pecurias habens grandes.

A stock of sheep, Oviaria, 1.

A great stock of any thing, Magna cujusvis rei copia.

A great stock, or fund of money, Ingens numerum vis, pecuniæ magnus cumulus vel acervus.

A stock [for an anvil to stand on] Incudis fulcrum vel repositorium, \* acmotheton, 2.

The stock of a gun, or pistol, Lignum cavatum in quo inferitur sclopeti titula.

A stock set in the ground to graft on, Talea, 1.

A little stock, Taleola, 1.

A leaning stock, Fulcrum, 2. falcimen, *Id.*, n.

A stock of cards, Chartarum pictarum fasciculus.

A laughing stock, Ludibrium, 2. deridiculum.

We are made a laughing stock, fabulæ sumus, deridiculo vel delectamento iumus.

A very stock, or blackhead, Stipes, *Id.*, m. caudex, *Id.*; mulo incitor.

A stock dove, Palumbus, *Id.*, f.

A stock fish, Salpa, 1.

A stockgillflower, Viola luteola, \* leucoion, 2.

A stock lock, Sera ligno cavato inserta.

Sticks in the public funds, Actiones vel sortes pecuniariæ.

Sticks for building ships on, Ligna compages in quam nares conficiunt solent.

A pair of stocks, Cippus, 2. numella, 1.

To set in the stocks, Cippo vel numellæ pedes alicujus inserere.

To stock a tree, Surculum a bori inserere.

To stock, or furnish with, Instruo, xi, 3. suggero, *Id.*; supposito, 1. subministro. This topic stocketh orators with plentiful matter of discourse, hic locus oratoribus supponit copiam mirabilem dicendi. ¶ I furnished and stocked you with every thing that was needful for you, quod opus erat providi tibi atque ministravi.

To stock job, Sortibus pecuniariis negotiari.

A stock jobber, or stock jobbing, Sortibus pecuniariis negotians.

To stock, or root up, Eradico, 1. stirpitus evellere.

To stand stock still, Sine ulla motione stare vel consistere.

Stocked, or furnished with, Instructus, suppositatus.

A shop well stocked with goods, Officina mercibus varii generis locupletata, instructa, ornata.

Stocked, or rooted up, Eradicatus, stirpitus evulsi.

A stocking, or furnishing, Instructio, 3. suppositatio.

A stocking, or bosc, Tibiale, *Id.*, n. caliga, 1.

A Stoc, Stoicus, Stocæ philosophus.

Stoically, Stocè.

Stoicism, Stoicismus, Stoicorum dogmata.

A stole, or long garment, Stola, 1. palla.

A groom of the stole, Stolæ vel vestium regiarum custos primarius.

I stole [of steal] Furatus sum. ¶ He stole to the door, furtim se foribus admovit. He stole away my books, libros clanculum surripuit. They stole out of the camp, paulatim ex castris discedebant. He stole away from his father's presence, aliò ab oculis parentis clanculum concehit. I stole away from the company, circulo me subduxi.

Stolen, Furto compilatus, abactus, abductus, subductus, surreptus.

Stolen goods, Res furtivæ.

Stolen away surreptitiously, Surreptitius.

Stolen hours, Horæ subieciivæ, tempora subciviva.

Having stolen, Furatus.

The stomach, Stomachus, 2. ventriculus.

A stomach, or appetite to meat, Appetitus, 4. cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames, *Id.*, f. \* orexis.

A stomach like an horse, Appetitus caninus, orexis rabida, edendi rabies.

To have a good stomach, or appetite, Esurio, 4. cibum appetere, stomacho valere.

To have no stomach, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentire, nullâ cibi aviditate duci.

To get one a stomach, Famem opsonare, stomachum acuire, appetentiam ciborum præstare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare, aviditatem cibi facère vel excitare.

To lose one's stomach, Stomachum perdère.

To make one lose his stomach, Alicui ciborum fastidium afferre, ciborum appetentiam hebetare, alicui cibi aviditatem auferre.

Loss of stomach, Appetitus prostratio.

To stay the stomach, Famem eximère vel depellere.

To turn one's stomach, Nauseam facère, excitare, eiere.

To be sick at stomach, Stomacho laborare.

Sick at the stomach, Stomachicus, stomacho laborans.



*The stomach ache, or pain of the stomach, Stomachi dolor.*

*Going against the stomach, Nauseam eiere.*

*A person of a great stomach, El minor egregius.*

*The moutb, or pit of the stomach, Os ventriculi, \* asphragus, 2.*

*Stomach [anger] Ira, 1. iracundia; indignatio, 3. furor, bili; stomachus, 2.*

*Stomach [courage or spirit] Audentia, 1. contumacia; animus, 2. virtus, &c. f. terretitas, 3. animi magnitudo. ¶ His stomach could not brook that affront, istam injuriam haud multum tulit.*

*To stomach, Stomachor, 1. indignor; irascor, 2. 3. regie, graviter, moleste, indignè aliquid ferre.*

*A stomacher, Mamillare, is, n. pectorale.*

*Stomachful, Stoma hofus, animofus, feror.*

*Stomachic [comfortable to the stomach] Stomachio gratus.*

*Stomachless, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentiens, appetitus prostratione laborans.*

*A stone, Lapis, idis, m. [Prov.] To kill two birds with one stone, de eadem fidelia duos parietes dealbare; absolvere uno labore ærumnas duas, Plaut. Amph. 1, 2, 26.*

*To leave no stone unturned, Omnem lapidem movere, omnia tentare. ¶ He left no stone unturned, no means untried, but pushed at all, prius nihil intactum, neque quietum pati, cuncta agitare, Sall. B. 7. 70.*

*A little stone, Lapillus, 2.*

*A blood stone, \* Hematites, æ, m.*

*A black stone, Lapis cretaceus.*

*A flint stone, Silex, icis, c.*

*A great, or rock stone, Saxum, 2. \* petra, 1.*

*A load stone, Magnes, etis, m.*

*A mill stone, Lapis molaris.*

*A pebble stone, Calculus, 2.*

*A precious stone, Gemma, 1. lapillus pretiosus.*

*A pumice stone, Pumex, icis, m.*

*A sharp stone, Scrupus, 2.*

*A squared stone, Lapis quadratus.*

*A thunder stone, \* Pyrites, æ, m.*

*A touch stone, \* Coticula, 1. lapis Lydius vel Heraclius.*

*A web stone, Cos, etis, f.*

*A wrought, or beaten stone, Lapis malleo politus.*

*To stone, cast, hurl, or throw stones, Lapidare, 1. lapides in aliquem coni cère, lapidibus obruere vel opprimere. It rained stones, imbrui lapidavit, vel de celo lapidatum est. ¶ Their indignation was so great, that a tribune of the soldiers was stoned to death by his own soldiers, eo indignatio erupit, ut tribunus militum ab exercitu suo lapidibus cooperiretur, Liv. 4, 50.*

*To become hard as a stone, Lapidescere, 3.*

*To beat stones, Lapidare cadere vel malleo polire.*

*To build with beaten stone, Lapidare quadrato struere, construere, ædificare.*

*To rid a place of stones, Elapido, 1. locum de lapidibus liberare vel expedire.*

*A stone of wool, Lane quatuordecim libræ.*

*A stone of meat [at London] Carnis octo libræ.*

*The stone [a disease] Calculus, 2. \* lithritis, is, f. nephritis, idis f.*

*To be troubled with the stone, E dolore calculi laborare.*

*Troubled with the stone, Calculosus, calculo laborans.*

*The stones, or testicles, Testes, ium, n. pl. testiculi.*

*Stones [of cherries, grapes, &c.] Oſſicula, crum, n. pl.*

*Of, or belonging to stone, Lapideus, faxeus.*

*A stone bow for casting great stones, Ballista vel ballista, 1.*

*Stone break [herb] Saxifraga Anglicana.*

*Stone coal, ¶ Lithanthrax, cos, m.*

*The stone cray [in hawks] Calculus, 2.*

*Stone crop [herb] Sed m minus.*

*The stone chatter [bird] ¶ Rubetra, 1.*

*A stone cutter, Lapidaria, æ, m.*

*Stone dead, Penitus emortuus.*

*Stone fern, \* Scelopendrium, 2.*

*The stone fly, ¶ Stoneado, 1.*

*The stone hawk, ¶ Lithofalco, onis, m.*

*Stone pitch, Pix arida, coarctata, vel lapidea.*

*The stone plover, ¶ Pterodactylus.*

*A stone quarry, Lapidaria, 1. laconia vel laconia, arum, f. pl.*

*A digger, or brewer of stone, Lapidaria, æ, m. \* latomus, 2.*

*A stone smelter [said] ¶ Mafinag, 1.*

*A stone wall, Mactra lapidea, c lapidibus vel faxis constructa.*

*Stoned, Lapidatus, lapidibus obrutus vel oppressus.*

*A stoner, or burler of stones, Lapidator, 3.*

*Stony, or full of stores, Lapidatus, pe solus.*

*A place full of great stones, or rocks, Saxetum, 2.*

*Living, or growing among great stones, Saxatilis.*

*That turneth into stone, ¶ Saxificus.*

*That breaketh stones, ¶ Saxitragus.*

*That is engendered of stone, ¶ Saxigenus.*

*A stoning, casting, hurling, or raining of stones, Lapidatio, 3.*

*I stood [of stand] Steti. He stood for the senate against the commons, a senatu contra cives itetit.*

*¶ At times then stood, pro ratione temporum. In that war he stood neuter, in eo bello medius fuit animo. ¶ He bled things stood well, re integrâ. They all stood mighty well affected towards him, omnium erat illorum optima erga ipsum voluntas. They stood the shock of our men, nostrorum impetum sustinebant.*

*A stool, Sella, 1. sedes, is, f. [Prov.] Between two stools the breech goeth to the ground, inter duas sellas decidium; neque cælum attingit, neque terram; dum geminis tellis, ut aiunt, sedere volo, utraque excludor.*

*A little stool, Sellula, 1. sedecula.*

*A foot stool, or low bench, Scabellum, 2. scamillum, scamillus, scamellum.*

*A close stool, Lalanum, 2. sella familiarica.*

*A three footed stool, Tripus ædis, m.*

*A stool, or going to stool, Alvus, 1, f. alvi dejectionis vel levatio.*

*To go to stool, Alvum deicere vel reddere, alvum vel ventrem exonerare. ¶ I have had a stool, descendit alvus. He hath every day had kindly stools, reddit ei alvus satis quotidiè.*

*To cause to go to stool, Alvum cedere, ducere, solvere, subducere.*

*To stoom wine. See Stum.*

*To stoop, Se inclinare, proclinare, flectere, curvare.*

*To stoop, or cringe, Demisso corpore serviliter deventari.*

*To stoop [submit or yield to] Alicui fasces submittere, alicui aliquid submittere vel permittere. Stopped, Inclinator.*

*Stopping, Inclinis, pronus.*

*A stopping, Inclinator, 3.*

*A stop [hindrance] Mora, 1. impedimentum, 2. ¶ obstaculum. Without stop or stay, nullo inhibente, sine mora.*

*A stop, or breaking off for a time, Respiratio, 3. pausa, 1.*

*To be at a stop, Consistere. ¶ On sight of this unexpected accident, all the operations of the campaign were at a stop, quâ novâ re oblata, omnis administratio bene consistit, Cæs. B. C. 2, 12.*

*A stop, or point in writing, Punctum, 2. interpunctum.*

*A full stop, Periodus, i, f.*

*To stop, or put a stop to, Prohibeo, 2. coëceo; impedio, 4. ¶ That herb is good to stop a looseness, sistendæ alvo herba utilis est. The bone of Candy stoppeth the breath, ¶ præfocant animæ Gnosia mella viam. He stoppeth the gates, portas obstruit.*

*To stop one's journey, Iter alicui impedire vel intercludere. ¶ But Achilles swelling with rain, stopped his journey, and occasioned him some delays as he was going, clausit iter tectique moras Achilles eunti imbre tumens, Ov. Met. 8, 548.*

*To stop a looseness, Sistere alvum.*

*To stop the breath, Spiritum intercludere.*

*To stop, or stand stock still, Continere gradum. ¶ And when he saw the Trojan habits and arms at*

*a distance, being somewhat shocked at the sight, he stopped and stood stock still, nullo gradu motus & Troia viam animæ præfocant, 1. 1. ad eam continere hasit, continui que gradum, Virg. Æn. 3, 266.*

*To stop a horse in his career, Locatum equum ad stare.*

*To stop one's ears at, or against a thing, Ad aliquod sonum claudere vel obstruere.*

*To stop a person's mouth when speaking, Os a proloquio vel a loquio. ¶ The old lady who was an accomplice in the crime, said, Why do you discover your own secrets? and stopped the mouth of her crying out, Quia, ait, hæc cuncta perdis? orique cuncta cuncta proloquio non. Ov. Ep. 11, 50. At first each of them began to exclaim against one another, and to stop each other's mouth, prima alterque vociferari, & cuncta in alter alteri obstruere, Liv. 1, 40.*

*To stop blanks, Supra, 1. c. suppo.*

*To stop, or cease from a thing, Ab aliqua re cessare, abstinere, claudere; pauper intermittere. If you had stopped there, nullo in continuas.*

*To stop, or cease from weeping, Lamentis parcere, dolorem mitigare vel minuire.*

*To stop in reading, Spiritum suspendere.*

*To stop the blood, Sanginem comprimere. ¶ Afterwards when the blood being stopped, the pain of the wound increased, Deinde cum represso sanguine, fieri videretur dolor crederet, Sen. Ep. 29.*

*To stop one's laugh, or cough, Cuiusmodi erumpentes vel tullim erumpentem reprimere.*

*To stop a person upon the road at a highway man's, Invitum aliquem cogere c. sistere. ¶ It is the custom of the Gauls to stop travellers against their will, est autem hoc Gallicæ consuetudinis, ut viatores etiam invitos consistere cogant, Cæs. B. G. 4, 5.*

*To stop up, Obstruo, xi, 3. obturo, 1. opplo.*

*¶ This house stopped up our light, or hindered our prospect, hæc domus nostris officiebat luminibus.*

*To stop up [fill or stuff] Impleo, vi, 2. oppleo, repleo.*

*To stop up a way, or passage, Aditum claudere, viam intercludere.*

*To stop, or tarry, Moror, cunctor; moras trahere vel necere.*

*To stop, or assuage, Paco, 1. placo, sedo; mulceo, fi, 2. lenio, 4.*

*To stop with points, Interpungo, xi, 3. punctis distingere.*

*A stoppage, or obstruction, Obstructio, 3.*

*A stoppage, or detention [of money, goods, &c.] Retentio, 3. ¶ detentio.*

*Stopped, or stop with points, Interpunctus, punctis distinctus.*

*Stopped [hindered] Impeditus, inhibitus.*

*Stopped [assuaged] Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus.*

*Stopped [suppressed] Repressus, coëcitus.*

*Stopped, or shut up, Obstructus, oclutus, interclusus.*

*Stopped, or filled up, Impletus, oppletus, repletus.*

*A stopper, or stopple, Obturamentum, 2.*

*A tobacco stopper, Instrumentum ad tabacum tubo inferendum.*

*Stopping, Impediens, retardans.*

*A stopping of the breath, or suffocation, Suffocatio, 3. præfocatio.*

*A stopping, or holding of the breath, Animæ vel halitus retentio.*

*Storax [a sort of gum used in medicines] Storax vel styrax, æcis, m.*

*Store [plenty] Abundantia, 1. copia, magna vis. ¶ They laid up store of provisions brought from the country into the towns, frumenta ex agris in oppida comportabant. Store of good things, abundantia bonorum. They had great store of serge, magis copia pabuli suppeditabat illis. They have good store of these things, his rebus circumstant. Lay good store of wood upon the fire, ligna super focum largè reponere. If they cannot have good store, nisi potest affatim præberi. He had great store of corn, magnus ei suppeditabat*



numerus frumenti. [Prov.] *Store is no store*, quidvis nummis praesentibus opta.

*Store* [provision] *Penus*, i vel *ui*, m. *penus*, *dis*, n. *commeatus*, 4. *viētus*; *cibus*, 2. *alimentum*; *cibaria*, *orum*, n. pl. *annona*, 1. *They had store of provisions laid up*, sufficient to last them two years, *alimenta congesta habebant*, quae per biennium suppeterent. ¶ *That the besieged had greater plenty of all sorts of provisions than the besiegers*, by reason of the stores they had laid up before hand, quum frumentum copiaeque aliae ex ante convectorum oblectis quam oblectibus suppeterent, *Liv.* 5, 26.

*Military stores*, or *provisions for war*, *Belii instrumentum & apparatus*.

*To store*, or *furnish with*, *Suppedito*, 1. *subministro*, *dito*, *locupletio*; *instruo*, *xi*, 3.

*To have store of*, or *abound in*, *Abundo*, 1. *redundo*; *affluo*, *xi*, 3.

*To lay up in store*, *Servo*, 1. *reservo*; *repono*, *sui*, 3. *sepono*.

*Laid up in store*, *Servatus*, *reservatus*, *repositus*, *sepositus*.

*Stored*, or *furnished with*, *Instructus*, *suppeditatus*.

*A storehouse*, *Repositorium*, 2. *armarium*; \* *apotheca*, 1.

*A storehouse for victuals*, *Promptuarium*, 2. *cella penuraria*.

*A storehouse for armour*, *Armamentarium*, 2.

*A storer*, or *store keeper*, *Condus*, 2. *promus condus*.

*Stories*, *Fabulae*. See *Story*.

*A stork*, *Ciconia*, 1.

*Stork's bill* [herb] \* *Geranium*, 2.

*A storm*, *Procella*, 1. *tempestas*, 3. ¶ *When the storm was over*, ubi deferbuit mare. *All that storm was raised by Caesar*, omnis illa tempestas Caesare impulsore excitata est. *A storm threatened us on all sides*, procellae undique impendent. *He avoided the storm*, procellam devitavit. *The storm is allayed*, tempestas reledit. *A storm arose*, tempestas coorta est. [Prov.] *After a storm comes a calm*, furgit post nubila Phaebus.

*A storm of rain*, *Nimbus*, 2.

*A storm of wind*, *Turbo*, *inis*, m.

*To be tost with a storm at sea*, *Adversâ tempestate in alto jactari*.

*A storm* [bustle or tumult] *Turba*, 1. *tumultus*, 4. *seditio*, 3.

*A storm* [sudden and violent assault] *Reptina & vehemens aggressio*, *oppugnatio*, *irruptio*.

*To storm*, or *rail at or against a person or thing*, *In aliquem vel aliquid debacchari*, *alicui convicia facere vel ingerere*, *verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare*.

*To storm a city*, or *town*, *Urbem vel oppidum summis viribus oppugnare*, *invadere*, *adoriri*, *agredi*; *in urbem vel oppidum hostili modo irrumpere*.

*To take a town by storm*, *Oppidum expugnare vel impressione summis viribus factâ capere*. *The town by the bravery of the soldiers, was overpowered, and taken by storm*, vi, & virtute militum, victum atque expugnatum oppidum est.

*To storm with anger*, *Debacchor*, 1. *succenseo*, 2. *furo*, 3. *infanio*, 4. *saevio*; *iracundiâ ardere*. *Have I stormed at you, and not you rather against me?* *egon' in te debacchatus sum, non tu in me?* ¶ *Appius storming and reproaching the ambition of his colleague*, furente Appio & insectante ambitionem collegae, *Liv.* 2, 27. *That is what I was storming at myself about*, as I came along, id equidem adveniens mecum stomachabar modo, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 31.

*Stormed*, or *taken by storm*, *Expugnatus*, *impressionem summis viribus factâ captus*.

*Stormy*, *Procellosus*, *nimbosus*. ¶ *If the butler be absent, and the stormy weather renders fishing impracticable, a little bread and salt will satisfy your hunger*, foris est promus, & atrum defendens pisces hyemat mare, cum sale panis latrantem stomachum bene leniet, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 16.

*A story*, *Historia*, 1. *narratio*, 3. ¶ *At the story goes*, ut aiunt vel praedicant.

*A little story*, *Narratiuncula*, 1.

*An idle*, or *fabulous story*, *Fabula*, 1.

*And old woman's story*, *Fabula annilis*, *deliramentum*, 2.

*A feigned*, or *fictional story*, *Ficta narratio*, *commentitia fabula*.

*A strange story*, *Res mira dictu*, *Flor.* 1, 1.

*A merry story*, *Lepida narratio*.

*To tell a story*, *Historiam narrare*, *narrationem dicere*. *A fine story*, *I wish it was true*, *speciosa narratio*, *quam ipse veram velim*.

*This is the old story over again*, *Eadem est cantilena*, *quae nunc annis aliquot decantata sit*.

*To tell idle*, or *pleasant stories*, *Fabulari*, 1.

*To find one in a story*, or *lye*, *Mendacii aliquemprehendere*.

*Full of fabulous stories*, *Fabulosus*, *fabulis scatens*.

*A story in building*, *Tabulatum*, 2. *contignatio*, 3. *contabulatio*.

*An house two, three, four, &c. stories*, *bigb*, *Domus duorum, trium, quatuor, &c. tabulatum*. ¶ *To interrupt these works, and destroy our blockade*, *Pompey sent a Squadron of large vessels that lay in the haven, on which he erected turrets three stories bigb, and furnished them with plenty of darts and engines*, contra haec Pompeius naves magnas onerarias, quas in portu Brundisino deprehenderat, adornabat, ibi turres cum ternis tabulatis erigebat, easque multis tormentis, & omni genere telorum completas, *Caes. B. G.* 1, 26.

*A stove*, || *Putorius*, 2.

*A stove*, or *hot house*, *Sudatorium*, 2. *vaporarium*, \* *hypocaustum*.

*A stove*, or *fire grate*, *Craticula ignis*.

*Stout*, or *curagious*, *Fortis*, *strenuus*, *animosus*, *intrepidus*.

*Stout* [fierce, proud] *Ferox*, *arrogans*, *superbus*, *fastidiosus*.

*Stout* [strong, vigorous] *Validus*, *robustus*, *acer*.

*Stout* [a sort of strong beer] *Cerevisia primaria vel generosa*.

*Stout hearted*, *Magnanimus*, *magni animi*.

*To grow stout*, or *proud*, *Superbio*, 4. *insolESCO*, 3.

*Stoutly* [courageously] *Fortiter*, *strenuè*, *animosè*, *intrepidè*.

*Stoutly* [fiercely, proudly] *Ferociter*, *arroganter*, *superbè*, *fastidiosè*, *insolenter*.

*Stoutly* [strongly, vigorously] *Validè*, *acriter*.

*Stoutness* [bravery, courage] *Fortitudo*, *inis*, f. *virtus*, *utis*; *audentia*, 1. *animus*, 2. *magnanimitas*, 3. *animi magnitudo*.

*Stoutness* [haughtiness] *Arrogantia*, 1. *superbia*, *insolentia*; *fastus*, 4. *animi elatio*.

*Stoutness* [strength] *Robur*, *dis*, n. *vires*, *ium*, f. pl.

*To stow*, or *place*, *Loco*, 1. *colloco*; *cego*, *egi*, 3. *recondo*, *adii*.

*Stow ball*, *Ludendi genus cum pila & baculo*.

*Stowage* [room for stowing goods] *Repositorii capacitas*.

*Stowage* [money paid for stowing of goods] *Locarium*, 2.

*Stowed*, *Locatus*, *collocatus*, *repositus*, *reconditus*.

*To straddle*, *Varico*, 1. *divarico*.

*To sit*, or *ride a straddle*, *Divaricatis cruribus sedere vel equitare*.

*Straddling*, *Varicus*.

*A straggler*, *Palor*, 1. *vagor*, *erro*.

*To pick up stragglers*, *Palantes capere vel excipere*.

*Straggling*, *Palans*, *vagans*, *errans*.

*Straight* [not crooked] *Rectus*, *directus*.

*Straight upright*, *Erectus*.

*To stand straight upright*, *Recto vel erecto corpore stare*.

*Straight* [directly] *Rectâ*, *rectâ lineâ*, *rectè*, *directè*, *directo*. *He goes straight to the old wife*, *ad anum rectâ pergit*. *We came straight home*, *rectâ domum sumus profecti*.

*Straight upright* [adv.] *Sursum versus*.

*Straight downright*, *Deorsum versus*.

*Going straight on*, *Rectâ vel rectâ viâ pergens*, *Laid straight along*, *Porrectus*.

*Straight*, or *tall*, *Procerus*.

*Straight against*, *E regione*, *ex adverso*, *exadversum*, *exadversus*.

*Straight by line*, *Ad amussim*, *examussim*.

*Straight*, or *strait* [narrow] *Angustus*. See *Strait*.

*Note*, This distinction of spelling the word *straight* [not crooked] and *strait*, or *straight* [narrow] hath long been carefully observed by the most accurate writers in the English tongue; but in books of later date they are often confounded, through inadvertency or ignorance.

*To straighten*, *Corrigo*, *exi*, 3. *rectum facere*.

*Straightness*, or *calmness*, *Proceritas*, 3.

*Straightway*, *Actutum*, *illicò*, *statim*, *mox*.

*A strain*, *straining*, or *stretching*, *Contentio*, 3.

*A strain* [in speaking or writing] *Stylus*, 2. *scribendi vel dicendi ratio*. ¶ *I will talk in a big strain*, nil parvum aut humili modo loquar.

*A strain*, or *straining of the sinews*, *Nervorum intentio*.

*A strain* [in music] *Suavis modulus*.

*To strain* [stretch] *Contendo*, *di*, 3. *intendo*.

*To strain the voice*, *Vocem contendere*, *intendere*, *elevare*.

*To strain the eyes*, *Oculos fixo nimis diu obtutaladere*.

*To strain*, or *wrack one's brains about a thing*, *Nimiâ animi contentione in aliquid incumbere*.

*To strain courtesies*, *Officiis certare*.

*To strain* [bind, or wring hard] *Comprimo*, *presto*, 3. *stringo*, *xi*, *constringo*, *distingo*, *restringo*; *coarcto*, 1. *alligo*, *obligo*, *deligo*.

*To strain*, or *press out juice*, *Succum exprimere vel elicere*.

*To strain*, or *compel*, *Compello*, *pûli*, 3. *cogo*, *egi*.

*To strain*, or *stretch a point*, *Urbanitatis officiosae terminos consuetos excedere*, *rem vel argumentum plus iusto torquere*.

*To strain liquids*, *Colo*, 1. *percolo*, *facco*.

*To strain hard*, or *labour earnestly to do a thing*, *Nitor*, *sui vel sui*, 3. *entor*; *summâ ope vel summis viribus aliquid agere*, *aggreddi*, *incipere*, *moliri*; *in re aliqua agenda multum operis vel laboris exantlare*, *ferre*, *impendere*, *insumere*, *sustinere*, *tolerare*.

*To strain*, or *sprain a joint*, *Luxo*, 1. *distorqueo*, *si*, 2. *He hath strained his leg*, *sibi crus distortit*.

*To strain a sinew*, *Nervum intendere*.

*To strain*, or *distrain a person's goods*, *Bona alicujus ex decreto curiae vel magistratus vi occupare*, *corripere*, *auferre*.

*To strain* [as a hawk] *Arripio*, 3. *avidè rostro impetere*.

*Strained*, *Contentus*, *compressus*, *constrictus*, *alligatus*, *deligatus*.

*Strained*, or *squeezed out*, *Expressus*, *elicitus*.

*Strained at liquids*, *Colatus*, *percolatus*, *faccatus*.

*Strained*, or *sprained at a joint*, *Luxatus*, *distortus*.

*Strained as goods*, *Curiae vel magistratus edicto occupatus*, *correptus*, *ablatus*.

*A strainer*, *Colum*, 2. *faccus*.

*Straining*, *Contentens*, *comprimens*, *constringens*. See the *Verb*.

*A straining*, or *stretching*, *Contentio*, 3. *distentio*, *intensio*.

*A straining*, or *pressing out*, || *Expressio*, 3.

*Strait*, or *narrow*, *Angustus*, *arctus*, *strictus*.

*A strait*, or *narrow passage*, *Viarum angustiae*.

*A strait* [difficulty or trouble] *Difficultas*, 3. *rerum angustiae*. *He is brought into a very great strait*, in summas est angustias adductus, *summis angustis premitur*. [Prov.] *I am now reduced to the worst straits*, or *last pinch of all*, *ego inter sacra & iaxum sto*. ¶ *When he saw that they were in a great strait*, cum rem esse in angustio vidit, *Caes. B. G.* 2, 25.

*Strait banded*, *Parcus*, *deparcus*, *avarus*, *tenax*.

*Strait laced* [laced too hard] *Durius attractus vel constrictus*.



*Strait laced* [over scrupulous] *Nimis scrupulosus vel dubitans.*

*Straits* [want, poverty] *Paupertas, 3. egestas; indigentia, 1. inopia; pauperies, 5.*

*To be reduced to great straits, or poverty,* *Omnibus rebus necessariis egere, in summa rerum egestate esse, summâ rerum familiarium indigentia premi.*

*Straits, or narrow parts in a river, the sea, &c.* *Fretum, 2. fluminis vel maris angustia.*

*The Straits, or Straits of Gibraltar,* *Fretum Gaditanum vel Herculeum.*

*To straiten, or narrow,* *Arcto, 1. coarcto, angusto, coangusto.*

*To be straitened in forage, or provisions,* *Commeatu vel re frumentaria intercludi, premi, egere, indigere; inopiâ rei frumentariæ laborare.*

*¶ For be was also straitened for provisions,* *quippe etiam frumenti inopiâ tentabatur, Sall. B. J. 95.*

*To straiten an army, or keep them within a small compass of ground,* *Exercitum quam angustissimè continere, Cæs. B. C. 3, 45.*

*Straitened,* *Arctatus, coarctatus, angustatus.*

*Straitening,* *Arctans, coarctans.*

*Straitly,* *Angustè, arctè, pressè, strictè, strictim.*

*Very straitly,* *Perangustè.*

*Straitness,* *Angustia, 1.*

*The stroke of a wheel,* *Rotæ canthus vel apsis.*

*A strand* [high shoar near a river, or sea] *Ripa, 1. litus vel littus, Stris, n. \* æta, 1.*

*A strand* [twist of a rope] *Filum vel plica funiculi.*

*To strand a ship,* *Navem vadis infigere, allidere, illidere, impingere. ¶ One ship which carried the Opitergini was stranded, and made an exit memorable to posterity, una quæ Opiterginos ferebat, in vadis hæsit, memorandumque posteris exitum dedit, Flor. 4, 2.*

*Stranded,* *Vadis infixus, allisus, illisus, impactus.*

*Strange* [foreign] *Alienus, peregrinus, exterius, externus. ¶ When a sorry cobbler, being very poor, began to practise physic in a strange place, malus cum futor, inopiâ perditus, medicinam ignoto facere cepisset loco, Phædr. 1, 14.*

*Strange* [far fetched] *Afcitus, ascititius, longinquus, nimis exquisitus, nimia affectationis confectatione concinnatus.*

*Strange* [odd, uncommon] *Inusitatus, insulens, infrequens, rarus; ab usu communi abhorrens.*

*Strange* [shy, disdainful] *Aversus, fastidiosus, fastosus, superciliosus.*

*Strange* [wonderful] *Mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus. ¶ You tell me a strange thing, monstri simile narras. These sorts of prodigies have nothing strange in them, hæc ostentorum genera mirabile nihil habent. It is one of the strangest things, mirificissimum est. What strange thing is this? quid hoc monstri est? It is not strange at all, minimè mirum est. You ought not to think it strange, that I have written nothing which relateth to the republic, since the war broke out, minimè mirum tibi videri debet, nihil me scripsisse de republica, postea quàm itum est ad arma.*

*A strange thing,* *Miraculum, 2. portentum. [Prov.] Too strange indeed to be believed, asinus in tegulis.*

*A strange sort of man,* *Homo mirus, Cic. Att. 3, 18.*

*To look strange upon one, or give one cold entertainment,* *Frigidè, jejunè, vel parum liberaliter aliquem excipere, parum commodè tractare.*

*O strange! Papæ!*

*To strange, or strange,* *Alieno, 1. abalieno.*

*Strangely,* *Mirificè, mirum in modum, mirandum in modum, miris modis. I am strangely concerned to know what is determined concerning the provinces, mirificè sollicitus sum quidnam de provinciis decernatur.*

*Strangeness* [uncommonness] *Insolentia, 1. raritas, 3.*

*Strangeness* [shinens] *Fastus, 4. fastidium, 2.*

*¶ He discovered not the least strangeness in his looks, nor any resentment by his discourse, non vultu alienatus, non verbis commotior, Tac. Ann. 2, 28.*

*Strangeness in pronouncing words like a foreigner,* *Peregrinitas, 3.*

*A stranger,* *Advena, æ, c. hospes, itis; peregrinus, 2. metaph. ignotus, ignarus, imperitus, rudis. ¶ You are a stranger to me, neque te quies homo scio. You are an utter stranger to your native country, in patria tua omnino hospes es. I will make no stranger of you, familiarissimè tecum agam vel te excipiam. I am altogether a stranger to him in person, illi de facie prorsus sum ignotus.*

*I was no stranger to their contrivance, non me fefellerit, latuit, vel fugit hos id struere. He is a stranger to the civil law, rudis est in jure civili. They are strangers to our laws, nostratum legum sunt rudes. He is a stranger to our customs, nostrorum morum est imperitus. You are a great stranger to us, raro ad nos advenis. ¶ I a stranger, in great necessity, wander about the deserts of Africa, being driven out of Europe and Asia, ipse ignotus, egens, Libyæ deserta peragro, Europâ atque Asiâ pulsus, Virg. Æn. 1, 389.*

*To go to strangers as an state,* *Ad alienos transire.*

*To strangle,* *Strangulo, 1. suffoco, præfoco.*

*To strangle one to death,* *Alicujus fauces oblidere, laqueo aliquem interimere, gulam alicui laqueo strangere. ¶ He strangled himself, laqueo sibi mortem conscivit. Having put a piece of tapestry about his head and throat they strangled him, injectis tapetibus in caput faucesque spiritum intercluserunt. After he had taken these pirates, by whom he himself had been made prisoner, because he had sworn that he would crucify them, he was as good as his word, but ordered them to be first strangled, piratas, à quibus captus est, cum in dedicationem redeisset, quoniam suffixurum se cruci ante juraverat, jugulari prius jussit, deinde suffigi, Suet. Jul. 74.*

*Strangle weed,* *\* Orobanche, ei, f. cynomorion, 2.*

*Strangled,* *Stangulatus, suffocatus, præfocatus.*

*The strangles in a horse,* *Craffior pituita narium equinarum.*

*A strangling,* *Strangulatio, 3. suffocatio, præfocatio.*

*The strangury, or strangullion,* *Urinæ difficultas vel stillicidium, lotium substillum, \* stranguria, 1. ¶ dysuria.*

*Troubled with the strangury,* *Cui lotium ægre it vel stillat, \* dysuricus, dysuriâ laborans.*

*A strap of leather,* *Strupus coriaceus, ligula coriacea.*

*To strap one,* *Loris aliquem cedere, flagellare, verberare.*

*The strappado* [an instrument of torture] *Equuleus, 2.*

*A strapper, or strapping lass,* *Virago, itis, f.*

*A stratagem,* *Callidum inventum, \* stratagemata, itis, n. ¶ He turned the enemies stratagems to the destruction of themselves, astus hostium in perniciem ipsis vertebat, Tac. Ann. 2, 20.*

*Full of stratagems,* *Dolosus, vaser, astutus, versutus.*

*Straw,* *Stramen, itis, n. stramentum, 2. palea, 1.*

*Straw, or litter,* *Substramen, itis, n. substramentum, 2.*

*Straw to thatch withal,* *Stipula, 1. culmus, 2.*

*A straw, or fescue,* *Festuca, 1.*

*A bundle, or wad of straw,* *Straminis vel stramenti fasciculus.*

*A rick, or stack of straw,* *Stramenti acervus, straminis meta.*

*Of, or belonging to straw,* *Stramineus, stramentarius.*

*Made of straw,* *Stramentitius.*

*Not to care for, or value not of a straw,* *Aliquem nihili, flocci, nauci, pili, terunch facere.*

*A thing not worth a straw,* *Res inutilis, inutilis, vel nihili.*

*A man of straw, or insignificant fellow,* *Homuncio, onis, m. homunculus, 2. homo villis vel nihili.*

*To be in the straw, or lie in,* *Ob puerperium cubare.*

*To stumble at a straw,* *Nodos in scirpo quærere.*

*A straw bed,* *Culcita straminea, stramentitia, vel stramine facta.*

*A straw colour,* *Color melinus vel helvus.*

*A straw hat,* *Galerus stramineus.*

*To straw, or strow,* *Sterno, stravi, 3. See To strow.*

*A strawberry,* *Fragum, 2. arbutum, fructus arbuti.*

*A strawberry tree,* *Arbutus, i, f.*

*Of, or belonging to the strawberry tree,* *Arbutus.*

*A straw worm,* *Phrygion, 2.*

*Strawy,* *Stramineus.*

*A stray, or strayed beast,* *Bestia errans vel erratica, ¶ extrahura, 1.*

*To stray, or go astray,* *Erro, 1. aberro, doctro, palor, vagor.*

*Having strayed,* *Vagatus, palatus.*

*Astraying, or going astray,* *Erratio, 3. aberratio, vagatio.*

*A streak,* *Radius, 2. linea, 1. tractus, 4.*

*The streak of a wheel,* *Rotæ canthus vel apsis.*

*Red streak apples,* *Pomorum genus à rubedine sic dictum.*

*To streak, or mark with a different colour,* *Vario colore distinguere vel intertingere.*

*Streaked,* *Vario colore distinctus, intertingitur, radiatus.*

*A streaking,* *Distinctio vario colore facta.*

*A stream,* *Fluentum, 2. flumen, itis, n. fluminis vel rivi aqua profuens. ¶ He goes down the stream, secundo defluit amni. He never flows against the stream, nunquam direxit brachia contra torrentem. ¶ Where the Lydian Tiber flows with a gentle stream among the fertile meads, ubi Lydus arva inter opima virum leni fluit agmine Tybris, Virg. Æn. 2, 781.*

*A small stream or rivulet,* *Rivulus, 2.*

*A stream, or flow of words,* *Orationis flumen.*

*To stream, or flow along,* *Fluito, 1. fluo, xi, 3. profluo; labor, psui, 3. mano, 1. meo.*

*To stream out,* *Effluo, xi, 3. emano, 1.*

*To swim against the stream,* *Adversus flumen navigare.*

*To be carried away with the stream,* *Vi fluminis abripi. ¶ He is carried down the stream, pronâ fertur aquâ, secundo flumine devehitur.*

*To go down the stream, or be unsuccessful in affairs,* *Rebus adversis premi vel confictari, rebus minus prosperis uti, sævientis vel iniquæ fortunæ vim pati, in turbidis rebus esse.*

*A streamer,* *Vexillum, 2. signum.*

*A streamer in a ship,* *Aplustre, it, n.*

*Streaming,* *Fluens, fluitans, profluens, labens.*

*Streamingly,* *Fluenter, profluenter; metaph. prosperè, feliciter, secundis avibus.*

*A street,* *Vicus, 2. platea, 1. via. She dwelt in this street, in hac habuit platea. She called from the street to those within, illis quæ sunt intus clamabat de via. ¶ There were few people walking in the streets, rarus per vias populus, Tac. Hist. 1, 82. It is that to be wondered at? as if no ladies passed along the streets having whole states on their backs, quid istuc est mirabile? quasi non fundis exornatæ multæ incedant per vias, Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 42.*

*A little street,* *Viculus, 2. angiportus, angiportum.*

*Street by street,* *Plateatim, vicatim, per vices singulos.*

*A place where two, three, or four streets meet,* *Bivium, 2. trivium, quadrivium.*

*Streight* [narrow] *Arctus, angustus. See Straight and Strait.*

*To strein,* *Contendo, di, 3. See Strain.*

*Strength,* *Robur, Stris, n. vire, iam, f, pl.*

*Strength of body,* *Corporis robur, vire, nervi, firmitas, sanitas, vigor.*

*Strength of mind,* *Fortitudo, itis, f. animi firmitas, sanitas, vire, robur, vigor.*

*Strength* [force] *Vis, is, f. virtus, itis, f.*



efficacia, 1. ¶ *There are some expressions which have reached my ears, as if I have not sufficient strength to put in execution those things, which you shall order this day, instantur enim voces, quæ perveniunt ad aures meas, eorum qui vereri videntur, ut habeam satis prædium ad ea, quæ vis statueritis hodierno die transigenda, Cic. Cat. 4, 7.*

**Strength** [power] *Potentia*, 1. *potestas*, 3.

*The strength, or fortification of a place, Loci munimentum vel prædium. ¶ Which could neither be taken, nor besieged, by reason of the sharpness of the weather, and the natural strength of the place, quid, & severitia temporis, & opportunitate loci, neque capi, neque obsideri poterat, Sall. B. J. 41.*

*The strength of a discourse, Orationis vel dicendi vis.*

*To examine into the strength of an argument, Argumenti vim vel pondera examinare.*

*Full of strength, Robustus, valens vel vicens viribus, nervosus, lacertosus, validus, firmus.*

*Of great strength, or efficacy, Efficax, valens.*

*To gather, or recover strength, Convalesco, 2. convalesco, 3. revalesco. ¶ This mischief daily gathereth strength, hoc malum quotidie ingravescit vel corroboratur.*

*To recover, or restore one to his former strength, Ad pristinam sanitatem redigere.*

*To strengthen, Roboro, 1. corroboro, firmo, confirmo.*

*To strengthen a city, town, &c. Oppidum vel urbem munire, permunire, vallare, circumvallare, munimentis sepire.*

*To strengthen the fight, Visum acuire, Sen. Epist. 64.*

*Strengthened, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus.*

*Strengthened [as a city or town] Munitus, circummunitus, permunitus, vallatus, circumvallatus, obvallatus, munimentis septus.*

*A strengthening, Confirmatio, ¶ firmatio.*

*Strenuous, Strenuus, fortis, acer, valens.*

*Strenuously, Strenue, fortiter, acriter, valide. Strenuousness, Vis, is, f. vigor, 3. virtus, virtus, f. fortitudo, virtus.*

*The stress, or chief point of a business, Rei momentum, cardo, vel caput. Herein lieth the stress of the whole matter, in eo cardo rei vertitur, summa totius litis in hac re constituitur.*

*Stress of weather, Tempestas, 3. procella, 1. ventus procellosus.*

*To lay stress upon a thing, Aliqua re niti vel confidere, spem vel fiduciam suam ponere, reponere, collocare.*

*A stretch, or stretching, Distentio, 3.*

*To put one's thoughts, or wits upon the stretch, Sese vel ingenium suum torquere.*

*To put a person's patience to the stretch, Alicujus patientiam tentare vel exhaustire, alicujus patientiæ abuti, aliquem molestis fatigare.*

*To stretch, Tendo, tendendi, 3. contendo, di, extendo, intendo, protendo; porigo, exi.*

*To stretch abroad, Pando, di, 3. dispando, expando; dilato, 1. explico, avi vel ui.*

*To stretch, or enlarge the bounds of a government, Imperium dilatare, fines imperii proferre vel propagare.*

*To stretch out, or be extended, Procurro, ri, 3. proeundo, fus.*

*To stretch out a fleet, Classem explicare. ¶ Polyxenidas himself extended his squadron, which was on the left hand, to the main sea, but ordered the captains of the ships on the right to stretch out theirs nearer to land, and so proceeded abreast to the fight, Polyxenidas—sinistrum ipse cornu in altum extendit, dextrum cornu præfectos navium ad terram explicare jubet, & æqua fronte ad pugnam procedebat, Liv. 36, 44.*

*To stretch with yawning, Pandiculus, 1.*

*Stretched, Tensus, extensus, intentus.*

*Stretched abroad, Expansus, dilansus, dilatatus.*

*That may be stretched, Distilis.*

*A stretching, Distentio vel distensio, 3. ¶ extensio.*

*A stretching, or yawning, ¶ Pandiculus, 3.*

*To strew, Sterno, stravi, 3. consile no, infre no.*

*To strew the ground with flowers, or herbs, Floribus vel herbis humum largire, aspergere, conspergere, consternere.*

*To strew, or sprinkle a thing with flour, or sugar, Aliquid farinâ vel saccharo aspergere, alicui rei farinam vel saccharum aspergere.*

*Strewed, Stratus, constatus, instratus, sparsus, aspersus, conspersus.*

*A strewing, or sprinkling, Spario, 3. asperio, ¶ consperio.*

*Striated, or channelled, Striatus.*

*Stricken [of strike] Percussus, ictus.*

*Stricken back again, Repercussus, reverberatus.*

*Stricken against, Allitus, illusus, impactus.*

*Stricken, or thrown down, Dejectus.*

*Stricken in age, or years, Astate provectus.*

*Stricken out, Elusus, extritus, deletus, indutus.*

*Stricken with amazement, Attonitus, percussus, stupefactus.*

*Stricken through, Perforatus, transfixus, trajectus.*

*A strickle, or strickle, Radius, 2. ¶ hostorium.*

*Strict [close] Arctus. The strictest band of love, or friendship, arctissimum amoris vinculum.*

*Strict [exact, accurate] Accuratus, exactus.*

*Strict [precise, formal] Affectatus, affectatæ vel nimis accusationis studiosus.*

*Strict [punctual] Accuratus, accuratè quæque suo tempore exequens.*

*Strict [rigid, severe] Rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus.*

*To have a strict eye upon one, Aliquem attentè, accuratè, diligenter, sedulè, studiosè observare.*

*To have, or keep a strict band over one, Aliquem arctè frenare, refrenare, comprimere, reprimere, cohibere.*

*Strictly [closely] Arctè, familiariter.*

*Strictly [exactly, accurately] Accuratè, exquisitè.*

*Strictly [precisely, formally] Cum affectatione, ¶ affectatè.*

*Strictly [punctually] Accuratè, accuratâ temporum, &c. observatione.*

*Strictly [rigidly, severely] Rigidè, asperè, acerbè, durè, duriter, severè.*

*Strictness [closeness of friendship] Familiaritas, 3. necessitas; consuetudo, virtus, f. necessitudo.*

*Strictness [exactness] Accuratio, 3. diligentia accurata.*

*Strictness [preciseness] Affectatio, 3. accusationis vel concinnitatis nimium studium.*

*Strictness [punctuality] Accurata temporis vel aliarum rerum observatio.*

*Strictness [rigidness, severity] Rigor, 3. asperitas, acerbitas, severitas, duritas; duritia, 1.*

*A stricture, or spark, Strictura, 1.*

*I stride, Divaricabam.*

*A stride, Passus, 4. gressus; quantum spatium divaricatis curibus quis metiri potest. ¶ What large strides you take! ut tu is gradibus grandibus! Plaut. Epist. 1, 1, 11.*

*A long stride, Gradus grillatorius.*

*To stride, Varico, 1. divarico; divaricatis curibus i cedere.*

*To stride across, or over, Inter e u a divaricata vel distantia comprehendere, spatium aliquod distantis curibus metiri.*

*A striding, Crurum distentio.*

*Striving, Tritis variis vel divaricatis consensu, ¶ variandis.*

*Strife, Rixa, 1. contentio, 3. disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio; lis, vis; jurgium, 2. dissidium.*

*Full of strife, Rixosus, contentiosus, litigiosus.*

*To strive at strife, Discorao, 1. dissideo, fidi, 2. dissentio, fi, 4. inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere vel exercere.*

*Loss of strife [herb] \* Lyfimachia, 1.*

*The strig [foot stalk of fruit] Petiolus, 2.*

*A strike, or buffet, Modus, 2.*

*To strike, Verbero, 1. percutio, fidi, 3. tundo, cecidi, cecidi; ico, i, ferio, 4. [Prov.]*

*Strike now while the iron is hot, hoc age, nunc tunc ferrum in igne est; astas non semper ferit, componite nidos. ¶ Infamurb that his mother Lepida, before several married ladies met in company together, scolded her for it, and struck her too with her band, ut inter conventum matronarum correpta jurgio, atque etiam manu pulsata sit à matre Lepida, Suet. Galb. 5.*

*To strike a person out of the pannel, Judicium albo eradere. ¶ He struck out of the pannel or list of judges a Roman knight for taking his wife again, whom he had divorced and prosecuted for adultery, equitem Romanum ob reductam in matrimonium uxorem, cui dimissæ adulterii crimen intenderat, erast judicium albo, Suet. Domit. 8.*

*To strike as an horse, Calcitro, 1. calce ferire.*

*To strike, or afflict one with joy, grief, love, fear, &c. Aliquem gaudio, mœre, amore, metu, &c. afficere.*

*To strike or sound [as the bell of a clock] Sonno, ut, 3. The clock hath not struck yet, nondum sonuit.*

*To strike a measure with a strickle, Mensuram radere, deradere, eradere.*

*To strike at one with a sword, club, &c. Aliquem gladio vel fuste petere, impetere, invadere, adoriri.*

*To strike, or level one's aim at a mark, Ad scopum collineare vel dirigere. ¶ He perceived his brother was struck at, fratrem destinari sentiebat. You intended to strike at and blame me for going away, discessum meum quasi reprehendere & subaccusare voluisti.*

*To strike at [aim or attempt to do] Conor, 1. designo; molior, 4. sibi proponere.*

*To strike, or dash against, Allido, fi, 3. illido, impingo, egi.*

*To strike, or cleave asunder, Findo, fidi, 3. diffindo; scindo, fedi, discindo.*

*To strike, or drive back, Repello, pelli, 3. depello.*

*To strike a bargain, Pacifcor, pactus, 3. pactum cum aliquo facere vel inire.*

*To strike blind, Cæco, 1. excæco, occæco; aliquem cæcum reddere vel luminibus orbare; cæcitatem alicui inducere.*

*To strike [in measuring corn, &c.] Radio æquare.*

*To strike down, Affigo, xi, 3. dejicio, eci.*

*To strike fire, Ignem excutere, excudere, elicere. ¶ For we see that stones by grinding and rubbing against one another will strike fire, nam & lapidum conflictu atque tunc enim ignem videmus, Cic. N. D. 2, 9. And first Achates struck fire out of flint, ac primum siliici scintillam excudit Achates, Virg. Æn. 1, 173.*

*To strike gently, Leviter ferire vel percutere.*

*To strike in pieces, Effringo, egi, 3. diffingo.*

*To strike, or drive into, Infigo, xi, 3.*

*To strike off, Abscindo, fedi, 3. excindo; præcido, di.*

*To strike off one's head, Decollo, 1. obtrunco; caput cervicibus abscidere, alicui caput præcidere, aliquem securi ferire vel percutere.*

*To strike off one's bat, Excutere galerum.*

*To strike, or blot out, Deleo, vi, 2. expungo, xi, 3. induco; erado, fi; obitero, 1.*

*To strike sail, Vela deducere vel demittere.*

*To strike through, Transigo, fidi, 3. transadgo, egi, transodum, di, tranfido, xi; transverbero, 1.*

*To strike up, or begin, Incipio, epi, 3. aggredior, fus.*

*To strike one's ears, Pellere aures, Sen. Hipp. 843.*

*To strike their tents, Tabernacula inclinare.*

*To strike at the root, Subvertere.*

*To strike the mast, Mulum inclinare, Liv.*

*To strike any thing that is hard, Offendere solidum, Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 78.*

*To strike up one's heels, Supplanto, 1. pede supposito alicui ad eum impellere.*

*A striker, Pulsator, 3.*

*A striking, Percussio, 3. pulsatio.*

*A striking back, Repercussio, 3.*

*A strickle [in measuring] Radula, 1. radius, 2. ¶ hostorium.*



*A string*, Ligula, 1. funiculus, 2. ligamen, *Int. n.* [Prov.] *He bath the world in a string*, hunc omnia ex sententia vel profere cedunt.

*A leather string*, Corrigia, 1. lumen, 2.

*A bow string*, Arcus chorda vel nervus. [Prov.] *It is good to have two strings to one's bow*, duabus anchoris sis fultus. ¶ *I immediately perceived they all bung in a string together*, scilicet exemplo rem de compacto agi.

*The small strings of reeds*, F. base, arum, f. pl.

*Having such small strings*, Fibratus.

*The string of a dart, javelin, &c.* Amentum, 2.

*The strings of a musical instrument*, Fides, ium, f. pl.

*The bass string*, • Hypate, ei, f.

*The second string*, • Parhypate, ei, f.

*The third string*, • Lichanos, 2.

*The middle string*, • Mese, ei, f.

*The fifth string*, • Paramese, ei, f.

*The sixth string*, • Paranete.

*The seventh string*, • Nete.

*To string an instrument*, Lyrae, cytharæ, &c. nervos aptare.

*To string, or fallen a dart, javelin, &c. with a string*, Amento, 1.

*A string, or bracelet of pearls*, Linea margaritarum, colare ē margaritis contextum.

*To string pearls*, Margaritas vel gemmas filo conferre, funiculum per medias uniones transigere.

*To string things together*, Res qualvis funiculo trajecto connectere.

*Stringed*, Amentatus, filo instructus, funiculo trajecto connexus.

*Stringy, or abounding with fibers*, Fibris scatens vel abundans.

*A strip, or small piece*, Particula, 1. frustulum, 2. ¶ portioncula, 1.

*To strip*, Spolio, 1. nudo, denudo; alicui vestem vel vestimenta detrahere. ¶ *He stripped me of my kingdom and every thing else in the world*, me regno fortunæque omnibus expulit, Sall. B. J. 14. *He stripped none of his clothes as he lay*, ne vi nem jacentem veste spoliavit, C. Nep. Trasf. 2. *See how many fingers this glittering cup hath stripped*, quæ tibi gressu admodum diadema; mihi sparkle vultu Scythian lætiss, gemmatum Scythian ut luceat, quibus autem, atque quot digitos exiit ille calix, Mart. 14, 109.

*To strip one's self*, Vestem exuere vel depandere.

*To strip a person of his wealth*, Aiquem opibus vel fortunâ spoliare.

*To strip off the rind, paring, or outside of a thing*, Decortico, 1. corticem detrahē.

*A stripe*, Plaga, 1. colpatus, 2. ictus, 4.

*The mark, or print of a stripe*, Vires, ita, f.

*Full of stripes*, Plagiosus.

*Wordy of stripes*, Verbero, onis, m. plagis vel verberibus dignus.

*A stripe* [streak of a different colour] Linea vel virga variæ coloris.

*To stripe*, Lineis variis coloris distinguere vel intertinguere.

*Striped*, Lineis variis coloris distinctus vel intertingulus. *A purple garment striped, or spangled with gold*, purpurea vestis auro virgata.

*Striped, or stripe* Sp. lictus, exilis, nudatus.

*A stripper*, Sponator, o, m. sponatrix, ita, f. praeparator, praeparatrix.

*A stripping*, Spoliatio, 3. disceptio, praedatio.

*A stripping*, Adolectus, 3. ephebus, 2.

*To strive*, Conor, 1. contendo, di, 3. ni or, fus vel xus, entor; molior, 4. ¶ *They strive who shall run fastest*, est in celeritate pugnare certamen. *I will strive to please you*, tibi obsequi studebo. *Let every one strive as much as he can*, tanquam quantum quisque potest, intantur.

*To strive against*, Conari, xus, 3. renitor; obstar, 1. conari, stare, obstar, renitor.

*To strive against the stream*, Contra torrentem brachia erigere.

*To strive hard, or with might and main*, Obnixē, summā ope, vel maiorem pedibusque conari, ita, ent, moliri.

*To strive together*, Concerto, 1. confingo, xi, 3.

*Having striven*, Natus vel natus.

*Striven against*, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

*A striving, or endeavouring*, Conatus, 4. nixus.

*A striving together*, Concertatio, 3. decertatio; conflictus, 4.

*Strivingly*, Certatim, contentē.

*A stroke*, Plaga, 1. ictus, 4. ¶ *The clock is upon the stroke of ten*, instat hora decima. *He justly fell under the stroke of justice*, meritis capite pœtebatur. *He hath struck a good stroke towards it*, istud opus magna ex parte confectum.

*A stroke, or box on the ear*, Alapa, 1. colaphus, 2.

*A stroke with a pen, &c.* Linea vel ductus pennæ.

*To stroke*, Pulso, 1. attrecto; mulceo, fi, 2. demulceo, permulceo. *He gently stroked her breasts with his hand*, pectora ejus leniter palpabat manu. ¶ *He baid heron his neck to be stroked by persons he knew not*, quod mulcenda colla ignotis manibus præbuit.

*To stroke, or milk*, Mulgeo, fi, 2. emulgeo.

*Stroke*, Palpatus, attrectatus, permulctus, demulctus.

*The strokes of oars*, Pulsus remorum. ¶ *The strokes of the oars, or any other noise of shipping being not yet heard*, nondum aut pulsu remorum strepituque alio nautico exaudito, Liv. 22, 19.

*A stroking*, Palpatio, 3. ¶ attrectatio.

*Strokings of milk*, Lac ex uberibus ultimâ manu emulsum.

*To stroll, or ramble about*, Vagor, 1. erro, circumverte.

*A stroller, or rambler*, Ero, onis, m. erroneus, 2. homo vagus vel errabundus.

*A strolling company of stage players*, Histionum errantium grex.

*A strand*, Ripa, 1. See Strand.

*Strong* [stiff, robust] Firmus, robustus, valens, virens, validus; firmitate corporis pollens. ¶ *They are very strong and very nimble creatures*, magna vi et eorum & magna velocitas.

*Strong, and*, Lacertolus, cui adest gladiatoria corporis firmitas.

*A very strong guard*, Firmissimum præsidium.

*A very strong town*, Oppidum munissimum.

*A strong, or good argument*, Argumentum firmum, clarum, grave.

*Strong* [earnest, vehement] Vehemens, ardens, acer, incitatus.

*Strong* [irresistible, efficacious] Efficax, potens, valens.

*Strong* [massy] Firmus, solidus.

*Strong* [mighty, powerful] Potens, pollens, virens, validus. ¶ *They are very strong by sea and land*, nauticum militaria, plurimum mari pollent, Liv. 1, 23. *Woom, when he saw to be not very strong in his own circumstances, he brought over other princes, and joined warlike nations to him*, quoniam, cum videret domesticis rebus minus esse robustum, eo colubatur ceteris reges, adjuungebatque reliquos nationes, C. Nep. Hann. 10.

*Very strong*, Praepotens, prestantissimus, potentissimus.

*Strong* [numerous] Numerosus.

¶ *They were out ten thousand men strong*, eorum copiarum multitudo decem milia non exercebant.

*Strong* [sharp, acrid] Acer, acidus.

*Strong* [infectious] Gravis, fatus, latens, ferax, letalis.

*Strong* [valiant] Fortis, acer, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, promptus manu.

*A strong wall*, Propugnaculum, 2. munimentum, praesidium.

*Strong liquors*, Liqueores generosi.

*Strong soup*, Jusculum fuscum plenum.

*To be strong*, Valeo, 2. polleo; firmi tate corporis vel animi, honore, divitiis, &c. pollere.

¶ *The Christians were so strong*, adeo valida Christiana erat. *I am not so strong as you*, minus habeo virium quam tu.

*To be strong in fighting*, Plurimum navibus posse; plurimum armis valere.

*To grow strong*, Valeo, 3. convalesco.

*To make strong*, Firmo, 1. confirmo, corroboro.

*To make strong, or mussy*, Solido, 1. consolido.

*Strongly*, Firmiter, fortiter, acriter, animose, valide, viriliter.

*I strive* [of strive] Luctatus sum, annixi sum, operam dedi, nervos intendi. See Strive.

*To straw*, Sternere, stravi, 3. See Straw.

*I struck*, Percussit. See Strike.

*Plan struck*, Sideratus, sidere afflatus; metaph. attonitus, stupefactus.

*To be struck all of a heap*, Percelli. ¶ *He now hath growling, and findeth himself struck all of a heap and utterly confounded, and can't forbear casting back his eyes often towards this city*, jacet ille non possit, Quis ites, & le percussum atque abjectum edicentur, & retorquet oculos profecto hunc ad hanc urbem, Cic. Catil. 2, 1.

*A structure*, Aedificium, 2. structura, 1. moles, ita, f.

*A stately structure*, Aedificium nobile, illustre, luculentum.

*The structure, or construction of words*, Verborum structura.

*A struggle*, Conatus, 4. contentio, 3. certamen, ita. ¶ *He passed fourteen years in a continual struggle for his life and kingdom*, in totius regni vitæque dimica tione totos quatuordecim annos transegit. *The interrex and senate struggled that there should be an election of consuls*; the tribunes of the commons, and the commons were for military tribunes, interrex ac senatus, consulium comitia; tribuni plebis & plebs tribunorum militum ut habeantur, tendunt, Liv. 4, 7.

*To struggle*, Conor, 1. luctor, elaboro; contendere, di, 3. nitor, fui vel nixus. ¶ *Thus did these two great commanders struggle for the victory, equally matched indeed as to their own persons, but very different in their respects*, eo modo duo imperatores, summi viri, inter se certabant, ipsi pares, ceterum opibus disparibus, Sall. B. J. 56.

*To struggle for a person, or use one's interest to get him off when he is indicted*, Anniti. ¶ *At which time the patricians struggled for him no less than they had done for Coriolanus*, quoniam & patres hunc minus quam pro Coriolano annixi essent, Liv. 2, 52.

*To struggle together*, Collator, 1. congregior, griffus, 3.

*To struggle one's self out of a person's clutches*, Luctare se ab aliquo expedire vel extricare.

*Having struggled*, Conatus, luctatus.

*A struggler*, Luctor, 3.

*A struggle*, o. strugging, Lucta, 1. luctatio, 3. concertatio, decertatio.

*A strumpet*, Scortum, 2. prostibulum; meretrix, ita, f.

*Strung*, Amentatus, filo instructus.

*To strut*, Turgeo, 2. tumeo; superbio, 4. superbia efferri, expleri, inflari; arrogan iâ intumescere.

*To strut along*, Superbè incedere, superbo incedere. ¶ *They strut along before your faces*, incedunt per ora vestra magnificè, Sall. B. J. 34.

*A strutting along*, Superbus incedere.

*A stub, or stump*, Stipes, ita, m. truncus, 2.

*A stub nail*, Clavus detritus.

*To stub up*, Eradico, 1. extirpo; radicibus vel stirpibus evellere.

*A stubbed fellow*, Homo brevis compacto corpore & robusto.

*Stubble*, Sipula, 1. culmus, 2.

*Of, or belonging to stubble*, Stipularis.

*A stubble of*, A ter stipularis vel in stipula saginatus.

*Stubborn*, Contumax, perversus, obstinatus, refractarius.

*Very stubborn*, Percontumax, contumacissimus.

*A stubborn juicy haze*, Improbis, natus oculi oris vel perfectæ frontis.

*To be stubborn*, Obstinate vel obstinatio animo esse, unquam praefacte defendere.

*Stubbornly*, Contumaciter, periclitus, perimenter, praefactis, obstinate; obstinatio vel obstinatio.

*Stubbornness*, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia, perversa; animi obstinatio, voluntas contumax.

*I stuck to*, A. huius. See To stick.

*Stuck* [unthrough] Partitus, trajectus.

*To cry like a stuck pig*, Porci utinarum cutis idem vocantur.



*Stuck* [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, cultus. ¶ *And let the altar stuck full with horns conceal the god, dissimuletque deum cornibus ara frequens*, Mart. Spec. 1. 4.

*A sheaf of corn*, Mergium strues.

*A stud, or imbedded nail*, Bulla, 1. latus clavus.

*A little stud*, Bullula, 1.

*A stud of mares*, Equarum armentum.

*Studded*, Bullatus, clavatus.

*Studded with jewels*, Gemmis ornatus.

*A student*, Studiosus, doctrinæ studiosus, studiis vacans, literis deditus, qui literarum studio operam dat.

*A great, or hard student*, Librorum helluo, in studia totus incumbens.

*Studied*, Elucubratus, multo studio elaboratus.

*Studios*, Studiosus, literis studens, in studio literarum versatus; studiosè doctrinæ cupidus.

*A studious inquirer into the secrets of nature*, assiduus & diligens rerum naturalium investigator. ¶ *They are studious to please me*, solliciti sunt ut me expleant.

*Very studious*, Perstudiosus.

*Studiously*, Studiosè, cupidè, attentè, assiduè, diligenter.

*Studiosness*, Studium, 2. meditatio attenta, assidua, diligens.

*Study* [application of mind] Studium, 2. meditatio, 3. cura, 1. diligentia. ¶ *The study of learning is at a low ebb*, jacent studia literarum. *I will make it my study to please you*, tibi quoad potero morem geram. *I have put the man in a brown study*, inieci sericulum homini.

*To employ one's self in several sorts of study*, Vario literarum genere versari. ¶ *As also that he might prosecute his studies, at leisure hours, under that celebrated master of rhetoric Apollonius, the son of Molon*, & ut per otium ac requiem Apollonio Molonis, clarissimo tunc dicendi magistro, operam daret, Suet. Jul. 4.

*To betake one's self to the study of learning*, Animum ad literas vel studia literarum referre, applicare, appellere.

*To be in a course of studies*, Literarum studio operam dare.

*To leave off one's studies*, Studia literarum intermittere, omittere, abicere; literis nuncium remittere, musis valedicere.

*To spend all one's time in study*, In studiis ac literis omne tempus consumere, conterere, ponere.

*A study, or closet to study in*, \* Museum, 2.

*A study, or library*, Librorum repositoryum; bibliotheca, 1.

*To study, or apply one's mind to the knowledge of a thing*, Alicui rei studere, in aliqua re studia ponere, in rei alienius studium incumbere. ¶ *He studied oratory, eloquentiæ dat operam. I would have you study how to requite him*, velim cogites quemadmodum gratiam referas. *This is my chief study*, nihil mihi antiquius est. *Amongst other liberal sciences he studied also the law*, inter liberales disciplinas attendit & juri, Suet. Galb. 5.

*To study, or meditate upon*, De aliqua re meditari, contemplari, vel eum cogitare; aliquid in animo versare vel volvere.

*To study, or search out*, Exquiro, fovi, 3. exploro, 1. observo, investigo, peruestigo, scrutor.

*To study a person's humour*, Alicujus mores vel ingenium observare vel explorare.

*Studying*, Meditans, secum cogitans, aliquid animo volvens.

*A studying*, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.

*Stuff*, or materials, Materia, 1. res ad aliquid agendum necessariae.

*Made of good, or bad stuff*, Ex materia bona vel mala confectus. Note, Instead of materia, it may be convenient to use the word which may best denote the particular stuff spoken of, whether of cloth, iron, leather, &c.

*Stuff* [a sort of cloth] Panni genus.

*Woollen, or silk stuff*, Pannus laneus vel sericus.

*Stuff* [baggage] Sarcinæ, arum, f. pl. impedimenta, arum, n. pl.

*Household stuff*, Supellex, Etilis, f.

*Kitchen stuff*, Unguina, um, n. pl.

Note, Though the word stuff hath a great va-

riety of significations, yet it is generally used to express contempt or dislike; as, *Mean, or pitiful stuff* [speaking of style in a discourse] Oratio abjecta vel humilis, humile dicendi genus. *Nasty stuff*, Sordes, ium, f. pl. res sordidæ. *Silly, or trifling stuff*, Nugæ, arum, f. pl. fabulæ, geræ, res nihili, futiles, nullus momenti vel ponderis.

*To stuff*, or cram, Farcio, 4. infarcio vel infercio, refercio; repleo, vi, 2.

*To stuff one's belly, or eat immoderately*, Cibis se ingurgitare. ¶ *We do not stuff our ungodly gut with taxes upon nations*, non ventrem improbum alimus tributo gentium, Sen. Thyest. 460.

*To stuff with sticks, buds, herbs, &c.* Flocco, tormento, herbis, &c. inficere.

*To stuff up, or choke*, Suffoco, 1. præfoco, strangulo.

*To stuff, or stop up with mud, rubbish, &c.* Limo, rudetibus, &c. obstruere, opplere, oppilare.

*Stuffed*, Fartus, refertus, repletus.

*Stuffed close*, Confertus, confipatus, coarctatus.

*Stuffed up, or choked*, Suffocatus, præfocatus.

*Stuffed, or stopped up*, Obstructus, oppilatus, oppletus.

*Stuffed up with a cold*, Gravedinosus, gravedine laborans.

*A stuffing, or cramming*, Fartura, 1. fagina; faginatio, 3.

*The stuffing of a quilt, &c.* Tomentum, 2. ¶ *Drusus, some think, was so much debarred from food, that he attempted to eat the very stuffing of his bed*, Diuo autem adeo alimenta subducta, ut tomentum è culcita tentaverit mandere, Suet. Tib. 54.

*The sum of wine*, Musti fermentantis cremor.

*To sum wine*, Vino vapido novum spiritum musto admixto concitare.

*Stumed wine*, Vinum suffitione medicatum. Vid. Col. R. R. 1. 6, 20.

*A stumble, or trip*, Offensa, 1. offensuscula.

*To stumble*, Titubo, 1. offenso, || cespito.

*To stumble against a thing*, In aliquid incurere, irruere, offendere, impingere; metaph. peccare, labi. *You must look well about you, if you would not stumble*, multa tibi circumspectienda sunt, ne quid offendas. *They never stumble, when they hearken to your admonitions*, nunquam labuntur, cum te audiunt. [Prov.] *It is a good horse that never stumbles*, bonus aliquando dormitat Homerus. *To stumble at a straw*, in scirpo nodum quærere.

*To stumble at, or scruple*, Dubito, 1. hæsito, cunctor.

*To stumble upon a person, or thing by chance*, In aliquem vel aliquid casu, fortuito, vel præter opinionem incidere.

*Stumbling*, Titubans, offensans; in aliquid incurrens.

*A stumbling horse*, Equus sæpe offensans vel impingens.

*A stumbling block*, Offendiculum, 2. \* scandalum.

*A stump*, Caudex, icis, m. stipes, itis; truncus, 2. ¶ *Stir your stumps*, move te quantum potes.

*A little stump*, Trunculus, 2.

*To stump, or cut off by the stump*, Tranco, 1. ad stirpem præcidere.

*To stump, or boast*, Glorior, 1. jacto, ostento.

*A stump, or broken limb*, Membrum mutilum vel mutilatum.

*To stun, or very much astonish*, Stupefacio, feci, 3. obstupefacio; perturbo, 1. perterreo, 2. percello, culti, 3.

*To stun, or din one's ears with noise*, Alicujus aures obtundere.

*To be stunned, or astonished*, Stupeo, 2. stupefio, factus; obstupeo, 3. perterri, perturbari, percelli.

*I sunk* [of sink] Fætebam.

*Stunned, or astonished*, Attonitus, consternatus, perterritus, percellus, perturbatus, stupefactus. ¶ *The guards took up the king stunned with the wound, and quite senseless*, satellites tollebant regem sopitum vulnere, ac nihil sentientem, Liv.

*Stunned with noise*, Aures clamore obtusæ.

*Stung*, Punctus. See To sting.

*He stung*, Pungebat.

*To stunt, or hinder the growth of a thing*, Alicujus rei incrementum impedire.

*Stupefaction*, Stupor, 3. torpor; torpedo, init. f. || stupefactio, 3.

*Stupefactive*, Torporem inducens, \* narcoticus.

*To stupefy one* [astonish] Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terri, exterrere, perterri, percellere.

*To stupefy* [dull or benum] Hebeo, 1. tuado, tundi, 3. obtundo; stuporem inducere.

*To be stupefied*, Stupeo, 2. obstupeo, stupefio, factus.

*Stupefied*, Stupefactus, obstupefactus.

*Stupendous, or stupendous*, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis.

*Stupid* [blockish] Stupidus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus, plumbeus, hebes.

*Stupid* [without feeling] Stupidus, torpens, torpidus, sine sensu.

*Stupidity*, Stupiditas, 3. stupor.

*Stupidly*, Stupidè, ineptè, insulse.

*Stupration*, Stupratio, 3.

*Sturdily* [stubbornly] Contumaciter, pertinaciter, perveraciter, obstinatè, præfractè.

*Sturdily* [stoutly] Fortiter, acriter, animosè, viriliter.

*Sturdiness* [stubbornness] Contumacia, 1. pertinacia, perveracia.

*Sturdiness* [hardiness, stoutness] Audacia, 1. audentia; fortitudo, itis; magnanimitas.

*Sturdiness* [strength of body] Corporis robur vel firmitas.

*Sturdy* [stubborn] Contumax, perverax, obstinatus.

*Sturdy* [stout] Acer, asper, audax, audens, ferox, fortis, animosus.

*Sturdy* [lusty, strong] Firmus, robustus, validus, firmitate corporis pollens.

*Sturgeon*, Acipenser, is, m. || sturio, onis.

*To stut, or stutter*, Balbutio, 4. linguâ hæsitare, verba dimidiata proferre.

*A stutterer*, Bambalio, onis, m. homo balbus vel blæus.

*Stuttering*, Balbutiens, linguâ hæsitans, verba dimidiata proferens.

*A sty*, Hara, 1. suite, is, n.

*A sty* [sort of pimple] Tumor palpebræ.

*A style* [in closed grounds] Septum scanfile.

*A style* [in writing] Stilus vel stylus, 2. scribendi vel dicendi ratio. ¶ *The style must be suited to the subject*, facta dictis exæquanda sunt, Sall. B. C. 3.

*A low style*, Oratio humilis, abjecta, humiliterpens.

*A close, or compact style*, Oratio pressa vel concinna.

*A short style*, Oratio stricta, curta, Laconica.

*A bombast style*, Stylus inflatus, turgidus, tumidus; bullatæ nugæ.

*An even kind of style*, Æquabile, mediocre, vel temperatum dicendi genus.

*A style, or form*, Formula, 1.

*The style, or pin of a dial*, \* Gnomon, onis, m.

*To style*, Appello, 1. denomino, nuncupo, voco.

*A styling*, Appellatio, 3. denominatio.

*Styptic*, Restringens, \* stypticus.

*Suasion*, or persuasion, Suasio, 3.

*Suafory*, Suaforus, hortativus.

*Suavity*, Suavitas, 3. dulcedo, itis, f.

*A subalmoner*, Stipis largiendæ administer vicarius.

*A subaltern, or inferior officer*, Legatus, 2. præfectus inferior.

*Subalternately*, Alternis vicibus, || subalternatim.

*A subchanter*, || Succentor, 3.

*A subcommissioner*, Procurator vicarius.

*A subdeacon*, || Subdiaconus, 2.

*To subdelegate*, Vicarium substituere, alteri provinciam sibi delegam demandare.

*Subditiuous, or counterfeit*, Subditiuus, subditiuus.

*To subdivide*, Iterum vel in plures partes dividere.



*A subdividing, or subdivision, Divisio, distributio, vel partitio iterata.*

*Subduable, Superabilis, domabilis.*

*To subdue, Domo, vi, 1. supero, debello, expugno; subigo, egi, 3. vinco, vici; sub jugum mittere, in ditionem suam redigere, sub imperium suum subungere.*

*To subdue one's passions, Frangere cupiditates, Cic. Avidos spiritus domare, Hor.*

*Subdued, Domitus, superatus, subactus, victus.*

*To be subdued, or yield to, Alicui succumbere vel cedere.*

*A subduer, Domitor, 3. debellator, expug-nator, victor.*

*A subdividing, Domitura, 1. expugnatio, 3.*

*Subject, or in subjection one to another, Alteri subiectus, subditus, emancipatus.*

*Subject, or obliged to another, Alteri obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.*

*Subject, or liable to, Expositus, obnoxius. A place subject, or exposed to the beat of the sun, locus solibus expositus. A country subject to tempests, regio procellis obnoxia. ¶ Old age is subject to long, or tedious distempers, longis morbis tenectus parat.*

*A subject to a king, or prince, Regi vel principi subactus vel subiectus, civis, 3. ¶ He becomes more insupportable to his subjects than before, subiectis quam antea est intolerantior. He will easily govern his subjects, suos facile reget. ¶ A happier subject than a prince, alieno imperio felicitior quam suo, Tac.*

*To be subject to another, Alicui parere vel obedire, sub alicujus potestate vel alieni arbitrii esse.*

*To impose any thing on his subjects, Inferioribus aliquid imponere.*

*A subject, or argument of a discourse, Orationis argumentum, materia, vel materiae, thelis, 3. ¶ They spin out the night in telling stories, and courage is the subject of their discourse, ted noctem sermone trahunt, virtutis loquendi materia est, Ov. Met. 12, 159.*

*A subject [in logic] Res cui aliquid adhæret, ¶ subjectum, 2.*

*To be the subject of discourse, Sermonem subire.*

*¶ I should not have been so much the subject of discourse, I should have had much less uneasiness, minus sermonis subiissem, minus accepissem doloris, Cic. Att. 11, 6.*

*To subject, or subdue, Subjicio, jeci, 3. subigo, egi; domo, vi, 1.*

*Subjection, Servitus, vitis, f. jugum, 2. ¶ Unless strict enquiry be made into this misconduct, and the guilty punished, what will be left for us but to live in a slavish subjection to the villains? quæ nisi quaesita erunt, nisi vindicatum in noxios, quid erit reliquum, nisi ut illis, qui ea fecere, obedientes vivamus? Sall. B. J. 36.*

*To keep one in subjection, Aliquem severiore disciplina coercere, continere, cohibere, frenare.*

*A subjecting, or laying before, Subjectio, 3.*

*To subjoin, Subjungo, xi, 3. annecto, connecto. ¶ When he cunningly subjoins, that those letters had been forged by him, to try the affections of his men, deinde callide subnectit, confictas has à se epistolas ad experiendus suorum animos esse, Just. 14, 1.*

*Subjoined, Subjunctus, annexus, connexus.*

*Subsantious, or sudden, Subitaneus, repentinus.*

*To subjugate, Domo, vi, 1. supero; vinco, vici, 3. sub jugum mittere.*

*Subjunctive, ¶ Subjunctivus.*

*To sublimare [among chemists] Aliquid vi ignis ad ¶ alembici verticem excitare, ¶ sublimo, 1.*

*Sublimate, Pulvis rodens ex argento vivo, nitro, &c. confectus.*

*Sublime, Sublimis, excelsus, elatus, altus, grandis, magnificus, splendidus.*

*A sublime genius, Ingenium præstantissimum vel excellentissimum.*

*A sublime style, Dicendi genus sublime, grande, magnificum.*

*Sublimeness, or sublimity, Sublimitas, 3. celsitas; altitudo, itis, f.*

*Sublunary, Subluna positus,*

*Submission, Obsequium, 2. observantia, 1. re-*

*verentia; veneratio, 3. ¶ With humble submission he is spoken, pace tua, vestra, magistri, &c. dixerim.*

*To make their submission as people to their conqueror, Se imperata facturos, vel se quod imperatum esset, facturos polliceri.*

*To receive the submission of a province, Provinciam in fidem accipere.*

*Submission to the will of God, Voluntatis humanæ cum divina contentio.*

*Submissive, Submissus, humilis, morigerus, obediens.*

*Submissively, Submissè, humiliter, obedienter, ¶ morigerè.*

*To submit, Submitto, si, 3. alteri cedere, facies submittere. ¶ I own myself the chief general in this war, I submit to bear the hatred of profligate people, huic ego me bello ducem prolecor, lascipio inimicitias hominum perditorum, Cic. Cat. 2, 5.*

*To submit to a conqueror, Se victori permittere vel dedere, herbam porrigere. ¶ Slaves bought with money refuse to submit to the unreasonable insolence of their masters, servi ære parati injusta imperia dominorum non perferunt, Sall. B. J. 34. He returned answer, that he was willing to submit to the king, futurum se in regis potestate respondit, Curt. 8, 2.*

*To submit to the laws, Se legibus submittere.*

*To submit a thing to another's judgement, Aliquid judicio alterius permittere.*

*To submit one's compositions to the judgement of friends, Lucubrationes suas judicio amicorum permittere.*

*Submitted, Submissus, subditus, subiectus.*

*A submitting, Submissio, 3.*

*Subordinate, Inferior, alicui substitutus vel subiectus.*

*Subordinately, Ita ut inferiorem decet.*

*Subordination, Rerum diversarum inter se ordinatio.*

*To suborn witnesses, Testes subornare vel pecuniâ corrumpere.*

*A subornation, or suborning, ¶ Subornatio, 3.*

*Suborned, Subornatus, instructus.*

*A suborner, Qui vel quæ subornat.*

*A subpoena, Citatio in curiam sub certa pœna.*

*To subpoena, or serve with a subpoena, Aliquem in curiam citare ad dandum testimonium.*

*Subreptitious [done by stealth] Subreptitius. See Surreptitious.*

*To subrogate, Subrogo, 1. See Surrogate.*

*To subscribe [underwrite] Subscribo, pfi, 3. subigno, 1. metaph. assentio, si, 4. assentior; assensu tuo comprobare.*

*Subscribed, Subscriptus, subignatus; met. assensu tuo comprobatus.*

*A subscriber, Subscriptor, 3. ¶ subignator.*

*A subscriber to an undertaking, Qui pecuniam ad aliquid agendum nomen subscrubendo contert.*

*A subscribing, or subscription, Subscriptio, 3. ¶ subignatio, subnatio.*

*Subscription money for carrying on an affair, Collatitia pecunia.*

*To print a book by subscription, Librum collatitiâ pecuniâ edere.*

*Subsecutive, or subsequent, Sequens, consequens, subsequens.*

*Subsequently, Per modum consecutionis.*

*In subserviency to, or to the end that, Eò, ideò, eâ gratiâ, eò consilio, ut — But I checked my inclination for a while, in subserviency to my chief design, of doing something remarkable and worthy of my conjuncture, sed uique mihi temperavi, dum perducerem eò rem, ut dignum aliquid consilium meo efficere.*

*Subservient, Subserviens, auxiliaris, accommodatus, utilis.*

*To be subservient to, or second one in an affair, Subservio, 4. obsecundo, 1. Be sure to speak only in such a manner, as may be subservient to what you shall bear me say, tu ut subtervias orationi, utinque opus sit verbis, vide. That even the winds and tempests were always subservient to his designs, ut ejus temper voluntatibus venti tempestatesque etiam obsecundarent. ¶ That we may*

*make all our designs and actions subservient to virtue, ut omnia consilia atque facta nostra ad virtutem referamus. He made all things subservient to his sensual pleasures, omnia ad voluptatem corporis retulit. ¶ Others be likewise sent off, one one way, and another another, where be thought they might be most subservient to his design, præterea alium alio dimisit, quem ubique opportunum sibi fore credebat, Sall. B. C. 28.*

*To subside, or sink to the bottom, Subsideo, sedi, 2. solido, 3.*

*Subsidiary [helping] Subsidiarius, 2. auxiliaris, auxiliarius.*

*Subsidy [aid or assistance] Subsidium, 2.*

*A subsidy [aid or tax] Vædical, is, n. tributum, 2. census, 4.*

*To lay a subsidy upon, Tributum imponere, imperare, indicere.*

*To levy a subsidy, Censum agere, tributum exigere.*

*To lessen, or abate a subsidy, De tributo diminuire vel detrahere.*

*To subsign, Subsigno, 1. subscribo, pfi, 3.*

*To subsist [abide or continue to be] Subsisto, itis, 3. existo; in rerum natura esse, vel consistare.*

*To subsist [maintain or support] Subsisto, itis, 3. aio, vi; sustento, 1. I could not subsist so great an expense, though I had Varro's treasures (or a mint of money) non, si Varronis thesaurus haberem, subsistere sumptui possem. Their tongues*

*employed in perjuries, and their hands in spilling the blood of their fellow citizens, subsisted these troops, hos manus & lingua perjurio & sanguine civili alebat. He subsisted himself by the liberality of friends, se amicorum liberalitate sustentabat.*

*A subsistence [existence] ¶ Subsistentia, 1. existentia. See Existence.*

*Subsistence [livelihood, maintenance] Vita vel sumptus suppeditatio.*

*Substance [matter] Substantia, 1. materia; res, 5. caput, itis, n. summa capita. The substance of the whole cause turned upon this, in hoc summa judicii tota constitit. This was the chief substance of those letters, istarum literarum hoc caput erat. This was the substance of his discourse, hæc orationis ejus summa capita fuerunt. ¶ He altered nothing as to the substance of his oration, in oratione, quod ad res attinet, nihil mutavit. The substance of a message, summa mandatorum. ¶ But this was the substance of his message, erat autem hæc summa mandatorum, Cæj. B. C. 3, 10. He said, the commonwealth was nothing but a name, without substance, or the appearance of any, Dixit, nihil esse rempublicam, appellationem modo, sine corpore ac specie, Suet. Jul. 77.*

*Substance [estate] Fortunæ, arum, f. pl. divitiæ; opes, um; hæreditas, 3. census, 4. res familiaris; peculium, 2.*

*A person of good substance, Opulentus, pecuniosus, nummatus, peculiosus; dives, itis, locuples, itis.*

*Of the same substance, Eiusdem substantiæ, ex eadem substantia, ¶ consubstantialis.*

*To fill with substance, or wealth, Locupletor, 1. dito, opulento; aliquem d vitis augere.*

*Substantial [belonging to, or partaking of substance] Ad substantiam pertinens, substantiæ particeps.*

*Substantial [solid, strong] Solidus, firmus, valiosus.*

*A substantial argument, Argumentum grave, firmum, certissimum.*

*Substantial [wealthy] Dives, itis, locuples, itis; opulentus, pecuniosus, nummatus, peculiosus; in re tanta positus.*

*Substantially [tolerably] Solè, si mē, valide, graviter.*

*A substantive, or noun substantive [word denoting substance, or a thing existing] Nomen, itis, n. nomen ¶ substantivum.*

*Substantively, ¶ Substantivè.*

*A substitute, or deputy, Vicarius, 2. optio, onis, m. ¶ substitutus, 2.*

*To substitute, or put a person in another's place, Aliquem in alterius locum substituire, supponere, subro-*



1. haurire, sufficere; aliquem alicui vel pro aliquo succurrere.

*Substitutus*, Substitutus, succenturiatus, in aliquis locum substitutus vel suppletor.

*A substituting*, or *substitution*, Suppositio, 3. || substitutio.

*To subtract*, or rather *subtract*, Subtrahō, xi, 3. detraho, subduco, deduco.

*Subtracted*, Subtractus, detractus, subductus, deductus.

*A subtracting*, or *subtraction*, Detractio, 3. subductio, deductio, || subtractio.

*A subtraction*, or *underlying*, Substructio, 3.

*A subterje*, or *obord of the arch of a circle*, || Subtenta, jē. chorda.

*Subterfluent*, or *subterfluous* [flowing under] Subterfluent.

*A subterfuge* [evasion or shift] Effugium, 2. varamentum; strophā, 1. dolus, 2. tergiversatio, 3. subterfugium, 2.

*Subterranean*, or *subterraneus*, Subterraneus, || subterraneus.

*Subtil*, corruptly written *suttle* [thin, of a piercing quality] Subtilis, tenuis.

*Subtil* [cunning] Subtilis, acutus, argutus, astutus, callidus, subdellus, versutus, vaser, sagax. || *I have now reason to be as subtil as a woman* (or *as subtle*) multibris adhibenda mihi malitia nunc est. [Prov.] *He is as subtil as a dead pig*, tam sapit, quā n. h. mactata.

*Semivobis subtil*, or *cunning*, Acutulus, argutulus, astutulus.

*Very subtil*, Peracutus, perargutus.

*A subtil prank*, Dolus, 2. techna, 1. astutia, || veritas.

*Subtily* [cunningly] Subtiliter, acutē, argutē, astutē, callidē, subdellē, versutē, sagaciter.

*Subtily*, *subtily*, or *subtilyness* [thinness, piercingness] Subtilitas, 3. tenuitas.

*Subtily* [cunning] Subtilitas, 3. calliditas, sagacitas; astutia, 1. vafritia; vafrities, 5. acumen ingenii.

*To subtilise upon*, De aliqua re subtiliter differere vel disputare.

*To subvert*, Subverto, ti, 3. everto; dirao, xi; demolior, 4.

*Subverted*, Subversus, eversus, dirutus, demolitus.

*A subverter*, Everfor, 3. subverfor.

*A subversion*, or *subverting* [overthrowing] Subversio, 3. everfio, demolitio; excidium, 2. ruina, 1.

*The suburbs of a city*, Suburbium, 2. suburbana, orum, n. pl.

*Of*, or *belonging to the suburbs*, Suburbanus.

*The neighbourhood of the suburbs to a city*, Suburbanitas, 3.

*A country house near the suburbs of a city*, Suburbanum, 2.

*Succedaneus*, Succedaneus.

*To succeed*, or *come after another*, Alicui succedere, aliquem excipere, in locum alicujus subire, decedentis locum occupare. *The night succeeded the day*, nox diem excipit. *Hostilius succeeded Numa*, excipit Numam Hostilius.

*To succeed to an estate*, Hereditati vel in hereditatem succedere, bonis vel in bona alterius succedere; alicujus hæres esse, hereditatem adire, capessere, cernere. *He succeeded his father in the estate*, patris hereditatem adiit.

*To succeed well*, or *have good success*, Bene, feliciter, prosperē, ex sententia cedere, evenire, succedere; exitum bonum, felicem, secundum habere; rebus secundis uti, auspiciatō vel bonis avibus procedere; prospere rem gerere, Eutr.

*To succeed ill*, or *meet with ill success*, Malē, infeliciter, parum feliciter cedere, evenire, succedere; exitum infelicem vel parum felicem habere; adversā fortunā laborare vel luctari.

*Succeeding*, Succedens, excipiens, locum alterius occupans.

*Succeeding generations*, Minores, um, m. pl. nepotes.

*A succeeding*, Successio, 3.

*Success* [good or bad] Successus, 4. eventus, exitus; finis, 3.

*Good success*, Exitus bonus, felix, secundus, prosperus; res secundæ; felicitas; rem gestatum, Cæs. B. C. 2, 31. *I wish you and your daughter good success*, que res tibi & tuæ genitrici vertat bene. *Flushed with good success*, exultans succellu.

*To pray for good success in war*, Supplicationem habere per urbem ut bellum feliciter eveniat. || *And a day of supplication was kept for success in that war throughout the city*, and the gods intricated that the war which the people of Rome had ordered might be attended with happy success, ejusque belli causa supplicatio per urbem habita, atque adorati dii, ut bene ac feliciter eveniret, quod bellum populus Romanus jussit, Liv. 21, 17. *And this affair undertaken with so great ardour would have met with the desired success*, had it not been for one man who at that time was at Syracuse, & habuisset tanto impetu cepta res fortunam, nisi unus homo Syracusis ea tempestate fuisset, Id. 24, 31.

*Bad success*, Exitus malus, infelix, parum felix vel secundus; res adversæ, adversa fortuna; fors atrox, dira, dura. || *After this ill success they returned to Rome*, Romani male gesta re reditum est.

*To give success unto*, Prospero, 1. fortuna, secundo, beo; fencem reddere.

*To fail*, or *miss of success*, Successu carere.

*In success of time*, Tempore procedente vel progrediente, progressu temporis.

*Successful*, Faustus, felix, lætus, prosperus, secundus.

*Successfully*, Faustē, feliciter, lærē, prosperē; secundis avibus, adjuvantibus superis, favente numine, prospero eventu, exitu laeti.

*Succession* [a succeeding or following] Successio, 3. conlocutio; consequentia, 2.

*Succession to an inheritance*, Successio hereditaria vel in alterius bona. || *The estate salient to me by succession*, hereditas à propinquo mihi venit, obvenit, vel ad me pervenit. *You have this name*, or *title*, by *succession from us*, hoc nomen habes à nobis hereditarium. *A law was made about the succession of the king's children in the place of their parents*, lex de regum liberis in parentum locum succedendis lata fuit.

*To cut off the succession*, or *intail*, Hereditatem avertere.

*A continued succession of years*, Annorum continuata series, rerum ordine nexarum consecutio.

*To renounce one's right of succession*, Jura hereditatis cernendæ repudiare, renunciare, ejurare.

*Successive*, Succedens, sequens, consequens, serie continuatus, continenti ordine ductus.

*Successively*, Perpetuā vel continuatā serie, continenti successionē. || *And so successively*, & sic deinceps vel de cæteris.

*A successor*, Successor, 3.

*Our successors*, Posterī nostri vel minores.

*Succinct*, Brevis, compendarius, contractus, || succinctus.

*Succinctly*, Breviter, concisē, pressē, strictim, summatim. || *I will rehearse succinctly what I have already proposed*, brevi complectar, quod proposui.

*To relate a matter succinctly*, Rem gestam breviter vel paucis narrare, repetere, recensere, exponere, vel in compendium referre, in pauca conferre.

*Succinctness*, Brevitas, 3. compendium, 2.

*Succory*, \* Cichoreum vel cichorium, 2.

*Swines succory*, Hypochæris porcellina.

*Succour*, Auxilium, 2. subsidium; suppetiæ, arum, f. pl.

*A place of succour*, Refugium, 2. perfugium, asylum.

*By way of succour*, Subsidiarius, auxiliaris, in subsidium.

*To succour* [comfort] Aliquem consolari, alicujus dolorem consolando levare vel lenire, alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium præbere vel afferre.

*To succour* [come with, or bring succours or relief to] Alicui succurrere, subvenire, opulari; opem, auxilium, subsidium ferre; subsidio vel suppetias ire, proficisci, venire, Labienus

sent ite tunc legum to succour our men, Labienus nostris decem legum in subsidio misit. *It was given out*, that a great number of horse were on their march to succour, or relieve the town men, nunciatur auxilia magna equitatus oppidanis venire suppetias.

*To succour a place* [help] Urbi adiecit auxilia & committat. succurrere vel suppetare. See *To relieve*.

*Succoured*, Adjutus, auxilio vel subsidio levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.

*A succourer* [comforter] Solator, 3. qui aliquem consolatur.

*A succourer* [helper] Qui opem fert; || opitulator, 3.

*Succuring* [comforting] Consolans.

*Succuring* [helping] Auxilians, opitulans, opem ferens.

*A succuring* [comforting] Consolatio, 3.

*A succuring* [helping] Auxilium, 2. subsidium; suppetiæ, arum, f. pl.

*Succurless*, Deiectus, miser, infelix, auxilio destitutus.

*To leave succurless*, Relinquo, equi, 3. derelinquo; desero, ui.

*Succulency*, Succū abundantia.

*Succulent*, Succosus, succi plenus, || succulentus.

*To succumb*, or *yield to*, Succumbo, utui, 3. cedo, fli.

*Such* [adj.] Talis, ejusmodi, istiusmodi.

|| *Such honour is to be given to old friends* p, hic honor veteranū iustitiae tribuendus est. *They would have no such be amongst the natives*, voluerunt nihil horum simile esse apud virgines. *I am such as you see me*, sic sum, ut vides. *Who have such a brother as you*, qui te fratrem habeam.

*Such* [adv.] Adcō, tam. *I am not such a traveller as I was wont*, non tam sum peregrinator, quā soletam. *For such a small matter*, tam ob parvulam rem.

*Such as*, Qualis, cuiusmodi, ejusmodi, istiusmodi. *We have great scarcity of such citizens as these*, istiusmodi civium magna est penuria. || *They were not such as you like*, non tui stomachi fuerunt. *Such as we can get*, quorum erit facultas. *If we be such as we ought to be*, si nos ii sumus, qui esse debemus.

*In such manner*, sort, or *wise*, Pariter, similiter, tali modo.

*To suck*, Sugo, xi, 3. || *As being a fierce calf, ripe for the temples and altar, fit to be sprinkled with pure wine, so well grown that he is ashamed any longer to suck the dam*, quippe ferox vitulus, templis maturus & aræ, spargendusque mero, quem jam pudet ubera matris ducere, Juv. 12, 7.

*To suck a bull*, or *attempt a ridiculous thing*, Mulgere hircos.

*To suck in*, or *imbibe*, Imbibō, bi, 3. sorbeo, ui vel pfi, absorbeo.

*To suck in good*, or *bad principles*, Bonis vel pravis opinionibus imbui, instrui.

*To suck out*, Exluco vel exugo, xi, 3.

*To suck up*, Sorbeo, ui vel pfi, 3. absorbeo. *The spider sucks up all moisture*, araneus omnem humorem absorbet.

*To give suck*, Lacto, 1. nutrico; uber admove.

*A suckpigot*, or *toper*, Ebriosus, vinosus, vinolentus.

*A suckstone* [fish] Muræna marina, || lamprotra, 1.

*Sucked in*, or *up*, Exsuctus, absorptus, imbibitus.

*A sucker of trees*, Stolo, onis, m.

*The sucker of a pump*, Antliæ \* catheter.

*Suckets* [a sort of sweetmeats] Tragemata saccharo condita.

*A sucking*, Suctus, 4.

*Sucking up*, Sorbens, absorbens, imbibens.

*Sucking*, Lactens.

*A sucking bottle*, Ampulla infanti sugenda.

*A sucking lamb*, Agnus subrumus vel lactens.

*A sucking pig*, Porcellus lactens.

*To suckle*, Lacto, 1. lac præbere, ubera vel mammas admove.

*Suckled*,



*Suctled, Uberibus vel mamillis almotus. ¶ The Lamps are suckled, ubi lactantur.*

*Sucking, Animal lactens.*

*Suction, Suctus, 4.*

*Sudatory [beinging to sweat] Salsatorius.*

*Sudden, or sudden, Subitus, repentinus, improvisus, subitaneus, 1. celeriter, extempore, extemporarius. ¶ The sudden death of a man is an arrival, peremptoriis et subitaneis mortibus.*

*On a sudden, 1. in a sudden, Repente, de repente, repentinus, improvisus, subitus, è vestigio, ex intuitu. It by a sudden mention made of peace so a man a sudden? cur tam repente pax est facta menti?*

*Suddenly, Repente, celeritate, inopinata.*

*Suddenness, Subitaneus eventus, qualitas rei subito accidentis.*

*Sudorific [causing sweat] Sudorem ciens, eliciens, evocans, faciens, movens, praestans, \* diaphoreticus.*

*A sudorific medicine, Medicamentum sudorem ciens vel \* diaphoreticum.*

*Suds, or sope suds, Spuma saponis aqua commixta.*

*To be in the suds, or put to a great plunge, Magnis angustis laborare, ad incitas redigi.*

*To leave in the suds, Sub cultro relinquere.*

*To sue one at law, Litigo, 1. lite cum aliquo agere, item alicui intendere, dicam impingere vel scribere, in jus aliquem vocare vel citare, lege postulare, rem peragere. [Prov.] Sue a beggar and catch a louse, rete non tenditur accipiri neque mure.*

*To sue one upon a bond, Ex syngrapha cum aliquo agere.*

*To sue for the recovery of one's goods, or right, Bonam rem vel jus suum lite persequi.*

*To sue one for debt, In jus aliquem ob res alienum vocare.*

*To sue, or intreat earnestly, Deprecor, 1. supplico; obnixè rogere, supplicibus verbis orare.*

*To sue for peace, Pacem sollicitare, Lit.*

*To sue, or make interest for a place, Munus aliqua ambire. ¶ He sueth the people for the office, magistratus à populo contenditur.*

*Sued at law, Lege constitutus, in jus vocatus.*

*To be sued on an action of trespass, Reus injuriarum peragi vel postulari. ¶ I shall be sued, parate sunt mihi lites.*

*Suet, Sebum, 2. See Sewet.*

*Sbe sueth her beak [of a hawk] Rostrum turgit.*

*To suffer [bear with] Patior, sust, 3. perperior; tolero, 1. fero, tuli, perfero, suffero.*

*¶ Suffer me to say thus much of myself, hæc à me de me ipso prædicari perfer. I can suffer, or bear up under all my other misfortunes more easily, than the sense of my own guilt, omnia sunt mihi facilliora, quam peccati dolor. ¶ Thus he suffered much by famine in his camp, and the besieger was himself as it were besieged, sic fame castra tentata sunt, obsidiorque ipse quasi obsidebatur, Flor. 4. 2.*

*To suffer, or bear pain with patience, Dolorem toleranter, patienter, placide, sedatè, æquo animo pati vel ferre.*

*To suffer, or bear a thing with an ill will, Molestè vel iniquo animo aliquid pati vel ferre.*

*To suffer [be punished for a fault] Pœnas dare, lere, persolvere, pendere. I suffer for my rashness, do pœnas temeritatis meae. ¶ He suffereth very great pains, acerbissimis doloribus cruciatur. May I suffer for it, if — male mihi sit, si — I have heard that he hath suffered for it, pœnas illum pendente audi. To day the prisoners are to suffer, hodie victi morte sunt multandi. You have not suffered, or been punished for your murdering so many citizens, tibi impunitè tot civium neces fuerunt.*

*To suffer, or be in disgrace, In offensam vel offensionem incurere, per æreos vivere.*

*To suffer some hurt, or damage, Aliquo incommodo affici. ¶ I have suffered much damage by that affair, magnum detrimentum ea res mihi attulit. The state hath rather suffered than received any advantage, by persons remarkable for*

*ignorance, plura detrimenta publici rebus, quam augmenta, per homines eloquentissimos sunt impertata.*

*To suffer [sufferer], Natus sum fuisse vel pati; navem vel hominem frangere, mergere, eventare.*

*To suffer [give leave, or permit] Patior, passus, 3. permitto, si, concessio, si, fero, vi; facio, ut in dare, potestatem facio. ¶ Suffer me to speak my mind freely, vel vultu liberè dicam; si non multa licet I here dicere quod sentio. Suffer not any wrong to be done to them, his noniam patiuntur injuriam fieri. As soon as the time of the year would suffer him, cum piam per anni tempus potest. They are not suffered to vote freely, illi non sunt concessi potestis vel piam.*

*Sufferable, Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis.*

*Sufferance [toleration] Tolerantia, 1. patientia; toleratio, 3.*

*Sufferance of cold, pain, grief, &c. Malerum, delorum, æmulationum, &c. permissio.*

*Sufferance [permission] Permissio, 3. facultas, potestas; copia, 1. venia, licentia.*

*On sufferance, Permissio.*

*Long sufferance, Ad ultionem vel pœnas sume tarditas, || longanimitas.*

*Suffered [borne] Latus, peratus, toleratus.*

*Suffered [permitted] Permissus, concessus.*

*Having suffered, or borne, Passus, perpassus.*

*I suffered Patius sum. See To suffer.*

*A sufferer [that permitteeth or suffereth a thing to be done] Qui patitur vel permittit aliquid fieri.*

*A sufferer [loser] Qui damno afficitur. He was a great sufferer by that bargain, ea pactione magno damno affectus fuit. ¶ You shall be no sufferer on my account, nullo lucro per me excides.*

*Suffering, Patiens, perperiens, permittens.*

*A suffering, Perpassio, 3. passio.*

*Long suffering [suffr.] Tarditas ad ultionem, || longanimitas, 3.*

*Long suffering [adj.] In ulciscendo remissior, ad iram tardus, et in ira lentus, ad pœnas piger.*

*To suffice, or be sufficient, Sufficio, feci, 3. lat vel satis esse. That sufficeeth me, animo istuc mihi satis est.*

*It abundantly sufficeeth, Sat, satis, vel abundè sufficit.*

*Sufficiency [what is sufficient] Quod satis est, || sufficientia, 1.*

*Sufficiency [ability, or capacity] Captus, 4. facultas, 3. habilitas; peritia, 1. intelligentia, prudentia.*

*Self-sufficiency, Arrogantia, 1. insolentia, superbia; nimia affectatio.*

*Sufficient [as much as sufficeeth] Quod sufficit vel satis est. It is more than sufficient to me, that — mihi satis superque est, quod — It ought to be sufficient for you, that I have once admonished you, tibi satis esse debet, quod te semel commonefecerim.*

*Sufficient [able, capable, fit] Sufficiens, capax, aptus, habilis, idoneus.*

*Sufficient in estate, Satis dives, locuples, vel opulentus.*

*Not sufficient, Impar, inhabilis, ineptus, parum idoneus. I am not sufficient for this office, huic muneri non sufficio, par non sum, vires meae sunt impares. Your income is not sufficient to bear the expense of that affair, tue opes non suppetunt ad istam rem peragendam.*

*Sufficiently, Sat, satis, affatim, abundè, || sufficienter. We have spoke sufficiently upon this, de hac re satis jam verborum est. He was sufficiently eloquent for these times, erat satis eloquens in illis temporibus.*

*To suffocate, Suffoco, 1. præfoco.*

*Suffocated, Suffocatus, præfocatus.*

*A suffocating, or suffocation, Suffocatio, 3. præfocatio.*

*The suffocation of the matrix, Præfocatio matricis.*

*A suffragan, Vicarius, || suffraganeus.*

*A suffrage, or vote, Suffragium, 2. sententia, 1.*

*To give one's suffrage, Suffragari, 1. suffragium ferre. He gave his suffrage for me, or on my side, nulli suffragatus est.*

*The giving of one's suffrage, Suffragium, 3.*

*He that giveth his suffrage, Suffragator, 3.*

*Giving his suffrage, Suffragatio.*

*Or, in hebrwing to suffrage, Suffragatio.*

*Suffragation, or a making joint underneath.*

*Suffragatio, 3.*

*A suffragan [spreading, or pouring abroad, a carpet] Suffragum, 3.*

*Sugar, Saccharum, 2.*

*Muscovade, or brown sugar, Saccharum nondum à facilius suis peritum.*

*Treble refined sugar, Saccharum purpurissimum.*

*Pepper sugar, Saccharum ad pulverem redactum.*

*Sugar candy, Sacchari purgati flos, cremor, vel luma.*

*A sugar loaf, Sacchari mæta.*

*The sugar cane, Arundo indica, canna mellifera vel saccharum ferens.*

*To sugar, Saccharo condire vel commiscere.*

*Sugared, or sugary, Saccharo conditus vel commixtus.*

*Sugared words, Blanditiæ, arum, f. pl. blandimenta, crum, 2. pl.*

*A sugr [sea flea] Pulex marinus.*

*To suggest [prompt] Suggesto, gessi, 3. insinuo, 1. verba alicui subijcere, dicere, suppeditare.*

*To suggest [admonish or propose] Moneo, 2. admonere; propono, sui, 3. in medium afferre vel proferre.*

*Suggested, Suggestus, propositus, in medium allatus.*

*A suggester, Monitor, 3. admonitor.*

*A suggesting, or suggestion, Monitor, 4. monitio, 3. admonitio, || suggestio.*

*Suicide, or self murder, || Suicidium, 2.*

*¶ Janus was guilty of suicide, Janus sibi ipsi necem conscivit.*

*Suing, Litigans, item intendens. See To sue.*

*A suit [request] Petitio, 3. rogatio, postulatio, supplicatio; postulatium, 2.*

*A suit in law, Causa, 1. dica; actio, 3. lis, litis, f.*

*To get the better in a suit, Judicio vincere, in judicio superare, causam obtinere.*

*To lose one's suit, Causa cadere, causam amittere, item perdere, in judicio superari.*

*A suit of apparel, or clothes, Vestis, is, f. vestimentum, 2. indumentum; vestitus, 4. amictus, cultus, habitus.*

*A complete suit, Vestium simul indutarum omnis apparatus vel \* formatus.*

*A suit, or set of cards, Chartarum pictarum familia vel genus.*

*To make suit unto, Aliquem orare, rogare, obsecrare, flagitare, supplicare, sollicitare, precibus fatigare.*

*To make suit unto one for a thing, Aliquid aliquem rogare, aliquid ab aliquo precari vel prescribere petere. He made earnest suit to me to furnish him with some corn, ille me frumentum flagitabat. I make suit to you for this favour, te hoc beneficium rogo. It is folly for us to refuse to accept kindnesses offered to us by those very persons, to whom we make suit for favours, stultitia est, à quibus bona precemur, ab iis porrigentibus & dantibus nolle sumere.*

*To commence a suit against one, Alicui dicam scribere vel impingere. See To sue.*

*To suit, or match one thing with another, Rem aliquam alteri æquare, aptare, adaptare, accommodare, conciliare.*

*To suit with, Quadro, 1. convenio, vi, 4. congruo, 3. ejusdem esse coloris & episcopi. [Prov.] All things do not suit all persons, non omnes eadem mirantur amantque.*

*Suitable, Aptus, congruens consentaneus, idoneus, gratus, jucundus; || congruus.*

*Suitably, Aptè, accommodatè, congruenter, convenienter; gratè, jucundè.*

*Suited unto, Aptatus, accommodatus.*

*A suiter, or penult, Supplex, 101.*



*A letter for an office, Candidatus, 2. petitor, 3. Suet. for a prince's favour, Favore vel gratia principis capaxior.*

*A fatter [wheat] Procus, 2. amator, 3. [Prov.] The best fatter may turn the mind, et aliam testudo vicit. ¶ He rejected the address of many suitors, multis petentibus aspernata nuptias est, Liv. 40, 4.*

*A fasting, or sitting unto, Accommodatio, 3. A full, or plump, Atatum, 2.*

*Sullen, Contumax, perversus, morosus, austerus, protervus, tetricus, truculentus, vitiosus. Sullenly, Contumaciter, perversitatis, morose, austerè, protervè, tetricè, truculentè.*

*To look sullenly, Ringi, frontem capere vel corrumpere, tantummodò.*

*Sullenness, Contumacia, 1. perversitas; morositas, 3. austeritas, tetricitas, tetricitas.*

*To sully, Maculo, 1. conspurco, contamino, inquinatio.*

*To sully a person's character, Alioquin famæ notum inuicere, et cui infamiam afferre vel labem aspergere.*

*Sulky, Maculatus, conspurcatus, contaminatus, inquinatus. ¶ Fearing lest the glory of his victory should be sullied by a blot of cruelty, verens ne victoriæ gloria sævitæ macula infuscaretur, J. 12, 5.*

*Sulky in one's character, or reputation, Infamiam notatus.*

*A sulky, Macula, 1. inquinamentum, 2. labis aspersio, 3. maculatio, inquinatio.*

*Sulphur, Sulphur vel sulfur, Sulfur, n.*

*Dressed, or smoked with sulphur, Sulphuratus.*

*A dressing, or smoking with sulphur, Sulphuratio, 3.*

*Sulphureous, sulphureus, or belonging to sulphur, Sulphureus, sulphureus.*

*A sulphur pit, 3. Sulphuraria, 1.*

*Sulphur waters, Aquæ sulphuræ vel sulphureæ.*

*A match dipped in sulphur, Sulphuratum, 2.*

*Sulphur wort, Peucedanum, 2.*

*The sultan, or grand seignior, Turcorum summus imperator.*

*A sultana, or sultanes, Regina Turcica.*

*Sultriness, Vis æstus. ¶ The excessive sultriness of the weather occasioned a general sickness in both camps, intoleranda vis æstus per utraque castra omnium ferme corpora movit, Liv. 25, 26.*

*Sultry, Torridus, fervidus, fervens, ardens, candens.*

*A sum, or sum of money, Summa, 1. summa pecuniæ. They pay to Piso a vast sum every year, ingentem pecuniam pendunt Pisoni quotannis. ¶ And also conferred on the judges in the several games the freedom of Rome, with large sums of money, simulque iudices civitate Romana, & pecuniâ grandî donavit, Suet. Neron. 24.*

*A little sum, Summula, 1.*

*The sum total, Summa totalis, numerus totus.*

*The sum [of a matter or discourse] Argumentum, 2. summa, 1. caput, 3. n. orationis summa capita.*

*To sum up an account, Rationes putare, computare, supputare, subducere, singulas summas in unam colligere.*

*The sum [or brief rehearsal] Summarium, 2. rei per summa capita repetitio vel recensio, rerum dictarum enumeratio, vel congregatio; \* anacephalæosis, is, f.*

*To sum up a discourse, Res jam dictas breviter repetere, res diffusè dictas summam attingere vel colligere.*

*To sum up all, or in fine, Denique, breviter, quid multa? ut rem in pauca conferam.*

*Sumach [tree] \* Rhus, i, m. & f.*

*Sumach [the seed, or fruit] \* Rhus, i, n.*

*Summarily, Summatim, breviter.*

*A summary, Summarium, 2. brevitarium, compendium; rei summa capita; \* anacephalæosis, is, f.*

*Summed up, Computatus, supputatus, subductus, in unam summam collectus.*

*Summed up as a discourse, Summatim repetitus.*

*A hawk full summed, Accipiter cui omnes pennis jam succreverunt.*

*Summer [a season of the year] Æstus, 3. tempus æstivum. He employed his time in the summer in war, æstivo mensis rei militari dabat. [Prov.] One swallow maketh no summer, una hirundo non facit ver.*

*Of, or belonging to summer, Æstivus.*

*A summer's day, Dies æstivus.*

*In the beginning of summer, Incunte æstate.*

*In the middle of summer, Æstate adtata.*

*Towards the end of summer, Afficid jam æstate.*

*A summer, or country house, Suburbanum, 2.*

*To summer, pass or spend the summer, Æstivare.*

*¶ He found a brass image of the goddess, above a cubit long, close by the threshold, and carried it in his bosom to Tusculum, where he used to pass the summer season, simulacrum æneum deæ cubitali majus juxta limen invenit, idque gremio suo Tusculum, ubi æstivare consueverat, avexit, Suet. Galb. 4. Ecstana is the place where they spend their summer, Ecstana æstiva agentibus sedes est, Curt. 5, 24.*

*A summer suit of clothes, Vestimenta æstiva.*

*A summer [great beam] Transstrum, 2. trabs, is, f. lacunar, aris, n.*

*A summer, or arbutus, \* Epistylum, 2.*

*A summering in a place, Æstiva commoratio; 3. æstivatio, 3.*

*The summer teal, Querquedula cristata.*

*A summing up, Computatio, 3. supputatio.*

*The summit, or top of a hill, mountain, house, &c. Collis, montis, domus, &c. vertex, apex, cacumen, fastigium.*

*To summon, or cite, Cito, 1. arcesso, fivi, 3. in jus vocare.*

*To summon a town to surrender, Civibus imperare deditionem; oppidanis denunciare, ni se dedant, ultima esse passuros. ¶ The chiefs of all the cities being summoned to Corinth, omnium civitatum principibus Corinthum evocatis, Just. 34, 1.*

*To summon up one's courage, Animum recipere vel erigere, animos revocare, animo bono esse.*

*Summoned, Citatus, arcessitus, in jus vocatus.*

*A summoner, or apparitor, Apparitor, 3. lictor, viator; accensus, 2.*

*A summoning, or summons, Citatio, 3. in jus vocatio. ¶ Afterwards the military tribunes watched for an opportunity, when many persons being in the country, and the patricians by a private summons were to be present on a limited day, that a decree of the senate should pass in the absence of the tribune of the commons, captatum deinde tempus ab tribunis militum, quo, per discessum hominum ab urbe, quum patres clandestinè denunciatione revocati ad diem certam essent, senatusconsultum fieret, absentibus tribunis plebis, Liv. 4, 36.*

*A sumpter horse, Equus viatico oneratus. Note, The word sumpter seemeth to be derived from the Latin sumptus, denoting expense of provisions, in the same sense as sumptuaria lex, which was made to restrain excess in diet, habit, &c. and not from somme, which in Dutch signifieth a burden. Our dictionary writers put jumentum clitellarium, equus sarcinarius, according to the later etymology, which words may well serve for a pack horse, but are no ways adequate to our ideas of a sumpter horse.*

*Sumptuary [belonging to expenses] Sumptuarius.*

*Sumptuous [costly, stately] Sumptuosus, magnificus, splendidus, lautus, opiparus. ¶ A sumptuous treat, cæna dapalis, Liv. 10, 10.*

*Sumptuously, Sumptuosè, magnificè, splendidè, lautè, opiparè.*

*Sumptuousness, Luxus, 4. splendor, 3. sumptuositas magnificètia vel lautitas.*

*The sun, Sol, solis, m.*

*Of, or belonging to the sun, Solaris.*

*The light of the sun, Lumen solare.*

*An eclipse of the sun, Defectio solaris.*

*The sun beams, Radii solares.*

*To bask one's self in the sun, Apicor, 1. ¶ To bask in the sun, Apicatio, 3.*

*To walk in the sun, Ambulare in sole.*

*To expose one's self to the heat of the sun and dusty roads, Procedere in solem & pulverem.*

*Sun baral, Exustus in sole, sole excoctus, Dried, or hardened in the sun, Sole arefactus vel duratus.*

*Ripened by the sun, A sole mitescent.*

*Sun dew [hero] Ros solis.*

*A sun dial, Solarium, 2. solarium horologium vel scintillarium.*

*Sun shine, Apricitas, 3. ¶ Such pains as bees take in fine sunny weather in the spring, gathering honey from every flower, qualis apes æstate novè per florea rura exercet sub sole labor, Virg. Æn. 1, 434. The first part of his life was all sunshine, primis vitæ temporibus fortuna perpetua ei arstit.*

*Sun rising, Solis ortus vel exortus. ¶ At the first rising, or appearance of the sun, à primo sole.*

*To adore, court, reverence, or worship the rising sun [to make one's court to a person advanced to power] Aliquem dignitate auctum summi observantiâ colere.*

*Sun set, Solis occasus.*

*At sun set, Cum sole occidente.*

*To sun [set, or dry in the sun] Selo, 1. infuso; soli exponere, ad solem arefactum vel ficcare.*

*Set in the sun, Soli expositus.*

*Sunday, Dies Dominica vel dies Dominicus. [Prov.] When two Sundays come together, h. e. never, ad Græcas calendas.*

*A Sunday's garment, Vestitus elegantior vel festis diebus conveniens.*

*Palm Sunday, 3. Dominica palmarum.*

*To sunder, or put asunder, Separo, 1. sejungo, xi, 3. disjungo, distraho.*

*Sundry, Diversus, varius.*

*In sundry places, Diversis vel variis locis.*

*Sundry ways, Diversè, variè, plurifariam, multifariam, multifariè, diversis vel variis modis.*

*I sung, Cecini. See To sing.*

*Sung, Cantatus, decantatus, modulatus.*

*I sunk [I sink] Desedi, subsedi. When the earth had sunk to a great depth, cum ad infinitam altitudinem terra desedisset. Let it sink into your ears, in tuas aures descendat. ¶ Who long ago have been sunk, who never will rise again, qui jampridem premuntur, qui nunquam emergent, Cic. Cat. 2, 10. He is sunk in his circumstances, rebus est accisis. However two Carthaginian ships were taken in the beginning of the fight, and four sunk, duæ tamen primo concursu captæ erant Penicæ naves, quatuor suppressæ, Liv. 22, 19.*

*To be sunk with age, or years, Esse inutilis annis.*

*¶ But neither Laertes, who is now sunk with years, is able to keep up any authority in the midst of his enemies, sed neque Laertes, ut qui sit inutilis annis, hostibus in mediis regna tenere valet, Ovid. Ep. 1, 105.*

*Sunk deep in debt, Ære alieno demersus vel obrutus.*

*Sunned, Solatus, insolatus, soli expositus.*

*A sunning, Apricatio, 3.*

*To sit a sunning, Apricor, 1.*

*Sunny, Apricus, soli expositus.*

*A sup, Sorbitio, 3. forbillum, 2.*

*To sup, or drink in, Sorbeo, ui vel pfi, 2. [Prov.] I cannot sup and blow at the same time, non possum simul surbere & flare.*

*To sup a little, Sorbillo, 1. pitiffo.*

*To sup again, Resorbeo, 2.*

*To sup up, Absorbeo, ui vel pfi, 2. exorbeo vel potius exorbeo.*

*To sup [eat at supper] Cæno, 1. I supped elegantly at his house, apud illum apparitibus cenavi. Booted and spurred you hunt all night in the Lucanian snow, that I may make my supper of a boar, or sup daintily, ¶ in nive Lucanæ dormis ocreatus, ut aprum cænem ego. Come and sup with me at my house, tu ad me ad cænâ ito. He supped on broken bones, malum cænavit.*

*Having supped, Cænavi.*

*Supped, or sup: up, Absorptus.*

*A supper, Cæna, 1. Supper is on the table, cæna apponitur. I thank you for my supper, de cæna facio gratiam.*

*A grand, or splendid supper, Cæna recta vel dubia.*

*A little supper, Cænula, 1.*







ens aggerem facere, & super aggerem impositis tur-  
ribus opus & ad infinitos totum, *Sall. B. J. 89.*  
*In the beginning of the battle, which was com-  
menced by Sempronius without due care and prudence, the  
main body being not well supported by proper reserves,  
were the horse placed in due order, primo pælio,  
quod ab Sempronio incaute inconsultèque con-  
missum est, non subsidio sumata acie, non equite  
apte locato, Liv. 4, 37.*

*To support* [give assistance to] Juvo, vi, 1.  
adjuvo, opitulari, auxilior; subsidium alicui  
ferre; al cui adesse, succurrere, suppetis venire;  
manum auxiliarem porrigere. *¶ He did not make  
use of the bounty of his friends for his own expen-  
ses, but frequently used his credit to support his  
friends, amicum in se tuendo caruit facultati-  
bus, fide ad alios sublevandos saepe usus est, C.  
Nep. Epam. 3.*

*Supportable*, Toleralis, patibilis, tolerandus,  
ferendus. *¶ All things are more easily supportable  
than the remorse of conscience, omnia sunt faciliora  
quam peccati dolor.*

*Supported*, Sustentatus, sustentus, toleratus,  
fictus, fuffultus. *¶ Supported by the strength of  
almost all the East, totius ferme orientis viribus  
succinctus, Just. 35, 1.*

*A supporter*, Qui sustentat; || sustentator, 3.

*A supporter* [in building] Telamo, onis, n.

*Supporters* [in heraldry] Animantia scuta susti-  
nentia.

*Supporting one's self, or leaning on*, Nixus, in-  
nixus.

*A supporting*, Sustentatio, 3. defensio; auxili-  
um, 2.

*Supportable*, Opinabilis.

*A supposal*, Propositum pro vero admissum.

*To suppose* [substitute in another's room] Sup-  
pono, sui, 3.

*To suppose* [think or imagine] Arbitror, 1.  
fuficor, opinor, existimo; reor, atus; credo,  
didi, 3. statuo, ui; aliquid pro vero, certo, ex-  
plorato vel minime dubio accipere, admittere,  
habere. *¶ As he supposeth, ut sibi videtur.  
Sooner than you suppose, opinione celerius.*

*To suppose* [allow a thing to be as stated] Aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato vel minime  
dubio concedere, admittere, habere, fingere, pu-  
tare, ponere. *¶ Suppose the case to be so, pone  
ita esse. Suppose the soul to die, fac animum in-  
terire. But suppose they knew, sed ut nōrint.  
Suppose yourself to be in my case, eum te esse finge  
qui ego sum. Suppose he be beaten, esto ut vinca-  
tur; pone vel puta eum esse victum. Suppose  
my son were justly punished, tulit sanē filius no-  
ster meritō penas.*

*Supposed* [imagined] Animo conceptus, cogi-  
tatione fictus.

*A supposed, or putative father*, Pater alicujus  
existimatione vel opinione habitus.

*Supposing*, Opinans, suspicans. *Supposing what  
was true in fact, id quod erat suspicatus.*

*A supposing, or supposition*, Opinio, 3. opinatio,  
existimatio; propositum pro vero admissum.  
*Note*, The Latin word *suppositio* denoteth a *put-  
ting under, or setting in, in the room of another*,  
which is a quite different idea from what we  
mean by a *supposition*, or *putting the case to be so*.

*Supposititious* [foisted in, in the room of ano-  
ther] Suppositus, suppositivus, substitutus, sub-  
ditivus.

*A suppository* [clyster or pessary] \* Collyrium,  
2. pessary; || suppositoium.

*To suppress*, Supprimi, pressi, 3. reprimi; co-  
erceo, 2. aboleo; rescindo, idi, 3. tollo; extin-  
guo, xi. *¶ After he had utterly suppress'd in them  
all regard to credit or shame, he put them upon greater  
projects, post, ubi eorum famam atque pudorem  
attulerat, majora alia imperabat, Sall. B. C. 16.  
He suppress'd many nations that rebelled against him,  
multas gentes rebellantes compescuit, Just. 11, 2.*

*Suppressed*, Suppressus, repressus, coercitus,  
abolitus, relictus, sublatus, extinctus.

*A suppresser*, Qui supprimit vel coercet.

*Suppressing*, Supprimens, reprimens, coercens.

*A suppressing, or suppression*, Suppressio, 3.  
repressio, coercitio. *¶ Suppressing the name of  
his author, tacito auctoris nomine.*

*To suppurate* [run, or rankle as a sore] Sup-  
puro, 1. pus emittere.

*Suppurated*, Suppuratus.

*Suppuration*, Suppuratio, 3.

*Suppurative*, Suppuratorius, ad suppurationem  
pertinens.

*A suppurative medicine*, Medicamentum sup-  
puratorium, pusiciens vel movens.

*A supputation, or counting*, Supputatio, 3.

*To suppose, or* [as we rather say in English]  
compute, Supputo, 1. computo, numero; ratione-  
putare vel subducere.

*Supremacy*, Primatus, 4. || suprematus.

*Supreme*, Supremus, summus.

*A surbate, or surbating* [forefees in horses  
feet, so called from the French *sol-batu*] Ungu-  
larum teneritudo.

*To surcease* [leave off] Cesso, 1. supersedo,  
di, 2. desino, fini vel ii, 3. omitto, si.

*Surceasing*, Cessatus, cessus, cessus.

*A surceasing*, Cessatio, 3. omisio.

*A surcharge*, Onus novum vel injustum, nova  
oneris accessio.

*To surcharge*, Onus novum vel injustum im-  
ponere, supra vires onerare, injusto onere pre-  
mere.

*Surcharged*, Onere novo vel injusto pressus.

*A surcharged stomach*, Stomachus nimis onu-  
stus vel fervens vinoque ciboque.

*A surcharging*, Novi vel injusti oneris im-  
positio.

*A surcharging the stomach*, Crapula, 1. cibi  
vel potus ingurgitatio.

*A surcingle*, Cingula, 1. cingulum, 2. cincto-  
rium.

*A surcoat*, Tunica exterior.

*A surd number, or quantity* [that is incom-  
mensurate with unity] Numerus surdus, quanti-  
tas surda.

*Surdity* [deafness] Surditas, 3.

*Sure* [certain, certainly known] Certus, com-  
pertus, exploratus, manifestus, perspectus, non  
vel minime dubius, indubitatus. *¶ I am sure of  
that, id certo scio. I write to you what I am  
sure is true, perspecta & explorata sunt quæ scri-  
bo. I am not sure as to this affair, de hac re ni-  
hil certi habeo; id mihi exploratum, compertum,  
vel perspectum non est. We are now sure of the  
victory, victoria jam constituta est. [Prov.] No-  
thing is surer than death, lex universa, nati &  
mori.*

*Sure* [faithful] Fidus, fidelis.

*Sure* [safe] Tutus, salvus, securus, sospes,  
itis, incolumis. *¶ I have him sure, meus hic  
est, hamum vorat. [Prov.] Sure bind, sure find,  
in tuo lucro & fano situm est.*

*Sure* [stable] Stabilis, firmus, fixus.

*Sure footed*, Pes minime labens.

*To be sure*, Aliquid certo scire, compertum vel  
exploratum habere. *Who is sure of it? quis est,  
cui exploratum id sit? I am sure, mihi liquet,  
persuasum est mihi. Are you sure of it? latin'  
hoc certum? Be sure you get it done against that  
night, ante istam vesperam opus expeditum ap-  
probato. He is sure to be whipped, non feret quin  
vaulet. The gods are slow, but sure paymasters,  
dilatatos pedes habent. Be sure you do it not,  
cave facias. ¶ I am as sure as I am living that this  
is a trick of Parmeno's, Parmenonis tam scio esse  
hanc technam, quam me vivere, Ter. Eun. 4, 4,  
51. And now they thought themselves sure of the  
victory, because in a matter of such importance,  
and conducted by so skilful a general, they imagined  
there was nothing he could not effect, ac jam animo  
victoriam præcipiebant, quod de re tanta & à  
tam perito imperatore nihil frustra confirmari vi-  
debatur, Cæs. B. C. 3, 87.*

*To be sure, or surely*, Certè, equidem, pro-  
fectò.

*To make sure of, or engage a person to be his  
friend*, Amicum sibi fidum conciliare.

*To make sure of a thing, or seize it*, Aliquid  
asservare vel comprehendere.

*To go upon sure grounds, or act cautiously*, Cautè  
vel providè agere.

*Surely* [certainly] Certè, certò, equidem, pro-  
fectò, sanè, haud dubiè, sine dubio.

*Surely* [faithfully] Fidè, fideliter, bonè fide.

*Surely* [surely] Tuto, securè, integrè.

*Surely* [steadfastly] Constantè, firmè.

*To tread surely*, Cessus firmare.

*Sureness* [certainty] Certa rei ratio, explorata  
rei cognitio vel notitia.

*Sureness* [faithfulness] Fidelitas, 3. veritas.

*Sureness* [safety] Incolumitas, 3. salus, itis, si.

*Sureness* [stability, steadfastness] Stabilitas, 3.  
firmitas.

*Suretyship*, Satisfactio, 3. sponsio, fidejussio.

*A taking of sureties*, || Satisfactio, 3.

*A putting in of sureties*, Satisfactio, 3.

*A surety, or bail in a criminal matter*, Vas,  
vadis, m.

*A surety, or bail for debt*, Praes, praedis, n.  
sponsor, 3. fidejussor.

*To be surety*, Spondeo, spspondi, 2. fidejubeo, si.

*To put in surety*, Vado, 1. satido; praedem  
vel vadem dare, pro aliquo spondere.

*To take surety*, Satisfactio, 3. vadimonium  
vel praedem accipere.

*A joint surety, or surety with another*, Con-  
sponsor, 3.

*The surface* [outside] Superficies, 5. externa,  
exterior, vel extrema facies.

*A surfeit* [excess in eating or drinking] Cra-  
pula, 1. cibi vel potus ingurgitatio.

*Surfeit water*, Potio ad crudelitatem stomachi  
levandam.

*A surfeit, or being surfeited with*, Satias, 3.  
fatietas, saturitas.

*To surfeit one's self* [eat or drink to excess]  
Helluo, 1. crapulam contrahere.

*To surfeit* [glut or satiate] Satio, 1. saturo,  
exsaturo; expleo, vi, 2.

*Surfeited* [with excess in eating or drinking]  
Crapulâ gravis, || crapulosus.

*Surfeited* [glutted or satiated] Satiatus, satu-  
ratus, exsaturatus, expletus.

*Surfeiting, or overcharging the stomach*, Cra-  
pulam afferens.

*Surfeiting* [making one to loath] Nauseam  
vel fastidium afferens.

*A surfeiting, or overcharging the stomach*, Cra-  
pulam contractio.

*A surge* [billow or great wave] Fluctus ingens  
vel decumanus, & aquæ mons. See Wave.

*To surge*, Aestuo, 1. exaestuo, fluctuo, fluctu-  
or; ferveo, vi, 2.

*Full of surges*, Fluctuosus, undosus.

*A surgeon* [corruptly for chirurgion] Vulnera-  
rius, 2. vulnerum medicus; \* chirurgus, 2.

*To die under the surgeon's hands*, Inter curatio-  
nem expirare. *¶ And he himself was wounded,  
as he was stripping the body of his enemy, and, be-  
ing carried back conqueror to the camp, he died un-  
der the surgeon's hands, & ipse inter spoliandum  
corpus hostis verito percussus, quum victor in  
castra esset relatus, inter primam curationem ex-  
spiraverit, Liv. 2, 20.*

*Surgery* [the art] Ea medicinae pars quæ ma-  
nu curat, medicina chirurgica.

*A surgery* [room where the surgeon perform-  
eth his operation] Officina chirurgica.

*Of, or pertaining to surgery*, \* Chirurgicus.

*Surging*, Fluctuans.

*A surging*, Undarum tumultus.

*Surly*, Ferociter, contumaciter, morosè.

*Surlyness*, Contumacia, 1. ferocitas, 3. moro-  
sitas.

*Surly*, Contumax, ferox, morosus.

*To be surly*, Ferocis, 4. superbis.

*To grow surly*, Contumaciâ vel superbiâ tur-  
gescere, intumescere, efferri.

*A surmise*, Suspicio, 3. imaginatio animo con-  
cepta.

*A false surmise*, Fingentium, 2. falsa su-  
spicio.

*To surmise*, Suspicio, 1. imaginor; aliquid co-  
gitatione fingere vel animo effingere; alicujus rei  
imaginem animo concipere. *¶ They surmised that  
he had a design of aspiring to be king, in suspicio-  
nem regni appetendi incidit. It is only a conjecture  
maketh me surmise that, tantummodo conjecturâ  
ducor ad id suspicandum. They do not surmise any  
thing*



iding concerning this affair, in ea re nulla est suspitio. *Is I surmise, ut opinio mea fert.*

*To surmount, Supero, 1. exsupero; vinco, vici, 3. devinco. ¶ Having surmounted all difficulties, omnibus difficultatibus superatus, V. Patro, 8, 120.*

*Surmounted, Superatus, exsuperatus, evictus, deductus.*

*A surmounter, Superator, 3. victor.*

*A surmounting, Superatio, 3.*

*The surmounter, Mugi barbarus.*

*A surname, Cognomen, nomen, n. cognomentum, 2. nomen gentilitium vel paternum.*

*Surnamed, Cognominatus. Scipio surnamed Africanus, Scipio cognomine Africanus.*

*To surpass, Antecello, ut, 3. præcello: supero, 1. prædo, ut; vinco, ut, 3. ¶ It far surpasses other studies, longè ceteris antecedit studis. Our progenitors surpassed other nations in prudence, majores nostri prudentia ceteris gentibus præstiterunt.*

*Surpassable, Superabile, vincibilis.*

*Surpassed, Superatus, victus.*

*Surpassing, Superans, vincens, antecellens, præcellens.*

*A surpassing, Præstantia, 1. eminentia, ¶ præcellentia.*

*Surpassingly, Excellenter, egregè, eximè, præclara è, optima è.*

*A surplice, Linctum amicum sacerdotale.*

*A surplus, or surplusage, Additamentum, 2. augmentum; mantula, 1. quod supra numerum vel mensuram est.*

*A surprisal, or surprise [coming upon one unawares] S perventus, 4. rei inopinata vel improvisè interventus.*

*A surprise [an ailment] Perturbatio, 3. confectio, exanimatio; animi stupor, pavor, torpor.*

*To surprise a person [come upon him unawares] Aliquem vel personam, improvise, vel de improvise opprimere. *I surprised him before he was aware, improvisè eum oppressi. A grievous distemper surprised him, or seized him on a sudden, magnus improvise morbus eum oppressit, ¶ He was surprised into a passion, before he could have time to arm himself against it, ante occupatus est ab iracundia, quam provide ratio potuit, ne occuparetur. When he came thither, he never turned his back to the enemy, nor gave them an opportunity of surprising him, ipse ubi affuit, nunquam hosti cecidit, neque locum nocendi dedit, C. Nep. Ham. 1.**

*To surprise, or astonish one, Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terere, exterrere; percellere, stupefacere. ¶ You ought not to be surprised at it, mirum tibi videri non debet. *I am surprised at your negligence, tuam negligentiam satis mirari non queo. To be things do not at all surprise me, quibus are designed to strike a terror into me, non me ista terrent, quæ mihi ad terrorem proponuntur. This affair will surprise the whole world, hæc res omnium animos admiratione defiget.**

*To recover one's self from a surprise, Sese recipere, ad se redire, animum vel mentem colligere.*

*To surprise a town, or castle, Improvisè capere. ¶ Whilst these things were carrying on at Antium, the Æqui in the interim, having sent before some of their best troops, surprised the castle of Tusculum in the night time, dum ad Antium hæc geruntur, interim Æqui, robore juventutis præmissis, arcem Tusculanam improvisè nocte capiunt, Liv. 3, 23.*

*Surprised unawares, Nec opinans oppressus, de improvise interceptus.*

*Surprised [astonished] Attonitus, consternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, percussus, perturbatus, stupefactus.*

*A surpriser, Qui aliquem nec opinantem opprimit vel percellit.*

*Surprising [new, unexpected] Novus, improvisus, inopinatus.*

*Surprising [astonishing, marvellous] Mirus, mirabilis, admirabilis, mentem consternans, perturbans, stupefaciens.*

*Surpridry [old word denoting pride or self-*

*conceit] Superbia, 1. arrogantia; nimia sui fiducia.*

*A surrender [a law] Responso vel rephatio iterata.*

*A surrender, Deditio, 3. ¶ resignatio.*

*The surrender of a town, castle, &c. Oppidi, arcis, &c. deditio. He treated about the surrender of the castle, de dedenda arce transigebat.*

*To surrender [restitute] Reddo, dāi, 3. restituo, ui; resigno, 1.*

*To surrender [submit as a prisoner] Dādo, dāi, 3. al cui cedere, manus dare, habere in potestate.*

*¶ It was agreed upon, that the rebels were surrendered in that battle, ibi sibi surrender up their city, land, altars, houses, &c. goods, and themselves, convenit, velle uti sibi eo præstato, uterentur, agerem, aras, foveas, seque uti dederent, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 70. They surrendered themselves to the mercy of the general, in fidei imperatoris venerunt. They surrendered themselves on condition of having their attendants and baggage safely restored, velle uti imperatoris in fidei imperatoris venerunt. ¶ By whom, when the garrison was killed, the rest of the multitude, being terrified at this unexpected assault, surrendered, a quibus cum custodes trucidarentur, cuncta multitudo repentino pavore oppressa in deditioem venit, Liv. 4, 61.*

*To surrender upon condition, Certis conditionibus in deditioem venire.*

*To surrender upon licence, Liberum arbitrium videri de se permittere. ¶ Two conditions were offered them, either to surrender themselves wholly to the disposal of the senate, or to pay a thousand talents, and to esteem those as friends or foes, whom the Romans reputed their, due conditiones eis latebant, vel fidei imperatoris arbitrium de se permittent, vel mille talentum darent, eisdemque amicis atque inimicis haberent, Liv. 37, 1.*

*To surrender up an office, Migi stratu vel munere abire, se abdicare; magistratum vel munus de ordine, abdicare.*

*Surrendered, Deditus, redditus, restitutus, resignatus, abdicatus.*

*A surrendering, Deditio, 3. restitutio, abdicatio.*

*A surreption [stealing away] Subreptio vel surreptus, 3.*

*Surreptitious, Subreptitius vel surreptitius.*

*Surreptitiously, Furtim, clam, clanculum, secretè.*

*A surrogate [one who inquireth or acteth for another] Vicarius, 2. delegatus; aliquis alterius loco delegatus vel substitutus, ¶ surrogatus.*

*To surrogate, Subrogo vel surrogo, 1. aliquem alteri vel in alterius locum subrogare, substituere, sufficere.*

*A surrogation, or surrogating, ¶ Surrogatio, 3. substitutio.*

*To surround, or encompass, Circumdo, dādi, 1. circumisto, fisti; circumisto, fisti, 3. ¶ A very thick air surrounds the earth, terram crassissimus aer circumfundit. We are surrounded with misfortunes on all sides, circumstant nos ita omnia.*

*Surrounded, Circumdatus, circumfusus.*

*A surrounding, Circumdo, 3. circumtus, 4. ¶ circumductus, 3.*

*A survey [viewing] Lustratio, 3. inspectio; lustramen, nomen.*

*A survey [measuring] Metatio, 3. dimensio.*

*To survey [take a view of] Lustro, 1. inspecto; inspecto, ext, 3. circumspicio; oculis lustrare vel permeare.*

*To survey [measure] Metior, nomen, 4. demetior, cimetior, permetior.*

*To make a survey, or draught of lands, or houses, agrorum vel domuum formam lines describere & metiri.*

*To survey, or oversee, Curo, 1. procuro; recognosco, ut, 3.*

*A surveyor [viewer] Inspector, 3. ¶ lustrator.*

*A surveyor [measurer] Mensur, 3. metator, ¶ menturator.*

*A surveyor [over-see] Curator, 3. procurator.*

*A surveyor [architect] Architectus, 2. arectecton, nomen, 3.*

*A surveyor of the king's wards, Operum regio-*

*A surveyor of the highways, Vicarius publicorum curator.*

*A surveyorship, Metatoris vel procuratoris munus.*

*Survival, survivance, or surviving, Superstitio vel status.*

*To survive, Supervivo, ut, 3. superstitio, nomen.*

*¶ In case they shall survive us, si superviverint nos. That you may survive your husband, ut viro tuo sis superstitio. My name will survive after my death, quæ nomen extincto summa superstitis erit. A work that will survive after its author's death, quæ post sua manuum suorum superstitis erit.*

*A survivor, or survivor, Superstitio, nomen.*

*A survivorship, Superstitio, nomen.*

*Susceptible, Facile susceptibilis, ad susceptum facilius, aptus, idoneus. ¶ Our bodies are more susceptible of accidental distempers, than formerly, corpora nostra nunc sunt morbis casualibus magis obnoxia, quam olim. A weak man's mind is susceptible of grief, cadit in sapientem animi dolor. Young men's minds are easily susceptible of bad impressions, juniorum animi molem discipuli facilius depravantur.*

*To suscite, or raise, Suscito, 1. concito, excito; moveo, ut, 2. commoveo.*

*Suscited, Sulcatus, concitatus, excitatus, motus, commotus.*

*A suscitation, Concitatio, 3. ¶ suscitatio.*

*To suspect, or have a suspicion of, Suspicio, 1. suspicio; suspicio, ext, 3. suspitionem habere, suspitione duci, moveri, commoveri; aliquem vel aliquem suspectum habere. *I suspect every thing, omnia mihi suspecta sunt. ¶ How came you to suspect any such thing? quid tibi incidit suspicio? There are many persons who may be suspected of doing this mischief, multi sunt, in quos istas maleficia suspicio cadit. He was suspected to be guilty of that crime, istius delicti suspitionem habuit. I will speak my mind freely, without fear of being suspected of flattery, libere dicam, non reverens attendendi suspitionem. You have a suspicion of him, though he hath given you no just cause for it, tui in suspitionem nullo tuo delicto venit; immerentem suspicio.**

*To make a person suspected, Aliquem alicui in suspitionem cadere.*

*Suspected, Suspectus, in suspitionem adductus, cadens, incidens, volvens.*

*Unjustly suspected, Fausa suspitione vel falsa suspectus.*

*Easily suspecting, or suspicious, Suspicious, suspiculus.*

*A suspecting, Suspicio, 3.*

*Suspense, or doubt, Dutium, 2. scrupulus; dubitatio, 3. hesitatio.*

*To be in suspense, Dubito, 1. ductus, hæsitus; hæsere, si, 2. animum pendere, hæsere inclinare. *My mind is in suspense, pendet animus meus, & animum per omnia verba. ¶ Being so much flattered and beloved by his friends, that Augustus was a long time in suspense, whether he should appoint him his successor, at last ordered Tiberius to adopt him, sic probatus & dilectus a suis, et Augustus diu concitatus an sibi succedentem adhiberet, adoptandum Tiberio dedit, Suet. Cæsar. 4.**

*A person in suspense, Homo dubius, suspensus, confusus incertus, animus hæsitus vel hæsens.*

*A thing in suspense, Res incerta, dubia, suspensa.*

*To keep one in suspense, Animum alicui suspensum, & quem hæsere facere vel hæsere. *Not to keep you any longer in suspense, ne animum pendere, ne diu incertum & hæsens tua teneatur.**

*To put one out of suspense, Aliquem scrupulum extirpare, dubitationem vel incertum hæsere.*

*To suspend, or defer, Suspender, ut, 3. differo, differo.*

*To suspend one's judgement, or affair, Judicium vel causam suspendere, a iudicio de re aliqua removere, suspendere.*

*To suspend one from an office, Aliquem ab officio suspendere, a iudicio de re aliqua removere, a iudicio suspendere, a iudicio removere.*

*Suspended, Suspendus, dilatus.*

*Suspended.*



*A suspender*, Suspendens, procrastinans.  
*A suspension*, or *suspense*, Suspendio, 3. dubitatio, incertitudo.  
*A suspension from an office*, Maneris administrandi interdictio.  
*A suspension of arms*, Induciar, armum, f. pl.  
*Suspectable*, In suspicionem cadens.  
*A suspicion*, Sufpicio, 3. diffidentia, 1. *That he might avoid giving occasion for suspicion*, avertere suspitionis causam.  
*To entertain a suspicion of one*, Alicui minime credere, alicuius fidem suspectam habere.  
*To fall under suspicion*, In suspitionem cadere, Cui.  
*Suspicious* [distrustful] Sufpiciosus, fufpiciox.  
*Suspicious* [suspected] Sufpectus, in suspitionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens.  
*Suspiciously*, Sufpiciose.  
*A fufpiral*, or *breathing hole*, Spiraculum, 2. spiramentum.  
*Sufpiration* [a sighing, or breathing] Sufpiratio, 3.  
*To sustain* [bear or defend] Sufstento, 1. sustineo, 2. fufcio, fi, 4. defendo, di, 3. tueor, itus, 2. *He fufstained this family*, hanc familiam fufstenerat.  
*To sustain* [bear or suffer] Sufstineo, 2. fero, tol, perfero; tolero, 1. patior, paffus, 3. perpetior. *He by himself fufstained the assault of the enemies*, impetum hostium folus fufstinit.  
*To fufstain a loss*, Damno affici, detrimentum accipere, iacturam facere.  
*Sufstainable*, Quod fufstineri vel defendi potest.  
*Sufstained* [propped or defended] Sufstentatus, fufstentus, fultus, defenfus.  
*Sufstained* [borne or suffered] Latus, perlatus.  
*A fufstaining*, or *supporting*, Sufstentatio, 3. defenfio.  
*Sufstenance*, or *food*, Alimentum, 2. nutrimentum, pabulum, cibus; viftus, 4.  
*A fufte of apparel*, Veffitus, 4. See *Suit*.  
*A fufsteller* [virtualler in a camp] Caupo vel infitor caftrenfis, qui cibaria in castra importat, vel cibaria castris fubminiftrat.  
*A fufture* [feam] Sutura, 1.  
*A fufwab*, or *cod*, Siliqua, 1. folliculus, 2.  
*A fufwagger* [an inferior officer who is to fee that the fhip be kept clean] Nauta cui cura navium purgandi commiffa est.  
*A fufwaddle*, or *fufwaddling band*, Fascia, 1.  
*To fufwaddle* [fwathe] Fascio, 1. fasciis involvere.  
*To fufwaddle* [cudgel] Verbero, 1. verberibus credere.  
*Sufwaddled* [fwathed] Fasciatus, fasciis involutus.  
*A fufwaddling*, Fasciis involutio.  
*To fufwag down*, Propendeo, di, 2. praepondero, 1.  
*To fufwag one's arms backward and forward*, Brachia iactare.  
*A fufwag belly*, Ventrofus, ventriofus, ventricofus.  
*To fufwage*, Mitigo, 1. sedo. See *To affwage*.  
*To fufwagger*, or *boast*, Glorior, 1. iacto, oftento.  
*A fufwaggerer*, Gloriosus, 2. iactator, 3. Thrafo, 3. m.  
*A fufwaggering*, Gloriatio, 3. iactatio, oftentatio, venditatio; iactantia, 1.  
*Sufwagging down*, Propendens, praeponderans.  
*A fufwain*, or *clown*, Colonus, 2. rusticus; agrestis.  
*A fufwain mote* [a court kept thrice a year for matters of the forest] Curia ruffica ad saltus confervandes, || fufwainmotus vel fufwainmotum, 2.  
*A fufwallow*, Hirundo, inis, f. [Prov.] *One fufwallow maketh no fummer*, una hirundo non facit ver.  
*A fea fufwallow*, Hirundo marina.  
*A fufwallow fufh*, Hirundo pifeis.  
*To fufwallow*, Sorbeo, ui vel pfi, 2. abforbeo, exforbeo; haurio, fi, 4. exhauro.  
*To fufwallow up greedily*, Voro, 1. devoro, ingurgito.  
*To fufwallow*, or *eat one's words* [recant] Dicta retractare, fententiam mutare, ftylum invertire, pagnodiam candere.

*Swallowed*, Abforptus, hauftus, exhaustus, devoratus.  
*A fufwallowing down*, Hauftus, 4.  
*Swallow wort*, \* Afclepias, adu, f.  
*I fwam*, Nabam. See *To fwim*.  
*A fwam*, Cygnus, 2. olor, 3.  
*Of*, or *belonging to a fwam*, Cygneus, olorinus.  
*To fwap*, Muto, 1. commuto. See *To fwop*.  
*The fward*, or *rind of bacon*, Cutis lardi.  
*The fward of earth*, Aeris graminofi fuperficies.  
*A fwarm*, or *great number*, Multitudo, inis, f. magnus numerus.  
*A fwarm of bees*, Apium examen, agmen, grex, manipulus.  
*A fwarm of people*, Turba, 1. turba confertiffima, hominum magnus concursus.  
*To fwarm* [as bees] Examino, 1. examina condere.  
*To fwarm*, or *come together in great numbers*, Magno numero concurrere. ¶ *The province fwarmed with bulliffs, officers, collectors, and overfeers, who, befides the levies for the publick fervice, exacted money for their own private ufe*, erat plena hectorum & imperiorum provincia, differta praefectis atque exactoribus, qui, praeter imperatas pecunias fuo etiam privato compendio fervebant, Caf. B. C. 3, 32.  
*To fwarm*, or *cimb up a tree*, In arborem adrepere.  
*A city fwarming with people*, Urbs populo frequens vel plurimis incolis frequentatus.  
*By fwarms*, or *in great numbers*, Turmatim, magno numero.  
*Swartbily*, Nigricantis infiar.  
*Swartbiness*, Nigror, 3. || nigredo, inis, f.  
*Swart*, or *fwartby*, Fulcus, infufcus, nigricans, nigeilus, fubniger, aquilus; qui est aduftionis coloris.  
*To grow fwartby*, Infufcor, 1. nigrefco, ui, 3. nigrefco, factus.  
*A great fwafh of water*, Aquae magnâ copia fluentis impetus.  
*To fwafh*, or *dafh againft*, Allido, fi, 3. illido; impingo, pgi, incutio, ffi.  
*A fwath*, or *fwathe*, Fascia, 1. tænia.  
*A fwath*, or *fwarth of graf*, Striga vel ordo feni demeffi.  
*To fwathe*, Fasciis involvere.  
*Sway* [rule or government] Imperium, 2. dominium; dominatio, 3. potestas; dominatus, 4. principatus; rerum administratio. ¶ *He bore the fway in the family*, ille rem familiarem administrabat. *His wife bath the fway over him*, ille imperio uxoris paret. *If there be any God that beareth fway in the world*, fi mundo Deus inest aliquis qui regat. *When I had a great fway in the fenate*, cum in fenatu pulcherrimè ftarem, Cic.  
*To fway* [rule or govern] Gubernare, 1. imperare, dominare, moderare; regere, xi, 3. rerum potiri, rebus praeficere, res administrare.  
*To fway with one*, Apud aliquem plurimum poffe vel valere. ¶ *Those things ought not to fway fo much with me*, ea non ita magni ponderis apud me effe debent. *Reason fhall fway with me more than the opinion of the vulgar*, plus apud me ratio valebit, quam vulgi opinio.  
*To fway the fcepter*, or *have the chief government of a kingdom*, Summam rerum administrare, regnum gubernare, imperium regere, rerum potiri, regno praeficere.  
*Swayed*, Gubernatus, reftus, imperatus.  
*To be fwayed by another*, Alicuius confiliis regi vel gubernari, alicui moderandi & regendi fui poffeffatem quali quadam habenas tradere.  
*A fwaying*, Gubernatio, 3. rerum administratio.  
*To fweal*, or *melt away* [as a lighted candle] Inaequaliter eliquefcere.  
*To fwear*, Juro, 1. iuramentum vel sacramentum dicere, iurejurando fe obstringere, aftringere, obligare.  
*To fwear againft a thing*, or *deny it by an oath*, Abjuro, 1. ejuro, ejero. *He fware he never had received it into his keeping*, abjurabat creditum. *He fware he had not tubereptit to pay his creditors their full demands*, bonam copiam ejuravit.

*To fwear allegiance to one*, Fidelitatis iuramentum alicui fe obstringere vel fidei sacramentum conceptis verbis dicere.  
*To fwear faljely*, Pejero, 1. falsum jurare, perfidum sacramentum dicere.  
*To fwear a great oath*, Magnum jurare iuramentum.  
*To fwear folemnly*, Sanctiffimè, perfanctè, vel per fancta quaeque jurare, caelum & terram adjurare, Deum immortalẽ teftem interponere.  
*To fwear in a fet form of words*, In certa verba iurare, verbis conceptis vel folemnibus dejerare.  
*To fwear with a mental refervation*, Linguæ tantum jurare, mentem injuram gerere.  
*To fwear one*, or *put him to his oath*, Iuramentum ab aliquo exigere, ad iurandum aliquem adigere.  
*To fwear one to fecrefy*, Aliquem taciturnitatis focramento aftringere.  
*To fwear*, or *take an oath to keep the laws*, Im leges iurare.  
*To fwear profanely*, Temerè ac fape dejerare.  
*To fwear and curfe bitterly*, Alicui malè precari vel imprecari, aliquem execrari vel devovere, caput orco damnare. ¶ *He fware and curfed bitterly againft you*, multa in te evomuit maledicta.  
*A fwearer*, Jurator, 3. qui iurat.  
*A falfe fwearer*, Perjurus, jurator falſus.  
*A profane fwearer*, Homo temerè ac fape dejerans.  
*A fweating*, or *taking an oath*, Iurisjurandè interpoſitio.  
*A folemn fweating*, or *oath*, Dejurium, 2.  
*Sweat*, Sudor, 3.  
*To fweat*, Sudo, 1. defudo, exfudo; fudorem emittère. *I have often fweated with the pains I have taken for the common fafety*, fape pro communibus commodis fudavi. *He fweated and toiled about that affair*, in illa re deludavit & elaboravit.  
*To fweat all over*, or *run down with fweat*, Confudo, 1. circumfudo; fudore madere, manare, diffundere, perfundi.  
*To caufe to fweat*, Sudorem ciere, elicere, facere, movere, praefare.  
*To fweat blood*, Sanguine fudare.  
*Sweated out*, Exfudatus vel exudatus.  
*A fweater*, Sudator, oris, m. fudatrix, icis, f.  
*A fweating*, Sudatio, 3.  
*A fweating place*, Sudatorium, 2. defudatorium.  
*Of*, or *belonging to fweating*, Sudatorius.  
*The fweating ficknefs*, Morbus fudatorius.  
*Caufing*, or *procuring fweat*, Sudorem ciens, || fudorificus.  
*To fweep*, Verro, ri, 3. converro, deverro, everro; scopis purgare.  
*To fweep a room*, Conclave vel cubiculum vertere.  
*To fweep away*, or *carry off*, Aufero, abſtuli; vafco, 1. diripio, pui, 3. converro, ri. ¶ *In his time a deluge of water fwept away the greateft part of the people of Greece*, hujus temporibus aquarum illuvies majorem partem populorum Graeciae abſumpfit, Juſt. 2, 6.  
*To fweep a chimney*, Camini fpiraculum verrere vel purgare.  
*To fweep before*, Praeverro, ri, 3.  
*The hawk fweepeth*, Accipiter abftergit roſtrum.  
*A fweeper*, Qui scopis verrit, || scoparius, 2.  
*A chimney fweeper*, Caminorum mundator.  
*A fweeping*, Purgatio scopis facta.  
*Sweepings*, Purgamenta, orum, n. pl. quifquilæ, arum, f. pl.  
*A fweepſtake*, Qui pecuniam à fingulis luſoribus depofitam convertit.  
*Sweet* [pleafant to the taſte or ſmell] Dulcis, fua-vis, jucundus, gratus. [Prov.] *After fweet meats cometh fweer fauce*, nocet exempta dolore voluptas. *There is no fweet without fweat*, qui è nuce nu leum effe vult, frangat nucem; nil fine magno vita labore deuit mortalibus. *The fweet*



*and make the sharpest vinegar, corruptio optima est penuria.*

*A sweet breath, Halitus suaviter olens.*

*A sweet perfume, Odor suavis, \* thymiana, Æth., n.*

*A sweet, or pleasant look, Aspectus lætus, frontis hilaris.*

*A sweet smile, Os subridens vel leniter ridens.*

*Sweet [affable, kind, good natured] Affabilis, blandus, benevolus, comis, humanus, lenis, mansuetus, placabilis, summa humanitate præditus; homo moribus suavissimis.*

*Sweet [pretty] Belius, concinnus, scitus, scitulus. A sweet babe is born to Pamphilius, scitus puer natus est Pamphilo.*

*Sweet [that hath not an ill smell] Minimè fætus, malum vel tædum odorem non habens.*

*Sweetish, or somewhat sweet, Dulcisculus, subdulcis.*

*Very sweet, or luscious, Prædulcis, perjucundus, jucundissimus, suavissimus, gratissimus.*

*Sweet as honey, Mellis, melitus.*

*The sweetbread, \* Pancreas, Æth., n.*

*A sweet ball, Pastillus, 2.*

*Sweet broom, Erica, 1.*

*Sweet cane, Acorum vel acorus, 2. calamus aromaticus.*

*Sweet william [herb] || Armeria, 1.*

*A woman's sweet heart, Amasius, 2. procus.*

*A man's sweet heart, Amica, 1.*

*A sweet lips, Gulosus, liguntor, 3. || catillo, onis, m.*

*Sweet meats, Tragemata, um, n. pl. bellaria, eorum; cupedix, arum, f. pl.*

*Sweet scented, Odoratus, odoriferus vel odorifer, bene odoratus, jucundi vel suavis odoris, \* aromaticus.*

*Sweet of speech, \* Blandiloquus, suaviloquens, suaviloquus.*

*To grow sweet, Dulcesco, 3. mitesco; dulcio, 4.*

*To sweeten [make sweet] Edulco, 1. dulcem facere, || dulco.*

*To sweeten with honey, sugar, &c. Melle, faccharo, &c. condire, commiscere, temperare.*

*To sweeten [alleviate or pacify] Paco, 1. placare, pacifico, mitigo, fido; malleo, si, 2. lenio, 4.*

*To be sweet upon a person, Alicui adulari, assentari, papare; aliquem blandis verbis permulcere; alicujus ausibus inservire.*

*A sweetener, or sweetener, Dennitor, 3. assentator.*

*A sweetening with honey, sugar, &c. Melle, faccharo, &c. conditura vel temperatura.*

*A sweetening [alleviating or pacifying] Pacification, 3. placatio, sedatio, pacis conciliatio.*

*A sweetening [apple] \* Mel melleum, 2.*

*Sweetish, Dulcisculus, subdulcis.*

*Sweetly [pleasantly] Dulcè, dulciter, suaviter, blandè, jucundè, gratè.*

*Sweetly [gently, smoothly] Leniter, mansuetè, pacatè, placidè, sedatè, tranquillè.*

*To live sweetly, Jucundè, quietè, otiosè, placidè, tranquillè vivere; vitam jucundam vel negotiis curisque vacuam ducere.*

*Sweetness, Dulcedo, inis, f. dulcitus.*

*Sweetness of smell, Odorum suavitas.*

*Sweetness of speech, Suaviloquentia, 1. verborum blanditiæ, lenocinia, illecebræ, orationis dulcedo.*

*Sweetness of temper, Affabilitas, 3. comitas, humanitas, lenitas, mansuetudo, inis, f. mores suavissimi.*

*To swell, or puff up, Tumeo, 2. turgeo, si; turgesco, 3. intumescio; protubero, 1. ¶ When the sea beginning to swell and grow boisterous by the winds, ut mare magnum esse & fævere cepit ventis, Sall. B. 7. 80.*

*To make to swell, Inflo, 1. tumefacio, feci, 3.*

*To swell, or grow out in length, or breadth, Cresco, vi, 3. accresco, excreto; augeri, amplificari.*

*To swell, or bump out, Eminéo, 2. promineo; exto, riti, 1.*

*Swelled, Inflatus, tumidus, turgidus, tumefactus, suffatus,*

*A swelling, Inflatio, 3. tumor.*

*A swelling in the neck, throat, &c. Struma, 1.*

*A swelling with bilious, Aliquotis asperitas vel tumor.*

*To swell with heat, Calore vel æstu pene suffocari.*

*Sweltering, or sweltry heat, Æstu vel calore pene suffocatus.*

*Swept, Versus, conversus. See To sweep.*

*To swerve, or go from, Erro, 1. abiero, declino; deslesto, xi, 3.*

*Swerving from, Devius, à recta via declinans vel deslebens.*

*A swerving from, Declinatio, 3. deflexio, 4.*

*Swift, Celer, citus, properus, pernix, velox.*

*A swift as an arrow out of a bow, Volueri sagittâ citius.*

*A swift, or martinet [bird] \* Apus, idis, f.*

*Swift [a dog's name] \* Argus, 2.*

*Very swift, Perceler, prævelox.*

*Swift of foot, Levipes, idis, c. \* aliper.*

*To go a swift pace, Accelerato, incitato, vel pleno gradu incedere.*

*To swift a mast, Malum funibus firmare vel stabilire.*

*Swifter, Velocior, ocyor.*

*Swiftly, Celeriter, citò, properè, perniciter, velociter.*

*Somewhat swiftly, Celeriusculè.*

*Swiftness, Celeritas, 3. velocitas, pernicitas.*

*Swill, or b's wash, Colluvies, 5. colluvio, onis, f. aqua fursurea ad porcos pascendos.*

*To swill, Sorbeo, ui vel p'si, 2. absorbeo; ebiho, bi, 3. ingurgito, 1. avidè haurire.*

*To swill, or rinse, Lavo, vi, 1. abluo, ui, 3. eluo.*

*A swiller, or great drinker, Temulentus, ebriofus.*

*Swilling down, Sorbens, absorbens, ebibens, ingurgitans, avidè hauriens.*

*A swilling, or drinking much, or greedily, Crapula, 1. temulentia; ebrietas, 3. ebriositas.*

*To swim, No, 1. nato. The pavements swim with wine, pavimenta natabant vino. [Prov.]*

*You shall swim by yourself, or need no assistance, nabis sine cortice.*

*To swim against the stream, or tide, Adverso flumine navigare, adversis undis obniti, brachia contra torrentem dirigere, contra aquam nando pascere.*

*To swim with the stream, or tide, Secundo flumine veli, secundo aque fluente navigare, propâ ferri aquâ.*

*To swim, or float at the top, Supernato, 1.*

*To swim away, Abnato, 1.*

*To swim back, Reno, 1.*

*To swim before, or by, Prænato, 1.*

*To swim in, Inno, 1. innato. He swum in, or upon the water, aque innabat. They swum in the river, flumini vel in fluvium innatabant. The lettuce swimmet in my stomach, lactuca innatat stomacho.*

*To swim in riches, Divitiis affluere vel abundare.*

*To swim in pleasures, Voluptatibus perfundere.*

*To swim out, Ego, 1. enato. After having suffered shipwreck, and utterly despairing of life, he swum out safe to shore, fractis enatabat enses navibus.*

*To swim over, Transno, 1. trano, transnato.*

*To swim to, Adno, 1. adnato.*

*To swim upon, Supernato, 1.*

*To swim under water, Subnato, 1.*

*A swimmer, Natator, 3.*

*A swimming, Natio, 3. natatio; natatus, 4.*

*He swam very much in swimming, natandi est studiosissimus. Legi sit for swimming, apta natando curia.*

*The swimming of the head, Vertigo, inis, f. \* festonia, idis, n.*

*Swimmingly [with good success] Prosperè; bono, fecundo, multo successu; bonis avibus.*

*A swine, Porcus, 2. sus, is, c.*

*A little swine, Porcellus, 2. porcellus.*

*A wild swine, Sus hybridus.*

*Of, or belonging to swine, Porcellus, scillus, + sinus.*

*A swine herd, Subscur, 2. scurius, 1. porcarius.*

*A swine's fly, Ilaro, 1. fule, is, n.*

*Swine's dung, Succida vel succida, 1.*

*Swine's bread [herb] Cyclaminus vel cyclaminum, 2.*

*Swine cresset, Coronopus, idis.*

*Swine grass, Centaurea, 1. \* polygonum, 2.*

*Swine pipe [bird] Turdus iliacus.*

*The swine pox, Bna, 1.*

*Swine like, Suis mere, || suatim.*

*A swing [to swing with] P'iculus quo se quis jactat. ¶ I let him take his swing, sui animum ut exieret suum, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 17.*

*A swing, or jerk, Impetus, 4.*

*To swing himself, Se vel corpus suum agitare, jactare, librare.*

*To swing about, Roto, 1. circumago, egi, 3. circumverto, si.*

*To swing [brandish, or cast with violent swinging] Libro, 1. torqueo, si, 2. contorqueo.*

*To swing [whip] Flagello, 1. verbero; verberibus cadere vel contudere.*

*Swinged, Flagellatus, verberatus, verberibus caesus vel contusus.*

*Swinged about, Rotatus, libratus, contortus.*

*A swinger, or burler, Librator, 3.*

*Swinging, or banging, Pendulus.*

*A swinging, or passing, || Libratio, 3.*

*A swinging, or wheeling about, Rotatio, 3.*

*Swinging [very large] Ingens.*

*A swingle staff, Scutula, 1.*

*A swingle tree, || Projectorium, 2.*

*A swipe, or crane for drawing up goods, or water, Tolleno, onis, m. grus, us, c.*

*A switch, or rod, Vaga, 1. flagellum, 2. vimen, inis, n.*

*To switch, Flagello, 1. virgâ cadere, flagello verberare.*

*A swivel, Verticula, 1. verticolum, 2.*

*Swollen, Tumidus, turgidus, indatus.*

*Somewhat swollen, Turgidulus.*

*To swoon, or fall into a swoon, Animi liqui vel deficere, deliquium pati. Before he fell into a swoon, antequam anima deficiat.*

*To recover from a swoon, Linquentem animum revocare.*

*A swoon, or swooning, Deliquium, 1. animi defectio vel defectus; \* lipothymia, 1.*

*To swap, or truck one thing for another, Aliquid aliquâ re commutare vel permutare.*

*Swapped, Permutatus, commutatus.*

*A swapping, Permutatio, 3.*

*A sword, Gladius, 2. ensis, is, m. ¶ A good at the pen as the sword, nec in armis præstantior, quam in toga. He fell upon his sword, incubuit ferro. He drew his sword and called for help, auxilium ducto mucrone petebat.*

*A little sword, Gladiolus, 2. ensiculus.*

*A fighting sword, Gladius pugnatorius.*

*To draw, or unsheath a sword, Gladium stringere, dirigere, nudare, è vagina educere.*

*A naked, or drawn sword, Gladius strictus vel distractus; ensis nudatus, evaginatus, vaginâ vacuum. He run after him with his drawn sword, illum stricto gladio insecutus est.*

*To stab, stab, or run one through with a sword, Aliquem gladio trajicere vel transigere, in pectus alius gladium intigere vel condere.*

*To wear a sword, or have a sword by one's side, Gladio succingi.*

*To put one to the sword, Gladio vel ense aliquem occidere, internecere, interimere.*

*To put all to the sword, Ad internecionem cadere, occisione occidere, ad unum omnes gladio interdicere, occidere, interimere, decedere. ¶ The signal was given to the soldiers to put them all to the sword, datum militibus signum caedis.*

*The bit of a sword, Gladii caput.*

*A sword bearer, \* Eulter, eniger.*

*A sword player, Gladiator, 3.*

*Of, or belonging to a sword player, Gladiatorius.*

*Sword playing, or fighting for a prize, Gladiatio, 1. gladiatoria pugna, gladiatori certamen.*



*A sword fish*, \* Xiphias, *æ*, *m*.  
*Sword grass, or glader*, Gladiolus, *2*.  
*The head of a boar*, Caput porcinum.  
*I swear [et swear]*, Juravi.  
*Sworn*, Juratus, adjuratus, adjuramento vel jurando obstrictus.  
*A sworn friend*, Amicus juratissimus, conjunctissimus; alter idem, amicus dimidium.  
*I swim*, Natabam. See *To swim*.  
*I swing*, Liorabam. See *To swing*.  
*Sib* [old word for kindred] Cognatio, *3*.  
*A sycamore tree* [among the ancients] Sycomorus, *i*, *f*. \* morosycos. But since, what we corruptly call a sycamore tree is a sort of maple, and very different from the ancient sycomorus; naturalists generally express ours in Latin by *Acer majus latifolium*.  
*A sycophant* [originally an informer against the merchants who transported figs contrary to law, afterwards any informer, flatterer, or tale bearer] Sycophanta, *æ*, *m*. delator, *3*. quadruplator, adulter, adulator, palpator; infurro, *onis*, *m*.  
*To play the sycophant*, Sycophantor, *i*. adulator, affector, palpo; aliquem blandis verbis permulcere, aliquis aures subfervire.  
*Syder* [currantly for cider] Succus è pomis expressus. See *Cider*.  
*Syderation* [blasting of trees with heat] Syderatio vel sideratio, *3*.  
*Syllabic, or syllabical*, Secundum syllabas, || syllabicus.  
*A syllable* [a compleat sound made of one or more letters] Syllaba, *i*.  
*By syllables*, Syllabatim.  
*Of one syllable*, Unam syllabam habens, \* monosyllabus.  
*Of two syllables*, Bissyllabus, duas syllabas habens, \* dissyllabus.  
*Of more than two syllables*, \* Hyperdissyllabus.  
*Of three syllables*, Tres syllabas habens, \* trissyllabus.  
*Of four syllables*, Quatuor syllabas habens, \* tetrassyllabus.  
*A syllogism* [an argument consisting of three propositions] Rationum complexio, conclusio, connexio; \* syllogismus, *2*.  
*Syllogistical*, Enunciativus, syllogisticus.  
*Syllogistically*, Per modum syllogismi.  
*To syllogize*, Ratiocinor, *i*. per syllogismos disceptare vel argumentari.  
*Sylvan* [of, or belonging to woods] Sylvaticus, || sylvanus.  
*A symbol* [a badge, motto, or token] Symbolum vel symbolum, *2*.  
*Symbolical*, Ad symbolum pertinens, || symbolicus.  
*Symbolically* [obscurely] Symbolicè, opertè.  
*To symbolize* [denote by some symbol] Per symbolum aliquid denotare, indicare, significare.  
*To symbolize* [concur, or agree with] Consentio, *fi*, *4*. convenio, *ni*; congruo, *ui*, *3*. quadro, *i*.  
*Symbolized, or denoted by symbols*, Per symbolos denotatus, indicatus, significatus.  
*A symbolizing, or denoting by symbols*, Per symbolos indicatio, notatio significatio.  
*Symbolizing with*, Consentiens, conveniens, congruens, quadrans.  
*Symmetrical*, Singulis partibus sibi congruens, juxta partium proportionem formatus.  
*Symmetry*, Congruentia, æqualitas vel consensus partium; \* symmetria, *i*.  
*Sympathetic, or sympathetical*, \* Sympatheticus.  
*Sympathetically*, Mutuo affectu.  
*To sympathize*, Mutuam miserationem vel misericordiam movere, commovere *i*, affici; fortem vel vicem alicujus intimè dolere vel miserescere.  
*Sympathizing with*, Sortem alicujus ex animo dolens.  
*Sympathy* [fellow feeling] Mutuus affectus, mutua misericordia.  
*Sympathy* [natural agreement of things] Naturæ vel rerum naturalium cognatio, consensus, consentus, convenientia; \* symphasia, *i*.  
*Sympsony* [agreement in sounds] Sonorum consentus; \* symphonia, *i*.  
*A symptom* [sign or token] Indicium, *2*.  
 \* symptoma, *antis*, *n*.

*Symptomatic, or symptomatical*, \* Symptomaticus.

*A synagogue, or Jewish church*, \* Synagoga, *i*.  
*Synchronism* [agreement in time, happening at the same time] Temporis convenientia, eodem tempore accidens; \* synchronismus, *2*.

*A syncope* [a figure in grammar, the taking away a letter or syllable from the middle of a word] Concisio, *3*. \* syncope, *i*.

*A syncope* [ swooning] Animi defectio, defectus, deliquium; \* syncope, *es*, *f*.

*A syndic* [magistrate in some countries resembling a recorder or town clerk with us] \* Syndicus, *2*.

*A synod* [an assembly chiefly of clergymen] Conventus, *4*. \* synodus, *i*, *f*.

*Synodal, synodial, or synodical*, \* Synodicus, synodalis.

*A synodal* [money anciently paid to the bishop, &c. at Easter visitation] Tributum synodale.

*A synonym*, Vox synonyma vel ejusdem significationis.

*Synonymal, or synonymous*, Ejusdem vel similis significationis, \* synonymus.

*A synopsis* [summary view of things together] Conspectus, *4*. \* synopsis, *is*, *f*.

*A syntax* [construction in grammar] Orationis constructio, verborum structura; \* syntaxis, *eos*, *f*.

*A syringe* [squirt, or hollow pipe] Fistula, *i*. \* syrinx, *gis*, *f*.

*To syringe*, Per syringem injicere.

*Syringed*, Per syringem injectus.

*A syrup*, Syrupus vel sirupus, *2*.

*A system* [a compleat body of a science] Corpus, *oris*, *n*. \* systema, *atis*, *n*.

*Systematical*, Ad systema pertinens, ad formam systematis reductus.

## TA

*A Tabard* [herald's coat] Paludamentum faciale.

*Tabby* [waved silk] Textum sericum undulatum.

*A tabby cat*, Felix maculosa vel maculis interstincta.

*A taber*, Tympanum minus.

*A taberer*, \* Tympanista vel tympanistes, *æ*, *m*. tympanotriba.

*A woman taberer*, \* Tympanistria, *i*.

*A tabernacle*, Tabernaculum, *2*. tentorium.

*Tabid* [consumptive] Tabidus, emaciat.

*A table*, Mensa, *i*. tabula.

*A little table*, Mensula, *i*. tabella.

*A table book*, Pugillar vel pugillare, *is*, *n*.

*A table well furnished*, Mensa lautè instructa, cœna recta, lauta, magnifica, opipara, dapalis, dubia; victus lautus & elegans.

*A slender table*, Victus tenuis, parcimonia in victu, paulum opsonii; cœna Cynica, feralis, vel ambulatoria.

*To lay the table*, Mensam sternere.

*To sit at table*, Mensæ accumbere.

*To furnish a table richly*, Mensam epulis conquisitissimis onerare.

*To wait at table*, Mensæ adstare.

*To table, or board one*, In convivium aliquem pacto pretio admittere.

*Table beer*, Cerevisia cibaria vel tenuis.

*A table cloth*, Mappa, *i*. toral vel torale, *is*, *n*. linteum ad mensam sternendam aptum.

*Table discourse*, Fabulæ conviviales.

*A table bed*, Lectus mensæ formam referens.

*A table in a book*, Index, *icis*, *c*. \* syllabus, *2*.

*A gaming table*, Tabula lusoria. [Prov.] The tables are turned, status vel facies rerum mutatur.

*Tables, or a pair of tables to play at chess with*, Abacus tessularius.

*The play at tables*, Talus, *2*. tesserarum lusus; \* astragalus, *2*.

*A table man*, Latro, *ris*, *m*. latrunculus, *2*.

*To play at tables*, Tala vel astragalus ludere.

*The life of man is like a throw at tables*, ita vita hominum est, quasi cum ludas tesseras. ¶ The

tables being also turned, it had now those for allies, who then were their enemies, verâ quoque vice, nunc haberent socios, quos tunc hostes habuerant, Just. 6, 5.

*A tabler*, Convictor quotidianus.

*A tabling, or living together at one table*, Convictus, *4*.

*A tabor*, Tympanum minus. See *Taber*.

*A tack, or clasp*, Anfula, *i*. fibula; vinculum, *2*. spinther, *eris*, *n*.

*Tachygraphy* [short hand] Ars aliquid velocissimè notis excipiendi; \* tachygraphia, *i*.

*Tacit* [silent, not expressed] Tacitus. *A tacit assent, or acknowledgment*, assensus tacita, assensus tacitus.

*Tacitly*, Tacitè.

*Taciturnity* [silence] Taciturnitas, *3*. silentium, *2*.

*A tack, or little nail*, Clavulus, *2*.

*To keep, or hold one tack*, Aliquem diutius occupatum distinere vel detinere.

*A tack wind*, Ventus oblique flans.

*To tack, or join together*, Affuo, *ui*, *3*. consuo; compingo, *egi*, conjungo, *xi*, connecto, *xui*.

*To tack up*, Affigo, *xi*, *3*.

*To tack about*, Cursum obliquare vel invertere, obliquare sinus in ventum; *metaph*. consilia mutare, in alteram factionem discedere.

*Tacked together*, Coniutus, compactus, conjunctus, connexus.

*Tacked up*, Affixus.

*Tacking together*, Affuens, consuens, compingens.

*Tackle, or tackling*, Armamentaria, *orum*, *n*. pl. instrumenta ad aliquid agendum necessaria.

*Tackle, or tackling for ships*, Navium armamenta.

*Kitchen tackle*, Instrumenta culinaria.

*To look well to one's tackling, or be careful of his affairs*, Rebus suis rectè prospicere, providere, consulere.

*To stand to one's tackling*, In aliquid diligenter incumbere, graviter, fortiter, vel strenuè aliquid defendere.

*Tactics* [the art of marshalling soldiers] Tactics, *orum*, *n*. pl. ars milites ordinandi.

*Tactics* [the art of making machines for diverse uses] Ars machinas construendi.

*Tactile* [that may be touched or handled] Tactilis.

*Taction, or touching*, Tactio, *3*.

*A tadpole, or little frog*, Gyrinus, *2*.

*Taffeta, or taffety*, Multicia vel multitia, *orum*, *n*. pl. pan. i serici genus tenuissimè filis contexti.

*A taffety tart*, Scribita vel strolita crustosa.

*Striped taffety*, Multicia scutulata.

*Tag* [a young sheep] Ovicola, *i*.

*The tag, or point of a lace*, Ligulæ bracteolæ.

*To tag a lace*, Ligulæ bracteolam inferere.

*Tag rag, and bibtail*, Tax populi, sentina civitatis.

*To tag after, or follow a person*, Aliquem pons sequi.

*A tagged lace*, Ligula bracteolâ inserta vel musnita.

*A tail*, Cauda, *i*.

*To wag the tail*, Cerveo, *2*.

*The tail of a garment*, Vestis tractus.

*A robe having a long tail, or train*, \* Syrma, *atis*, *n*.

*The tail, or bindermost part*, Extrema vel postrema pars.

*The tail of a letter*, Literæ cauda vel ea pars que infra rectam lineam ducitur.

*The plough tail*, Stiva, *i*. bura; buris, *is*, *f*.

*Tail* [in law] Terræ hæredi addictio. See *Intail*.

*A tail piece* [among printers] Ornamentum ad finem libri vel sectionis appositum.

*Tailage*, Tributum viritum exactum.

*Tailed*, Caudam habens, caudâ instructus, || caudatus.

*A tailor*, Sartor, *3*. vestiarius, *2*. farcinator vestiarius.

*A taint, or infection*, Contagium, *2*. contagio, *3*. putredo inchoata.



*A taint, or blemish, Macula, 1. labeo, it, f. vitium, 2.*

*To taint [corrupt] Inficio, feci, 3. corrumpo, ut; vitio, 1.*

*To taint, be tainted, or corrupted, Putresco, 3. To taint [of a crime] Accuso, 1. evinco, vici, 3. ream alicujus criminis apud vel peragere.*

*Taint, or tainted [of a crime] Accusatus, convictus.*

*Tainted of high treason, Læse majestatis accusatus.*

*Tainted [corrupted] Infectus, corruptus, vitiosus, putridus, infamatus.*

*Takable, Quid capi vel prehendi potest.*

*To take, Capiō, cepi, 3. accipio, recipio; sumo, pſi. He took a club in his hand, fultem in manu cepit. What course shall I take now? quid nunc consilii capiam? He took these things eagerly impatiently, hæc durius accepit. How can you take this for granted? unde datum sumis? ¶ We take wrong courses, præposteris utimur consiliis. He taketh bad courses, in flagitia se ingerit. What will you take for it? quanti vendis? What way shall I take? quam viam insistam? Take time to consider things, tempus ad res considerandas adhibe. I may take my own time, meo tempore rem rego.*

*To take [succeed] Prosperè cedere, succedere, evenire. ¶ That comedy taketh very well, comœdia ista spectantibus est gratissima vel plures ad se spectandi gratiâ allicit. His books take very well, libri ejus docti valde placent, vel plurimos emptores reperiunt. This will by no means take with me, istud mihi nequaquam gratum erit vel nequaquam placebit.*

*To take a thing, or understand it, Intelligere rem.*

*To take, or apprehend a person, Aliquem prehendere, apprehendere, comprehendere, capere, manum alicui injicere.*

*To take one another by the hand, Dextras conjugere. ¶ He took me by the hand, me manu prehendit, manum meam apprehendit.*

*To take one by the ears, Alicujus aures arripere.*

*To take about, Amplector, xus, 3. complector. He taking me about the neck, and kissing me, bid me not weep, ille me amplexus, atque osculans, flere prohibebat. He taketh her about the middle, medium mulierem complectitur. The enemies take each other by the collar, hostis hostem complectitur.*

*To take account of, Rationes inire vel ab aliquo exigere.*

*To take, or ask advice, Aliquem de aliqua re consulere vel in consilium advocare.*

*To take an affection to a person, or thing, Aliquem vel aliquid diligere, amare, amplecti, charum habere, amore complecti, in oculis ferre.*

*To take an affront, or be offended at a thing, Aliquâ re offendi; aliquid moleste, graviter, vix agere ferre; propter aliquid succensere.*

*To take, or put up an affront, Injuriam inultam dimittere, impunitam ferre, inultam pati; contumeliam æquo animo pati.*

*To take a ditch, or gate [as a horse] Fossam vel digitum transire.*

*To take after, or imitate, Imitor, 1. æmulo. He taketh after his uncle in vicious courses, avunculum imitando vitam vitiosam degit.*

*To take after, or be like another, De facie aliquem referre, alicujus faciem, formam, similitudinem, vel vultum exprimere.*

*To take after one's father, Patriscio, 1.*

*To take the air [to abroad] Ambulo, 1. deambulo, spatio, amulo; curam capere.*

*To take air [be discovered] Patescere, retegere, evulgari, palam enunciare.*

*To take alarm at a thing, Aliquâ re moveri, commoveri, excitari, terri, perturbari, consternari, trepidare.*

*To take a person alone, or by himself, Aliquem solum prehendere.*

*To take aside, Sevoico, 1. sevoico, xi, 3. ¶ I will take him aside, neminem solum adducam.*

*To take asunder, or in pieces, Sejungo, xi, 3. disjungo, dissolvio, ut; separo, 1.*

*To take a thing as a favour, Aliquod in beneficii partem dinumerare.*

*To take one at his word, Oblatum gratiam accipere, concessum proinde acceptum.*

*To take away, Tollo, figo, a tero, attingo.*

*¶ If you take away the liver, si hepatis remota move is.*

*To take away, or clear the table, Fornice de mensa trahere vel auferre.*

*To take away by force, Abripio, ui, 3. abripio, apello, 1.*

*To take away slyly, Subripio, ui, 3. clandestinè subducere, furtim auferre.*

*To take back again, Restituo, pſi, 3. repeto, rei vel ii.*

*To take before, Præsumo, pſi, 3. anticipo, 1. præoccupo.*

*To take one a box on the ear, Colaphum alicui infligere vel impingere, palmam alicui percutere.*

*To take breath, Spiro, 1. respiro, anhele; animam recipere, sese commovere.*

*To take a town by assault, or force, Oppidum expugnare vel oppugnatum capere.*

*To take care, Curo, 1. studio, 2. provideo. Take care that be want for nothing, cura & provide ne quid ei desit. Have you no cattle in the country, I pray you, to take care of? an tuum, quæto, non sunt, quos cures, boves? ¶ The consuls ought to take care that the state suffer no damage, consulum est videre, ne quid rei publicæ detrimenti capiat. Take care you do it not, cave facias.*

*To take care for, Prospicio, xxi, 3. consulo, ui; provideo, di, 2.*

*To take care of the main chance, Rem famelicam prudenter administrare, quæ ad faminam suam sustinendam necessaria sunt curare.*

*To take one's chance, Fortunæ se committere, incertam adire fortunam, fortunam tentare ac periclitari.*

*To take one's choice, Eligo, egi, 3. deligo, seligo; delectum agere vel facere. ¶ Take your choice, optio sit tua.*

*To take coach, or go into a coach, Se in currum conferre.*

*To take, or hire a coach, bouse, &c. Currum, domum, &c. pactâ mercede conducere.*

*To take cognizance of, J. dico, 1. cognosco, ui, 3. perpendo, di; ad examen revocare.*

*To take counsel about a thing, Aliquem de aliqua re consulere vel in consilium advocare. ¶ Will you take an old man's counsel? vin' tu huic seni auscultare?*

*To take courage, Animum recipere vel erigere, animos revocare; bono vel forti animo esse.*

*To take a course with one, In aliquem advertere, aliquem ad examen vel ad calculos vocare, rationem ab aliquo exigere, rationem cum aliquo inire.*

*To take one's own course, Sibi indulgere, genio suo obsequi, suis consiliis uti.*

*To take one's course in law, Dicam alicui scribere vel impingere, jus suum persequi.*

*To take good, or bad courses, Bene vel male vitam instituere, probè vel improbe vitam degere.*

*To take a denial, or bear it patiently, Repulsum æquo animo ferre, pati, tolerare; à precibus vel applicatione desistere.*

*To take delight in any thing, Alicujus rei studiose esse.*

*To take the diversions of the season, Tempestatis oblectamenta capessere.*

*To take disrepute, Bona alicujus ex edicto curiæ, prætoris, &c. occupare, corrumpere, auferre.*

*To take down a thing from a place, Aliquid ex aliquo loco extrahere vel demere.*

*To take, or pull down a bouse, or building, Domum vel ædificia diruere, deicere, demoliri.*

*To take down [tame or subdue] Demo, ui, 1. freno, retreño; cerceo, 2. manifestacio, feci, 3.*

*To take down a swelling, Minuere aliquid ex tumore, Gelf.*

*To take, or turn down a road, or street, In viam vel vicum deflectere.*

*To take effect, Effectum sortiri, bonum vel felicem exitum habere; ad finem operatum perducere.*

*To take example by, Imitor, 1. in exemplum accipere, imitari, ut; exemplum vel vitium accipere.*

*To take exception at, or against, Aliquod de offensa, aliquis in defectum perorare.*

*To take an excuse, Excusationem accipere vel admittere.*

*To take in linen, or other things left in the garden, Lintea, &c. introferre.*

*To take in corn, &c. that is brought to the buse, Frumentum, &c. accipere.*

*To take in danger, Pro concilio sumere habere.*

*¶ Then the sun set of day, though before they had always taken it in very great danger, that they were taken out of their father's kingdom by the treachery of their governor, tum A. postquam, cum antea semper pro concilio sumere habuerant, se patrio regno tutius fraude perit, lxxv. 1, 40.*

*To take one's fancy, Delicere. ¶ But neither patient Lacedæmon, nor the fertile country of Lacedæmon, so taketh my fancy, ne nec tam patient Lacedæmon, nec tam fertilis Lacedæmon, nec tam me percellit canit, Hor. Od. 1, 7, 10.*

*To take the field [in order to fight] In armen descendere, in aciem venire; exercitum in castra educere.*

*To take fire, Accendo, fi, 2. flagro, 1. conflagro, delirare; incensum capere.*

*To take fire [be in a passion] Exandescere, ire exandescere.*

*To take flight, Aufugere, fugam capere vel capessere, fugi se subducere.*

*To take food, or nourishment, Cibum capere vel sumere.*

*To take for, or think, Existimo, 1. arbitror, puto; cæco, xi, 3. creao, didi. Who do you take me for? quem me esse putas? ¶ He is not the man you take him for, non is est qui videtur. Do you take me for such a fool? adeone me delirare censes? As I take it, ut ego quidem arbitror, meâ quidem sententiâ, in ea sum sententiâ, ita existimo. Taking them for enemies, hostes rati.*

*To take for granted, Pro concessio sumere vel habere.*

*To take from, Aufero, abstuli, abripio, ui, 3.*

*To take a sword from one, or out of one's hands, Gladium è manibus alicujus extorquere.*

*To take ill, grievously, or becausly, Stomachor, 1. indignor; agere, graviter, moleste, vel iniquo animo ferre.*

*To take up hastily, Corripio, ui, 3.*

*To take the upper band of one, Dextrum alicui latas claudere, loco superiori vel potiori ambulare vel sedere.*

*To take in hand, Suscipio, cepi, 3. aggredior, sus; molior, itui, 4.*

*To take the government into one's own hands, Imperium capessere.*

*To take in food, Eicam vel cibum sumere.*

*To take in a great deal of ground [as a net, &c.] Magnum spatium comprehendere.*

*To take in, or lessen one's expenses, Sumptus minuire.*

*To take in ground for fortifications, &c. Comprehendere. ¶ But our men, who thought it sufficient to get off without loss — retired as quickly as possible, and, a little on this side that place, having risen in some hills, completed their works, nostri vero, qui satis habebant sine detrimento discedere, compluribus intervallis — quietissime se receperunt, pauloque circa eum locum, alii cornu-hensis collibus, munitiones se fecerunt, Caf. B. C. 3, 46.*

*To take in, or lessen the sail, Contrahere vela. ¶ Be courageous and valiant in adversity, with equal prudence take in your sails, when swelled with a too fortunate gale of prosperity, rebus angustis immolus atque fortis appare, sapienter idem contrahes vento nimium secundo turgida vela, Hor. Od. 2, 10, 21.*

*To take other measures, Alter tibi consulere.*

*To take away, Nummum accipere.*

*To take a person into his bouse, Aliquem domum ad se adducere.*

*To take or buy off, Emere.*



*To take one into his bed,* Aliquem lecto suscipere.

*To take a door off the hinges,* Cardine emovere. *¶ And the doors taken off the hinges lie on the ground, & emoti procumbunt cardine postes, Virg. Æn. 2, 493.*

*To take off a fever as a medicine is said to do,* Febrem sustinovere, Cels.

*To take off a person by poison,* Aliquem veneno tollere vel interficere.

*To take off one's hat, &c.* Demere galerum, &c.

*To take or cut off a person's head,* Caput alicui auferre vel abscindere.

*To take off a livery from a servant,* Servum veste spoliare.

*To take one in hand,* Alicui manum inferre vel iniungere.

*To take a head [not to be ruled]* Tumultuor, 1. repugno, calcitro.

*To take heart,* Animo bono esse. *¶ Fuguriba, Bessia, and the rest of them, against whom this inquiry was pointed, took heart upon it, Jugurthæ, Bellæque, & ceteris, quos illa questio exagitat, animi augebant, Sall. B. J. 38.*

*To take to heart,* Aliquid graviter, ægè, molestè, vel iniquo animo ferre. *¶ Do not take it to heart, my boney! tu modo, anime mi, noli te macerare.*

*To take heed [beware against]* Caveo, vi, 2. *We must take heed not to say, cavendum est ne dicamus. I must take heed they be not spoiled, mihi ne corrumpantur cautio est.*

*To take heed [attend to]* Curo, 1. vigilo, ad-vigilo; attendo, di, 3. *¶ Take great heed what you do, vide etiam atque etiam quid agas. We must take heed that — danda etiam opera est, ut —*

*To take the height of a place,* Altitudinem loci explorare vel metiri.

*To take, or pull by the hair,* In capillum alicujus involare.

*To take hold of,* Teneo, 2. retineo; prehendo, di, 3. apprehendo.

*To take hold of one's words,* Aliquem verbis capere.

*To take hold of an opportunity,* Occasionem capere, accipere, amplecti, arripere.

*To take horse,* Equum conscendere.

*To take in a good, or bad sense,* Aliquid in bonam aut malam partem accipere. *Take it in what sense you please, I care not, quam in partem accipias, minus laboro. He took it in a different sense from what it was spoken in, in alteram partem, ac dictum sit, acceperit. I would have you take in the sense I spoke it in, velim sic hoc accipias, ut à me dicitur. I am concerned about the sense you will take it in, vereor quomodo hoc accipias.*

*To take an impression,* Impressionem, notam, vel signum rei admittere vel recipere.

*To take one in, or cheat him,* Aliquem fraudare, defraudare, decipere, fallere, circumvenire, emungere; alicui imponere, dolos necere vel fabricare, dolis alicquem fallere vel ducere.

*To take one in a criminal action,* Aliquem in crimine, flagitio, vel scelere manifesto deprehendere.

*To take one in a lie,* Mendacii alicquem convincere.

*To take in pieces,* Disjungo, xi, 3. sejungo; dissolvo, vi.

*To take in a net,* Irretio, 4. reti capere vel includere.

*To take down in writing,* Aliquid scripto vel literis mandare, scribere, conscribere, consignare; in commentarios referre.

*To take into consideration,* Aliquid vel de aliqua re cogitare, aliquid animo vel in animo habere vel versare; cum animo vel secum volvere.

*To take a thing kindly,* Aliquid benignè accipere vel in beneficii loco habere.

*To take a journey,* Iter facere vel inire, se ad iter accingere vel in viam dare, iter suscipere.

*To take the law of one,* Alicui dicam scribere vel impingere, cum aliquo judicio contendere.

*To take a leap,* Salio, vi, 4. salto, 1.

*To take leave of one,* Alicui valedicere, alicquem vale e jure.

*To take one napping,* Aliquem dormitantem vel inopinantem invadere, opprimere, deprehendere; imparatum offendere.

*To take notice of, or observe,* Noto, 1. obsevo; animadverto, ii, 3.

*To take notice of a person, or salute him,* Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire.

*To take an oath,* Jurejurando aliquid affirmare.

*To take occasion,* Occasionem capere, accipere, amplecti; andam arripere.

*To take off, or away,* Tollo, sustuli, aufero, abstrahō; demō, 3.

*To take, or draw one off from an affair,* Aliquem à re aliqua avocare, astrahere, retrahere. *He endeavoured to take me off from executing that project, operam dat ut me à proposito abstrahat.*

*To take off, or free one from trouble,* Levo, 1. allevo, relevo, sublevo; lenio, 4. levamento vel levatione esse, levationem asserere. *You take my cares off my hands, me curâ levatis.*

*To take off the edge,* Hebeo, 1.

*To take off the edge of one's stomach,* Latrantem stomachum hebetare.

*To take off a mask,* Personam detrahere; *metaph.* *To act openly,* Apertè vel non obscurè aliquid agere.

*To take off the skin,* Deglubo, bi, 3. eutem, pellem, vel corium detrahere; pelle vel corio animantem exuere.

*To take off one's eyes from an object,* Avertere oculos.

*To take one off by death, or punish with death,* Supplicio capitis alicquem punire, morte mulctare vel plectere.

*To take off from the credit of a witness,* De testimonio alicujus detrahere.

*To take off, or lessen a tax,* Censum minuere, diminuere, imminuere.

*To take offense,* Aliquā re offendi.

*To take on, or be grieved,* Doleo, 2. mereo; acerbè, ægè, molestè, graviter aliquid ferre; ex aliqua re ægritudinem vel molestiam suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiā, vel solitudine affici.

*To take one thing for another,* In aliqua re errare, falli, decipi.

*To take order for,* Curo, 1. video, di, 2. provideo; consulo, vi, 3. prospicio, exi.

*To take, or choose out,* Eligo, egi, 3. seligo; decerpto, pfi.

*To take out spots,* Maculas eluere vel exigere.

*To take a person out of one's sight,* Aliquem è conspectu abducere.

*To take pains,* Laboro, 1. sudo; molior, 4. operam dare vel navare; labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, infumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare; in aliqua re multum operæ ponere. *He is not able to take pains, impatiens laboris est. You take much pains to little purpose, frustra te laboribus frangis, operam & oleum perdis. ¶ Dost he take so great pains to force me from my beloved Glycery? itane obstinate operam dat, ut me à Glycery miserum abstrahat? Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 9.*

*To take one's part,* Ab aliquo vel à parte alicujus stare, alicquem suis opibus, viribus, &c. juvare. *¶ You would not take his part, haud staret cum illo.*

*To take in good part,* Æqui bonique facere vel consulere, in bonam partem accipere.

*To take ill, or in ill part,* Malè consulere, indignari, indignè ferre.

*To take part with,* Participo, 1. communico; particeps alicujus rei esse. *¶ Carya a city of Peloponnesus took part with the Persians enemies to Greece, afterwards Greece, being gloriously delivered by victory from this war, with united consent declared war against the people of Carya, Carya civitas Peloponnesi cum Persis hostibus contra Græciam consensit, postea Græci, per victoriam gloriose bello liberati, communi consilio Caryatibus bellum indixerunt, Vitruv. 1, 1.*

*To take patiently,* Placide, patienter, sedate, vel æquo animo aliquid ferre, æquam mentem servare.

*To take pet at,* Irascor, atui, 3. indignor, flomachor; succenseo, 2.

*To take physic,* Medicamentum sumere, potionem medicatam haurire.

*To take pity upon,* Misereor, tus, 2. misereleo, 3. misericordiā moveri vel commoveri.

*To take place of,* Præcedo, fli, 3. alicujus locum dextrum claudere, potiori loco incedere vel sedere.

*To take the place of another,* Alicujus locum occupare.

*To take a place in a coach,* Sedem in curru pædā mercede conducere.

*To take a pride in a thing,* De re aliqua gloriari vel se jactare.

*To take prisoner,* Bello vel certamine alicquem capere vel captivum ducere.

*To take pleasure in a thing,* Re aliquā delectari, oblectari, voluptate affici, ex re aliqua lætitiā capere.

*To take one's pleasure,* Genio suo indulgere, obsequi, morigerari; animo suo morem gerere.

*To take into one's protection,* In fidem, tutelam, vel clientelam alicquem recipere.

*To take, or pick a purse,* Crumenam alicujus furtim secare, crumenā furtim nummos abripere, marsupium alicujus furto exenterare.

*To take rest,* Quiesco, vi, 3. interquiesco, requiesco; quietem capere, ab operā cessare. *I take no rest, nullam quietis partem capio.*

*To take revenge,* Sumere pœnas.

*To take root,* Radicem agere, capere, comprehendere. *It takes deep root, altas radices agit.*

*To take sanctuary, or refuge,* Ad aram vel asylum confugere. *¶ He appointed a place for sanctuary, thither all sorts of people from the neighbourhood, without distinction, whether bond or free, as being pleased with novelty, fled for shelter, asylum aperit, eo ex finitimis populis turba omnis, sine discrimine, liber an servus esset, avida novarum rerum perfugit, Liv. 1, 8.*

*To take ship, or shipping,* Navem vel in navem conscendere.

*To take very sparingly,* Digitulis duobus sumere primoribus.

*To take his swing,* Animum explere suum.

*To take tardy,* Aliquem peccantem deprehendere, imparatum offendere.

*To take a fancy, or liking to a thing,* Alicui rei studere vel animum adicere.

*To take to one's heels,* Ausugere, in fugam se conjicere.

*To take to the right, or left hand,* Ad dextram vel sinistram deflectere.

*To take to task,* Rationem ab aliquo exigere, alicquem ad examen vocare.

*To take thought for,* Curo, 1. provideo, di, 2. prospicio, exi, 3. *¶ They take no thought about it, susque deque habent.*

*To take time to consider of things,* Ad considerandas res tempus adhibere.

*To take a turn, or walk,* Ambulo, 1. deambulo, spatior.

*To take one's turn,* Vice suā aliquid agere.

*To take a tour about a country,* Aliquam regionem ambire vel circumire.

*To take a view, or prospect of,* Prospicio, exi, 3. lustro, 1.

*To take up,* Tollo, sustuli, attollo, tēli.

*To take up arms,* Arma capere vel sumere, ad arma confugere. *They hastily take up arms, ad arma statim confugiunt.*

*To take up an ill report at any hand,* Maledictum ex trivio arripere.

*To take up money at interest,* Pecuniam fenore accipere.

*To take up an opinion,* Concipere opinionem.

*To take up, or employ,* Occupo, 1. alicquem opere occupatum distingere.

*To take up, or grow sober,* In viam redire.

*To take up room,* Locum occupare.

*To take up, or bring into fashion,* Aliquid in morem producere vel inducere.

*To take up the cudgels,* Certamen suscipere.

*To take up by the way, or intercept,* Interrumpo, cepi, 3.



**To take up** [reprove] *Reprehendo, di, 3. red-arguo, ut; increpo, ut, 1. otjingo.*

**To take up** [as an acre a bushel of wheat] *Occupare.*

**To take upon him**, *Audere, sibi sumere vel as-sumere.* ¶ *He takes upon him to be a philosopher, philosophum se dicit.* ¶ *You have taken upon you a difficult task, durum centis provinciam.* *I will take upon me the blame you are afraid of, istam culpam, quam vereris, ego praestabo, vel in me recipiam.*

**To take up**, or **be reclaimed**, *Mores corrigere, ad bonam fugem redire.*

**To take up a trade**, *Quæstum occipere.*

**To take a thing upon tick**, or **trust**, *Fide sua emptum sumere.*

**To take upon trust**, or **too rashly give credit to**, *Aliqui rei temerè credere.*

**To take one unawares**, *Aliquem nec opinantem invadere vel opprimere.*

**To take unto him**, *Sibi adsciscere.*

**To take warning**, *Monitis auctultare, parere, obtemperare.*

**To take**, or **let in water**, *Perfluo, xi, 3. rimis fatiscere.*

**To take a wife**, *Uxorem ducere vel sibi adjungere.*

**To take wind as a report**, *Vulgari, divulgari, palam fieri.* ¶ *You see that this fault of yours hath taken wind, and that you can no longer conceal it from your wife, vides peccatum tuum esse elatum foras, neque jam id celare posse te uxorem tuam, Ter. Phorm. 5, 6, 65.*

**To take one's word**, *Aliqui credere vel fidem adhibere.*

**To take work by the great**, *Opus faciendum recipere.*

**Taken**, *Captus, acceptus, sumptus.* ¶ *They were taken with a sudden shower, subito imbre oppressi sunt. You will be taken with the novelties of it, novitate movebere facti. His word may be taken, in verbis ineat fides. I should have been taken for a very proud man, summam mihi superbia tamam inuissimam. He was twice taken by Cesar, bis in potestatem Cesaris pervenit. There is care enough taken, satis provisum est. That is the safest course that can be taken, id tutissimum est.*

**Taken away**, *Ablatus, demptus, abreptus, direptus.* ¶ *The cloth is taken away, sublatum est convivium.*

**Taken before**, *Anticipatus, preoccupatus.*

**Taken hastily**, *Corruptus.*

**Taken in a snare**, *Illaqueatus, irretitus, reti captus vel inclusus.*

**Taken, or pleased with**, *Aliquâ re delectatus vel oblectatus.* ¶ *Because he was taken with the conversation of Agrippina, cum Agrippinæ consuetudine teneretur, Suet. Tib. 7.*

**Taken up**, or **implied about**, *Occupatus, negotio distentus.*

**Taken unto**, *Assumptus, ascitus, || ascititius.*

**I have taken**, *Cepi, sumpsi.* *They call to mind what towns they had taken, ubi expugnationes recordantur. He hath taken up that trade, eum quæstum occipit.*

**A taker of advice**, *Deliberator, 3.*

**A taker away**, *Raptor, 3. direptor, spoliator.*

**A taking**, *Acceptio, 3. assumptio.* ¶ *I am in an ill taking, malè mihi est.*

**A taking advice**, *Deliberatio, 3.*

**A taking away**, *Direptio, 3. spoliatio.*

**A taking back again**, || *Resumptio, 3.*

**A taking before**, *Anticipatio, 3. preoccupatio.*

**A taking bold of**, *Prehensio, 3. || apprehensio.*

**A taking to**, *Assumptio, 3.*

**A taking work by the great**, *Operis redemptio.*

**Taking upon himself**, *Ad se recipiens.*

**A talbot**, *Vortagus, 2. canis caudâ reflexâ præcitus.*

**A tale**, *Fabula, 1. narratio, 3.* *He beginneth his tale, fabulam inceptat.* ¶ *These are idle tales, logi vel mæne nugæ sunt.* [Prov.] *One tale is good, till another be told, audi utramque partem.* ¶ *He beginneth a long tale, narrationis incipit sumi initium, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 26.*

**A false tale**, *Figmentum, 2. ficta fabula.*

**A flattering tale**, *Assentationeula, 7.*

**A tale of a tub**, *Acilis fabula, Sicula geræ.*

¶ *He telleth a tale of a tub, narrat is quod nec ad alium, nec ad terram pertinet. When a long tale of a tub hath thus begun, vel a mulier to him, begin to tell me? quis, molum, amœges multi narrare occurrunt? Ter. Heaut. 2, 3, 77.*

**The tale of money, sheep, &c.** *Recentio, 3. numerus, 2.* ¶ *They gave them in full tale to the king, plene exhibuerunt ea regi. It is good money, and right tale, lectum est, convenit numerus quantum debui.*

**To tell a tale**, or **talus**, *Fabulam narrare, res gestas memorare, commemorare, recitare, repetere.*

**To tell a tale**, or **falsity of one**, *In aliquem mentari.*

**A tale bearer**, or **tell tale**, *Sufurro, onis, 3. geræ; || sumptulus, 2.*

**A teller of merry tales**, *Congerro, onis, m. facundus vel testivus comes.*

**A talent** [ancient coin of different value in different nations; the silver talent among the Jews, was in value 357 l. 11 s. 10 d. half penny; the gold 5075 l. 15 s. 7 d. half penny] *Talentum, 2.*

**A talent** [endowment or parts] *Facultas, 3. dos, onis, f.* ¶ *He had a prodigious talent for dissimulation, ad simulacra negotia altitudo ingenii incredibilis, Salt. B. J. 101.*

**A person of good talents**, *Homo magni, acris, vel limati iucii; homo sapientissimus vel e-mundus natus; homo altâ mente vel summâ prudentiâ præditus.*

**A person of mean talents**, *Homo tardi vel obtusi ingenti; homo cæcæ naris.*

**A talisman**, *Imaguncula magica.*

**Talk** [mineral] *Stella terræ, || talcum, 2.*

**Talk** [discourse] *Sermo, onis, m. colloquium, 2. confabulatio, 3. sermocinatio, disceptatio.*

¶ *We are made a town talk, fabulæ sumus. It is the common town talk, in ore est omni populo.* [Prov.] *Talk is but talk, but money buyeth land, verba importat Hermodorus.*

**Idle talk**, *Nugæ, arum, f. pl. fabulæ, geræ.*

**Common talk**, *Sermo familiaris vel quotidianus.*

**To talk**, *Colloquor, utus, 3. confabulator, 1. sermocinor, discepto; disero, ui, 3. verba cedere, sermonem cum aliquo habere vel conferre.* ¶ *You may as well talk to the wall, verba fiunt mortuo. We talk to one that matters not what we say, in pertusum ingerimus dicta dolium. You talk like a fool, ineptis.* [Prov.] *Talk of the devil, and he will appear, lupus in fabula. I talk of chalk, and you of cheese, ego de albis loquor, tu de cepis respondes. Many talk of Robin Hood, that never shot in his bow, non omnes qui citharam tenent, sunt citharædi.*

**To talk at random**, *Abique ratione ulla universa cerebri fragmenta evomere.*

**To talk backwards and forwards**, *Perplexè loqui.*

¶ *Do you go on, buffy, to talk with me thus backwards and forwards? I know, I don't know, he is gone, I have heard, I was not there, pergin' scelesti, mecum perplexè loqui? scio, nescio, abiit, audiui, ego non adui, Ter. Eun. 5, 1, 1.*

**To talk of abroad**, *Vulgo, 1. divulgo, promulgo; in vulgus indicare vel edere.*

**To talk idly**, *Nugas dicere, quicquid in buccam venerit temerè effutire.*

**To talk softly**, *Musso, 1. musito, susurro.*

**To talk**, or **have some talk with a person**. *Cum aliquo sermocinari, sermonem habere, vel conferre. I have a mind to have a little talk with you, lubet mihi tecum confabulari. I will go talk with the man, conveniam hominem.*

**To talk to no purpose**, *Cum ventis litigare, verba incassum fundere.*

**To fall in talk of**, *In narrationem incidere.* ¶ *Because we are fallen in talk of the Grecians, quoniam Græcorum mentio capit.*

**Talkative**, *Loquax.*

**Over talkative**, *Inpendio loquacior.*

**Talkativeness**, *Garrulitas, 3.*

**A talkative fellow**, or **one that loveth to hear himself talk**, *Loquaculus, æs D. donarium, || locutivus.*

**Talked of**, *Vulgatus, divulgatus.* ¶ *It was commonly talked of, in town talk. He will be talked of, when he is dead, semper erit a mulieribus.* *These things are by no means to be talked of abroad, hæc nullo pacto divulganda sunt. I hear it is talked under hand, sub oram audio.*

**Having talked**, *Locutus, confabulatus.*

**A great talker**, *Multiloquus, verborum, d. calculus.* [Prov.] *The greatest talkers are not always the greatest doers, non verbis, sed factis, opus est.*

**An idle talker**, *Gerro, onis, m.*

**Talking**, *Loquax, parulus.* ¶ *We sat up talking till it was late, sermonem in multam noctem produximus.*

**A talking together**, *Confabulatio, 3. colloquium, 2.* ¶ *We sit we are talking together, cum nos sermones cedimus.*

**A talking much**, *Garrulitas, 3. multiloquium, 7.*

**A talking to one's self**, || *Soliloquium, 2.*

**Tall**, *Procerus, cellius, ætius, longus.*

**Tallage**, *Vestigal, ii, 7. portorium, 2.*

**A tall gangrel fellow**, *Longus, onis, f.*

**Tallies**, *Percentas, 3.*

**Tallow**, *Sebum vel sebum liquatum.*

**A tallow chandler**, *Candelarum sebatum venditor.*

**To talow**, or **to dip in talow**, *Sebo vel sevo, 1.*

**Of**, or **belonging to talow**, *Sebæus.*

**Tallowish**, or **full of talow**, *Sebæus vel sevosus.*

**A tally**, *Tellera, 1. talea.*

**A little tally**, *Tesserula, 1.*

**A tally man**, *Qui pro mercibus venditis pecuniæ talea notatam per singulas hebdomadas exigere solet.*

**To tally**, or **mark on a tally**, *Tesseris numerum notare.*

**To tally**, or **agree with**, *Quadro, 1. convenio, ni, 4.*

**Tally off the sheal** [in navigation] *Vela trahere à puppi.*

**The talmud** [book containing the constitutions of the Jewish rabbies] *Liber ritualis || Rabbinarum.*

**A talon**, or **nail**, *Unguis, 3.*

**A little talon**, *Unguiculus, 2.*

**A tamarind**, || *Tamarindus, 2.*

**A tamarisk** [shrub] *Tamariscus, æ. f. tamarix, icis; \* myrica vel myrice, æ. f.*

**Tame**, or **gentle**, *Lenis, mitis, mansuetus, cicur.*

**To tame**, *Domo, ui, 1. perdomo, cicuro; mansuefacio, feci, 3.*

**To tame**, or **tap a barrel, bottle, &c.** *Dolium vel utriculum relinere.*

**To grow tame**, *Mansuesco, 3. mitesco.* ¶ *Their young by breeding up grow tame, educati puli deponunt ingenia silvestria.*

**To be tamed**, or **made tame**, *Domari, cicurari, mansuescere.*

**Tamed**, or **made tame**, *Domitus, cicuratus, mansuefactus.*

**Tameable**, *Domabilis.*

**Tamely**, *Leniter, mansuetè, pacatè, placidè.*

**Tameness**, *Lenitas, 3. mansuetudo, inis, f.*

**A tamer**, *Domitor, onis, m. domitrix, icis, f.*

**A taming**, *Domitura, 1. domitus, 4. || domitatio, 3.*

**A tamkin**, *Obturaculum tormenti bellici.*

**To tamper**, or **be tampering with one**, *Aliquem sollicitationibus ad suas partes trahere, fidem alius sollicitare.* ¶ *In the mean time he was day and night tampering with the army by some crafty agents, interea per homines callidos diu noctuque exercitum tentabat, Salt. B. J. 42.*

**To tamper with a disease**, *Imperitè curationem morbi tentare.*

**Tampered with**, *Sollicitatus.*

**A tampering with**, *Sollicitatio, 3.*

**Tan**, *Context ad coria inficienda adhibitus.*

**To tan leather**, *Corium cortice parato inficere, depicere, subigere, vel macerare.*

**To tan**, or **sun burn**, *Sole adurere vel fuscare.*

**A tan house**, *Officina ad coria depicenda destituta.*



*A tan pit, or was*, Fovea ad coria dependa.  
*Tanachs*, Forcipes igniti ad quaestionem adhibiti.

*Tanned leather*, Corium depsum vel cortice parato maceratum.

*Tanned, or sun burnt*, Sole adustus vel fuscatus.

*A tang* [hugo, or disagreeable taste] Sapor vehemens vel ingratus.

*A tangent* [in trigonometry] Recta linea ab extremo radio circuli, perpendiculari instar, ad alteram lineam, secantem scilicet, perducta, || tangens vel linea tangens.

*Tangibility*, Qualitas rei tactilis.

*Tangible* [which may be touched] Tactilis, || tangibilis.

*To tangle, or entangle*, Implere, obscurare vel ui, 1. impedio, 4. praepedio, innecto.

*Tangled*, Implicatus, impeditus, praepeditus, irretitus.

*Tangled locks*, Comae impexae.

*A tank, or little cistern*, Cisternula, 1. labelium, 2.

*A tankard*, Cantilarius operculo instructus.

*A tanner*, Coniarius, 2. qui coria deperire solet.

*Tansy* [herb] Tanacetum, 2.

*To tantalize*, Offa ori admota deludere, vanâ allectere, illudere, producere; item milerorum l. stult.

*Tantalized*, Vanâ spe allectus, illectus, productus.

*Tantamount*, Aequivalens, eandem vim habens, eodem rediens.

*Tantivy*, Velociter, freno laxato, equo admisso, accelerato gradu.

*A tap*, Fistula, 1. epistomium, 2. sypho vel fipo, 3. onis, m.

*To tap a vessel*, Dolium relinere.

*A tapbouse, or alehouse*, Caupona cerevisiaria; cerevisiarium, 2. \* zythopolium, 2.

*A tap* [blow] Ictus levis.

*To tap, or give one a tap*, Leviter aliquem tangere vel percutere.

*To tap one for the dropsy*, Humorem hydropicum epistomio ventri inserto elicere.

*A tapster, or alehouse keeper*, Caupo cerevisiarius; \* zythopola, æ, m.

*Tape*, Vittarum vel tæniarum genus ex filo linteo contextum.

*A taper, or wax light*, Cereus, 2.

*Taper, or like a taper*, Pyramidatus.

*Tapestry*, Tapes, ætu, m. aulæa, orum, n. pl. \* peripetasma, ætu, n.

*To make tapestry*, Aulæa, tapetas, vel peripetasmata conficere.

*Wrought tapestry*, Aulæa imaginibus pictis ornata.

*To hang with tapestry*, Aulæis vel tapetibus instructere, ornare, adornare.

*A hanging with tapestry*, Aulæis adornatio.

*A tapestry maker*, Phrygio, 3. onis, m.

*To tappy* [as a deer] Delitescere, se abscondere.

*To beat the taptow, or tatts*, Tympano receptis signum dare.

*Tar*, Pix liquida.

*To tar a thing over*, Pice liquidâ aliquid oblinere.

*Tardily* [slowly] Pigrè, tardè, lentè.

*Tardy*, Tarditas, 3. mora, 1.

*Tardy* [slow] Piger, tardus, lentus.

*To be tardy*, Pecco, 1. erro; culpam in se admittere. ¶ *He thinks you to be tardy*, arbitrat te commeruisse culpam.

*To take tardy*, Aliquem peccantem deprehendere.

*Tare* [the weight of any thing containing a commodity] Vasis vel involucri pondus.

*To tare, or allow for tare*, Pro pondere vasis vel involucri vœtigal minuere.

*Tares*, Vicia, 1. lolium, 2. \* zizanium.

*A target*, Scutum, 2. clypeus major.

*A round target*, Parma, 1.

*A short target*, Ancile, is, n. \* pelta, 1.

*A targeteer, or one armed with a target*, Scutatus, 2.

*To tarnish, or spoil the beauty of a thing*, Aliquid rei nitorem obscurare vel infuscare.

*To tarnish, or be tarnished*, Infuscari, obscurari, nitorem amittere vel perdere. ¶ *Beauty is either tarnished by a distemper, or entirely defaced by old age*, formæ dignitas aut morbo deflorescit, aut vetustate extinguitur.

*To tarnish one's reputation*, Famam alicujus obscurare vel ledere, existimationi notam turpitudinis aspergere vel inurere.

*Tarnished*, Obscuratus, infuscatus.

*A tarpauling*, Pannus cannabinus pice liquidâ illitus; metaph. merus nauta.

*A tarn*, Lacus, 4. stagnum in palude.

*Tarragon* [herb] Draco herba.

*A tarrafi walk*, Ambulacrum cæmentitium.

*Tarraf* [a kind of mortar] Concrementum intritum.

*A tarrafi*, Rudentes contorti ad eludendam vim tormentorum.

*Having tarried*, Moratus, cunctatus.

*Tarried for*, Expectatus.

*A tarrier*, Cunctator, 3. cessator, morator.

*To tarry*, Moror, 1. commoror; maneo, si, 2.

*To tarry for*, Expecto, 1. præstolor; opperor, 4. ¶ *That is it be tarried here for*, eâ hic restitit gratiâ. *Let us not tarry for you*, ne in mora ties nobis.

*To tarry all night*, Pernocito, 1.

*To tarry, or lag behind*, Tardo, cunctor; tergiverbor.

*To make to tarry*, Sisto, sisti, 3.

*A tarrying*, Mora, 1. cunctatio, 3.

*Tarrying for*, Expectans, præstolans.

*A tarrying for*, Expectatio, 3. || præstolatio.

*Tarrying all night*, Pernox.

*Tart, or sharp*, Acidus, acer, acerbus, austerrus.

*To grow tart*, Acefco, 3. exacesco.

*To make tart*, Acidum reddere.

*Somewhat tart*, Acidulus.

*Tart in reflexions*, Mordax.

*Tartly*, Acerbè, acriter.

*Tartness*, Acor, 3. acerbitas, severitas.

*Tartness in reflexions*, Mordacitas, 3.

*A tart*, Scriblita vel sriblita, 1.

*A tart maker*, Scriblitarius, 2.

*A tartane, or little ship*, Navigiolum, 2.

*Tartar*, Vini arida fæx; || tartarum, 2. [Prov.] *He bath catched a tartar, or met with his match*, Thrax ad Thracem compositus.

*A task*, Pensum, 2. opus mandatum vel præscriptum. *It is an exceeding hard task*, laboriosius est quàm Sibyllæ folia colligere. ¶ *He said, that Augustus alone was capable of supporting such a weight, that himself being called in by him to bear a share in the administration had learnt by experience how hard a task it is, and how liable to the vicissitude of fortune, to govern the whole state*, Dixit, solam divi Augusti mentem tantæ molis capacem, se in partem curarum ab illo vocatum experiendo didicisse quam arduum, quam subiectum fortunæ regendi cuncta onus, Tac. Ann. 1. 11, 3.

*To perform one's task*, Pensum absolvère vel peragere, justam operam reddere.

*To be diligent in performing one's task*, Pensum accurate.

*To task, or set a task*, Pensum alicui injungere vel præscribere. *She set every one his task*, operum laborem partibus æquabat justis. ¶ *They send for Nautius the consul, who being not thought equal to the task, and they desiring a dictator should be appointed, who might retrieve their loss*, L. 2. *Cincinnatus was chosen with unanimous consent*, Nautium consulem accersunt, in quo quum parum præsidii videretur, dictatoremque dici placeret, qui mer percussam restitueret, L. Q. Cincinnatus consensu omnium dicitur, Liv. 3, 26.

*To take one to task*, Rationem operis ab aliquo exigere, aliquem ad examen vocare.

*A tasking*, Pensi injunctio.

*A task master*, Exactor operis.

*Tassel, or tassel* [herb] Carduus fullonicus, \* dipsacon, dipsacum, vel dipsacus, 2.

*A tassel*, Ornamentum pendulum ex filo vel serico contextum.

*The tassel, or sparrow hawk*, Nisus mas,

*Tasse*, Armatura femorum.

*A taste, or tasting*, Gustus, 4. gustatus. ¶ *You don't bit the general taste*, sermonem habes non publici sermonis, Petr. Arbit. Sat. 3.

*The pleasures of taste*, Voluptates quæ sapore percipiuntur.

*Having a good taste*, Boni vel grati saporis, || lapidos.

*Having a rark, or disagreeable taste*, Rancidi vel ingrati saporis.

*A taste in things*, Sapor, 3. ¶ *It bath a very pleasant taste*, sapit incundissimè.

*Without taste*, Insipidus, insulsus, fatuus.

*To take a light taste of*, Libo, 1. delibo, gusto; primordialis labis attingere.

*To taste beforehand*, Prægusto, 1. prælibo.

*To taste, or have a taste of*, Sapio, iui vel ui, 3.

*To taste of the barrel, &c.* Sapere vas.

*Tasted*, Gustatus, degustatus, libatus, delibatus.

¶ *An excellent well tasted fish*, piscus egregii saporis.

*Tasted before*, Prægustatus, prælibatus.

*A taster, or dram cup*, Gustatorium, 2.

*A tasting*, Gustatio, 3. delibatio.

*Tasteless*, Fatuus, insipidus, insatur.

*A tatter*, Pannus vel panniculus laceratus.

*A tatterdemallion, or one full of tatters*, Pannosus, pannis oblitus.

*To tatter, or tear into tatters*, Laceror, 1. dilaceror.

*Tattered*, Lacer, laceratus, dilaceratus.

*Tattle, or tittle tattle*, Fabulæ, arum, f. pl.

nugæ, genæ; logi, orum, m. pl.

*A tattle basket*, Loquax, dicaculus, multilocus, || locutuleius.

*A tattling gossip*, Lingulæca, 1.

*To tattle*, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.

*Tattled of*, Blateratus, deblateratus.

*A tattler*, Garrulus, nugax; nugator, 3.

*A tattling*, Loquacitas, 3. dicacitas; multiloquium, 2.

*Taudry*, Vestium splendorum cum affectatione studiosus.

*A taudry dress*, Vestitus splendor affectatus.

*A tavern*, Taberna vinaria; \* œnopolium, 2.

*A tavern bawnter, or bunter*, Qui tabernas vinarias nimis frequentat.

*A tavern man, tavern keeper, or vintner*, Tabernarius, 2. || œnopola, æ, m.

*Of, or belonging to a tavern*, Tabernarius.

*Taught* [of teach] Doctus, edoctus. [Prov.] *Better sed than taught*, aries cornibus lascivians.

*I taught*, Docebam, docui.

*A taunt*, Convitium, 2. dictærium; calumnia, 1. scomma, ætu, n.

*A bitter taunt*, \* Sarcasmus, 2.

*Taunt* [among mariners] Præstus.

*To taunt at*, Convitiar, 1. calumniar; dictæria loqui; dictis mordacibus aliquem petere, lacerare, proscindere.

*Taunted at*, Convitiis lacesitus vel proscissus.

*A taunter*, Convitiator maledicus.

*Taunting*, Mordax, convitiis lacesiens.

*A taunting one with a kindness done*, Exprobratio, 3.

*Tauntingly*, Per deridiculum, deridiculi gratiâ.

*Tautology*, Repetitio vocum supervacua; \* tautologia, 1.

*To taw leather*, Coria cortice parato subigere, deperire, inficere, macerare.

*Tawed*, Subactus, depstus, maceratus.

*A tawer*, Coniarius, 2. See Tanner.

*Tawings*, Corii subacti præsegmina.

*Tawny*, Fulvus, fuscus, mustelinus.

*A tax*, Tributum, 2. vœtigal, is, n. census, 4.

*A land tax*, Agrorum tributa. ¶ *He said he would give them land in Italy, Afric, Spain, as each of them should choose, which should be free from taxes to the person who should receive it, and to his children*, Dixit, agrum scilicet datorum esse in Italia, Africa, Hispania, ubi quique vellet, munem ipsi qui accepisset, libentique, Liv. 21, 45.

*To tax, or lay a tax upon*, Taxo, 1. cenfeo, ui, 2. censum vel tributum imperare, imponere, indicere.



To *collect*, or *gather a tax*, Tributum vel v<sup>o</sup>-  
cagat colligere vel exigere.

To *tax the costs and charges of a suit*, Litum  
estimare.

To *tax* [blame, or charge with a crime] Cul-  
po, 1. accuso, inculco, inculpato, crimino; red-  
arguo, ut, 3. reprehendo, di; aliquis alicui ex-  
probrare, objicere, vitio vertere, eorum alicuius  
rei alicui triuere vel attribuire.

Taxable, Vectigali, vectigali solvendo obno-  
xius.

A *taxation*, taxing, or *imposing a tax*, Taxa-  
tio, 3.

A *taxing* [blame] Accusatio, 3. inculcatio,  
crimino, obprobatio, reprehensio, vituperatio,  
|| culpatio.

Taxer, Taxator.

Taxed [blamed] Culpatus, accusatus, incul-  
tatus, reprehensus, vituperatus.

A *taxer*, Taxator, 3.

A *tax gatherer*, Tributarius exactor.

A *taxer*, Sartor, 3. See *Tailor*.

Taxel [herb] \* Diptacon, 2. See *Taffel*.

Tea [a sort of drinkable made of leaves  
brought from the Indies] || Thea, 1.

To *teach*, Docere, ui, 2. edoceo; instituo, ui,  
3. erudio, 4. præcepta dare, disciplinam tradere.

¶ He *had one at home to teach him*, domi habuit  
unde doceret. *They do not teach amiss*, non male  
præcipiunt. *These arts, which we are wont to  
teach children to fit them for conversation*, artes,  
quibus artes puellis ad humanitatem informari  
solent. [Prov.] *Teach your grandame to suck*, lus  
Minervam.

To *teach boys*, Pueros literis & artibus instruere  
vel imbuere.

Teachable, Docilis, ad disciplinam aptus.

A *teacher*, Doctor, 3. præceptor, præmonstra-  
tor.

Teaching, Docens, edocens, præmonstrans.

A *teaching*, Institutio, 3.

A *teal* [bird] Querquedula, 1.

A *team of horses*, or *other labouring beasts*, Ju-  
mentorum rhedæ junctorum ordo vel omne in-  
strumentum.

Horses *that draw in the same team*, or *yoke*, So-  
cii jugales.

A *tear*, Lachryma vel lacryma, 1. The *tears*  
stand in his eyes, oboriuntur illi lachrymæ. ¶ I  
spoke to him with tears in my eyes, eum oculis la-  
crymantibus allocutus sum. *Nothing drieth up  
sooner than a tear*, lachrymâ nihil citius arecit.

¶ But he, as if he had just made his escape out of  
prison, began to wage war so furiously against Ce-  
sar, that it plainly appeared, that the tears he shed  
were not in conference proceeded from a different  
cause than he pretended, ille, ut ex carceribus in  
liberum cursum emissus, adeo contra Cæsarem  
acriter bellum gerere cepit, ut lacrymas, quas in  
colloquio proiecerat, gaudio videretur protulisse,  
Hist. B. Al. 24.

A *small tear*, Lachrymilla, 1.

Tears *trickling down*, Lachrymæ effusæ vel ma-  
nantes.

Feigned tears, Lachrymæ fictæ.

Worthy of tears, Lachrymabilis, lugubris, de-  
flendus.

Ready to shed tears, Lachrymabundus.

Full of tears, Lachrymosus.

To *shed tears*, Lachrymo, 1. lachrymor; fleo,  
2. lachrymas fundere, effundere, vel profundere.  
He *shed tears in abundance*, vim lachrymarum  
profundeabat. *We could not forbear shedding of  
tears*, lachrymas non tenebamus.

To *cause*, or *make one to shed tears*, Lachrymas  
movere, elicere, exprimere.

Shedding tears, Lachrymans, flens.

A *shedding of tears*, Lachrymatio, 3.

A *tear*, or *rent*, Scissura, 1. fissura.

To *tear*, or *tear in pieces*, Lacerare, 1. dilacero;  
scindo, idi, 3. concindo, discindo; discipo,  
psi; vello, evello. He *tore your letter to pieces*,  
epistolam tuam confecit. I *do not follow you to  
tear you in pieces*, non ego te frangere persequor.  
¶ Therefore, the enemy being conquered, he *tore in  
pieces with swift horses* Metius Fufius fastened to

teus chariote, who had broke the alliance, itaque,  
hæc vello, ruptorem foderis Metium Fufium,  
religatum inter duos currus, vernicibus equis as-  
trahit, Flor. 1, 3. He *suffered the plasters to  
remain till the surgeons were gone*, and *then tore  
open the wounds*, and a great quantity of blood is-  
suing out upon it, left his dying hands in the wound,  
ille passus cum abicerent, remanere plagas, tecu-  
taque vis sanguinis moribundas manus in ipso vul-  
nere reliquit, Id. 4, 2.

To *tear a letter*, Concerpere epistolam.

To *tear*, or *be torn*, Lacerari, dilacerari, scin-  
di, confundi, discindi, discerpi.

To *tear one another*, Se mutuo laniare vel lani-  
nare.

To *tear a thing out of one's mouth*, Aliquid ex  
ore rapere. ¶ The people complained, that they suf-  
fered now as much by famine as their enemies, that  
they were defrauded of their provisions, that the  
corn imported from abroad, which fortune had so  
unexpectedly supplied them with, was torn out of  
their mouths, Plebs dixit, fames jam se sicut hostes  
peti, cibo victuque fraudari, peregrinum frumen-  
tum, quæ sola alimenta ex imperato fortuna dederit,  
ab ore rapi, Liv. 2, 35.

To *rant*, and *tear along*, Tumultuor, 1. debac-  
chor; vociferationibus vias incessu implere.

A *tearer*, Qui vel quæ lacerat; || lacerator,  
oris n. laceratrix, fcs, f.

A *tearing*, Laceratio, 3. dilaceratio. ¶ If  
we admit these things as omens, we must also take  
notice of as such a trip in walking, the tearing of  
a shoe latchet, and sneezing, quæ si suspiciamus,  
pedis offensio nobis, & abruptio corrigiæ, & ster-  
nutamenta erunt observanda, Cic. de Div. 2,  
40.

A *tearing*, or *very loud voice*, Vox Stentora  
vincens.

A *tearing show*, Pompa valdè magnifica vel  
splendida.

To *tease*, or *tease wool, fax*, &c. Lanam,  
linum, &c. carpere vel carminare.

To *tease* [vex] Crucio, 1. duercio, exerceo,  
exagito, vexo, sollicito; torqueo, fi, 2. sollicita-  
tionibus aliquem fatigare vel molestiam alicui ex-  
hibere.

Teased, Cruciatu, vexatus, exagitatus, sollici-  
tationibus fatigatus.

A *teasing*, Sollicitatio assidua.

A *teaser*, or *six pence*, Sex denarii. See *Tester*.

A *teat* [breast in general] Mamma, 1. uer,  
ris, n.

A *little teat*, Mammula, 1. mamilla.

The *teat* [or nipple] Papilla, 1.

To *suck the teat*, Mammam vel ubera sugere.

To *tease*, or *vex*, Crucio, 1. See *Tease*.

Teazle [herb] \* Diptacon, diptacum, vel dip-  
tacum, 2.

Teazle, Iracundè, asperè, morosè, protervè.

Teazles, Iracundia, 1. asperitas, 3. morositas,  
protervitas.

Technical, Artificialis, ad artem pertinens,  
\* technicus.

A *technical word*, Vocabulum alicui arti vel  
scientiæ proprium.

A *technical dictionary*, || Dictionarium vocabula  
artibus & scientiis propria explicans.

Tecy, Iracundus, asper, difficilis, morosus,  
protervus.

A *teeder*, or *teeder*, Equi retinaculum.

To *sing to Diana for a victory*, So ennem pro  
victoria symon concurre; epinicia Deo optimo  
maximo in templo solenni rita canere.

Tedious [lasting long] Longus, diutinus, diu-  
turnus. ¶ I have been too tedious in this affair,  
diutius quam valem hac in re immoratus sum.  
Should I reckon up the rest, I should be tedious, si  
aliam memorem, mora est. It would be too tedious  
to speak of every particular, de omnibus longum  
est dicere. That I may not be tedious, ne longum  
faciam.

Tedious [slow] Tardus, lentus, cunctabundus,  
testudineus, formicinus.

Tedious [troublesome, irksome] Molestus, edic-  
sus, acerbus, gravis.

Somewhat tedious, or long, Longusculus.

Tediously [lasting long] Longè, diutè, diu-  
turnè.

Tediously [slowly] Tardè, lentè, pigrè.

Tediously [troublesome] Molestè, edic-  
sè, acerbè, graviorè.

Tediously [length of time] Temporis longi-  
tudo vel longinquitas; prolixitas, 3.

Tediously [slowness] Tarditas, 3. pigrities,  
5. segnities; lentitudo, imis, f. tarditudo.

Tediously [troublesome] Molestia, 1. te-  
dium, 2.

To *teem*, or *pour out*, Effundo, fudi, 3. metaph.

To *be frequently with child*, Saepè in utero gestare,  
ventrem ferre, parere, vel paritum edere.

Teemfull, or *brim full*, Ad marginem usque ex-  
pletus.

Teeming, Fecunda, saepè gravida vel praegnans.

Teens [the numbers thirteen, fourteen, &c. to  
twenty] He is just entered into his teens, decimum  
tertium ætatis annum agit.

Teeth [of teeth] Dentes, ium, m. pl.

The *cheek teeth*, Dentes genuini, molares, vel  
maxillares.

The *eye teeth*, Dentes canini.

The *teeth of a comb*, Pectinis dentes vel radii.

The *teeth of a wheel*, Rotæ dentes vel denticuli.

The *fore teeth*, Dentes incisores.

Gag teeth, Dentes exerti.

To *breed teeth*, Dentio, 4.

A *child breeding teeth*, Puerulus dentiens.

A *breeding of teeth*, Dentitio, 3.

Good, firm, or *strong teeth*, Dentes firmi vel  
firmiter haerentes.

Rotten teeth, Dentes carioli, corrupti, vel pu-  
trioi.

To *clean the teeth*, Dentes purgare vel circum-  
purgare.

To *dash out the teeth*, Edento, 1. dentes excu-  
tere.

To *draw*, or *pull out one's teeth*, Alicui dentes  
eruire, eximere, evellere.

To *fasten the teeth*, Dentes firmare, confirmare,  
stabilire.

To *shed*, or *lose one's teeth*, Dentes amittere,  
¶ He *lost his teeth*, dentes huic ceciderunt,  
deciderunt, exciderunt, defluerunt.

To *loosen one's teeth*, Dentes concutere vel com-  
vellere.

To *whiten the teeth*, Dentes nigrescentes ad al-  
bum colorem reducere.

To *bite a thing off with one's teeth*, Aliquid  
mordicus auferre.

To *hold a thing in*, or *carry betwixt one's teeth*,  
Moris aliquid tenere vel gestare.

To *bit one in the teeth with a thing*, or *throw it  
in one's teeth* [reproach with] Aliquid alicui ex-  
probrare, obicere, obicere. ¶ What is the  
property of a fool? To show one's teeth, when he  
cannot bite, Quid stulti proprium? Non posse, &  
velle nocere, Auson. Sept. sap. sint.

Having teeth, Dentatus, denticulatus.

Breaking the teeth, Dentifrangibulus.

A *powder for cleaning the teeth*, Dentifrac-  
um, 2.

A *teel*, or *linden tree*, Tilia, 1.

A *telescope*, or *perspective glass*, \* Telescopi-  
um, 2.

To *tell* [say or relate] Dico, xi, 3. narro, 1.  
nuncio, significo. ¶ I will tell him the whole  
matter, nunciabo. No matter what I tell you,  
tell me what I ask, mitte quæ scire, dicquæ agi.  
Do you tell me of your son? filium narras mihi?  
I come to tell you, that — ad vos venio, ut —  
Tell it in as few words as you can, id, si potes,  
verbo expedi. If you will promise me not to  
wage it, I will tell you, si mihi idem est, te co-  
citurum, dicam. The *hair got something to tell  
him of in his ear as long as he lived*, habet hanc  
ei quod, dum vivat, atque ad aurem obgannat.  
You tell me what I know before, doctum doce,  
[Prov.] Tell me it present, presentem nate doces.  
Before a man can tell what is true, dicto citius.  
To tell, or *blame abroad*, Vulgo, 1. divulgare,  
pervulgare, publico; palam facere, in locum pro-  
ferre, in vulgus indicare.



To tell again, or rehearse, Renarrare, 1. recito; re-cto, vel 11, 3. iterum memorare vel commemorare.

To tell before, Praedico, xi, 3. praenarro, 1. praemonstro, praesignifico, ante denuncio.

To tell [acquaint one with] Indico, 1. narro, nuncio; aliquem alicujus rei vel de aliqua re certum facere.

To tell [admonish of] Monco, 2. admonco; commonefacio, feci, 3. I tell you what is needful to be done, monco quid facto usus fiet. He told me of my fault, me admonuit errati.

To tell [compute or reckon up] Computo, 1. fauto, numero.

To tell [relate] Narro, 1. enarro, memoro, commemoro; refero, tūli, expono, fui, 3.

To tell [know] Scio, vi, 4. How can you tell, except you try? qui scis ergo istuc, nisi periculum facias? ¶ You yourself can best tell, tu es optimus testis. He could tell the names of all the citizens, omnium civium nomina perceperat. Can you tell what this fellow says? num tu intelligis quid hic narret? Did I not tell you what would come of it? non me indicente haec fiunt, Ter. Adelpb. 3, 4, 62.

I cannot tell [know not] Ignoro, 1. nescio, 4. ¶ I cannot tell what to do, incertus sum quid agam. He cannot tell which is which, uter sit, non quit discernere.

To tell, or dictate what to write, Dicto, 1.

To tell, or prompt one what to say, Suggesto, fi, 3. subjicio, jeci.

To tell a lie, Mentior, itus, 4. mendacium dicere, fingere, confutere.

To tell, or deliver one's opinion, Sententiam suam referre vel dicere.

To tell, or bring one news, Annuncio, 1. renuncio; nuncium alicui afferre.

To tell tales, or stories, Fabulor, 1. fabulas narrare, res gestas memorare, commemorare, recitare.

To tell tales, or false stories of one, Absenti infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiā aspergere, alicujus existimationem violare, turpitudinis notam vitae alicujus inurere; aliquem obrectare, infamare, diffamare, calumniari, clam vituperare; contumeliose de aliquo dicere.

Tell on, Perge, age.

A tell tale, Delator, 3. obreptator; qui alteri infamiam affert vel labem aspergit.

A teller, Narrator, 3. recitator.

A teller of stories, Fabulator, 3.

A fortune teller, Faudicus, 2. hariolus, \* a-rostolagus, genethiacus.

A teller, or numberer, Qui numerat, || numerator, 3.

A telling, Narratio, 3. recitatio, repetitio. ¶ He was an hour in telling, dum haec dicit, abiit hora. As I was telling you, ut ocepi dicere. Since we shall come to no danger by telling, cum nobis nihil periculi ex indicio fiet. [Prov.] A story never loseth by telling, fama mobilitate viget, vi-riusque acquirit eundem.

To make an end of telling, Enarrare. ¶ Stay, Clitpho, let me first tell out the story I have begun, mane, hoc, quod cepi, primum enarrem, Clitpho, Ter. Heaut. 2, 3, 32.

A telling [reckoning] Numeratio, 3. computatio, recensio. As the money was telling, ut numerabatur argentum.

Temerarious [rash] Temerarius, consilii praecepe.

Temerity, Temeritas, 3. praecipitatio; inconsiderantia, 1.

Temper [constitution of body] Corporis temperies, temperatio, vel constitutio.

Temper [humour, nature] Indoles, is, f. ingenium, 2. animus.

Temper [moderation] Moderatio vel aequitas animi. ¶ For I know the moderation and temper of your mind, novi enim moderationem animi tui, & aequitatem, Cic. de Sen. 1.

A person of a good, agreeable, or pleasant temper, Homo festivus, lepidus, facetus, vel suavitatis moribus praeditus.

A person of a handsome, or genteel temper, Homo natus ingenii,

A person of an aspiring temper, Homo imperii cupidus.

A person of a choleric temper, Homo animo commotior, Tac. Ann. 4, 3.

A person of a disagreeable, or sally temper, Homo morosus, diffidens, austerus.

An even temper, Animus sedatus, placidus, aequus.

An uneven temper, Animus levis vel inconstans.

Agreeableness, or pleasantness of temper, Festivitas, 3. hilaritas.

Disagreeableness of temper, Morositas, 3. protervitas.

The temper of iron, or steel, Ferri vel chalybis temperatio vel temperatura.

To put, or bring a person to a good temper, Aliquem à severitate ad hilaritatem traducere.

¶ Come, friend, be of a good temper, exporrigite frontem, amice; hilarem te fac; exorna te lepidis moribus.

To put a person out of temper, Alicujus animum offerre, alicujus stomachum vel bilem movere.

To temper, or moderate one's passions, Animo vel animum moderari, animum irenare, cupiditates coercere, comprimere, vel reprimere. ¶ Keep your temper, reprime iracundiam.

To temper [mingle] Misceo, vi, 2. admisceo, commisceo. ¶ He tempered his discourses with pleasant and facetious expressions, sermones suos festivitate & lepore condiebat.

To temper iron, or steel, Ferrum vel chalybem temperare.

A temperament [expedient or means to accomplish a thing] Ratio, 3. modus, 2.

A temperament, or constitution of body, Corporis temperatio, temperies, vel constitutio. A physician ought to know the temperament of the body, medico natura corporis cognoscenda est.

Temperance, or moderation, Temperantia, 1. abstinentia, modestia; moderatio, 3.

With temperance, Temperatè, temperanter.

Temperate [moderate] Temperatus, abstinens, modestus, moderatus.

Temperate [calm] Lenis, mitis, placidus, serenus, tranquillus.

Temperately, Temperatè, temperanter, moderatè, modicè, parè.

Temperateness, or moderation, Temperantia, 1. See Temperance.

Temperateness of weather, Celi temperies aequalis, nec frigida nimis nec calida.

Temperature, Temperamentum, 2. temperatura, 1. temperatio, 3. temperies, 5.

Tempered, Temperatus, mistus vel mixtus.

Good tempered, Festivus, lepidus.

Ill tempered, Morosus, diffidens. See Temper.

A tempering, Temperatio, 3. admixtio vel admixtio, || commixtio.

A tempest, Temestas, 3. procella, 1. We are threatened on all sides with a tempest, procellae nobis undique impendent. The tempest is allayed, temestas refedit.

To avoid a tempest, Procellam devitare.

To raise a tempest, Procellam excitare.

To be tossed with a tempest, Adversâ tempestate in alto jactari.

Tempestuous, Procellosus, nimbosus, turbidus, turbulentus, || tempestuosus.

A temple, Templum, 2. delubrum, fanum; aedes vel adis, is, f. aedes sacrae.

A temple amongst the Turks, || Moscha, 1.

The Temple [in London] Templum Pacis vel Concordiae, hospitium || templariorum.

A knight templer, Eques templi, || templarius, 2.

The temples of the head, Tempora, um, n. pl.

Temporal, Temporarius, temporalis.

Temporal [unhallowed] Secularis, profanus.

Locus spiritual and temporal, Senatores superioris domus tum seculares tum ecclesiastici.

Temporalities of bishops, Episcoporum temporalia.

Temporally, Ad tempus.

Temporaneous, or temporary, Temporarius, temporalis, || temporaneus.

To temporize, Scenae servire, se moribus sui

temporis accommodare; temporis succumbere. Luc. 5, 59. metaph. proprio commodo studere vel inhiare.

A temporizer, Qui scenae servit.

A temporizing, Assentatio, 3. popularitatis proprii commodi gratia studium.

To tempt [attempt or try] Tentio, 1. conor; audeo, sui, 2. incipio, epi, 3. aggredior, fac; 3. molior, 4.

To tempt [entice] Allicio, eui, 3. pellico; sollicito, 1. celinio, 4. ¶ A year after, Fabricius was sent against Pyrrhus, who before, when amongst the ambassadors, could not be tempted by a promise of the fourth part of Pyrrhus's kingdom, interjecto anno, contra Pyrrhum Fabricius est missus, qui prius inter legatos sollicitari non poterat, quantâ parte regni promissa, Eutr. 2, 14.

A temptation, or incitement, Tentatio, 3. illecebra, 1. pellacia; blanditiae, arum, f. pl. lenocinium, 2. ¶ What person is ignorant, that the hopes of impunity is the greatest temptation to sin? quis ignorat, maximam illecebram esse peccandi impunitatis spem? Cic. pro Mil. 16.

A temptation to anger, Irritamentum irae, Sen. de Ira.

Tempted [attempted] Tentatus, inceptus, molitus.

Tempted [enticed] Allectus, pellectus, sollicitatus, delinitus.

A tempter [attempter] Inceptor, 3. molitor.

A tempter [enticer] Tentator, 3. allector, delinitor.

The tempter. \* Diabolus, 2.

A tempting [attempting] Conatus, 4. ausus.

A tempting [enticing] Illecebra, 1. See Temptation.

Tempting [alluring] Pellax.

Ten, Decem, indecl. deni, æ, a.

Of, or belonging to ten, Denarius.

The number ten, Numerus denarius.

Ten times, Decies.

Ten years of age, or lasting ten years, Decennis.

The space of ten years, Decennium, 2.

The ten commandments, Decem praecepta divina, \* decalogus, 2.

The ten at cards, dice, &c. Decas, adis, f.

A pole, or perch ten foot long, Decempeda, 1.

A cart, or waggon drawn by ten horses, Currus decemjugis.

Tenable, Quod teneri vel possideri potest.

A tenable town, Oppidum quod defendi vel pugnari potest.

Tenfold, Decemplex, itis, decuplus.

The tenth, Decimus.

Tenacious, Ténax, pertinax.

Tenacious of his opinion, Propositi tenax.

Tenacious [close fisted, niggardly] Tenax, pertinax, restrictus, parvus, deparcus.

Tenaciously, Tenaciter, pertinaciter.

Tenaciousness, or tenacity, Tenacitas, 3. pertinacia, 1. perversitas.

A tenancy, or hired house, Domus mercede conducta, || tenentia, 1.

A tenant, Inquilinus, 2. qui in domo mercede conducta habitat, || tenens, tis. ¶ He published two laws, one to discharge tenants from paying their annual rent, the other for cancelling their debts, duas leges promulgavit, unam, qua mercedis habitationum annuus conductus donavit, alteram tabularum novarum, Cæf. B. C. 3, 21.

A tenant for life, Inquilinus per integram vitam vel durante vitâ.

A tenant that buildeth on his landlord's premises, Superficiarius, 2.

A trench [ditch] Tina, 1.

A sea trench, Tina marina.

To tend, or attend [take care of] Curo, 1. accuro, 1. comitor; deduco, xi, 3. alicujus latius curare.

To tend a sick person, Aegrum vel aegrotum curare.

To tend to, or aim at, Tendo, itendi, 3. specto, 1. ¶ Whereto tend all these things? quoniam haec omnia pertinent?

Tended, Curatus.

Ill tended, Male curatus.



*Well tended*, Protē vel diligenter curatus.

*A tendency* [inclination] Inclination, 3. propensio, propensitas; Rudium, 2.

*A tendency* [wish or desire] Consilium, 2. propositum. ¶ *With a tendency*, though it seemed to have no tendency to lessen their misfortune, quae res, etiam nihil ad levandas iniurias pertinere videbatur, Caes. B. C. 1, 9.

*Tender* [soft] Tener, mollis.

*Tender age*, Aetas tenera.

*Somebush tender*, Tenebus, molliculus, molliculus.

*Very soft and tender*, Praetener, praemollis.

*Tender* [nice, dainty] Dencatus, delicatulus, fastidiosus.

*In a tender a prize*, In re tam delicata.

*Tender bearded*, Misericors, benignus, benevolus.

*Tender heartedness*, Misericordia, 1. benignitas, 3.

*Tender* [scrupulous] Scrupulosus, religiosus, dubitans, hesitans.

*A tender conscience*, Animus tener vel levissimas noxiarum lates metuens.

*A tender*, or *guarder*, C. rator, 3. stigator; custos, edis, c.

*A tender*, or *offer*, Res vel conditio oblata.

*A tender*, or *small ship*, Lemus, 2. navigiolum.

*A tender*, or *waiter*, Affecta, α, m. famulus, 2.

*Made tender*, Mollitus, emollitus.

*To be tender of a person*, or *have a tender affection for him*, Aliquem magno amore complecti, carissimum vel in deliciis habere, toto pectore amare.

*To have a tender regard to*, or *for a person*, or *thing*, Anquem vel aliquid diligentissime curare, custodire, servare, defendere, protegere; aliquem singulari, inextinguibili, sollicito amore protequi.

*To make tender*, Mollio, 4. emollio.

*To grow*, or *wax tender*, Tenereco, 3. teneresco.

*To tender* [offer] Offero, 1. oblati; porrigo, exi, 3. praebere, 2. conditionem praepondere, deferre, offerre.

*To tender money according to agreement*, Tempore & loco praestituto pecuniam offerre vel repraesentare.

*A tender of money*, Pecuniae repraesentatio.

*To tender* [regard] Curo, 1. accuro; indulgeo, fi, 2.

*To tender* [love or value] Amo, 1. adamo, deamo; diligam, exi, 3. plurimum facere.

*Tender usage*, Indulgentia, 1. clementia.

*Tendered*, Oblatus, porrectus, praebitus.

*A tendering*, or *offering*, Oblatio, 3.

*Tenerly*, Tenere, moliter, || teneriter.

*To use tenderly*, Moliter tractare, indulgenter habere.

*Tenderness* [love, kindness] Amor, 3. charitas, benignitas; benevolentia, 1.

*Tenderness* [indulgence] Indulgentia, 1.

*Tenderness* [scrupulousness] Ingenio scrupuloso nimis additus.

*Tending to*, Spectans, pertinens ad.

*A tending*, Cura, 1. curatio, 3.

*A tendon* [sinewy part annexed to muscles and bones, assisting their motion] Tendo, inis vel inis, m.

*A tendril*, or *young shoot of a vine*, Clavicula, 1. capreolus, 2.

*The tendril of coleworts*, or *other plants*, \* Cyma, 1.

*Tendril's*, or *griffles*, Cartilagineae minores.

*Tenebrous* [dark] Tenebrosus, tenebricosus.

*A tenement*, Domus mercede locata, ardes à domino conductae, || tenementum, 2.

*Tenentable*, Locati aptus, inquilini usibus accommodatus, || tenentabilis.

*A tenet*, or *tenent*, Placitum, 2. dogma, ātis, n.

*Tenerly*, or *tenderly*, Teneritas, 3. teneritudo, inis, f.

*A tennis ball*, Pila ludoria.

*A tennis court*, Sphæritærium, 2.

*Tennis play*, Pila ludus. ludio pilaris, pila ludica certamen, \* spærenmachia, 1.

*To play at tennis*, Pila ludere, certare, concertare.

*A tenon*, Cardo, dñis, m. impages, is, f.

*The tenor*, or *chief course of a matter*, Tenor, 3. series, 5. ordo continuus. *The tenor*, or *main part of my life is free from fault*, tenor vitae meae est sine labe. *The tenor and course of things*, continuatio serieque rerum.

*The tenor* [chief intent or purpose] Propositum, 2. confinium, institutum.

*The tenor* [sense or meaning] Sensus, 4. sententia, 1. verborum vis vel significatio.

*The tenor in music*, Tenor, 3. sonus subgravis.

*Tense* [in Grammar] Tensus, ātis, n.

*Tension* [bending or stretching] Tensio, 3.

*A tent*, Tentorium, 2. tabernaculum.

*A tent in a fair*, or *market*, Velabrum, 2.

*A little tent*, Tentorium, 2.

*Tent* [a sort of wine] Vini genus à Gallæcia advectum.

*To pitch tents*, Castrametor, 1. castra ponere vel locare, tabernacula statuere. *I pitched my tents by the very wall*, ad murum castra posui.

*A tent for a wound*, Turunda, 1. linamentum, 2. penicillum.

*To tent a wound*, Turundam vel linamentum in plagam indere.

*Tentation*, or *temptation*, Tentatio, 3.

*A tenter for stretching cloth*, Ligneae compages ad pannos extendendos aptata, || pannitondium, 2.

*A tenter hook*, Uncus, 2. hamus, hamulus, clavus uncatius.

*To keep a person upon the tenters*, or *in suspense*, Aliquem suspensum tenere.

*The tenth*, Decimus.

*The tenth time*, Decimū.

*Tenthly*, Decimō.

*Tenths*, or *tithes*, Decimæ, arum, f. p'.

*Tentwort*, \* Adiantum album.

*Tenuity* [slenderness, thinness] Tenuitas, 3. gracilitas.

*Tenuous*, Tenuis, gracilis.

*A tenure*, Jus vel modus aliquid tenendi vel possidendi, || tenura, 1.

*Tepid* [lukewarm] Tepidus, egelidus.

*Tepidity*, Tepor, 3.

*A tere* [of wine contained in 42 gallons, and, being the third part of a butt, or p pe, may be rendered] Triens, tis, m.

*A tereel gentle*, Falco mas.

*Tergiversation* [a boggling at] Tergiversatio, 3.

*A term* [word or expression] Verbum, 2. vocabulum; vox alicujus artis propria. *In the same terms*, iidem verbis.

*Elegant terms*, Verba elegantia; orationis, sermonis, vel loquendi elegantia.

*A term* [bound or limit] Terminus, 2. limes, inis, m.

*A term* [limited space of time] Tempus praestitutum vel praehitum.

*A term*, or *condition*, Conditio, 3. lex, legis, f.

¶ *I will drink on no other terms*, non alia mercede bibam. *He saith he will do it on no other terms*, negat se alia ratione facturum. *Nor could they have it upon fair terms*, neque ejus conditionem aquam haberent. *Let us fight upon equal terms*, aequemus pugnas.

*To propose good terms for himself*, Conditiones sibi lucrosas proponere.

*To be upon even terms with one*, Pari conditione cum aliquo esse.

*To be upon uneven terms*, Iniqua conditione uti.

*To be upon ill terms with any person*, Alieno esse animo in aliquem, Caes.

*Women's terms*, Menses, rum, m. pl. menstrui, orum, n. pl. fluxus menstrui.

*The four last terms*, Quae sunt tempora, quibus causae forentes efficiuntur; || terminum, orum, n. pl.

*The space between term and term*, Justitium, 2.

*To term* [call or name] Appello, 1. voce, nuncupo.

*A termagant*, or *scolding woman*, Mulier rixosa vel contentiosa.

*Termag*, or *called*, Appellatus, vocatus, nuncupatus.

*To terminate*, or *limit* Limito, 1. termino; delinno, 4. limitibus vel terminis circumscriptum.

*To terminate in*, Terminari. *In person terminate in a long syllable*, claudite illius longam syllabam terminantur.

*To terminate a difference*, Controversiam dirimere vel finire, controversiam tollere, lites componere.

*Terminated* [bounded] Limitatus, terminatus.

*Terminated* [ended as a controversy] Disceptus, composuit.

*A terminating*, or *bounding*, Terminatio, 3. limitatio.

*A terminating*, or *concluding*, Conclusio, 3.

*A termination*, or *ending of a word*, Terminatio, 3. verbi extensio vel finis.

*A termor*, or *lesse* [in law] || Terminarius, 2.

*Ternary* [belonging to three] Ternarius.

*A ternion* [three in number] Numerus ternarius; ternio, onis, m.

*Terraqueous* [consisting of earth and water together] Ex aqua & terra constans.

*A terra* [in law, a writing wherein the boundaries, &c. of lands are described] Scriptum agrorum limites descriptum; terrarium, 2.

*A terrasse*, or *terrace walk*, Terrenus agger quo deambulare solemus.

*Terrene* [earthly] Terrenus.

*Terrestrial* [earthly] Terrestris.

*Terrestrial*, Qui terram vel agros tenet vel occupat.

*Terrible*, Terribilis, horrendus, immanis, atrox.

*Very terrible*, Perhorridus.

*Terrible in looks*, Torvus, truculentus, vultuosus.

*Terribleness*, Terror, 3. horror, atrocitas.

*Terribly*, Atrociter, horrendum in modum, || terribiliter.

*A terrier* [auger] Terebra, 1. || terebellum, 2.

*A terrier* [sort of hunting dog] Canum genus animalia subterranea indagans vel investigans.

*To terrify*, Terreo, 2. conterreo, perterreo; territo, 1. perterrifico, feci, 3. terrorem alicui incurrere, inferre, indicere.

*To be terrified*, Terreri, perterreri, terrore commoveri, concitari, horrescere.

*Terrified*, Territus, perterritus, perterrefactus.

*Terrifying*, Terrens, territans.

*A territy*, Territum, 2. regio, 3. diis.

*To have larger territories than another*, Anquem amplitudine extensionis superare.

*Terrur*, Terror, 3. horror; formido, dñis, f.

¶ *To spread terror and desolation more effectually*, tibi generaliter actis separatim, quo singula atque formido latius crederet, diventi agebat, Sali. B. J. 59. *He struck such a terror*, tunc — tantam terrorem iniecit, ut — Liv. 2, 53.

*A tere* [the third part of a pipe of wine] Triens, tis, m. See *Tere*.

*Tere* [clean or neat] Tereus, lautus, ornatus.

*A tertian*, or *tertian ague* [coming every third day] Febris tertiana.

*To tertiate* [till the ground, or do other things the third time] Tertio, 1.

*A test* [vessel for refining gold or silver] Catinus aureus vel argenteo excoquendo aptus.

*A test* [trial] Examen, inis, n. periclitatio, 3. trutinatio, 1.

*To bring to the test*, Rem aliquam ad examen vocare, trutinam vel accuratius excoquere.

*To stand the test*, or *bear examination*, Trutinam ferre vel sustinere, trutinam praestari.

*The testator*, Sacramentum quo operatur auctoritas pontificia.

*Testaceous* [having a shell] Testaceus.

*A testament*, or *last will*, Testamentum, 2.

*A testament by sword of men's*, Testamentum nuncupativum.

*Testamentary*, or *belonging to a testament*, Testamentarius.

*A forger of testaments*, Testamentarius, 2. testamentum falsum.

*A testament as written with the testator's own hand*, \* Holographum, 2. See *Will*.

*The old*, or *new testament*, Testamentum vel factus vetus vel novum.



*A testament* [the manner of a testament or will] *Testamentum*, 3.  
*A testament* [expense] *Semisolidus*, 2. sex denarii.  
*A tester, or tester of a bed*, *Lectionibella vel lectica*.  
*Testicles*, *Testiculi*, *orum*, m. pl. testes, *orum*, m. pl.  
*A testimony, or bearing testimony*, *Testificatio*, 3.  
*To testify*, *Testator*, 1. testor; *testimonium* dicitur.  
*A tester*, *Qui testatur vel testimonium dicit*; *testator*, 3.  
*A testimony*, *Testatio*, 3. *testificatio*.  
*A testimonial*, *Ad testimonium pertinens*, || *testimonium*, 2. || *attestatio*, 3.  
*The testimony of a good conscience*, *Conscientia bene actæ viæ*.  
*To bear testimony*, *Testor*, 1. *testimonium* dicere.  
*To do a thing in testimony of respect*, *Aliquid officii causâ facere*.  
*To bear one testimony*, *Testimonium alicui perhibere*.  
*Testiness*, *Morositas*, 3. *protervitas*; *pervicacia*, 1.  
*Testily*, *Morosè*, *protervè*, *pervicaciùs*.  
*Testy*, *Morosus*, *protervus*, *pervicax*.  
*A tether*, *Jumentum retinaculum*, *ferreæ compedes*.  
*To keep within his tether*, *Intra terminos subsistere*, *intra limites contineri*.  
*To tether a horse*, *Equo compedes injicere*.  
*A tetrarch* [the governor of the fourth part of a country] \* *Tetrarcha*, *æ*, m.  
*A tetrarchy*, \* *Tetrarchia*, 1.  
*A tetraich*, or *epigram of four verses*, \* *Tetraichon*, 2.  
*A tetter, or ringworm*, *Impetigo*, *gînis*, f. *lichen*, *enis*, m.  
*Tetter wort*, *Chelidonium majus*.  
*A tew, or iron chain*, *Catena ferrea*.  
*To tew, or tug*, *Conor*, 1. *nitor*, *fus vel xus*, 3.  
*A text of a discourse*, *Orationis argumentum vel thema*.  
*The text, or very words of an author*, *Ipse vel genuina scriptoris verba*.  
*Text letters*, *Litteræ unciales*.  
*A textuarius, or textuary* [divine well versed in the holy scriptures] *Theologus sacris codicibus probè exercitatus vel versatus*.  
*A texture*, *Textura*, 1.  
*Than*, in comparisons, is made by *ac*, *atque*, or *quàm*; and sometimes by an ablative case; as, *We judge otherwise of them than of ourselves*, *Aliiter de illis, ac de nobis judicamus*. *There is nothing that you think otherwise of, than I do*, *nihil est, de quo aliter tu sentias, atque ego*. *Let him not praise my wit otherwise than I would have him*, *ne aliter quàm ego velim meum laudet ingenium*. || *They are dearer to me than my own life*, *mihi vitâ meâ sunt chariores*. *I found it more by wanting, than enjoying*, *carendo magis intellexi, quàm fruendo*. *There is nothing to be wished for more than prosperity*, *nihil est magis optandum, quàm prospera fortuna*.  
*To thank, or give thanks*, *Gratiam, gratias, vel grates alicui pro beneficio accepto agere, habere, referre*. *I thank you all, and you in particular*, *omnibus gratiam habeo, & scilicet tibi præterea*. *I thank God*, *diis habeo gratias*. *I return you my most hearty thanks for the many signal favours you have bestowed upon me*, *tibi gratias summas, ingentes, maximas, vel immortales ago, quòd me tot tantisque beneficiis ornaveris*. *He may thank himself for his misfortunes*, *iple suæ calamitatis est causa, fons, vel origo*.  
*Thanked*, *Cui gratiæ aguntur*. *God be thanked*, *Deo gratias ago*.  
*Thankful*, *Gratus*, *gratiarum & beneficiorum memor*.  
*Thankfully*, *Gratè*, *animo grato*.

*Thankfulness*, *Gratus animus, grata voluntas*; || *gratitudo*, *inis*, f.  
*A thanking, thank offering, or thanksgiving*, *Gratiarum actio*.  
*Thankless*, *Ingratus*, *beneficium immemor*.  
*Thanks*, *Gratia*, 1. *gratæ, arum*, f. pl. *grates*.  
*Tharm*, *Intestina mundata & infusa ad botulicæ parentos*.  
*That* [a pronoun demonstrative] *Ille*, is, *ille*. *Let me should rob you of that fine man*, *ne dum talem præcipiat tibi*. *We must take care we offend not at a time in that kind*, *cavendum est ne quâ in eo genere peccetur*. *Drive away that rival as far as thou canst from her*, *istum amatum quodam poteris ab ea pulso*, *Ter. 2, 1, 9*.  
*That* [who, or which] *Qui*. *When I saw a man that had been engaged in the same cause with myself*, *cùm viderem virum, qui in eadem causa, quâ ego, fuisset*.  
*The same that, or as*, *Idem ac, atque, et, ut*. *Her mind is the same that it was*, *animus ejus item est, ac fuit*. *I am of the same temper as formerly*, *eodem sum ingenio atque olim*. *Vesta is the same as Terra*, *Vesta eadem est & Terra*, *I do not, as I have seen other foolish persons do in comedies*, *non ego idem facio, ut alios in comœdiis amantes facere vidi*.  
*That* [a conjunction] *Ut, ne, quòd, quòd*. *It is possible that I may be deceived*, *potest fieri ut fallar*. *The oftener that I see you, the more I love you*, *quòd te læpius video, eo magis amo*. *Are you such a fool, that you know not these things?* *adeone es ignarus, ut hæc nescias?* || *See that you be courageous*, *fac animo beo lis*. *See that you do not defend me*, *tu cave defendas*. *I know now that my son is in love*, *scio jam quòd filius an et meus*.  
*Note, 1.* *That* signifying *because*, and denoting time past, when it cometh before a verb, may be rendered into Latin by *quòd*; as, *I am glad that you are returned safe*, *Quòd tu redisti incolumis, gaudeo*. But *that* signifying *to the end that*, denoting time to come, and coming before a verb which signifieth to desire, fear, command, labour, take care, &c. must be made by *ut*; as, *I desire that you will act the play*, *ut tu id volam agas, volo*. *I am afraid that this stranger will not stand it out to my father*, *metuo ut iussit holpe*. *He gave orders to me, that it should be bought*, *mihi mandavit, ut emeretur*. *I laboured that you should care, laboravi, ut vos decerneretis*. *Take care, that you preserve your health*, *cura, ut valeas*.  
*Note, 2.* *That* *quòd* and *ut* may generally be better omitted, if the verb immediately following them be put in the infinitive mood, and its nominative case changed into the accusative; as, *They say that he manages his own business*, *tuum se negotium agere dicunt, for quòd ille agit*. *He bidden him be without care*, *hunc jubet sine cura esse, for ut hic sine cura sit*.  
*Saying that, being that, or since that*, *Cùm, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, quidem*.  
*As much that*—*Adeo ut—usque adeo, ut—*  
*So that*, *Dum, dummodo; modo vel adeo, ut; si, si tantum*.  
*That way*, *Illè, illac*.  
*To the end that*, *Eò, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, ut—; in istum finem, quod—*  
*Thatch*, *Culmus*, 2. *stipula*, 1.  
*To thatch a cottage, bowel, &c.* *Casam, tugurium, &c. culmis vel stipulis tegere*.  
*A thatched cottage*, *Casa culmis vel stipulis tecta*. || *But mist of the butts were framed of burlles or boards, and some wattled with reeds, all thatched with straw, all apt to catch fire, as if done on purpose*, *erant autem pleraque tecta ex cratibus aut tabulis facta, alia arundine tecta, stramento interiecta omnia, velut de industria, alimentis ignis*, *Liv. 27, 3*.  
*A thatcher*, *Qui casam culmis vel stipulis tegere solet*.  
*A thaw*, *Glaciei vel nivis resolutio*.  
*To thaw* [act.] *Regelo*, 1. *graciam vel nivem solvere*.  
*To thaw, or be thawed*, *Regelari, solvi*.

*Thawed*, *Regelatus, solutus*.

*Thaw*, being a Noun substantiva, may, for the most part, be omitted in translating into Latin, as being sufficiently included in the Noun itself; except it denote the particular thing mentioned before, and then it is to be translated by *hic, hæc, illud, illa, illud; iste, ista, istud*, according to the gender of its Substantive, and the particular thing thereby referred to, whether *hic, istud*, or the other, or when it is employed only to show that some person or thing is more than ordinarily remarkable; as, *Alexander the Great, Alexander iste Magnus*. *I the last summer passed, ego iste ipse*. *The same Medea is said formerly to have fled out of Pontus*, *Medea illa ex Ponto quondam profugisse dicitur*. *The same Fortune governess of human affairs*, *illa ipsa rerum humanarum domina Fortuna*. *Then the same excellent man—tum iste vir optimus—*  
*The one, the other*, *Unus, alter; alter, alter*.  
*The first, the second, the third*, *Primus, alter, tertius*.  
*From the one end to the other*, *A principio ad finem; ab ovis usque ad mala*.  
*From the one to the other*, *Utro citroque, scilicet deorsum*.  
*The before a comparative degree including in it [by how much, by so much] is to be made by quanto, tanto; quo, eo, hoc; tam, quam; as, The longer he is absent, the more I miss him, quanto diutius absit, magis cupio tanto*. *The more useful a science is, the more it is to be valued*, *Scientia, quòd plus prodest, eò est præstantior*. *The more ingenious a person is, the greater pains he taketh in teaching*, *quo quilibet est ingeniosior, hoc docet laboriosius*. *The easier you live, the more upright you should be*, *quam vos facillime agitis, tam maxime vos æquo animo æqua nocere oportet*.  
*A theme, or subject of a discourse*, *Orationis argumentum vel thema*.  
*A theatre* [place for acting plays in] *Theatrum*, 2.  
*A little theatre*, *Theatridium*, 2.  
*Theatral, or theatrical*, *Theatralis, || theatricus*.  
*Thee, Te*.  
*To thee*, *Tibi*. See *Thou*.  
*Theft*, *Furtum*, 2. *latrocinium; latrocinatio*, 3.  
*Theft bote* [law word] *Compensatio pro bonis à latrone acceptis*.  
*Their, or theirs*, *Eorum, illorum, ipsorum; earum, illarum, ipsarum*. *Yet I preferred their diversions to my own serious affairs*, *postposui tamen illorum mea seria ludo*.  
*Their*, *Eos, illos; eas, illas*.  
*To them*, *Eis, illis*.  
*Theirselfs*, *Se, sese, semet, seipsos, semetipsos; seipsas, temetipsas*.  
*Of themselves*, *Sui, &c.* *Not so much to save themselves*, *non tam sui conservandi cauâ*.  
*They themselves*, *Illi ipsi, ille ipse*.  
*Then* [at that time] *Tum, tunc, ibi, eodem tempore*.  
*Then* [after that] *Tum, inde, postea, deinde, exinde*.  
*Then* [therefore] *Ergo, igitur, idcirco*. *Then what shall I poor wretch do? quid igitur faciam miser?*  
*Now and then*, *Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem*.  
*Thence, or from thence*, *Illinc, inde, isthinc*.  
*Thence* [thereupon] *Eò, ex eo, exinde*.  
*From thenceforth, or thenceforward*, *Deinceps, deinde, exinde, ex eo vel illo tempore*.  
*A theodolite*, *Instrumentum mathematicum ad rem distantiam, altitudinem, &c. metiendam accommodatum*.  
*Theological*, *Ad res divinas pertitens, || theologicus*.  
*Theologically*, *Theologorum more, || theologicè*.  
*Theology*, *Rerum divinarum scientia, \* theologia*, 1.  
*A theologer, theologian, or professor of theology*, *Theologus*, 2. *theologiæ professor*.



*A theoria*, Testudo, Ysis, f. \* *Barbiton*, barbiton, m. *Barbiton*, s.

*A theorem* [a speculative principle or rule, in opposition to a problem, which relates to practice] Pronunciatum contemplativum, \* *theoremata*, m, n. \* *proponuntur* problematum vel ad usum accommodatum.

*Theoretical*, \* *Theorematicus*.

*The theory* [speculative knowledge of a thing, in opposition to practice] Contemplatio, 3. cognitio contemplativaque alicujus artis, artis pars contemplativa vel speculativa, \* *theoria*, s. *theoretice*, ei, f. \* *artis* alicujus exercitatio vel usus.

*Therapeutic* [the art of curing diseases] *Artemedendi*, \* *therapeutice*, ei, f.

*There* [in that place] *Ibi*, *illuc*, *illuc*. *What is he doing there?* quid ibi facit? *There my mother departed this life but a little while since*, mater mea huc mortua est nuper. *Where there was I shall be* *you*, quod iubebo scribito *illuc*.

*There, or thither* [to that place] *Illud*, *illuc*, *illuc*. *As soon as I came there*, ubi illud adventi. *I see that all profligate wretches, and those who have lost their reputation, go over there, or follow that party*, video omnes damnatos omneque ignominia affectos, illuc facere. *Here and there*, huc atque illuc.

*There*, when it doth not relate to place, hath no particular Latin word for it; and, in this sense, the nominative case in English is generally set after its verb, and not placed before it; as, *Is there a man that would suffer it?* estne qui pati vellet? *At that lake there is a little mill*, apud ipsum lacum est pistrilla.

*Thereabout* [about that affair] *De* vel *in* illa re.

*Thereabout, or thereabouts* [of place] *Circum*, *circa*, *circiter*. *If Caesar shall remain thereabouts*, si Caesar circum isthæc loca commorabitur. *When Rullus had seized Capua, and the cities thereabouts*, cum Rullus Capuam, & urbes circa Capuam, occupavit. *I lost it somewhere thereabouts*, loca hæc circiter mihi exidit.

*Thereabout, or thereabouts* [of time] *Circa*, *circiter*, *sub*. *About fifty years old*, circa decem lustra natus. *I think to be at Iconium about the end of July*, circiter idus Quintiles puto me ad Iconium fore. *At the same time, or much thereabouts*, sub idem ferè tempus.

*Thereabout, or thereabouts* [in number] *Circa*, *circiter*, *ad*, plus minus, præterpropter, ferè, ferè, quasi. *Ten thousand or thereabouts*, circiter decem millia. *Every three quarters of a pint or thereabouts*, circa singulas heminas. *We were two hundred or thereabouts*, fuimus ad ducentos. *Seventy or thereabouts*, inster septuaginta. *Thirty days or thereabouts*, dies plus minus triginta.

*Thereafter*, *Deinde*, *exinde*.

*Thereat*, *De* vel *in* illa re.

*Thereby*, *Eò*, *inde*.

*Therefore*, *Ita*, *itaque*, *idecirco*, *propterea*, *eà* re, ob eam rem, ergò, igitur, perinde, proin, proinde, eà propter.

*Therefrom*, *Ab* eo, *ex* eo, *inde*, *exinde*, *deinde*.

*Therein*, *In* eo vel illo loco, in his vel illis locis; in ea vel illa re, in his vel illis rebus.

*Thereof*, *Ejus*, *illius*, *illorum*, &c.

*Thereon*, or *thereupon*, *Exinde*, *deinde*, *postea*, *ibi*, *tum*.

*Thereout*, *Ex* eo vel illo loco.

*Therewith*, *Cum* eodem vel iisdem.

*Therewith, or therewithal*, *Simul*, eadem operâ.

*A thermometer*, or *water glass*, *Instrumentum philosophicum aëris temperamentum ostendens.*

*These* [of this] *Hi*, *hæc*, *hæc*. *These and those*, *hi* & *illi*.

*A thesis*, *Positio*, 3. *argumentum generale*, \* *thesis*, *res* vel *is*, f.

*They*, *ii*, *illi*, *illi*; *ei*, *illæ*, *illæ*. \* *They who cannot do as they would, must do as they can*, quoniam non potest fieri quod velis, velis quod possit.

*A thistle*, *Spatha*, 1. *trua*.

*Thick* [not thin] *Densus*, *crassus*, *spissus*.

*A thick, or gross air*, *Aër* *densus*, *crassus*, vel *sincretus*; *cælum* *pingue* & *concretum*.

*A thick wood*, *Silva* *densa* vel *opaca*.

*Thick darkness*, *Crassitudo* *tenebræ*.

*Short and thick*, *Brevis* & *obesus*.

*Thick* [large] *Largus*, *latus*, *crassus*, *amplus*.

*A wall six feet thick*, *murus* *sex* *pedum* *crassitudinis*. *Trees two feet thick*, *Arbores* *duos* *pedes* *crassæ*.

*Thick* [muddy] *Cænosus*, *limosus*, *lutosus*.

*Thick, or muddy wine*, *Vinum* *feculentum*.

*Thick skinned*, *Callosus*, *callo* *obductus*.

*Thick skulled*, *Pingue*, *rude*, vel *crassum* *ingenium*.

*Standing thick together*, *Densus*, *frequens*, *confectus*. *An army standing in thick, or close array*, *densum* *agmen*. *Places thick with buildings*, *loca frequentia* *ædificiis*. *He charged into the thickest of the enemies*, in *confertissimos* *hostes* *incurrit*. \* *And now she knocked them down as thick as hops*, *inimice* *cateruatim* *dat* *stragem*. *As thick as hail*, *in* *modum* *grandinis*.

*Thick and threefold*, *Tormatim*, *cateruatim*, *frequentes*. \* *People came thick and threefold out of the city to meet him*, *effuderunt* *se* *homines* *ex* *urbe* *obvium* *illi*. *Letters and messengers were sent to Caesar thick and threefold*, *crebrius* *literæ* *nuntique* *ad* *Cæsarem* *mittabantur*, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 44.

*Thick of bearing*, *Surdus*, *surdaster*.

*To run through thick and thin to serve a person*, *Alicujus* *causâ* *periculis* *adire* vel *omnibus* *periculis* *se* *obicere*, *obicere*, *offerre*, *committere*. *He run through thick and thin for the welfare of his country*, *caput* *suum* *pro* *patria* *periculis* *obtulit*. \* *They blindly push forward through thick and thin*, *ruunt* *cæci* *per* *vias*, *per* *invia*, *Liv.* 38, 23.

*To speak thick, or fast*, *Verba* *præcipitare*.

*To thicken, or make thick*, *Densio*, 1. *addensio*, *condensio*, *spissio*, *conspissio*, *confissio*. \* *The winter makes honey thick by reason of its coldness*, *frigore* *mella* *cogit* *hyems*.

*To thicken, or grow thick*, *Spissescio*, 3. *densco*, 2. *densari*, *condensari*, *spissari*.

*Thickened*, *Densatus*, *condensatus*, *spissatus*.

*A thickening*, *Densatio*, 3. *condensatio*, *spissatio*, *concretio*.

*Thickest* [closest] *Confertissimus*.

*A thicker*, *Dumetum*, 2. *locus* *dumosus*.

*Thickly*, *Dense*, *crassè*, *spissè*.

*Thicknes*, *Densitas*, 3. *crassitudo*, *inis*, f. *spissitudo*; *spicitas*, 3. || *crassities*, 5.

*Thicknes of bearing*, *Auditus* *gravitas*.

*Thicknes* [frequency] *Crebritas*, 3. *frequentia*, 1.

*A thief*, *Fur*, *ûris*, c. [Prov.] *Opportunity makes a thief*, *ocasio* *facit* *furem*.

*A little, or petty thief*, *Furunculus*, 2.

*A night walking thief*, || *Lavernio*, *onis*, m.

*A notable thief*, *Fur* *insignis*, q. *trifur*, *ûris*, c.

*To thieve, or play the thief*, *Furor*, 1. *luffuror*; *surripio*, 3. *furto* *abducere*, *auferre*, *rapere*, *diripere*.

*Thieved*, *Surreptus*, *furto* *ablatus*, vel *abductus*.

*Thievery*, *Furtum*, 2.

*A thieving*, *Direptio*, *expilatio*, vel *spoliatio* *clandestina*.

*Of, or belonging to thieving*, *Furtificus*.

*A party, or company of thieves*, *Manus* *furtifica*.

*Thievish*, *Furtivus*, *furtificus*.

*Thievishly*, *Furaciter*.

*Thievishness*, *Furacitas*, 3. *rapacitas* *clandestina*.

*The thigh*, *Coxa*, 1. *coxendix*, *icis*, f. *semur*, *ûris*, n.

*The thigh of a cart*, *Temo*, *onis*, m.

*The thiller*, *Equus* *temoni* vel *carro* *proximè* *subjectus* vel *adjunctus*.

*To fasten to the thigh*, *Temoni* *adjungere*.

*A thimble*, *Digitale* *tutorium*.

*Thin* [not thick] *Rarus*, *tenuis*.

*A person of thin hair*, *Homo* *capillo* *raro*.

*Thin sophistry*, *Frans* *pellucida*.

*Thin* [few, or small company] *Infrequens*.

*A thin house of parliament*, *Senatus* *infrequens*, *minus* *frequens*.

*A thin table*, *Cæna* *ambulatoria*.

*Thin* [light] *Major*, *minor*, *tenax*, *fl. gulus*.

*Thin* [light, not heavy] *Levis*.

*Very thin, or slender*, *Pertenuis*.

*To grow thin, or dwindle away*, *Raresco*, 3.

*To grow thin, or lean*, *Maceo*, 2. *maceo*, 3.

*emacresco*, *emacresco*, *gracilesco*.

*Similiter* *thin*, *Tenuiculus*, *subtenuis*.

*To make thin, or rarefy*, *Raresfacio*, *fieri*, 3.

*To make thin, or slender*, *Tenuo*, 1. *attenuo*; *abrado*, *fi*, 3.

*To make* [an orchard, vineyard, garden, &c.] *thin*, *Diffrar*, 1.

*To make thin, or lean*, *Emacio*, 1.

*Made thin, or rarefyed*, *Raresfactus*.

*Made thin, or slender*, *Tenuatus*, *attenuatus*, *abrasus*.

*Made thin, or lean*, *Emaciatus*, *macie* *confectus*.

*A making thin, or slender*, *Attenuatio*, 3. || *tenuatio*.

*Thine*, *Tuus*, *tua*, *tuum*.

*A thing*, *Res*, 5. *negotium*, 2.

*Note 1.* The word *thing*, or *thingi*, being sufficiently included in the adjective, may be often omitted in translating into Latin; as, *It is a shameful thing*, *Indignum* *quidem* *est*. *Small things are often most justly compared with great ones*, *magnis* *læpe* *rectissime* *parva* *conferuntur*. *These things which are attended with very great difficulties, are to be esteemed as altogether impossible*, *quæ* *perdifficilia* *sunt*, *perinde* *habenda* *sunt*, *ac* *si* *effici* *non* *possint*. *It is a usual thing with me*, *solens* *meo* *more* *secero*. *It cometh so, or is all the same thing*, *eodem* *redit*. *Things will not be always at this pass*, *omnium* *rerum* *est* *vicissitudo*.

*Note 2.* The word *thing* is sometimes used to denote scorn and contempt of a person; as, *She is a baughty thing*, *mulier* *est* *fastidiosa*. *That scornful little thing, or woman*, *fastidiosa* *illa* *muliercula*.

*Above all things*, *Imprimis*, *ante* *omnia*.

*Any thing*, *Quidquam*, *quippiam*, *quidvis*, *quidnam*. \* *In any thing rather than in this*, *ubivis* *facilius*, *quàm* *in* *hac* *re*. *Is there any thing more yet?* *etiamne* *est* *quid* *porro?* *Had you ever any thing else to do with her?* *num* *quidam* *an* *alius* *tibi* *cum* *illa* *fuit?* *Was* *be* *any* *thing* *the* *weathier* *for* *it?* *numquid* *ideo* *cepior* *erat?*

*Something*, *Aliquid*, *nonnihil*.

*Things* [goods, clothes, &c.] *Bona*, *orum*, n. pl. *vestitus*, 4. *apparatus*, &c.

*Things of no value*, *Nugæ*, *arum*, f. pl. *inceptiæ*, *quiquiliæ*, *triciæ*, *res* *futiles*.

*To think* [believe, suppose, or imagine] *Puto*, 1. *arbitror*, *opinor*, *existimo*; *reor*,  *ratus*, 2. *censeo*, *ut*; *credo*, *didici*, 3. *He thinks himself very rich*, *se* *putat* *esse* *ditissimum*. *The generality of people think him to be covetous*, *unigò* *existimatur* *avarus*. \* *If you think good, fit, or well, si* *tibi* *videtur*. *As you think fit yourself*, *tuo* *arbitratu*. *Truly I think so*, *sic* *quidem* *mihi* *videtur*, *ita* *esse* *profus* *existimo*. *I think you must even do so too*, *atque* *idem* *tibi* *faciendum* *censeo*. *I think verily that he could*, *equidem* *existimo* *eum* *potuisse*. *What think you?* *quid* *tibi* *videtur?* *It will fall on better than you think for*, *res* *succedet* *opinione* *melius*. *I am troubled to think what will become of it*, *curæ* *sane* *est* *quorsum* *eventurum* *hoc* *fiet*. \* *Do you think I could utter so much as one word?* *or* *frame* *any* *excuse*, *hæc* *verba* *falsa*, *foolish*, *or* *unjust?* *censen* *ullum* *me* *verbum* *potuisse* *proloqui?* *aut* *ullam* *causam*, *inaptam* *litem*, *fallam*, *iniquam*, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 22. *Note.* The expression *do you think* is sometimes implied in Latin in the very structure of the sentence; as, *Do you think I would betray my daughter to a man*, *to* *quem* *I* *had* *no* *design* *of* *marrying* *her?* *egen* *cui* *daturus* *non* *sum*, *ut* *ei* *disponerem?* *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 36. *I think differently from you*, *ego* *abs* *te* *sentiam* *sentio*, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 32. *I set the man a crying by railing and abusing him in the bitterest words I could think of*, *ad* *lacrymas* *coegi* *hominem* *castigand*, *ma-*



*to think of this, quæ quidem quivi comminisci, Flaut. 4, 9, 57.*

*To think again, Recogito, 1. animo iterum habere, versare, volvere, secum iterum cogitare.*

*To think much of a thing, Aliquid agere, moleste, graviter ferre. ¶ You are a fine man who think much to send me a letter, jam lautus es, qui gravere ad me literas dare. ¶ You thinking this a hard case, to suffer his hunger and thirst, at last drank a cup of poison to free yourself from both, hæc tu gravatus, ne hunc & sitim ferres, tumina venenum potione duxisti, Mart. 3, 22.*

*To think of, on, or upon, Meditor, 1. contemplor, speculor, confidero, cogito, delibero; alioud animo habere, versare, secum volvere vel reputare. I will go think on them by myself, ea nunc meditabor mecum. Will you never think beforehand upon what you are to do? nunquamne quid facias considerabis? He said he would think of it, deliberaturum se dixit. I desire you to think on these things, de his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem suscipiatis. I pray you allot some time to think upon this affair, à te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. ¶ Only think no more on these trifles, tu modò has ineptias despone. I have given him something to think upon, injeçi serupulum homini. I think of you, when you are absent, te absentem cogitatione complector. I write things as I think on them, ut quicquid succurrit, scribo. I cannot think of it, non occurrit mihi. I was too much troubled to think of danger, pejus vexabar, quàm ut periculum mihi succurreret.*

*To think on beforehand, Præmeditor, 1. A wise man will think beforehand of every accident that is likely to fall out, sapientis est, quicquid homini accidere potest, id præmeditari.*

*To think light of, Parvi, nihili, vel flocci facere, pendere, ducere.*

*To think otherwise, Dissentio, si, 4. dissideo, fedi, 2. aliter vel secus sentire, alterius sententiæ adversari. ¶ He thought otherwise, illi aliter visum est.*

*To think well of, or approve, Probo, 3. approbo, comprobo.*

*To think too well of one's self, Altum sapere, nimium sibi placere vel se aestimare.*

*To think worthy, Dignor, 1.*

*To think scorn, Dedignor, 1. aspernor.*

*Me thinks so, Ita mihi videtur.*

*Thinking, Cogitans, meditans, secum reputans. ¶ I was thinking, cogitabam. While you was speaking, I was thinking with myself how to answer you, ego te disputante, quid contra dicere mecum ipse meditabar. According to my way of thinking, meo quidem animo. ¶ You are thinking of something else, alias res agis, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 56.*

*A thinking, Cogitatio, 3. reputatio.*

*A thinking upon, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio, deliberatio.*

*A thinking upon beforehand, Præmeditatio, 3.*

*Thinly, Tenuiter, exilliter.*

*Thinness, Raritas, 3. raritudo, inis, f.*

*The third, Tertius.*

*Every third day, Tertio quoque die.*

*A third, or third part, Triens, tis; m.*

*Of, or belonging to a third, Tertianus, tertianus.*

*To till the ground, or do any thing the third time, Tertio, 1.*

*A doing of any thing the third time, Tertiatio, 3.*

*Thirdly, the third time, Tertio, tertium.*

*To third, Penetro, 1. perforo.*

*Thirst, Sitis, is f.*

*Thirst of riches, honour, &c. Divitiarum, honorum, &c. sitis. ¶ So greatly do they thirst after our blood, tanta sanguinis nostri hauriendi est sitis, Liv. 26, 13.*

*To third, be at thirst, or thirsty, Sitio, 4.*

*To be ready to die with thirst, Siti ferè enecari.*

*To bear, or endure thirst, Situm tolerare, ferre, sustinere.*

*To increase thirst, Sitim accendere.*

*To allay, or quench one's thirst, Sitim restin-*

*gere, exstinguere, sedare, compescere. ¶ The thirst is not allayed, non quævit sitis.*

*To be thirsted after, Sitio, 4.*

*Thirstily, Sitienter.*

*Thirsty, Sitiens, siticulosus.*

*Very thirsty, or ready to die with thirst, Siti ferè enectus.*

*Blood thirsty, Sanguinarius, sanguinem sitiens.*

*Thirteen, Tredecim, indecl. decem & tres, terni deni.*

*Three hundred, Decimus tertius, tertius decimus.*

*Thirteen times, Tredecies, ter & decies.*

*Thirty, Tringinta, indecl. triceni, æ, a.*

*Thirty eight, Duodequadragesima, indecl. duodequadragesimi, æ, a.*

*The thirty eighth, Duodequadragesimus.*

*Thirty nine, Undequadragesima, indecl.*

*Thirty nine times, Undequadragesies.*

*Of, or belonging to thirty, Tricenarius.*

*Thirty times, Tricies, ter decies.*

*The thirtieth, Tricesimus.*

*This, Hæc iste. ¶ Is this he? hiccine est?*

*While you can say this, dictum factum; dicto citius; hæc momento.*

*This man, Hæc.*

*This woman, Hæc.*

*This same man, Hæc idem.*

*This same woman, Hæc eadem.*

*To this place, Huc, hucusque, horsum.*

*In this place, Hic, hoc in loco.*

*From this place, Hinc, ab hæc loco.*

*By this place, or way, Hæc. This way is not so far about by a good deal, hæc multò propius ibis.*

*A thistle, Carduus, 2.*

*Gum thistle, or oat thistle, Spina alba vel regia.*

*Blessed thistle, Carduus benedictus vel beatae Mariæ.*

*Failers thistle, Carduus fullonum, \* diplacus, diplacus, vel diplacum, 2. labrum Veneris.*

*The hundred beaded thistle, or eryngo, \* Eryngion, 2.*

*Sowthistle, Sonchius vel sonchus, 2.*

*Thistle down, \* Pappus, 2.*

*Thither, Eo, illò, illuc, isthuc.*

*Thither and thither, Huc illuc, utro citroque.*

*Thitherto, Eatenus.*

*Thitherward, Illorsum, istorsum.*

*Tole, or wait a while, Attende paulisper.*

*A thong, Lorum, 2. corrigia, 1.*

*A great thong, Loramentum, 2.*

*Of, or belonging to a thong, Loreus.*

*Thnged, or fastened with a thong, Loro vel corrigia ligatus.*

*A thorn, Spina, 1.*

*Black thorn, Prunus sylvestris.*

*White thorn, \* Oxyacantha, 1.*

*Box thorn, or a medicine made thereof, \* Lycium, 2.*

*Buck's thorn, Ramnus, 2.*

*Christ's thorn, Paliurus, 2.*

*That beareth thorns, \* Spinifer, spiniger.*

*Thorny, or full of thorns, Spineus, spinosus, ¶ spinulentus.*

*A place where thorns, or briars grow, Spinetum, 2.*

*A thornback [fish] Raia clavata.*

*The thornbur, Rhombus aculeatus.*

*Thorough, Per. ¶ One may see thorough him, ita is pellucet quasi laterna Punica.*

*To go thorough stich with a thing, Aliquid ad exitum vel umbilicum perducere.*

*A thoroughfare, or passage, Via pervia.*

*Thoroughpaced [complete] Perfectus, consummatus, omnibus suis numeris absolutus.*

*A thorp [old word for village] Vicus, 2.*

*Thuse, Illi, æ, a; isti, æ, a.*

*Thou, Tu, ipse.*

*Though, or tho' [although] Ut, licet, etsi, tametsi, etiam si, quamvis, quanquam.*

*Though [nevertheless] Nihilominus, nihilo fecius, tamen, veruntamen.*

*As though, Quasi, perinde quasi, tanquam, tanquam si, ut si, velut, veluti. As though their own honour lay at stake, quasi sua res aut honos*

*agatur. That they should salute him as though he had been consul, ut istum, tanquam si esset consul, salutarent. As though it were the event of things, perinde quasi exitus rerum esset.*

*Thought [a thinking upon] Cogitatio, 3. contemplatio, meditatio.*

*A thought [thing thought on] Cogitatio, 2. ¶ This was his thought, hæc ejus mens erat. His ejus erat sententia. Hear now my thought, audi nunc quæ mente agitur. The looks, et a face, generally show persons thoughts, vultus autem sententia plerumque indicant. He hath a fine way of expressing his thoughts, cogitata mentis peritose loquitur. He fixed his thought rebellly upon this affair, in illam rem omnem mentem suam & locavit. He turned his thoughts from that object, ab ea re animum vel cogitationem suam abiecit, abiecit, avertit. That presently came into my thought, id statim mihi in mentem venit. I never had any such thought, quod nunquam opinatus fui. I will speak my thoughts, dicam quod sentio. But I have these thoughts, sed ego hoc haurior. But if he have not the same thoughts, sin aliter eius sententia est. How often have you entertained that thought? quoties in eam cogitationem venisti? That matter had never once entered into your thoughts, ne quidem in ejus rei cogitationem incidere. This thought had been thoroughly fixed in his mind, hæc cogitatio penitus infederat. He hath discovered his thoughts to me, se mihi aperuit; suam mihi mentem aperuit. ¶ Therefore he employed all his thoughts about setting his country at liberty, itaque ad patriam liberandam omni ferebatur cogitatione, C. Nep. Alc. 9. This was a lucky thought, hæc hoc recte mihi in mentem venit.*

*Thought [care or concern] Cura, 1. sollicitudo, inis, f. anxietas, 3.*

*Thought [contrivance] Commentum, 2. inventio, 3. excogitatio; agendi via vel ratio.*

*Thought [aim or design] Consilium, 2. propositum; conatus, 4.*

*A thought, or small quantity of any thing, Rei alicuius particula, portunculula, vel minima portio.*

*Idle thoughts, or designs, Consilia frivola, vana, inepta, nugatoria.*

*To take thought about, or for [take care of, or provide for] Curo, 1. procuro; provideo, di, 2. prospicio, exi, 3. consulo, ui. ¶ I take no thought about Octavius, de Octavio fusque deque ferro. He thinks that I will take no thought about the matter, me fusque deque habiturum putat. You take no thought about it, nihil pensi habes. Take no thought for the morrow, in diem vivito.*

*To take thought about, or for [be concerned at] Ex aliqua re ægitudine vel molestiam suscipere; propter aliquem vel aliquid ægitudine, molestia, merore, dolore, vel solitudine affici. I desire you to take no thought about it, animo esse otioso impero, I take but little thought about what people may say of me, de fama nihil sanè laboro. I take more thought for the welfare of the state, than for my own, magis de salute reipublicæ, quàm de mea pertorbor. He taketh much thought about you, ex te illum afficit sollicitudo. You had no cause to take much thought about the education of your son, de eruditione filii quod labores nihil erat.*

*I thought, Putavi, existimavi, judicavi, credidi, ratus vel arbitratus sum. I thought myself very rich, me putavi ditissimum fuisse. I thought she had been my fellow servant, conservam credidi. ¶ It fell out better than I thought it would have done, successit opinione melius. This was my thought, hæc animo meo sententia infedit. I never thought on it, me fugerat. If I thought good, si mihi videretur. No body thought well of it, ea res omnium judicio reprehendebatur. He thought none so good as himself, neminem dignitate secum exæquari videbatur. He thought it enough for the present, satis habebat in præsentia. He ought not to be thought liberal, non debet liberalis haberi, videri, existimari. ¶ So that they two were thought to be sisters, adeo ut ambæ sorores crederentur.*

*Thought of [considered] Consideratus, consultus, deliberatus, perquisitus, speculatus.*

*Thoughtful*



**Thoughtful** [wary, considerate] Cautus, providus, consideratus, circumspectus, consultus, prudens, providens.

**Thoughtful** [troubled about] Anxius, sollicitus, suspensus, perturbatus.

**To be thoughtful about** [consider] Considero, 1. contemplan, speculor, ipecto; video, di, 2. animadverto, ti, 3. perpendo, di, consulo, ui; rem animo diligenter, sed lo attentè, agitare, vertere, volvere; secum reputare.

**To be thoughtful for** [troubled about] Animo suspensus & sollicito esse, animo angere, exorari, honorari, perturbari. *I am very thoughtful about you, de te sum valde sollicitus. I am very thoughtful about this matter, hoc sollicitum habet animum meum. This maketh me very thoughtful, hoc me angit & sollicitum reddit. I am exceeding thoughtful about — intus sentibus argor de — Dionysius was wont to be thoughtful and very uneasy in his mind through fear, Dionysius maximo cruciatus timoris angere solitus erat.*

**Thoughtfully** [warily, considerately] Cautè, providè, considerate, cogitatè, consultè, prudenter.

**Thoughtfully** [anxiously, with trouble or solicitude] Anxie, sollicitè; animo anxio, sollicito, suspensus, vel perturbato.

**Thoughtfulness** [wariness, consideration] Cautio, 3. cura, 1. providentia, prudentia; consideratio, 3. circumspectio.

**Thoughtfulness** [anxiety, solicitude] Anxietas, 3. angor; sollicitudo, insis, f. animi agritudo vel perturbatio.

**Thoughtless** [inconsiderate, rash] Inconsideratus, inconsultus, incogitans, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius; præceptis, insis. *¶ But if I had not been a thoughtless fellow, I should have expected him in such a manner, as it became me, quod mihi fuisset incogitans, ita eum expectarem, ut par fuisset, Ter. Phorm. 1. 3. 3.*

**Thoughtlessly**, Inconsideratè, inconsultè, improvidè, imprudenter, temerè.

**Thoughtlessness**, Inconsiderantia, 1. incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas, 3. || inconsideratio.

**A thousand**, Mille, in sing. millia, um, bus, in plur. [and is used both substantively and adjectively] *A thousand drachmas of silver, drachmarum argenti mille. A thousand talents, mille talentum. A fleet of a thousand and two hundred men of war, classis mille & ducentarum navium longarum. A thousand lambs, mille agnæ. Many thousands of souls, animarum millia multa.*

**Two thousand**, Bis mille vel duo millia.

**Three thousand**, Ter mille vel tria millia.

**Four thousand**, Quater mille vel quatuor millia.

**Five, six, seven, eight, nine, or ten thousand**, Quinquies, sexies, septies, octies, novies, decies mille, vel sex, septem, &c. millia.

**A gallery one thousand paces, or a mile long**, Porticus miliaria vel mille passuum longa.

**Ten thousands**, Decem millia; \* myrias, adis, f.

**Of, or pertaining to a thousand**, Milliaris.

**A thousand times**, Milles.

**A thousand times** [meaning a great many, but not any certain number] Sexcenties.

**The thousandth**, Millesimus.

**The two, three, four, five, &c. thousandth**, Bis, ter, quater, quinquies, &c. millesimus.

**The thousand** [in a galley] Scalmi remorum.

**Thrall, or thraldom** [slavery, captivity] Servitium, 2. servitus, utis, 3. captivitas.

**To thrash corn**, Frumentum flagellare. See **To thresh**.

**Thraustical** [given to boast of himself] Gloriosus, suas laudes prædicans, Thrausticus.

**A thrave of corn**, Frumenti strues ex viginti & quatuor mensuris constans.

**Thread**, Filum, 2.

**Thread for weaving**, Linum, 2. stamen, insis, n.

**A thread** [in cloth or silk] Licium, 2.

**A bottom, or stem of thread**, Fili glomus vel columen, filum in præam convolutum.

**To thread, or thread a needle**, Filum, sericum, &c. per aciem immittere vel trajicere, in foramen aciem innectere.

**Thread by thread**, Filatim.

**Threadbare**, Tritus, detritus.

**The thread of a discourse**, Orationis tenor vel filum. *¶ That I may reassume the thread of my discourse, ut ad propositum revertar; ut eo, unde digressus sum, revertar. ¶ These things are to be shaped by the very thread and kind of discourse, to be illustrated by proper words, and varied by different expressions, hæc formanda filo ipso & genere orationis, illuminanda verbis, varianda sententiis, Cic. de Orat. 3. 26.*

**To thread** [country word denoting to argue much, or contend] Redargue, ui, 3. contendo, di; insto, stiti, 1.

**A threat, threats, or threatening**, Minæ, arum, f. pl. minatio, 3. comminatio. *He intimidated him with his threats, illum terrore commovit & minis. I am no way daunted by your threatenings, tuis ego minis non commoveor.*

**To threaten**, Minor, 1. comminor, interninor, minitor, intendo; minas alioqui intendere vel jaculare. *The consul threatened war, consul arma minatur. He threatened me terribly, mihi horribilia minatus est. ¶ We are threatened with a war, bellum nobis impendit, instat, imminet. All things threaten the brave men with death, viris intendant omnia mortem. The house threatens to fall, or tumble down, illa ædes est ruinola.*

**Threatened**, Interminatus, minis territus, [Prov.] *Threatened men live long, minarum strepitus aliorum crepitus.*

**A threatener**, Qui vel quæ minatur.

**Threatening**, Minax, acis; minitans, minitabundus.

**A threatening**, Minatio, 3. comminatio.

**Threateningly**, Minanter, minaciter.

**Three**, Tres, tria, trium; triui vel terni, æ, a.

**The three, or trey point** [at cards, dice, &c.] Numerus ternarius; \* trias, adis, f.

**Of, or belonging to three**, Ternus, ternarius.

**Three manner of ways**, Trifariam, tripliciter.

**Divided into three parts** [adv.] Tripartitus vel tripartitus [adv.] tripartitè vel tripartitè.

**Threefold**, Triplex, itis; triplus, trigeminus.

**To make threefold**, Triplico, 1. triplicem facere.

**Made threefold, or trebled**, Triplicatus.

**Threefoldly, or trebly**, Tripliciter.

**The being threefold**, || Triplentis, 3.

**Three feet long**, Tripedalis.

**Of, or belonging to three feet**, Tripedaneus.

**Having three bodies**, Tricorpor.

**Three cornered, or having three angles**, Triquetus, triangulans.

**A three angled figure**, Triquetra, 1. triquetrum, 2.

**Three days space**, Triduum, 2.

**Having three colours**, Tricolor.

**Three headed**, Triceps, itis.

**Three horned**, Tricornis, & tricorniger.

**Having three throats**, & Trifaux, itis.

**Having three shapes**, & Triformis.

**Of three pounds weight**, Tridris.

**Three nights space**, Trinodium, 2.

**Three pointed**, Tricuspis, itis.

**Having three teeth, or tines**, Tridens, itis, m.

**Three years space**, Triennium, 2.

**Three years old**, Trimus, trimulus.

**The space of three years**, Triennius, 4.

**Three leaved grass**, Trifolium pratense.

**Three leaved liver wort**, Hepatica nobilis.

**Three forked**, Trifurcus, || trifurcatus.

**Three score**, Sexaginta.

**Of, or belonging to three score**, Sexagenarius.

**Three score times**, Sexagesies.

**Three score and ten**, Septuaginta, indecl.

**Three hundred**, Trecenti, æ, a; tercenteni, trecenteni.

**Three hundred times**, Trecenties.

**To thresh corn**, Frumentum flagellare, tribulare, in area terere, vel fuste tundere; frumenti grana baculo excutere vel exterre.

**To thresh, or beat a person**, Aliquem cadere, pulsare, verberare, fuste vel pugnis contundere. *¶ Hath not this man just now well threshed my jacket for me? nonne hic homo modo me pugnis contudit? Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. 251.*

**A thrasher**, Qui frumentum triturare solet;

**|| triturator, 3.**

**A thrashing**, Tritura, 1.

**A thrashing floor**, Area triturare accommodata.

**A threshhold**, Limen, itis, n. limen interius; \* hypothyrium, 2. || limen, itis, n.

**Thrice**, Ter.

**Thrice as much**, Triplè, triplus.

**Thrice**, Parcimonia vel parsimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.

**Thrice** [sort of herb] \* Caryophyllum minus.

**Thrice**, Frugaliter, parcè.

**To use thrice**, Parcè adhibere, modice uti.

**Thrice**, Parcimonia vel parsimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.

**Thrice**, Frugi, indecl. frugalis, parcus, moderatus, continens.

**A thrifty servant**, Servus bonæ frugi.

**To thrill** [drill or bore] Terebro, 1. perforo.

**To thrive, or prosper**, Floresco, 2. valeo, vigeo; discesco, 3. fortuna prospera vel secundus roboretur.

*¶ In our times also, when Sulla, after his successful war, ordered Damocippus, and some other such men, who had thriven in the world by the misfortunes of their country, to be put to death, who did not commend him for it? nostra memoria videtur Sulla, cum Damocippum & alios hujusmodi, qui malo republicæ creverant, jugum iussit, qui non factum esse laudabat? Sall. B. C. 51.*

**To thrive in flesh**, Pinguesco, 3. corpus augere.

**To thrive in learning**, Progrediri in studiis, facere.

**Thrive in the world**, Divatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.

**A thriving in the world**, Prosperitas, 3. rerum familiarium auctus.

**A thriving, or growing in flesh**, Capere auctus.

**Thrivingly**, Prosperè, feliciter.

*The throat, Guttur, uris, n. gula, 1. jugulum vel iugulum, 2. ¶ Lastly his wife leaving his chamber late in the night, he ordered the door to be shut, and was found in the morning with his throat cut, his sword lying by him, deum multam post noctem egrediens ostiulo uxore, ostiis fores januit, & capta luce, perfosso iugulo, jacente humi gladio, repertus est, Tac. Ann. 3. 15.*

**Of, or belonging to the throat**, Ad guttur vel jugulum pertinet, || gutturalis, iugularis.

**The throat pipe, or wind pipe**, Arteria trachea.

**Throat wort** [herb] || Digitalis, campanula sylvestris.

**To cut one's throat**, Jugulo, 1. & jugulum in atrociter resolvère.

**Having his throat cut**, Jugulatus.

**To throb, or pant**, Palpito, 1. mico, vi, subulto; subilio, ui vel uti, 4.

**A throbbing**, Palpiatio, 3.

**A throne**, Solum, 2. \* thronus; metaph. principatus, 4. dominatio superiorem, inferiorum possessorum.

*¶ When the Roman youth saw that the throne was vacant, Romana pubes — ubi vacuum thronum regem vidit, Liv. 1. 16.*

**To sit upon the throne**, Solum sedere; metaph. supremo jure imperare vel dominari, summa potestate præesse.

**To raise one to a throne**, Aliquem ad regium dignitatem promovère vel prevehère.

**To pull down from a throne, or dethrone**, Aliquem de solio deturbare, dejicere, depellere.

**A throng, or crowd of people**, Turba, 1. intervalla, frequentia; conferta multitudo. *The throng lessens, or is diminished, turba remittitur.*

**To get out of a throng**, Ex turba se expedire.

**To throng, or crowd**, Premo, offi, 3. & coarcto, coangusto.

**To throng to a place**, Ad locum catervatim vel densè turba confluere, accurrere, percurrere, convenire.

**Thronged**, Pressus, coarctatus. *¶ That was approved of by a thronged, or crowded theater, id frequentissimo theatro comprobatum est.*

**A thrush, or thrush** [bird] Turdus, 2.

**To thrush**, Suffoco, 1. praefoco, strangulo.

1112



To *throttle one to death*, Aliquis fauces oblidere, laqueo aliquem intermittere, gulam aliquis laqueo frangere.

*Throttled*, Strangulatus, suffocatus, praefocatus. *A throttling*, Strangulatio, 3; suffocatio, praefocatio.

*I throw*, Flumi. See *To brine*.

*Through*, A, ex, per, propter. *There is nothing more powerful through which he may be put to death*, nihil valentius à quo intereat. *Through riches*, ex divitiis. *Through love*, ex amore. *He came privately through the tiles*, veniebat clanculum per mullavium. *Through such kind of men live I in misery*, ego propter ei imedi viros vivo miser. *If a person of kind unawares, through heedlessness, or through carelessness, it is a failing*, si peccator peccat imprudens, ex inadvertentia, aut per incuriam, delictum est. ¶ *It is done through carelessness*, negligentia delictum est.

*Through* is often the time as by, and made by the allative case. *Through me*, or *by my means*, Over me.

*Through your means*, or *persuasion*, Impulsu tuo.

*Through*, after a verb, is often implied in it, especially in verbs compounded with *per* or *trans*; as, *To bore through*, Perforo; *to dig through*, perodio; *to run through*, transigo; *to pour thro'*, transfundo; and may be generally found under their proper heads, *To bore*, *dig*, *run*, &c.

*Through and through*, or *quite through*, Penitus, prorsus, omnino. *It went quite through*, ad alteram partem prorsus penetravit.

*A through fare*, Via pervia.

*Through and through*, quite through, thoroughly, or thoroughly, Penitus, prorsus, perfectè, planè, omnino. *He run him through and through with a sword*, illum per corpus gladio penitus transfixit. *If you are thoroughly fixed in that opinion*, si tibi penitus infedit ista opinio. *I am thoroughly undone*, prorsus perco. *A man thoroughly bred a scholar*, perfectè planèque eruditus vir. *Thoroughly*, or *for the great part*, acquitè, omnino, aut magna ex parte, moderatus. ¶ *I am thoroughly out of humour with myself*, totus displiceo mihi. *It went quite through*, ad alteram partem prorsus penetravit.

*Throughout*, Per totum vel omnes partes.

*A throw*, or *cast*, Jactus, 4. missus.

*Within a stone's throw*, Intra teli vel lapidis jactum.

*A lucky throw* [at dice] Jactus plenus, prorsus, felix; Veneris jactus.

*An unlucky throw*, Jactus supinus, caninus, vulvurus.

*To throw, cast, or fling*, Jacto, 1. jacio, jeci, 3. conjicio, conjeci; mecto, isti; torqueo, fi, 2. co-torqueo. [Prov.] *It is madness to throw the dice upon the hazard*, stultum est post omnia pericula numerum. ¶ *Lo he shook to his trident, after he hath thrown in vain the net poised in his right hand*, movet eorum tridentem, postquam librata pendencia rema dextrâ nequequam effudit, Juu. 8, 200.

*To throw a thing directly or full in one's face*, Mitti in adversum ora. ¶ *By chance there was near at hand an old bowl rough with little embossed images, which through cast, yet the son of Ægeus being wiser, took up, and threw it full in his face*, forte fuit juxta signa extantibus asper antiquus crater, quem vastum vastior ipse sustulit Ægides adversusque misit in ora, Ov. Met. 12, 235.

*To throw one's arms about a person's neck*, Collo dare brachia circum, Virg. Æn. 2, 792.

*To throw away in a huff from any person*, Ab aliquo fustulenter ob iram discedere.

*To throw a door off the hinges*, Janum vel ostium cardine evertire.

*To throw a stone at one*, Aliquem petere lapide.

*To throw one's self at a person's feet asking for mercy*, Jace aliquid ad pedes precare.

*To throw all about*, Circumjicio, jeci, 3.

*To throw abroad*, Spargo, fi, 3. dispergo.

*To throw against*, Objicio, eci, 3. allio, fi, illido.

*To throw all abrog*, Abjicio, jeci, 3. prosterno,

*stravi*. *He threw himself along upon the grass*, abiecit se in herbam.

*To throw aside, or away*, Abjicio, jeci, 3. rejicio.

*To throw away one's money*, Pecuniam profunderè vel prodigere.

*To throw away one's time and labour*, Temous frustra conterere, operam & oleum perdere. ¶ *Nor would she suffer her husband to be quiet night or day, lest the parricides be had committed should be thrown away*, nec nocte, nec interdiu virum conquietere pati, ne gratuita præterita parricidia essent, Liv. 1, 47.

*To throw back*, Rejicio, eci, 3. retero, ffi.

*To throw before*, Objicio, eci, 3.

*To throw behind*, A tergo rejicere.

*To throw between*, Interjicio, eci, 3.

*To throw down*, Dejicio, jeci, 3. disjicio, dirue, ui, prosterno, stravi, subverto, ti; deturbo, 1.

*To throw down one's arms*, Mittere arma.

¶ *Most of them having thrown down their arms, and military ensigns, were more solicitous about their flight, than the defence of their camp*, missis plerique armis, signisque militaribus, magis de reliqua fuga, quam de castrorum defensione cogitabant, Caf. B. C. 3, 95.

*To throw one's self down from a place*, Ab aliquo loco se mittere.

*To throw, or vomit up blood*, Cruorem ore rejicere, Virg. Æn. 5, 469.

*To throw one's head this way and that*, Caput utroque jactare.

*To throw off one's acquaintance*, Notos deferere.

*To throw up one's liberty*, Abjudicare sibi libertatem, Cic.

*To throw down headlong*, Præcipito, 1. præcipitem dare. ¶ *His horse fell down suddenly, and threw the consul his rider headlong upon the ground*, equus repente corruit, consulemque lapsum super caput effudit, Liv. 22, 3. *Manlius was scarce entered into the enemy's country, but, whilst he was exercising the troops, being thrown off his horse, who was on full speed, as he was turning about, died soon after*, Manlius vix dum ingressus hostium fines, quum exerceret inter equites, ab rapido cursu circumagendo equo effusus, extemplo prope expiravit, Id. 10, 11.

*To throw down upon*, Ingero, ffi, 3.

*To throw forth*, Emitto, isti, 3.

*To throw the house out at window*, Omnia miscere, conturbare, confundere; cælum terræ terramque cælo miscere.

*To throw in, or into*, Injicio, eci, 3. immitto, misi, ingero, ffi, infero tili. [Prov.] *This is all one as to throw water into the sea*, æquè est ac si aquam in puteum conjicias.

*To throw a thing in one's dish, or teeth*, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere, objectare.

*To throw into prison*, In carcerem vel vincula conjicere.

*To throw one's self into the midst of the enemies*, In medios hostes se immittere. ¶ *Codrus threw himself into the midst of the enemies, disguised in a common dress*, Codrus se in medios immisit hostes veste famulari, Cic. T. Q. 1, 48.

*To throw off*, Dejicio, eci, 3.

*To throw off [renounce]* Rejicio, jeci, 3. repudio, 1. aspernor.

*To throw off a garment*, Exuo, ui, 3.

*To throw open one's gown*, Sinum effundere.

*To throw peas about a room*, Pisa dispergere.

*To throw off all ill suspicion from one's self*, Omnem rei suspicionem à se amoliri.

*To throw the odium of a thing upon the senate*, Invidiam alicujus rei ad senatum rejicere, Liv. 2, 28.

*To throw out*, Ejicio, eci, 3. projicio.

*To throw over*, Transmitto, misi, 3. trajicio, jeci.

*To throw together*, Conjicio, eci, 3. congero, ffi; accumulo, 1. coacervo.

*To throw unto*, Adjicio, jeci, 3.

*To throw up*, Ejicio, eci, 3. egero, ffi.

*To throw up as the tide doth*, Expurgare.

*To throw up an office, or employment*, Magistratu vel munere se abdicare.

*To throw upon*, Superinjicio, jeci, 3.

*To throw [turn]* Torno, 1.

*A thrower*, Jaculator, 3.

*A throwing*, Jactus, 4. jactatus, conjectus; projectio, 3.

*A throwing at*, Petitio, 3.

*A throwing away*, Abjectio, 3.

*A throwing of a dart*, Jaculatio, 3.

*A throwing down*, Dejectio, 3. deturbatio.

*A throwing down of buildings*, Demolitio, 3.

*A throwing down headlong*, Præcipitatio, 3.

*A horse's throwing his rider*, Ab equo excussio.

*A throwing in*, Injectio, 3.

*A throwing off*, Abjectio, 3.

*A throwing out*, Ejectio, 3. repudiatio.

*A throwing over, or beyond*, Trajectus, 4.

*A throwing upon*, Superjectio, 3. superjactus, 4.

*Thrown*, Jactus, missus, conjectus. ¶ *With the hair thrown carelessly about the shoulders*, capillis circum cervices neglegenter rejectis.

*To be thrown out of a borough* [as a parliament man] Rejici, plurimis suffragiis vinci, superari, excludi.

*To be thrown out, or distanced in a race*, E stadio excludi.

*Thrown against*, Objectus, allisus, illisus.

*Thrown afar off*, Projectus.

*Thrown away*, Abjectus; metaph. contemptus, spretus.

*Thrown back*, Rejectus, repulsus.

*Thrown between*, Interjectus, interpositus.

*Thrown down*, Dejectus, deturbatus, dirutus, eversus.

*Thrown together in a heap*, Conjectus, cumulus, accumulatus, coacervatus.

*Thrown up*, Ejectus, egestus.

*The throws of a woman in labour*, Labores perperæ.

*A throwster*, Qui linum torquendo conduplicat.

*Throws*, Villi, orum, m. pl. subtegminis extremitates.

*A thrush* [bird] Turdus, 2.

*The thrush* [a disease] \* Aphthæ, arum, f. pl.

*A thrust, or push*, Impulsus, 4. impetus.

*At one thrust*, Uno ictu vel conatu.

*To thrust, Pello, pepuli*, 3. impello; trudo, fi.

*To thrust one's hand against a penknife*, Manum in scalpellum impellere vel impingere.

*To thrust* [with a sword, rapier, &c.] Punctum aliquem petere; pectori ferrum inserere, Sen. Hippol. 1172.

*To thrust against*, Obdo, didi, 3.

*To thrust back*, Repello, pelli, 3.

*To thrust down*, Detrudo, fi, 3. deturbo, 1.

*To thrust forward*, Propello, pelli, 3.

*To thrust forward* [make haste] Festino, 2. accelero.

*To thrust into*, Intrudo, fi, 3. ingero, ffi.

*To thrust out*, Expeilo, pelli, 3. depello; detrudo, fi, excludo, abigo, egi, exugo, egi, ejicio, eci; arceo, 2.

*To thrust one out of doors*, Aliquem foras pellere vel è domo abigere.

*To thrust through*, Transfigo, xi, 3. transfigo, egi; perodio, di, confodio, transfo io.

*To thrust together*, Comprimo, pressi, 3. coangusto, 1. coarcto.

*To thrust open*, Obtrudo, fi, 3.

*Thrust*, Pulsus, impulsus.

*Thrust away*, Depulsus, abactus.

*Thrust back*, Repulsus.

*Thrust down*, Detrusus, Deturbatus, dejectus.

*Thrust forward*, Impulsus, instigatus.

*Thrust hard together*, Coarctatus.

*Thrust through*, Transfixus, confossus, perfoctus.

*Thrust out*, Expulsus, detrusus, exclusus, exactus, ejectus.

*Thrust together*, Compressus, coarctatus.

*A thruster*, Impulsor, 3.

*A thruster forward, or encourager*, Hortator, 3. instigator.

*A thrusting back*, Repulsus, 4. repulsio, 3.

*A thrusting forward*, Impulsus, 4. impulsio, 3.

*A thrusting together*, Compressio, 3.



*To thrust cheese, Cateum manibus expansis  
prien ere vel comprimere.*

*A thumb, Pollex, is, m.*

*Of, or belonging to a thumb, Pollicaris.*

*A thumb's breadth, Pollex latus, pollicaris la-  
tudo.*

*Nails about the thickness of one's thumb, Clavi  
pollicis crassitudinē.*

*A thumb still, Digitale, is, n.*

*To thumb a book, Librum pollice terere.*

*A thump, ictus validus & sonorus.*

*To thump, Tundo, titudi, 3. contundo, obtun-  
do, pertundo.*

*To thump at, Pulso, 1.*

*Thumped, Pulsus, pulsatus, confusus.*

*A thumper, Pulator, 3.*

*A thumping, Pulsus, 4. pulsatio, 3. confusio.*

*Thunder, Tonitru, in sing. tonitrua, uum in  
plur. tonitrus, 4. || tonitruum, 2.*

*To thunder, Tono, ui, 1. intono, fulmino;  
fulmen jacere vel emitte.*

*To thunder again, Retono, 1.*

*To thunder down upon, Superintono, ui, 1.*

*To thunder round about, Circumtono, ui, 1.*

*To thunder one about, or rattle him off, Aliquem  
jugare, objurgare, increpare, convicius vel con-  
tumelis lacerare.*

*A thunder clap, Frigor vel crepitus cæli.*

*A thunder bolt, or thunder stone, Fulmen, inis,  
n. \* brontia, 1.*

*Thunder struck, Sideratus, sidere percussus, at-  
tonitus, de cælo tactus.*

*Of, or belonging to thunder, Fulmineus.*

*A thunderer, Fulminator, 3.*

*A thundering, Fulminatio, 3. tonatio. || There  
was a most a continual thundering and lightning,  
erat prope continuus cæli fragor, Curt. 8, 14.*

*Thundering from above, & Altitonans.*

*A thundering voice, Vox Stentorea.*

*Thuriferous [bearing frankincense] Thurifer.*

*Thursday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.*

*Holy Thursday, Dies ascensionis Domini nostri  
in calum.*

*Monday Thursday, Dies Jovis quâ slips regia  
pauperibus distribui solet.*

*Thus, Ita, sic, hoc modo, ad hunc vel eum  
modum, hoc vel eo pacto. The matter is thus,  
sic vel ita res est, sic res se habet. || Do you  
thus requite me? hancine mihi gratiam rependis?  
Do you act in this manner? hęcine agis? Am I  
thus despised by you? itane contemnor abs te?  
Itus and thus shall thou say unto her, his & tali-  
bus alloqueris eam.*

*Thus far, Hactenus, huc usque. Thus far of  
these things, hæc hactenus. Thus far he led his  
army, huc usque exercitum duxit.*

*Thus much, Tantum. || I value you not thus  
much, non hujus te facio. Thus much he is worth,  
tanti valet. Thus much for this time, atque hæc  
hactenus.*

*A thwack, Ictus, 4. verber, is, n.*

*To thwack, Fustigo, 1. verbero, fuste dolare.*

*To lay on thwack thwack, ictus genus are vel  
congeminare.*

*A thwacking, Verberatio, 3. fustuarium, 2.  
|| fustigatio, 3.*

*Thwart, or atbwart, Transversus, obliquus.*

*To thwart, or contradict, Adverter, 1. restra-  
gor; contradico, xi, 3.*

*Thwarting, Adversus, contrarius, oppositus,  
repugnans.*

*Things thwarting one another, Res inter se pug-  
nantes vel repugnantes.*

*A thwarting, or contradicting, Contradictio, 3.*

*Thy, or thine, Tuus.*

*Thyme, or time [herb] Thymus, 2.*

*Belonging to thyme, Thymius, thymianus.*

*Wine made of thyme, Thymites, æ, m.*

*Full of thyme, Thymosus.*

*Wild thyme, Serpyllum, 2. \* epithymon.*

*A th, or flutty woman, Mulier lordida.*

*To tie, Allicio, leat, 3. See Enne.*

*A tick, or tickle [insect] Ricinus, 2.*

*A little tick, Ictus levis.*

*A tick for a bed, Culcita vel culcitra, 1.*

*A tick, or tickle, Fides, 5.*

*To tie, or buy upon tick, Fide sua emptum su-  
mere.*

*A ticket, Tessera, 1. testimonium, 2.*

*To tickle, Titillo, 1.*

*To tickle a person's fancy, or ears with flatter-  
ing speeches, Alicui adulari, aliquem palpare vel  
permulcere, auribus al cujus luteri vire. || The  
one [sort of liberality] comports well with the cha-  
racter of a great and prudent person, the other with  
such as cajole the people, and look out for pleasures  
to tickle the fancies of the unstable multitude, hæc  
est gravium hominum atque magnorum, illa quasi  
assentatorum populi, multitudinis levitatem vo-  
luptate quasi titillantium, Cic. Off. 2, 18.*

*To tickle off a piece of work, In aliquid diligen-  
tissime incumbere.*

*A tickling, Titillatio, 3. titillatus, 4.*

*Ticklish [not able to bear being tickled] Titil-  
lationis impatiens.*

*Ticklish [captious] Captiosus, morosus, rixos-  
us, contentiosus.*

*Ticklish [nice, easily mistaken] Res lubrica,  
difficilis, vel in qua facile est labi, errare, falli,  
hæucliamari.*

*Ticklish [dangerous] Periculofus.*

*Ticktack, Scruporum & tellerarum ludus.*

*To play at ticktack, Latruncalis ludere.*

*Tid, or dainty, Delicatus, delicatulus.*

*Tid bits, Cupedite, arum, f. pl. lautitiæ, dapes  
opimæ.*

*To tiddle one, Alicui nimis indulgere, aliquem  
mollius curare.*

*The tide, Æstus maris, marinus, vel mariti-  
mus. || When the tide was up, cum ex alto se  
æstus incitavisset, Cas. B. G. 3, 12. When the  
tide was out, minucne æstus, Id. B. G. 3, 12.  
At the going out of the tide, sub discessum æstus  
maritimi, S. Jul. Front. || The tide runs strongly  
in his favour, plurimi illi favent, plurimos  
tautores habet.*

*The ebb, or ebbing of the tide, Maris reciproca-  
tio, recessus, vel refluxus.*

*A spring tide, Eluvies, 5. eluvio, onis, m.*

*With the tide, Secundo nomine.*

*Against tide, Adverso nomine.*

*A neap tide, Æstus maris decrevens.*

*A windward tide, Fluxus vento adversus.*

*Time [name] Tempus, is, n. tempesta, 3.*

*Whysattine, Tempus pœnecente.*

*At Martinmas tide, Ad tempus quo festum  
S. Martini celebratur.*

*Tidings, Nuncius vel nuntium, 2. fama, 1.  
rumor, 3.*

*Good tidings, Nuncius vel bonus, gratus, lucundus,  
optimus.*

*Bad, or evil tidings, Nuncius vel acerbus, malus,  
tristis.*

*To bring tidings, Nuncio, 1. annuncio, renun-  
cio; nuntium attinere.*

*A bringer of tidings, Nuncius, 2. || nuncia-  
tor, 3.*

*A bringing of tidings, Nunciatio, 3.*

*Tidy [clever, handy] Habitus, campus, perit-  
us, totus.*

*A tie, Vinculum, 2. ligamentum, nodus;  
nexus, 4.*

*To tie, or bind, Ligo, 1. obligo; obstringo,  
xi, 3. constringo; vincio, 4.*

*To tie one's self down to the very words in recit-  
ing an oration, Ad omnia se verba alligare, Quint.  
11, 2.*

*To tie band and foot, Quadrupedem constri-  
gere.*

*To tie about, Circumligo, 1. circumvincio, 4.*

*To tie back, Revincio, 4.*

*To tie before, Præligo, 1. prævincio, 4.*

*To tie together, Copulo, 1. connecto, xxi, 3.*

*To tie to, Adstringo, xi, 3. annexo, xxi.*

*To tie with a knot, In nodum cogere vel collig-  
gere.*

*To tie up in bundles, Fasciculis constringere.*

*Tied, Ligatus, victus, nexus.*

*Tied unto, Annexus, connectus, alligatus.*

*Tied together, Conjunctus, copulatus, connexus.*

*To be tied in one's bed [as distracted persons  
are] Constringi. || Are you in your senses?*

*ought you not to be tied in your bed? tu mentis  
compos? tu non constringendus? Cic. Phil. 2, 38.*

*To be tied up by the law, or constitution, Impe-  
diri legibus.*

*A tiff [quarrel] Lis, tis, f. rixa, 1. jurgium,  
2. contentio, 3.*

*A tiff, or small quantity of, Pauxillum, ma-  
dicum, tantulum.*

*Tiffany, Nebula lineæ, tela arachneæ.*

*A tiger, Tigris, idis vel is, f. || As fierce as  
a tiger, Cyclops excruciat.*

*A young tiger, Tigridis catulus.*

*Of, or belonging to a tiger, Tigrinus.*

*A tiger, or cruel person, Homo crudelis, ferus,  
durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.*

*A tigress, Tigris femina.*

*To tighy, Cachinnare, 1.*

*Tigby [neat] Nidus, mundus, coemptus, con-  
cinnus, bellus, fortis.*

*Tight [safe] Tutus, salvus, incolumis, securus  
tectus.*

*Tight [sound] Sanus, robustus, validus, viri-  
bus integer.*

*A tike [insect] Ricinus, 2.*

*A tike [small bullock] Buculus, 2.*

*A tile, Tegula, 1.*

*A plain tile, Tegula plana.*

*A gutter, or ridge tile, Imbrex, is, m.*

*A tile kiln, Furnax tegularis.*

*To tile, or cover with tiles, Tegulis obducere,  
sternere, vel consternere.*

*A tiler, or bricklayer, Tegularum vel laterum  
fructator.*

*Tiling, or a place covered with tiles, Tegulum,  
2. tegum.*

*Till [untill] Antea quàm, antea nisi, ante-  
quam, donec, dum, quoad. They did not dare  
to begin the war till the ambassadors were come  
back from Rome, non antea ausi capere bellum,  
quàm ab Roma revertissent legati. He  
said he would not make any report to the senate  
till he had received an answer, dixit se non antea  
renuntiaturum senatui, nisi prius sibi respondisset.  
He ordered them not to stir from thence, till  
he came to them, præcepit eis, ne se ex eo loco  
ante moverent, quàm ipse ad eos veniret. I will  
not leave, till I have made an end, hæc delinam,  
donec perierero. Do not stay till I give you thanks,  
nec expectare, dum tibi gratias agam. Till the  
rest of the company be come up, quoad reliqua mul-  
tudo advenit. They had not been used to receive  
any, till they were eleven years old, non nisi ad  
undecim annatis anno accipere consueverant.*

*Till [before a noun] Ad, in, usque ad, ante;  
at, Till late at night, ad multam noctem. He  
drank till day light, in lucem bibit. Till old  
age, usque ad senectutem. Till this day, ante  
hunc diem.*

*Never till then, Nunquam antehæc, nunquam  
antea.*

*Never till now, Nunc primum, nunc demum,  
nuper, non ante hunc diem.*

*Till [before a verb] Ante, antequam, prius-  
quam.*

*Till [a preposition] Ad, ante, in, usque ad. He  
stayed till late at night, ad hanc in partem expecta-  
vit. A new crime, and never heard of till this  
day, novum crimen, & ante hanc diem inaudi-  
tum. Till Jupiter's time, ante Jovem. Should I  
tarry till the evening? maneamne usque ad vespere-  
ram?*

*Till now, Adhuc, usque adhuc, nunc primum.  
I never after heard what became of him, till now,  
post illa nunc primum audio, quis de illo factum  
sit. He hath borne gently with me till now, me-  
leni passus est animo usque adhuc.*

*Till such time as, Quoad, quoad, donec.*

*Till then, Ante, antea. I had never seen him  
any where, till then, neque enim ante usquam  
comperi puer. I was present in the contest, as  
till then I had never been in any case, tantâ con-  
tentione accitavi, quanta nunquam antea in una  
causa.*

*Till a while ago, Nuper, nisi nuper.*

*A till, or tiller drawer, Loculus, 2.*

*To till the ground, Terram vel agrum colere,*



*Not all the lands you will be fruitful, agri non omnes frugiferi sunt, quæcuncta sunt.*

*Agri, Agri, 1. agricola, 3. aratio. Agricola, 1. agricola, 3. aratio. Agricola, 1. agricola, 3. aratio.*

*To apply one's self to tillage, Se agrolationis studio.*

*Tilled, Aratus, cultus.*

*A tiler of the ground, Agricola, 1. agricola, 3. aratio.*

*A tiler of a bowl, Arcus cornu.*

*The tiler of a bowl, Cymba gubernaculum vel cornu.*

*A tiler, or tiler, Aratus, 3. cultus, 4. cultus, 1. agricola.*

*A tiler, or tiler, Aratus, 3. cultus, 4. cultus, 1. agricola.*

*A tiler, or tiler, Aratus, 3. cultus, 4. cultus, 1. agricola.*

*To keep a tiler, or tiler, Aratus, 3. cultus, 4. cultus, 1. agricola.*

*To tiler, or tiler, Aratus, 3. cultus, 4. cultus, 1. agricola.*

*To tiler, or tiler, Aratus, 3. cultus, 4. cultus, 1. agricola.*

*To tiler, or tiler, Aratus, 3. cultus, 4. cultus, 1. agricola.*

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*To tiler, or tiler, Aratus, 3. cultus, 4. cultus, 1. agricola.*

*To tiler, or tiler, Aratus, 3. cultus, 4. cultus, 1. agricola.*

*To tiler, or tiler, Aratus, 3. cultus, 4. cultus, 1. agricola.*

*To tiler, or tiler, Aratus, 3. cultus, 4. cultus, 1. agricola.*

*I have no time to tell thee now, nunc non est parum ad dicendum. Jupiter baci no leisure time, Jovi non vacat.*

*Leisure times, Horæ subcessivæ.*

*A long time, Diu, ætatem, jamdudum. ¶ Illeu baci thou done this long time? et valusum? uique?*

*Distance of time, Temporis intervalum, intercapito, interstitium.*

*Length of time, Diuturnitas, 3.*

*A little, or short time, Tempus breve. ¶ Remember how short a time you have to live, vive memor quam his brevis ævi. Hal be but never so little time, si tantulum moræ fuisset.*

*Seapableness of time, Opportunitas, 3. tempestivitas.*

*In due time, Tempestivus.*

*Out of due time, Intempestivus.*

*Time out of mind, Multis ante seculis.*

*About that time, Per id tempus.*

*At another time, Aliis, alio tempore.*

*At this time present, In præfenti, nunc jam, in præfenti.*

*At that time, Tunc, tum, per id tempus, eo tempore.*

*At any time, Unquam. ¶ It may be done at any time, ubi voles, stat.*

*If at any time, Siquando, sicubi.*

*At no time, Nunquam.*

*At what time, Quando.*

*At what time soever, Quandocunque.*

*At the time that — Quo tempore.*

*At the very same time, Per idem tempus, eadem tempestate.*

*At the set time, Tempore constituto vel præfinito. ¶ Now be had set times for business, and diversions, jam vero tempora curarum remissionumque divisa, Tac. Agric. 9.*

*From this time forth, Dehinc, deinceps, in futurum.*

*For that time [as the times went] Ut temporibus illis, ut in illa ætate.*

*In due time, Tempore vel tempori, maturè, tempestivè.*

*In tract of time, Progressu temporis.*

*In very good time, Opportunè, peropportunè, percommode.*

*In a little time, Brevi, brevi tempore.*

*In the very nick of time, In ipso temporis articulo.*

*In a minute's time, Puncto vel momento temporis.*

*At supper time, Inter cœnandum.*

*In a year's time, Vertente anno.*

*Of late time, Nuper, diebus proximè exactis.*

*In time past, Olim, quondam.*

*In time to come, Olim, deinde, dehinc, aliquando, tempore futuro.*

*In the mean time, Interea, interim, interea temporis, interea loci, dum hæc gerebantur.*

*After a long time, Post diem longum.*

*In the day time, De die, interdiu.*

*Before this time, Antehac, antea.*

*Before that time, Antea, antea.*

*Of, or belonging to time, Temporalis, temporarius, ¶ temporaneus.*

*Of old time, Antiquitùs.*

*Since the beginning of time, Ab ævo, ab origine mundi, post homines natos.*

*To that time, Eatenus.*

*To time a thing well, or ill, Tempestivè vel intempestivè aliquid agere.*

*Ill timed, Intempestivus. ¶ These things, Davus, are ill timed by you, non sat commode divisa sunt temporibus tibi, Dave, hæc, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 17.*

*Well timed, Tempestivus.*

*Three times, Ter.*

*Four times, Quater.*

*Timing well, or ill, Tempestivè vel intempestivè aliquid agens.*

*Timorous, Timidus, formidolosus, meticulosus, pavidus, tremebundus.*

*Timorously, Timidè, formidolosè, pavidè, trepidè.*

*Timorousness, Timor, 3. pavor; metus, 4. formido, ins, f.*

*The timpany [disease] \* Tympanites, æ, m.*

*Tin, Stannum, 2. plumbum album, \* caduceron, 2.*

*Of, or belonging to tin, Stanneus.*

*A tin man, Stanneorum instrumentorum fabricator.*

*Tin glass, ¶ Bismuthum, 2.*

*To tin, or cover with tin, Stanno tegere, obtegere, obducere, illinere.*

*A tincture, Tinctura, 1.*

*A tincture, or impression on the mind, Mentis sensus.*

*A tincture, or smattering knowledge of an art, Levis artis alicujus scientia.*

*A tincture, or infusion, Infusio, 3.*

*To tincture one with an opinion, Alicujus animum quâdam opinione imbuere vel inducere.*

*To tind, or light, Accendo, di, 3.*

*Tinder, Ignarium, 2. linteum ita exustum ut facilis ignem suscipiat.*

*A tinder box, Pyxidula ignarium vel linteum exustum continens.*

*The ting of a bell, metal, &c. Tintinnabuli, metalli, &c. leviter percussus sonus.*

*To tingle, or tinkle, Tinnio, 4. resono, ui, 1.*

*My ears tingle, mihi aures tinnunt vel resonant.*

*The pain tingled up to my elbow, dolor usque ad cubitum pertingit.*

*Tingling, Tinniens, tinnulus.*

*A tinker, Valorum areorum sartor circumforaneus.*

*Tinned, Stanno obductus, fusili stanno incrustatus.*

*A tinning, Stanni inductio.*

*Tinsel, Pannus metallo aurei coloris contextus; metaph. splendor falsus vel mentitus.*

*Tiny [very little] Parvulus, tenebriculus, perpusillus.*

*A tip [utmost point or extremity] Apex, i, s; summitas, 3. extremitas.*

*The tip of the ear, Auris lobus, auricula infima.*

*The tip of the nose, Nasi orbiculus vel extremitas.*

*To tip a vessel with silver, Vas argento ab labris circumcircudere.*

*To tip with iron, Ferro præmonire vel præfigere.*

*To tip, or throw down, Deturbo, 1. dejicio, jeci, 3. sterno, stravi.*

*To tip one the wink, Oculorum motu aliquid alicui indicare vel significare, alicui annuere vel nutare.*

*To tip one a box on the ear, Alicui colaphum impingere.*

*To tip off, or die, Mori, diem obire supremum.*

*To stand a tiptoe, In digitos se arrigere, in digitis arrectis consistere.*

*To walk on tiptoe, Summis ambulare digitis, Sen. Ep. 111.*

*Tipped, or tipt with silver, Ab labris argento circumclusus.*

*Tipped with iron, Ferro præpilatus.*

*A tippet, Fascia, 1. tania.*

*A woman's tippet, Fascia collum ornans.*

*To tittle, Posito, 1. pergræcor.*

*A tippler, Ebriofus, ¶ bibax.*

*A tipping house, Cauponula, 1.*

*A tipping, Comellatio, 3.*

*A tipstaff [officer] Viator, 3. licitor; accensus, 2. [instrument] Viatoris vel accensi baculus.*

*Tipfy, Ebrius, madidus, temulentus.*

*Tire [attire] Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.*

*A tire [rank] Series, 5. ordo, diuis, m.*

*A tire of brandance, Tormentorum series vel ordo.*



*Tires for women, Capilli ascti.*

*A tirewoman, O natrix, i. e. s. quæ aliarum capillos ornando victum querit.*

*To tire [dirt] Orno, 1. adorno; colo, vi, 3.*

*To tire [wears] Fango, 1. defatigo; luto, defatillo. ¶ Cease to tire the gods with your thanksgivings, desine deos gratulando obtrudere. ¶ He sent above seven thousand men to their homes, whom he had observed to be quite tired out with the war, supra septem milia hominum domos remisit, quos & ipse gravari militia fererat, Liv. 21, 23.*

*To tire, or be tired, Defatior, 3. fatigari, defatipari.*

*She treads [of a hawk] Exantlat.*

*Tirefame, Fatigans, defatigans, laboriosus, o-perotus.*

*Tirefamefess, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio; labor.*

*A tiring, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio.*

*A tirewit [bird] ¶ Vannellus, 2.*

*The tiffick, \* Phthilis, 3. See Phthifick.*

*Tiffue, Sericum auro vel argento intertextum.*

*A tit, or timsuse [bird] Parus, 2.*

*A tit [little horse] Equulus, 2. equuleus, mannus.*

*The tit lark [bird] Galerita vel alauda pratensis.*

*Teeby, or teoby, Morosus, difficilis.*

*Titbe, or titbis, Decimæ, arum, f. pl. decima pars.*

*To titbe, Decimo, 1. decimam partem sumere.*

*Titbed, Decimatus.*

*A titber, Qui decimat, ¶ decimator, 3.*

*Titbeable, Decimis obnoxius.*

*A titbing [taking tithes] ¶ Decimatio, 3.*

*A titbing [or hundred] Decuria, 1. ¶ tithinga, decenna.*

*Atitbingman, Decurio, onis, m. ¶ decennarius, 2.*

*Tithymal, Læduca marina, \* tithymallus vel tithymalus, 2.*

*Titillation, or tickling, Titillatio, 3.*

*A title, or inscription, Titulus, 2. inscriptio, 3. elogium, 2. epigraphæ, es, f. ¶ Do not give me a wrong title, ne me appelles falso nomine. Neither had he any other title to the crown but the sword, neque enim ad jus regni quicquam præter vim habebat, Liv. 1, 49. Which that nobody may doubt of, two books were found in his cabinet under different titles, one called The Sword, the title of the other was Dagger, quod ne cui dubium videatur, in secretis ejus reperiuntur duo libelli diverso titulo, alteri Gladius, alteri Pugio index erat, Suet. Cal. 49.*

*A title of honour, Dignitatis titulus vel insigne.*

*A title [right] Jus, vi, n. vindicatio, 3.*

*To give up his title, Jus suum alteri cedere, de suo jure abire vel discedere.*

*A title [writings or evidences proving a right to] Testimonia, orum, n. pl. instrumenta, literæ testantes.*

*To title, or intitle, Appello, 1. voco, nomino; inscribo, psi, 3.*

*To have a title to an estate, Jus hæreditatem adeundi habere.*

*Titled, Appellatus, vocatus, nominatus, inscriptus.*

*To titter, Cachinno, 1. derideo, 2. See To tautter.*

*To titter tatter, Vacillo, 1.*

*A tittle, Punctum, 2. ¶ He will not part with the least tittle of his right, ne minima quidem parte sui juris abibit. I cannot believe a tittle of what he saith, ejus verbis nullam præter fidem habeo.*

*A letter having two tittles [to denote that though it may seem to be but one syllable, it is to be pronounced as two] \* Diæresis, is, f.*

*Tittle tattle, Diacetas, 3. garrulitas, loquacitas; garrulus, 4. sermones utiles.*

*Tittle tattle [a prater] Garrulus, loquax, blatero, onis, m.*

*To tittle tattle, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero; quicquid in buccam venit effundere.*

*Titular, Secundum titulum, nomine tantum, ¶ titularis.*

*To, or for, before a Noun, is usually the sign of the dative case; as, Fortuna mihi given*

*much to many, enough to none, Fortuna multis nimium dedit, nulli satis.*

*To, before a Noun denoting motion, as going to, applying to, &c. is rendered by divers Prepositions, viz.*

*Ad; as, He came to the place, ad locum pervenit. He lifted up his hands to heaven, manus ad sidera tollit. He applied his mind to learning, animum ad scribendum applicuit. A ready way to preferment, primum ad honores iter. To this purpose, ad hanc sententiam. They were paid to a penny, us ad denarium solutum est.*

*Adversum; as, I am thankful, that that was acceptable to you, id gratum tuius adversum te gratiam habeo.*

*Apud; as, He complained to me by letter, Queritur apud me per literas.*

*Cum; as, I do nothing to his disparagement, nihil à me sit cum illius contumelia.*

*De; as, I judge according to my own sense, ego de meo sensu judico.*

*Erga; as, I have experienced him to bear a good will to me, Erga me nro ingenio expertus sum.*

*Ex; as, Ambassadors sent according to custom, missi ex more legati.*

*Præ; as, He thinks them clowns to himself, illos præ se agrestes putat.*

*Pro; as, To the best of my power, pro virili parte, p o viribus.*

*In; as, Your kindnesses to me have been very manifest, and very great, Tua in me clarissima & maxima beneficia extiterunt. He commended him to his face, coram in os laudabat. To the same purpose, in eandem sententiam.*

*The Preposition must be omitted, when the structure of the Latin words rendereth it superfluous; as, He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his father, habet patrem quendam avidum. What a woman have you to your wife? quid mulieris uxorem habes?*

*To, before a Verb, is generally a sign of the infinitive mood; as, To despise money as a proper time is sometimes the greatest gain, Pecuniam in loco negligere maximum interdum est lucrum.*

*To, before a Verb, may be also rendered into Latin various other ways; viz.*

*By a Gerund in di; as, Resolved to go, Certus eundi.*

*By a Gerund in dum; as, To take the enemies, Ad capiendum hostes.*

*By a Subjunctive Mood; as, I have a just right to do it, Equum est ut faciam.*

*By a Future in rus; as, I am to go to Sicily, Siciliam profecturus sum.*

*To day, Hodie, hodierno die.*

*To morrow, Cras, crastino die.*

*To night, Hæc nocte.*

*To year, or this year, Hæc anno.*

*To and fro, or to and again, Sorsum deorsum, huc illuc, ultro citroque. ¶ Thus may letters carry to and fro our silent words, and paper discharge the office of the tongue and hand, sic ferat ac referat tacitas nunc litera voces, & peragant linguæ charta manusque vices, Ov. Trist. 5, 13, 30.*

*To both places, Utroque.*

*To no purpose, Frustrâ, incassum, nequiquam.*

*To this end, or to the end that — Eò, ideo, eà gratiâ, eo consilio, ut —*

*To which end, Quo, quocirca, quam ob rem, quancibrem.*

*To wit, or that is to say, Nempe, nimirum, scilicet, videlicet, id est, hæc est.*

*To be, before a Noun, Esse, fieri, ut sim, qui sim. They put four hundred to be a guard to the Macedonians, Quadringentos, ut præidio essent Macedonibus, miserunt. You seem not worthy to be free, non videre dignus, qui liber fies. They deny it to be possible, negant posse.*

*To be short, Breviter, ad summum, ne multa, ne longum faciam, ne diutius vos teneam, ut paucis complectar.*

*To be, before a Participle of the prete perfect tense, is generally to be rendered by the infinitive mood of the passive voice; as, He desists to be thought rich, desinit haberi divite vel opulento*

*hberi divite. But may be also rendered into Latin several other ways; as, They praise these things which are not to be praised, Laudant hæc, quæ laudanda non sunt. It is worthy to be so, patam est senale. They may from justly turn to be spoken, dicta quæque videantur turpia. He is not to be taken up into his father's chariot, optavit ut in currum patris tolleretur. He will not be put to be sent, non aut idoneus qui mittatur.*

*To be, if it follows any tense of the Verb Sum, may be made by a Participle of the Future in dus; as, In this Panæus is to be defended, Panæus in hoc defendendus est.*

*Or the verbal Adjective in bus; as, Love is to be cured with no herbs, nullis amor est medicamentis herbis.*

*Or the Relative qui, and potential mood; as, Worthy to be sent to Bedlam, dignus qui ablegetur Anticyras.*

*To be able, Possum.*

*To be willing, Volo, vi.*

*To be unwilling, Nolo, vi.*

*A toad, B. f. m. or m.*

*A hedge toad, R. beta, 1.*

*The sea toad, Biso marinus.*

*To croak like a toad, Coaxo, 1.*

*The croaking of toads, or frogs, Coaxatio, 3.*

*A toad stool, Fungus, 2.*

*The toad fish, Rana piscatrix.*

*I tear, Lacerabam. See To tear.*

*A toff, Signum tosti panis. See Toff.*

*Tobacco, ¶ Tabacum, 2. nicotiana, 1.*

*A tobacco box, Pyxidula tabaci.*

*A tobacco pipe, Tubus quo funus tabaci exhaeritur.*

*A tobacco stopper, Instrumentum ad tabacum tuum inferiendum.*

*A tobaccoist, Tabaci venditor.*

*A tod of wool, Læne viginti octo libræ.*

*A toe, Pedis digitus.*

*The great toe, Pedis pollex; † hall x, uis, m.*

*The little toe, Pedis digitus minimus.*

*A toft [place on which a house or messuage lately stood] ¶ Toffum, 2.*

*The owner of a toft, ¶ Toffmannus, 2.*

*Together [at the same time or place] Simul, una, in commune, &c. These three were then in love with her together, hi tres tum simul amabant. That he might be more together with his mother, ut cum matre una plus esset. They conspire together, in commune consultant. ¶ What they did together, I do not yet know, quid egerint inter se, nondum scio. When we are together, coram cum tunus vel cum simus una. It signifies little to be and who is together, parum refert quis cui conjugatur.*

*Together [without intermission] Per, continenter, &c. They fought for fifteen days together, per quindecim dies pugnatum est. When they had fought for five hours together, cum esset pugnam continenter horas quinque. ¶ He stayed there five days together, sex dies continuos illic commoratus est.*

*Together [adj.] Continuus, perpetuus.*

*Toes, N. gæ, arum, f. pl. See Toy.*

*Toil, Labor, 3. opera, 1. opus, es, n.*

*Toils [nets] Indagines, um, f. pl. plagæ, arum; castes, um, m. pl.*

*To toil, or take pains, Laboro, 1. sudo, operor; molior, 4. labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, infumere, suscipere, tolerare.*

*Overtired, Labore delassatus vel fatigatus.*

*Toiling, or toiling me, Laboriosus.*

*A toiling, Elaboratio, 3.*

*To tismen, Conditio rei non sine multo labore conficiendæ.*

*A token, Signum, 2. nota, 1. testera. It is a great token, magnum signum est. We are to be put in mind by this token, monendi sumus hæc notâ. I bring my token for entertainment with me, hospitalem testeram mecum fero.*

*To find one a present in token of friendship, D - num alicui mittere ut pignus amicitæ.*

*A token of misdeed, Malum, infaustum, vel infelix omen.*



*Archer of good luck*, Bona, fastidiosa, zeli  
fixi enim.

*A token, or present to a friend*, Munus, viti, n.  
*A token, or pledge of love*, Fides amoris.

*Told [of tells, dictum, narratum, nunciatum]*  
¶ *Being told by him how things went*, ab eo cer-  
ti factus quæ res perierant.

*Told better*, Predictum. *Say not but you were  
told of it before*, ne dicas hoc tibi non prævi-  
dum.

*I told, Dixi*. ¶ *I have told you all the best and  
the worst*, omnia narravi nihil reticens. *As you  
told me*, ut à te audivi.

*Which may be told [numbered]* Numerabilis.

*Not to be told [numbered]* Innumerabilis.

*Not to be told [expressed]* Inenarrabilis, inex-  
plicabilis.

*Tolerable [that may be borne]* Tolerabilis, to-  
lerandus, ferendus, patibilis.

*Tolerable [passible, indifferent]* Tolerabilis,  
mediocris.

*Tolerably*, Tolerabiliter, mediocriter, satis. *He  
was not too eagerly addicted to any thing in parti-  
cular*, and yet was tolerably pleased with all sorts  
of recreation, nihil egregie præter cætera studebat,  
& tamen omnia mediocriter. *She is tolerably hand-  
some*, satis laeta est.

*To tolerate*, Tolero, 1. fero, tuli, perpetior,  
sui, 3. indulgeo, si, 2. permitto, si, 3.

*Tolerated*, Toleratus, permissus.

*A tolerating, or toleration*, Toleratio, 3. per-  
missio, permissio; indulgentia, 1.

*Toll, Vectigal, is, n. pensio, 3. tributum, 2.*

*Toll for grist, or grinding*, Emolumentum, 2.

*Toll for freight*, Portorium, 2.

*To toll, or take toll*, Vectigal exigere.

*A toll gatherer*, Exactor, 3. portitor.

*A farmer of toll, Vectigalium redemptor.*

*A toll booth*, Locus ubi vectigal vel portorium  
pendi solet; ¶ telonium, 2.

*To toll on [intice]* Allicio, exi, 3. pellicio;  
delinio, 4.

*To toll a bell*, Campanam leviter vel uno tan-  
tùm latere pulsare.

*Tolled [as a bell]* Leviter vel uno tantùm la-  
tere pulsatus.

*Tolled on*, Allectus, pellectus.

*The tolling of a bell*, Levis campanæ pulsatio.

*A tolsey*, ¶ Telonium, 2. See *Toll booth*.

*A tomb*, Tumulus, 2. sepulchrum; monu-  
mentum sepulchrale.

*A tomb stone*, Cippus, 2. lapis sepulchralis.

*A tomboy*, Puella petulca vel exultim ludens.

*A tome*, Tomus, 2. volumen, inis, n. corpus, oris.

*A tomkin*, Tormenti obtusamentum.

*A tone*, Tonus, 2. sonus; ¶ accentus, 4. *He  
pronounced all in the same tone*, unâ quâdam soni  
intentione dicit.

*A pair of tongs*, Forceps, ipis, f.

*A tongue*, Lingua, 1. ¶ *His tongue runneth  
before his wit*, non cogitat quid dicat. *I must rule  
my tongue*, linguæ temperandum est. *How her  
tongue ran!* ut multa verba fecit! *Cannot you hold  
your tongue?* potius tacere? *We could neither of  
us find our tongue for some time*, diu vocem neuter  
invenit. *His tongue failed him*, vox eum defecit.

*A tongue, or language*, Lingua, 1. sermo, onis,  
m. *We are truly like deaf men, when we hear  
persons speaking in tongues unknown to us*, nos in  
his linguis, quas non intelligimus, surdi profectò  
sumus. *The nicety and beauty of the Latin and  
Greek tongues*, Latini sermonis & linguæ Græcæ  
subtilitas elegantiaque. ¶ *He is a stranger to the  
Latin, Greek, French, &c. tongue*, Latine, Græ-  
cè, Gallicè, &c. fari nescit.

*The Latin tongue*, Lingua Latina, sermo Lati-  
nus vel Latialis.

*Speaking two tongues*, Bilinguis.

*Speaking three tongues*, Trilinguis.

*A little tongue*, Lingula, 1.

*A tongue pad, or babler*, Garrulus, loquax,  
gerro, onis, m. ¶ locutulentus.

*A babbling tongue [talkativeness]* Loquacitas,  
3. garrulitas.

*The mother tongue*, Lingua vernacula. *We can  
speak none but our mother tongue*, vernaculum so-  
lum sermonem canimus.

*To bridle one's tongue*, Linguam continere.

*Let not your tongue go free, or let one's tongue run at  
will*, Quæquam in buccam venient effutire  
non potest.

*To be at one's tongue's end*, In labris primoribus  
versari, in labris natæ.

*To cut out one's tongue*, Elinguo, 1. linguam  
resecare.

*To hold one's tongue*, Taceo, 2. sileo; contice-  
reo, 3.

*To toll out the tongue*, Linguam exerere.

*To be tongue tied*, Lingua vinculo à loquendo  
impediri; metaph. *To be bribed to hold one's tongue*,  
bovem in lingua habere.

*All tongue*, Vox & præterea nihil.

*The tongue of a balance*, Examen, inis, n. libra-  
mentum, 2.

*Dog's tongue [herb]* \* Cynoglossus, 2.

*Hart's tongue [herb]* Lingua cervina; \* phyl-  
litus, idis, f.

*Tongue stone*, \* Glossopetra, 1.

*Tongued*, Lingua præditus, ¶ linguatus.

*A double tongued, or deceitful person*, Simula-  
tor, 3. veterator.

*Evil tongued*, Maledicus, contumeliosus.

*Tonnage*, Ex singulis dolis mercium vectigal.

*Too [also]* Etiam, quoque. ¶ *And I too*, &  
quidem ego. *He being taught himself speak his  
own son too*, is etiam corruptus porro suum cor-  
rupti filium. *He too shall be prayed to*, voca-  
bitur hoc quoque votis.

*Too, or too much*, Nimis, nimium, nimius.

*Too*, before an Adjective, is often rendered by  
putting the Adjective into the comparative de-  
gree, with *quam qui*, or *quam ut* following it; as,  
*This is too frequent to be confirmed by examples*, hoc  
frequentius est quam ut exemplis confirmandum  
sit. *A love too great to be required of a woman*,  
studia quam quæ erant à muliere postulanda. *It is  
too high for us to be able to discern*, altius est quam  
ut nos perspicere possimus. *This garment is too  
little for my body*, arctior vestis est quam pro ha-  
bitu corporis mei. [Prov.] *Too much of one thing  
is good for nothing*, ne quid nimis.

*Too*, before Adverbs, is often expressed by the  
comparative Adverb; as, *I would not have letters  
writ too affectedly, nor made unintelligible by being  
scribbled over too negligently*, nolo exprimi literas  
putidius, nolo obscurari negligentius.

*Too much*, Plus justo, plus æquo. ¶ *I love  
thee too much*, te nimio plus diligo. *Too much de-  
voted to cruel Glyceræ*, plus nimio memor immitis  
Glyceræ.

*Too too*, Nimis quam, heu nimis.

*I took [of take]* Cepi, accepi, recepi. *He took  
up money at interest*, pecuniam fenori accepi.  
¶ *He took up his quarters there a great while*, diu  
ibi commoratus est. *He took, or fled to the next  
bill*, in proximum collem sese recepit. *He took  
up the ambassadors sharply*, legatos graviter incre-  
puit. *Three companions took up that room*, tres co-  
hortes eum locum explebant.

*A tool [instrument]* Instrumentum, 2.

*An iron tool*, Ferramentum, 2. instrumentum  
ferreum.

*All sorts of tools*, Arma, orum, n. pl.

*Barbers tools*, Arma tonsoria.

*To come with, or without one's tools*, Instru-  
ctus vel non instructus venire.

*A tool [person employed in executing a design]*  
Minister, tri, m. *Base men, for reward, will be  
tools in executing any wickedness*, infimi homines  
mercedulâ adducti ministros se præbent in quovis  
scelere. ¶ *He is a poor, or pitiful tool*, ho-  
mo est abjectus & vilis. *In bees, if he should be  
chosen, of making Antony his tool*, sperans, si de-  
signatus foret, facile se ex voluntate Antonio usu-  
rum, Sall. B. C. 27.

*The tool of a party*, Audaciæ aliorum minister  
& satellites, nervis alienis mobile lignum.

*A tooth*, Dens, tis, m. ¶ *That is not for my  
tooth*, hoc non sapit meo palato. *He hath a li-  
quorish tooth*, elegans est in cibo. See *Teeth*.

*To draw a tooth*, Edento, 1. dentem evellere  
vel extrahere.

*A tooth drawer*, Qui dentes extrahere solet.

*A tooth pick, or tooth picker*, Dentalium, 2.

*Toothpick cleaner*, \* Cingulum, 2.

*The tooth ach*, Dolor dentium; \* odontalgia, 4.

*Toothless*, Edentulus.

*With tooth and nail, or with might and main*,  
Manibus pedibusque, remis velisque, cunctis  
nervis.

*To have an aching tooth after a thing*, Aloni  
rei imminere. ¶ *He being a popular man, and  
having an aching tooth after that office*, peritum  
popularium, imminensque ei potestas, Liv.  
3, 15.

*Toothed*, Dentatus, denticulatus.

*Toothsome, or pleasant to the taste*, Cuius sa-  
vis, dulcis, gratus.

*The top of a thing*, Apex, icis, m. calamen,  
inis, n. cacumen; summum fastigium. *From top  
to toe, or from top to bottom*, à capite ad calcem,  
à summo ad imum. ¶ *He is a comely youth and of  
a just proportion from top to toe*, huius & cadidus,  
& talos à vertice pulcher ad imos, Hor. Ep. 2,  
2, 3.

*The top of a house*, Tecti vel domus fastigium.  
¶ *They made signs from the tops of the houses*, ex  
tectis significabant.

*The top of a bill*, Collis jugum vel vertex.

*The top of a pillar*, Capitulum, 2.

*A top knot*, Totta vel tœnia caput ornans.

*The topmast*, Carchesium, 2.

*A top sail*, \* Thoracium, 2.

*A top to play with*, Turbo, inis, m. trochus, 2.

*To drive, or whip a top*, Turbinem flagello  
agitare.

*To top, or strike off the top*, Decacumino, 1.  
obtrunco. ¶ *If an elm grow but little, it must  
be topped near the branch in the spring time*, si ul-  
mus exiguum incrementum recepit, verno tem-  
pore decacuminanda est, Col. R. R. 5, 6, 12.

*A striking off the top*, Decacuminatio, 3. ob-  
truncatio.

*To top, or snuff a candle*, Candelam tuncgere  
vel emungere.

*A topaz [precious stone]* Topazius, 2.

*To tope*, Potito, 1. peripoto; copiosè bibere,  
indulgere.

*A toper*, Bibax.

*A toping*, Perpotatio, 3.

*Topped, or lopped at the top*, Decacuminatus,  
obtruncatus.

*Sharp topped*, Cacuminatus, fastigiatus.

*A topping, or lopping*, Decacuminatio, 3. ob-  
truncatio.

*A topping [tuft]* Apex, icis, m. crista, 1.

*A topping man*, Homo dives vel eximius.

*A topic [subject of a discourse]* Argumentum,  
2. thema, atis, n.

*Topics [in Logic]* Topica, orum.

*Topography [description of places]* Locorum  
descriptio; \* topographia, 1.

*Topsy turvy*, Præposterè, inverso ordine.

*A turning topsy turvy*, Inversio, 3.

*A torse, or wreath [in heraldry]* Fascia, 1.  
sertum, 2.

*A torch*, Fax, cis, f. lampax, adis; lampada, 1.

*A little torch*, Facula, 1.

*A torch bearer*, \* Lychnuchus, 2.

*A torch maker*, \* Lychnopæus, 2.

*Torment*, Tormentum, 2. cruciamentum, sup-  
plicium; pœna, 1. cruciatus, 4.

*To torment*, Crucio, 1. disrucio, exercucio, af-  
ficco, vexo; torqueo, si, 3. cruciati aliquem af-  
ficere, molestiam alicui exhibere. *He was tor-  
mented with bodily pains*, corporis doloribus cru-  
ciabatur. ¶ *He tormented himself at the misfor-  
tunes of other people*, alienis malis laborat. *Many  
things torment and disquiet his mind*, multa eum  
solicitant anguntque. *He tormented himself in  
vain*, sibi ipse sollicitudinem frustra sumit. *You  
are tormented by your own conscience*, te conscientie  
stimulant maleficiorum tuorum. *Pray do not  
torment yourself about those matters*, rogo, ne istis  
te molestiis vexes. ¶ *Do you only forbear thus to  
torment yourself*, tu modo noli te macerare, Ter.  
Andr. 4, 2, 2.

*Tormented*, Cruciatus, disruciat, exercuciat,  
venatus.



*A tormenter, Tortor, 3. carnifex, isis, m. || cruciator.*

*A tormenter by too much importunity, Vexator, homo importunus vel odiosus.*

*Tormentil [herb] || Tormentilla, 1.*

*A tormenting, Cruciatu, 4. cruciamentum, 2.*

*Turn [of tear] Laceratus, dilaceratus. || The next day Metus, when he came to congratulate Tullus, being fished to two chariots drawn by four horses was torn in pieces. Postera die Metus, cum ad gratulandum Tullio venisset, ipse ipsius quadrigis relictus & in duobus distractus est, A. Vell. V. l. 4, 13.*

*Torpid [benumbed, stupid] Torpidus, stupidus.*

*A torrent, or flood, Torrens, tis, m. metaph.*

*A torrent, or flow of words, Oratio, flumen.*

*Torrid [burning hot] Torridus, fervidus.*

*Torsion [a wrenching or wresting] Torsio, 3.*

*Tort, or injury in law] Ijuria, 1.*

*Tortuosity [in heraldry] Figuræ rotundæ globosæ referentes.*

*A tortoise, Testudo, dinis, f.*

*A tortoise shell, Tegmen testudinis, • chelonium, 2.*

*Tortuous [having many windings] Tortuosus.*

*Torture [a wrenching] Tortura, 1.*

*Torture [a wrack to make criminals confess their crimes] Tormenta, orum, n. pl. equuleus, 2.*

*Torture [pain, torments] Cruciatu, 4. tormentum, 2. cruciamentum.*

*To torture [vex] Crucio, 1. dis crucio, ex crucio, vexo.*

*To torture, or put one to the torture, or rack, Al quem equuleo torquere, in equuleum conijcere. ad quatuor nem abipere, vel tormentis cogere verum continere.*

*Tortured, Cruciatu, d. cruciatus, ex cruciatus, vexatus.*

*A torturing, Cruciatu, 4.*

*To take wool, Lanam capere.*

*A taking of wool, Lanæ captura.*

*A tose, Jactus, 4.*

*A tose pot, Potator strenuus.*

*To tose [cast] Jactio, 1. agito; jacio, jeci, 3. conicio; mitto, misi.*

*To tose a ball from one to another, Pilam datatim mittere.*

*To tose a thing in one's hand from one to another, Aliquid datatim jactare vel mittere.*

*To tose in a blanket, Ab excusso mittere in astra signa.*

*To tose a thing in one's mind, De re aliqua meditari, secum cogitare vel reputare.*

*To tose, or canvass a matter, Aliquid examinare vel perpendere; in aliquid diligenter inquirere, rem aliquam vestigare vel investigare.*

*To tose aside, or away, Abjicio, jeci, 3. rejicio.*

*To tose back, Regero, f. 3. rejicio, jeci.*

*To tose before, Objicio, jeci, 3.*

*To tose down, Dejicio, jeci, 3. disjicio; deturbo, 1.*

*To tose in, Injicio, jeci, 3.*

*To tose over, or beyond, Trajicio, jeci, 3.*

*To tose out, Ejicio, jeci, 3. proicio.*

*To tose up [as the sea] Egero, f. 3. expuo, ui.*

*Tossed, or tose Jactus, jactatus, agitatus.*

*A tosser, Qui vel quæ jactat.*

*A tossing, Jactatio, 3. agitatio.*

*Tossingly, Volutatio.*

*A tost, Panis tostus vel tosti panis segmentum.*

*A tost, or tested beauty, Mulier ob egregiam formam celebris ma.*

*A tost, or bealib, Propinatio, 3.*

*A merry tost, Congerit lepidus.*

*To tost, Igni vel ad ignem torrere.*

*Tosted, Igni vel ad ignem tostus.*

*A tossing iron, Instrumentum ferreum ad aliquid igni torrendum.*

*To to [in law] Taxo, 1. æstimo.*

*Total [whole] Totus, totalis, integer, universus.*

*The sum total, Summa, 1. summa integra vel totalis.*

*Totally, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.*

*Totter [contracted for the other] Alter,*

*Totter day, Pridie.*

*To totter, Vacillo, 1. nuto, titubo; metaph. subito, hesito.*

*A tottering, Vacillatio, 3. nutatio, tritubatio; metaph. vacillatio, hesitatio. || The Phrygian*

*rejoiced that Socrates tottering with years and wine together, and led him bound with crochets to their king Midas, Thous nemi annique meroque tottole ceptere Phryges, vinctique crochis ad regem traxere Midam, Ov. Met. 11, 90.*

*A tottering drunk, Ales rumbule vel nutantes.*

*Totteringly, Flubantur.*

*A touch, or touching, Tactus, 4. contactus; tactio, 3. || He gave a brief touch upon every thing, amicum rerum memoriam breviter conplectus est. He doth not keep touch, non præstat fidem.*

*A touch [easy or trial] Periculum, 2. experimentum; periclitatio, 3. molimen, inis, n.*

*To have a touch at, or attempt a thing, Aliquid conari vel tentare, animum rei periculum facere.*

*I have a mind to have the other touch at it, volo tamen regulare; iterum volo experiri, conari, agnere, tentare.*

*A touch [witty jeer or expression] Distertum, 2.*

*A touch [imattering knowledge of a thing] Levis artis aliquis scientia.*

*A touch, or stroke [in writing or painting] Ductus, 4.*

*A touch, or spice of a distemper, Morbi admonitio vel parvus imperus.*

*To give one a touch, or gently reflect upon, Face è al quem perstringere.*

*To touch, Pango, tēgi, 3. attingo, tigi, conungo. That affair toucheth you, ea res te attingit.*

*So far as toucheth me, quod ad me attinet. This doth not at all touch the Romans, hæc Romanis nihil contingit. [Prov.] Touch a galled horse, and he will jump, confectia mille testes.*

*To touch one another, Inter se contingere, se mutuo tangere. The borders of Switzerland touch those of Germany, Helvetii fines Germanorum contingunt.*

*To touch, or hit upon a matter exactly, Rem acu tangere.*

*To touch [move or affect] Moveo, vi, 2. commoveo; gaudia, merore, &c. aliquem afficere. He was very sensibly touched at that calamity, ista res magno & acerbò dolore illum commovebat.*

*To touch to the quick, Ulcus tangere.*

*To touch or affect a person in a tender part, Ad vivum resecare. || They were touched and much affected at this thing, Maximeque hac re permovebantur, Cæs. B. C. 5, 28.*

*To touch at a port as ships, Appelli ad portum, ibique paulum morari.*

*To touch a thing with one's unballoved hand, Immundo tactu sedare aliquid.*

*To touch, or play upon a harp, fiddle, &c. Citharâ, fidibus, &c. canere.*

*To touch, or handle, Tractio, 1. atrectio, contractio.*

*To touch upon a subject, Aliquid leviter tangere vel attingere, strictim percurrere.*

*To touch, or essay gold or silver, Auri vel argenti puritatis periculum facere vel experimentum capere.*

*To be touched, or affected in one's brain [be disordered in one's senses] Mente capi.*

*The touch hole [of a gun, pistol, &c] Conceptaculum, 2.*

*A touch stone, Lapis Lydius.*

*Touchwood, Lignum cariosum ignem facile concipiens.*

*Touch me not [herb] Cucumis agreRis.*

*Touchable, Tactilis, || tangibilis.*

*Touched, Tactus, tactus, contactus.*

*A touching, Tactio, 3.*

*A touching, or banding, Tractatio, 3. tractatus, 4.*

*Touching one another, C. ntinuus, contiguus.*

*Touching [affecting or moving] Moveni, commovens.*

*Touching, or as touching, De, quod ad, quod attinet vel spectat ad.*

*Touchy, Morosus, asper, difficilis, tetricus.*

*Touchy [clammy] Lentus, tenax.*

*Touchy [hard] Durus, eduru.*

*Tough [difficult] Difficilis, arduus, gravis.*

*Tough [flour] Fortis, strenuus, an motus, in-trepidus, gnarus, impet, promptus manu.*

*Toughly [clammy] Lentè, tenaciter.*

*Toughly [floury] Fortiter, strenue, animosè, intrepide, gnaviter, impetè.*

*Toughness [clammy] Lentor, 3. tenacitas.*

*Toughness [hardness] Duritia, 1. durities, 5. firmitas, 7.*

*Toughness [difficult] Difficilis, 3.*

*Toughness [floury] Fortitudo, inis, f. magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.*

*A tour of hair, Capilli alati ad mulierum frontes ornantes.*

*A tour, or going about, Circuitus, 4. ambitus; illustratio, 3. || He made a tour to Egypt by the way of Asia and Syria, Attia Syriacè circuitu Ægyptum perit, Suet. Aug. 17.*

*Tournaments, Decursus equestres; in num. ant. decursio, 3. certamina equestria.*

*Tow, Stupa vel stuppa, 1.*

*Of, or belonging to tow, Stupeus vel stuppeus.*

*To tow along, Pertraho, xi, 3. duco, xi; remulco trahere. || And some ships being much*

*shattered were towed by those that were in a better condition, & quædam naves à validioribus tractæ. Tac. Ann. 2, 24. And he towed a ship that*

*was sunk along with a barge and many ropes, submerlamque navim remulco multique contendens funibus abduxit, Cæs. B. C. 3, 39.*

*Toward, or towards, according to its various significations, is made by several words in Latin; viz.*

*A; as, It is a little bending towards the top, Leviter à summo inflexum est.*

*Ad; as, Look towards me, Respice ad me.*

*Adversus; as, There is a kind of reverence to be used towards men, Achivenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines.*

*Contra; as, Look towards me, Aspice contra me.*

*Erga; as, With all service and love towards you, Omni officio & pietate erga te.*

*In; as, Towards the end of the book. In extremo libro. She carrieth it gently towards the Trojans, & accipit in Teucros animum mentemque benignam. || Let them, since it is the fashion of the times, be generous out of the fortunes of our allies,*

*let them show compassion towards the robbers of the public, sint sane, quoniam ita se mores habent, liberales ex sociorum fortunis, sint misericordes in furibus aerarii, Sall. B. C. 55.*

*Obviam; as, One came towards me, mihi quidam obviam venit.*

*Sub; as, Towards night be set sail, Sub noctem naves solvit. Towards his end he gave some*

*signs of repentance, sub exitu vitæ signa quædam penitentis dedit.*

*Versus; as, He travelled towards London, Londinum versus profectus est.*

*Also by an inceptive in fco; as, It groweth towards day, diescit. It groweth towards evening, advesperascit.*

*Towards some place, Aliquoversum.*

*Towards what place, Quorsum, quorsus, quaquò.*

*Towards what place soever, Quaquaversum.*

*Toward the right hand, Dextrorsum, dextrorsus, ad dextram.*

*Toward the left hand, Sinistrorsum, sinistrorsus, ad sinistram.*

*Towardly, Docilis, ingeniosus, dexter, promptus, ad quidvis idoneus.*

*Towardness, or towardliness, Indoles docilis; dexteritas, 3.*

*To show some token of towardliness, Specimen indolis dare.*

*A towel, Mantile vel mantele, is, n. mantellum vel mantelum, 2.*

*A tower, Turris, is, f. arx, cis.*

*A keeper of a tower, Arcis præfectus vel custos.*

*A small tower, Turricula, 1.*

*To tower, or tower [to soar aloft] Alitè volare, in altum evolare, in sublime ferri. || He towered not to suffer his thoughts to tower above him, K k k*



*fortune, monet ne super fortunam animum gerat, Sall.*

*Towered, or made like a tower, Turritus.*

*A town, Oppidum, 2. ¶ Is he come to town? an in astu venit?*

*A little town, Oppidulum, 2.*

*A country town, Vicus, 2. pagus.*

*From town to town, Oppidatim.*

*A town house, Curia municipalis.*

*A townsman, Oppidanus, 2.*

*A town corporate, or incorporate, Municipium, 2.*

*Of, or belonging to a town incorporate, Municipalis.*

*A town talk, Fabula per urbem. ¶ Alas, how often have I been a town talk, for I now blush at my weakness, heu me, per urbem (nam pudet tanti mali) fabula quanta fui! Hor. Epod. 11, 10. He is become a town talk, in ore est omni populo, Ter. Adelph. 1, 2, 13.*

*To have towering thoughts, Se efferre, altum sapere,*

*Of a towering spirit, Elatus, tumidus, ambitiosus; animo elato.*

*To tower, Turbo, 1. perturbo; tractando rugare vel corrugare.*

*To tower, or toase wool, Lanam carpere.*

*Towered, Turbatus, perturbatus.*

*A towerer, Turbator, 3. perturbatrix, icis, f.*

*Towering, Turbans, perturbans.*

*A toy [whimsical humour] Repentinus animi impetus vel motus. ¶ If the toy had taken him, si collibisset.*

*A toy, or toys [silly things, or such as are of no value] Nugæ, arum, f. pl. tricæ, geræ, ineptiæ.*

*Toys, or play things for children, Crepundia, orum, n. pl.*

*Toys [little curiosities] Minutiæ, arum, f. pl.*

*A toymen, Minutiarum venditor.*

*To toy, Nugor, 1. ineptio, 4.*

*A toyer, Nugator, 3.*

*Toying, Nugans, ineptiens.*

*Toysb, Nugatorius, ineptus.*

*A trace [footstep or mark] Vestigium, 2. no-  
33, 1. vola.*

*A trace, or path, Callis, is, m. semita, 1.*

*The traces of a draught horse, Retinacula, orum, n. pl. \* helcia.*

*To trace out, Vestigo, 1. investigo, indago; vestigiis conlequi.*

*To trace a hare, Leporem indagare vel venari.*

*Following the trace, Indaganter.*

*Traced, Vestigatus, investigatus, indagatus.*

*Having traced, Vestigiis conlequutus, vestigia lecutus.*

*A tracer, Vestigator, 3. investigator, indagator.*

*Tracer [a dog's name] \* Ichnobates, æ, m.*

*A tracing, Investigatio, 3. indagatio, ¶ vestigatio.*

*A track, Vestigium, 2. impressi pedis nota.*

*The track, or rut of a cart wheel, Orbita, 1. rotæ vestigium.*

*Trackless, Sine ullo pedis vestigio.*

*Track [extent] Sotium, 2. amplitudo, inis, f.*

*A tract of land, Terræ vel regionis tractus. All that tract of land is very famous, totus ille tractus est celeberrimus. ¶ Which tract produceth most hares, and which most hoars, tractus uter plures lepores, uter educt apros, Hor. Ep. 1, 25, 22.*

*A tract, Tractatus, 4. \* diatriba, 1.*

*In tract of time, Tempore procedente, progressu temporis, ¶ labentibus annis.*

*Tractable, Tractabilis, affabilis, mitis, lenis, mansuetus.*

*To grow tractable, Mitescere, 3. mansuesco; mansuolus, factus.*

*To make tractable, Mansuefacio, feci, 3. domo, vi, 1. cicuro.*

*Made tractable, Mansuefactus, domitus, cicu-  
ratus.*

*Tractableness, Tractabilitas, 3. mansuetudo, dicitur f.*

*Tractably, Mansuetè, leniter.*

*A trade, or treatise, Tractatus, 4.*

*A trade, Ars, in, f. artificium, 2. quæstus, 4. Let every man keep to his own trade, quam quique norit artem, in hac se exerceat. They got a good estate by their trade, rem plurimum mercaturis faciendis augebant. ¶ A place of the greatest trade of any in the kingdom, forum rerum venalium totius regni maxime celebratum, Sall. B. J. 51. What trade is he of? quo in negotio, quæstu, artificio est occupatus?*

*A trade [custom or way of life] Ratio, 3. via, 1. modus, 2. vitæ institutio. ¶ He returneth to his old trade, ad ingenium suum redit. They also advised him not to suffer the new trade of expelling kings to go unpunished, monebant etiam ne orientem morem pellendi reges inultum sine-  
ret, Liv. 2, 9.*

*To trade, Negotior, 1. mercor; mercaturam facere, artem aliquam quæstus causâ exercere.*

*To trade, or make a gain of every thing, Omnia venalia habere.*

*A trader, or tradesman, Negotiator, 3. mercator.*

*A wholesale trader, Qui vel quæ merces in solidum vendit.*

*A retail trader, Propola, æ, m. qui vel quæ merces particulatim vendit.*

*A Jack of all trades, Quivis homo. ¶ Skilled in all trades, good at none, aliquis in omnibus, nemo in singulis.*

*A trader [merchant ship] Navis mercatoria vel oneraria.*

*A trading, Mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3. ¶ Trading in our way is very brisk, nostrum opificum plurimos ad se allicit emptores. Trading is dull, raro ad nostras officinas commeant emptores.*

*Tradition, Traditio, 3. decreta vel scita scripto non mandata.*

*Traditional, A majoribus ore tenus traditus vel memoriae proditus, ¶ traditionalis.*

*To traduce, or defame, Calumniar, 1. infamo; alicujus existimationem violare, alicui infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ aspergere, infamem aliquem facere, falsum crimen in aliquem intedere.*

*Traduced, Infamatus, defamatus, fugillatus.*

*A traducer, Calumniator, 3. obrectator.*

*Traducing, Calumnians.*

*Traffick, or commerce, Commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3. mercatura, 1. ¶ Where a great many Italian merchants were settled on account of traffick, ubi & incolere & mercari consueverant Italici generis multi mortales, Sall. B. J. 51. For being divided from Spain only by a narrow sea, they carried on a traffick there, nam freto divisi ab Hispania, mutare res inter se instituerant, Ibid. 21.*

*To traffick, Negotior, 1. mercor; mercaturam facere.*

*A trafficker, Negotiator, 3. mercator.*

*A trafficking, Mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3.*

*A tragedian [actor of tragedies] Tragedus, 2.*

*A tragedian [writer of tragedies] Tragicus, 2. poeta tragicus.*

*A tragedy, Tragedia, 1. metaph. exitus infelix.*

*A tragi-comedy, Tragico-comædia, 1.*

*Tragical, Tragicus.*

*Tragically, Tragicè.*

*A train, Trulla, 1. See Tray.*

*To trail, Traho, xi, 3. verro, ri, His spear trailed on the ground, ¶ versâ pulvis inscribitur hastâ.*

*To trail back, Vestigia retrò legere.*

*To trail a pike, Pilum trahere; metaph. stipendia pedibus facere.*

*Trailed, Tractus.*

*Trailing, Trahens, verrens.*

*A train, or retinue, Comitatus, 4. affectarum vel affectuorum turba, agmina longa clientum. You remember what a train he had, qui comitatus fuerit, meministis. ¶ What are you going with such a train? quò nunc capellis tu tecum tantâ pompâ? He came to meet him with a good big train of his own, obviam cum benè magna caterva sua venit. After the long train had passed on in procession, postquam omnis longe comitum*

*processerat ordo, Virg. Æn. 11, 94. ¶ But he was so complaisant to some of his friends, that he in person appeared in the train of Plautius a noble man, who had performed many and excellent things in the British expedition, in his triumph, and waited on his left hand as he mounted the Capitol, tam civilis autem circa quoddam amicos extitit, ut etiam Plautium nobilem virum, qui in expeditione Britannica multa ac egregia fecerat, triumphantem ipse prosequeretur, & concidentem Capitolium lævus incederet, Eutr. 7, 13. You must now go to Menedemus's house attended by your train, transeundum nam tibi ad Menedemum est, & tua pompa eo traducenda est, Ter. Heaut. 4, 4, 17.*

*The train of a gown, or robe, Vestis tractus; \* Syma, aris, n.*

*A train bearer, \* Symatophorus, 2.*

*A train, or order of things, Rerum ordo vel series.*

*The train, or baggage of an army, Impedimenta, orum, n. pl.*

*A train of gun powder, Sulfurati pulveris ductus. Train oil, Oleum cetaceum.*

*The train bands, Militia, 1. copiarum militares à singulis urbibus & ditionibus sustentatæ.*

*To train, or drag along, Traho, xi, 3. verro, ri.*

*To train up, Educo, 1. instituo, vi, 3. instruo; erudio, 4.*

*To train soldiers, Milites arte bellicâ erudire vel formare. ¶ Now the youth, as soon as capable of bearing arms, were trained up in the fatigues of a camp to the business of war, jam primum juvenitus simul ac belli patiens erat, in castris per laborem usu militiam disciebat, Sall. B. C. 7.*

*Trained up, Educatus, institutus, instructus, eruditus.*

*A trainer up, Educator, oris, m, educatrix, icis, f. magister, 2. magistra, 1.*

*A training up, Educatio, 3. institutio, instructio; disciplina, 1.*

*A traitor, Proditor, oris, m. proditrix, icis, f. traditor, 3.*

*Traiterous, Infidus, perfidus.*

*Traiterously, Perfidiosè, ¶ perfidè.*

*A trammel, or drag net, Tragula, 1. verriculum, 2.*

*A trammel for a pot banger, \* Cremaster, oris, m.*

*To trample upon, or under foot, Calco, 1. conculco, proculco; pedibus proterere. ¶ He trampled upon the authority of the senate, senatus majestatem obtulit. ¶ He desired a crown, and that very unjustly, who would trample upon the orderly succession of age, nature, and the law of nations, cupit regnum, & quidem sceleratè cupit, qui transcendere festinat ordinem ætatis, naturæ, juris gentium, Liv. 40, 11. There was nigh the walls a plain field, and of large extent, trampled with horses continually, robere crowds of chariots and hard boots had softened the clods under them, planus erat latequa patens prope mania campus, assiduis pulsatus equis, ubi turba, rotarum, duræque molliera subjectas ungula glebas, Ov. Met. 6, 218. By chance a horse having brake his halter and got loose, frightened by the noise of his pursuers, trampled down some persons that were in his way, forte equus abruptis vinculis vagus, & clamore territus, quoddam occurrentium obturbavit, Tac. Ann. 1, 66.*

*Trampled under foot, Calcatus, Conculcatus, proculcatus, obitus; metaph. Spretus, contemptus.*

*A trampler upon, Qui vel quæ conculcat.*

*A trampling upon, Calkatura, 1. conculcatio, 3.*

*A trampling noise, Pedum strepitus.*

*To keep, or make a trampling noise with one's feet, Pedibus strepire.*

*A trance, or extasy, Mentis emotio, animi à sensibus alienatio; \* ecstasis, 3.*

*To be in a trance, Animo percelli vel linqui, deliquitum pati, in mentis excelsum rapi.*

*Tranquillity, Tranquillitas, 3.*

*Tranquillity of mind, or spirit, Animus tranquillus, sedatus, placidus, vel perturbationibus liber.*



*To transact* [dispatch or manage] Transigo, *ēgi*, 3. *perago*, *ēgi*; conficio, *fecit*, perficio; administro, 1. expedito, 4.

*To transact* [article or agree] Cum aliquo pacisci vel depacisci; pacionem cum aliquo facere, conficere, conflare, inire.

*Transacted*, Transactus, peractus, confectus, perfectus, administratus, expeditus.

*Transacting*, Transigens, peragens, conficiens, administrans, expediens.

*A transaction*, or *transactions* [affair or thing done] Res, 5. negotium, 2. res gestæ.

*A transaction* [agreement or covenant] Pactum, 2. fœdus, *ſer.*, n. stipulatio, 3.

*A transactor*, or *manager of affairs*, Rerum administrator, curator, vel confector.

*To transcend* [properly, to surmount] Transcendo, *di*, 3. *transgredior*, *ſſus*.

*To transcend*, or *exceed another in any thing* Aliquem aliquâ re superare, alicui vel aliquem antecellere, excellere, antecellere, præcellere, antecedere, præstare, superior evadere.

*Transcendency*, Excellentia, 1. eminentia, præstantia.

*Transcendent*, or *transcending*, Transcendens, excellens, antecellens, præcellens, antecedens, eminens, præstans, eximius, egregius, præclarus, optimus.

*Transcendently*, Excellenter, eximie, egregie, præclare, optimè.

*To transcribe*, or *copy out*, Exscribo, *ps*, 3. describo, transcribo.

*Transcribed*, Exscriptus, descriptus, transcriptus.

*A transcriber*, Qui exscribit vel transcribit; || exscriptor, 3.

*A transcribing*, Transcription, 3.

*A transcript*, Exscriptum, 2. \* apographum.

*To transcur*, or *run across*, Transcurro, 3.

*A transfer*, Translatio, 3. || *That action therefore of Sylla and Cæsar*, in transferring the estates from the right owners to others who had no right to them, ought by no means to be accounted liberal, quare L. Sullæ & C. Cæsar's pecuniarum translatio à iustis dominis ad alienos non debet liberalis videri, *Cic. Off.* 1, 14.

*To transfer*, Transfero, *tuli*; traduco, *xi*, 3. ad vel in alium trajicere.

*Transferred*, Translatus, traductus, ad vel in alium trajectus.

*Transferring*, Tran-ferens.

*Transfiguration*, or *transfiguring* [changing from one shape to another] Transfiguratio, 3. formæ mutatio; \* metamorphosis, *is*, *f*.

*To transfigure*, Transfiguro, 1. transformo; in aliam formam mutare vel vertere.

*Transfigured*, Transfiguratus, transformatus, in aliam formam mutatus vel versus.

*To transfix*, or *run through*, Transfigo, *xi*, 3. trajicio, *eci*.

*Transfixed*, Transfixus, trajectus.

*To transform*, Transformo, 1. See *To transfigure*.

*Transformation*, or *transforming*, Formæ mutatio; || transformatio, 3.

*To be transformed*, Transformor, 1. aliam formam induere.

*Transformed*, Transformatus.

*That is transformed*, Transformis.

*To transfuse*, or *pour from one vessel to another*, Transfundo, *udi*, 3.

*Transfused*, Transfusus.

*Transfusion*, Transfusio, 3.

*To transgress* [properly, to go beyond, or surmount] Transgredior, *ſſus*, 3.

*To transgress* [metaph. to trespass against] In aliquem vel aliquid peccare vel delinquere, culpam committere vel in se admittere; legem tumpere, perstringere, violare; à lege discedere.

*Transgressed*, Violatus, ruptus.

*A transgression*, or *transgressing* [trespassing] Peccatum, 2. delictum; legis violatio, culpa contra legem admittita.

*A transgressor*, or *trespasser*, Legis violator; || peccator, 3.

*Transient*, or *transitory* [properly, which one

may pass thro'] Transitorius; [metaph. frail, lasting but a little while] Caducus, fluxus, fragilis, rari perbrevis.

*Transiently*, Obiter, præteriens, in transitu vel transcurſu, per viam, casu, præter rem vel propositum.

*A transit* [passing or crossing from one place to another] Transitus, 4.

*A transitive*, Transitus, 3. transitus, 4.

*To translate* [out of one language into another] Transfero, *tuli*; traduco, *xi*, 3. Latine, Græcè, Gallicè, &c. vertere. || *He translated the Greek book into Latin*, consuetudini Romanæ librum Græcum tradidit; à, è, ex, vel de Græco in Latinum convertit. *He translated it word for word*, verbum è verbo expressit. *I translated into Latin those things which I read in Greek*, ea quæ legebam Græcè, Latine reddebam.

*Translated*, Translatus, Græcè, Latine, Gallicè, &c. versus. || *O Turnus, wilt you bear such vast pains to be left, and your scepter to be translated to Trojan strangers?* Turne, tot iactum rufos pati laboris, & tua Dardanijs transcribi sceptræ colonis? *Virg. Æn.* 7, 421.

*A translation* [properly, a removing from one to another] Translatio, 3. [metaph. turning into another language] Interpretatio, 3. || versio.

*Translative*, Translatus, translatus.

*A translator*, Interpreter, *ſer.*, c. \* metaphrastes.

*Note*, The Latin word *translator*, is of good authority, but signifieth a transplanter, or one that removeth a thing from one place to another.

*A translator* [cobler] Cædo, *oni*, m.

*Transmarine* [coming from, or being of the parts beyond the seas] Transmarinus, \* exotiens.

*To transmigrate* [to remove or pass from place to place] Transmigro, 1. demigro.

*The transmigration*, Demigratio, 3. || transmigration.

*The transmigration of souls*, Animarum translatio; \* metempsychosis, *is*, *f*.

*To transmit*, or *send over*, Transmitto, *ſi*, 3.

*To transmit to memory*, Memoriae prodere.

*Transmittable*, Quod transmitti potest.

*Transmitted*, Transmissus.

*Transmitting*, Transmittens.

*To transmutate* [vulgar word denoting to alter the form, or shape of a thing] Transformo, 1. formam rei mutare.

*Transmutation* [change of form] Transmutatio, 3. immutatio.

*Transmutation of metals*, Metallorum conversio.

*To transmute*, Muto, 1. commuto, immuto, transmutato.

*Transmuting*, Transmutans.

*A transmuter*, Qui transmutat; || transmutator, 3.

*A transom*, or *cross beam*, Transstrum, 2. trab-transversa.

*A transom window*, Fenestræ scapi inter se trajecti.

*Transparency*, Pelluciditas, 3.

*Transparent*, Pellucidus, perlucidus, translucidus, pellucens, perlucens, translucens, || transparens. || *And another while, having her body clad with a transparent garment, she herb either on the soft leaves, or tender grass*, nunc perlucens circumdata corpus amictu, mollibus aut foliis, aut mollibus incubat herbis, *Œv. Met.* 4, 313.

*Somewbat transparent*, Pellucidulus, perlucidulus.

*Very transparent*, Pertranslucidus.

*To be transparent*, Pelluceo, 2. perluceo, transluceo, || transpareo.

*To transpire*, Transfigo, *xi*, 3. transodio, *di*.

*Transpiration*, or *transpiring* [a breathing through the pores] Spiratio, 3. || transpiratio.

*To transpire*, Perspiro, 1.

*To transplant*, or *plant in another place*, Transfero, *tuli*; transluco vel traduco, *xi*, 3. || transplanto, 3. || *Wherefore as the seeds of grain degenerate, when transplanted into another soil, so that natural savageness of theirs was softened by the pleasantness of Asia*, itaque ut fugum semina mu-

tato solo degenerant, sic illa genuina feritas eorum Asia amantissime mollita est, *Plin.* 2, 11.

*A transplant*, Transplantatus, traductus.

*A transplantation of people from one region to another*, Demigratio, 3. || *And many desired to have a share in this transplantation*, & nuntiis demigrationis peterent societatem, *C. Nep. Mil.* 1.

*A transplantier*, Transplanter, 3.

*A transplanting*, or *transplantation* Translatio, 3.

*To transplant persons in order to settle a colony*, Coloniam reducere.

*A transport*, or *violent passion of the mind*, Animi impetus vel æstus, impotentis vel effrenati animi motus.

*A transport of anger*, Iracundia vehementior, iracundiæ furens vel violentus impetus.

*A transport of joy*, Exultatio, 3. impotentis animi lætitia, effusio, nimis, vel nimica lætitia.

*A transport* [malefactor] Malefactor in servitutem deportandus.

*A transport ship*, Navis oneraria. || *He himself going to Lysia, attacked thirty transports in the port, which were left by M. Antony, and burnt them all*, ipse Lysium profectus naves onerarias triginta à M. Antonio relictas, intra portum aggressus, omnes incendit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 40.

*Transportation*, or *transporting from one place to another*, Transportatio, 3. deportatio, exportatio; evectus, 4.

*To transport*, Transporto, 1. deporto, exporto; eveho, *xi*, 3. transveho; transiero, *tuli*. || *Very then first by reason of the seditions of the Sicilians, transported an army into Sicily to assist one of the parties*, tum primum per seditiones Siculorum ad partis alterius auxilium in Siciliam exercitum trajicere, *Liv.* 4, 29.

*To transport malefactors*, Domnatos minorum criminum ad tempus prænitum in servitutem deportare.

*Transported*, Transportatus, deportatus, exportatus.

*Transported with any violent passion*, Animi impetus vel impotens, sui non compos, magnâ animi perturbatione commotus.

*Transported with anger*, Irâ elatus, commotus, ardens, æstuans, ferviens.

*Transported with joy*, Lætitiâ exultans vel gestiens, gaudio elatus.

*To be transported with joy, grief, &c.* Lætitiâ, dolore, &c. efferni vel effervescere.

*A transporter*, Qui transportat.

*To transpoſe*, or *remove to another place*, Transmoveo, *vi*, 2. || transpono, *ſut*, 3.

*To transpoſe words*, Verba trajicere vel alio modo locare.

*Transpoſed*, Transpoſitus, trajectus, non recte locatus.

*A transpoſing*, or *transpoſition*, Trajectio, 3. transpoſitio.

*To transpoſe out of verse into prose*, E sermone stricto in solutum vertere vel transferre.

*To transubstantiate*, In aliam substantiam mutare; || transubstantio, 1.

*Transubstantiation*, Unius substantiæ in alteram conversio vel mutatio; || transubstantiatio, 3.

*Transverse*, or *across*, Transversus.

*A trap*, or *snare to catch any creature with*, Laqueus, 2. tendicula, 1. || decipula, decipulum. || *He understood the trap*, naris est emunctæ; cor illi sapit; scit uti foro. *He doth not understand the trap*, est naris obest. *So that most of the horses stuck fast in the ice congealed, as if they had been caught in a trap*, ut pleraque jumenta velut pedicæ capta hærent in durata & altè concreta glacie, *Liv.* 21, 36.

*A trap door*, Tabulatum adapertile, ostium cadens.

*To trap*, ensnare, or take in a trap, Illaqueo, 1. iretio, 4. insidias struere; laqueo capere, excipere, intercipere.

*To trap*, or *adorn with trappings*, Phaleris instruere, ornare, adornare.

*Trapped*, trapi, or taken in a trap, Illaqueatus, irectus, doni captus.

*Trapped with trappings*, Phaleratus, ephippia-

tor, phaleris instructus vel ornatus.

K k k 2

Trap-

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K k k 2

Trap-



*Trappings for a horse*, Ephippium, 3. \* phalarum, f. pl.

*To trapes up and down*, Currito, 1. discusso, circumcurio.

*A trapes, or flattern*, Mulier fordida, fordida, vel malè ornata.

*Trasb*, Scruta, arum, n. pl. frivola; merces viles.

*A trave, travel, or travise for unruly horses*, Ligna compages formæ oblongæ, quæ equi feroces inter calcandum includuntur.

*Travel*, Labor, 3. opera, 1. *He spent his whole life in travel, or labour*, omnem vitæ suæ cursum in labore confecit.

*To travel, or labour*, Laboro, 1. elaboro, operor, sude, defudo; molior, 4. labori incumbere, labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, infumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare.

*A woman's travel, or travail*, Partus, 4. nixus; puerperium, 2. labor, 3.

*To travel, or go a journey*, Itineror, 1. iter facere. ¶ *He travelled over all the islands*, peragravit omnes insulas. *He travelled over Ægypt*, Ægyptum lustravit. ¶ *But at that time pretending a fainty of honors, and a desire to quit busings, he begged leave to travel*, tunc autem honorum laticentiam ac requiem laborum præterdens, commeatum petit, Suet. Tib. 10. *Then having travelled many miles, and not finding any tokens of Darius*, emensus deinde plura milia passuum, cum nullum Darii indicium reperisset, Just. 11, 15.

*To travel on foot*, Iter pedibus facere.

*To travel on horseback*, Iter equo facere.

*To travel in foreign countries*, Peregrinor, 1. exterar regiones lustrare.

*To travel to the ends of the earth*, Ultimas terras lustrare, Cic. Tusc. 4, 19.

*To travel with child*, Parturio, 4. enitor, nixus vel nixus, 3. pario, peperit; è dolore laborare.

*The time of a woman's travel, or lying in*, Puerperium, 2.

*To travel before the time*, Abortio, 4. abortum facere.

*With great travel*, Laboriosè, operosè, multo sudore.

*Having travelled abroad*, Peregrinatus.

*Having travelled with young*, Nixus, enixus.

*A traveller*, Viator, 3.

*A traveller into foreign countries*, Peregrinator, 3. [Prov.] *Old men and travellers may lie by authority*, pictoribus atque poetis quilibet audendi semper fuit æqua potestas.

*Travellers joy* [herb] ¶ Viorna, 1.

*Of, or belonging to a traveller, or travelling*, Viatorius.

*At travelling, or labouring*, Elaboratio, 3. ¶ laboratio.

*A travelling abroad*, Peregrinatio, 3.

*A travelling with child*, Partus, 4. partura, 1.

*Travelling*, Iter faciens. ¶ *Whither are you travelling?* quo te confers? quo tibi est iter? ¶ quo te pedes ferunt?

*Weary with travelling*, De via fessus.

*Traverse, or across*, Transversus, obliquus.

*A traverse in law*, Objecti criminis negatio; ¶ travellia, 1.

*A traverse, or cross road*, Iter transversum.

*To traverse a place*, Locum pererrare, perlustrare, permeare, peragere, transire. ¶ *He gave leave to our army to traverse his dominions*, nostrum exercitum per fines suos transivisse.

*To traverse, or go cross a river*, Flumen vel fluvium transire.

*To traverse, or swim across a river*, Flumen vel fluvium transnare, tranare, transnare.

*To traverse, or thwart a person's designs*, Confilis alicujus obistere.

*To sail by traverse*, Cursum obliquare.

*To traverse his ground as a sencer*, Componere ad præbandum gradum, Petr. Arb. 95.

*To traverse an indictment*, Crimen in libello accusatorio objectum denegare, ¶ indictmentum travellare.

*Traversed*, Pererratus, perlustratus, peragrat-

*A traversing*, Peragratio, 3.

*Traversed*, Vestitus mutatis.

*A tray*, Trulla, 1. alveus, 2. qualus, asserculus cavatus.

*A traytor*, Proditor, 3. See Traitor.

*Treachery*, Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus, fudolus, verulus, dolosus, fraudulentus, fallax.

*A treacherous knave*, Veterator, 3. ¶ impostor.

*Treachery*, Perfidiosè, dolosè, fraudulenter, infideliter, ¶ perfidè.

*To deal, or work treacherously*, Prævaricor, 1. dolosè vel perfidiosè cum aliquo agere, infidias alicui struere vel dolum meditari.

*Treachery*, Perfidia, 1. fallacia; dolus, 2. fraus, dis, f.

*Treacle*, \* Theriaca vel theriace, æ, f.

*London treacle*, Theriaca Londinensis.

*Venice treacle*, Theriaca Andromachi.

*Poor man's treacle, or garlick*, Anilum, 2.

*Of, or belonging to treacle*, \* Theriacus.

*A tread, or manner of walking*, Incessus, 4. incedendi modus.

*To tread, or go along*, Incedo, ssi, 3. gradior, gressus.

*To tread down, or upon*, Calco, 1. conculco, exculco, proculco; pedibus obtere. [Prov.]

*Tread on a worm, and it will turn*, habet & murea splenem.

*To tread awry*, Pedem incertum figere.

*To tread gingerly, or lightly*, Suspensio pede incedere.

*To tread in another's steps*, Alicujus vestigiis insistere vel instare.

*To tread on another's heels*, Alicujus calces terere vel vestigia premere. ¶ *And Diore now treadeth on his heels*, calcemque terit jam calce Diore, Virg. Æn. 5, 324.

*To tread* [as a cock doth a hen] Inco, 4.

*A treader upon*, Qui conculcat.

*Treader* [a dog's name] Ichnobates, æ, m.

*A treading upon, or under foot*, Calcatura, 1. calcatus, 4. conculcatio, 3. proculcatio.

*The treadle of a weaver's loom*, Infule, is, n.

*Sheeps treadles*, Fimus ovinus.

*Treason*, Proditio, 3. perduellio, onis, m.

*High treason*, Crimen majestatis vel læsæ majestatis, proditio major.

*Petit treason*, Proditio minor.

*To commit treason against the state*, Populi majestatem imminuere.

*To be condemned for treason*, De majestate damnari.

*Treasonable*, Perfidus, perfidiosus, ¶ proditorius.

*Treasonably*, Proditorum more, ¶ proditoriè, proditorialiter.

*A treasure*, Thesaurus, 2. gaza, 1. \* cimelium, 2. metapb. res pretiosa vel magni pretii.

¶ *Pandates the keeper of the king's treasure*, a friend to Datamas, sent him these things in writing, hæc Pandates, gazæ custos regis, amicus Datami, per scripta ei mittit, C. Nep. Dat. 5.

*A prince's treasure*, Fiscus, 2. regia gaza.

*To treasure, or heap up money, or wealth*, Pecuniam condere vel in thesauro recondere, thesaurum reponere; divitias cogere, cumulare, accumulare, acervare, coacervare.

*A public treasure house, treasury, or exchequer*, Ærarium, 2. quæstorium, \* gazophysiæum, ¶ thesaurarium.

*Treasured up*, Reconditus, congestus, repositus.

*A treasurer*, Quæstor, 3. \* gazophylax, acis; ¶ thesaurarius, 2.

*The lord treasurer*, Ærarii præfectus.

*The treasurer'ship*, Quæstura, 1.

*Of, or belonging to the treasurer*, Quæstorius.

*A treasuring, or heaping up*, Accumulatio, 3. coacervatio, ¶ cumulatio, congestio.

*A treat, or entertainment*, Convivium, 2. epulæ, arum, f. pl.

*To treat, or give one a treat*, Convivio vel apparatis epulis aliquem excipere vel accipere, cœnæ vel epulis adhibere. ¶ *They were treated sumptuously every day*, solennibus epulis magnificque conviviis quotidie accipiuntur.

*To treat one deliciously, or sumptuously*, Laute, op. parè, magnificè, sumptuose aliquem excipere.

*To treat one poorly, or give one but cold entertainment*, Frigidè, jejunè, vel parum liberaliter aliquem excipere.

*To treat, or discourse upon a subject*, Aliquid tractare, de aliqua re differere, disceptare, disputare.

*To treat, or deal with one about an affair*, Cum aliquo de aliqua re agere vel tractare. *He treated with him for his own life*, cum eo de salute sua agit. *Do you treat me thus?* itane mecum agitis?

¶ *After this, time and place being suited for treating of a peace*, postea tempore & loco constituto, in colloquium uti de pace veniretur, Sall. B. J. 121.

*That laying down their arms, they should treat of peace*, ut, positis armis, de compositione per disceptationem ageretur.

*To treat, or use one handsomely*, Aliquem liberaliter tractare. *No body treated him in a better manner than Cluentius*, a nullo liberalius quam à Cluentio tractatus est. *I desire you to treat him in all respects in such a manner, that he may understand you have a particular regard to person*, of my recommendation, omnibus rebus ita eum tractes, ut intelligat meam commendationem non vulgarem fuisse. ¶ *You treat me like a friend*, amice facis.

*To treat one ill, or roughly*, Aliquem acerbis vel parum commodè tractare, verbis malè accipere.

*To treat about terms*, De conditionibus agere vel disceptare.

*Treated at a feast*, Convivio vel epulis adhibitus, admittus, exceptus.

*Treated, or discoursed upon*, Tractatus, disputatus, disceptatus.

*Treated well, or ill*, Benè vel malè tractatus vel acceptus.

*Treating, or giving a treat*, Convivio vel apparatis epulis accipiens.

*Treating, or discoursing upon*, Tractans, de aliqua re differens, disceptans, disputans.

*Treating well, or ill*, Benè vel malè tractans vel excipiens.

*A treatise*, Tractatus, 4. dissertatio, 3. commentatio, disceptatio, disputatio.

*A short treatise*, Commentariolum, 2. disceptationicula, 1.

*Treatment*, Ratio aliquem accipiendi. ¶ *We met with good treatment enough even from the enemy*, vel ab ipso hoste comiter satis accepti sumus vel humaniter sumus habiti. *You are too rough in your treatment of the citizen*, tu civis durius vel acerbis tractas.

*A treaty, or agreement*, Pactum, 2. conventum; pactio, 3. fœdus, tris, n. ¶ *There was no treaty for peace to be had*, de compositione agi non poterat. *The Romans have the utmost regard to treaties*, summa fœderum Romanis religio est, Flor. 2, 6.

*To enter into a treaty of peace*, De concilianda pace agere.

*To allow a time for a treaty*, Tempus colloquio dare.

*To end differences by treaty*, Per colloquia controversias dirimere.

*To stand to, keep, or observe a treaty*, Pactum servare, pactis conventis stare.

*To break a treaty*, Fœdus frangere vel violare.

*Treble*, Triplex, icis; triplus.

*A treble note* [in music] Sonus acutus.

*A treble string* [of an instrument] Fidium tenuissima.

*Treble forked*, Trifolcus.

*To treble*, Triplicare, in triplum augere.

*Trebled*, Triplicatus.

*A trebling*, Triplicatio, 3.

*Treble*, Tripliciter, tribus modis, triplici ratione.

*The tredle in an egg*, Ovi umbilicus.

*A tree*, Arbor vel arbor, tris, f.

*A fruit tree*, Arbor pomifera.

*A fruitful tree*, Arbor fecunda, fructuosa, fecunda.

*A fruitless tree*, Arbor sterilis, infœcunda, infructuosa; nullum fructum ferens.

*A tree planted, or cultivated*, Arbor sativa, culta, mitis.



*A wild tree*, Arbor agrestis, sylvestris, sylvatica.

*A tree bearing twice, or thrice in a year*, Arbor bitera vel triter.

*A little tree*, Arbutuscula, 1.

*A place planted with trees*, Arbustum, 2. locus arbutivus vel arboribus constitutus, || arboretum, 2.

*A tree that is come to bear*, Arbor ad frugem producta, Sen.

*A tree come to its full growth*, Arbor justæ magnitudinis.

*A dwarf, or low tree*, Arbor pumila.

*A planter, or sower of trees*, Arborator, 3. frondator.

*An apple tree*, Malus, i. f.

*A pear tree*, Pirus vel Pyrus, i. f.

*A peach tree*, Malus persica.

*The tree of a cross bow*, Scapus baliste.

*The tree of a saddle*, Ligna sellæ formæ.

*Of, or belonging to a tree*, Arboreus, arboreus.

*The bark of a tree*, Arboris cortex.

*To grow to a tree*, Arboreſcere, 3.

*Trenches*, Clavi ligni magni in nave.

*Trefal*, Trifolium, 2.

*Shrub, or milk trefal*, \* Cytisus, 2.

*Bean trefal*, Laburnum, 2.

*Spanish trefal*, Medica herba.

*Star headed trefal*, Trifolium stellatum.

*Sweet trefal*, Trifolium odoratum.

*A trellis [from the French treillis, a sort of barricado or lattice]* Clathrus vel clathrum, 2. cancellum, orum, m. pl.

*Trellised*, Clathratus.

*To tremble*, Tremo, vi, 3. contremo, intremo; tremisco, contremisco, intremisco. *I am all in a trembling*, or *tremble every joint of me*, totus tremo hunc que. *I tremble for fear*, timore perculsus contremisco. ¶ *I saw his lifeless limbs and joints trembling like an aspen leaf when moved by the winds*, exanimis artus, & membra trementia vidi, ut cum populeas ventilat aura comas, Ov. An. 1, 7, 53.

*To make to tremble*, Tremefacio, feci, 3. magnum metum alicui injicere vel timorem incutere, alicui magno timore afficere vel percellere.

*Trembling*, Tremens, tremulus, tremebundus.

*A trembling*, Tremor, 3. trepidatio.

*A trembling for cold, or fear*, Horror, 3.

*Tremblingly*, Trepidæ, trepidanter.

*Tremendus* [to be dreaded or feared] Tremendus, horrendus, pertimendus, horribilis, terribilis.

*A tren, or fish spear*, Fuscina piscatoria.

*A trench, or ditch*, Fossa, 1. lacuna; serubs, bis, f.

*A little trench*, Fossula, 1. scrobiculus, 2.

*A trench in war*, Vallum, 2. agger, eris, m. fossa vallo munita.

*To trench, or make a trench about*, Vallo, 1. circumvallo, obvallo; aggere cingere, vallo fossaque munire, oblatione vel monumentis compleri.

*To open the trenches in a siege*, Aggeres vel fossas aperire.

*To attack, or force the trenches*, Vallum invadere, Liv.

*Trenched in, or about*, Vallatus, circumvallatus, fossa vel aggere cinctus.

*A square trencher*, Scutella quadrata, lignea quadrata.

*A round trencher*, Scutella orbiculata.

*A trencher friend*, Paratitulus, 2. || cœnipeta, a, m.

*A good trencher man*, Heliuo, onis, m. gulosus, 2. gurgus, ins, m.

*The trendle of a mill*, || Molucrum, 2.

*A trental* [thirty maties for the dead] Triginta milia.

*A surgeon's trepan*, Chirurgi terebra vel modiolus.

*A trepan* [cheat, or sharper] Veterator, 3. fraudator; homo fallax vel fraudulentus.

*To trepan* [deceive or decoy] Decipio, epi, 3. fallo, fecelli; in fraudem allicere, dolis ducere.

¶ *Then first the Phœcetes preserving themselves*

*trepanned by the treachery of Philip*, run to arms in a fright, tunc primum Phœcetes, captos se fraude Philippi animadvertentes, trepti ad arma contugunt, Just. 8, 5.

*To trepan the skull*, Calvariam perforatam laminâ argenteâ impositâ in mare vel manire.

*Trepanned* [deceived or decoyed] Deceptus, in fraudem perductus vel illectus.

*Trepanned* [as the skull] Laminâ suppositâ firmatus vel munitus.

*A trepanner*, Doli fabricator, dolos vel inidias fruens.

*Trepanning, or deceiving*, Decipiens, fallens, dolis ductans, in fraudem alliciens.

*Trepidation, or a trembling*, Trepidatio, 3.

*A trespass*, Culpa, 1. offensâ, injuria; delictum, 2. peccatum; crimen, ini, n.

*To trespass*, Pecco, 1. violo; delinquo, liqui, 3. culpam committere vel in se admittere.

*To trespass against a person, or injure him*, Aliquem offendere, lædere, injuriâ vel damno afficere.

*To trespass upon a person's patience, or good nature*, Aliquis patientiam tentare vel exhaustire, alicuius patientiâ abuti, molestiis alicuius fatigare.

*An action of trespass*, Injuriarum formula.

*A trespasser*, Legum violator, homo injuriosus, || peccator, 3.

*Trespassing*, Peccans, violans, delinquens.

*A tress, or lock of hair*, Cincinnus, 2. cirrus.

*Hair planted in tresses*, Cirri inter se decussatim implexi vel implecti.

*Having golden tresses*, \* Auricômus.

*A tressle, or tressie*, Mentæ, sellæ, &c. fulcrum.

*A trevet*, \* Tripos, ôti, m. See *Trivet*.

*Tret* [in commerce] Deductio à pondere mercium propter fæces, pulverem, &c.

*Trezzetti, or trezzis*, Sculponeæ, arum, f. pl. \* calopodia, orum, n.

*The trey point* [number three at cards or dice] Termo, onis, m.

*A trial* [attempt or essay] Molimen, îtis, n. specimen, tentamen; experimentum, 2. periclitatio, 3. conatus, 4.

*To make trial of a thing*, Aliquid tentare, conari, periclitari, experiri, aggredi; alicuius rei periculum facere vel experimentum capere.

*A trial* [temptation] Tentatio, 3. illecebra, 1. lenocinium, 2.

*A trial before hand*, Prælusio, 3. præcussio; || præludium, 2.

*A trial* [of skill about a matter] Certatio, 3. concertatio, contentio; certamen, îtis, n.

*A trial before a judge*, Judicium, 2. causæ cognitio. He forced me to come to a trial, in judicium me adduxit. When will our trial come on? quando de nostra lite judicio decernetur?

*To practise in a trial*, Judicium exercere, Cic.

*The day of one's trial*, Causæ decem diei. ¶ *Oppius after was committed to prison, and, before the day of his trial came on, put an end to his life*, Oppius quoque ductus in vincula est, & ante judicii diem finem ibi vitæ fecit, Liv. 3, 58. But in a certain trial, when Æmilius Ælianus of Corduba, amongst other crimes, was particularly accused that he used to cast reflections on Cæsar, quadam vero cogitatione cum Æliano Cordubensi inter cætera crimina vel maxime obiceretur, quod male opinari de Cæsare teneret, Suet. Aug. 51.

*I have a trial coming on to-morrow*, cras est mihi judicium, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 46. No less courageous, when the day of trial came, having pleaded his own cause, the patricians to no purpose having endeavoured to mitigate the people, he was fined fifteen thousand asses, nihilominus animo, quum dies venit, causa ipse pro te cicta, nequiquam omnia expertis patribus ut mitigarent plebem, quandecim milibus assis damnatur, Liv. 4, 44.

*Thus he came off from this trial for life with the greatest honour*, he à iudicio capitis maximâ discessit gloriâ, C. Nep. Epam. 8.

*To put to the trial*, Periclitari, in discrimen mittere, atam adire, ostendere subire.

*To leave a cause to a trial before a judge*, Judicis arbitrio causam permittere.

*To bring a cause to a trial*, Rem aliquam in judicium adducere.

*To put off a trial*, Judicium ampliare.

*A triangle* [figure having three angles, or corners] Triangulum, 2. \* trigonus.

*A triangle having three equal sides*, Triangulum paribus vel æquis lateribus, \* isosceles, is, n.

*A triangle having three unequal sides*, Triangulum imparibus lateribus, \* scalenus, 2.

*Triangular, or in the form of a triangle*, Triangulus, triquetrus, triangularis. Lands in triangular Sicily, \* Prædia triquetra.

*A tribe* [people living in the same ward] Tribus, 4. metaph. race, or family, Progenies, 5. stirps, is, f. prosapia, 1. familia; gens, ins, f. genus, eris, n. ¶ *I am solicitous to know how the learned tribe spend their time, teire labore, quid studiola cohors operam struit*, Hor. Ep. 1, 3, 6.

*Of the same tribe*, Tribulis, || contribulis.

*Of, or belonging to a tribe*, Tribuarius.

*By tribes*, Tributum, per singulas tribus.

*A triblet, or triblet* [goldsmith's tool for making rings] Instrumentum ad annulos fabricandos.

*Tribulation*, Afflictio, 3. cruciatus, 4. res adverte, || tribulatio, 3.

*A tribunal*, Tribunal, alis, n. sella juridica.

*A tribune* [a considerable officer among the Romans] Tribunus, 2.

*A tribune of the people*, Tribunus plebis.

*A military tribune*, Tribunus militum vel militaris.

*Of, or belonging to a tribune*, Tribunitius.

*The dignity, or office of a tribune*, Tribunatus, 4.

*Tributary, or paying tribute*, Tributarius, vectigalis, stipendiarius.

*Not tributary*, A tributo immunis.

*Tribute, or impost*, Tributum, 2. vectigal, alis, n. ¶ *The Carthaginians this year brought to Rome the first payment of the tribute imposed upon them*, Carthaginenses eo anno argentum in stipendium impeditum primum Romam advexerunt, Liv. 32, 2.

*To impose a tribute on a people*, Populo tributum imponere, imperare, indicare. ¶ *He imposed a tribute on the province for every thing sold therein*, vectigalem provinciam fecit singulis rebus quæcunque venderent.

*To collect, or levy a tribute*, Tributum vel vectigal exigere, populum vectigal poscere.

*A levying of tribute*, Tributis exactio.

*A tribute gatherer*, Exactor publicanus.

*A trice*, Temporis punctum vel momentum.

*In a trice*, Sciam, confestim illico, brevi, extemplo; dicto citius, citius quam alparagi coquantur.

*A trick, or crafty scieb*, Dolus, 2. techna, 1. fallacia. ¶ *It looks like a trick*, olet artificium.

*This is always your trick*, hic est semper mos tuus.

*You have played me a slippery trick*, muliebri fecisti fide. *It were but the trick of a knave in me, if I should — facerem improbè, si — It were the trick of a crafty and ungrateful knave*, esset hominis & astuti & ingrati.

*Trick upon trick, or one trick upon the neck of another*, fallacia alia aliam trudit. [Prov.] *He hath as many tricks as a dancing bear*, vias novæ quibus effugiat Euerates.

*A crafty trick*, Artificium, 2. callidum vel astutum consilium.

*A trick* [at cards] Vices unæ, duæ, &c. partes actores.

*A foolish trick*, Ineptiæ, ineptum consilium.

*A base trick*, Facinus indignum.

*Full of tricks*, Astutus, dolosus, fraudulentus.

*To trick, or put tricks upon one* [cheat] Alicui illudere vel imponere, anquem dolis decedere; argento anquem emungere. ¶ *I will put some trick upon him*, aliquid in eum fallaciæ conabor.

*He put a cleaver trick upon him*, egregie illi impostuit; nil tutum fecit. *It will be very hard to put a trick upon him*, cui verba dare difficile erit. *He hath a mind to put a trick upon you*, tragulum in te injicere adorat.

*To trick, or trick up* [deck or adorn] Ornare, 1. adornare, decerere, condecorare; como, f, 3. excubare, ui.



*Tricked* [cheated] Deceptus, fraudatus, amun-  
dus.

*Tricked up* [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, de-  
coratus, comptus, excolus.

*A tricker, or trickster*, Fraudator, 3. defraudator,  
veterator; planus, homo fallax *vel* fraudu-  
lentus; doli fabricator, || impostor, 3.

*A tricking* [cheating] Fraudatio, 3.

*A tricking bazaar*, Vastum ingenium.

*A tricking* [decking] Ornatus, 4. cultus.

*A trickle, or drop*, Gutta, 1. filia, guttula.

*To trickle, or trickle down*, Stillo, 1. distillo,  
mano.

*To trickle through*, Permano, 1. perfuso, xi, 3.

*A trickling down*, Distillatio, 3.

*A trident* [or three forked instrument, Nep-  
tune's sceptre] Tridens, tis, m.

*Tried* [attempted or essayed] Tentatus, in-  
ceptus, molitus.

*Tried* [proved] Probatus, cognitus, comper-  
tus, exploratus, inspectus. ¶ *It is a tried case*,  
acta haec res est.

*To be tried for one's life*, Causam capitis dicere.

¶ *Once he was tried for his life, in the social war,*  
*together with Timotheus, and was acquitted, cau-*  
*sam capitis semel dixit, bello sociali, simul cum*  
*Timotheo, eoque iudicio est absolutus, C. Nep-*  
*thor. 3. In the same year Postumia a vestal*  
*virgin was tried for incest, but found not guilty,*  
*eodem anno Postumia virgo vestalis de incestu*  
*causam dixit, crimine innoxia, Liv. 4. 44.*

*Tried* [refined] Defecatus, purificatus, purgatus.

*Tried before hand*, Prætentatus, perispectus.

*Triennial* [lasting three years] Per triennium  
*vel* tres annos durans, || triennus, triennalis.

*A trier*, Tentator, 3. probator.

*To trifallow*, Tertio, 1.

*A trifallowing*, Tertiatio, 3.

*To trifle*, Nugor, 1. ineptio, 4. nugas agere.

*To trifle with one*, Tergiversor, 1. producere  
aliquem inanibus verbis.

*To trifle away one's time*, Tempus rebus futi-  
libus conterere *vel* disperdere; *metaph.* muscas ve-  
nari.

*Time trifled away*, Temporis dispendium.

*A trifler*, Nugator, 3. nugax.

*Trifles*, Nugæ, arum, f. pl. tricæ, gerræ.

*Trifling*, Nugatorius, frivolus, vanus, levis.

*Trifling stories*, Logi, orum, m. pl. fabulæ, a-  
rum, f. pl. affariæ.

*Triflingly*, Nugatoriè, ineptè.

*To trig a wheel*, Sufflaminare, 1. ¶ *Trig your*  
*trig*, assignatum locum pede premas.

*Trigged*, Sufflaminatus.

*A trigger*, Sufflaminans, tris, n.

*The trigger of a gun*, Instrumentum quo laxa-  
tur sclopetum.

*Trigging*, Sufflaminans.

*A triglyph* [hollow carving in columns like  
three furrow] Triglyphus, 2. trigemini guttati  
canaliculi in Dorico zophoro.

*A trigon, or triangle*, \* Trigonus, 2.

*Trigonal*, Trigonalis.

*Trigonometry* [the art of measuring triangles]

\* Trigonometria, 1.

*A trill in music*, Sonus modulatus, vibratus,  
*vel* spiritu crebrius inflexo variatus.

*To trill in singing*, Vocem cantando vibrare *vel*  
modulari, modulatione crebra variâque incinere.

*To trill, or trickle down*, Stillo, 1. distillo,  
mano.

*To trill through*, Permano, 1. perfuso, xi, 3.

*Trim, or spruce*, Bellus, comptus, concinnus,  
nitidus, cultus, scitus, tersus, elegans; eleganter  
politus *vel* ornatus.

*A sorry trim, or dress*, Malus vestitus *vel* or-  
natus.

*The trim of a ship*, Navis onus ad justam alti-  
tudinem aequè ponderans *vel* demergens.

*To trim, trim up, or adorn*, Orno, 1. adorno,  
exorno, concinno, decoro, condecoro; como,  
psi, 3. excolo, ui; polio, 4. perpolio. ¶ *That*  
*man will new trim my bide for me, and give my*  
*countenance a new shape*, illic homo me inter-  
polabit, mei que o. si. get denuo, *Plant. Amph.*  
*1, 1, 161.*

*To trim up old things*, Interpolo, 1. renovo.

*To trim up, or refit ships*, Rates reficere.

*To trim, or spruce*, Tonoco, totendi, 2. rado,  
fi, 3.

*To trim clothes*, Vestes concinnare *vel* fimbriâ  
ornare.

*To trim, or be of either party*, Scenæ *vel* tem-  
poribus servire, ambas partes *vel* factiones am-  
plecti.

*Trimmed, or adorned*, Ornatus, adornatus, ex-  
ornatus, concinnatus, decoratus, comptus, expo-  
litus.

*Trimmed up again*, Recultus.

*Trimmed, or shaved*, Tonsus, rasus.

*Untrimmed*, Inpolitus, incomptus, inornatus,  
|| inexcultus.

*A trimmer*, Concinnator, 3. ornatrix, tris, f.  
|| ornator, 3.

*A trimmer, or shaver*, Tonfor, 3. || rasor.

*A trimmer* [in politics] Omnium horarum  
homo.

*A trimming*, Ornatus, 4. cultus.

*A trimming up for sale*, Interpolatio, 3. man-  
gonium, 2.

*Curious trimming to allure*, Lenocinium, 2.

*Trimly*, Bellè, concinnè, nitidè, lautè, ele-  
ganter.

*Trimness*, Concinnitas, 3. elegantia, 1. lauti-  
tia; splendor, 3. nitor; mundities, 5.

*Trine* [three, or belonging to three] Trinus.

*Trinitarians*, Qui trinas personas in uno Deo  
esse credunt.

*The Trinity*, Sacra Trinitas.

*Trinity Sunday*, Dies Dominica Sacræ Trinitati  
dicata.

*Trinity grass*, \* Lagopus, opedis.

*A trinket, or top gallant* [among mariners]  
Malus ad proram erectus.

*Trinkets, or toys*, Nugæ, arum, f. pl. tricæ,  
gerræ.

*To go trinkling up and down*, Cursito, 1. cir-  
cumcurso, || discursito.

*A trip, false step, or light offence*, Offensio, 1.  
offensiuicula.

*To trip*, Offenso, 1. titubo, || cespito.

*To trip against a thing*, In aliquid incurere,  
incurrere, offendere, impingere; *metaph.* errare,  
peccare, labi, hallucinari.

*To trip, or caper* [in dancing] Tripudio, 1.

*To trip up and down*, Cursito, 1. circumcurso.

¶ *Then he made a trip to India*, transitum deinde  
in Indiam fecit, *Just. 15. 4. Whilst bread and*  
*other things were getting ready for the ship, I took*  
*a trip to the Pompeianum*, ego, dum panes & cæ-  
tera in navem parantur, excurro in Pompeianum,  
*Cic. Att. 10. 15.*

*To trip, or faulter in speech*, Balbutio, 4. hæ-  
sito, 1. balba *vel* dimidiata verba pronunciare,  
enunciare, proferre.

*To trip up one's heels*, Supplanto, 1. *metaph.*  
aliquem per fraudem à munere arcere, dejicere,  
depellere.

*Tripartite*, Tripartitus, in tres partes divisus.

*A tripe*, Omasum, 2. echinus.

*A tripe man*, Qui omnia vendit, \* allantopola,  
æ, m.

*A tripe house, or place where tripe is sold*, \* Al-  
lantopolium, 2.

*Triple*, Triplex, tris, triplis.

*To triple*, Triplico, 1. in triplum augere.

*Tripled*, Triplicatus.

*Triplication, or a tripling*, Triplicatio, 3.

*Triplicity*, || Triplicitas, 3.

*A tripod, or three legged stool*, \* Tripus,  
dis, m.

*Tripoli* [plant] Tripolium, 2.

*Tripped, or tripe up*, Supplantatus. ¶ *And*  
*wrestling with him tripped up his heels*, impressio-  
que genu n. tens, terræ applicat ipsum, *Virg.*  
*Æn. 12. 303.*

*A tripper, or stumbler*, Qui titubat, || cespita-  
tor, 3.

*Tripping*, Titubans, offensus; in aliquid in-  
currens *vel* impingens.

*To take one tripping*, Aliquem hallucinantem  
*vel* offitantem opprimere.

*Trisyllabical* [having three syllables] Trisyl-  
labus.

*Trite* [worn out by use, *metaph.* common]  
Tritus, vulgaris.

*A trite saying, or proverb*, Proverbium tritum  
*vel* vulgare.

*A Triton* [a heathenish sea god, *metaph.* a  
weather cock] \* Triton, onis, m.

*Triturable*, Quod trituri potest.

*To triturate* [thresh or pound to powder] Tri-  
turo, 1. in pulverem redigere.

*Trituration*, Tritura, 1.

*A trivet*, Tripus, dis, m. chytropus, dis; ol-  
læ sustentaculum ferreum.

*Trivial* [mean, vulgar] Trivialis, futilis, vi-  
lis, vulgaris.

*Trivially*, Vulgeriter, vanè, leviter, futiliter.

*A triumph* [pompous procession for a victory]  
Triumphus, 2. *He carried him in triumph before*  
*his chariot, illum per triumphum ante currum*  
*ducebat. He had justly deserved a triumph*, iustis-  
simi triumpho res gesserat.

*To triumph*, Triumpho, 1. triumphum agere;  
*metaph.* lætari, exultare, gaudio *vel* lætitiâ tri-  
umphare *vel* exilire. *He triumphed over his ene-*  
*mies*, de hostibus triumphavit.

*Triumphal*, Triumphalis.

*A triumphant chariot*, Currus triumphalis, ve-  
hiculum triumphale.

*Triumphant, or triumphing*, Triumphans.

*Triumphantly*, Magnificè, triumphantis modo.

*Triumphal ornaments*, Triumphalia, um, n. pl.

*Triumphed over, or led in triumph*, Trium-  
phatus.

*A triumpher*, Qui triumphat, || triumphator, 3.

*A triumphing*, Triumphatus, 4. triumphatio, 3.

*A smaller triumph*, Ovatio, 3.

*The triumvirate* [office of three great persons  
in equal authority] Triumviratus, 4.

*Of, or belonging to the triumvirate*, Triumvi-  
ralis.

*To troat* [amongst hunters] Clamore cervino  
more tollere.

*A trochee* [foot in verse having two syllables,  
the first long, the other short] \* Trocheus, 2.

*The trochings* [branches on a deer's head] Tri-  
ceps quadriceps fastigium cervini cornu.

*A trochisk* [medicne made up in a round form]  
Pastillus, 2. \* trochiscus.

*I trod* [of tread] Calcabam.

*Trod, or trodden*, Calcatus, conculcatus, obtri-  
tus.

*To troll, or ramble about*, Vagor, 1. erro, cir-  
cumcurso.

*To troll for fish*, Inscatos pisces majores lineâ  
longiore trahere *vel* ducere.

*A trollop, or fluttish woman*, Mulier squalida  
*vel* sordida.

*Tronage* [money paid for weighing] Vestigal  
pro mercium ponderatione.

*A troop, or multitude of people*, Turba, 1. ca-  
terva; agmen, tris, n. grex, gis, m.

*A troop of horse*, Equitum turma. ¶ *He was*  
*promised a troop of horse*, promissa ei erat præfe-  
ctura centum equitum catif astorum.

*Troops, or military forces*, Exercitus, 4. copiae  
militares.

*To levy troops*, Copias parare, comparare, con-  
trahere.

*A small number of troops*, Copiolæ, arum, f. pl.

*A troop of cattle, or beasts*, Armentum, 2.  
grex armentitius.

*To assemble in troops*, Catervatim confluere,  
convenire, *vel* in unum locum congregari.

*To troop, or go in troops*, Gregatim *vel* cater-  
vatim incedere.

*To troop off, or away*, Ausugio, gi, 3. fugâ se  
subducere.

*A trooper*, Eques, tris, m.

*A trope* [in rhetoric, turning a word from its  
natural signification] Verborum immutatio;  
\* tropus, 2.

*A trophy, or monument for a victory*, Trophæum  
*vel* trophæum, 2.

*Trophy money*, Pecunia collatitia ad militiam  
sustinendam.



*The tropics* [imaginary circles for describing the course of the sun] Tropici vel solstitiorum circuli.

*The tropic of cancer*, Tropicus canceri vel æstivus.

*The tropic of capricorn*, Tropicus capricorni, bromialis, vel hyemalis.

*Tropological* [belonging to tropes] • Tropologicus.

*To trot*, Succusso, 7. succutio, 3. citatio gradu sellæ succussare.

*To trot up and down*, Curso, 7. cursio, circumcurio.

*Trot*, Equi citatio gradus sellæ succussans.

*An old trot*, Anicula vagans.

*A trotter*, Succussator, 3. succussor.

*Sheeps trotters*, Pedes ovini, crura ovina.

*Trotting*, Succussans, succussions.

*A trotting*, Succussu, 2. || succussatio, 3.

*Trot*, Veritas, 3. fides, 5.

*In trot*, or *by my trot*, Mercuriè, profectò, sanè, equidem.

*Trouble* [disturbance] Turba, 7. molestia; tumultuatio, 3. perturbatio; tumultus, 4. *What a deal of trouble he has given us?* quas turbas dedit? *You may free them from trouble*, illis demptis molestiam. || *You are unacquainted with my troubles*, nescis quantis in malis verter. *So it is no trouble to you*, quod commodo tuo facere poteris.

*The troubles, or commotions of a state*, Res turbide vel turb. lentæ, rerum publicarum tempestas.

*Trouble of mind*, Frustatio, 1. dolor, 3. moror, anxietas, sollicitudo, dñis, f. animi arger vel ægrotudo, turbidus animi motus.

*Trouble* [difficulty] Difficultas, 3.

*Trouble* [misfortune or affliction] Afflictio, 3. infortunium, 2. res adversæ vel iniquæ.

*To be in trouble*, Rebus adversis conflictare vel colluctari.

*Trouble* [labour or pains] Labor, 3. ærumna, 1. res acerba, ærumnosa, molesta, ardua, operosa. || *Being embarrassed with troubles at home*, rerum domi perturbatione impeditus.

*To trouble, or bring into trouble*, Turbo, 1. conturbo, obturbo, perturbatio, inquieto, exerceo, vexo; aliquid molestiam afferre vel exhibere. || *These things somewhat trouble me*, non nihil molestia sunt hæc. *These things troubled Scipio mightily*, non mediocriter cura Scipionis animum pepulit. *Do not trouble me*, molestus ne sis. *Trouble not yourself about this*, alia cura. *He will not trouble them*, non est futurus oneri.

*To trouble with care, or uneasiness*, Anxio, xi, 3. sollicito, 1. || *If that trouble you*, si id te mordet. *We have nothing to trouble us*, sumus curis vacui. *Do not trouble yourself*, ne te affliges. *But yet nothing troubles me more*, sed tamen nihil magis me sollicitat.

*To trouble with requests*, Petitionibus aliquem molestare vel fatigare.

*To trouble, or disturb impudently*, Obturbo, 1. inturbo, interpello.

*To trouble one's self about a thing*, Deliberationem alicujus rei suscipere.

*To be troubled, or concerned at an affair*, Aliqua re turbari, conturbari, perturbari, commoveri, percelleri; anxio animo esse & sollicito, Cui.

*Troubled*, Turbatus, perturbatus, commotus, vexatus. *He was not a whit troubled*, ne tantulum quidem commotus est. || *I am so troubled*, as never any man was, ita sum afflictus, ut nemo unquam. || *However the departure of Hannibal refreshed for some time their troubled and uneasy minds*, paulisper tamen affectos animos recreavit repenti a protectio Annibalis. Liv. 21, 11.

*To fish in troubled waters*, Aquis turbidis piscari; metaph. ex aliorum incommodis sua comparare comoda.

*A troubler*, Turbator, 3. vexator; perturbatrix, 7en, f. interpellator.

*Troublesome, or troublesome*, Acerbus, molestus, gravis, turbulentus, turbidus. || *The Roman people turn from the Gauls upon the Latins, who were always troublesome rivals in power*, conversus à Gallis in Latinos semper quidem æmulatione imperii infestos, Flor. 1, 14.

*A troublesome person*, Homo importunus vel olivus.

*A troublesome, or contentious fellow*, Vitiator, 3.

*Troublesome times*, Tempora calamitosa, turbida. || *During these troublesome times*, ubi illi citissimi fugiebant cum suis, Epaminondas remansit quietus at home, hoc tam turbido tempore Epaminondas, quoad cum civibus dimicatum est, domi quiescit fuit, C. Nep. Pelop. 4.

*Troublesome*, Acerbè, molestè, turbidè, turbulentè, turbulenter.

*Troubles*, Molestus. See *Troublesome*.

*A trough*, Canaliculus, 2. alveus.

*A kneading trough*, Mæstra, 1.

*A hog's trough*, Aquiliculus porcinus.

*To trounce, or punish one*, Punio, 4. castigo, 1. poena aliquam afficere, poenas ab aliquo sumere.

*To trounce one of his money*, Aliquem auro vel pecuniâ emungere.

*Trounced, or punished*, Punitus, mulctatus, supplicio affectus.

*Trounced of his money*, Pecuniâ emunctus.

*A trouncing, or punishing*, Punio, 3. castigatio.

*A trout* [fish] || Truta, trutta, vel trocta, 1.

*A salmon trout*, Salar, aris, m. trutta stellata guttus.

*I troop, or think so*, Ita opinor, censeo, vel credo.

*A trovel*, Trulla, 1.

*To plaster with a trovel*, Trullisio, 7.

*A plastering with a trovel*, Trullificatio, 3.

*To trovel, or ramble*, Vagor, 1. See *Troth*.

*To troth* [as hounds] Nullo ordine & inconditè prædam sectari.

*To troth for a jack*, Lucium pisciculus inescare.

*Trovis*, Laxe braccæ.

*Troy weight*, Libra constans ex duodecim uncis.

*A truant*, Celsitor, 3. || emansor.

*To play the truant*, Celsio, 1. à schola abesse vel vagari.

*A trub, or trub tail*, Mulier brevioris sed compactæ staturæ.

*Trubi* [herb] Tuber, 7ris, n.

*A truce*, Induciæ, arum, f. pl. || armistitium, 2.

*To keep truce*, Induciarum jura servare.

*A truce breaker*, Induciarum violator.

*A trucheman* [old word derived from the French signifying an interpreter] Interpretes, 7ris, c.

*Truck*, Mercium permutatio.

*To truck*, Merces mercibus permutare.

*Truck* [the play] Ludus tudicularis.

*Trucked*, Permutatus.

*The truck of a pulley*, Trochlea, 1.

*A truckle, or trundle bed*, Lectulus humilior rotis instructus; • parabystum, 2.

*To truckle to, or under*, Alicui cedere vel fuses submittere. || *There are others also, who will bear anything, and truckle to any person, to obtain what they desire*, itemque alii, qui quidvis perpetuantur, cuius deserviant, dum, quod velint, consequantur, Cic. Off. 1, 30.

*Trucking to one*, Alicui cedens vel se submittens.

*Trucks*, Rotæ lignæ ad machinas bellicas movendas.

*Truculent* [cruel, fierce] Truculentus, sævus, terrox.

*Truculency*, Truculentia, 1. savitia; ferocitas, 3.

*To trudge up and down*, Currito, 1. circumcurio; curritando se fatigare.

*Trudging*, Curritatio, 3. curritando se fatigare.

*True* [certain, certainly known] Verus, certus, compertus, exploratus. *She said true*, vera prædicat. *I would fain have you prove true*, mittere hoc esse cupio verum. || *It is as true as the gospel*, Sibyllæ scitum est. *What I say is undoubtedly true*, non Apollinis magis verum, atque hoc, respondentum est. *That is true*, ubi ubi aliis inenjay, vox populi, vox Dei.

*True* [genuine, unmixed] Genuinus, germanus, merus, purus, integer, simplex.

*True* [real, sincere] Verus, sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

*Likely to be true*, Ver. futur. probabilis.

*To be true to his superior*, Domino fidem præstare.

*True hearted*, Sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

*True heartedness*, Sinceritas, 3. integritas, integritas.

*True love* [herb] Herba Paris.

*A trug, or bad for mortar*, S nom cæmentitium.

*A trull*, Scortillum, 2.

*Trullification, or playfiring with a trammel*, Trullificatio, 3.

*Truly*, Verè, sanè, profectò, equidem, utique, apertè, ingenuè, candidè, sincerè.

*A trump, or trumpet*, Tuba, 1. buccina.

*The trump at cards*, Charta index vel triumphatrix. *I have not turned up the trump yet*, nonnum protuli indicem. *He was put to his trumps*, res ad triarios rediit; ad incitas redactus est.

*To trump up, or devise*, Excogito, 1. machinor; comminor, mentus, 3. fingor, xi. effingo.

*To trump up an old cancelled will*, Testamentum ruptum adducere.

*Trumped up, or devised*, Excogitatus, fictus.

*Trumpery*, Scrua, crum, n. pl. frivola.

*A trumpet*, Tuba, 1. buccina. || *He marched with trumpets sounding before him*, incedebat tubæ vel fistulæ præcinentibus ei.

*The sound of a trumpet*, Tubæ sonus, tubæ, cantus, clangor.

*To call soldiers together by sound of trumpet*, Bellicum vel classicum canere, classico milites convocare.

*To proclaim by sound of trumpet*, Tubâ indicere, denunciare, promulgare.

*To trumpet, or sound a trumpet*, Buccino, 1. tubâ canere.

*To trumpet forth, or divulge*, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, pervulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus indicare.

*To trumpet forth one's praise*, Aliquem laudare, celebrare, laude extollere vel afficere; laudibus efferre, ornare, illustrare, prædicare.

*Trumpeted*, Buccinatus, tubæ sono denunciatus.

*A trumpeter*, Tubicen, 7nis, m. buccinator, 3.

*A trumpeter, or trumpet fish*, • Scolopax, acis.

*A trumping up, or devising*, Excogitatio, 3. machinatio.

*A trunction*, Scipio, onis, m. baculus brevioris formæ.

*To trundle, or roll along*, Volvo, vi, 3. pervolvō; volvere, 1. circumducere.

*A trundie bed*, • Parabystum, 2. See *Truckle bed*.

*A trundle tail*, Mulier obesa & sordida.

*A trunk*, Reticus, 2. scrinium; arca, 1.

*A little trunk*, Arcula, 1.

*The trunk, or body of a tree*, Arboris truncus.

*An elephant's trunk*, • Proboscis, 7nis, f. proboscis.

*A trunk, or pipe*, Fubus, 2.

*To trunk, or break*, Frango, frangi, 3.

*The trunnions of a cannon*, Lamentis sellæ tuberculæ.

*A truss*, Sarcina, 1. fasciculus, 2.

*A truss of hay*, Fœm manipulus.

*To truss, or truss up*, Cingo, xi, 3. succingo, fringo, subfringo.

*To truss up the hair of one's head*, Caputem vel comam in nodum colligere.

*To truss* [in hawking] Prælam pennis exuere.

*To truss a punt*, Alvum exonerare, ventrem levare.

*To make up in trusses*, In manipulos colligere.

*A truss for those that are bursten*, Hermolium fasciæ.

*Trussed*, Cinctus, succinctus, subfrictus.

*A trustee*, Futorum, 2. cantharus.

*Trust*, Fides, 5. fiducia, 1.

*To put one's trust in a person*, Alicui confidere vel fidem habere.

*To trust, or put in trust with*, Aliquid alicuius fidei committere. || *I trust you with all my counsels*, confida tibi mea credo omnia. *You may trust him with a great gold*, pretensabilemque idem erit. || *You yourself know how dear you have been to me, and how frankly I trust you with my most precious designs*, tute fœs, postea, quam inturram habere.



eam te, & mea confilia ut tibi credam omnia, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 47.

To trust, or put one's goods upon trust, Alicui merces pecunia non ocula vendere.

Not to go upon trust, Græcâ merces fide.

To trust unto, or depend upon a person, Alicui nisi vel muniti, in fide alicujus requiescere vel humanitate causam suam reponere. ¶ They trusted to their valour for their safety omnem fœm salutis in virtute promissionis. See what a broken reed I have trusted to! hem! quo fœtus iuro?

To have something to trust to, Aliquid habere quod speret posse.

A place, or time of trust, Minus quo plurimum amicus huius conceditur.

To trust, or lend, Commendo, i. mutuo; mutuum dare vel credere. ¶ I would not trust you with one denar, tibi nummum nunquam credam parvulum.

Trusted, Creditus, concessus. ¶ You are trusted on neither side, neque in hac, neque in illa parte, fidem habes.

Not to be trusted, Infidus, infidelis, & malefidor.

A trustee, Cuius fidei aliquid creditur vel mandatur, ¶ fide commissarius.

Trusty, Fidus, fidelis.

Trustily, Fide, fideliter.

Trustless, Fideless, 3.

Trusting, Credens, confidens, fidem adhibens.

A trusting, Fidei alicuius commissio. ¶ There is no trusting to the bank of the river, non bene ripam creditur.

Truth, Veritas, 3. fides, 5. There is no truth in it, est à veritate longè adversum. If there were any truth in them, si quidquid haberent fidei. ¶ You shall know the whole truth of the matter, ut res gesta est, narrabo ordine. They busy themselves in the search of truth, in veri investigatione versantur.

In truth [indeed] Sanè, profectò, nã, equidem, revera, utique. In truth Pompey took this ill, sanè moleste Pompeius illud ferebat. They speak the truth in this matter, profectò hoc verè dicunt. ¶ In truth, I think so, mihi quidem ita videtur. In truth we look upon them as they are, apud nos revera, sicut sunt, existimamus.

To speak truth, Verum dicere.

A lover of truth, Veri amator, \* philalethes.

Likelihood of truth, Verisimilitudo, dinis, f. probabilitas, 3.

Speaking the truth, Verax.

To try [attempt or essay] Tento, i. probo, conor, periclitor; aggredior, fus, 3. experior, 4. periculum facere. We will try another way, aliã aggrediemur viã. I have tried it, mihi exploratum est. I will try always to come by it, omnes vias persequar, quibus ad id perveniam. Try whether it be even weight, pensa an æquilibrium sit. ¶ Ramnius fearing lest the strength of the poison should be first tried on himself, Ramnius veritus ne prius ipse veneni experimentum esset, *Liv.* 42, 17. Then each consul tried who should gratify the people most, uterque deinde consul certatim plebi indulgere. *Liv.* 2, 47.

To try [examine, or inquire into] Examino, i. exploro; cognosco, novi, 3.

To try the fortune of war, Aleam Martis experiri.

To try the quarrel by dint of sword, Digladior, i. armis controversiam disceptare.

To try with a touch stone, Auri bonitatem indicere lapide explorare.

To try [refine from dreg] Defæco, i. purifico, purgo.

To try by rule, Ad amissim exigere.

To try by weight, Pento, i.

To try one's skill in a thing, Edere specimen aliquid artis suæ.

To try practices, Experimenta facere.

To try a person's skill, Experiri qui vir sit. ¶ Try him in learning, at gentle exercises, and in music, I will engage for his skill in every thing fit for a gentleman to know, fac periculum in literis, fac in palæstra, in musicis, quæ liberum scire æquum est adolescentem, solertem dabo, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 23.

To try a person's patience, Alicujus patientiam tentare. ¶ Considering that his patience had been already tried, and not only tried, but despised, tentari patientiam, & tentatam contemni, *Liv.* 1, 32.

The ship lies a try, Navis permittitur ventis ferenda.

Tried, Tentatus. See Tried.

Trying, or attempting, Tentans, conans, incipiens, aggrediens, moliens. ¶ I am trying to be courteous, meditor esse affabilis, *Ter. Adelp.* 5, 6, 8.

A trying, Tentatio, 3. periclitatio; experimentum, 2.

A tub, Cadus, 2. dolium.

A bucking tub, Librum ad linea lavanda.

A tub for washing cups, glasses, &c. ¶ Aquila nomen, 2.

A kneading tub, Alveus pistorius.

A powdering tub, Carnarium, 2.

A tale of a tub, Narratiuncula futilis, fabella anilis.

A tube, or hollow pipe, Tubus, 2.

A little tube, Tubulus, 2.

A tubercle, or small pimple, Tuberculum, 2.

Tuberous, Tuberibus abundans.

Tubular, or made in form of a tube, Tubulatus.

A tuck, Entis longior.

To tuck, or tuck up, Vellico, i. vello, velli vel vufi, 3.

To tuck, or gather up Cingo, xi, 3. succingo, constringo; ligo, i. colligo.

To tuck in bedclothes, Lecti stragula extrema comprimere vel colligare.

To tuck in a mill, Denso, i. stipio, constipio.

Tucked up, Cinctus, succinctus, ligatus, colligatus.

Tucked in a mill, Densatus, stipatus, constipatus.

A tucker, or fuller, Fullo, oris, m.

A woman's tucker, Mamillare, is, n. \* strophium, 2.

A tucking, or girding up, Cinctura, i.

Tuesday, Dies Martis, feria tertia.

Shrove Tuesday, Bacchanalia, um, n. pl. dies genialis proximus ante quadragenarium jejunium.

A tuft, Crista, i. apex, icis, m.

A tuft of grass, Cæpes vivus vel gramineus.

A tuft of hair, Cirrus, 2. cincinnus.

A little tuft, Cristula, i. apiculum, 2.

The tuft of a tree, Arboris apex vel vertex.

A tuft, or nursery of trees, Frutetum, 2. fruticetum.

The yellow tuft in a rose, &c. Capillamentum, 2.

To tuft, or tuft up, In cristæ formam redigere.

Tufted, Cristatus.

Tufted taffety, Multicia villosa.

A tug, Natus, 4. conatus; molimen, inis, n.

To tug, Nator, sus vel xus, 3. conor, i. molior, 4.

To tug along, Traho, xi, 3. ducto, i. ductito.

To tug against, Renitor, sus vel xus, 3. obductor.

Tugged, Tractus, ductus.

A tugging, Nisus, 4. conatus; molimen, inis, n.

Tuition, Tuitio, 3. opetela, i. prætorium, 2.

Of, or belonging to tuition, ¶ Tutelaris.

A tulip, ¶ Tulipa, i. tulpia, tulpiana.

To tumble, or be rolled, Volvi, volutari.

To tumble, or roll a thing, Aliquid volvere vel volutare.

To tumble, or roll back [act.] Revolver, vi, 3. [pass.] revolver, lutus.

To tumble, or throw down, Devolver, vi, 3. di ruo, vi, dejectio, jeci, everto, ti; deturbo, i. demolior, 4.

To tumble, or fall down, Ruo, vi, 3. concido, di.

To tumble, or roll towards [act.] Advolver, vi, 3. [pass.] advolver, lutus.

To tumble together, Convolvo, vi, 3.

To tumble under, Subvolvo, vi, 3.

To tumble upon, Supervolvo, vi, 3.

To tumble upside down, Inverto, ti, 3. subverto.

To tumble, or rumple one's clothes, Vestes corrugare vel in rugas trahere.

Tumbled, Volutus, volutatus.

Tumbled, or rolled down, Devolutus.

Tumbled, or thrown down, Dirutus, everfuit, deturbatus, dejectus.

A tumbler, or dancer, Saltator, oris, m. saltatrix, icis, f.

A tumbler [dog] Vertagus, 2.

A tumbler [to drink in] Calix, icis, m.

A tumbling, or rolling, Volutatio, 3.

Tumblingly, Volutatim.

A tumbril, or aug cart, Plaustrum stercorarium.

Tum fied, or fuelled, Tumefactus.

Tumid, Tumidus.

A tumour, or swelling, Tumor, 3. inflatio.

A tump, or bullock, Tumulus, 2.

Full of tumps, Tumulosus.

A tumult, Tumultus, 4. turba, i. tumultuatio, 3. seditio.

To make, or raise a tumult, Tumultuor, i. turbas ciere.

Raising of tumults, Tumultuans, turbas ciens.

Tumultuary, Tumultuarius.

Tumultuarily, or tumultuously, Tumultuosè, ¶ tumultuaria, tumultuaria.

Tumultuous, Tumultuosus, seditiosus.

A tun, Dolium majus; vas 252 congiarum capax.

Of, or belonging to a tun, Doliari.

To tun wine, or ale, Vinum vel cerevisiam in alveos infundere.

Tun belied, Ventriosus, ventrosus, ventuosus.

A tun ditch, or tunnel, Infundibulum, 2. ¶ infusorium.

Tunable, Numerosus, canorus; aptè modulatus, \* harmonicos.

A tunable voice, Vox canora vel modulatè canens.

Tunableness, Modulatio, 3. \* harmonia, i.

Tunably, Numerosè, modulatè.

Tunnage, Tributum in singula cœlia impositum.

A tune, Tonus, 2. ¶ I remember the tune, if I could but think of the words, numeros memini, si verba tenerem, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 45.

To be in tune, Modulatè sonare vel canere; metaph. ad aliquid agendum habilis, aptus, vel idoneus esse.

To be out of tune, Dissonare, malè sonare, sono discrepare; metaph. ad aliquid agendum inhabilis, ineptus, vel minimè idoneus esse. ¶ I am not in tune for poetry to day, versus hodie non libens facio.

To sing a song in tune, Carmen modulari vel modulatè canere.

To tune an instrument, Fidiculas aptè contendere, numeris aptè modulantis nervos intendere.

To set the tune as a clerk, Cœtui præcinere.

Well tuned, Aptè modulatus. The flutes and violins were exceedingly well tuned, modulatissimus erat tibiarius & fidium cantus.

Ill tuned, Dissonans, sono discrepans, malè modulatus.

Tuneless, Modulationis experts.

A tuner, Modulator, 3.

A tunic, or coat, Tunica, i.

The tunic, or tunicle of the eye, Oculi tunica vel cunicula.

A tuning, Modulatio, 3. modulatus, 4. modulatus canorus.

Tunned [as wine or beer] In cados infusus.

A tunnel, Infundibulum, 2.

The tunnel of a chimney, Camini tubus, 2.

A tunny fish, Thynnus, 2.

A tup, or ram, Aries, icis, m.

To tup, Ineo, 4. coeo.

A turbant, Tiara, i. ciaris, is, f. insula Turcica.

Turbary [right of digging turves in a common] Jus cespites effodiendi, ¶ turbaria, i.

Common of turbary, ¶ Communia turbariæ.

Turbinated [copped] Turbinatus.

Turbish root, ¶ Turperthus.

Turbish mineral, or yellow precipitate, Turperthum minerale.







*Turves*, Cespites. See *Turf*.  
*Tuscan*, or *park leaves* [herb] \* *Androsæmon* vulgaris.  
*Tush!* *Phy!* *vah!*  
*The tusks*, or *tusks of a boar*, *Apri dentes falcati*, *phulmen*, *inis*, *n*.  
*A tut*, or *monde* [imperial ensign of a globe with a cross on it] *Orbis cum cruce annexa*.  
*Tutelage*, *Anni pupillares*.  
*Tutelar*, or *tutulary*, *Ad tutelam pertinens*, || *tutularis*.  
*Tutoutbed*, *Brochius*, *broceus*, *vel bronchus*; *dentibus exertis*, & *mento prominente*.  
*A tutor* [patron or guardian] *Tutor*, 3.  
*A tutor* [domestic teacher] *Præceptor domesticus vel privatus*, qui operam privatim adolescentibus docendis impendit.  
*To tutor*, or *instruct a person in an affair*, *Alieni de aliqua re præcipere*, *mandata vel præcepta alicui dare*.  
*Tutorial*, *Doctus*, *edoctus*, *præceptis imbutus*.  
*A tutoring*, *Institutio*, 3. *præceptio*.  
*Tutty* [sparkles of melted brass sticking to the sides of the furnace, &c.] \* *Pompholyx*, *gis*, *f*. || *tutia*, 1.  
*Twain* [old word for *two*] *Duo*, *bini*.  
*Twain* [old law word denoting a wood grubbed up, and made arable] *Arbustum culturæ habile redditum*.  
*Atwang*, or *shrill sound*, *Clangor*, 3.  
*A twang*, or *ill tone in speaking*, *Pravus accentus*, *prava elocutio*.  
*To speak with a twang*, *Malè pronunciare*, *pravè enunciare*.  
*To twattle*, *Garrio*, 4. *blatero*, 1. *deblatero*.  
*A twatling*, *Garrulitas*, 3. || *garritus*, 4. *blateratio*, 3.  
*A tweag*, *Vellicatio*, 3. *metaph.* *anxietas*, 3. *animi ægritudo*.  
*To put one in a tweag*, *Aliquem vellicare*; *metaph.* *alicui ægritudinem asserere*.  
*A tweeze*, or *tweezers*, *Volfella*, 1.  
*The twelfth*, *Duodecimus*.  
*Twelfth day*, or *twelfth tide*, \* *Epiphania*, 1. *epiphania*, *orum*, *n. pl.*  
*Twelve*, *Duodecim*, *indecl.* *duodeni*, *æ*, *a*.  
*Of*, or *belonging to twelve*, *Duodenarius*.  
*The number of twelve*, *Numerus duodenarius*.  
*Twelve times*, *Duodecies*.  
*Twelve hundred*, *Mille & ducenti*.  
*Twelve thousand*, *Duodecim vel duodena milia*, *duodecies mille*.  
*A twelvemonth*, *Annus*, 2. *bisfeni menses*. ¶ *By this time twelvemonth*, *ante annum elapsum*.  
*Twenty*, *Viginti*, *indecl.* *viceni*, *æ*, *a*. ¶ *One and twenty years of age*, *annos natus unum & viginti*.  
*Of*, or *belonging to twenty*, *Vicenarius*.  
*Twenty years space*, *Vicennium*, 2.  
*Twenty times*, *Vicies*.  
*Twenty two times*, *Bis & vici's*.  
*Twenty eight times*, *Duodetries*.  
*The twenty eighth*, *Duodetricesimus*.  
*The twentieth*, *Vicesimus*, *vigesimus*.  
*The soldiers of the twentieth legion*, *Vicesimani*, *orum*, *n. pl.*  
*A twentieth part*, *Vicesima pars*.  
*Of*, or *belonging to the twentieth part*, *Vicesimarius*.  
*A twibil*, *Bipennis*.  
*Twice*, *Bis*. *Old men are twice children*, *senes bis pueri*. ¶ *Once or twice*, *semel atque iterum*.  
*Twice as much*, *bis tanto*. *To be deceived once is ill*, *twice foolish*, *primum quidem decipi incommodum est, iterum stultum*.  
*Twice as much*, *Duplo major*.  
*A twig*, *Ramus*, 2. *virga*, 1.  
*A vine twig*, *Uvæ sarmentum*.  
*A willow*, or *wicker twig*, *Vimen*, *inis*, *n*.  
*A lime twig*, *Visco illitum vimen*, *calamus aucupatorius*.  
*A young twig fit for planting*, *Malleolaris virga*.  
*Twigs to bind vines with*, *Vitillia*, *um*, *n. pl.*  
*A place where young twigs grow together*, *Vulgum*, 2. *virgæ*.  
*Of*, or *belonging to twigs*, *Virgea*.

*Twiggy*, or *full of twigs*, *Sarmentosus*.  
*Twinght*, *Crepusculum*, 2.  
*Twins*, *Gemelli*, *gemini*.  
*To bring forth twins*, *Gemellos parere vel eniti*.  
*Bringing forth twins*, *Gemellipara*.  
*A twin* [sinh] \* *Pelamis*, *idis*, *f*.  
*Twine*, *Filum retortum vel duplex*.  
*To twine*, or *twist*, *Torqueo*, *fi*, 2. *contorqueo*.  
*To twine thread*, *Filum duplicare*, *conduplicare*, *circumplicare*.  
*To twine about*, or *incircle*, *Amplector*, *æus*, 3.  
*Twined*, *Tortus*, *contortus*.  
*A twiner*, or *twister*, *Tortor*, 3. *contortor*.  
*A twinge*, *Vellicatio*, 3. *vellicatus*, 4. *doloris impetus*.  
*To twinge*, *Vellico*, 1. *dolore convellere*.  
*Twinged*, *Vellicatus*, *dolore convulsus*.  
*Twining about*, *Amplectens*.  
*A twining about*, *Amplexus*, 4.  
*To twinkle* [as the eye] *Nictor*, 1. *nictor*; *conniveo*, *vi vel xi*, 2.  
*To twinkle* [as a star] *Scintillo*, 1.  
*A twinkle*, or *twinkling*, || *Nictatio*, 3.  
*A twinkling of the stars*, *Scintillatio*, 3.  
*In the twinkling of an eye*, *In oculi nictu*, *temporis momento*.  
*Twinkling* [as an eye] *Nictans*.  
*Twinkling* [as a star] *Scintillans*.  
*To twirl*, *Circumroto*, 1. *circumago*, *egi*, 3. ¶ *Give it a twirl*, *in gyrum verte*.  
*Twirled*, *Circumrotatus*, *circumactus*.  
*Twirling*, *Vertens*, *circumrotans*.  
*Twist*, or *mobair twisted*, *Pili camelini contorti*.  
*The twist*, or *hollow part on the inside of the thigh*, *Feminis pars cava*.  
*A twist*, or *girder* [in building] *Trabs*, *is*, *f*. *tignum transversarium*.  
*To twist*, *Torqueo*, *fi*, 2. *contorqueo*.  
*To untwist*, *Retexo*, *ui*, 3. *retorqueo*, *fi*, 2.  
*To twist themselves round a post*, *as snakes do*, *Vestem se circumjicere*, *Cic. de Div.* 2, 28.  
*To twist the cord*, or *ball*, *at racket*, *Molliore affricu pilæ funem crispare*, *vibrare*, *leviter perstringere*.  
*Twisted*, *Tortus*, *contortus*, *convolutus*, *complicatus*, *perplexus*, *perplicatus*. ¶ *They are twisted together*, *inter se implicata sunt*.  
*A twister* [person] *Tortor*, 3. *contortor*.  
*A twister* [instrument] || *Verforia*, 1.  
*A twisting*, *Torsio*, 3. *tortus*, 4.  
*A twisting of the guts*, *Tormen*, *inis*, *n*. *vertices dolorum*.  
*To twist*, *Exprobro*, 1. *objecto*, *imputo*. *He twisted him with his son's death*, *natum objectat & imputat illi*. ¶ *They twist one another in the teeth*, *uterque alteri objicit*.  
*A twist*, or *twisting*, *Exprobratio*, 3.  
*Twitted*, *Exprobratus*.  
*A twitter*, or *upbraider*, *Exprobrator*, 3. *exprobratrix*, *icis*, *f*.  
*A twitch*, or *twitching*, *Vellicatio*, 3.  
*To twitch*, *Vellico*, 1.  
*To twitch with piners*, *Volfellâ convellere*.  
*Twitched*, *Vellicatus*.  
*To twitter*, [tremble] *Tremo*, *ui*, 3. ¶ *I am in a twittering case*, *inter sacrum saxumque sto*.  
*To twitter* [sneer] *Irrideo*, *fi*, 2. *derideo*; *sannis aliquem excipere*.  
*Twittle twattle*, *Garrulitas*, 3. *vaniloquentia*, 1. || *garritus*, 4.  
*To twittle twattle*, *Garrio*, 4. *blatero*, 1. *deblatero*; *quicquid in buccam venerit effutire*.  
*Two*, *Duo*, *bini*, *gemini*. [Prov.] *Two to one is odds*, *noli pugnare duobus*; *ne Hercules quidem contra duos*. *He killed two birds with one stone*, *unâ & eâdem fide idâs parietes dealbavit*. *He bath two strings to his bow*, *duabus anchoris nititur*. *Two knaves well met*, *Cretensis Cretensem*. *When two Sundays come together*, *ad Græcas calendæ*, *I cannot do two things at once*, *simul forbere & flare nequeo*.  
*Two by two*, or *by two and two*, *Bini*.  
*One of the two*, *Uter*, *utervis*.  
*Having two beads*, *Biceps*, *ipitis*.

*Having two horns*, *Bicornis*.  
*Of two colours*, *Bicolor*.  
*Twofold*, *Duplex*.  
*Two days space*, *Biduum*, 2. *Fare you well for two days*, *in hoc biduum vale*.  
*Two nights space*, *Binoctium*, 2.  
*Belonging to two months*, *Bimestris*.  
*Two years old*, *Bimus*, *bimulus*.  
*Two years space*, *Biennium*, 2.  
*Having two feet*, *Bipes*, *edis*.  
*Two foot long*, *wide*, or *thick*, *Bipedalis*, *bipedaneus*.  
*Divided into two parts*, *Bipartitus*.  
*Every two days*, *Alternis diebus*, *altero quoque die*.  
*Two hundred*, *Ducenti*, *æ*, *a*.  
*Two hundred times*, *Ducenties*.  
*The two hundredth*, *Ducentiesimus*.  
*A two bill*, *Bipennis*, *is*, *f*.  
*To tye*, *Ligo*, 1. See *Tie*.  
*A tyger* [corruptly for *tiger*] *Tigris*, *idis*, *f*.  
*A tying to*, *Alligatio*, 3. *annexus*, 4.  
*A tying together*, *Connexio*, 3.  
*A tympan*, or *drum*, *Tympanum*, 2.  
*The tympan of a printing press*, *Preli typographici tympanum*.  
*The tympany*, \* *Tympanites*, *æ*, *m*.  
*A type*, or *figure*, *Similitudo*, *inis*, *f*. \* *typus*, 2.  
*Typical* [figurative] \* *Typicus*.  
*Typically*, *Ad similitudinem*, \* *typicè*.  
*A typographer*, or *printer*, \* *Typographus*, 2.  
*Typographical*, \* *Typographicus*.  
*Typography* [printing] \* *Typographia*, 1.  
*Tyrannical*, or *tyrannous*, *Tyrannicus*.  
*Tyrannically*, *Tyrannicè*.  
*To tyrannize over one*, *In aliquem tyrannidem exercere vel tyrannicè sævirè*.  
*Tyranny*, \* *Tyrannis*, *idis*, *f*.  
*A tyrant*, *Tyrannus*.  
*A tyrant killer*, *Tyrannicida*, *æ*, *m*. \* *tyrannocidus*, 2.  
*The killing of a tyrant*, *Tyrannicidium*, 2.  
*Tythes*, *Decimæ*, *arum*, *f. pl.* See *Tithe*.

*Vacancy* [of place] *Vacuitas*, 3. *vacivitas*, *vacatio*.  
*Vacancy* [leisure] *Otium*, 2. *quies à negotiis*.  
*Vacant* [void] *Vacans*, *vacuus*, *vacivus*.  
*The Roman youths when they saw the throne was vacant*, *Romana pubes ubi vacuum sedem regiam vidit*, *Liv.* 1, 16. *conf. Plin. Paneg.* 57.  
*Vacant* [at leisure] *Otiosus*, *ferians*.  
*Vacant hours*, *Horæ subsecivæ*.  
*To be vacant between*, *Intervaco*, 1.  
*To be vacant* [empty] *Vaco*, 1.  
*To be vacant* [at leisure] *Otiar*, 1. *ferior*.  
*To vacate* [empty] *Vacuo*, 1. *evacuo*; *vacuefacio*, *feci*, 3. *vacuum facere*.  
*To vacate* [disannul] *Abrogo*, 1. *antiquo*, *infirmitas*; *refigo*, *xi*, 3. *refcindo*, *idi*; *irritum facere vel reddere*.  
*Vacated* [emptied] *Vacuefactus*.  
*Vacated* [disannulled] *Abrogatus*, *deletus*, *refixus*, *refcissus*, *irritus factus*.  
*A vacation*, or *ceasing from ordinary exercise*, *Vacatio*, 3. *relaxatio*, *cessatio*; *otium*, 2. *quies à negotiis*.  
*Vacation time*, or *vacancy between two terms*, *Istitium*, 2. *ubi res prolatae sunt*, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 1, 10.  
*A vaccary* [cow house] *Vaccarum stabulum*.  
*Vacillation*, or *wavering to and fro*, *Vacillatio*, 3.  
*Vacuity*, *Vacuum*, 2. *vacuitas*, 3.  
*A vagabond*, *Error*, *onis*, *m*. *erroneus*, *errabundus*; *homo vagus vel vagabundus*.  
*A vagary*, or *whim*, *Reptentinus animi impetus*.  
*Vagrancy*, or *straying up and down*, *Vagatio*, 3.  
*A vagrant*, *Error*, *onis*, *m*. See *Vagabond*.  
*A veil*, *Velum*, 2. *flamineum*. See *Veil*.  
*Vail*,



*Vails*, Lucella adventitia.  
*Vain* [idle, useless] Vanus, inanis, inutilis, inutilis.  
*Vain* [proud] Superbus, gloriosus, arrogans.  
*In vain*, Frustrâ. ¶ *All our labour is now in vain*, conclamatum est. *It is in vain to treat*, nihil est precii loci relictum.  
*To labour in vain*, Operam ludere vel frustra sumere, operam & aliam perdere, laterem lavare.  
*Vain glorious*, Lewis, incontinent, inanis gloriæ cupidus.  
*A vain glorious fellow*, Homo gloriosus vel Thrasone iactantior.  
*To be vain glorious*, Superbio, 4. tumeo, 2. superbiam effendi vel inflari, vanâ gloriâ intumescere.  
*Vain glory*, Superbia, 1. arrogantia; fastus, 4. gloria inanis.  
*Vainly* [proudly] Superbè, arroganter.  
*Vain speaking*, Vaniloquentia, 1.  
*Vain, or vainy* [in heraldry] Petasis aureis, rubris, vel albis coloribus || variegatus.  
*A vaivod*, Præfectus, 2. gubernator, 3.  
*A vale*, Vallis, is, f.  
*Valediction*, or bidding one farewell, || Valedictio, 3.  
*A valedictory oration*, Oratio || valedictoria.  
*The valences of a bed*, Lecti quædam ornamenta fimbriata.  
*Valerian* [herb] || Valeriana, 1.  
*A vallet*, Se vus, 2. famulus; afflecla, æ, m.  
*A valet de chambre*, Cubicularius, 2. famulus cubicularis; minister cub coit, Liv. 3, 57.  
*Valitudinary* [sickly] Valetudinarius.  
*Valiant*, Fortis, magnanimus, animosus, strenuus, bellicosus.  
*Valiantly*, Fortiter, viriliter, animosè, strenuè, bellicosè.  
*Valiantness*, Fortitudo, *dinis*, f. magnanimitas, 3. virtus bellica.  
*Valid*, Validus, firmus, ratus.  
*Validity*, Firmitas, 3. || validitas.  
*A valley*, Vallis, is, f.  
*A valley between two mountains*, Convallis, is, f.  
*A little valley*, † Vallicula vel vallicula, 1.  
*A valier*, Forma casearia.  
*Valorous*, Virilis, fortis, anirousus.  
*Valourously*, Viriliter, fortiter, animosè.  
*Valour*, Fortitudo, *inis*, f. virtus bellica.  
¶ *Valour can do little without prudence*, parvi sunt arma fortis nisi est consilium domi.  
*Valuable*, or of great value, Chorus, pretiosus, magni pretii. ¶ *They carry their gold and silver and every thing else that was valuable to the royal palace*, aurum atque argentum & alia, quæ prima ducuntur, domum regiam comportant, Sall. B. J. 79.  
*Valuation*, Æstimatio, 3.  
*Value*, Valor, 3. pretium, 2. *It made backs to be of some value*, libris pretium fecit. ¶ *See what a value I have for the men*, vide quid homini tribuam. *That you may see of how small value the body is to those who regard their honour*, ut sentias quam vile corpus sit eis, qui magnam gloriam vident, Liv. 2, 2.  
*A person who sets too great a value on himself*, Immodicus æstimator sui, Curt. 8, 3.  
*To value*, or set a value upon, Æstimo, 1. cenleo, 2. pendo, pependi, 3. ¶ *A though you valued such a trifle as twenty pounds*, quasi tibi equalem fiat viginti minæ. *What do you think I value that at?* quanti me illud æstimare putas? *I value you not thus much* — non hujus te facio. *I value your letters very highly*, magni sunt mihi tue literæ. ¶ *I value myself mightily upon this*, me me magnificè effero, Ter. Heaut. 4, 3, 31. *If you valued and esteemed me as your son*, si gradum, si caritatem filii apud te habuero, Liv. 40, 9.  
*To value highly*, or at a great rate, Magni vel plurimi facere, pendere, æstimare.  
*To value at a low rate*, Vili pendere, parvi ducere, flacci vel nihili facere, pro nihilo ducere, pro nihilo putare, Cic.  
*Of little or no value*, Vilis, parvi pretii, pervilis.  
*To be of no value*, Vilefco, 3. sordesco; sordescio, 2.

*Of so great value*, Tanti.  
*Of more value*, Pluris.  
*Of less value*, Minoris.  
*Valued*, Æstimatus, habitus. ¶ *A man shall be valued by his estate*, æstem habeas, æstem valeas.  
*A valuer*, Æstimator, 3. cenleo.  
*A valuing*, Æstimatio, 3.  
*Values* [membranes preventing a reflux of any fluid by the same passage] || Valvulæ, arum, f. pl.  
*A vamp*, or upper leather of a shoe, Pars calcei superior.  
*To vamp up*, or new vamp up a thing, Aliquid reficere, reconcionare, interplere, retarcire.  
*A vane*, or weather cock, Triton, *onis*, m. coronis ventis venti index.  
*A vanguard*, Acies prima, exercitus frons.  
¶ *Yet there were some small skirmishes between the rear of the Carthaginians, and the vanguard of the Romans*, levia tamen prælia inter extremum Punicum agmen, præcursoresque Romanorum fiebant, Liv. 26, 17.  
*To vanish*, or vanish out of sight, Vanefco, 3. evanesco; in nubem cedere, ex omnium conspectu se auferre vel subducere. ¶ *He spoke, and immediately vanished away like smoke*, dixerat, & tenues fugit, ceu fumus, in auras, Virg. 5, 740.  
*Vanished out of sight*, Ex omnium conspectu subductus. ¶ *When I came thither, she was vanished out of sight*, huc cum advenio, nulla erat, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 54.  
*Vanity*, Vanitas, 3. futilitas, inutilitas.  
*Vanity* [vain glory] Arrogantia, 1. falsa vel inanis gloria. *A discourse full of vanity*, sermo arrogantie plenus.  
*To vanquish* [overcome] Vinco, vici, 3. devince; expugno, 1. supero, debello, domo, ui; in ditione redigere, sub jugum mittere.  
*To vanquish* [conquer in arguing] Confuto, 1. refuto; retello, *is*, 3. redarguo, ui, coarguo.  
*Vanquishable*, Vincibilis, superabilis.  
*Vanquished*, Victus, devictus, expugnatus, debellatus, superatus, donitus, subactus.  
*To confess himself vanquished*, Herbam porrigere.  
*A vanquisher*, Victor, 3. debellator, domitor, expuguator.  
*A vanquishing*, Expugnatio, 3.  
*Vantage*, or advantage [gain] Quæstus, 4. lucrum, 2.  
*A vantage*, or overplus, Additamentum, 2. augmentum; mantissa, 1.  
*A want currier*, Præcursor, 3. prodromus, 2.  
*Vapid* [of a flat taste] Vapidus.  
*Vaporation* [a steaming or casting out vapours] Vaporatio, 3.  
*Vaporous*, Vapores emittens.  
*A vapour*, Vapor, 3. exhalatio, exspiratio.  
*To send out vapours*, Vaporo, 1. evaporo, exhalo, exspiro; vapores emittere.  
*To vapour*, or bestor, Glorior, 1. jacto; ferocio, 4. magnificè se jactare vel ostentare.  
*Full of vapours*, Vaporibus abundans, || vaporosus.  
*Vapouring*, Glorians, jactans, ferox, feroculus.  
*Variable*, Varius, inconstans, levis, instabilis, mutabilis.  
*Variableness*, Levitas, 3. mutabilitas; inconstantia, 1.  
*Variance* [contention or difference] Altercatio, 3. contentio; *lis*, *ris*, f. dissidium, 2.  
*To be at variance*, Altercor, 1. litigo; dissideo, *edi*, 2.  
*To set persons at variance*, Lites inter aliquos ferere.  
*Variation*, Variatio, 3. mutatio.  
*Varied*, Variatus.  
*To variegate* [diversify with several colours] Coloribus variare vel distinguere; || variego, 1.  
*Variegated*, Coloribus variatus, || variegatus.  
*Variety*, Varietas, 3. diversitas.  
*Variuus*, Varius, diversus, dispar, dissimilis, multiformis.  
*Variouly*, Variè, diversè.  
*To vary* [alter or change] Vario, 1. muto.  
*To vary* [differ] Disserepo, *ui*, 1. dissido, do; dissideo, *edi*, 2. dissensio, *si*, 4.

*A wicked varlet*, Furcifer, homo sceleratus vel perditus.  
*Varnish*, Liqueorum compositio ad splendorem afferendum; || vernix, *icis*, f.  
*To varnish*, Fucco, 1. polio, 4. liquore ad splendorem afferendum linere.  
*To varnish over*, or disguise, Dissimulo, 1. celo, occulto; rem verborum involucris vel simulatis verbis tegere.  
*Varnished*, Fucatus, politus, liquore ad splendorem afferendum oblitus.  
*Varnish* [of a hawk] \* Pittadium, 2.  
*A vassal*, Verna, æ, m. mancipium, 2.  
*Vassage*, Manuagium, 2. vernæ status.  
*Vast*, Vastus, ingens. ¶ *A vast of a vast business or extent*, sylvæ fore infinite magnitudinis.  
*Vastation*, or laying waste, Vastatio, 3.  
*Vastly*, Vaste, vaudè.  
*Vastness*, or hugeness, Vastitas, 3.  
*A vat*, or fat, Cupa, 1. labrum, 2. dolium.  
*A barley vat*, Pustianum, 2.  
*A cheese vat*, Forma casearia.  
*A dying vat*, Atrium tinctorium.  
*A vault*, Fovea, *icis*, f. camera, 1. testudo, *dinis*, f. arcus, 4.  
*A vault under ground*, \* Crypta, 1. hypogæum, 2.  
*A vault for a dead corps*, Sepulchrum cameratum.  
*To vault*, or cover over with an arch, Fornico, 1. camero, concamero, arcuo.  
*To vault*, or leap over, Transulto, 1. transilio, *ui* vel *ui*, 4.  
*To vault off*, Desilio, *ui* vel *ui*, 4.  
*To vault on*, Insilio, *ui* vel *ui*, 4.  
*Vaulted*, or arched over, Cameratus, concameratus, testudinatus, fornicatus.  
*A vaulting*, or arching over, Fornicatio, 3. concameratio, || cameratio.  
*A vaunt*, or boasting, Jactatio, 3. gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia, 1.  
*To vaunt*, or boast, Glorior, 1. jacto, vendito, ostento.  
*A vaunter*, Jactator, 3. gloriosus.  
*Vaunting*, Gloriosus.  
*Vaunting words*, Ampullæ, arum, f. pl. sesquipedalia verba.  
*A vaunting*, Jactatio, 3. See *Vaunt*.  
*Vauntingly*, Jactanter, gloriosè.  
*The vaunt guard*, Frons exercitus.  
*The vaunt mare*, Antemurale, lorica castrorum.  
*Ubiquity* [the being every where at one time] || Ubiquitas, 3.  
*An udder*, Uter, *eris*, n. mamma, 1.  
*Veal*, Caro vitulina.  
*A veer*, Navigatio obliqua vel in gyrum acta.  
*To veer about*, Circumago, *egi*, 3. in gyrum vertere. ¶ *But the moment they were got into the port, by incredible good fortune, the south wind, which had continued two days without intermission, veered about to the south west*, quo simul atque intus est itum, incredibili felicitate auster, qui per biduum flaverat, in africanum se vertit, Cas. B. C. 3, 26.  
*To veer a cable*, Rudentem transferre vel in orbem vertere.  
*To veer the sails*, Sinus velorum obliquare.  
*Veered*, Circumactus, in gyrum ductus.  
*Vegetable* [capable of growing] || Vegetabilis.  
*Vegete* [lively, brisk] Vegetus, vividus, vigenus.  
*Vegetation*, || Vegetatio, 3.  
*Vehemence*, or vehemency, Vehementia, 1. vis, *is*, f.  
*Vehement*, Vehemens, fervidus, ardens.  
*To be vehement*, Exardeo, 2. fervoo; exardescio, 3.  
*Vehemently*, Vehementer, impense, martice, vaudè.  
*A vehicle*, Vehiculum, 2.  
*A vein*, Vena, 1.  
*A little vein*, Vena, 1.  
*A vein in writing*, Stylus, 2.  
*A pleasant vein*, Lepor vel lepos, *eris*, m. facetiæ, arum, f. urbanitas, 3. festivitas.  
*In a pleasant vein*, Lepidos, festivus, facetus, talis.  
*A vein of poetry*, Facultas poetica.



*A vein of silver, or lead.* \* Molybdæna, 1.  
*Vein, or just of veins.* Venous.  
*To open a vein.* Venam pertundere, secare, incidere; venâ pertusâ sanguinem detrahere vel emittere.  
*The opening of a vein.* Venæ sectio vel incisio, sanguinis detractio; \* phlebotomia, 1.  
*Vellication* [twitching] Vellicatio, 3. vellicatus, 4.  
*Vellum.* Membrana, 1. † pergamena.  
*A little skin, or piece of vellum.* Membranula, 1.  
*Of, or belonging to vellum.* Membranaceus, ex membrana factus.  
*Velvet.* Pannus holosericus altero latere villosus, pannus heteromallus; † velvatum, 2.  
*Venal* [set to sale] Venales, venalities.  
*To vend, Vendo, didi, 3. venato, 1.*  
*Vendible.* Vendibilis, mercabilis.  
*Vendibly.* Venaliter.  
*A vendee, or purchaser.* Emptor, 3.  
*A vending.* Venditio, 3.  
*A vender, or seller.* Venditor, 3.  
*Venerable.* Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus.  
*To venerate, or pay honour to a person.* Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, observare, observantiâ colere; alicui honorem habere vel præstare.  
*Venerated.* Observatus, honore cultus.  
*Veneration.* Veneratio, 3. honor; reverentia, 1.  
*Venerual, or venereous.* Venerous.  
*Venery* [carnal lust] Res vel libido Venerea.  
*Venery* [hunting] Venatio, 3.  
*Vengeance.* Vindicta, 1. vindicatio, 3. ultio.  
*To take vengeance of.* Aliquem vel aliquid factum ulcisci, se ab aliquo vindicare vel ulcisci.  
*Vengeance* [cruelty] Dirlas, 3. crudelitas; sævitia, 1.  
*A taker of vengeance.* Ultor, 3.  
*With a vengeance to.* Diras imprecando. ¶ They threw their weapons with a vengeance into the waters, contorta in ipsas aquas tela miserunt, Flor. 3, 4.  
*Vengeful, or revengeful.* Vindictâ gaudens, ultionis avidus vel cupidus.  
*Venial* [pardonable] Veniâ dignus, † venialis.  
*A venie* [thrust with a weapon] Petitio, 3.  
*Venison.* Ferina, 1. caro ferina.  
*Venom.* Venenum, 2. virus, 1, n.  
*To venom.* Veneno, 1. veneno insicere.  
*Venomed.* Venenatus, veneno infectus.  
*Venomous.* Venenosus, virosus, virulentus.  
*Venomousness.* Qualitas rei venenosæ.  
*A vent, or vent hole.* Spiraculum, 2. exitus, 4.  
*A vent* [uttering] Venditio, 3. vendendi copia.  
*To vent* [sell] Vendito, 1. vendo, didi, 3.  
*To vent* [as a dog] Subodoror, 1. auras captare.  
*To vent, or give vent to.* Spiraculum aperire, spiritum emittere.  
*To vent, or give vent to one's passion against a person.* Iram in aliquem effundere vel evomere. ¶ For sometime being silent, and venting her passion by her tears, profusus diu ac per silentium lachrymis, Tac. Ann. 4, 53. That I may vent all my passion against you, ut tibi mala multa ingeram, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 8, 34.  
*To give one's thoughts vent.* Cogitationibus liberum exitum dare, cogitationes expromere vel egere.  
*To take vent, or be discovered.* Patet fieri, reteggi, evulgari, palam enunciari, in vulgus emanare.  
*To give vent, or let air into a thing.* Alicui rei aërem immittere.  
*Having vent.* Respirans.  
*A ventiduct.* Ventiductus.  
*To ventilate* [fan or winnow] Ventilare, 1.  
*Ventilation.* Ventilatio, 3.  
*The ventricle.* Ventriculus, 2.  
*A venture* [undertaking] Ausum, 2. cœptum, inceptum.  
*A venture* [chance] Sors, 1, f.  
*A venture* [hazard] Alea, 1. periculum; casus, 4.  
*At a venture.* Temerè.

*To venture, or put to the venture.* Periclitor, 1. periculum facere, in discrimen mittere, aleam vel

discrimen adire. He venturæb his life, capitis periculum adit. ¶ Mankind will venture at any thing, quæ audax omnia perpeti gens humana.  
*To venture a battle.* Pugna fortunam experiri, prælii aleam lûbre, eventum pugnae tentare.  
*To venture a wager.* Pignus deponere, ipsonem facere. ¶ I will venture you any wager of it, quovis pignore contendam. [Prov.] Nothing venture, nothing have, audaces fortuna juvat.  
*I durst venture.* Ausim.  
*To venture, or dare to do.* Audeo, sus, 2. I dare not venture to tell you, non audeo narrare tibi. ¶ I dare not venture to see his face, illius conspectum vereor. I dare not venture to say it, religio est dicere. You venture hard for it, escam è nati vel cibum è flamma petis. I would have ventured my life to have rescued him, vitæ periculo eum liberavim.  
*Ventured.* Periclitatus, in discrimen missus vel adductus.  
*A venturer.* Qui aliquid agere audet.  
*Venturesome, or venturous.* Audens, audax, fidens.  
*Venturesomely, or venturously.* Audenter, audacter, fidenter.  
*Venus* [one of the planets] Venus, æris, n.  
*Venus's basin* [he b] Diapacus major.  
*Venus's comb* [herb] Pecten Veneris.  
*Venus's hair.* \* Asiantum, 2.  
*Veracity.* Veritas, 3. voces veridicæ; † veracitas, 3.  
*A verb* [a principal part of speech, denoting to do, or suffer a thing to be done; so called from verbum, by way of excellence] Verbum, 2.  
*A verbal* [noun derived of a verb] Nomen verbale.  
*Verbal, or verbally* [by word of mouth only] Verbo tenus.  
*Verbatim* [word for word] Ad verbum, iisdem verbis, † verbatim.  
*Verbose* [full of words] Verbofus, verbis abundans.  
*Verdant* [green, flourishing] Virens, viridans, viridis.  
*Verdegreat.* Ærugo, 1, f.  
*A verderer, or verderor* [officer of a forest] Saltus custos; † viridarius, 2.  
*Verdict* [judgment or opinion] Sententia, 1. opinio, 3.  
*The verdict of a jury.* Juratorum sententia vel verdictum.  
*To pass a verdict.* Judico, 1. sententiam ferre.  
*A verdict brought in against a person.* Judicium damnatorium, tabella damnatoria.  
*Verdour, or verdare.* Viriditas, 3. † viror.  
*The verge* [bounds, or compass] Limes, 1, m. ambitus, 4.  
*A sergeant's verge.* Gestamen vel fascis lictoris.  
*A verger.* Lictor, 3. viator; † virgifer, æri, m.  
*Veridical* [speaking truth] Veridicus.  
*Veriest,* may be rendered by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, The veriest fool, Stultissimus.  
*To verifie.* Aliquid verum esse ostendere, confirmare, ratum facere; † verifico, 1.  
*Verified.* Confirmatus, ratus.  
*A verifier.* Confirmator, 3. assertor.  
*A verifying, or verification.* Confirmatio, 3. testimonium comprobans.  
*Verily.* Quidem, equidem, næ, reverà, verè, certè.  
*Yea verily.* Maxime, inid verò.  
*Verity* [truth] Veritas, 3.  
*Verjuice.* \* Omphacium, 2.  
*Vermiculated* [wrought with small pieces of different colours] Vermiculatus.  
*Vermilion.* Minium, 2.  
*A vermilion mine.* Miniaria, 1.  
*Of, or belonging to vermilion.* Miniaceus, miniatus, miniatulus.  
*To paint with vermilion.* Minio, 1. minio insicere.  
*Marked, or painted with vermilion.* Miniatus, miniatulus.  
*Verm.* Vermis, 1, m. vermiculus, 2. pediculus.

*Full of vermin.* Verminosus, pediculofus.  
*Vermination* [breeding of worms, bots, &c.] Verminatio.  
*Vernacular* [proper to the country where one was born, or usually liveth] Vernaculus, 2.  
*Vernal* [belonging to the spring] Vernus, † vernalis.  
*A verrel, or ferrel of iron, brass, &c.* Annulus ferreus, æneus, &c.  
*Versatile* [easily turned, or suitable to any thing] Versatilis.  
*A verse.* Versus, 4. carmen, 1, n. ¶ One writeth in verse, amher in prose, numerus ille, hic inde liber sonat.  
*Verse* [opposed to prose] Oratio numerosa vel numeris instructa.  
*A little, or short verse.* Versiculus, 2.  
*A half verse.* \* Hemistichium, 2.  
*A verse of a chapter.* Incisum, 2. versus, 4. versiculus, 2. \* comma, 1, n.  
*Hexameter, or long verse.* Carmen \* hexametrum.  
*Pentameter, or short verse.* Carmen \* pentametrum.  
*A verse consisting of two, four, six, eight, or ten lines.* \* Distichon, 2. tetrastichon, hexastichon, octostichon, decastichon.  
*Well versed in.* Peritus, callidus. ¶ And by persons well versed in such sort of work watcheth all his motions and haunts, & per homines talis negotii artifices itinera egressusque ejus explorat, Sall. B. J. 9. But being better versed in the arts of peace than war, verum pacis, quam belli artibus instructior.  
*To versify, make, or turn into verse.* Versifico, 1. versus facere, componere, condere; carmina pangere, verba in numeros egere.  
*A versifier, or maker of verse.* Versificator, 3.  
*A versifying.* Versificatio, 3.  
*A versicle* [little verse] Versiculus, 2.  
*A version.* Interpretatio, 3. † versio.  
*Vert* [green] Viridis.  
*Vertical* [the being placed just over our heads, or in such a particular point] In vertice, † verticalis.  
*The vertical point* [in astronomy] Zenith, indecl.  
*The vertigo* [dizziness in the head] Vertigo, 1, f.  
*Vertiginous.* Vertigine laborans vel correptus, † vertiginosus.  
*Virtue.* Virtus, 1, f. See Virtue.  
*Vervein* [herb] Vertena, 1. verbenaca; \* hierobotane, 1, f.  
*The verveils of a hawk.* Accipitris pittacia.  
*Very* [true, even, self, &c.] Verus, merus, vel, etiam, ipse. A very sincere man, homo verus. All of them are belly gods, and very slaves to the panch, omnes sunt ventericulae, & mera abdominis mancipia. That way the very consuls may be dispraised, isto modo vel consulatus virtutabilis est. Till this very moment, etiam nunc. In this very nick of time, in ipso temporis articulo. ¶ This is a very sycophant, purus putus hic sycophanta est.  
*Very* is often times expressed by a superlative degree; as, A very considerable man, vir amplissimus. A very wise man, vir sapientissimus. Or, instead thereof, by a positive, with cum primis, as, A very honourable person, homo cum primis honestus. In primis, as, Brutus was very well skilled in the civil law, Brutus juris civilis peritus in primis fuit. Also by Valde, multum, maxime, &c.  
*Very.* Admodum, apprimè, multum, valde. We are now very weary, admodum sumus jam defatigati. That do I take to be very profitable in the life of man, id arbitror apprimè in vita esse utile.  
*A servant very faithful to his master.* hero servus multum suo fidelis. They took it very grievously, illud valde graviter tulerunt. ¶ He is very diligent in household affairs, est in re familiari non parum diligens. He was very sick, graviter agrotavit.  
*Very greatly, or much.* Oppidè, valde, in primis, cum maxime.







*Vigour*, or *strength*, Vigor, 3. robur, *ōris*; vires, *um*, f. pl. nervi, *orum*, m. pl.

*Vigour*, or *resolution of mind*, Animi constantia vel firmitas.

*Without vigour*, Enervis, enervatus, languidus.

*Vigorous*, Vegetus, vicens, valens, acer, alacer, strenuus, validus.

*A vigorous war*, Acre bellum, Liv. 1, 57.

*Vigorously*, Acriter, strenuè, alacriter, validè.

*Vigorousness*, Vigor, 3. See *Vigour*.

*Vile* [mean, despicable] Vilis, abjectus, ignobilis.

*Vile* [filthy] Fœdus, fœdus, impurus, spurcus, obœneus.

*Vile* [wicked] Flagitiosus, pravus, scelestus, perditus.

*Vilely*, Viliter, pravè, fœdè, impurè, spurcè.

*Vileness*, Vilitas, 3. pravitās, fœditas, impunitas; spurcitia, 1. spurcities, 5.

*To vilify*, Vili pendere, vituperare, calumniari, infamare; calumniis aliquem impetere.

*Vilified*, Vituperatus, infamatus, calumniis impetitus.

*A vilifying*, Vituperatio, 3.

*A vill*, or *village*, Vicus, 2. pagus.

*Village by village*, Vicatim, pagatim.

*A villager*, Vicanus, 2. paganus.

*A villain* [bondman] Mancipium, 2. servus.

*A villain* [rogue] Scelestus, flagitiosus; nequam, indecl. ¶ *A most ingenious villain and pernicious able speaker*, homo ingeniosissime nequam & facandus malo publico, Patet. 2, 48.

*Villany*, Flagitium, 2. improbitas, 3. scelus, *ēris*, n.

*Perjured villainy*, Dolus malus.

*Villainage*, Clientela, 1.

*Tenure in villainage*, Colonarium vel columnarium, 2.

*Villainous*, Scelestus, sceleratus.

*Villainously*, Sceleratè, nefariè, improbè.

*Villainousness*, Scelus, *ēris*, n. flagitium, 2. improbitas, 3.

*Vincible*, Vincibilis, superabilis.

*To vindicate*, Vindico, 1. tueor, *itus*, 2. defendo, *di*, 3.

*Vindicated*, Vindicatus, defensus.

*A vindicating*, or *vindication*, Vindicatio, 3. defensio.

*A vindicator*, Vindex, *icis*, c. defensor, 3. patronus, 2.

*Vindictive* [studious of revenge] Vindictæ avidus, ultionis cupidus.

*A vine*, Vitis, *is*, f. vinea, 1.

*A little vine*, or *tendrel of a vine*, Viticula, 1.

*A lofty vine*, Vineae sublimis.

*A low vine*, Vineae humilis.

*Latter*, or *late bearing vines*, Tardæ vites, Mart. 1, 44, 3.

*Bearing vines*, ¶ Vitifer.

*A planter of vines*, ¶ Vitifator, 3.

*A wild vine*, Labrusca, 1. labruscum, 2. vitis agrestis.

*A vine that groweth round trees*, Vitis jugata vel maritata.

*A vine branch*, Sarmentum, 2. palme, *itis*, m. pampinarium, 2.

*A vine dresser*, Pampinator, 3. vinitor; viticola, *æ*, m.

*To dress*, or *prune a vine*, Pampino, 1.

*The dressing*, or *pruning of vines*, Pampinatio, 3.

*A vine leaf*, Pampinus, 2.

*Of*, or *belonging to a vine leaf*, Pampineus.

*Full of vine leaves*, Pampinosus.

*A vine fletter*, or *wine grub*, Convolvulus, 2.

*Of*, or *belonging to a vine*, Vinealis, vinearius.

*Springing of*, or *from a vine*, Vitigenus, vitigenus.

*A place wherein young vines are set*, Vitiarium, 2.

*A fork to hold up vines*, Capreolus, 2.

*Vinegar*, Acetum, 2. vinum acidum.

*Strong vinegar*, Acetum acre.

*Vinegar dreg*, \* Oxygion, 2.

*Vinegar and water mixt*, \* Oxycration, 2.

*A vinet* [in printing] Topium limbolarium, encapla limbolaria.

*Vineyard*, winowed, or winny [mouldy] Marcidus.

*A vineyard*, Vineae, 1. vinetum, 2.

*Vinous* [having the smack, or flavour of wine] Vinosus.

*A vintage*, Vindemia, 1.

*A little vintage*, Vinsemiola.

*A vintager*, Vindemiator, 3. ¶ vindemitor.

*Of*, or *belonging to vintage*, Vindemiatorius.

*A vintner*, Vinarius, 2. caupo vinarius, \* cenopola, *æ*, m.

*A vinty*, or *place where wine is sold*, \* Oenopelium, 2.

*A vial*, or rather *phial* [small glass vessel]

\* Phiala, 1. lagena vitrea.

*A viol* [musical instrument] Fides, *ium*, f. pl. lra, 1. cithara.

*Violable*, Violabilis.

*Not violable*, or *inviolable*, Inviolabilis.

*To violate*, Violo, 1. temero; frango, *fregi*, 3. rumpo, *rupi*.

*Violated*, Violatus, temeratus, fractus.

*Not violated*, Inviolatus.

*A violater*, Violator, 3. temerator, ruptor.

*A violating*, or *violation*, Violatio, 3. ruptio, || temeratio.

*Violence*, Violentia, 1. vis, *is*, f. impetus, 4. *To offer violence to a person*, Impetum in aliquem facere, vim alicui inferre.

*To take by violence*, Rapio, *ui*, 3. diripio.

*With violence*, Violenter, per vim.

*Violent*, Violens, violentus, vehemens, acris. *No violent thing is of long continuance*, nullum violentum est diuturnum.

*To lay violent hands on himself*, Mortem sibi consciscere, vim sibi inferre.

*A violent breaking in*, Irruptio, 3.

*Violently*, Violenter, acriter, vehementer, vi vel per vim.

*Violently wronged*, Graviter oppressus vel injuriâ affectus.

*A violet*, Viola, 1.

*The blue violet*, Viola martia flore cæruleo.

*The bulbous violet*, \* Leucion, 2.

*The damask violet*, Viola matronalis.

*The white violet*, Viola martia flore albo.

*Of*, or *belonging to violets*, Violaceus.

*A violet bed*, Violarium, 2.

*Violet colour*, Color violaceus.

*Purple violet*, Purpura violacea.

*A painter of violet colour*, Violarius, 2.

*A violin*, Fides minor, cithara minor.

*A violist*, or *player on a violin*, Fidicen, *inis*, m.

*A viper*, Vipera, 1. echidna, excetra.

*Little vipers*, or *the young of a viper*, Viperæ catuli.

*Viperous*, or *belonging to a viper*, Viperæus, viperinus.

*Vipers bugloss*, || Viperina, 1.

*A virago* [manlike woman] Virago, *inis*, f.

*A virgin*, Virgo, *ginis*, f.

*Of*, or *belonging to a virgin*, Virgineus, virginalis.

*Virgin boney*, Mel primum, purissimum, optimum; mel primæ pressuræ.

*Virgin parchment*, Membrana de pelle fœtus abortivi.

*Virgin wax*, Cera pura.

*Virginals*, || Clavecymbalum, 2.

*Virginity*, Virginitas, 3. *metaph.* castitas; pudicitia, 1.

*Virgo* [the sign] Signum virginis.

*Virile*, Virilis, masculus.

*Virile courage*, Animus virilis.

*Virility*, Virilitas, 3. *metaph.* fortitudo, *inis*, f.

*Virtual*, Insitus.

*Virtually*, Vi vel virtute insitâ.

*Virtue*, or *piety*, Virtus, *utis*, f. pietas, 3. probitas.

*Virtue* [efficacy] Virtus, *utis*, f. vis, *is*; proprietas.

*To make a virtue of necessity*, Quæ casus obtulerat in sapientiam vertere, Luc. Ann. 1, 28, 5.

*Virtuous*, Pius, probus, virtute præditus vel ornatus, virtutis compos.

*Virtuously*, Piè, religiè.

*A virtuos*, Doctus, eruditus, curiosus rerum indagator.

*Virulency* [smartness] Mordacitas, 3. asperitas, acerbitas.

*Virulent* [poisonous] Virulentus, venenosus.

*Virulent* [satirical, smart] Mordax, satyricus, asper, acerbus, acer.

*Virulently* [smartly] Asperè, acerbè, acriter, || mordaciter.

*The visage*, Facies, 5. os, *oris*, n. vultus, 4. *What sort of a visage hath he?* quâ facie est?

*Of a sur visage*, Os torvum, vultus tetricus.

*Sur visaged*, Torvus, tetricus, vultuosus.

*A little visage*, Vulticulus, 2.

*Viscid*, or *clammy*, Viscidus.

*Viscosity*, Humoris glutinoli qualitas, || viscositas, 3.

*Viscous*, Viscosus, viscidus.

*A viscous*, || Vicecomes, *itis*, m.

*A visor*, or *beaver of an helmet*, Cassidis buccula.

*Visibility*, Rei visibilis qualitas.

*Visible* [that may be seen] Visibilis, aspectabilis, oculis subjectus, sub aspectum vel oculorum sensum cadens.

*Visible things*, Res quæ sub aspectum veniunt vel aspectu sentiuntur.

*Visible* [manifest] Apertus, clarus, conspicuus, perspicuus, manifestus, in medio positus.

*Visibly*, Ita ut aspectu vel oculis percipi possit; apertè, manifestè, perspicuè, conspicuè, non obscure.

*The grand visier*, Summus imperatoris Turcici consiliarius vel prefectus prætorius.

*A vision*, Visio, 3. visum, 2. forma rei alicujus oculis vel animo objecta. ¶ *Visions of things about to happen disturbed his mind when asleep*, anxium de instantibus curis agitabant etiam per somnum species eminentium rerum, Curt. 3, 3.

*A vision*, or *phantasm*, Spectrum, 2. \* phantasma, *ātis*, n.

*Visionary*, Ad visionem vel visum pertinens.

*A visionist*, Visorum inanum fictor.

*A visit*, Officiolus ad aliquem aditus.

*To visit a person*, Aliquem visere, invisere, vel vititare.

*To visit now and then*, Interviso, *si*, 3.

*To receive visits*, Potestatem alicui adeundi sui facere. ¶ *He passed back again to the continent, and gave free access to all persons to visit him*, transit in continentem, potestatemque omnibus adeundi sui fecit, Suet. Tib. 40.

*Visited*, Visus, officiosè aditus.

*Not visited*, Invisitatus.

*A visiter*, Saluator, 3. qui officiosè visitat.

*A visiting*, or *visitation*, Officiolus ad aliquem aditus, || visitatio, 3.

*A visitation*, or *inspection*, Spectatio, 3. inspectio, lustratio.

*A visto*, Locus apertus & prospectu pulcherrimo.

*Visual*, Ad visionem pertinens, \* opticus.

*Vital*, Vitalis.

*Vital beat*, Vitalis calor.

*The vitals*, or *vital parts*, Vitalia, *um*, n. pl.

*Vitality*, Vitalitas, 3.

*To vitiate*, Vitio, 1. depravo; corrumpo, *upi*, 3.

*Vitiated*, Vitiatus, corruptus, depravatus.

*A vitiating*, Vitiatio, 3. corruptio, depravatio.

*Vitious*, Vitiosus, pravus; vitiis deformatus, contaminatus, i. quatuor.

*Vitiously*, Vitiosè, pravè, nequiter.

*Vitiouslyness*, Pravitās, 3. improbitas.

*To vitify*, Vitrum facere vel in vitrum mutare.

*Vitriol*, Atramentum sutorium, \* chalcanthon vel chalcanthum, 2. || vitriolum.

*Red vitriol*, Cadmia, 1. lapis calaminaris.

*Oil of vitriol*, Oleum vitrioli.

*Vituperable*, or *blame worthy*, Vituperabilis.

*To vituperate*, or *blame*, Vitupero, 1.

*Vituperation*, Vituperatio, 3.

*Vivacious*, Vivax, vitalis, vegetus, vicens.

*Vivacity*, Vivacitas, 3. vitalitas.

*A vivary*, or *warren*, Vivarium, 2.



*The vivens* [in horses] Scrofulæ auriculares, parotides, um, f. pl.  
*Vivid, or lively, Vividus.*  
*Vivify, Vivide.*  
*To vivify, or vivify, Vivum facere, || vivificare.*  
*Viviparous* [bringing forth young ones alive] Viviparus parvus, || viviparus.  
*A vixen, or jeld, Femina rixosa vel contentiosa.*  
*Vix* contr. for *Videlicet*.  
*A wizard, or vixen* [malk] Larva, 1. persona.  
*An ulcer, Ulcus, triu, n.*  
*A little ulcer, Ulcusculum, 2.*  
*A deep ulcer, Ulcus altum.*  
*The edges, or lips of an ulcer, Ulceris labra vel marginæ.*  
*To ulcerate, Ulcero, 1. exulcero.*  
*Ulcerating, Uicerans, exulcerans.*  
*An ulcerating, or ulceration, Ulceratio, 3. exulceratio.*  
*Uicerus, or full of ulcers, Uicerofus, ulceribus featus.*  
*Ultimate, or last, Ultimus, postremus.*  
*Ultramarine* [beyond the sea] Peregrinus, || ultramarinus.  
*An umber* [fish] Thymallus, 2.  
*Umbilical, Umbilicæ, ad umbilicum perti-nens.*  
*The umbles of a deer, Extæ cervina.*  
*An umbrage* [shade] Umbra, 1. umbraculum, 2.  
*To give umbrage to, Suspicionem alicui dare vel facere.*  
*Umbrage* [colour or pretence] Species, 5. prætextus, 4. prætextum, 2. color, 3.  
*An umbrage* [suspicion] Suspicio, 3.  
*To take umbrage at, Suspicio, 1. suspecto; suspicio, exi, 3. suspicionem habere, suspicione ducti, moveri, commoveri; aliquid suspectum habere.*  
*A umbrel, or umbrella, Umbella, 1.*  
*Umpirage, Arbitrium, 2. arbitratus, 4.*  
*An umpire, Arbitrator, tri, m. sequester.*  
*Un, a negative particle commonly placed before English words, and answering to the Latin in, h. e. nec.*  
*Unable, Impotens, debilis, imbecillus, infirmus.*  
*To make unable, Debilitare, impotentem reddere.*  
*Made unable, Debilitatus.*  
*Made unable through poverty, Depauperatus, inops factus.*  
*Unable to take pains, Ad laborem ineptus.*  
*Unabsolved, Non vel nondum absolutus.*  
*Unacceptable, Ingratus, parum vel minimè gratus.*  
*Unaccomplished, Insestus, minimè perfectus.*  
*Unaccountable, De quo ratio reddi non potest; metaph. mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus.*  
*An unaccountable creature, Homo importunus.*  
*An unaccountable humour, Petulans & lubrus animi impetus.*  
*Unaccountably, Mirificè, mirum vel mirandum in modum, miris modis.*  
*Unaccustomed, Infuetus, infolitus.*  
*Unaccustomedness, Infolentia, 1.*  
*Unacknowledged, Minimè agnitus.*  
*Unacquainted, Ignotus, incognitus. || Oibers unacquainted with the arts of war thought their liberty in danger, pars insoluta rerum bellicarum timore libertati, Sall. B. J. 43.*  
*Unacquainted with, Ignarus, 1. ignarus. || One unacquainted with the word, Imperitus rerum, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 8.*  
*Unacquaintedness, Imperitia, 1. inscitia, ignorantia, incertitudo.*  
*Unadvised, Minimè agilis vel promptus.*  
*An unadvised man, Ignarus vite cursus.*  
*The reign of Thersites was unadvised, very cruel, avarticious, and debauched, Thersites ingenti locustia imperium gessit, gravi crudelitate, scelestâ avartitiâ, turpi libidine, Eur. 7, 11.*  
*Unadvised, Minimè additus.*  
*Unadvisable* [improper] Incommodus, inu-

*Unadvised, Imprudens, inconsideratus, inconsultus, princeps, temerarius, nullius consilii.*  
*Unadvisedly, Imprudenter, temerè, inconsultè, precipitanter.*  
*Unadvisedness, Imprudentia, 1. temeritas, 3.*  
*Unaffected, Minimè affectus vel affectatus; metaph. apertus, candidus, ingenuus, simplex, sincerus.*  
*Unaffectedly, Apertè, candidè, ingenuè, sincerè.*  
*Unaffectedness, Simplicitas, 3. sinceritas.*  
*Unalienable, Quod alienari non potest.*  
*Unalienated, Non alienatus.*  
*Unallowable, Improbatus, minimè concedendus vel probandus.*  
*Unallowed, Improbatur, minimè concessus.*  
*Unalterable, Immutabilis, mutationem non admittens.*  
*Unalterably, Constantè, || immutabiliter.*  
*Unaltered, Immutatus, minimè mutatus.*  
*Unamazed, Intrepidus, minimè attonitus.*  
*Unamendable, Inemendabilis.*  
*Unanimity, Unanimitas, 3. consensus, 4. consensio, 3. conspiratio; concordia, 1. || I wish that these who desire war, may carry it on with greater unanimity and harmony than these people desire, bellum utinam qui appetunt, consideratus concordiusque quam cupiant, gerant, Liv. 4, 45.*  
*Unanimous, Unanimus, unanimis, concors. || It is a pretty unanimous opinion amongst authors, satis constans inter omnes auctores fama est, Just. 25, 5. He being frightened, because he found the whole province to be unanimous, fled out of Sardinia into Africa, ille perterritus, quod omnem provinciam contentire intelligeret, ex Sardinia in Africam profugit, Cæs. B. C. 1, 30.*  
*Unanimously, Concorditer, concordissimè, uno ore, una voce, uno animo vel consensu; ingenti consensu, Liv. 1, 35. || unanimiter.*  
*Unanswerable, Non refellendus, cui nihil obijci potest, || irrefragabilis, irrefutabilis.*  
*Unanswerably, Ita ut nihil obijci possit.*  
*Unappeasable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.*  
*Unappeased, Implacatus, impacatus, minimè placandus.*  
*Unapprehended* [not understood] Non comprehensus, parum intellectus.  
*Unapprehensive, Minimè suspicans.*  
*Unapprized, De re aliqua nondum certior factus.*  
*Unapproachable, Inaccessus, quò quis pervenire non potest.*  
*Unapt, Ineptus, incommodus, inhabilis, minimè idoneus.*  
*Unaptly, Ineptè, incommodè.*  
*Unaptness, || Ineptitudo, dinit, f.*  
*To unarm, Exarmo, 1. armis spoliare vel privare.*  
*Unarmed, Inermis, inermus, dearmatus, armis exortus.*  
*Unasked, Minimè rogatus.*  
*Unassisted, Minimè adjutus.*  
*Unassuaged, Implacatus, minimè mitigatus vel lenitus.*  
*Unassured, Incertus.*  
*Unattainable, Quò quis assequi non possit, non attingendus.*  
*Unattempted, Minimè inceptus vel tentatus.*  
*Unattended, Incomitatus, sine comitatu, expertus comitum.*  
*Unattentive, Incautus, indiligens, minimè attentus.*  
*Unattentively, Incautè, indiligenter.*  
*Unavoidable, Nihil conduens.*  
*Unavoidable, Inevitabilis, minimè vitandus.*  
*Unavoidably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.*  
*Unawares* [unwary, heedlessly] Incautus, infelices; nec vel neque opians.  
*Unawares* [unlooked for] Inopinus, inopinatus, nec opius, improvisus, inexpectatus.  
*Unawares* [adv.] Improvisò, improvisè, ex improviso, inopinate, inopinatè, inopinanter.  
*To take unawares, Nec opium vel imparatum aliquem deperendè.*  
*To unbar, Pessum detrachere vel reducere.*  
*Unbarred, Pessum detrachto vel reducto.*

*An unbarring, Pessum detrachto vel reductio.*  
*To unbarbe a horse, Equum phaleris spoliare vel nudare.*  
*Unbarbed, Phaleris spoliatus vel nudatus.*  
*Unbecoming, Indecens, indecorus, invenustus, minimè decens.*  
*Unbecomingly, Indecorè, indecenter, || invenustè.*  
*Unbesting, Parum idoneus vel accommodus.*  
*Unbefriended, Ab amicis inops, desertus, destitutus.*  
*Unbegetten, Non genitus.*  
*Unbelief, Infidelitas, 3. || incredulitas.*  
*Unbelievable, Incredibilis.*  
*An unbeliever, Incredulus, infidelis, evangelio parum credens.*  
*Unbeloved, Inamatus.*  
*To unbend, Laxo, 1. relaxo; solvo, vi, 3. remitte, si. || Here she put the quiver off her shoulder, and unbent her flexible bow, exuit hic humero pharetram, lentosque retendit arcus, Ov. Met. 2, 419.*  
*Unbent, Laxatus, relaxatus, solutus, remissus.*  
*To unbenum, A torpore liberare vel expedire.*  
*To unbeseem, Dedeceo, 2.*  
*Unbeseeming, Indecorus, indecens. || It is the most unbeseeming man, ab homine alienissimum est. If any thing be unbeseeming in others, let us avoid it in ourselves, si quis in aliis dedecat, vitemus & ipsi.*  
*Unbeseemingly, Indecorè, indecenter, || invenustè.*  
*Unbeseemingness, Rei indecentia vel indecoræ status.*  
*Unbewailed, Indefletus.*  
*To unbewitch, Fascino liberare.*  
*Unbiased, In neutram partem proclinans vel vergens. || When every unbiased person wished that both Cesar and Pompey would disband their armies, cum iustissimus quisque & à Cæsare & à Pompeio vellet dimitti exercitus, Patere. 2, 48.*  
*Unbidden, Injustus; ultro, sponte.*  
*Unbidden to a feast, &c. Invocatus; metaph. umbra, 1.*  
*To unbind, Solvo, vi, 3. dissolvo, exsolvo.*  
*An unbinding, Vinculi solutio vel dissolutio.*  
*Unblameable, Inculpatus, irreprehensus, innocuus, innocuus.*  
*Unblameably, Sine culpa, || inculpate.*  
*Unblameableness, Innocentia, 1. quod vituperari vel reprehendi non potest.*  
*Unblinded, Minimè excæcatus.*  
*To unblock a passage, Iter obstructum aperire.*  
*Unbloody, Ineruentus, minimè cruentus.*  
*Unboiled, Incoctus, non coctus.*  
*To unbolt, Obicem detrachere.*  
*Unborn, Emittatus.*  
*Unbored, Oreis exutus.*  
*Unborn, Nondum natus.*  
*To unbosom one's self to a person, Sua consilia cum aliquo communicare.*  
*Unbought, Inemptus.*  
*Unbound, Irreligatus, vinculis exsolutus.*  
*Unbounded, Interminatus, infinitus, indefinitus, inrensus, finis vel terminis non circumscriptus.*  
*To unbowl, Exentero, 1. eviscero.*  
*Unbowed, Exenteratus, evisceratus.*  
*An unbowler, Exenterator, 3.*  
*An unbowl ling, Exenteratio, 3.*  
*To unbrace, Fibulas solvere.*  
*Unbraced, Fibulis solutus.*  
*An unbracing, Fibularum solutio.*  
*To unbrace a drum, Tympanum retendèrè vel laxare.*  
*Unbribed, Muneribus non corruptus.*  
*To unbridle, Frænes eviscere, equo frænes detrachere, frenos exolvere.*  
*Unbridled, Effrænis, effrænatus, desfrænatus, frenis exutus.*  
*Unbridledness, Impotentia, 1. effrænatio, 3.*  
*Unbroken, Infractus, irruptus.*  
*Unbroken* [untempered] Indomitus, non subactus.  
*To unbuckle, Fibulas vel corrigia solvere; baltea solvere vel dissolvere. || These had often at other times sworn, but they were under their general Bri-*



*remains, that they would not loose their belts, before they wanted the Capital, in the 2 & 4. as, led Britannia doce, non prius solvitur, se habet, quam Consensum accendit, iuraverunt, F. r. 2, 4.*  
*Unbaited, Inveniens, nondum applicatus.*  
*To unbait, Remo, levi, 4.*  
*To unburden, Exonerat, 1. onerato.*  
*Unburdened, Exoneratus, oneris expers.*  
*Unburied, Inhumatus, inhumatus, insepultus.*  
*Unburned, or unburnt, Igne non exustus vel calcipit.*  
*To unbait, Fibulam solvere.*  
*Unburied, Fibulis solutus.*  
*An unbaiting, Fibule solutio.*  
*Unbated, Invocatus, non vocatus, spontè, ult.*  
**Uncapable, Incapax.**  
*Uncapableness, or incapacity [ignorance] Impe-*  
*ditio, 1. incerta, ignorantia; ignoratio, 3.*  
*To uncase, Capsâ exindere vel exuere.*  
*To uncase a man, or discover his hypocrisy, Inte-*  
*gementis dissimulationis fuscê evolvere & nudare.*  
**Uncased, Capsâ exemptus, exutus, nudatus.**  
*An uncasing, E capsâ exemptio.*  
*Uncas'd, In ephechus, non casus.*  
*Unceasing, Ireperans, infans.*  
*Uncertain, Incertus, ambiguus, dubius; ancep-*  
*ditus. ¶ As all things in this world are uncer-*  
*tain, ut sunt humana.*  
**Very uncertain, Perincertus.**  
*To be uncertain what to do, Dubito, 1. fluctuo,*  
*hæsitatio; anito pendere.*  
**Uncertainly, Incertè, incertò, dubiè, ambiguè.**  
**Uncertainty, Dubitatio, 3. ambiguitas; ¶ in-**  
**certitudo, incertitudo, f.**  
*Uncertainly, Assiduus, constans.*  
**Uncertainly, Assidue, constanter, continenter,**  
**¶ incessanter.**  
*To unchain, Catenâ exsolvere.*  
**Unchained, Catenâ exsolutus.**  
**Unchangeable, Immutabilis, constans.**  
**Unchangeably, Firmè, constanter, ¶ immutabi-**  
**liter.**  
**Unchangeableness, Immutabilitas, 3.**  
**Uncharitable, Inhumane; minimè benignus**  
**vel liberalis; gratiâ, beneficentiâ, benivole, cari-**  
**itate destitutus; omnia finitè interpretans.**  
**Uncharitably, Inhumanè, inhumaniter.**  
**Uncharitableness, Inhumanitas, 3.**  
*To uncharm, Incantamentis solvere.*  
**Uncharmed, Incantamentis solutus.**  
**Uncast, Impudicus, incontinens, obscenus,**  
**parum castus.**  
**Uncastly, Impudicè, obscènè, parum castè.**  
**Uncastness, Impudicitia, 1. obscenitas, 3.**  
**Uncast, Non castificatus.**  
*To unchurch a person, Exra ecclesiæ septa ali-*  
*quem censuram decernere, jura Christiani alicui*  
*alicui abjudicare.*  
**Unchristened, Aquâ lustrali nondum ablatus.**  
**Unchristian, \* Christiano indignus.**  
**Unchristianly, \* Christianum minimè decens.**  
**Uncircumcised, Minimè circumcissus, ¶ præpu-**  
**tiatus.**  
**Uncircumcision, Præputium, 2. ¶ incircumci-**  
**siō, 3.**  
**Uncircumspect, Improvidus, incautus, inconsi-**  
**deratus, negligens.**  
**Uncircumspectly, Improvidè, incautè, inconsi-**  
**deratè, negligenter.**  
**Uncivil, Incivilis, inurbanus, inhumanus.**  
**Uncivilly, Inciviliter, inurbanè, inhumanè, in-**  
**humaniter.**  
**Unclothed, or unclatbed, Vestibus exutus vel non**  
**indutus.**  
*To unclasp, Uncinum laxare, sphincterem sol-*  
*vere.*  
**Unclasp'd, Uncino laxato.**  
*An unclasp'ing, Uncini laxatio vel solutio.*  
**An uncle by the father's side, Patruus, 2.**  
**An uncle by the mother's side, Avunculus, 2.**  
**A great uncle by the father's side, Propatruus, 2.**  
**Unclean, Sordidus, fædus, impurus, squalidus,**  
**luridus, immundus, spurcus.**  
**Unclean in living, Impudicus, discinctus, i.**  
**contaminatus, moribus dissolutus.**  
**To be unclean, Sordedo, 2.**

*To grow unclear*, Sordescere, 3.  
*To make unclear*, Spureo, 1. confpurco, maculo, cernitio, inquinio, lino.  
*Unclearly*, Sordide, fæte, 1. aliudè, immundè, spurè.  
*Uncleanly*, In munditia, 1. fæditas, 3. squalor; 1. paterius, 5.  
*Uncleanly of life*, In pudicitia, 1. impunitas, 3.  
*Unclearly*, Non pugans.  
*Unclely*, Indivisus, individuus, solidus.  
*To uncleth*, Vestitus exuit, 1. ponere, nudare.  
*Unclethly*, Vestitus exuit, 1. ponere, nudatus vel nudus; vestitus non nudus.  
*To unclese, or open a thing sealed*, Religere, 1.  
*To unclese [disclose or reveal]*, Revelo, 1. nudo; detego, xi, 3. retego; apero, vi, 4. patefacio, feci, 3.  
*Unclosed [unsealed]*, Religatus, apertus.  
*Unclosed [disclosed]*, Detectus, nudatus, patefactus, relictus.  
*To uncoil*, Capillare detrahère.  
*Uncomatable*, Quod qui aliquid non potest.  
*Uncombed*, Impexus, incomptus.  
*Uncomely [adj.]*, Inecens, indecorus, invenustus, inelegans, illeptus.  
*Uncomely [adv.]*, Indecenter, indecorè, illeptè, inelégante, invenestè.  
*Uncomelyness*, Deumitas, 3.  
*Uncomfortable*, 1. amarus, injucundus, maestus, acerbus, totius expers.  
*Uncomf. tableness*, Injucunditas, 3. acerbitas; maestas, 1.  
*Uncomf. tly*, 1. jucundè, maestè, acerbè.  
*Uncommon*, Infrequens, rarus, non vulgaris, parum conuetus.  
*Uncommonly*, Rarè, haud vulgariter, infrequenter.  
*Uncommonness*, Infrequentia, 1. insolentia; raritas, 3.  
*Uncommunicable*, Non participandus, || incommunicatus.  
*Uncompelled*, Non compulsus vel coactus.  
*Uncomplete*, Non completus vel consummatus, imperfectus.  
*Uncompunded*, Incompositus, simplex.  
*Uncommunicated*, Simpliciter, 3. integritas.  
*Unconceivable*, Incomprehensibilis, quod autem non comprehenditur vel concipi non potest.  
*Unconceiveableness*, || Incomprehensibilitas, 3.  
*Unconcerned*, Immutus, indifferens, re aliquà non affectus.  
*Unconcernedly*, Indifferenter, immisericorditer.  
*Unconcernedness*, Immisericors, nullà misericordiā motus.  
*Unconclusive*, Ex quo nihil conclusi potest.  
*Unconcocted*, Nondum concoctus.  
*Uncondemned*, Indemnatus, non dampnatus.  
*Unconfined*, Liber, immunis, nullis limitibus circumscriptus.  
*Unconfirmed*, Nondum ratus vel confirmatus.  
*Unconformable*, Se ritibus conuetis non conformis vel accommodans.  
*Uncongealable*, Incongelabilis.  
*Uncongealed*, Non congelatus.  
*Unconquerable*, Invincibilis, insuperabilis.  
*Unconquered*, Invictus, non superatus.  
*Unconscionable*, Injustus, iniquus, à recta conscientia alienus.  
*Unconscionableness*, Injustitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.  
*Unconscionably*, Injustè, iniquè.  
*Unconsecrated*, Nondum consecratus.  
*Unconsequently*, Ineptè, absurdè, || insequenter.  
*Unconstancy*, Inconstantia, 1. levitas, 3. instabilitas, mobilitas.  
*Unconstant*, Inconstans, levis, instabilis, mobilis.  
*Unconstantly*, Leviter, inconstanter.  
*Unconstrained*, Incoactus, voluntarius, spontaneus, non coactus.  
*Unconstrainedly*, Non invitè, ultrè, spontè.  
*Unconsumable*, Quod consumi non potest.  
*Unconsumed*, Inconsumptus, non consumptus.  
*Uncontaminated*, Intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, incorruptus.  
*Uncontestable*, De quo meritò contendi non potest.

*Uncensored*, Non litigatus, de quo nulla est contentio.  
*Uncontrollable*, Quod nullius imperio est subje-  
 ctum.  
*Uncontrolled*, Liber, immunis, nullius imperio  
 subiectus.  
*Uncontrolledness*, Liberè vivendi vel agendi po-  
 tesse.  
*Uncoiled*, Fures solvere vel relaxare.  
*Uncorded*, Funibus solutis.  
*Uncorrupted* [purely, or full of faults] Mendosus,  
 vitiosus, inanis sceleris; non eliminatus, cui deest  
 aliqua pars minus.  
*Uncorrupted* [unpunished] Impunitus, incasti-  
 gatus.  
*Uncorrupt*, or *uncorrupted*, Incorruptus, in-  
 eger, illibatus, intaminatus, incontaminatus, pu-  
 rus, sincerus.  
*Uncorruptible*, Corruptionis expertus, || incorru-  
 ptibilis.  
*Uncorruptibly*, Incorruptè, integrè, sincerè.  
*Uncorruptness*, Puretatem non obnoxiosam; *metaph.*  
 integritas, 3. probitas, sinceritas.  
*To uncover*, Detego, xi, 3. re ego; patefacio,  
 feci.  
*Uncovered*, Detectus, relictus, patefactus.  
*An uncovering*, Patefactio, 3. || detectio.  
*To uncouple*, Disjungo, xi, 3. adjungo; copu-  
 lam eadem re vel detrahèrè. || *Whither after the*  
*men were come, part set nets, and part uncouple the*  
*dogs, quo postquam venerè viri, pars retia ten-*  
*dunt, vincula pars adimunt canibus, Ov. Met. 8,*  
*331.*  
*Uncoupled*, Disjunctus, separatus.  
*Uncourteous*, Indignus. See *Discourteous*.  
*Uncourtesy* [in manner] Inurbanè, rusticè.  
*Uncouth*, Impudicus, rudis, inurbanus, insci-  
 tur, novus, ineditus, infectus. || *Afterwards*  
*(by beard brawlings and uncouth singing, the bar-*  
*barians wandering about the walls in troops, mox*  
*ululatus cantulque diffinos, vagantibus circa mœ-*  
*nia turmatim barbaris, audiebant, Liv. 5, 39.*  
*Uncouthly*, Impolite, incorè, inveniuste, mur-  
 banè.  
*Uncouthness*, Rusticitas, 3. inscitia, 1. || impo-  
 litia.  
*Uncreated*, Non creatus, || increatus.  
*Uncredible*, Incredibili. See *Incredible*.  
*To uncover*, Coronam detrahèrè; *metaph.* de  
 folio deturbare. See *Debrave*.  
*Uncrowned*, De folio deturbatus.  
*Uncrumpled*, Non corrugatus.  
*An unctio*, or *anointing*, Unctio, 3. inunctio;  
 unctura, 1.  
*Unctuous*, Pinguis, || unctuosus.  
*Somewhat unctuous*, U nctuosus.  
*Uncurious*, or *uncurious*, Pinguis, dñis, f.  
*Uncurled*, Incurtus; *metaph.* neglectus,  
 horridus.  
*Uncurable*, Insanabilis, inemendabilis, despera-  
 tæ correctionis.  
*Uncured*, Incuratus, non curatus.  
*Uncured fish*, Piscis nondum sale conditi.  
*To uncover a horse*, Lupatum equo den èrè.  
*Uncurious*, Incurtus, rerum oculorum non  
 curiosus.  
*Unset*, Imputatus, intortus.  
*Undaunted*, Intrepidus, interritus, imperterri-  
 tus, invictus.  
*Undauntedly*, Intrepidè, impavidè.  
*Undauntedness*, Animus intrepidus, animi fer-  
 titudo; || intrepiditas, 3.  
*To undeceive one*, Errore aliquem liberare, sol-  
 vè e, expicere.  
*Undone*, Ab errore liberatus vel expeditus.  
*Undecent*, Indecens. See *Indecent*.  
*Undecided*, Impeditatus, non decus. || *The*  
*matter is yet undecided, adhuc sub judice lis est.*  
*Undeeked*, Inornatus, impositus, impexus, in-  
 corruptus.  
*Undeclinable*, or *undeclined*, Indeclinatus, inde-  
 flexus.  
*Undefended*, Indefensus, non defensus.  
*Undesied*, Impolatus, illibatus, intaminatus,  
 incontaminatus, purus.  
*Undeprayed*, Non solutus vel erogatus.



*Undeniable*, Non negandus, negationem non eductionem.

*Undeniably*, Ita ut nullo modo negari possit.

*Under*, Sub, subter, infra. ¶ *Under Augustus*, Augusto imperante, Augusti p[ro]p[ri]o patre, Augusti rerum potente. *Under pain of death*, sub mortis p[er]na, prop[ri]a à morte p[er]na. *Under the walls*, or *ramparts*, subter m[ur]um. ¶ *Under one*, eadem op[er]a. *It falls under the consideration of profit*, in rationem utilitatis cadit. ¶ *Creusa, whilst he sustained the fight, having his horse killed under him, was on the point of being taken, had not the first legion come up to his assistance*, Cæcina, dum sustentat aciem, suffulso equo deorsus circumveniebatur, ut prima legio sese opposuisset, Tac. Ann. 1, 65. *He set out, having hid a dagger under his garments*, abdito intra vestem ferro proficiscitur, Liv. 2, 12.

*Under shew, colour, or pretence*, Sub specie vel nomine, per speciem, causam, simulationem; simulatione, pretextu, obtentu. *War is concealed under the name of peace*, sub nomine pacis bellum latet.

*Under, or in difficulties*, Rebus in arduis. ¶ *Under your favour*, pace tuâ dixerim.

*To be under the cannon*, h. e. so near that they shoot over the enemies heads, I feriores ictibus tormentorum esse, Liv. 24, 34.

*Under [in place or degree]*, Infra, inferior.

*Under [in number]* Infra, minor, minus, &c. *They that were under seventeen years old*, qui minores essent annis sedecim.

*Under [in price]* Minor, minori pretio. *So you sell her not under what she cost me*, dum ne minoris vendas quam ego emi. *I sold it under what it cost me*, minori pretio vendidi quam emi.

*Under a mulct, or penalty*, Sub multa, multâ dictâ, denunciâtâ, interpolâtâ.

*Under [adj.]* Inferior.

*To be under*, Sustinere, sui.

*To bring under*, Domo, vi, 1. expugno, supero; subigo, egi, 3. vinco, vici, 3. sub jugum mittere, in potestatem redigere.

*Brought under*, Donatus, victus, expugnatus, subactus, sub jugum missus.

*To keep under*, Fræno, 1. refræno; coerceo, 2. cohibeo, inhi beo; comprimo, pressi, 3. reprimio; compesco, ui.

*Kept under*, Coercitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, compressus, repressus.

*To tread under foot*, Calco, 1. conculco; pedibus proterere.

*Trod under foot*, Calcatus, conculcatus, pedibus obtritus.

*Under age, or one under age*, Ephebus, prætextatus, impubis; impubes, ævis; || minorennis.

*The being under age*, Ætas impubis, anni pupillares.

*An under beam*, Capreolus, 2.

*To under bid*, Minoris licitari.

*To under bid*, Subingo, 1. subcingo vel succingo, xi, 3. || subinibulo, 1.

*Under bound*, Subligatus.

*An under butler*, Supptomus, 2.

*An under caterer*, Obsonator vicarius.

*An under cook*, Coquus vicarius.

*To underflow*, Subterfluo, vi, 3. subterlabor, pfus.

*To undergird*, Subligo, 1. subcingo vel succingo, xi, 3.

*Undergirt*, Subligatus, succinctus.

*To undergo*, Subeo, 4. fero, tuli; tolero, 1. sustineo, 2. patior, passus, 3. perceptor.

*Undergone*, Latus, toleratus.

*An under governor*, Gubernator vicarius.

*Underground*, Subterraneus.

*To have a thing under band, or in band*, Sub manibus aliquid habere.

*Underband [privately]* Clam, clanculum, secretè.

*To deal, or work underband*, Prævaricor, 1. clam vel clanculum aliquid agere, aggredi, moliri.

*An underband dealer*, Prævaricator, 3.

*Underband dealing*, Prævaricatio, 3.

*An underjobber*, Minister, vi.

*An under writing*, Subscriptio, 3. || subfig-natio.

*A writing, or note under one's hand*, ¶ Chiro-graphum, 2.

*Underwel*, Non derivatus.

*To underlay*, Suppono, sui, 3. subijcio, eci; suffulcio, si, 4.

*Underlied*, Suppositus, suffultus.

*An under lester*, Silex, 1.

*An underling*, Inferior, alteri sublitus vel sub-jectus.

*To undermine*, Subruo, ui, 3. suffodio, di; cuniculum agere.

*To undermine, or supplant a person*, Supplanto, 1. insidias alicui struere, alquem dolo a munere vel possessione depellere; exitio alicui struere vel operam dare. ¶ *Some undermined, others scaled the wall*, ac murum modo suffodere, modo scalis agere, Sall. B. J. 61.

*Undermined*, Subrutus, suffossus; à munere vel possessione dolo dep[re]sus.

*An underminer*, Qui supplantat, subruit, suffodit.

*An undermining*, Suffossio, 3.

*Undermost*, Infimus, imus.

*Underneath*, Infra, subter, subter, inferior.

*To underpin*, Substruo, xi, 3. paxillio subter configere vel subligere.

*Underpinned*, Substructus, subligatus.

*An underpinning of a house*, Substructio, 3.

*An underplot [in a play]*, Res extra argumen-tum assumptæ; episodum, 2.

*Under price*, Pretium justo minus.

*To underprop*, Fulcio, si, 4. suffulcio; statumino, 1.

*Underproped*, Fultus, suffultus.

*Weakly underproped*, Tibicine ficulneo subnixus, tenui tibicine fultus.

*An underpropping*, Statuminatio, 3. || suffultura, 1.

*An under rate*, Pretium justo minus.

*To under rate*, Pretio justo minori æstimare, vilis pretii æstimare.

*Under rated*, Pretio justo minori æstimatus.

*An under secretary*, Scriba vel librarius inferior.

*To undersell, or sell cheaper than others*, Minoris quàm alii vendere.

*An under servant*, Famulus vel minister inferior.

*An undersheriff*, || Subvicecomes vel vicecomes inferior.

*To underset*, Suppono, sui, 3. subijcio, eci.

*To understand [perceive or know]* Intellego, egi, 3. teneo, 2. calleo; percipio, cepi, 3. sentio, si, 4. ¶ *The Stoics do not understand Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici malè accipiunt. *As I understand the business*, ut istam rem video.

*To understand aright*, Benè vel rectè intelligere, accipere, percipere, tenere.

*To understand amiss*, Malè vel non rectè intelligere, secus accipere.

*To understand somewhat not expressed*, || Subaudio, 4. subintelligo, egi, 3.

*To give to understand*, Significo, 1. monstro; aliquem certiores facere. *I gave you to understand*, certiores te feci. ¶ *Give them to understand, what my sentiments are of that matter*, iis demonstres, quid ego de ea re sentiam.

*Being given to understand*, Certior factus. *They that understand the Jewish affairs*, Judaicarum rerum periti.

*To understand the world*, Tenere mundi rationes.

*The understanding, or intellect*, Intellectus, 4.

*Understanding, or agreement*, Concordia, 1.

¶ *There being a good understanding between the English and Dutch*, Anglis & Batavis concordibus. *He said, that a good understanding between the two houses might be preserved by clemency*, Dixit, clementiâ concordiam ordinem stabili posse, Liv. 3, 58.

*Understanding, or knowledge*, Intelligentia, 1. intellectus, 4. perceptio, 3. comprehensio.

¶ *Have you lost your understanding as well as your estate?* simul consilium cum re amisti? Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 10.

*To undertake a thing before one's understanding*

*is ripe*, Nondum confirmato consilio, sed sponte acate, aliquid suscipere, Cic. Verr. 3, 1.

*A person of good understanding*, Homo intelligent, sapiens, prudens, peritus, gnarus, emunctus naris, magni vel acris iudicii.

*Of, or belonging to the understanding*, Ad intellectum pertinent, || intellectus.

*Understandingly*, Solenter, sapienter, prudenter, perite.

*Understood*, Intellectus, perceptus, notus, cognitus.

*I understood*, Intellexi, cognovi, sensi, percepi, conperi.

*Easy to be understood*, Intellectu facilis, in nostram intelligentiam faciliè cadens, || intelligibilis.

*To undertake*, Conor, 1. tento; incipio, egi, 3. suscipio, aggredior, pfus; molior, 4. in se recipere.

*To undertake work by the great*, Opus redinere.

*To undertake for a thing, or warrant that it shall come to pass*, Alicujus rei auctor esse. ¶ *We undertake for it, that the dignity of the Roman people shall be then preserved*, auctores sumus, tutam rei majestatem Romanam nominis fore, Liv. 2, 48.

*Undertaken*, Tentatus, susceptus.

*An undertaker*, Molitor, 3. inceptor; qui aliquid aggreditur.

*An undertaker of public works*, Operum publicorum redemptor.

*An undertaker of funerals*, Libitinarius, 2. funerum vel exequiarum curator vel designator.

¶ *But if, Mæcenat, you have any concern for my health and ease* I beg, that whatever liberty is allowed me when sick, you will grant the same now.

*When I am apprehensive of being so, especially at this season, when the autumn fruits, and excessive heat, furnish out the undertaker with all his dismal train*, atqui, si me vivere vis sanum recteque valentem, quam mihi das ægro, dabis ægotare timenti, Mæcenat, veniam, dum fucus prima, calorque designatorem decorat lictoribus atris, Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 3.

*An undertaking, or attempt*, Ausum, 2. ceptum, inceptum.

*I undertook*, Suscepi. See Undertake.

*To undervalue*, Pretio justo minori æstimare; metaph. to slight, temno, psi, 3. contemno; despicio, egi; parvi facere, contemptui habere.

*Undervalued, or slighted*, Contemptus, despectus, ipretus.

*Undervaluing, or slighting*, Contemnens, despiciens.

*An undervassal*, Mancipium, 2.

*I underwent [of undergo]* Subibam, passus sum.

*An underwood*, Syiva cædua.

*To underwork, or work at an under rate*, Operam minori pretio locare.

*To underwork, or endeavour to undermine*, Insidias alicui struere, alicujus exitio studere vel operam dare.

*To underwrite*, Subscribo, psi, 3. subfigno, 1.

*Underwritten*, Subscriptus, subligatus, infra scriptus.

*Undeserved*, Immeritus, indignus.

*Undeservedly*, Immerito, inmerenter, indigne.

*Undeserving*, Immerens.

*Undesigning*, Minime astutus, sincerus, fraudis expertus.

*Undesirable*, Minime expetendus.

*Undeterminable*, Quod determinari non potest.

*Undeterminate, or undetermined*, Indefinitus, non determinatus. ¶ *We shall leave the matter undetermined*, nos eam rem in medio relinquimus, Sall. B. C. 19.

*Undeterminedly*, Indefinitè, indeterminatè.

*Undervout*, Irre ignotus, Dei parcos & infrequens cultor.

*Undevoutly*, Irreligiosè.

*I undid [of undo]* Factum infectum reddidi.

*Undied*, Non vel nondum tinctus.

*Undigested*, Indigestus, indidatus, incompositus.

*Undiligent*, Indiligens, carum diligens.

*Undiminishable*, Quod è minus non potest.

*Undiminished*, Non diminutus vel imminutus.

*Undiscernable*, Incomptus, non perceptus, sub sensus oculorum non cadens.

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**Undiscerned**, Minimè perceptus.  
**Undiscerning**, Minimè percipiens.  
**Undisbarged** [as a duty] Non præstitus.  
**Undisbarged** [as a reckoning] Ratio non expuncta vel inducta.  
**Undisciplined**, Indoctus, ineruditus, imperitus, nondum doctus vel instructus.  
**Undisciplined troops**, Copiæ inexercitæ vel militari disciplinæ nondum assuetæ. See *Rare*.  
**Undiscovered** [not known] Incompertus.  
**Undiscovered** [not made public] Non reiectus vel patefactus.  
**Undiscreet**, Imprudens, inconsultus, inconsideratus.  
**Undiscreetly**, Imprudenter, inconsultè, temerè.  
**Undisposed of** [not sold] Nondum venditus.  
**Undisposed of** [not given away] Nondum alienatus.  
**Undisputable**, Indubitabilis, de quo disputari non potest.  
**Undisputed**, De quo nulla est disceptatio vel litigatio.  
**Undissoluble**, Indissolubilis, minimè solvendus.  
**Undistained**, Intaminatus.  
**Undistinct**, or **undistinguished**, Indistinctus, indifferens.  
**Undistinguishable**, Quod distingui vel discerni non potest.  
**Undisturbed**, Imperturbatus; pacatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus.  
**Undisturbedly**, Pacatè, placidè, sedatè.  
**Unavoidable**, Individuus.  
**Unavoided**, Indivisus, indiseretus.  
**To undo** [what is done] Telam retexere, factum infectum reddere.  
**To undo** [disannul] Abrogo, 1. antiquo; rescindo, 2. 3. irritum reddere.  
**To undo** [slacken] Laxo, 1. relaxo; remitto, 2. 3.  
**To undo** [unravel] Extrico, 1. expedio, 4.  
**To undo** [untie, or take to pieces] Solvo, vi, 3. dissolvo, resolvo; discingo, xi.  
**To undo** [ruin] Perdo, didi, 3. pessundo, didi, 1. *Your forwardness hath almost ruined me*, pene tua me protervitas perdidit. *They will undo me or my master*, me aut herum pessundabunt. ¶ *He will undo his father*, ad inopiam rediget patrem. *He hath undone himself and the commonwealth*, rem suam & publicam confecit.  
**Undoing** [ruin] Ruina, 1. interitus, 4. exitium, 2. perniciēs, 5.  
**An undoing** [disannulling] Abolitio, 3. abrogatio, antiquatio.  
**An undoing** [slackening] Laxatio, 3. relaxatio, remissio.  
**An undoing** [untying, or taking to pieces] Solutio, 3. dissolutio, reolutio.  
**An undoing** [unravelling] ¶ Extricatio, 3.  
**An undoing** [ruining] Perditio, 3.  
**Undone** [not done] Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus.  
**Undone** [slackened] Laxatus, relaxatus, remissus.  
**Undone** [untied, or taken to pieces] Solutus, dissolutus.  
**Undone** [ruined] Perditus, pessundatus. ¶ *We are undone as you would undo an oyster*, nos funditus perisse vide; ne salus quidem ipsa servare potest. *I am utterly undone*, perii, nullus sum, de me actum est.  
**Undoubtable**, Indubitabilis.  
**Undoubted**, Indubius, indubitatus.  
**Undoubtedly**, Indubitanter, haud dubiè, procul dubio, sine controversia, ¶ indubiè.  
**Undrainable**, Quod exsiccare non potest.  
**To undress one's self**, Vestibus se exere.  
**To undress another**, Vestes vel vestimenta alicui detrahère.  
**Undressed**, or **undress**, Vestibus exutus, vestimentis detractis.  
**Undried**, Inficcatus, nondum ficcatus.  
**Undue**, Indebitus, parum justus vel legitimus.  
**Undulated**, or **made like waves**, Undulatus.  
**Unduly**, Indebitè, parum justè vel legitimè.  
**Undutiful**, Contumax, refractarius, inobsequens, minus obsequens.  
**Undutifully**, Contumaciter, minus obsequenter.  
**Undutifulness**, Contumacia, 1. perversicia.

**Uneasily**, Difficulter, ægrè, molestè.  
**Uneasiness**, Difficultas, 3. molestia, 1. ægritudo, 2. 3. ¶ *And you must live in perpetual uneasiness*, ubi you find yourselves under a necessity of being slaves, or maintaining your liberty by force of arms, & vobis æterna sollicitudo remanebit, cum intelligetis, aut serviendum esse, aut per manus libertatem retinendam, Sall. B. 7. 36.  
**Uneasiness of mind**, Animi perturbatio.  
**Uneasy**, Difficilis, molestus, æger, sollicitus, anxius. ¶ *I should then have been uneasy*, only for these few days, fuisset tum mihi illos ægrè aliquot dies, Ter. Phorm. 1. 3. 7.  
**Uneatable**, Edulio non aptus.  
**Unedified** [not built] Nondum ædificatus. *Note*, **Inædificatus** is a classical word, but signifies either *built upon*, or *pulled down when built*.  
**Unedified** [not instructed] Indoctus, ineruditus, parum doctus.  
**Unedifying**, Inutilis, parum utilitatis habens.  
**Unedifying**, Inefficax.  
**Uneloquent**, Indiferens, infacundus.  
**Uneloquently**, Indiferentè.  
**Unedowed**, Inedotatus, sine dote.  
**Unequal**, Inæqualis, inæquabilis, dispar, impar, disparilis. ¶ *Unequal marriages seldom prove happy*, siqua voles apte nubere, nube pari.  
**Unequally**, Inæqualiter, inæquabiliter, dispariliter.  
**Unequality**, or **unequalness**, Inæqualitas, 3. disparilitas.  
**Unerring**, Inerrans, errori non obnoxius.  
**Unestimable**, Inæstimabilis, non æstimandus.  
**Un evangelical**, Evangelio non consentaneus.  
**Uneven**, Inæqualis, inæquabilis.  
**Uneven places**, Alpèra, orum, n. pl. teiqua; salebræ, arum, f.  
**An uneven way**, Via salebrofa.  
**Unevenly**, Inæqualiter, inæquabiliter, dispariliter, impariliter.  
**Unevenness**, Inæqualitas, disparilitas, ¶ imparilitas.  
**Unevitable**, Inevitabilis.  
**Unevitably**, Ita ut vitari nequeat.  
**Unexamined**, Nondum examinatus.  
**Unexamined**, Cujus exemplar desideratur; metaph. novus, inauditus. ¶ *The lamentation was unexamined, and such as was never known in any age, that the populace should so lament the death of their governor*, exemploque carens & nulli cognitum ævo luctus erat, mortem populos deffere potentis, Lucan. 9. 169.  
**Unexceptionable**, Exceptionibus non obnoxius.  
**Unexcusable**, Inexcusabilis, non excusandus.  
**Unexcused**, Infectus, nondum ritè peractus.  
**Unexhausted**, Inexhaustus.  
**Unexpected**, Insperatus, inexpectatus, inopinus, inopinatus.  
**Unexpectedly**, Insperatè, inopinatè, inopinatè, ex improvviso.  
**Unexpectedness**, Rei inopinatæ vel improvise interventus. ¶ *Rather because of the unexpectedness of the thing*, magis in re subita, Liv. 3. 8.  
**Unexperienced**, Inexpertus, nondum expertus, rerum imperitus vel rudis.  
**Unexpert**, Imperitus, rudis, nondum rei alicui assuetus vel assuefactus.  
**Unexpertly**, Imperitè, ruditer.  
**Unexpired**, Nondum finitus vel determinatus.  
**Unexplicable**, Inexplicabilis.  
**Unexpoundable**, Inexplicabilis.  
**Unexpressible**, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis; quod quique verbis enarrare non potest.  
**Unexpugnable**, Inexpugnabilis.  
**Unextended**, Non extensus vel porrectus.  
**Unextinguishable**, Inextinguibilis.  
**Unextinguishable**, or **unextinguished**, Inextinctus, qui extinguì non potest.  
**Unextirpable**, Inextirpabilis, non extirpandus.  
**Unextricable**, Inextricabilis.  
**Unfair**, or **unjust**, Injustus, iniquus.  
**Unfairly**, Injustè, iniquè.  
**Unfairness**, Injustitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.  
**Unfairful**, Infidus, infidelis, perfidus.  
**Unfairfully**, Infideliter, perfide.  
**Unfairfulness**, Infidelitas, 3. perfidia, 1.  
**Unfallible**, Erroris expers. See *Infallible*.

**Unfalsified**, Non adulteratus vel depravatus, minime fucatus.  
**Unfashionable**, Hodierno usui parum accommodatus.  
**Unfashioned**, Informis, nondum formatus vel rectè formatus, ineffigatus.  
**To unfashion**, Reingo, xi, 3. solvo, vi, dissolvo; labefacio, feci.  
**Unfastened**, Reflexus, solutus, dissolutus, labefactus.  
**Unfatigable**, Cuius fundus explorari nequit.  
**Unfeathered**, Implumis, deplumis.  
**Unfeathly** [adj.] Inconcius, perversus, præposterus.  
**Unfeathly** [adv.] Inconditè, perversè, præposterè.  
**Unfed**, Impactus.  
**Unfed**, Munere non donatus, honorario non auctus.  
**Unfigned**, Non fectus, minimè fucatus; integer, fideus, verus.  
**Unfignedly**, Non fide, sincerè, verè.  
**Unfigneness**, Sinceritas, 3. veritas, integritas.  
**Unfenced**, Inermis, immunus.  
**Unfelt**, Sensibus non perceptus.  
**Unfertile**, Infecundus, infructuosus, sterilis, ¶ infertilis.  
**Unfertile**, Infecunditas, 3. sterilitas.  
**To unfetter**, A compedibus solvere, vincula demere.  
**Unfettered**, A compedibus solutus.  
**Unfinished**, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus.  
**Unfit**, Ineptus, inhabilis, parum idoneus.  
**Unfit to learn**, Indocilis, tardus, hebes, ætis.  
**Unfit for labour**, Impotens, debilis, infirmus.  
**Unfitly**, Ineptè, indecorè, improprie, non congruenter.  
**Unfitness**, Inconciannitas, 3. incommoditas, ¶ incongruitas.  
**Unfitting**, Incongruens, minimè congruens.  
**To unfix**, Refigo, xi, 3. labefacio, feci.  
**Unfixed**, or **unfixe**, Reflexus, labefactus.  
**To unfold**, or **explain**, Explico, vi vel avi, 1. evolvo, vi, 3.  
**To unfold sheep**, Oves septis inclusas dimittere.  
**That may be unfolded**, or **explained**, Explicabilis.  
**That cannot be unfolded**, Inexplicabilis.  
**An unfolding**, Explicatio, 3.  
**Unforced**, Spontaneus, voluntarius, ¶ ultroneus.  
**Unforcedly**, Spontè, ultrò.  
**Unforeseen**, Improvisus, mi imè prævisus.  
**Unforeseen**, Non conficatus.  
**Unformed**, Informis, indigestus, nondum formatus.  
**Unfortified**, Immunitus, nondum munitus.  
**Unfortunate**, Infortunatus, infelix, inausus, inauspicatus, improspè. ¶ *She sunk down with grief as the story was telling, and after a long time coming to herself she said, that she was a miserable and unfortunate woman*, subito collapsa dolore, ut sibi narratur, cecidit, longoque resecta tempore se miseram, se fati dixit iniqui, Ov. Met. 7. 826.  
**Unfortunate days**, Dies nefasti.  
**Unfortunately**, Infelicitè, inauspicatè, improspè.  
**Unfortunateness**, Infelicitas, 3. infortunium, 2.  
**Unfrequency**, Infrequentia, 1.  
**Unfrequent**, Infrequens, minimè frequens.  
**Unfrequented**, Minimè frequentatus, desertus, solitarius.  
**Unfrequently**, Rarè, minimè frequenter.  
**Unfriendly**, Parum amicè vel benevolè.  
**Unfruitful**, Infecundus, infructuosus, sterilis.  
**Unfruitfully**, Infecundè, sterilitè.  
**Unfruitfulness**, Infecunditas, 3. sterilitas.  
**To unfurnish**, Spolio, 1. dispolio, nudo, orbo.  
**Unfurnished** [deprived of] Spoliatus, nudatus.  
**Unfurnished** [not yet furnished with] Imparatus, nondum ornatus vel instructus.  
**Ungaged** [not measured] Virgâ chorometricâ nondum exploratus.  
**Ungain** [awkward] Ineptus, inhabilis, minus aptus.  
**Ungainful**, Minimè lucrosus vel quæstuosus.  
**Ungainly**, Ineptè, minus aptè.



*Unwarded* [not guarded] Incustoditus, minimè  
supatus.

*Unwarded* [indiscreet, rash] Imprudens, incon-  
sultus, inconsideratus, temerarius.

*Unwardedly* [indiscreetly] Imprudenter, incon-  
sultè, temerè.

*Unwarded*, Inornatus, impositus.

*Unwarded*, Nondum collectus vel discipulus.

*Unwarded*, Degener, illiberalis, hominem li-  
beralem vel ingenium minimè decens.

*Unwarded*, Inliberaliter, minus ingenuè.

*Unwarded*, Imberbis, inhonestus, illepidus, in-  
urbanus, rusticus, agrestis.

*Unwarded*, Inliberaliter, inhonestè, illepitè,  
inurbane.

*Unwarded*, Illiberalitas, 3. rusticitas.

*Unwarded*, Inimicus.

*Unwarded*, Nondum inauratus.

*Unwarded*, Discingo, xi, 3. recingo; cingulum  
solvere.

*Unwarded*, or *ungird*, Disinctus. [Prov.] *Un-  
gird*, unblest, male cinctus, malè sanctus.

*To unward an horse*, Cingulum equinum solvere  
vel laxare.

*To unward*, Deglutino, 1. reglutino.

*Unwardly*, Impiè, irreligiøsè, scelestè, sceleratè,  
flagitiosè.

*Unwardly*, Impietas, 3. scelus, 3. is, n. flagi-  
tium, 2.

*Unwardly*, Impius, irreligiøs, scelestus, sceler-  
atus, flagitiosus.

*An unwardly gut*, Venter improbus, Sen. Tby.  
460. Gula intincta & delicta.

*Unwardable*, Immitis, immanis, indoma-  
bilis, intractabilis, minus obsequens, imperium  
detestans.

*An unwardable tongue*, Immodica lingua, Liv.  
4. 49.

*Unwardableness* [in temper] Ingenium intra-  
stabile.

*Unwardful*, Inconcinuus, invenustus, indecor-  
us, inelegans.

*Unwardfully*, Inconcinuè, indecorè, inelegan-  
ter, || invenustè.

*Unwardfulness*, Inconcinuitas, 3.

*Unwardous*, Impius, improbus, pravus, sceles-  
tus, gratia destitutus.

*An unwardous wretch*, Scelus, nequam, indecl.

*Unwardously*, Impiè, improvè, irreligiøsè, pra-  
vè, scelestè, sceleratè.

*Unwardousness*, Impietas, 3. nequitia, 1. flagi-  
tium, 2.

*Unwarded*, Nondum infectus vel inoculatus.

*Unwardmatical*, Arti grammatice non consen-  
taneus.

*To unward*, Ab harpagonibus infixis vel con-  
sistit liberare.

*Unward*, or *unwardful*, Ingratus, beneficii im-  
memor. ¶ *It is hard for a man to bear it, when he  
meets with an unwardful return for the kind fa-  
vours he has done*, acerbum est, pro beneficiis  
cum maiori meritis meritis, Plaut. Epid. 5, 2, 53.

*Unwardfully*, Ingratè.

*Unwardfulness*, or *ingratitude*, Ingrati animi  
crimen vel vitium, ingratitude, ini, f.

*To unward*, A fabulo liberare; metaph. to free  
from scruple, scrupulum ex mittere, à scrupulo libe-  
rare vel expedire.

*Unwarded*, A fabulo liberatus; metaph. à  
scrupulo liberatus vel expeditus.

*Unwarded*, Inoffensus. See *Unwarded*.

*Unward*, or *unward*, Unguentum, 2.

*Unwardable*, or *unwardable*, Inhabitabilis,  
non habitabilis.

*To unward*, Manubrium detrahère.

*Unwarded*, Manubrio spoliatus vel manubrio  
nondum apertus.

*Unwarded*, Nondum sacratus, profanatus, vi-  
olans.

*To unward*, A laqueo liberare vel expedire.

*Unwarded*, A laqueo liberatus vel expeditus.

*Unwardly*, Invenustus, inconcinuus, indecor-  
us, inelegans, fœdus, turpis.

*Unwardly*, Inconcinne, ineleganter; minus  
ingenuè, fœdè, turpiter.

*Unwardness*, Inconcinuitas, 3. deformitas;  
turpitudine, ini, f.

*To unward a room*, Aula collère.

*Unwardy*, Infelicitas, inauspicatè, improspère.

*Unwardy*, Infelicitas, 3. infortunium, 2.

*Unwardy*, Infelix, inauspicus, infortunatus, in-  
auspicatus, improspere.

*To unward a flag*, or *other wild beast*, &c.  
Cervum, &c. à cuius corpore vel depellere. ¶ *From  
hence the bar, being unwarded, rushed at last  
into the mist of his enemies, like a burning dart  
from the shaken clouds*, hinc aper exitus melius  
violenter in hostes fortis, ut ex oculis elisi nobis  
ignis, Ov. Met. 8, 338.

*Unwardful*, Innocuus, innoxius.

*Unwardness*, Immodulatus, \* harmonia de-  
stitutus.

*To unward*, Helcia vel phaleras detrahère.

*To unward*, Refero, 1.

*Unward*, Reeratus.

*Unward*, Intenabilis, immedicabilis.

*Unward*, Nondum sanatus.

*Unwardful*, or *unwardly*, Valetudinarius, in-  
firmus; infirmus.

*Unwardness*, or *unwardfulness of body*, Insa-  
nitas, 3. mala corporis valetudo.

*Unward of*, Inauditus, nondum auditus, ne  
fando quidem auditus.

*Unward*, Inobservatus, minimè observatus.

*Unwardful*, or *unwardly*, Incautus, indiligens, in-  
curiosus, negligens, oclitatus.

*Unwardly*, or *unwardly*, Incautè, indiligen-  
ter, negligentè, oclitè.

*Unwardness*, or *unwardness*, Incuria, 1. indi-  
gentia, negligentia; oclitatio, 3.

*Unward*, Non obditus vel occultus, revelatus,  
apertus, relictus.

*To unward*, De cardine detrahère; metaph. to  
disorder, or put out of sorts, Conturbo, 1. per-  
turbo.

*Unwarded*, De cardine detractus; metaph. con-  
turbatus, perturbatus.

*Unward*, Impius, profanus.

*Unward*, Improbus, fraudulentus. See *Dis-  
bon*.

*To unward*, Oculos obvolutos retegère.

*To unward*, Hamum vel uncum solvère.

*Unward for*, Insuperatus, inexpectatus.

*Unward*, De quo bene sperare non possumus;  
nullius neque rei, neque spei.

*To unward*, Equo deicere, ex equo deturbare.

*Unward*, Ex equo dejectus vel deturbatus.

*Unwardable*, Inhospitatis.

*Unward*, Inhumanus. See *Inhuman*.

*Unward*, Illæsus, inviolatus.

*Unwarded*, Incultus, inaratus.

*To unward*, E lingua excutere.

*Unwarded*, E lingua excutitus.

*An unward*, Unicornis, \* monoceros, 3. is, m.

*Uniform*, Uniformis, unius formæ, uniusmodi,  
libi constans. ¶ *Ad country of one uniform appear-  
ance*, Ager una specie, Sall. B. J. 81. *His charac-  
ter was uniform and of a piece*, in omnibus con-  
stantiam præstitit.

*Uniformity*, Qualitas rei unius formæ, || uni-  
formitas, 3. ¶ *It is certain, if any thing in the  
world is becoming, it is a constant uniformity in our  
whole lives, and particular actions, which it is ut-  
terly impossible we should ever maintain, so long as  
we run counter to our own inclinations, and foolishly  
imitate those of other people*, omnino, si quidquam  
est decorum, nihil est profecto magis, quam æqua-  
litas univæ vitæ, tum singularium actionum,  
quam conservare non possis, si aliorum naturam  
imiteris, omittas tuam, Cic. Off. 1, 31.

*Uniformly*, Unâ formâ vel ratione, || unifor-  
miter.

*Unimaginable*, Mente vel cogitando non perci-  
piendus.

*Unimitable*, Inimitabilis, non imitandus.

*Unemployed*, Non occupatus, nullo negotio dis-  
tensus. ¶ *O governor of gods and men, why is thy  
band unemployed, and why is not the world all in a  
flame kindled by thy three forked thunderbolt?* cur  
dextra, divum rector atque hominum, vacat tua,  
nec tritulea mundus ardeat face? Sen. Hæc.  
677.

*Uninhabitable*, Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.

*Uninhabited*, Non habitatus, incultus, desertus.

*Uninstituted*, Non institutus.

*Uninstructed*, Instructus, incultus, minimè e-  
doctus.

*Unintelligible*, In nram intelligentiam non  
cadens, animo non percipiendus.

*Unintelligibly*, Ita ut ratione comprehendi ne-  
queat.

*Uninterested*, Interruptus, commodi sui minimè  
solicitus.

*Uninterrupted*, Non intermissus.

*Uninterrupted*, Minime interruptus vel inter-  
pellatus.

*An uninterrupted course of success*, Prosperarum  
rerum cursus continuus.

*Unintrailed*, Sui juris, nemini obnoxius vel  
mancipatus.

*Unintreatable*, Inexorabilis.

*Uninvited*, Invocatus, minimè invitatus.

*To unjoin*, Disjungo, xi, 3. See *Disjoin*.

*To unjoint*, Deartuo, 1. See *Disjoin*.

*Union*, Concordia, 3. confociatio, 3. conju-  
ctio, conspiratio; || unio.

*An union*, or *unison* [in music] Conventus, 4.  
modulus unius soni.

*An unit*, or *unity* [in arithmetic] Unitas, 3.  
\* monas, 3. adis.

*To unite*, or *join together*, Jungo, xi, 3. con-  
jungo; unio, 4.

*To unite differences*, Lites componere vel dis-  
cernere.

*To unite*, or *be joined together*, Coaleo, 2. co-  
alesco, 3.

*To unite as two kingdoms do*, In unam ditionem  
coire. ¶ *I have a mind to bring all the people of  
Alba to Rome, to make the common people free of  
the city, and to make the chief of them senators*, po-  
pulum omnem Albanum Romam traducere in  
animo est, civitatem dare plebi, primores in  
patres legere, Liv. 1, 28. *And the houses of one  
city being lately pulled down, the two people were  
united into one*, & testis modo dirutis alterius ur-  
bis, duo populi in unum confusi sunt, Id. 1, 23.

*United*, Coniunctus, coalescens, unitus, aduni-  
tus. *Persons united together by the strongest bands  
of friendship*, homines inter se coniunctissimi vel  
summa benevolentia coniuncti. ¶ *All orders of  
men are united in defending the republic*, consensus  
omnium ordinum conspirat ad defendendam rem-  
publicam. ¶ *With united endeavours*, sociatis la-  
boribus, Tac. Ann. 1, 11. *If he had made divi-  
sions, and caballed with the chief citizens in a for-  
eign city, before the pledges of wife and children,  
and love for the country be had long been used to,  
had united their affections*, si in aliena urbe cum  
patribus ferere certamina, priusquam pignora con-  
jugum ac liberorum, caritasque ipsius soli, cui  
longo tempore affuecitur, animos eorum confociat-  
atque, Liv. 2, 1.

*An uniting*, Coniunctio, 3. voluntatum con-  
sensus vel conspiratio.

*Unity*, Unitas, 3.

*Unjudged*, Injudicatus.

*The universe*, Rerum universitas, mundus uni-  
versus, universus terrarum orbis.

*Universal*, Universus, universalis.

*An universal heir*, Heres ex affe.

*Universality*, || Universalitas, 3.

*Universally*, Unversè, generatim, generaliter,  
|| universaliter, universim.

*An university*, Aademia, 1. || universitas, 3.

*Of*, or *belonging to an university*, Academicus.

*An university man*, Homo academicus.

*Unusual*, Una vox pluribus convenient, || uni-  
vocus.

*Unvocally*, || Univocè.

*Unjust*, Injustus, iniquus. ¶ *And they who  
injure one, that they may be beautiful to another,  
are fully as unjust, as those who convert other peo-  
ple's goods to their own private use*, & qui alios  
nocent, ut in alios liberales sint, in eadem sunt  
injustitia, ut si in tuam rem aliena convertant,  
Cic. Offic. 1, 14.

*Unjustice*, or *rather injustice*, Injustitia, 1. ini-  
quitas, 3.



*Unjustifiable*, Iustitiæ non consonus vel contentaneus.

*Unjustifiableness*, Iniquitas, 3. conditio rei quæ defendi nequit.

*Unjustifiably*, Iniquè, ita ut defendi nequeat.

*Unjustly*, Injustè, iniquè, summa cum injuria.

¶ *He defrauds the crown, and that very unjustly*, cupit regnum, & quidem scelerate cupit, Sall.

*Unked*, or *unkward*, Detectus, solitarius.

*Unkembled*, or *unkembled*, Impexus, incomptus.

*To unkennel*, E cubili excitare vel depellere.

*Unkind*, Inhospitalis, inclementis, asper, durus, inhumanus, minime benignus.

*Unkindly*, Inclementer, asperè, inhumanè, minime benignè.

*An unkindly year for corn*, Annus adversus frugibus, Liv. 4. 12.

*Unkindness*, Inclementia, 1. inhumanitas, 3. asperitas.

*To unking*, De gradu regio deicere, folio deturbare.

*An uncle*, Avunculus, 2. See *Uncle*.

*To unemit*, Enodo, 1. aliquid connexum solvere vel recingere.

*Unemit*, Enodatus, recinctus, solutus.

*Unknowingly*, Insicenter, inconsultò, imprudenter.

*Unknown*, Ignotus, incognitus.

*To be unknown*, Ignorari, latere. *It is unknown to me*, me clam est, me figit vel latet.

*Unlaboured*, Inelaboratus.

*To unlace*, Rem funiculo constrictam exsolvere.

*To unlace a coat*, Diloricare tunicam, Cic. Orat. 2. 28.

*To unlade a burthen*, Exonero, 1. deonero; onus jumento deponere, Cas. B. C. 1. 78.

*To unlade*, or *lade out of one vessel into another*, Capulo, 1. decapulo; depleo, vi, 2.

*Unladen* [as a burthen] Exoneratus, deoneratus.

*Unlamented*, Indeploratus.

*Unlaudable*, or *illaudable*, Illaudabilis.

*Unlawful*, Illicitus, minimè legitimus, || illegitimus.

*Unlawfully*, Illicitè, non legitimè.

*Unlawfulness*, Injustitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

*To unlearn*, Deditico, idici, 3.

*Unlearned*, Indoctus, ineruditus, illiteratus.

*Unlearnedly*, Indoctè, inerudite.

*To unleash*, or *let go the bounds*, Canes venaticos laxare vel ad curium demittere.

*Unleavened*, Non fermentatus, fermenti expers, \* azymus.

*Unless*, Ni, nisi, præterquam.

*Unlike*, Abfimilis, dissimilis, disparilis, diversus.

*To be unlike*, Differo, *stili*; abludo, *si*, 3. *dis*, *iti*, 1. discrepo. ¶ *They are not much unlike in matter*, non ita dissimili sunt argumento.

*Unlikely* [not probable] Improbabilis, non verisimilis.

*Unlikeliness*, Conditio rei improbabilis, || improbabilitas, 3.

*Unlikeness*, Dissimilitudo, *inis*, *f.* disparilitas, 3. diversitas.

*Unlimited*, Interminatus, indefinitus, limitibus non circumscriptus.

*Unlined*, Pannum intus affutum non habens.

*To unload*, Exonero, 1. deonero. ¶ *They unload their horses*, jumentis onera deponunt.

*Unladen*, Exoneratus, deoneratus.

*To unlock*, Refero, 1.

*Unlocked*, or *unlocked*, Referatus.

*Unlooked*, or *unlooked for*, Insperatus, inopinatus, repentinus.

*To unloose*, Solvo, *vi*, 3. resolvo, dissolvo.

*Unloosed*, Solutus, resolutus, dissolutus.

*An unloosing*, Solutio, 3. resolutio, dissolutio.

*Unloved*, Inamatus, fastiditus.

*Unlovely*, Inamabilis.

*Unluckily*, Infelicitè, inauspicatò.

*Unluckiness* [unhappiness] Infelicitas, 3. infortunium, 2.

*Unluckiness* [untowardness] Nequitia, 1. protervitas, 3. prava indoles.

*Unlucky* [unhappy] Infelix, infaustus, infortunatus, inauspicatus. ¶ *My band in my passion*

*may give an unlucky blow*, nequiter ferire malam male dicit manus, Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. 19.

*Unlucky* [untoward] Nequam, indecl. improbus, protervus.

*An unlucky throw at dice*, Canicula, vulturius, jactus lupinus.

*Unmade*, Infectus, imperfectus.

*To unman*, Eviro, 1. || emasculo.

*Unmanageable*, Intractabilis.

*Unmanly*, Viro indignus, effeminatus.

*Unmannerliness*, Morum inurbanitas vel inconcinnitas.

*Unmannerly* [adj.] Inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.

*Unmannerly* [adv.] Inurbanè, rusticè.

*Unmarried*, Incultus, inaratus.

*Unmarried* [not married] Cælebs, nondum matrimonio conjunctus.

*To unmarry*, Marimonium abrogare.

*To unmask*, Larvam detrahère.

*Unmasked*, Larvâ exutus; *metaph.* Apertus, simplex.

*To unmatch*, Disparo, 1. malè sociare.

*Unmatched*, or *matchless*, Incomparabilis.

*Unmeasurable*, Immenius, immodicus, immoderatus.

*Unmeasurably*, Immodicè, immoderatè, || immodest.

*Unmeasurableness*, Immenitas, 3.

*Unmeet*, Indecens, ineptus, incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, incongruens; minimè decens.

*Unmeet for*, Impar, impos.

*Unmeetly*, Indecenter, ineptè, indecorè.

*Unmeetness*, || Incongruitas, 3.

*Unmerciful*, Immisericors, inimitis, crudelis, sævus, atrox.

*Unmercifully*, Immisericorditer, crudeliter, atrociter, leviter.

*Unmercifulness*, Atrocitas, 3. crudelitas; sævitia, 1. immisericordia, 1.

*Unminded*, Minimè curatus.

*Unmindful* [forgetful] Immemor, obliviosus.

*Unmindful* [heedless] Incautus, indiligens, negligens, incuriosus, oclitans.

*Unmindfulness* [forgetfulness] Oblivio, 3. oblivium, 2.

*Unmindfulness* [heedlessness] Incuria, 1. indiligentia, negligentia.

*Unmingled*, *unmixed*, or *unmixt*, Non mixtus, non commixtus, merus, sincerus, purus.

*Unmoderate*, Immoderatus. See *Immoderate*.

*Unmodest*, Inverecundus. See *Immodest*.

*Unmolested*, Imperturbatus, non interpellatus, molestiâ vacuus.

*To unmoor a ship*, Navem anchoris utrinque distantiam solvere.

*A ship unmoored*, Navis anchoris utrinque jactis soluta.

*Unmoveable*, Immobilis. See *Immoveable*.

*Unmoved*, Immotus, minimè motus; *metaph.* nullis iniis, precibus, &c. motus, tactus, affectus.

*To unmuffle*, Focale detrahère.

*Being unmuffled*, Foculi detractò.

*To unnaïl*, Clavum extrahère vel evellère.

*Unnatural* [cruel, or void of natural affection] Inhumanus, crudelis, naturali affectu destitutus.

*Unnatural* [preternatural] Quod contra vel præter naturam est, portentosus, prodigiosus.

*Unnaturally* [cruelly] Inhumanè, atrociter, crudeliter.

*Unnaturally* [against, or contrary to nature] Non naturaliter, secus quam natura fert.

*Unnaturalness* [inhumanity, cruelty] Inhumanitas, 3. immanitas, atrocitas, crudelitas.

*Unnavigable*, Innabilis, minimè navigabilis.

*Unnecessarily*, Inutiliter, intempestivè, inaniter.

*Unnecessary*, or *unneedful*, Inutilis, intempestivus, inanis, parum necessarius, supervacaneus, supervacuuus.

*Unnoble*, Ignobilis. See *Ignoble*.

*Unnumerable*, Innumabilis. See *Innumerable*.

*Unobedient*, Inobsequens. See *Disobedient*.

*Unobscrvant*, Minimè observans vel obsequens, || immoriger.

*Unoccupied*, Inexercitatus, incultus.

*Unofficious*, I. officiosus, parum officiosus.

*Unofficiousness*, Offi. neg. ectus.

*Unorderly*, I. co. ditus. See *Disorderly*.

*Unordinary*, Haud vulgare.

*Unorganized*, \* Organus non instructus.

*To unpack*, Fasciculum resolvère.

*Unpaid*, Insolutus, minimè solutus.

*Unpainted*, Nondum pictus; *metaph.* sine facie vel fallaciis.

*Unparalleled*, Incomparabilis, non exæquandus, longe citra æmulum.

*Unpardnable*, Inexpiabilis, veniâ indignus, || ignotabilis, irremissibilis.

*Unpared*, Infectus.

*Unparliamentary*, Consuetudini || parlamentaria dissentaneus.

*Unpartable*, Minimè separabilis, || inseparabilis.

*Unparted*, Indivisus, minimè separatus.

*Unpassionate*, Minimè iratus, serenus, tranquillus.

*Unpastured*, Impastus.

*Unpaternal*, Sine exemplo, nullam habens exemplum.

*Unpatient*, Impatiens. See *Impatient*.

*To unpave*, Lapidem constrictos evellere.

*Unpaved*, Nondum pavitus, lapidatus minimè stratus vel constrictus.

*Unpawl the capstan*, Remitte vel laxa ergatam.

*Unpeaceable*, Minimè serenus vel tranquillus, turbulentus, turbidus.

*Unpeaceably*, Turbulenter, turbidè.

*To unpig*, Paxillum eximere.

*Unpegged*, Paxillo exempto.

*To unpeople*, Populor, 1. depopulor, vasto.

*Unpopled*, Populatus, depopulatus, vastatus, desertus, solitarius.

*Unperceivable*, Minimè sensibus perceptus, sub sensum non cadens.

*Unperceivably*, Ita ut sub sensum non cadat.

*Unperceived*, Sensibus minimè perceptus.

*Unperfected*, Imperfectus. See *Imperfect*.

*Unperformed*, Infectus, nondum confectus.

*Unperishable*, Corruptionis expers, || incorruptibilis.

*Unpestered*, Imperturbatus, minimè incommodatus.

*Unphilosophical*, Regulis philosophiæ minimè convenientis.

*Unpierceable*, Impenetrabilis.

*To unpile*, Acervum diruere.

*To unpin*, Aciculis exemptis solvere.

*Unpinioned*, A manicis solutus vel expeditus.

*Unpiied*, Cui misericordia non adhibetur.

*Unplaited*, Minimè plicatus, à plicis solutus.

*To unplant a gun*, Tormentum murale rotis eximere.

*Unplanted*, Minimè plantatus.

*Unpleasant*, Injucundus, inamœnus, inamabilis, insuavis, illepidus, infacetus, ingratus, minimè gratus.

*Unpleasantness*, Injucunditas, 3.

*Unpleasantness of air*, Cæli gravitas, intemperies, inclementia.

*Unpleasing*, Insuavis, injucundus.

*Unpleasingly*, Injucundè.

*Unpleasingness*, Insuavitas, 3. injucunditas.

*Unpliant*, Inflexibilis.

*Unploughed*, Inaratus.

*Unpolished*, or *unpolite*, Impolitus, incomptus, rudis.

*Unpolled*, Intonsus.

*Unpolluted*, Impollutus.

*Unpossible*, Impossibilis. See *Impossible*.

*Unpowerful*, Impotens.

*Unpractised*, Inexercitus, inexercitatus, insuetus.

*Unpreferred*, Nondum ad honores promotus vel evectus.

*Unpregnable*, Inexpugnabilis.

*Unprejudiced*, Nullo præjudicio laborans vel affectus; æquus.

*Unpremeditated*, Non præmeditatus.

*Unprepared*, Imparatus, || inexpeditus.

*Unpresidented*, Sine exemplo.

*Unpressed*, Minimè pressus.

*Unprisable*,



*Unprofitable*, Inutilis, incommodus, instructuo-

*Unprofitable*, Inutilis, incommodus, instructuo-

*Unprofitableness*, Inutilitas, 1. incommoditas.  
*Unprofitably*, Inutiliter, incommode.  
*Unpromising*, De quo vix bene sperare licet.  
*Unpronounced*, Non pronunciatus.  
*Unprepped*, Fulcro destitutus.  
*Unprepper*, Improptus, ineptus, intempestivus.

See *Improper*.

*Unproportionable*, Minimè secundum justam proportionem.

*Unprosperous*, Improper, infaustus, infelix.  
*Unprosperously*, Infeliciter.  
*Unproved*, Inexpertus, non probatus.  
*Unprovided*, Imparatus, || inexpectatus.  
*To take unprovided*, Imparatum aliquem offendere, de in provido aliquem opprimere.  
*Unprovided*, Improvidus. See *Improvident*.  
*Unprovoked*, Minimè provocatus vel lacessitus.  
*Unpured*, Nondum amputatus.

*Unpunished*, Impunitus, impunis, incastigatus, inuitus. ¶ *But so great is their inclination to mischief, that the suffering them to go unpunished for past crimes will avail you nothing, unless the power of committing the like be taken from them for the future*, nam & illis, quantum importunitatis habent, parum est impune male fecisse, nisi deinde faciendi licentia eripitur, Sall. B. J. 36.  
*Unpure*, Impurus. See *Impure*.  
*Unqualified*, Inhabilis, ineptus, minimè idoneus.

*Unquenchable*, or *unquenched*, Inextinctus.  
*Unquestionable*, Indubitatus, indubitabilis.  
*Unquestionably*, Indubitanter, sine dubio, sine controversia.

*Unquiet*, Inquietus, irrequietus, turbidus.  
*To make unquiet*, Inquieto, 1. turbo, perturbo.  
*Unquietly*, Turbide, || inquietè.  
*Unquietness*, Inquietudo, inis, f.  
*Unranked*, Nondum ordinatus, turbatis ordinibus.

*Unrated*, Non æstimatus.  
*To unravel*, Extrico, 1. expedio, 4.  
*Unravelled*, Extricatus, expeditus.  
*Unread*, Non lectus.  
*Unreadily*, Non promptè.  
*Unreadiness*, Quod in promptu non est.  
*Unready*, Imparatus, minimè promptus, || in-expeditus.

*Unreasonable* [void of reason] Rationis expers, || irrationalis.

*Unreasonable* [unjust] Injustus, iniquus. ¶ *How unreasonable is this, and how great folly, that this person should suffer for my fault?* quæ ista est pravitas, quæve amentia est, quod peccavi ego, id obesse huic? Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 20.

*Unreasonable* [immoderate] Immodicus, immoderatus.

*Unreasonableness*, Injustitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.  
*Unreasonably*, Injustè, iniquè, immoderatè.  
*Unrebutable*, or *unrebuted*, Irreprehensus.  
*Unreliable*, || Irrevocabilis, irrevocandus, non revocandus.

*Unreclaimed*, Ad bonam frugem non perductus.  
*Unrecompensed*, Non remuneratus, non compensatus.

*Unreconcilable*, Implacabilis.  
*Unreconcilably*, Implacabiliter.  
*Unrecoverable*, Irreparabilis, || irrecoverabilis.  
*Unredeemable*, Nullo pretio redimendus.  
*Unredeemed*, Nullo pretio redemptus.  
*Unreformable*, Insanabilis, inemendabilis, desperatè correctionis.  
*Unregarded*, Contemptus, neglectus, desertus, spretus.

*Unregardful*, Negligens, indiligens, oscitans.  
*Unregardfully*, Negligenter, oscitanter, indiligenter.

*Unrelentable*, or *unrelenting*, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.

*Unrelieved*, Minimè levatus.  
*Unremarkable*, Ignobilis, observatione indignus.  
*Unremediable*, Immedicabilis, insanabilis.  
*Unremittable*, inexpiabilis, veniè non donandus, || irremissibilis.

*Unrepairable*, Irreparabilis. See *Irreparable*.

*Unrepaired*, Non reparatus.

*Unrepayable*, || Irremicabilis.

*Unrepealed*, Minimè abrogatus.

*Unreproachable*, or *unreprovable*, Irreprehensus, inculpatus, culpæ non affinis.

*Unreproved*, Inculpatus, irreprehensus.

*Unrequited*, Minimè muneratus, non compensatus.

*Unreserved in speech*, Minimè taciturnus, apertè vel libere loquens.

*Unresistible*, Ineluctabilis.

*Unresolved*, Hæsitans, fluctuans.

*To be unresolved*, Hæsitare, 1. fluctuare. ¶ *I am unresolved, in dubio est animus; incertus sum quid agam.*

*Unrespectful*, Immemor officii, inurbanus. See *Disrespect*.

*Unrest*, Inquietudo, inis, f.

*Unrestored*, Minimè restitutus.

*Unrestrained*, Indomitus, minimè repressus.

*Unrevealed*, Minimè revelatus vel reiectus.

*Unrevenged*, Inultus. ¶ *Because he had let the wrongs done to his brother pass unrevenged, ob legiti-*nitiam non vindicatis tractus iniurie, Patere. 1, 3.

*Unreverently*, Parum reverenter. See *Irreverent*.

*Unrevocable*, Irrevocabilis.

*Unrewarded*, Non muneratus.

*To unriddle*, Ænigma solvere, exponere, interpretari. ¶ *Sitting upon this stone I shall give some obscure hints of our fortune, which nobody can unriddle*, hoc saxum insidens, obscura nostræ verba fortunæ loquar, quæ nemo solvat, Sen. Phœn. 122.  
*Hark you, sir, such be, you that are so wise, unriddle what I have done*, heus, inquit, sapiens, expedi quid fecerim, Phœdr. 3, 14, 6.

*Unriddled*, Explicatus, expositus.

*To unrig*, Vestes exuere, apparatu spoliare.

*Unrigged* [of a person] Vestibus exutus.

*Unrigged* [of a ship, &c.] Sublatis armamentis.

*Unrighteous*, Injustus, iniquus.

*Unrighteously*, Injustè, iniquè.

*Unrighteousness*, Injustitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

*To unrip*, Dissuo, ui, 3. reluo.

*Unripe*, Immaturus, immitis, crudus, percrudus.

*Unripeness*, Immaturitas, 3. cruditas.

*Unripped*, or *unripi*, Dissutus, refusus.

*Unrivalled*, Sine æmulo vel rivali.

*To unrivet*, Clavum retulum refigere.

*To unravel*, Evolvere, vi, 3. explico, ut vel avi, 1.

*Unrolled*, Evolutus.

*To unroost*, a bird, Avem è nido exagitare.

*To unroot*, Eradicare, 1. extirpare.

*Unrooted*, Eradicatus, extirpatus.

*Unruffled*, Imperturbatus, minimè perturbatus.

*Unruly*, Effrenus vel effrenus, effrenatus.

*To be unruly*, Nullis legibus teneri vel cohiberi.

*Unruly*, Effrenatus.

*Unruliness*, Effrenatio, 3.

*To unsaddle*, Ephippium equo detrahère.

*Unsaddled*, Non ephippiatus.

*Unsafe*, Intutus, minimè tutus. ¶ *A station unsafe for ships*, statio malefida carinis, Virg. Æn. 2, 23.

*Unsaid*, Indictus, minimè dictus.

*Unsaileable*, Innavigabilis, innabilis.

*Unsaleable*, Non vendibilis.

*Unsalted*, Intullus, minimè salitus.

*Unsaluted*, Insalutatus.

*Unsanctified*, Minimè consecratus.

*Unsatisfiable*, Insatiabilis. See *Insatiable*.

*Unsatisfactory*, Minimè satisfaciens.

*Unsatisfied*, Minimè satiatius vel contentus.

*Unfavorably*, Intulsi, || insipide.

*Unfavorary*, Insipidus, insulcus.

*Unfavorableness*, Insulitas, 3. insipientia, 1.

*To unsay* what one hath said, Recanto, 1. dictum revocare vel retrahère, palinodiam canere.

*To unscale*, Desquamare, 1.

*Unsealed*, Desquamatus.

*Unscriptural*, Scripturis sacris non innitens.

*To unsew*, Cochleam torquendo refigere.

*To unseal*, Religno, 1. linum incidere.

*Unsealed*, Resignatus.

*Unsearchable*, Minimè vestigandus, || infrutabilis.

*Unseasonable*, Intempestus, intempestivus.

*Unseasonableness*, Intempestas, 3.

*Unseasonableness of weather*, Cæli intemperies vel inclementia.

*Unseasonably*, Intempestivè.

*Unseasoned*, Minimè salitus.

*Unseasoned timber*, Humida materia. ¶ *The new built ships at Panormus be laid up, because they were built with unseasoned timber, and in a hurry, that they might continue in the dry dock that winter*, nova Panormi subducit, quia ex viridi materia raptim factæ erant, ut in sicco hibernarent, Liv. 29, 1.

*Unsecure*, Intutus, minimè securus.

*Unseemly*, Indecens, minimè decorus vel decens.

*It is unseemly*, Deditet.

*Unseemliness*, Indecorum, 2.

*Unseen*, Invisus, minimè visus.

*Unseizable*, Intensilis. See *Insensibile*.

*Unsent for*, Invocatus, non vocatus.

*Unseparable*, Individuus. See *Inseparable*.

*Unserviceable*, Inutilis, incommodus, ineptus. ¶ *Toat be might but binder Pompey's army from foraging, and render his cavalry unserviceable*, simul, ut pabulatione Pompeium prohiberet, equitatumque ejus ad rem gerendam inutili emitteret, Cæf. B. C. 3, 43.

*Unserviceableness*, Inutilitas, 3. incommoditas.

*Unserviceably*, Inutiliter, incommode, inepte.

*Unset*, Non factus, sponte natus.

*Unsettled* [in stable] Instabilis, irrequietus, levis, inconstans.

*Unsettled* [not yet settled] Dubius. ¶ *Then the cities of Latium were unsettled, and doubtful which side to take, tunc urbes Latii dubiæ, varique favore ancipites*, Lucan. 2, 447.

*To leave the state in an unsettled condition*, Rempublicam in incerto statu relinquere, Liv. 5, 49.

*Unsettled* [as lees] Fæculentus, fæcatus, fæcatus.

*Unsettledness*, Instabilitas, 3. levitas; inconstantia, 1.

*To unsew*, Dissuo, ui, 3. reluo.

*Unsewed*, Dissutus, refusus.

*To unshackle*, A compedibus liberare vel expedire.

*Unshaded*, Apricus.

*Unshaken*, Immutus, minimè agitatus vel commotus.

*Unshaled*, Minimè decorticatus.

*Unshamefaced*, Inverecundus.

*Unshamefacedness*, Inverecundia, 1. impudentia.

*Unshapen*, Infigiatus, informis, nondum ad justam formam reductus.

*Unshaved*, or *unshaven*, Intonsus, indetonus, irrasus.

*To unshoath*, E vagina stringere.

*Unshoathed*, E vagina fluctus.

*Unshod*, Discalceatus.

*Unshod as a horse*, Ferreis soleis carens.

*To unshoe*, Discalceare, 1.

*Unshorn*, Intonsus, indetonus, irrasus.

*Unshut*, Apertus, disclusus.

*To buy a thing unseen*, Aleam emere, item pretio emere.

*Unfigbrleness*, Deformitas, 3. indecorum, 2.

*Unfigotly*, Deformis, aspectu inamænus.

*Unfincere*, Minimè sincerus, simulatus, fucatus.

*Unfincery*, Amicitia simulata vel ficta.

*Unfiscful*, Imperitus, ignarus, inexpertus, incertus, rudis.

*Unfiscful*, Imperitè, incienter.

*Unfiscfulness*, Imperitia, 1. incititia, incientia.

*Unfiscled*, Inexpertus, inexercitatus, rudis.

*Unfiscled lime*, Calx aquâ nondum macerata.

*To unfiscough a cold bear*, Volatibro exturbare suum lyvestrem.

*Unfiscared*, Laqueo expeditus.

*Unfiscable*, Inlociabilis, hominum conventus fugatus.

*Unfiscaden*, Incoctus, nondum coctus.

*Unfiscled*, Inmaculatus, intaminatus, minimè inquinatus.

*Unfiscdered*.



*Unfolded*, Minimè ferruminatus.  
*To unfold a shoe*, Soleam calceo detrahère.  
*Unolicited*, Minimè sollicitatus.  
*Unsollicitous*, Minimè sollicitus.  
*Unsoluble*, Minimè quæsitus.  
*Unsound*, Infans, corruptus, putris.  
*Unsoundness*, Infinitas, 3. putredo, dñis, f.  
*Unspiced*, Distatus, relictus.  
*Unspokeable*, Inenarrabilis, ineffabilis.  
*Unspokeably*, Inenarrabiliter, minis modis.  
*Unspont*, Inconsumptus.  
*Unspotted*, Veru nondum transfixus.  
*Unspoken of*, Indictus, || menarratus.  
*Unspotted*, Impollutus, intaminatus.  
*Unstable*, Instabilis, inconstans, levis, mobilis, lubricus, vagus.  
*Unstablens*, Instabilitas, 3. levitas; inconstantia, 1.  
*Unstained*, Intaminatus, impollutus, immaculatus.  
*Unstanced*, Nondum restitutus.  
*Unstayed*, Levis, inconstans.  
*Unstayedness*, Levitas, 3. inconstantia, 1.  
*Unsteadily*, or *unsteadfastly*, Leviter, inconstanter.  
*Unsteadiness*, or *unsteadfastness*, Levitas, 3. inconstantia, 1.  
*Unsteady*, or *unsteadfast*, Incertus, levis, inconstans.  
*Unstirred*, Immutus, minimè commotus.  
*To unstitch*, Dissolvo, vi, 3. resuo.  
*Unstitched*, Dissolutus, resutus.  
*To unstitch*, Aliquid obstructum aperire vel patefacere.  
*To unstirring a bow*, Arcum retendere vel laxare.  
*Unstrung*, Retentus, remissus.  
*Unstuffed*, Minimè refertus.  
*Unsubduable*, Indomabilis, minimè domabilis.  
*Unsubdued*, Indomitus, invictus.  
*Unsuccessful*, Infelix, infans, improsper, finister. ¶ *Being unsuccessful in some affairs*, malè decedentibus quibusdam rebus.  
*Unsuccessfully*, Infelicitè, improsperè. ¶ *Grieving that the mention of his advancement to the kingly power had been so unsuccessfully made*, dolens parum prosperè motam regni mentionem, *Sust. Jul.* 79.  
*Unsuccessfulness*, Infelicitas, 3.  
*Unsuperable*, Intolerabilis, impatibilis.  
*Unsuperably*, Intolerabiliter.  
*Unsuccessful*, Minimè sufficiens. See *Insufficient*.  
*Unstable*, Ineptus, inhabilis, incongruens.  
¶ *For we know, that according to our customs, music is unsuitable to the character of a king*, scimus enim muscen, nostris moribus, abesse à principis persona, *C. Nep. Epam.* 1.  
*Unstilled*, Intaminatus.  
*Unsuperable*, Insuperabilis. See *Insuperable*.  
*Unsupportable*, Intolerabilis, impatibilis.  
*Unsure*, Incertus, dubius.  
*Unsurmountable*, or *unpassable*, Insuperabilis, non vincibilis.  
*To unsuadde*, or *unsuadde*, E. fascis evolvere.  
*Unsuadde*, or *unsuadde*, Fascis evolutus.  
*Unsweet*, Insuavis.  
*Unsworn*, Injuratus.  
*Untainted*, Intactus, intemeratus, intaminatus, inviolatus, integer.  
*Untaken*, Indeprehensus.  
*Untamable*, Insuperabilis, minimè domabilis.  
*Untamed*, Indomitus, invictus.  
*To untangle*, Extrico, 1. expedio, 4.  
*Untangled*, Extricatus, expeditus.  
*Untasted*, Minimè gustatus; *metaph.* illibatus, intemeratus.  
*Untaught*, Indoctus, ineruditus, rudis.  
*To unteach*, Dedoceo, 2.  
*Unteachable*, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.  
*Untemperate*, Intemperatus. See *Intemperate*.  
*Untenable*, Quod teneri non potest.  
*Unterrified*, Intrepidus, impavidus, imperterritus.  
*Untestate*, Intestatus.  
*Unthankful*, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.  
*Unthankfully*, Ingratè, ingrato animo.  
*Unthankfulness*, Ingrati animi crimen vel vitium; || ingratitude, *inis, f.*

*Untawid*, Nondum regelatus.  
*Untinking*, Inconsideratus, inconsultus, præceps, temerarius.  
*Untought of*, Inopinatus, insperatus, inexpectatus.  
*Untought of before*, Non ante cogitatus.  
*An untrifling*, Prodigus; nepos, *ois.*  
*Untriflingly*, Prodigè, || prod galiter.  
*Untriflingness*, Prodigencia, 1. profusio, 3. effusio; nepotatus, 4. || prodigalitas.  
*Untrifling*, Prodigus, distinctus, dissolutus, profusus.  
*To untrown*, De folio deturbare.  
*Untrown down*, Indejectus.  
*To untie*, Solvo, vi, 3. dissolvo; recingo, xi.  
*Untied*, Solutus, recinctus.  
*To untie*, Tegulas detrahère.  
*Until*, Donec, usque ad, usque dum.  
*Until now*, Adhuc, hæcenus, etiamnum.  
*Until then*, Eatenus, eousque.  
*Until when?* Quousque?  
*Untilled*, Incultus, inaratus.  
*Untimely* [unseasonable] Intempestus, intempestivus.  
*Untimely* [not yet ripe] Immaturus, immitis.  
*Untimely* [ripe too soon] Præcox, præmaturus.  
*An untimely birth*, Abortio, 3.  
*Untimeliness*, Intempestas, 3. immaturitas.  
*Untired*, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis, indefessus.  
*Unto*, Ad, tenus. See *To*.  
*Untold* [not laid] Indictus.  
*Untold* [not numbered] Non numeratus.  
*Untolerable*, Intolerabilis. See *Intolerable*.  
*To untomb*, Tumulo erigere.  
*Untouchism*, Insuavis, gustui minimè gratus.  
*Untouchable*, Sub tactum non cadens.  
*Untouched*, Intactus, illibatus, indelibatus.  
*Untoward*, Contumax, perversus, perversus, protervus, nequam.  
*Untowardly*, Contumaciter, protervè.  
*Untowardness*, Contumacia, 1. perversitas; perveritas, 3. protervitas; mala indoles.  
*Untractable*, Intractabilis. See *Intractable*.  
*A man of a violent and untractable temper*, Ingenio violentus, & obsequii ignarus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 42.  
*To untrap a horse*, Phaleras equo detrahère, phaleris equum spoliare.  
*Untrimmed*, Incomptus, incultus, inornatus.  
*Untrud*, or *untrudden*, Pedibus non calcatus, non antea tritus.  
*Untroubled*, Imperturbatus.  
*Untrue*, Non verus, falsus, mendax.  
*Untrue*, Falsus, falsè, fallaciter.  
*To untrust*, Discingo, xi, 3.  
*To untrust a point*, Alvum exonerare vel dejicere.  
*Untruffed*, Disinctus, dissolutus.  
*Untrusty*, Infidus, infidelis.  
*An untruth*, Comentum, 2. mendacium, figmentum.  
*To tell an untruth*, Mentior, titus, 4. mendacium dicere.  
*Full of untruths*, Fabulosus.  
*To untuck*, Recingo, xi, 3.  
*Untucked*, Recinctus.  
*Untunable*, Diffonus, symphoniâ discors.  
*Unturned*, Minimè versus.  
*Untutored*, Minimè edoctus.  
*To untwine*, or *untwist*, Retexo, vi, 3. retorqueo, fi, 2.  
*Untwisted*, Rotortus, resolutus.  
*To untwist*, Solvo, vi, 3. dissolvo, resolve.  
*To unvail*, Velum detrahère; *metaph.* revelare, patefacere.  
*Unvailed*, Revelatus, patefactus.  
*An unvaling*, Patefactio, 3. || revelatio.  
*Unvaluable*, Inestimabilis, quantivis pretii.  
*Unvanquishable*, Indomabilis.  
*Unvanquished*, Indomitus, invictus.  
*Unvariable*, Immutabilis. See *Invariable*.  
*Unvaried*, Immutatus, non variatus.  
*Unversed* or *unvers*, Imperitus, inexpertus, parum versatus.  
*Unvincible*, Invictus. See *Invincible*.

*Unviolable*, Inviolatus. See *Inviolable*.  
*Unviolated*, Illatus, minime latus. ¶ *Openly praying, that she might be able to draw the vessel up the river, on condition that her chastity was unviolated*, precata palam, ut ita demum sequeretur, si sibi punicitia constaret, *Sust. Tib.* 2.  
*Ununiform*, Non unius vel ejusdem formæ.  
*Unused*, or *unusual*, Inusitatus, infolitus, defæctus, rarus.  
*Unusually*, I. usitatè, inusitatè.  
*Unusualness*, Raritas, 3. raritudo, *inis, f.* de consuetudo.  
*Unuseful*, Inutilis, ineptus, incommodus.  
*Unusefully*, Inutiliter.  
*Unusefulness*, Inutilitas, 3.  
*Unutterable*, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis.  
*Unvalled*, Immunitus, muri expertus.  
*Unvary*, Incautus, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius.  
*Unvarily*, Incautè, improvidè, imprudenter, temerè.  
*Unvariness*, Temeritas, 3. inconsideratio; imprudentia, 1.  
*Unwarrantable*, Quod minimè defendi potest.  
*Unwashed*, Illotus, fordidos.  
*Unwashed*, Inconsumptus.  
*Unwatched*, Inobservatus, incofeditus.  
*Unwatered*, Non rigatus.  
*Unwavering*, Indubius, minimè dubitans.  
*Unwearable*, Indefatigabilis, gnavus, assiduus, strenuus.  
*Unwearied*, Indefatigatus, indefessus.  
*Unweariedly*, Assiduè, diligentissimè.  
*Unweariedness*, Assiduitas, 3. labor improbus.  
*To unwear*, Retexo, vi, 3.  
*Unwedded*, Conjugii exors vel expertus; cœlebs, *ibis*.  
*Unweildy*, Inhabilis, ineptus.  
*Unwelcome*, Malè acceptus, ingratus, odiosus, molestus, invisus.  
*Unwholesome*, Infalubris.  
*Unwholsomeness of the air*, Cœli intemperies vel inclementia.  
*Unwilling*, Invitus, nolens.  
*To be unwilling*, Nolo, vi.  
*Unwillingly*, Invitè, gravatè, gravatim, ægrè, molestè.  
*Unwillingness*, Repugnantia, 1. || reluctatio, 3.  
*To unwind*, Retrò glomerare.  
*Unwise*, Inspiciens, insulsus, imprudens, stolidus.  
*Unwisely*, Insipienter, insulsè, imprudenter, stolidè.  
*Unwished for*, Inexpectatus.  
*Unwithered*, Non marcescens, || immarcescibilis.  
*Unwitty*, Illepidus, infacetus, vel inficetus.  
*Unwitting to me*, Clam me, me inscio.  
*Unwitting to any one*, Insiciente atque ignaro aliquo.  
*Unwitting*, Imprudens, incautus, insciens.  
*Unwittingly*, Insicè, imprudenter, inscienter, incautè.  
*Unwonted*, Infolitus, infæctus, inconsuetus, inusitatus.  
*Unwontedness*, Insolentia, 1.  
*Unworkmanlike*, Infabre, crassè, rudi minervâ.  
*Unworn*, Nondum gestatus.  
*Unworn out*, Incontumptus, non detritus.  
*Unworthy*, Indignus, immeritus, immerens.  
¶ *It is unworthy of a prince, abest à persona regis*, *C. Nep. Epam.* 1. *Fearing, I suppose, lest the management of an office so great as that they had quitted should be lodged in the hands of persons unworthy of such a trust*, metu, credo, ne tanti possessio imperii, vacuo ab se relicto loco, haud satis dignus pateret, *Liv.* 3, 35.  
*The unworthiest*, Indignissimus.  
*An unworthy action*, Facinus indignum.  
*Unworthily*, Indignè, immerenter, immeritè.  
*Unworthiness*, Indignitas, 3.  
*Unwoven*, Retexus.  
*Unwound*, Retrò glomeratus.  
*To unwrap*, Evolvere, vi, 3. explico, vi vel avi, 1.  
*Unwrapped*, Evolutus, explicatus.



*An unwrapping, Evolutio, 3.*  
*To unwrap, Retorqueo, si, 2.*  
*Unwreathed, Retortus.*  
*Unwrinkled, Minime rugatus.*  
*Unwritten, Inscriptus, non scriptus.*  
*Unwrought, Elaboratus, infectus, rudis.*  
*Unwrought silver, Argentum rude vel infectum.*  
*Unyielding, Minime conciliens, inflexibilis, inextinguibilis.*  
*To unyoke, Abiungo, xi, 3. disjingo.*  
*Unyoked, Abiunctus, disjunctus.*  
*A vocabulary, Liber rerum vocabula exhibens.*  
*Vocal, Vocalis.*  
*Vocal music, Vocum cantus.*  
*Vociferous, Vociferus.*  
*Vocation, Vocatio, 3. genus vel institutum vitæ.*  
*Vocative, Vocativus.*  
*The vocative case, Vocandi casus.*  
*Vociferation, Vociferatio, 3. exclamatio, queritatio.*  
*Vogue, Fama, 1. existimatio, 3. nomen, ini.*  
*¶ When the study of philology was in very great vogue, cum studia philologie præcipue florent & dominarentur.*  
*To be in vogue, Invalere, magnâ laude vel gloriâ florere.*  
*A voyage, Iter, intrans, n. cursus maritimus, Cic. ¶ Having had a bad voyage in the Adriatic, and afterwards in the Indian sea, Hadriatici ac Indici maris adversam navigationem perpessus, Tac. Ann. 2, 53.*  
*A long voyage, Longa navigatio.*  
*A voice, Vox, vocis, f. ¶ The Romans stopped, as if commanded by a voice from heaven, restitit Romanis tanquam cælesti voce iussu, Liv. 1, 12.*  
*One that has a good voice. Homo bene vocalis.*  
*A voice [suffrage or vote] Suffragium, 2.*  
*¶ The voices go on neither side, neutro inclinatur sententia.*  
*A giving one's voice, Suffragatio, 3.*  
*Of, or belonging to giving of voices in elections, Suffragatorius.*  
*Void [empty] Vacuus, inanis, expers. ¶ Curio approved of neither of these opinions, for he said, that one was void of courage, and the other of conduct, Curio utrumque improbens consilium, quantum alteri sententia deesset animi, tantum alteri superesse dicebat, Cæsar. B. C. 2, 31.*  
*Void [of no authority] Inritus, cassus.*  
*A void space, Inane, n. vacuum, 2.*  
*To void, or go from a place, De loco cedere.*  
*To void [cast out] Egero, si, 3. externo, erui.*  
*To be void, Vaco, 1.*  
*To make void, Vacuo, 1. evacuo; inatio, 4. exinatio; vacuefacio, feci, 3.*  
*To make void a law, Legem abrogare, antiquare, rescire, rescindere.*  
*Voidance, Exinatio, 3. ¶ evacuatio.*  
*A voidance [in law] Vacatio beneficii ecclesiastici.*  
*Voided, Evacuatus, vacuefactus.*  
*A voider [basket] Cophinus ad analecta tollenda.*  
*A voiding, Exinatio, 3. excretio.*  
*Voidness, Vacuitas, 3. inanitas.*  
*Volatile, Volatilis, volaticus.*  
*A volley [shout] Acclamatio, 3.*  
*A volley of shot [for a welcome] Salutatio tormentis displis facta. ¶ The Spaniards bent themselves to receive the volley of shot from the enemy afterwards they rose up again to discharge their own, subdunt Hispani adversus emissa tela ab hoste, inde ad mittenda ipsi conturgunt, Liv. 23, 2.*  
*Volubility, Volubilitas, 3.*  
*Voluble, Volubilis, lubricus.*  
*A volume, Volumen, ini, n. tomus, 2. corpus, oris, n.*  
*A portable volume, Manuale, is, n. \* enchiridium, 2.*  
*Voluminous, Magnus, crassus, ex pluribus voluminibus confans.*  
*Voluntarily, Ultrò, sponte, ¶ voluntariè, voluntariò.*

*Voluntary, Voluntarius, spontaneus.*  
*Voluntiers, Volones, um, m. pl. milites voluntarii. ¶ But the army was reinforced in their march by voluntiers, ceterum in ipso itinere auctum voluntariis egmen erat, Liv. 27, 48.*  
*Voluptuary, or voluptuous, Voluptarius, voluptuosus, luxuriosus.*  
*Voluptuously, Luxuriosè, jucundè, ¶ voluptariè.*  
*Voluptuousness, Voluptas, 3. luxuria, 1. luxus, 4. luxuries, 5.*  
*Volutation, or rolling, Volutatio, 3.*  
*A vomit, Vomitus, 4. medicamentum vomitorium vel \* emeticum.*  
*To vomit, Vomio, ui, 3. convomo. ¶ Truly I wish you may vomit your heart out, pulmoneum redeponi nimis velim vomitum vomas, Plaut. Rud. 2, 6, 27.*  
*To vomit again, Revomo, ui, 3.*  
*To vomit often, Vomito, 1.*  
*To vomit out, or up, Evomo, ui, 3.*  
*A list to vomit, Nausea, 1.*  
*To have a list to vomit, Nauseo, 1.*  
*Ready to vomit, Nauseans, nauseabundus.*  
*A vomiter, Vomitor, 3. nauseator.*  
*Vomiting, Vomitus, 3. vomitus, 4.*  
*To stir up, or cause vomiting, Vomitiones concitare.*  
*Pertaining to vomiting, Vomitus.*  
*Subject to vomiting, Vomitosus.*  
*The vomiting nut, Nux vomica.*  
*Vomitory, or vomitory, Vomitorium, \* emeticus.*  
*Voracious, Vorax, gulosus.*  
*Voracity, Voracitas, 3.*  
*A votary, or humble servant, Alicui devotus, mancipatus, addictus, vel obstrictus.*  
*A votary, or one under a vow, Voto obstrictus, voti reus.*  
*A vote, Suffragium, 2. ¶ After he was entered upon his office, he ordered the votes of the senate and people too to be daily committed to writing, and published, which had never been done before, into honore, primus omnium instituit, ut tam senatus quam populi diurna acta conficerentur, & publicarentur, Suet. Jul. 20.*  
*A nemine contradicente vote, Assensus universi ordinis, Cic.*  
*To vote, or give one's vote, Suffragium ferre.*  
*To vote for, Suffragor, 1.*  
*To vote against, Refragor, 1.*  
*To assemble the people to give their votes, Cum populo agere.*  
*Not to be suffered to give one's vote, De ponte sejci.*  
*To have the most votes, Explere suffragia.*  
*A voting, or giving one's vote, Suffragatio, 3.*  
*To vouch, Affero, ui, 3. vindico, 1. affirmo.*  
*Vouched, Affertus, vindicatus, affirmatus.*  
*A voucher, Affertor, 3. vindex.*  
*A vouching, Affertio, 3. vindicatio.*  
*To vouchsafe, Dignor, 1. concedo, si, 3.*  
*Having vouchsafed, Dignatus.*  
*A vow, Votum, 2.*  
*Unable to make good his vow, Voti reus.*  
*To vow, Voveo, ui, 2. votum facere vel nuncupare. ¶ He vowed to be your humble servant, jurat se fore mancipium tui.*  
*To bind by vow, Devoto, 1.*  
*Vowed, Votus, devotus, votivus.*  
*A vowler, Vocalis litera.*  
*A vowing, Votum, 2. devotio, 3.*  
*A voyage Iter, intrans, n. exeditio, 3. peregrinatio. ¶ We have had a rare voyage, beatissimè navigavimus.*  
*A long voyage, Longinqua profectio, longinquus cursus.*  
*To go a voyage, Peregrinari, iter facere vel habere, peregrè proficisci.*  
*Up [go up] Ascende, conscende.*  
*Up [rise up] Surge.*  
*I am up [gone up] Ascendi, conscendi.*  
*I am up [risen up] Surrexi. Are you up? Surrexi in?*  
*Up by the roots, Radicibus, funditis.*  
*I am up [at play] Vici, superavi.*  
*Up buttimes in the morning, Diluculo expectatus,*

*Up an end, Erectus.*  
*Up to, Tenus, usque ad. He run his sword up to the hilt, capulo tenus addidit enssem.*  
*Up and down, Sursum deorsum, huc iluc, ultro citroque. ¶ That you may not run up and down, ne sursum deorsum cursites. ¶ I have been up and down all Asia, à me Asia tota peragrata est.*  
*Tossed up and down by the unkind fates, tatus jactatus iniquis.*  
*Up bill, Acclivis. ¶ That part of the way is very much up bill, ea via pars valde acclivis est.*  
*¶ I will drive my horse up bill, adversus clivum agitato equum.*  
*To barrel up, Cadis condere.*  
*To blow up with gunpowder, Pulvere nitrato subruere vel diruere.*  
*To bring up, Educo, 1. instituo, ui, 3.*  
*To clap up in prison, In vincula conjicere.*  
*To drink up, Ebibo, bi, 3.*  
*To give up, Dedo, didi, 3.*  
*To get up, Surgo, rexi, 3.*  
*To go up, Ascendo, di, 3. conscendo.*  
*A going up, Ascensio, 3. conscensio; ascensus, 4.*  
*To board up, Coacervo, 1. accumulo; corrado, si, 3.*  
*To lay up, Repono, sui, 3. condo, didi.*  
*To lift up, Tollo, sustuli.*  
*To make up, Compono, sui, 3. conficio, feci.*  
*¶ How many shall we make up? quoto ludo contabit victor a? ¶ We will make four up, quaterinio ludum abolvere.*  
*To put up, Recondo, didi, 3.*  
*To raise up, Sufficio, 1. excito.*  
*To rise up, Surgo, rexi, 3.*  
*To sew up, Confuo, ui, 3.*  
*To stand up, Surgo, rexi, 3. arrectus stare.*  
*To stay, or prop up, Suffulcio, si, 4. statumino, 1.*  
*To stir up, Incito, 1. sufficio, excito.*  
*To take up, Tollo, sustuli.*  
*Up, or upward, Sursum, sursum versum.*  
*To upbraid, Exprobro, 1. objicio, jeci, 3.*  
*Upbraided, Exprobratus.*  
*An upbraider, Exprobrator, oris, m. exprobratrix, icis, f.*  
*An upbraiding, Exprobratio, 3.*  
*To uphold, Sustento, 1. sustineo, ui, 2.*  
*Upheld, or upholden, Sustentatus, sustentus.*  
*An upholder, Qui sustentat, ¶ sustentator, 3.*  
*An upholder, or upholder, Lectorum & alius supellectilis fabricator.*  
*An upholding, Sustentatio, 3.*  
*Uplands, Loca montana.*  
*Uplandish, Montanus.*  
*Upon, A, ad, in, super, &c. It is upon the right hand, est à dextra. Upon the left hand, ad sinistram. Upon his coming, ad ejus adventum. When I was upon my journey, cum jam essem in itinere. He fell upon the body of his noble friend, in egregii corpus amici procidit. The Romans leaped upon the very targets, super ipsa Romani scuta saltaverunt. Upon the green grass, fronde super viridi. ¶ Upon the first opportunity, ut prima affulset occasio. And as for all those, to whom upon the recommendation of Pompey, he had given companies, he gave them leave to go over to him, if they pleased, quibus autem ex commendatione Pompeii ordines dederat, potestatem transcendi ad eum omnibus fecit, Suet. Jul. 75.*  
*To fight upon one's knee, De genu pugnare.*  
*Upon the right, or left hand, Detorsum, sinistrorsum.*  
*Upon my life, Dispeream, emoriar, ac vivam, si —*  
*Upon my honour, or credit, Do fidem ita futurum, mea fide.*  
*To call upon, Invoco, 1.*  
*To come upon, Supervenio, ni, 4.*  
*To fall upon, Incumbo, cubui, 3. Sbe fell upon the sword, incubuit ferro.*  
*To fall upon, or attack, Adorior, ortus, 3. aggreddior, gressus; invado, si.*  
*To happen upon, Incido, di, 3.*  
*To look upon, Intueor, itus, 2. inspicio, exi, 3. inspecto, 1.*  
*To*



*To play upon*, Deludo, *si*, 3. illudo; delicias aliquem facere.

*To put upon a person*, Alicui dolos pectere, aliquem fraude ac perfidia fallere vel dolis ducere.

*To rely upon one*, Innitor, *jus* vel *xus*, 3. ab vel ex aliquo pendere.

*To rely upon*, Statuo, *tui*, 3.

*To run upon*, Irruo, *ai*, 3.

*To seize upon*, Occupo, 1. manus alicui vel in aliquem injicere.

*To take pity upon*, Misereor, *rius*, 2. miseratione vel misericordia erga aliquem commoveri. *To take pity upon my great afflictions*, misereor laborum tantorum. *Taking pity upon his hard ship*, fortem miseratus iniquam.

*To think upon*, Cogito, 1. meditor.

*Upper*, Superior.

*The upper leather of a shoe*, Calcei obstragulum.

*To get the upper hand*, Supero, 1. vinco, vici, 3. superior evadere, primas ferre.

*To give a person the upper hand*, Alicui loco cedere.

*Uppermost*, Supremus, summus.

*Uppish*, Superbus, insolens, ferex.

*Upright*, Justus, probus, integer, sincerus.

*Upright in posture*, Amectus, erectus.

*Upright dealing*, Justitia, 1. integritas, 3. æquitas, sinceritas.

*Uprightly*, Integre, æquè, justè.

*Uprightest*, Probitas, 3. integritas, sinceritas; recta fides.

*An uprising*, Surrectio, 3.

*An uproar*, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.

*To be in an uproar*, Tumultuor, 1. ¶ *One of Tregellæ being sent express to Rome, travelling night and day, struck a terrible dread upon the inhabitants, and put all the city in an uproar*, Romanum Tregellanus nuncius, diem noctemque itinere continuato, ingentem attulit terrorem, totam urbem conciverat, *Liv.* 26, 9. *All Lydia is in an uproar, and a rumour of the fact runneth through the towns of Phrygia*, Lydia tota fremit, Phrygiæque per oppida facti rumor it, *Ov. Met.* 6, 146.

*To make an uproar*, Turbas concitare, motus facere.

*To set all in an uproar*, Omnia permittere, cœlum terræ miscere.

*The upshot of a matter*, Rei alicujus eventus, succellus, vel summa.

*Upside down*, Inverso ordine, facie inversâ.

*Upsitting of women*, Matralia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

*An upstart*, Terræ filius, vir novus.

*Upward*, Sursum.

*Bending upward*, Reclivus.

*With the face upward*, Supinus, resupinus.

*To turn upward*, Resupino, 1.

*Urbanity*, Urbanitas, 3. comitas, civilitas, affabilitas.

*An urchin*, Erinaceus, 2.

*A sea urchin*, Erinaceus marinus.

*An urchin [dwarf]*, Nanus, 2. pumilus; pumilo vel pumilio, *onis*, *m.*

*Ure* [an old word for *use*] Usus, 4. assuetudo, *inis*, *f.* consuetudo.

*To put in ure*, Utor, *sus*, 3. exerceo, 2.

*The ureter*, \* Ureter, *iris*, *m.*

*To urge*, Urgeo, *si*, 2. adurgeo, inurgeo; impello, *puli*, 3. incito, 1. instigo, stimulo, exstimulo, inflo, *stisti*.

*Urged*, Impulsiis, infligatus, incitatus, stimulat, exstimulatus.

*Urgent*, Importunus, vehemens.

*Urgently*, Importunè, vehementer, sollicitè.

*An urger*, Impulsor, 3. stimulator.

*An urging*, Impulsus, 4. incitatio, 3. sollicitatio, stimulat.

*An urinal*, Vitrum ad urinam excipiendam.

*Urinary*, Urinarius, || *urinalis*.

*Urine*, Urina, 1. lotium, 2.

*Difficulty of urine*, Urinæ difficultas, \* *Stranguria*, 1.

*A too great flux of urine*, Urinæ profluvium.

*Full of urine*, Urinâ distentus.

*To urinate*, Meo vel mingo, *xi*, 3. urinam reddere vel facere.

*An urn*, Urna, 1.

*Us*, Nos.

*With us*, Nobiscum.

*Usage*, Uti, 4. consuetudo, *dis*, *f.* assuetudo.

*Good, or bad usage*, Benigna vel iniqua aliquem accipiendi ratio.

*Usance* [among merchants] Menstruum spatium.

*Double usance*, Bimestre spatium.

*Use* [the using of a thing] Uti, 4. usurpatio, 3. ¶ *The memory decayeth for want of use*, memoria minuitur, nisi exerceas eam. *He maketh no good use of it*, minus bene utitur. [Prov.] *Use maketh perfectest*, taurum feret qui vitulum tulit; usus promtum redit.

*To lose the use of one's limbs*, Membra capi.

*A thing convenient, or proper for some use*, Res in utum aliquem apta.

*Words of common use*, Vocabula usitata, verba consuetata.

*A word not of common use, or not commonly used*, Vocabulum inusitatum, insolens, vel ab usu abhorrens.

*The use, or profit of that which is another man's*, Ususfructus, 4.

*Use* [custom] Uti, 4. consuetudo, *dis*, *f.* assuetudo; *mor*, *moris*, *m.* ¶ *You retain your old use*, antiquum obines.

*After the common use*, Usitatè.

*Contrary to the common use, or custom*, Inusitatè, præter morem vel consuetudinem.

*Out of use*, Exoletus, desuetus, inusitatus. *He taketh up a fashion out of use*, rem desuetam usurpat.

*Use, or interest of money*, Usura, 1. fœnus, *iris*, *n.*

*To use*, Utor, *sus*, 3. usurpo, 1. occupo.

*To use often*, Usurpo, 1.

*To use one's utmost endeavour*, Sedulo facere, operam dare, summâ ope niti vel contendere.

*To use* [exercise] Exerceo, 2.

*To use* [treat] Tracto, 1. accipio, *cepi*, 3. *He used him but unkindly*, non humaniter illum tractavit. *I am used basely*, indignis sum acceptus modis. ¶ *He used them with great severity*, graviter in eos animadvertit.

*To use a person tenderly*, Molliter aliquem habere, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 54.

*To use one gently*, Liberaliter habere. ¶ *They were very thankful, as having been gently used and relieved in their calamity*, gratias agunt liberaliter habiti, cultique in calamitate sua, *Liv.* 2, 22.

*To use* [neut.] Soleo, *itis*, 2. consueco. *It is but as I used to do*, sic soleo, solens more meo facio. ¶ *You muse as you use*, animum alterius ex tuo spectas. *It is a thing that useth to be*, fieri adiolet; à consuetudine non abhorret.

*To make use of, or have the use of*, Utor, *sus*, 3. fruor, *itis* vel *utus*. ¶ *It may be made use of in very many things*, transferri in res permultas potest.

*To use* [a tavern or coffee house] Frequentare. *To bring into use*, Morem inducere, consuetudinem asciscere.

*To grow into use*, Invaleo, 2. obtineo.

*To be, or grow out of use*, Desuesco, *eri*, 3. exoleasco, obsolesco, in desuetudinem abire.

*Want of use*, Desuetudo, *inis*, *f.*

*Used*, Usurpatus, in usum adhibitus.

*Used* [accustomed] Assuetus, consuetus, assuefactus. ¶ *We have not been used to these waters*, non aquis assuevimus istis.

*Used* [treated] Tractatus, acceptus.

*Much used*, Usitatus, consuetissimus.

*Useful*, Utilis, necessarius, commodus.

*Usefulness*, Utilitas, 3.

*Useless*, Inutilis, incommodus, qui nullo usui est.

*Useless people in a siege, &c.* Turba imbellis vel inutilis bello.

*Uselessly*, Inutiliter.

*An usher walking before a person*, Anteambulo, *onis*, *m.* viator, 3.

*An usher* [serjeant] Licitor, 3. accensus, 2.

*An usher of a school*, Præceptor inferior, \* hypodidactylus, 2. || *Subpræceptor*, 3.

*To usher*, Introduco, *xi*, 3.

*An usque*, Uti, 4. usurpatio, 3.

*Usquebaugh*, Aqua vitæ Hibernica.

*Usual*, Usitatus, consuetus, || *usualis*. ¶ *The chief of the patricians gave their opinions, that they ought not to wait till the usual time of election*, patres patrum censuere, non expectandum patrum tempus comitiarum, *Liv.* 5, 9. *I married a little as usual from them*, egualitèr velens puerum ab illis, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 53.

*By usual methods*, usitatis rebus, &c.

*Usually*, Usitatè, plerumque.

*Usucaption* [the enjoyment of a thing by long possession, or prescription] Usucapio, 3. usucapio, vel usucapio.

*An usufructuary* [person enjoying the profits of a thing belonging to another] || *Usufructuarius*, 2.

*An usurer*, Fœnerator, *oris*, *m.* fœnatrix, *icis*, *f.*

*To usurp*, Usurpo, 1. *Note*, *Usurp* in English, though derived from the Latin word, is always used to denote an unjust using or invading another's property, but in Latin often signifieth simply to use.

*To usurp another's right*, *Jus* vel in *jus* alterius invadere vel occupare.

*Usurpation*, Alterius juris injusta usurpatio vel occupatio.

*Usurped*, Iniquè usurpatus.

*An usurper*, Qui *jus* alterius iniquè usurpat, || *usurpator*, 3.

*Usury*, Usura, fœnus, *iris*, *n.* [Prov.] *To borrow on usury brings sudden beggary*, citius usura currit quam Heracilitus.

*Usury of five in the hundred*, Usura quincuncialis.

*To lend on usury*, Fœnero, 1. ad usuram dare vel locare.

*To borrow on usury*, Fœneror, 1.

*With usury*, || *Fœneratò*.

*Belonging to usury*, Fœneratorius, fœnebris.

*Utensils*, Utensilia, *ium*, *n. pl.* vasa, *orum*, instrumenta.

*Utility*, Utilitas, 3. commoditas; commodum, 2. lucrum.

*Utmost*, Extremus, summus. ¶ *Lyfimachus, being torn by a wild beast in the right shoulder even to the bone, was in the utmost danger*, Lyfimachus, lævo humero usque ad ossa à fera laceratus, ad ultimum periculi pervenerat, *Curt.* 8, 1.

*To do one's utmost*, Pro viribus niti, pro virili vel manibus pedibusque conari.

*Utter, or outer* [outward] Exterior.

*Utter* [total] Totus, totalis, integer.

*To utter* [speak forth] Profari, effari, eloqui, proloqui, proferte, pronunciare, edere.

*To utter his mind*, Animi sensa proferre vel declarare.

*To utter* [sell] Vendo, *didi*, 3. venum dare.

*Utterance*, Eloquentia, 2. elocutio, 3. dicendi facultas.

*Utterance of wares*, Mercium venditio.

*Of good utterance*, Eloquentis, disertus.

*Utterable*, Quod enunciari potest, || *enunciabilis*.

*Utter barristers*, Licentiat in jure.

*Uttered*, Enunciatus, prolatus.

*An uttering*, Enunciatio, 3. prolatio.

*An uttering of wares*, Mercium venditio.

*Utterly*, Penitus, omninò, prorsus, prorsum, planè, ruditus.

*Uttermost*, Extremus, extremus, summus. See *Utmost*.

*Vulcan*, Vulcanus.

*A vulcano*, Mons ignis.

*Vulgar*, Vulgaris, popularis, quotidianus, usitatus, consuetus; *metaph.* mean, or trivial, humilis, abjectus, tritus, sordidus.

*The vulgar*, Volgus, *n. & m.* plebs, *is*, *f.* populus, 2. turba hominum.

*Vulgarly*, Vulgò, vulgariter; *metaph.* meanly, trivially, humiliter, abjectè, demisse, miserè.

*Vulnerable* [being to wounds] Vulnerarius.

*A vulture* [bird] Vultur, *uris*, *m.* vulturis, *is*; vulturius, 2.

*Of, or belonging to a vulture*, Vulturinus.

*The*



*The uula*, || *Uvula*, *r. columella*.  
*The falling of the uvula*, || *Columellæ inflammatio*.  
*Uxorius*, *Uxorius*, *uxori nuptus vel nimis deditus*.  
*To eye, or contend with*, *Æmulor*, *r. certo*.

## W A

**T***O waddle*, *Motu vacillare*.  
*A wad*, *Fascis*, *is*, *m. fasciculus*, *2*.  
*To wad, or stuff*, *Insercio*, *4*.  
*Wadable*, *Quod vado transiri potest*.  
*Wadded*, *Panno suffarcinatus*.  
*Wadding for gowns*, *Pannus villosior ad togas suffarcinandas*.  
*To waddle*, *Incessu vacillare*.  
*The waddles of a cock*, *Galli paleteria*.  
*To wade*, *In aqua incedere*. ¶ *The brigades were mixed one with another, some wading up to the breast in water, others up to their mouths, and sometimes their footing failing them they fell down, or sunk to the bottom, pernoscuntur inter se manipuli, modo pectore, modo ore tenus extantes, aliquando subtrahito solo disjecti aut obruti*, *Tac. Ann. 1, 70*.  
*To wade over*, *Per vadum transire*, || *vado*, *1*.  
*Wading over*, *Per vadum transiens*.  
*A waser made of meal*, *Crustulum farinarium tenuissimum*.  
*A waser for sealing letters*, *Crustulum signatorium*.  
*A waft at sea*, *Signum ad auxilium petendum*.  
*To make a waft at sea*, *Vibrato vexillo auxilium postulare*.  
*To waft, or convey*, *Deduco*, *xi*, *3. defero*, *subi*.  
*To waft, or carry over*, *Trajectio*, *jeci*, *3. transmitto*, *missi*.  
*A wafter, or passage boat*, *Ponto*, *onis*, *m*.  
*A wag*, *Homo lepidus*.  
*A wag [wanton]*, *Salaputium*, *2*.  
*A wag tail [bird]*, *Motacilla*, *1*.  
*To wag [act.]*, *Agito*, *1. vibro*.  
*To wag [neut.]*, *Vacillo*, *1. nuto*, *trepido*.  
*To wag the tail*, *Ceven*, *2. cauda blandiri*.  
*To wage*, *Pignore certare, ex provocatione contendere*.  
*To wage law*, *Litigo*, *1. lites sequi*.  
*To wage war*, *Bellum gerere*.  
*A wager*, *Pignus*, *oris*, *n. sponsio*, *3*.  
*To lay a wager*, *Pignus opponere, sponsione certare*.  
*To offer to lay a wager with one*, *Sponsione aliquem provocare, pignus deponere*.  
*Wages*, *Salarium*, *2. stipendium*; *Stips*, *is*, *f. merces*, *edit*.  
*A mariner's wages*, *Naulum*, *2*.  
*A soldier's wages*, *Stipendium*, *2. stipendium militare*.  
*A year's wages*, *Annuum salarium vel stipendium*.  
*A day's wages*, *Diarium*, *2*.  
*He that serveth for wages*, *Stipendiarius*, *2*.  
*Of, or belonging to wages*, *Stipendiarius*, || *stipendialis*.  
*A wagging*, *Vacillatio*, *3. nutatio*, *trepidatio*.  
*Waggish*, *Petulans*, *procax*, *lascivus*, *lascivens*.  
*Waggishly*, *Petulanter*, *procaciter*, || *lascivè*.  
*Waggishness, or waggery*, *Petulantia*, *1. lascivia*; *procacitas*, *3*.  
*To waggle*, *Vacillo*, *1*.  
*A waggon*, *Rheda*, *1. effedum*, *2. plaustrum, vehiculum*.  
*To carry by waggon*, *Rhedâ vel effedo vehere*.  
*To drive a waggon*, *Aurigo*, *1*.  
*Waggonage*, *Vectura*, *1*.  
*A waggoner*, *Auriga*, *æ*, *c. aurigarius*, *2. rhedarius*, || *plaustrarius*, *vehicularius*.  
*A waif*, [in law, goods found, but claimed by no body, as when dropt by a thief, &c.] || *Wavium vel wavium*, *2*.  
*A waifaring man*, *Viator*, *3*.  
*To wail, or lament*, *Lamentor*, *1. ploro*, *de-*

*ploro*; *desleo*, *vi*, *2. lugeo*, *xi*; *gemo*, *ui*, *3*.  
*Wailed*, *Lamentatus*, *deploratus*, *desletus*.  
*A thing to be wailed*, *Res lamentabilis, plorabilis, deploranda, lugenda*.  
*A wailing*, *Lamentatio*, *3. luctus*, *4. planctus*, *ploratus*, *ejulatus*.  
*A wailing with others*, *Comploratio*, *3. comploratus*, *4*.  
*A wain*, *Plaustrum*, *2. vehiculum*.  
*A wain load*, *Vehes vel vehis*, *is*, *f*.  
*A wain driver*, *Auriga*, *æ*, *c. aurigarius*, *2. plaustrarius*.  
*To carry by wain*, *Plauistro vectare vel vehere*.  
*The wain of the moon*, *Lunæ decrementum*.  
*Charles's wain* [a northern constellation] *Ursa*, *1. septentriones*, *um*, *m. pl*.  
*Wainage*, *Vehiculatio*, *3*.  
*Wainior, or wainjotting*, *Opus intestinum tabulatum*.  
*To wainjot*, *Opere intestino tabulare*.  
*The waist*, *Cinctura*, *1. media corporis pars*.  
¶ *He embraced her round the waist, medium mulherem amplectitur*.  
*To wait, or wait for*, *Expecto*, *1. præstolor*; *opporior*, *4*.  
*To wait for the word of command from a general*, *Expectare nutum imperatoris*. ¶ *And the triarii, kneeling on their left knees, waited for the consul's command when they should rise, & triarii genu dextro innixi, nutum consulis ad confurgendum expectabant*, *Liv. 8, 9*.  
*To wait upon, or serve*, *Famulor*, *1. affector*, *asto*, *titi*; *inservio*, *4*. ¶ *Mercury waiteth on him, Mercurius ei subservit. He waited on his master at the table, adstabat domino mentis. They were come again to wait, redierunt ad ministerium. Let others come and wait, alii veniant ad officium. They wait on us to the court, ab illis ad forum deducimur*.  
*To wait upon, or accompany*, *Comitor*, *1. deduco*, *xi*, *3. latus alicujus claudere*. ¶ *Who waited upon Cesar out of town, qui ex urbe amicitie causi Cæsarem secuti*, *Cæs. B. G. 1, 39*.  
*To wait upon, or visit*, *Aliquem visere, invisere, vel visitare*.  
*To wait for day after day*, *Diem de die expectare*.  
*To lay wait for, or lie in wait*, *Insidior*, *1. insidias struere, tendere, parare*.  
*Lain in wait for*, *Ex insidiis petitus*.  
*A lie in wait*, *Insidiator*, *oris*, *m. insidiatrix*, *icis*, *f*.  
*Lying in wait*, *Insidiosus, dolosus*.  
*By lying in wait*, *Insidiosè, ex insidiis, clanculum*.  
*A lying in wait*, *Insidiæ*, *arum*, *f. pl*.  
*Waited on*, *Comitatus, deductus*.  
*A waiter*, *Affecta*, *æ*, *c. famulus*, *2. minister*.  
*A waiting for*, *Expectatio*, *3. || præstolatio*.  
*A waiting man*, *Famulus*, *2. pedisequus*.  
*A waiting woman*, *Famula*, *1. pedisequa*.  
*The waits*, || *Spondaulæ*, *arum*, *m. pl*.  
*Waitward*, *Morosus*, *protervus*, *perversus*, *difficilis*.  
*Waitwardly*, *Morosè, protervè, perversè*.  
*Waitwardness*, *Morositas*, *3. protervitas, perversitas*.  
*To wake [act.]*, *Expergefacio*, *feci*, *3. excito*, *1. suscito, exsuscito*; *somnum alicui rumpere*.  
*To wake [neut.]*, *Expergescor, ræsus*, *3*.  
*To be awakened*, *Expergesco, fustus*, *3*.  
*Wakened*, *Experrectus, expergefactus, excitatus*.  
*A waking all night*, *Pervigilium*, *2*.  
*Wakeful*, *Vigil*, *insomnis*, *vigilax*, *vigilans*.  
*Wakefully*, *Vigilanter*.  
*Wakefulness*, *Vigilantia*, *1*.  
*Wakersbin*, *Arum*, *2*.  
*Wakes [country feasts]*, *Paganalia*, *um*, *n. pl. ferie rusticæ*.  
*A walk*, *Ambulacrum*, *2. ambulatio*, *3*.  
*A walk set with trees on both sides at an equal distance*, *Via utrinque arboribus pari digestis intervallo sepra*.  
*A walk [fish]*, *Turbo*, *binis*, *m*.  
*To walk, fetch, or take a walk*, *Ambulo*, *1*.

*deambulo, spatior*. ¶ *He walked about the room by himself deliberating what to do, solus multa secum animo volutans inambulavit*, *Liv. 40, 8*.  
*To walk two or three turns*, *Duo vel tria spatia ambulando conficere*.  
*To walk about*, *Circumambulo*, *1. obambulo*.  
*To walk along the streets*, *Incedere per vias urbis*.  
*To walk back*, *Redambulo*, *1*.  
*To walk far abroad*, *Expatrior*, *1*.  
*To walk [in a place]*, *Inambulo*, *1*.  
*To walk forth*, *Prodambulo*, *1*.  
*To walk through*, *Perambulo*, *1*.  
*To walk in order to get one a stomach*, *Famem ambulando opsonari*.  
*A walker, or gadder abroad*, *Ambulator*, *oris*, *m. ambulatorix*, *icis*, *f*.  
*Walking*, *Ambulans, deambulans, spatians*.  
*Of, or belonging to walking*, *Ambulatorius, ambulatilis*.  
*A walking*, *Ambulatio*, *1*.  
*A walking abroad*, *Deambulatio*, *3*.  
*A walking place*, *Ambulacrum*, *2. ambulatio*, *3*.  
*A little walking place*, *Ambulatiuncula*, *1*.  
*A walking about, or up and down*, *Obambulatio*, *3*.  
*A night walker*, *Noctambundus, noctivagus*.  
*A walking staff*, *Scapio*, *oris*, *m*.  
*A wall [of a city]*, *Murus*, *2. moenia*, *um*, *n. pl*.  
*The wall of a house*, *Paries*, *icis*, *m*.  
*The ruins of an old wall*, *Parietina ruina*.  
*A wall, or mound about a place*, *Maceia*, *1*.  
*A partition wall*, *Septum transversum, paries intergerinus*.  
*A brick wall*, *Murus vel paries later*.  
*A mud wall*, *Murus vel paries luteus*.  
*A wall made with latbs*, *Paries craticulus*.  
*Of, or belonging to a wall*, *Muralis*.  
*To wall*, *Munio*, *4. muro cingere*.  
*Walled about*, *Circummunitus, muro munitus vel cinctus*.  
*High walled*, *Altis moenibus cinctus*.  
*A wall creeper [bird]*, *Picus Martius*.  
*Wall eyed*, *Glaucome laborans*.  
*A wallflower*, || *Parietaria*, *1. \* leucoium luteum*.  
*A wall louse*, *Cimex*, *icis*, *m*.  
*A walnut, or wallnut tree*, *Juglans*, *ndis*, *f*.  
*Wall rue*, \* *Adiantum album*.  
*Wall wort*, *Ebulum vel ebulus*, *2*.  
*A wallet*, *Mantica*, *1. \* pera*.  
*A wallop, or lump*, *Bolus*, *2*.  
*To wallop, or boil*, *Bullio*, *4. ebullio*.  
*To wallow [act.]*, *Voluto*, *1*.  
*To wallow [neut.]*, *Volutor*, *1*.  
*To wallow in pleasures*, *Voluptatibus se addicere*.  
*Wallowed*, *Volutatus*.  
*Wallowing*, *Volutans, volutabundus*.  
*A wallowing*, *Volutatio*, *3. volutatus*, *4*.  
*A wallowing place*, *Volutabrum*, *2*.  
*Wallowingly*, *Volutatim*.  
*Wallowish*, *Intipidus, infusus*.  
*To wamble [as a pot]*, *Bullio*, *4. ebullio*.  
¶ *My stomach wambleth, stomacho laboro, stomachus latrat*.  
*I wan [of win]*, *Vici*, *superavi*.  
*Wan*, *Pallidus, pallens, lundus*.  
*Somewhat wan*, *Pallidior, pallidulus, subpallidulus*.  
*To be wan*, *Palleo*, *2. expalleo*.  
*To grow wan*, *Pallesco*, *2*.  
*Grown wan*, *Pallidus factus*.  
*A looking wan*, *Pallor*, *3*.  
*A wand*, *Virga*, *1. rudis*, *is*, *f*.  
*A billy wand*, *Virga ex aquilone*.  
*To wander*, *Euro*, *1. vago*, *pallio*.  
*To wander about*, *Oburo*, *1. peragro*.  
*To wander from*, *Aburo*, *1*.  
*To wander over*, *Peragro*, *1*.  
*To wander under*, *Suburo*, *1*.  
*To wander up and down*, *Evagro*, *1*.  
*Wandered over*, *Pererratus*.  
*Having wandered*, *Vagatus*.  
N n n



*Having wandered over, or about, Pervagatus.*  
*A wanderer, Error, onis, m.*  
*Wandering, Errabundus, erraticus, vagus, pervagus, palans.*  
*Wandering on the hills, & Montivagus.*  
*Wandering much abroad, Multivagus.*  
*Wandering on, or tossed by waves, & Fluctivagus.*  
*Wandering all alone, Solivagus.*  
*Wandering about, Circumforaneus, & circumivagus.*  
*A wandering, Erratio, 3. vagatio.*  
*A wandering through, Peragratio, 3.*  
*The wane of the moon, Lunæ decrementum, una decremens.*  
*The wangs, or jaw teeth, Dentes molares.*  
*Wanness, Pallor, 3.*  
*Want, Egestas, 3. indigentia, 1. inopia.*  
*¶ There shall be no want of my assistance, partes mee non desiderabuntur. I find a want of something in them, in eis aliquid desidero. I found by the want of it, carendo intellexi.*  
*A want, Defectus, 4.*  
*Want of knowledge, Ignorantia, 1. inscientia, infetia.*  
*Want of parents, children, &c. Orbitas, 3.*  
*Want of money, Pecuniæ inopia vel difficultas.*  
*Want of corn, or provision, Annonæ vel rei frumentariæ difficultas. ¶ For want of knowing this, hujus ignoracione, Cic.*  
*To want explanation, Desiderare explanationem, Sen. Ep. 23.*  
*To want, or be in want of [act.] Careo, 2. egeo, indigeo. Can he be in want of any thing? an potest is re ullâ carere? ¶ I want to know their mind, expecto quid illis placeat. He wanted nothing while he lived, vixit, dum vixit, bene. They are in want of those things which they have most store of, ea desiderant, quibus maxime abundant. If you do not want a contented mind, animus si te non deficit æquis. You are rich enough, if you be but contented, non esse cupidum pecuniæ est. ¶ I want much to have her, that I may restore her to her relations, cupio abducere, ut redam suis, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 77. If you want me, siquid me vobis, Id. Heut. 4, 8, 32. Do you know what I wanted with you? scin' quid ego te volebam! Id. Eun. 2, 3, 46.*  
*To want [neut.] Desum, fui, absum; deficio, feci, 3. There wanted not much, but — parum abest, quin — Not that he wanted wit, non quod ei deesset ingenium. You will never want, nunquam Hecate fies.*  
*In want, Egens, egenus.*  
*To be in very great want, Summis angustiis premi.*  
*A want, or mole, Talpa, 1.*  
*Wanting, Deficiens, quod deest. Wanting courage, animo deficiens. ¶ He was not wanting in industry, or vigilance, non labor aut vigilantia ei deerat. I will not suffer any thing to be wanting for your occasions, nihil tibi deseri patiar. The army wanting provisions very much, summa difficultate rei frumentariæ affecto exercitu. He was much wanting in his duty, multum officio suo defecit.*  
*A wanting, Indigentia, 1. inopia.*  
*Wanton, Lascivus, lascivius, lascivibundus, petuicus, petulans.*  
*Wanton dalliance, Lascivia, 1. petulantia.*  
*Somewhat wanton, ¶ Lascivulus.*  
*To cast a wanton eye at one, Aliquem limis oculis obtuari.*  
*To grow wanton with prosperity, Rebus secundis nimis offerri.*  
*To make wanton, Mollio, 4. emollio; indulgenti, concump re.*  
*To play the wanton, Lascivio, 4.*  
*Wantonly, Molliter, effeminatè, procaciter, & lascivè.*  
*Wantonnefs, Lascivia, 1. petulantia; procacitas, 3.*  
*Playing the wanton, Petulans, petulus.*  
*A wantonable, Centuria, 1. ¶ wapentagium vel wapentakium, 2.*  
*Wa, Bellum, 2. dactum; metaph. arma,*

*crum, n. pl. The war broke out all on a sudden, bellum subito exarsit. Brass and iron are instruments of war, nota of religion, æs atque ferrum duelli instrumenta, non fiant. ¶ Let us put it to the fortune of war, Martis experiamur aleam. He had a mind to bring it to a war, rem ad arma deduci studebat. Peace is to be preferred before war, cedant arma togæ.*  
*The art of war, Res militaris vel bellica.*  
*Civil war, Bellum civile vel intestinum.*  
*Open war, Mars apertus.*  
*War by sea, Bellum navale.*  
*Warfaring, or belonging to war, Bellicus, bellicosus, militaris, & mavortius.*  
*A war horse, Equus bellicus.*  
*A man of war, or military man, Bellator, 3. homo bellicosus, vir rei militaris gloriâ clarus.*  
*A man of war [ship] Navis bellica vel præfidaria.*  
*To war, or make war, Bellum gerere vel facere.*  
*To make war upon one, Bellum alicui facere vel inferre, cum aliquo bellum gerere vel beligerare.*  
*To declare, denounce, or proclaim war against one, Bellum alicui indicere vel denunciare.*  
*To foment, or stir up a war, Bellum commovere, inflammare, suscitare, alere, fovere.*  
*To undertake a war, Bellum suscipere.*  
*To finish, or put an end to a war, Bellum conficere.*  
*To carry the war into a place, In regionem aliquam bellum inferre.*  
*To learn the art of war, Rem vel disciplinam militarem discere.*  
*To serve out one's time in the wars, Stipendia conficere.*  
*To serve in war, Milito, 1. mereo, ui, 2. mereor, itus.*  
*To raise forces for war, Milites conscribere, cogere, legere, colligere.*  
*To make an offensive war, Bellum ultro inferre, Liv. 3, 42.*  
*To make a defensive war, Bellum illatum defendere.*  
*To carry on the war with vigour, Omni studio ad bellum incumbere.*  
*To warble, Modulor, 1. vocem cantando vibrare.*  
*Warbled, Modulatè cantatus.*  
*Having warbled, Modulatus.*  
*A warbler, Modulator, 3.*  
*A warbling, Modulatio, 3.*  
*A ward, or guard, Custodia, 1.*  
*A ward in a city, Tribus, 4. regio, 3. curia, 1. ¶ warda. ¶ He divided the city into wards and streets, spatium urbis in regiones vicosque divisit, Suet. Aug. 30.*  
*Of the same ward, Tribulis.*  
*Ward by ward, Tributim, ¶ curiatim.*  
*Wardpeny [money anciently paid for the warding of a castle] ¶ Wardagium, 2.*  
*A ward, or young person under ward, Pupillus, 2. pupilla, 1.*  
*Of, or belonging to one under ward, Pupillaris.*  
*To be under ward, In tutela esse. ¶ The pretor would not fail to declare him incapable of managing his affairs, and put him under the ward of some sensible kinsman, interdicto huic omne adimatus prætor, & ad sanos abeat tutela propinquos, Her. Sat. 2, 3, 216.*  
*Nonage, or the time a young person is under ward, Anni pupillares.*  
*The ward of a lock, Seræ ferramenta clathrata.*  
*Watch and ward, Vigiliæ, arum, f. pl. excubiae.*  
*To ward [guard or protect] Custodio, 4. tueor, itus, 2. observo, 1. defendo, ai, 3. protego, xi.*  
*To ward against a thing, Ab aliqua re cavere.*  
*To ward off a blow, Idem depellere vel declinare.*  
*Warded [guarded] Custoditus, defensus, protectus.*  
*Warded off, Depulsus, repulsus.*  
*A warden, Custos, Æas, c. ¶ guardianus, 2.*

*A warden of the Ports, Portuum custos; \* li-menarcha, æ, m.*  
*Warden of the Cinque Ports, ¶ Guardianus quique Portuum.*  
*Warden of the Fleet prison, ¶ Guardianus prisonæ domini regis de le Fleet.*  
*A church warden, Aedituus, 2. sacrorum custos, ¶ guardianus ecclesiæ.*  
*A warden pear, Pyrum volcumum.*  
*A warden, Vigil, is, c.*  
*A wardrobe, Armarium, 2. vestiarium; ¶ garderoba, 1.*  
*Keeper of the King's wardrobe, Custos ¶ garderobæ domini regis.*  
*A woman of the wardrobe, Vestiaris, 2.*  
*The master of the King's wardrobe, Vestiaris regii præfectus.*  
*A wardmote, Regionis urbanæ conventus; ¶ wardemotus, 2.*  
*A wardship, Tutela, 1.*  
*Belonging to wardship, Tutelaris.*  
*Ware, Merx, cis, f. mercimonium, 2. [Prov.] Good ware maketh quick markets, proba merx facit emptorem repenti.*  
*Small wares, Mercium particulae.*  
*China ware, Vasa fictilia Sinensia.*  
*Earthen ware, Vasa fictilia.*  
*Cutlers ware, Instrumenta cultraria.*  
*Turners ware, Vasa tornata; \* toreumata, um, n. pl.*  
*He that selleth wares, Tabernarius.*  
*A warehouse, Repositorium, 2. receptaculum.*  
*A warehouse man, ¶ Solidarius, 2. magnarius.*  
*A warehouse man, or warehouse keeper, Repositorii custos.*  
*Ware, or beware, Cave.*  
*Warfare, Militia, 1. bellum, 2. res vel expeditio bellica.*  
*Warily, Cautè, circumspicè, providè, prudenter.*  
*Wariness, Cautio, 3. cautela, 1. providentia, prudentia.*  
*Warlike, Bellicus, bellicosus, pugnax, & mavortius, beliger.*  
*Warlike discipline, Res bellica, disciplina militaris, ratio castrens.*  
*Warm [not hot] Calidus.*  
*Warm [ardent] Ardens, acris, vehemens, iracundus.*  
*Lukewarm, Tepidus.*  
*To warm, or make warm, Calefacio vel calificio, feci, 3. tepefacio; tepido, 1.*  
*To warm often, Calefacto, 1.*  
*To be made warm, Tepefio, factus.*  
*To be warm, Caleo, 2. tepeo.*  
*To grow warm, Calefco, ui, 3. concalefco, incalefco.*  
*To keep warm, or cherish, Focillo, 1. foveo, vi, 2.*  
*Warmed, Calefactus vel calfactus, tepefactus.*  
*A warming, ¶ Calefactio, 1.*  
*A warming pan, \* Thalpolestrum, 2. thermoclinium.*  
*Warmly, Calidè, tepidè.*  
*Warmly [ardently] Ardenter, acriter, vehementer, iracundè.*  
*Warmness, or warmth, Calor, 3. tepor. ¶ I cannot mention these things without some warmth, horum meminisse non possum sine indignatione quadam.*  
*To warn, Moneo, 2. admoneo, commoneo; hortor, 1. Henceforth I warn them to be quiet, dehinc ut quiescant moneo. He warneth them to be wary, eos hortatur ut caveant.*  
*To warn privately, Submoneo, 2.*  
*To warn afore hand, Præmoneo, 2.*  
*To warn to appear, Cito, 1. arcesso, fici, 1.*  
*Warned, Monitus, admonitus, communitus.*  
*¶ Say not but that you were warned, ne dicas tibi non prædictum.*  
*To be warned, Commoneo, fici.*  
*Warned before, Præmonitus.*  
*A warmer, Monitor, 3. admonitor.*  
*A warning, Monitio, 1. nuntiatio, 4. incantum, 2. ad nuntium. ¶ Am not I a warning to you? non tibi ego exempli factus sum?*  
*The*



The turning of a clock, Hora instantis signum.  
*The turning of a clock, Hora instantis signum.*  
*Awar p* [fer term] *Hedum*, 2.  
*Wasp* [fer term] *Hedum*, 2.  
*Wasp*, or *be wasp* [is wood] *Curvatus*, incurvus, contritus.  
*Wasp* [is wood] *Curvatus*, incurvus, contritus.  
*A wasping*, *Curvatio*, 3. *incurvatio*, *contritio*.  
*A warrant*, *Præceptum*, 2. *mandatum*, *justum*; *cautio*, 3. *Warrantum*, 2. ¶ *He was put to death by the military tribune, who commanded the guard about him, upon reading the warrant for his execution, hunc tribunus militum custis apertis eorum sit, sedis codicillis, quibus ut id faceret jubebat, Suet. Tib. 22.* The consul said that neither by nor any other cause was a just warrant for raising such a mutiny, consiliorum, seditionis nec eam, nec ullam aliam satis justam causam esse, Liv. 32, 3.  
*A warrant* [is law] *Pacis curatoris mandatum*, [warrantum] *justiciarii ad pacem*.  
*To warrant*, *Securum prestare vel facere*, *auctoritate sua sustentare*, *defendere*, *protegere*; [warrantize], 1. *guarantizo*. ¶ *I warrant you, me vale, in me recipio.* I will warrant him to do in those things which it is proper for a man to do, *quo liberum fore sequamur et adolescentem, solentem dabo, Tac. Hist. 3, 2, 23.*  
*To warrant* [in law] ¶ *Fidejubeo*, *ss*, 3.  
*I warrant you* [in an ironical, or expletive sense] *Credo*, *scilicet*, *I warrant you I must get somebody to warrant for me, vel precatorem adeam, credo.* *A trouble for me, I warrant you, immoderati, credo, hominis & turbulenti.* The people is much concerned about that, *I warrant you, id populus curat, scilicet.*  
*Warrantable*, *Legitimus*, quod justâ auctoritate defendi potest.  
*Unwarrantable*, or *not warrantable*, *Illegitimus*, quod justâ auctoritate defendi nequit.  
*Warranted*, *Ratus*, *firmatus*, justâ auctoritate munitus.  
*A warranter*, *Auctor*, c. *asipulator*, *m*.  
*A warranting*, *warranting*, or *warranty*, *Auctoritas*, 3. *asipulatio*; [warrantia], 1.  
*A warren*, *Vivarium*, 2. [warennia], 1.  
*A warren of bares*, *Leporarium*, 2. [lagotrophum], 2.  
*A warrener*, or *warren keeper*, *Vivarii custos*; [warrenarius], 2.  
*The warriangle* [hawk] ¶ *Lanio, onis, m*.  
*A warrior*, or *warrior*, *Bellator*, 3. *miles*, *vir*, c. *homo bellicosus*.  
*Warring*, *Bellum gerens*, & *belligerans*.  
*A wart*, *Verruca*, 1.  
*A little wart*, *Verrucula*, 1.  
*Warty*, or *full of warts*, *Verrucosus*.  
*Wart wort* [herb] *Verrucaria*, 1.  
*Wary*, *Cautus*, *circumspectus*, *providus*, *prudens*.  
*Wary* [thrift] *Parcus*, *frugalis*.  
*To be wary*, *Caveo*, *vi*, 2. *providen*, *di*.  
*I was* [of am] *Eiam*.  
*A wash*, *Compositio ad aliquid lavandum*.  
*Wash*, or *bag's wash*, *Sorbitio* *suilla*, *culinae purgamenta*.  
*A wash*, or *marsh*, *Æstuarium*, 2. ¶ *Thus in a sort following the king's command they laid the children in the nearest wash made by the river Tiber, ita velut defuncti regis imperio, in proxima alluvie pueros exponunt, Liv. 1, 4.*  
*To wash*, *Lavo*, *vi*, 1. *luo*, *vi*, 3. [Prov.] *To wash a blackmore white*, *Æthiopem vel laterem lavare*.  
*To wash all about*, *Circumluo*, *vi*, 3.  
*To wash away*, or *off*, *Abluo*, *vi*, 3. *eluo*.  
*To wash between*, *Interluo*, *vi*, 3.  
*To wash all over*, *Proluo*, *vi*, 3. *colluo*, *di-luo*, *perluo*.  
*To wash*, or *gargle the mouth and throat*, [Gargarizo], 1.  
*Washed*, *Lavatus*, *latus*, *lotus*.  
*To be washed*, *Lavor*, 1.

*Washed away, or off, Ablatus, elatus.*  
*Washed an over, Proventus, perlatus, dilu-*  
*tes.*  
*Not washed, Illus, immundus.*  
*Waspher, Loto, oris, m. || Lotox, ics, f. la-*  
*vatrix.*  
*Wasphing, Loto, 3. lavatio; Lotox, 1.*  
*Wasphing away, Ablutio, 3.*  
*Wasphing, or gargling the mouth, or throat.*  
*Gargarizans, 3.*  
*A wasphing place, or wash house, Lavatrina, 1.*  
*lavacrum, 2.*  
*A wash ball, \* Magma, 3tis, n. simegma.*  
*A wash bowl, Labrum, 2.*  
*A wash, Vesp, 1.*  
*Wasphish, Morosus, perversus, pervicax, diffi-*  
*cilis.*  
*Wasphishly, Morosè, perversè, pervicaciter.*  
*Wasphish, Morositas, 3. perversitas; pervi-*  
*cacia, 1.*  
*Wasphish, Carmen festivum.*  
*Wasphish [of am] Liras.*  
*Wasse [ravage, or spoil] Spoliatio, 3. vastatio.* ¶ *And the sound of water running in waste*  
*is heard every where, & percussus aquæ fluctus*  
*ubique sonat, Mart. 12, 50.*  
*Wasse [harm] Damnum, 2. detrimentum, di-*  
*spendium; iudura, 1. You add waste to wicked-*  
*ness, flagitio additis damnum.*  
*The waste of the body, Media corporis pars.*  
 ¶ *He taketh her about the waste, mediam mulie-*  
*riem complectitur.*  
*The waste [of a ship] Laterum navigii septa.*  
*Waste [useless] Inutilis.*  
*A waste place, or common, Solitudo, 3tis, f.*  
*ager incultus.* ¶ *That the comeliness of private*  
*persons should make improvements on common or*  
*waste ground, ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas*  
*privatorum, Liv. 42, 19.*  
*Waste, or bad papers, Adversaria, orum, n. pl.*  
*scholæ recedens.*  
*A wastecost, Subucula, 1. || interula.*  
*To waste, or lay waste, Vasto, 1. devasto,*  
*spolio, populor, depopolor.*  
*To waste, or spend, Consumo, psi, 5. absumo,*  
*insumo, impendo, di; ergo, 1.* ¶ *And because*  
*most of the Romans had wasted their estates in the civil*  
*war, and durst not sit in their proper seats to be-*  
*hold the plays for fear of punishment in such case,*  
*cum autem bellis perique equitum, attrito bellis civi-*  
*libus patrimonio, spectare ludos & quatuordecim*  
*non auderent, metu poenæ theatralis, Suet. Aug.*  
*40.*  
*To waste riotously, Prodigio, epi, 3. nepotor, 1.*  
*effundo, 3tis, 3. profundo; decoquo, xi.* He  
*wasted his estate in a luxurious manner, rem is pro-*  
*degit familiarem. He wastes all in reveling,*  
*sua comestando decoquit.*  
*To waste [consume or pine away] Tabesco, 3*  
*marcesco; decreisco, vi.* ¶ *He wastes away*  
*with grief, magiore maceratur vel dolore confici-*  
*untur. His strength wastes, vires ejus decrescunt.*  
*When once the estate beginneth to waste, ubi res se-*  
*mel inclinata est.*  
*Wasted, or laid waste, Vastatus, devastatus.*  
*spoliatus, 4. populatus, depopulatus.*  
*Wasted, or spent, Consumptus, insumptus,*  
*impensus, erogatus.*  
*Wasted riotously, Profusus, effusus, decoctus.*  
*Wasted away, Emacatus, tabidus, morbo vel*  
*macie confectus.*  
*Not to be wasted, or exhausted, Inexhaustus.*  
*A waster, or spoiler, Vastator, 3. spoliator,*  
*populator, depopulator.*  
*A waster, or riotous spender, Prodigus, 2. ne-*  
*pos, oris, m. decoctor, oris,*  
*Wasteful, Profusus, effusus, prodigus.*  
*Wastefully, Profusè, effusè, prodigè.*  
*Wastefulness, Prodigalitas, 3. profusio, effusio;*  
*prodigentia, 1.*  
*Wasting, or pining away, Tabescens, marce-*  
*scens.*  
*A wasting, or pining away, Tabes, is, f.*  
*A prodigal wasting, Profusio, 3. effusio; pro-*  
*digentia, 1.*  
*A wasting [spoiling] Vastatio, 3. spoliatio.*

*A watch, H. tarius manualis, horologium*  
*A watch tower, H. tarius manualis fabricatio ;*  
*automatoporus, 2.*  
*To put a watch out of order, H. tarius manualis*  
*inter turbare vel interturbare.*  
*Watch and ward, or night watch, Excubio,*  
*uram, f. 14. custodiam vel vigiliam nocturnam.*  
*To watch, or guard, Vigilo, 1. exugio, exu-*  
*bo ; custodio, 4.*  
*To keep watch carefully, Vigiliis obire negli-*  
*genter.*  
*To keep watch diligently, Diligenter vigiliis ob-*  
*ire.*  
*To watch, or observe, Observo, 1. exploro.*  
*Watch him what he doeth, observes illum quod*  
*agit. He watched me narrowly, me in cunctis*  
*servat. If they see that any body watch them,*  
*si videntur se quempiam assequere.*  
*To watch for an opportunity, Occasionem cap-*  
*ere vel quaerere. C. life would it were that I were*  
*watched an opportunity, when many persons being*  
*retired into the country, and the patricians privately*  
*summoned to appear on a day prefixed, that an order*  
*might be passed in the senate, in the absence of the*  
*tribunes of the commons, captatum deinde tempus*  
*ab tribunis militum, quo, per discessum hominum*  
*ab urbe, quum patres clandestina denunciations*  
*revocari ad diem certam essent, senatus consui-*  
*tum fieret, absentibus tribunis plebis, Liv. 4, 36.*  
*Valerius the consul watching an opportunity of at-*  
*tacking the enemies in large bodies wandering about*  
*and not prepared, not caring to revenge smaller in-*  
*juries, referred himself for some considerable action,*  
*Valerius consul intentus in occasionem multos*  
*simul & effusos imp roviso adoriundi, in parvis re-*  
*bus negligens ultor; gravem se ad majora vindi-*  
*cam servabat, Id. 2, 11. But the perfidious*  
*enemies watch for an opportunity of executing some*  
*treacherous design, at hocos sine fide tempus atque*  
*occasionem fraudis ac doli quaerunt, Caes. B. C.*  
*2, 14.*  
*To watch all night, Pervigilo, 1. noctem in-*  
*solennem ducere. They watched, or continued all*  
*night under arms, in armis pervigilabant.*  
*To watch and ward, or keep watch and ward,*  
*Excubo, 1. excubias agere, in statione esse. They*  
*kept watch and ward on the ramparts, in muris*  
*excubabant. They kept watch and ward at the*  
*gates, ante portas, ad portam, vel pro portis ex-*  
*cubabant.*  
*Watched, or guarded, Observatus, custoditus.*  
*A watcher [over in wat] Infidiator, 3.*  
*A watcher [observe] Observator, 3.*  
*Watchet colour [night blue] Subcaeruleus, || gla-*  
*stinus.*  
*Watchful, Vigil, vigilans, vigilax.*  
*Perv watchful, Pervigil, pervigilans.*  
*Watchfully, Vividanter.*  
*Watchfulness, Vigilantia, 1.*  
*Watching, or being on the watch, In excubias*  
*trans.*  
*Watching all night, Pernox.*  
*Watching all day, Perdius.*  
*A watching, or observing, Observatio, 1.*  
*A watching all night, Pervigilatio, 3. pervigi-*  
*lium.*  
*A watching and warding, Excubatio, 3.*  
*A watch candle, Lucerna lucubratoria.*  
*A watchman, Excubitor, 3. vigil, 3 ; vigila-*  
*rius, 2.*  
*A watch tower, Specula, 1. pharus, 2.*  
*A watch word, Tessera, 1. symbolum, 2.*  
*To give the watch word, Symbolum transmitt-*  
*ere.*  
*Water, Aqua, 1. unda. [Prov.] Water is a*  
*wafter, aqua dentes habet. To throw water into*  
*the Thames, poma Alcinoo dare ; crocum in Chi-*  
*ciani ferre.*  
*To watch a person's waters, Quid agat aliquis*  
*observare.*  
*A water, or river, Amnis, is, c. fluvius, 2.*  
*flumen, iris, 7.*  
*A wide waste, Aquula, 1.*  
*A fall of water, Cataracta, catarracta, vel*  
*cataractes, 3, m.*  
 Nan 2. Hob



**Holy water**, Aqua benedicta, lustralis, piacularis.

**Cistern water**, Aqua cisternina.

**Cordial waters**, Aquæ cordis auxilia conferentes.

**Medicinal waters**, Aquæ medicatæ, medicinales, vel auxilia morborum conferentes.

**To drink medicinal waters**, Aquas medicales potare. ¶ While Claudius was oppressed with this heavy weight, he fell sick, and was carried to Sinuessæ for the benefit of the air, and drinking the waters, in tanta mole curarum, Claudius valetudine adversâ corripitur, refrendisque viribus molitie coeli & salubritate aquarum, Sinuessam pergit, Tac. Ann. 12, 66.

**Living in water**, Aquatilis.

**A creature living by water and land**, Anceps bestia; \* amphibium, 2.

**Of, or belonging to water**, Aquaticus, aquatilis.

**Rain water**, Aqua pluvia, pluvialis, vel coelestis.

**River water**, Aqua fluvialis vel fluminea.

**Running water**, Aqua fluens vel profluens.

¶ He ordered the children to be cast into running water, pueros in profluentem aquam mitti jubet, Liv. 1, 4.

**Salt water**, or **sea water**, Salum, 2. aqua falsa vel marina.

**Snow water**, Aqua nivalis.

**Spring water**, Latex, ics; aqua fontana, perennis, vel viva.

**The springing of water**, Scatebra, 1. scaturigo, inis, f.

**A standing water**, Stagnum, 2. lacus, 4. aqua refes, stagnans, pigra.

**Well water**, Aqua fontana, puteana, vel putealis.

**High water**, Plenus maris æstus. ¶ Neither were those towns accessible on foot, at the time of high water, which always happeneth twice in the space of twelve hours, neque pedibus aditum habent, quum ex alto se æstus incitavisset, quod bis semper accidit horarum 12 spatio, Cæs. B. G. 3, 22.

**Low water**, Maris recessus vel refluxus.

**To water**, Rigo, 1. irrigo, humecto. ¶ And ordered the roads to be swept by the commonalty of the neighbouring cities, and watered to lay the dust, atque a propinquarum urbium plebe verri sibi vias, & conspergi, propter pulverem, exigeret, Suet. Cal. 43.

**To make water**, Meio vel mingo, xi, 3. urinam reddere.

**To go to make water**, Mictum ire.

**To water hemp**, Cannabem aquâ macerare.

**To drive cattle to water**, Pecora aquatum agere.

**To water**, or **go to take in fresh water** [sea term] Aquatum ire.

**A taking in of fresh water**, Aquatio, 3.

**To make one's mouth water**, Salivam alicui movere.

**A water bailiff**, Aquarius, 2. aquilex, legis, m.

**A water bank**, Ripa, 1.

**A water bearer**, Aquator, 3. \* hydrophylax, acis.

**A water beetle**, Scarabæus aquaticus; \* hydrocantharus, 2.

**Water born**, Aquâ vectus.

**A water course**, Aquæ ductus; || aquæductus, 4.

**The water course of a mill**, Gurgis molaris.

**A water drinker**, Aquæ potor.

**Water flag**, Iris aquatica, cyperus aquaticus.

**Water fowl**, Volucres aquaticæ vel aquatiles.

**Water gruel**, Pulmentum, 2. pulmentarium.

**A water hen**, or **coot**, Fulica, 1.

**A water horse**, \* Hippopotamus, 2.

**A water lily**, Nymphaea, 1.

**A waterman**, Remex, igitis, m.

**The waterman's trade**, Navicularia ars.

**A water mill**, Mola aquatilis, cujus rotæ vi aquarum versantur.

**A water pail**, or **pot**, Situlus aquaticus, vas aquarium; \* hydria, 1.

**Water pepper**, \* Hydropiper, igitis, n.

**A commander**, or **instrument to drive water piles**, Fistuca, 1.

**A water rat**, Mus aquaticus.

**A water snake**, Natrix, ics, f.

**The croaking water snake**, Natrix || rubetaria.

**A water spinner**, Tipula, 1.

**A water trough for beasts**, Aqualiculus, 2.

**A water swallow**, or **water wagtail**, Motacilla, 1.

**Water willow**, \* Lythmachia, 1.

**Watered**, Riguus, irrigatus, irriguus, humectatus.

**Watered**, or **sleeced in water**, Aquâ maceratus.

**A watering**, Rigatio, 3. irrigatio.

**A watering**, or **sleeping in water**, In aqua maceratio.

**Waterish**, or **watery**, Aquosus, aquatilis, humidus, || aqueus.

**Waterishness**, Aquæ vel humoris abundantia.

**Waterishness of blood**, Sanguinis serum.

**A watle**, or **burdle**, Crates, ics, f.

**To wattle**, or **cover with bundles**, Cratio, 4.

**To wattle**, or **make wattles**, Vimina contexere.

See Liv. 27, 3.

**Wattled**, Cratitius.

**Wattled walls**, Cratitii parietes.

**The wattles of a cock**, Galli gallinæ palea.

**A wave**, Fluctus, 4. unda, 1. q. aquæ mons.

**A great wave**, Fluctus decumanus.

**A little wave**, || Undula, 1.

**To wave** [sea term] Navem signo aliquo advocare.

**To wave**, or **play up and down**, Fluctuo, 1. vacillo.

**To wave**, or **tear up and down**, Agito, 1. jacto.

**To wave one's bat**, Galerum agitare.

**To wave**, or **omit an argument**, Argumentum omittere vel prætermittere, ab argumento destituisse.

**To wave an offering**, Aliquid Deo oblatum agitare.

**Wave offerings**, Dona agitationis.

**Like waves**, Undatim.

**Waved**, or **tossed up and down**, Agitatus, jactatus.

**Waved**, or **omitted**, Omissus, prætermissus.

**Waved**, or **wavy**, Undatus, undulatus.

**To waver** [move to and fro] Tremo, ui, 3. vacillo, 1.

**To waver** [doubt in mind] Ambigo, 3. dubito, 1. fluctuo, hæsito.

**Wavering**, [moving to and fro] Tremulus, vacillans.

**Wavering in mind**, Animi ambiguus, dubius, incertus; dubitans, fluctuans, hæsitans, titubans, inconstans. [Prov.] As wavering as the wind, versutior, quam rota figuraris. I am wavering in my opinion, aqua mihi hæret.

**A wavering**, [moving to and fro] Tremor, 3. vacillatio.

**A wavering** [doubting] Dubitatio, 3. fluctuatio, hæsitatio.

**Waveringly**, [doubtfully] Ambiguè, dubiè, incertè, titubanter, inconstanter.

**Full of waves**, or **rising up in waves**, Undosus, || undabundus.

**Like waves**, or **in fashion of waves**, Undatim.

**A waving**, or **tossing up and down**, Agitatio, 3. jactatio.

**A waving**, or **omitting**, Omissio, 3. prætermissio.

**To wawl**, Caurio, 4. metaph. clamo, 1. vocifero vel vociteror; clamores tollere vel edere.

**Wawmish**, Nauseans, nauseabundus.

**Wax**, Cera, 1.

**A little wax**, Cerula, 1.

**Ear wax**, Aurium cera vel purgamenta.

**Red wax**, Cera rubra.

**Sealing wax**, Cera sigillaris.

**White wax**, Cera candida.

**Yellow wax**, Cera flava vel sulva.

**Of, or belonging to wax**, Cereus.

**Covered with wax**, Cerasus, inceratus.

**Of a wax colour**, Cerinus.

**A wax candle**, Condela cerea.

**A wax chandler**, Cerarius, 2.

**To make**, or **mould wax**, Ceram facere, conficere, fingere, confingere.

**To make a thing in wax work**, Aliquid in cereis figuris fingere.

**To wax**, or **do over with wax**, Cero, 1. incero.

**To wax** [grow] Cresco, crevi, 3.

**To wax**, or **become**, Fio, factus.

**To wax fat**, Pinguesco, 3.

**Waxed**, or **waxed** [done over with wax] Cerasus, inceratus.

**Waxed** [become] Factus.

**Waxing**, or **growing**, Crescens.

**A waxing**, or **encreasing**, Incrementum, 2. augmentum.

**A way**, Via, 1. iter, 1neris, n. I will use all ways, omnes vias persequar. There were but two ways only, erant omnino itinera duo. ¶ He came straight way to me, rectâ ad me venit. Keep on your way, perge ut coepisti. Which is the way to your house? quâ itur ad aedes tuas? See that you look not off any way, cave oculos quoquam moveas. There could be no better a way to come to what we would be at, non potuit melius perveniri eò quòd nos volumus. That we might not be out of the way, ne quæstioni essemus. [Prov.] There are more ways to the wood than one, hæc non successit, aliâ aggrediamur viâ. ¶ There is but one way in the world to avoid these faults and disadvantages, omnino omnium horum vitiorum atque incommodorum una cautio est, atque una provisio. Scipio excelled all in wit, and his pretty engaging ways, suberabat sale facetiisque omnes Scipio, Cic. de Cl. Orat. 34. After the common way of fathers, via pervulgata patrum, Ter. Heaut. 1, 1, 49. Which is the best way to the town? quæ via melius ducit ad oppidum? They go one one way, and another another, diversi discedunt, C. Nep. Dat. 11. ¶ The river Arar floweth into the Rhone with incredible smoothness, so that the eye can't possibly judge which way it runneth, flumen Arar in Rhodanum influit incredibili lenitate, ita ut oculis, in utram partem fluat, judicari non possit, Cæs. B. G. 1, 12. Cesar smartly reprimanded them, first, because they thought they might inquire or consider what way, or about what they were to march, Cesar vehementer eos incusavit, primum, quod aut quam in partem, aut quo consilio ducerentur, sibi quarendum aut cogitandum putarent, Id. B. G. 1, 40.

**To go the nearest way to the city**, Ad urbem proximis itineribus pergere, Liv.

**A way** [passage] Aditus, 4. meatus.

**By the way**, or **by the bye**, Obiter, casu, in transitu vel transcurso, præter rem vel propositum.

**By the way**, or **in the journey**, In via, à via, per viam.

**In the way**, Obviam, obvius. ¶ If it come in my way, siquid usus venerit.

**A beaten way**, Callis, ics, m. via trita.

**A broad way**, Platea, 1. via lata.

**A by way**, Diverticulum, 2. via devia.

**A foot way**, Semita, 1.

**A horse way**, Actus, 4.

**A high**, or **publick way**, Via regia, prætoria, publica, frequens, celebris.

**A little way off**, Haud procul, exiguo intervallo. ¶ They are but a little way off from the top, non longè absunt à summo. It is but a little way off, haud procul abest.

**A great way**, Longè. We see a great way off, longè, interjecto intervallo, videmus.

**A cross way**, Trivium, 2. via transversa.

**A direct way**, Via recta.

**A dusty way**, Via pulverulenta.

**A good way**, Via aqua, plana, vel aperta.

**A bad way**, Via interrupta.

**A jolting way**, Via jactans. ¶ Scipio no longer able to bear the smart of his wound in a jolting way, and thinking he ought to stay for his colleague, Scipio nec vexationem vulneris in via jactanti ultra patiens, & collegam ratus expectandum, Liv. 21, 48.

**By way of recreation**, Animi laxandi causâ.

**One's way of life**, Vitæ consuetudo.

**Both ways**, In utramque partem.

**A ready way**, Via expedita.



*A nearer way, Via brevior vel compendiaria, viz compendium.*

*A way [manner] Ratio, 3. modus, 2. I am so pruned at that way of living, vestram mirari nequeo satis rationem. ¶ I went my own way, meo instituto usus sum. I know which way it is to be done, quo pacto id fieri soleat, calles. Every man hath a way peculiar to himself, suis cuique mos est. That it doth no hurt any way, ne alterutro modo lædat. ¶ He thought it was the best way, commodissimum esse statuit. There was one circumstance that stood in the way of all these things, his omnibus unum repugnabat.*

*Which way, or what way, Quæ. ¶ I knew not which way to turn me, quò me vertam, nescio.*

*This way, Hæc. This is a great deal the nearer way, sane hæc multo propius ibis.*

*That way, Illic, istorum. ¶ I am moved that way, in eam partem moveor. Go that way a little, secede hinc istorum paulisper.*

*Every way, Quaquaversum vel quaquaversus. Which way soever, Quacunque, quoquò, quoquoversum vel quoquoversus.*

*A long way about, Dispendum, 2. circuitu, 4. I am sent a long way about, magno circuitu mittor.*

*Another way, Aliò. ¶ He goeth another way, mutat iter.*

*Out of the way, Avius, devius. ¶ Be not far out of the way, ne abeas longius. He is far out of the way, longè errat. Yet I thought it not out of the way to learn these things, hæc ego non insuper tamen habui discere.*

*To be in, or on the way, In itinere esse. He is on his way, iter instituit.*

*To be, go, turn, or wander out of the way, Erro, 1. aberro; de via recta decedere vel deflectere. ¶ And when the lights being put out, he had wandered a long time out of the way, & cum, luminibus extinctis, decessisset via, diu errabundus, Suet. Jul. 31.*

*To go one's way, Abeo, 4. discedo, fli, 3. ¶ Let this woman go her way hence, hæc hunc facefiat.*

*To give way, Cedo, fli, 3. de via decedere. We must give way to the times, cedendum est temporibus. Give way, de via decedite. ¶ We must give way to fortune, dandus est locus fortunæ. I gave way that he should have his mind, sibi animum ut expleret suum. And in a moment the fight on our side was not only renewed, but the wing of the Sabines also gave way, momentoque non restituta modo pugna, sed inclinatur etiam Sabini cornu, Liv. 3, 63.*

*To make way for a person, Alicui viam dare.*

*To make one's way through a crowd, Dmovere turbam.*

*To show the way to a person, Viam alicui præmonstrare. He courteously sheweth the way to one that is out of the beaten track, homini erranti comiter monstrat viam.*

*To set in the way, In viam ducere vel producere.*

*A setting in the way, In viam deductio.*

*To way lay a person, Insidiar, 1. insidiis ad viam positis aliquem excipere, insidas alicui struere vel parare.*

*Leading the way, Præviar. I will lead the way, ego præviar ibo.*

*Lying in the middle way, Intermedius.*

*Many ways, or after many ways, Multifariam, multifariè, multimodis.*

*Two manner of ways, Bifariam, dupliciter.*

*Three manner of ways, Trifariam, tripliciter.*

*All manner of ways, Omnino ex omni parte, omnifariam.*

*A wayfaring man, Viator, 3.*

*Of, or belonging to a wayfaring man, Viatorius. The wayfaring tree, Viburnum, 2.*

*A way layer, Insidiator, 3.*

*Way bread [herb] Plantago, gñis, f.*

*Wayward, Morosus, protervus, perversus, stomachosus.*

*We, nos.*

*Weak, Debilis, infirmus, imbellis, imbecillus,*

*imbecillus, languidus, languidulus, impotens.*

*[Prov.] The weakest go to the wall, piscium vita.*

*Weak judgment, Fatuus, sutilis, parum sagax.*

*Having a weak stomach, Stomachicus, \* cardiacus.*

*To be weak, Languo, 2. elangueo.*

*To weaken, or make weak, Debilito, 1. infirmo, attenuo; frango, fregi, 3. infirmum facere.*

*Weakened, Debilitatus, infirmatus, tractus, attenuatus.*

*A weakening, Debilitatio, 3. infirmatio.*

*Weakly [adj.] Debilis, infirmus. See weak.*

*Weakly [adv.] Infirmè, imbecilliter, languide, impotenter, || debilitè.*

*Weakness, Debilitas, 3. imbecillitas, infirmitas; impotentia, 1.*

*Weakness of constitution, or bodily health, Valetudinis infirmitas, corporis languor.*

*Weakness of age, Aetatis imbecillitas, senectus vieta, ætas efficta.*

*Weakness of courage, Animi debilitatio vel abjectio.*

*Weakness of mind, Mentis vel consilii debilitas, infirmitas.*

*Weal, or wealth, Divitiæ, arum, f. pl. res, erum, facultates, um, opes, um. [Prov.] Contentment is the greatest weal, divitiæ grandes homini sunt vivere parca æquo animo. ¶ The wealth of the Athenians being exhausted, they had nothing left but arms and shipping, Atheniensibus exhaustis, præter arma & naves nihil erat super, C. Nep. Alib. 8.*

*A common weal [popular government, in opposition to monarchy] Respublica, republica, populare imperium, populi principatus; \* democratia, 1.*

*The common weal, or publick state of a nation, Res publicæ, publicus rerum status.*

*A good commonwealthsman, or a person studious of the publick welfare, Rerum publicarum vel communis salutis studiosus.*

*A good commonwealthsman, or lover of popular government, Popularis imperii amator, \* democraticus; metaph. factiosus, sediciosus, novarum rerum studiosus.*

*Wealthily, Opulenter, lautè.*

*Wealthiness, Opulentia, 1. divitiæ, arum, f. pl.*

*Wealthy, Opulentus, beatus; dives, ïtis, locuples, ætis.*

*To wean, A mamma disjungere, à lacte depellere; † ablaeto, 1.*

*To wean one's self from pleasures, A voluptatibus abstinere, cupiditates cohibere, animo vel cupiditatibus imperare.*

*Weaned, A mamma disjunctus, à lacte depulsus, † ablaetatus.*

*A weaning, A lacte depulsio.*

*A weanling, Infans à mamma nuper depulsus.*

*A weapon, Telum, 2. ferrum.*

*Weapons, Arma, erum, n. pl. tela. ¶ Nor was Hannibal ignorant that the enemy sought him with his own weapons, nec Annibalem fessit suis se artibus peti, Liv. 22, 16.*

*To provide with weapons, Armo, 1. armis instruere.*

*To dispoil of weapons, Exarmo, 1. armis spoliare.*

*Which beareth weapons, † Telsier.*

*Weaponed, Armatus, armis instructus.*

*Weaponless, Inermis, inermus.*

*A wear, or floodgate, Emisarium, 2. cataraeta, 1.*

*A wear for catching fish, Piscium excipulus, nassa piscatoria.*

*The money allowed for the wear and tear of a navy, Pecunia ad naves reficiendas collata.*

*To wear away, or wear out, Tero, trivi, 3. attero, detero.*

*To wear cloths, Vestiri, vestibus indui, vestes gerere. This is all they wear now a days, ejusmodi vestibus induti hodie prope omnes conspiciuntur; hoc modo vestiti plerique omnes nunc diem incedunt. ¶ These clothes are good enough for my wear, hæc vestimenta meæ conditioni satis apta sunt.*

*To wear away, or be worn out, Atteri, deteri, decretere.*

*To wear away [in flesh] Tabescere, extabescere, macrescere, marcescere, emacari.*

*To wear out land, Agrum defatigare vel effectum reddere.*

*To wear out one's patience, Alicujus patientiam exhaustire, alicujus patientia abuti, molestias aliquem fatigare.*

*To wear, or go out of use, Desuesco, 3. in desuetudinem abire vel evadere.*

*To wear out of mind, E memoria excidere vel elabi.*

*A wearer, Tritor, 3. [Prov.] The wearer best knoweth where the shoe pinches him, si hic elices, scires que me vellicant.*

*Wearied, Fatigatus, delassatus.*

*Not wearied, Indefessus.*

*That cannot be wearied, Indefatigabilis, insatiabilis.*

*Weariness, Lassitudo, dinis, f. fatigatio, defatigatio.*

*A wearing away, Attritus, 4.*

*A wearing out of use, Desuetudo, tris, f.*

*Wearisome, Fatigans, molestus, laboriosus.*

*Wearisomeness, or weariness, [loathsome] Tedium, 2. fastidium; satietas, 3.*

*Wearry, Fessus, lassus. ¶ I will go work myself weary, opus faciam ut defatiger usque. Wearry with one's journey, fessus de via, Cic.*

*To be weary, Defatigari. ¶ We are all weary of our lives, tædet nos omnes vitæ. Being wearied with being idle, ignaviam suam pertæsus. We are now very weary, admodum sumus defatigati. Be not weary in well doing, noli bene agendo defatigari. He can never be wearied with reading, satiri legendo non potest. His letters are never wearied, nulla ejus animi defatigatio retardat. ¶ Unless you are not even yet weary of their tyranny, nisi forte nondum etiam vos dominationis eorum satietas tenet, Sal. B. 7. 35.*

*To grow weary, Lassisco, 3. languesco. ¶ I will go work myself weary, opus faciam, ut defatiger usque.*

*To make weary, Lasso, delasso, fatigo, defatigo.*

*To weary with words, Tædio enecare, ve bis aures obtundere.*

*To weary out with toil, Laboribus frangere vel conficere.*

*Wearry of, Pertæsus.*

*Somewhat weary, † Lassulus.*

*A wearying, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio.*

*The wearand, Gurgulio, um, m. a pera arteria; \* trachea, 1.*

*Weather, Tempestas, 3. cœlum, 2. cœli tempestas. It was very cold weather, tempestas erat perfrigida.*

*Fair, or fine weather, Sudum, 2. cœlum serenum, cœli serenitas.*

*Bad, or foul weather, Cœli intempestas, intempestas, vel perturbatio, immitte & turbidum cœlum.*

*Dark gloomy weather, Tempus nubilum, dubium cœlum.*

*It waxeth fair weather, Desferrenat.*

*Seasonableness of weather, Cœli tempestas anni temporis accommodata.*

*Unseasonableness of weather, Cœli intempestas.*

*To weather a cape, Obliquo cursu promontorium præternavigare.*

*A flat sore weather beaten, Classis tempestate vel procelli acta, jactata, vexata.*

*To weather a storm, Eluctari, tempestatem eludere; metaph. pericula magno animo sustinere.*

*¶ Therefore having weathered so many dangers he died old, leaving the kingdom to Alexander the eldest of his sons, functus itaque tot periculis, senex decessit, regno maximo ex filiis Alexandro tradito, Just. 7, 4.*

*Weather beaten, Cœli intempestate fatigatus vel delassatus.*

*Weather betw, [sea term] Proximè tempestatem.*

*A weather glass, Instrumentum philosophi cum aëris temperamentum ostendens; \* thermometer, 2.*

*A weather sheep, Vervex, eus, m. aures castratus.*



*A bell weather, Vervex festarius, dux gregis.*  
*Weather mutton, Caro vervecea.*  
*Of, or belonging to a weather, Verveceus, ve vecinus.*  
*A weather cock, \* Triton, ōnis, m.*  
*Weather wif, Temptatus futurae praeficius.*  
*Weathered [borne] Latus, fultentus.*  
*Weathering [bearing] Ferens, fultimens.*  
*To weave, Texo, ui, 3 telam ordni.*  
*To weave together, Contexo, ui, 3.*  
*To weave throughout, or to the end, Pertexo, ui, 2.*  
*Weaved, Textus, textilis.*  
*A weaver, Textor, 3.*  
*A woman weaver, Textrix, tris, f.*  
*A loom weaver, Textor lenarius.*  
*A silk weaver, Textor sericarius.*  
*The weaver's trade, Texendi vel textorum ars.*  
*A weaver's fap, Textina, 1. textinum, 2.*  
*A weaver's beam, Jugum textorium.*  
*A weaver's flark, Radius textorius.*  
*A weaver's fly, Pedes textorius.*  
*A weaver fish, Araneus piscis.*  
*A weaving, Textura, 1. textus, 4.*  
*A weaving together, Contextura, 1. contextus, 4.*  
*A web, Tela, 1. textum, 2.*  
*A web web, Aranea, 1. aranea tela.*  
*A web in the eye, Oculi suffusio.*  
*A webfter, or weaver, Textor, 3.*  
*To widd, Matrimonium contrahere, uxorem ducere; rubere. See marry*  
*Widded, Matrimonio conjunctus.*  
*To be widded, Matrimonio conjungi.*  
*Widded to his own will, Obstinatus, perverfus, refractarius; propofiti tenax.*  
*A wedding, Nuptiae, arum, f. pl. conjugium, 2.*  
*Of or belonging to a wedding, Nuptialis, conjugialis.*  
*A wedding day, Dies nuptialis.*  
*A wedding dinner, or fupper, Convivium nuptiale, coena nuptialis.*  
*A wedding garment, or fuit, Vestitus nuptialis. ¶ Hem and the daughter of his enemy Vitellius was fplendidly, and gave her alfo a fuitable fortune, and furnifhed her with a hardfome wedding equipage, Vitellii hoftis fui filiam fplendidiffime mariavit, dotavitque etiam, & intruxit, Suet. Vefpaf. 14.*  
*A wedding ring, Annulus pronubus vel fponfalis..*  
*A wedding fong, Carmen nuptiale; thalaffio*  
**3.** *\* epithalamum, 2.*  
*A wedge, Cuneus, 2.*  
*A little wedge, Cuneolus, 2.*  
*A wedge of metal, Metalli lingua vel maffa.*  
*To woe in the form of a wedge, Cuneo. 1.*  
*To create with a wedge, Cuneo findere; ¶ dico cuneo, 1.*  
*Cleft with a wedge, Difcuneatus.*  
*In form of a wedge, Cuneatim.*  
*Made like a wedge, Cuneatus.*  
*To wedge, or thruft in, Vi perrumpere.*  
*Widdock, Matrimonium, 2. conjugium.*  
*Wednesday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.*  
*Wee, Nos.*  
*Wee ourfelves, Ipsi nos, ipfi, nofment, nofmet ipfi.*  
*A weed, or ufelefs herb, Herba ignobilis, inutilis, noxia. [rov.] Sorry weeds grow apacito crescent ignobiles herbae.*  
*Sea weed, Alga, 1.*  
*A weed, or weeds [drefs, or garment] Habitus, 4. vestis, 3.*  
*Weeds, or mourning apparel, Vestis lugubris atra, pulla.*  
*A frier's weed, Habitus monachi.*  
*To weed, Sarcui, 1. exherbo; farrio, 4. confarrio; à noxus herbis liberare.*  
*To weed with a weeding book, Runco, 1. erunco, averunco.*  
*Weeded, A noxiis herbis liberatus.*  
*A weeder, Sarritor, 3. runcator.*  
*A weeding, Sarritura, 1. sarculatio, 3. runca*

*Weeding again, Refarriens.*  
*A weeding hook, Sarculin, 2. maria, 1.*  
*A week [the space of seven days] Hebdomada, æ, and hebdomas, edis, f. || Septimana, 1.*  
*Passion week, Sabbatum magnum.*  
*A worker by the week, Mercenarius in hebdomadas singulas conductus.*  
*The week of a candle, \* Myxa, 1.*  
*The week of a torch, \* Ellychium, 2.*  
*Weekly, Singulis hebdomadis.*  
*A wheel for fish, Nassa piscatoria.*  
*A wheel, or whirlpool, Gurges, itis, m. vortex, itis.*  
*To ween, [old word signifying to think, or suppose] Autumo, 1. opinor; cenleo, ui, 2.*  
*To weep, Lacrymo vel lachrymo, lacrymor vel lachrymor, 1. ploro, ejulo; fleo, æ, 2. lacrymas effundere vel protrudere. ¶ He wept for joy, illi præ letitia lacrymæ profusabant.*  
*To make one weep, Lacrymas alicui elicere, movere, excire. You made me weep, mihi excivisti lacrymas.*  
*To weep like a woman, Se lamentis muliebriter dedire.*  
*To weep for, Desleo, vi, 2. lamentor, 1. deplero. He wept for the death of his friend, mortem amici deplorabat.*  
*To weep greatly, In lacrymas solvi vel effundi.*  
*To weep together, Collachrymo, 1. comploro.*  
*Ready to weep, Lacrymabundus.*  
*Weeping, Flens, lacrymans. ¶ He could not forbear weeping, lacrymas tenere non potuit.*  
*Weeping much, Lacrymosus vel lachrymosus.*  
*Weepingly, Lacrymosè vel lacrimosè.*  
*A weevil, Mitea, 1.*  
*A weevil, [insect] Curculio, onis, m.*  
*A weif, Betha circatica.*  
*A weigh of cheese, Casei pondus continens libras 250.*  
*To weigh [act.] Pendo, pependi, 3. appendo, expendo; pondero, 1. libro.*  
*To weigh [consider] Aestimo, 1. examino, pondero, penso, pensito. ¶ Let us weigh the thing as it is in itself, rem ipsam ptemus. He weighed all his designs alone by himself, sine arbitris singula animi consulto pensat. He considered and weighed every thing exactly, ut amquamque rem examinabat, mementoque suo pendebat. He maturely weighed what was done, ea quæ fiebant judicio certo ponderabat. Every corrupt judge will weigh the truth, male verum examinat omnis corruptus iudex. ¶ But a man of true prudence, and he who weigheth actions by the rules of right reason, can by no means approve them, gravi vero homini, & ea quæ sunt judicio certo ponderanti, probari posse nullo modo, Cic. Offic. 2, 16.*  
*To weigh anchor, Anchoram relevare, vellere, vel levare, ¶ Having weighed anchor, they all leave Utica, and sailed to the place where they were ordered, sublatis anchoris, omnes Uticam relinquunt, & quo imperatum est, transeunt, Cæf. B. C. 3, 25.*  
*To weigh with the hand, Manu ponderare.*  
*To weigh [neut.] Pendeo, pependi, 2. ¶ How many pounds do you think you weigh without your clothes? quot pondere esse censet nudum?*  
*To weigh down, or weigh more, Præpondero, 1. degravio, prægravo.*  
*To weigh, or sink down, Deprimo, pressi, 3.*  
*To weigh up [with an engine] Tollo, sustuli; levo, 1. ¶ He weighed up with cables and ropes a ship that was sunk, submersam navim remulso multifque contendens funibus abduxit, Cæf. B. C. 3, 40.*  
*Weighed, Libratus, ponderatus, pensatus, pensitatus.*  
*Weighed down, Præponderatus, prægravatus, degravatus, deressus.*  
*A weigher, Pensator, 3. librator, pensitator.*  
*Weighting, Ponderans, pensans, pensitans, trutinans.*  
*Weighting down as a thing in scales, Gravans.*  
*A weighting, Ponderatio, 3. pensitatio.*  
*Weighting down, Oppressio, 3. depressio.*  
*A weight, Pondus, æris, n. ¶ Because the receivers had reported that the money was not good*

and upon trial it was found to want a fourth part of its due weight, they made good the deficiency by borrowing money at home, id est, *nam quia probum non esse quateretur, et non invenirent, experientibusque pars quarta deesset, et, ut non domine mutua sumpta interfecta, aut aucti suppleverunt, Liv. 32, 2.*

*Even weight, or good weight, Aequilibrium, 2.*

*A great weight, Mola, 1, f. ¶ They said that he bath as to his youth, and want of experience in the world was incapable to justify a great a weight, dicebant non aetate neque rerum experienti tante moli parem, Tac. Ann. 1, 4.*

*A matter of weight, Aliquid magni momenti vel ponderis. ¶ This bath much the great weight with me, illum mihi multo maxum est. You lay on me a weight to be ten, onus plane Herculeum impono. Too weighty a burden to bear, onus humani impar.*

*A little weight, Pondusolum, 2.*

*Over weight, Adulterantum, 2. augurium, 2. superandum.*

*Weighty, Graviter.*

*Weighty, Gravis, 1. ¶ ponderositas.*

*A pair of weights, Trutina, 1.*

*Money weight, Trutina monetaria.*

*Weighty, Gravis, ponderosus, onerosus. ¶ It is to be noted, that all these inducments might occur in the same person, but when they do, we should bestow our favours chiefly on him, in whom we find the most and weightiest of them, quæ ut concurrent omnia, optabile est, sin minus, plures cause, majoreque ponderis plus habebunt, Cic. de Off. 1, 14.*

*Somewhat weighty, ¶ Graviusculus.*

*To grow weighty, Gravesco, 2.*

*To be more weighty, Præpondero, 1, degravo, prægravo.*

*Very weighty, Pergravis, ponderosus.*

*To grow more weighty, Ingravesco, 3.*

*To make weighty, Aggervo, 1.*

*To weigh, Libro, 1. See To weigh.*

*Wieldy, Agilis.*

*A welshman, Cambro Britannus.*

*Welcome, Gratus, optatus. You are welcome home, gratus est nobis teus adventus. ¶ I was made very welcome, acceptus sum hilare atque ampliter. Made very welcome, regio apparatu acceptus. [Prov.] Welcome is the best cheer, super omnia vultus accessere boni.*

*To welcome, Gratulor, 1. congratulor; liberaliter aliquem accipere vel excipere. ¶ They went out to meet and welcome him, obviam gratulantes illi ivere. The dictator also was welcomed by persons of all ranks in a more pompous manner, than any person had been before him, adventus quoque dictatoris omnibus ordinibus obviam effusis celebration, quam ullius unquam antea fuit, Liv. 5, 23. I believe I shall be welcomed home by my acquaintance, credo, expectatus veniam familiaribus, Plaut. Most. 2, 2, 11. You are welcome home, gaudeo venisse saluum, Ter. Hea. 3, 2, 18.*

*Welcome to our house [herb] Lactuca marina, \* tithymalus, 2.*

*To welcome a person by firing of guns, Festo scilicet plausu consalutare.*

*Welcomed, Comiter vel benignè acceptus.*

*Welcoming, Gratulans, gratulabundus.*

*A welcoming, Gratulatio, 3.*

*To weld iron, Ferrum candens coagmentare.*

*Welfare, Salus, tis, f. incolumitas, 3.*

*The welkin [old word for sky] Aether, æris, m. cœlum expansum.*

*Well, Benè, rectè, probè. You fare well by yourself, tibi benè est soli. It will go well, I hope, rectè fiet, spero. You say well, probè dicis. ¶ He groweth more than he is well able, benignior, est quam res patitur. If he should do otherwise than well, siquid accadat humanitatis. They do not well see, parum prospiciunt. We may well wonder at them, eos mirari convenit. As well as heart can wish, non potest fieri melius. The business goeth on well, prosperè procedit opus. I do not well understand, non satis intelligo. All is well that end is well, exitus acta probat. Is all well? latinè omnia ex sententia? You do not*



*not well about you, indiligens nimium es. He chinketh no body can do so well as himself, nihil nisi quod ipse facit, rectum potuit. Things go not well with them, res sunt illis minus secundae. [Prov.] Well begun is half ended, diandron iacti, qui bene coepit, habet. ¶ They enquire about the sincerity of the general, whether they should do well to trust him, dein de imperatoris fide quaerunt, rectene se illi sint committendi, Cæs. B. C. 1, 74.*

*Very well, Optimè, pulcherrimè. Though he writ very well, cum vel optime scripserit. ¶ I have slept very well, placide dormivi. I do not very well know the way, non satis teneo viam. As you know very well, quod te non fugit.*

*Exceeding well, Impiis bene. Well! Age! Well, I will come, age, veniam, Well, come on, Eia age.*

*Well in health, Sanus, validus, viribus integer. To be well in health, Valeo, 2. bene se habere, secundà vel integrà valetudine frui. I am well as to any disease, à morbo valeo. ¶ Terentia was not very well, Terentia minùs bellè habuit. I was well in body, but sick in mind, à morbo valui, ab animo aeger fui. Unless you be very well, nisi bene firmus sis.*

*Well in years, Ætate provectus. Well in one's wits, Compos animi, apud se. Well to pass, Opulentus, dives, ius, locuples, ditis.*

*All is well, Salva res est. Well then [in transitions] Age, age verò, ageris verò, ageris nunc.*

*As well, Tam, æquè. ¶ You might even as well—nihil plus agas, quàm si—If they could as well have borne with our wits, as our commands, si tam vitia nostra, quam imperia ferre potuissent. I know as well as you do, novi æquè omnia tecum. I love Pompeius as well as if he were my brother, Pompeium sic amo, ut alterum fratrem. I will bear it as well as I can, ut potero feram.*

*Well a day! Eheu! heu! hoi! Well advised, Consultus. Well beloved, Carus, dilectus. Well born, or well descended, Ingenus, nobilis, bene natus, honesto loco vel bono genere natus, claris parentibus ortus.*

*Well done! Euge! belle! Well favoured, Pulcher, formosus, elegans. Well handled, Accuratus; accuratè dictus, confectus, scriptus.*

*Well meant, Probè vel honestè dictus vel factus. Well met, Optatò advenis.*

*Well nigh, or well near, Ferè, penè, propè, propemodum.*

*A well wisher, or well wisher, Amicus, 2. benevolus; fautor, 3.*

*To live well, or be well to pass, Opibus satè abundare.*

*To live, or fare well, Opiparè epulari, dapibus opiparis pasci, lautè videri.*

*To live well, or prosper, Prè vitam degere. To grow well again, Revalesco, 3.*

*To consult well for the public good, In communè, publicum, vel medium consulere.*

*To take a thing well, Æqui bonique consulere. To wish one well, Alicui iavere, iusta omnia precari.*

*A well, Fons, tis, m. puteus, 2. A little well, Fonticulus, 1.*

*Of, or belonging to a well, Fontanus, putealis, puteanus.*

*The cover of a well, Puteal, is, n. A well digger, Putearius, 2.*

*A well's mouth, Fons crepido vel margo. A well head, or well spring, Scaturigo, is, f.*

*The welt of a garment, Vellus limbus vel laonia.*

*The welt of a shoe, Calcei lacinia. To welt a shoe, Alicuius rei oram limbo prætexere, vel limbum assuere.*

*Welted, Prætextus. To welter, Volare, se volutare.*

*To welter in one's blood, Sui sanguine volitari. A weltering, Volutatio, 3.*

*The wem, or wemb [paunch] Abdomen, Ventris, m.*

*A wem, Struma, 1. Wens under the throat, Scrofula, avum, f. pl.*

*Full of wens, Strumolus. A wench [young woman] Puella, 1. [maid servant] ancilla.*

*A little, or young wench, Adolescentula, 1. virguncula, puellula.*

*A lying wench, Fidicina, 1. psaltia. To wench, Scortor, 1. lustra frequentare, impudicos amores sibi conciliare.*

*A wench, Scortator, 3. I went [of g.] ibam. ¶ He went in again, recepit se intro denuò. He went under an ill report, infamia flagrabat populari. He went a long journey, viam longam contexit. I never went away any whither, nec vero ulquam discedebam. I went to Athens, Athenas commigrare. As he went by even now he is to do me, præteriens modo mihi inquit. How went things at the beginning? ut sese initia dederunt? It went to the heart of me, percussit mihi animum. He inquired how the matter went, querit quid actum sit. The matter went well, or ill, bene vel malè successit res.*

*I wept, [of weep] Plorabam. ¶ I wept abundantly, equidem vim lacrymarum profudi.*

*Wept for, Ploratus, deploratus, stetus, delectus.*

*To be wept for, Flebilis, lamentabilis, plorabilis.*

*We were, Eramus. If we were, Si essemus.*

*Were it not, that—Nisi, si—As it were, Quasi, ceu, tanquam.*

*Wash, or unwashy, Insuperidus. The wash, Gurgulio, onis, m. aspera arteria, trachea, 1.*

*The west, Occidens, tis, m. occasus, 4. The west wind, Zephyrus, 2. Iavonius.*

*West south west, Africus, 2. libis, libis, m. Western, or westerly, Occidentals, occiduus.*

*Westward, Occidentem versus. A western, or westborn [bird] Hirundo riparia, \* cypselus, 2.*

*Wet, Humidus, madidus, uliginosus, madens, humectus. ¶ With a wet finger, facilè, minimo negotio. [Prov.] You have a wet eel by the tail, anguillam caudâ teres.*

*Wet with dew, Roscidus. Somewhat wet, Subniguis.*

*To wet, Madido, 1. humecto; humefacio, feci, 3. madefacio.*

*To begin to be wet, Humesco, 3. madefeco. To be wet, Madeo, 2. demadeo, commadeo.*

*To be thorough wet, Permadeo, 2. To be wet with dew, Roseo, 3.*

*Wet, or wetness, Humiditas, 3. humor. Wetted, or made wet, Humectatus, humefactus, madefactus.*

*Wetting, Humectans. Wetish, or somewhat wet, Humidulus, subhumidus.*

*A whale, Balæna, 1. cetus, 2. A whale bone, Os cetaceum.*

*The whale's girdle [fish] Musculus cetorum dux.*

*A wharf, Fluminis portus. Wharfage, Portorium, 2.*

*Free wharfage, Immunitas à portorio. A wharfinger, Portus custos.*

*What [subit.] Quid. What? How many parts of speech be there? quid? orationis quot sunt partes? What say you, Gnatho? quid tu dicis, Gnatho? Take heed what you do, v. de quid agas.*

*How I fear what you will come to? quam time quorsum evadas? ¶ What not yet neither? an nondum etiam?*

*What [adj.] Qui, quis, qualis, &c. What wench is this? qui ornatus hic est? What a mad-wench is it? quis furor est? You shall try what a friend I am, qualis sim amicus vericulum fides.*

*What man is this? quid hoc hominis est? What do you thrust me out of doors for now? ne quâ nunc causâ extrudis ex aedibus? For what*

*mal' effect are children angry? pueri quam pro rebus noxis irascuntur? What great matter was it to spare a dying man? quantum erat periculo parare? As to what is said of religion, quatenus de religione dicatur. What a great one is it? ut magnus est? What a thing it is? hoc vero cuiusmodi est? What was left in the cup he cut out, reliquum è poculo eiecit.*

*What [that which] Quod, I will do what I can, quod potero faciam. ¶ They do contrary to what they promise, contra faciunt, quam pollicentur. Mind what you are about, hic animo, amabo. He is now very mad to what he was ere while, modestior nunc quidem est, ut dudum fuit. What of that? quid tum potest?*

*What [partly] Qu. What with the Bathrians, what with Brutus, quâ de Bathronis, quâ de Bruto, ¶ What with one, what with another, they keep me doing, hinc illinc mihi exhibent negotium.*

*What manner of, Cuiusmodi. What manner of man, Qualis.*

*What countryman, Cuias, atis. What [in number or order] Quotusquisque, What philosopher can you find that is so mannered? quotus enim quisque philosophorum invenitur, qui sit ita moratus?*

*Whichever, Quocunque, quascunque, qualis qualis. ¶ What was it that he, of what ever thing, of what ever kind, quicquid erit, quacunque de re, quocunque de genere.*

*To what place, Quâ. To what place hever, Quocunque, quacunque. In what place, Ubi.*

*In what place hever, Ubicunque, quocunque in loco.*

*By what place, Quâ. By what means hever, Quibuscunque modis.*

*At what time, Quand. At what time hever, Quandecunque.*

*For what cause? Quamobrem? qua de re? qu' grati?*

*Whay, Serum lactis. Whay colour, Albidus.*

*Whayish, Serenus. A wheal, Pustula, 1. pustula. A little wheal, or pimple, Papula, 1. pustula; tuberculum, 2.*

*Full of wheals, Pustulatus. Wheat, Triticum, 2. frumentum triticeum.*

*Buck wheat, \* Tragopyrum, 2. Beech wheat, \* Phagopyrum.*

*Indian wheat, Triticum Indicum. White wheat, Sigo spici munda.*

*A wheat cake, Farcum, 2. Wheatear [bird] \* Oenanthe, et, f.*

*Wheat flower, Pollen, inis, n. Wheat grass, Gramen triticeum.*

*A wheat pound, I rumum cereum. Wleaten, or belonging to wheat, Triticeus, frumentaceus, adreus.*

*Of fine wheat flower, Siligineus. To weedle, Illicio, exi, 3. pellicio. ¶ Do you think even now to weedle me with those sayings? etiam nunc me ducere istis d'is postulas? Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 20. But I design to weedle him out of large sums of money, at ego solitum ducturabo, Plaut. Epid. 3, 2, 15.*

*Weedling, Pellax, blandiloquus. A weedling, Blanditia, 1. blandimentum, 2.*

*A wheel, Rota, 1. A little wheel, Rotula, 1.*

*A spinning wheel, Rota nendo filo accommodata, geryllus, 2.*

*A turner's wheel, or lathe, Tornus, 2. A torturing wheel, Equuleus, 2.*

*A wheel, or rather wheel, Nassa piscatoria. A putter's wheel, Rota fixulus.*

*The wheel of a pulley, Trochlea, 1. To turn a wheel, Torqueo, fi, 2.*

*To work with a turner's wheel, Torno, 1. To wheel about, Circumago, egi, 3. ¶ They wheel'd about, ad h'c h'c convertentur. As soon as they saw the Macedonians wheel'd about, ut Macedonum signa circum g' videre. They wheel'd about again and pursue, rursus conversi insequuntur,*



turn. ¶ But when they saw the battalion wheeling about by degrees to the right, sed ubi paulatim re-torquunt agmen ad dextram conspexerunt, Cæsar. B. C. 1, 69. Here fortune wheeled about a little, hic paululum circumacta fortuna est, Flor. 2, 2. Thrice he wheeled about to the left, ter laevos equitavit in orbes, Virg. Æn. 10, 885.

A wheelbarrow, Veliculus manu trusatile vel unum tantum rotæ instructum.

A wheelwright, or wheeler, Faber rotarum.

Wheeled, or wheeled about, Rotatus, in gyrum circumactus.

A wheeling, Rotatio, 3.

A wheeling round, Circumactio, 3.

To wheeze, Irrauesco, 3. spiritum streperum edere.

Wheezing, \* Asthmaticus.

A wheezing, Raucitas, 3.

A wheek, Papula, 1. pustula. See Wealk.

To wheel, Tego, xi, 3. obtego.

A wheel, Catulus, 2. catellus.

A wheel's wheel, \* Scymnus, 2.

Of, or belonging to a wheel, Catulinus.

To wheel, Catulos parire.

To try like a wheel, Glaucito, 1.

To wheel, Tego, xi, 3. cooperio, ui, 4.

When? Quando?

When, Quando, cum, quum, ubi, postquam. inter. When will that be? quando isthuc erit? Let him come when he will, veniat, quando volet. When you were reading these things, cum hæc legeres. When first he gave his mind to writing, quum primum animum ad scribendum appulit. When you will, ubi voles. When she heard I stood at the door, she made haste, postquam ante ostium me audivit stare, appropinquabat. I dictated these things to Tiro when at supper, hæc inter cœnam Tironi dictavi. ¶ Plato was by when that was spoken, ei sermoni interfuit Plato. They said they heard old men say so, when they were boys, se pueros a senibus audivisse dicebant. Expecting when the word should be given, intenti quum mox signum daretur. Send me word when I shall look for you, ad quæ tempora te expectem facias me certiores.

Just when, Simul ac, simulatque, cumprimùm.

When as, Quum, quando, quandoquidem.

Whensoever, Quodocunque, quoquo tempore.

Whence, or from whence, Unde, ex quo. I asked whence that letter came, quæsi unde esset epistola. He desired to be restored to the place, whence he fell, restitui cupit in eum locum, ex quo decidit.

Whencesoever, Undecunque.

Whence you will, Undelibet.

Where, Ubi, ubinam. Where is my brother? ubi est frater? Where in the world are we? ubinam terrarum sumus? ¶ He set armed men at all the passages where there was any entrance to the farm, ad omnes introitus, quâ adiri poterat ad eum fundum, armatos apposuit. If we will there begin to make our narration, where it shall be necessary, si inde incipiemus narrare, unde necesse erit.

Where, or whereabouts, Cum, quod. Whereas we affirm that nothing can be precluded, cum nihil præcipi posse dicamus. Whereas I had appointed to meet her to day, say, I cannot, quod constitui me hodie conventurum eam, non posse dicas.

Whereabout, or whereabouts, Ubi, ubi loci.

Whereat [at which] Quo, ad quod.

Wherby, Quo, per quod.

Where ever, Ubiunque, ubi ubi. Where ever she be, she cannot be hid long, ubi ubi est, diu celeri non potest.

Wherefore, Cur, quare, quamobrem, &c. Wherefore then do you dissemble? cur simulas igitur? There was no cause, wherefore you should take so great pains, non fuit causa, cur tantum laborem caperes. Wherefore did you deny it? quare negasti? He was no friend of mine, but whither, or wherefore, I know not, is fuit mihi ne- cup quare, non amicus. I know not wherefore I should be blamed, quamobrem accuser nescio. Why don't you do it yourself, quamobrem id tute non facias? ¶ Wherefore should he not carry her away? quodni illam abducatur? Wherefore is Epicurus more

happy than Metrodorus? qui beatior Epicurus quam Metrodorus? Is there any reason why I should not do it? nunquid est cause, quin hæc faciam? I would fain know wherefore, causam requiro.

Wherein, In quo, in quibus, in qua parte.

Wherunto, In quod, in quæ.

Wherof, Cujus, quorum, de quo, &c.

Whercon, Super quod, in quo.

Whersoever, Ubiunque, ubi ubi.

Whereto, or wherunto, Cui, ad quod.

Wherupon, Ex quo, unde, inde, exinde.

Wherewith, or wherewithal, Quo, quibus.

¶ Thanks be to God I have wherewithal to do these things, and as yet I do not think much of it, Vis gratia, & unde hæc sunt, & adhuc non molesta sunt, Ter. Adelp. 1, 2, 41.

Everywhere, Passim, ubique, nusquam non.

Nowhere, Nullibi, nusquam.

A whorret on the ear, Alapa, 1. colaphus, 2.

To whorret, or give one a whorret, Alapam alicui impingere.

A whorrey, Scapha, 1. cymba.

Whether, Seu, five, utrum, an, anne, num, ne. Whether through anger, or whether through hatred, or whether through pride, seu ira, seu odio, seu superbia. Whether is he yet here? anne est intus? Whether is that your fault, or ours? utrum ea vestra, an nostra culpa est? I asked yet whether he was a man, or no, quæsi tamen vive-retne. ¶ Consider whether you ought to make any doubt, videte num dubitandum vobis sit. I know not whether it might have been better for the people, nescio an salius fuerit populo. I will go see whether he be at home, visam si domi est. Whereas you ask whether there be any hope of a pacification, quod quæris ecqua spes pacificationis sit. You shall do it, whether you will or no, nolens volens facies. Could she, whether I would or no? num illa, me invito, potuit?

Whether [of the two] Uter. Whether is the richer, he that wanteth, or he that aboundeth? uter est ditior, qui eget, an qui abundat? Whether is the more riotous, I or you? uter est luxuriosior, egone, an tu?

Whether, or whether? Quo?

To whet, Acuo, ui, 3. exacuo.

Whetted, Acutus, exacutus.

A whetter, Qui exacuit.

A whetting, Exacutio, 3.

A whetstone, Cos, otis, f.

A little whetstone, Coticula, 1.

Whet, Serum lactis.

Which, Quis, uter. Which is he that betrayeth thee? quis est ille, qui te prodit? Consider which may be said to have defrauded which, considera quis quem defraudasse dicatur. ¶ I know not which to chuse, nescio quem cui præferam. He knoweth not which is which, quid cui distat nescit; eorum discrimen ignorat. Which of these had you rather have? utrum horum mavis?

Which [a relative] Qui, quæ, quod.

Which way, Qui.

Which way soever, Quocunque, quomodocunque.

A whiff, Halitus, 4. flatus.

To whiffle, Vacillo, 1. hæreo, si, 2. animo fluctuare.

To whiffle, or make a way for persons to pass through a crowd, Turbam submovere.

A whiffler, or whiffing stick, Homo levis, inconstans, futillis. ¶ The short poem of Persius is often mentioned in one book, than the long poem of whiffing Marcellus in his long description of the Amazons, læpius in libro memoratur Persius uno, quam levis in tota Marcellus Amazonide, Mart. 4, 29. Should I have trusted my fortunes to a whiffing fellow of a servant? servon' fortunas meas me commississe futili? Ter. Andr. 3, 5, 3.

A whiffler [to make a way] Viator, 3.

Whig, Serum lactis tenue.

While, or whilst, Dum, cum, quoad. While there is life, there is hope, dum ipiro, spero. While I was folding up the letter, cum complica-rem epistolam. He stood out, whilst he could, quoad potuit, restitit. ¶ While the money was

lying, ut numerabatur argentum. Necesse est Lim hope for that, cum I am confus, me confute, id sperare desistat.

While [until] Donec, dum, &c. I will not leave while I have done it, haud desinam, donec perfecerō.

A while, or hile while, Paulisper, parumper, aliquantisper. ¶ I will stay here for you awhile till you come out, ego hic, trantisper dum exeat, te opperiar. He lived too little a while, parum diu vixit.

A while after, Pauli post, non ita multo post.

Some while after, Interjecto deinde tempore, aliquanto post.

A while ago, or a while since, Pridem, nuper.

A good while, or great while, Diu, jam diu, jam pridem.

A good while ago, Jamdudum. It's a good while ago since I drank first, Jamdudum iactum est, quum primum bibi.

A little while ago, or but a while ago, Modo, nuper.

After a while, or within a while, Brevi, mox.

For a while, or for some while, Ad quoddam tempus, in aliquod tempus.

The while, or mean while, Interim, interea.

¶ It is worth the while, operæ pretium est.

A while, Cochlea marina.

Whilst that, Donec, quoad.

Whilom, Olim, aliquando.

A whim, or whimsy, Repentinus animi impe-tus.

A whinny, Fabula, 1. nœnia anilis.

To whinny, Obvagio, 4.

Whimsical, Levis, inconstans.

Whins, or furze, Genista spinosa.

To whine, Gannio, 4. vagio, obvagio; quire to, 1.

Whined out, Flebiliter expressus.

A whiniard, Gladius falcatus.

A whining, Gemitus, 4. querela, 1.

Whining, Queribundus, querulus, queritans;

To whinny, Hinnio, 4.

To whinny after, Adhinnio, 1.

A whip, Flagellum, 2. scutica, 1.

To whip, Flagello, 1. verbero; virgis cedere;

To whip, [stitch] Prætexo, ui, 3.

To whip, or run up and down, Discurro, ri, 3. cursito, 1.

To whip, or snatch up, Corripio, ui, 3. arripio.

To whip out of doors, &c. Se foras proripere.

¶ I immediately whipped out of bed, and directed my prayers to heaven, corripio a stratis corpus, tendoque supinas ad cœlum cum voce manus, Virg. Æn. 3, 176.

To whip out his sword, Gladium festinanter stringere.

To whip a top, Turbinem agere vel flagellare.

Whipped, Verberatus, virgis, flagris, vel luis cesus.

Whipped [as a top] Circumactus, flagellatus.

To be whipped, Vapulo, 1. He is sure to be whipped, non feret quin vapulet. ¶ You will be whipped for it, constabit tibi flagris aliquot. You shall be whipped till the blood cometh, verberibus sic accipieris, ut è vulneribus sanguis exeat. Must I be whipped for your faults? meum tergum stultitiæ tuæ subdes succedaneum?

One worthy to be whipped, Verhero, onis, m.

A whipper, or whippster, Verberator, 3. flagellator; plagosus.

The whipstaff [of the rudder] Ansa gubernaculi.

A whipping, Flagellatio, 3. verberatio.

A whip saw, Runcina, 1.

A whirl, Verticillum, 2.

A whirl about, Vertigo, ginis, f.

To whirl about, Torqueo, si, 2. circumago, gi, 3.

Whirled about, Circumactus.

Whirling about, Circumagens.

The whirling round, or eddy in a stream, Gy-rus, 2. vortex, icis, m.

The whirl bone of the knee, Patella, 1.

A whirligig, Rhombus, 2. verticillum.



*A whirlpool*, Gurgis, *itis*, m. vortex, *itis*; *vo-*  
*tago*, *ginnu*.

*A whirlwind*, Turbo, *init*, m. \* typhon,  
*itis*, m.

*To whirl about as a whirlwind*, In orbem glo-  
merari, rapi, torqueri.

*Full of whirlwinds*, Turbineus.

*A wherry*, Scapha, 1. cymba.

*A whittle*, or *buckle berry*, Vaccinium, 2.

*A whist*, Scopula, 1. scopæ vimineæ.

*A whisk*, or *whisking about*, Vertigo, *ginnis*, f.

*To whisk*, Scopulâ purgare.

*To whisk about*, Celeriter curfitare vel circum-  
agere.

*The whisk*, or *smack of a switch*, Cottabus, 2.

*The whiskers*, \* Myrtax, *aciu*, m.

*A whisking eye*, Mendacium magnum.

*To whisper*, Sufurro, 1. immarmuro; sub-  
missè loqui.

*To whisper in the ear*, In aurem dicere, susur-  
rare, vel infusurrare. *Now I hear it whispered*,  
jam susurrari audio. *He whispered in his ear*, in-  
fusuravit in aurem; viro in aurem dixit.

*A whisperer*, Qui susurrat, || susurro, *onis*, m.  
susurrator, 3.

*A whispering*, Sufurro, 2. susurratio, 3.

*A privacy whispering in the ear*, || Infusurra-  
tio, 3.

*Whist*, or *hush*, St, au, tace, silentium.

*To be whist*, Sileo, 2. taceo. ¶ *They are as*  
*whist*, or *hush as can be*, dormiunt.

*To whistle*, Ore fistulare, fistulâ canere.

*To whistle [as birds]* || Cantillo, 1.

*To whistle as the wind*, Crepitare. ¶ *And the*  
*wind whistling gently invited us to sail*, & lenis  
crepitans vocat auster in altum, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 70.

*To whistle back*, Fistulâ revocare.

*To whistle for*, Fistulâ accersere.

*A whistle*, Fistula, 1.

*A whistler*, Fistulator, 3.

*Whistling*, Fistulâ canens.

*A whistling to an horse*, \* Popyisma, *itis*, n.

*A whistling wind*, Ventus stridulus.

*With a whistling sound*, Stridulè.

*A whit* [very little] Aliquantulum. ¶ *I will*  
*not stay you a whit*, nihil ent in me moræ. *He*  
*was not one whit troubled*, ne tantulum quidem  
commotus est.

*Every whit*, Prorsus, omninò. ¶ *They are*  
*every whit as unjust*, as if — in eadem sunt in-  
justitia, ut si — *You are every whit in as bad a*  
*case*, in eadem es navi. *He told them of every*  
*whit*, nihil reticuit.

*Not a whit*, or *never a whit*, Ne hilum vel ne-  
gry quidem, non omnino. *Never a whit the*  
*richer for sacking of Carthage*, nihilo locupletior  
Carthagine versâ.

*White*, Albus, albens, candidus. *They turn*  
*black into white*, and *white into black*, nigra in  
candida vertunt; recta prava faciunt.

*Somewhat white*, Exalbidus, candidulus.

*White as milk*, Lacteus.

*White as snow*, Niveus.

*White as ivory*, Eburneus.

*A white*, Album, 2. candidum.

*A white to show at*, Alba meta.

*The white of an egg*, Ovi albumen, album,  
vel candidum.

*The white of the eye*, or *eyes*, Oculi album,  
neulorum albor.

*A white spot*, or *speck in the eye*, Albugo,  
*itis*, f.

*The whiten in women*, Albæ mulierum flui-  
diones.

*White lead*, Cerussa, 1. \* psimmythium, 2.

*White thorn*, Spina alba.

*White livered* [envious] Lividus, malignus,  
maudus, invidus, invidiosus. ¶ *He had the*  
*look of a white livered person*, bis eyes gasty, bis  
gait was sometimes quick, sometimes slow, in short  
his whole appearance was that of a mad man,  
ignis color ei exanguis, fœdi oculi, citus modo,  
modo tardus incedus, prorsus in facie vultuque  
Vexordia inerat, *Soll. B. C.* 15.

*White meat*, Lactantia, *um*, n. p. || lacticia,  
*um*.

*A white pet*, \* Ockala, 1.

*White wine*, Album vinum.

*In white*, or *died in white*, Candidatus, al-  
batus.

*A white sister*, Frater Jacobinus.

*White lime*, Albarium, 2. tectorium.

*To whiten*, or *make white*, Dealbo, 1. candefa-  
cio, feci, 3.

*To hit the whiten*, Scopum vel metam attingere.

*To be white*, Albeo, 2. candeo.

*To grow white*, Albico, 1. albescio, 3. can-  
desco.

*To grow white [pale]* Pallesco, 3. expallesco.

*To grow white with age*, Canco, 2. canesco,  
3. incanesco.

*Grown white with age*, Canus, incanus.

*To be white again*, Recandeo, 2.

*Whited*, Albatus, dealbatus, candidatus.

*Whiten*, Candidè.

*A whiter*, or *whistler*, Fullo, *onis*, m. || deal-  
bator, 3.

*To whiten*, or *make white*, Dealbo, 1. cande-  
facio, feci, 3.

*To whiten [clothes]* Infelo, 1.

*To whiten*, or *grow white*, Albeo, 2. albescio,  
3. albico, 1.

*Whitened*, Albatus, dealbatus.

*Whiteness*, Albor, 3. candor; || albedo, *itis*, f.

*Whiteness of the hair*, Canities, 5. cani capilli  
vel crinis.

*A bright*, or *shining whiteness*, Nitor, 3. can-  
dor.

*A whitening*, or *whitening*, || Dealbatio, 3.

*A whitening*, or *bleaching of clothes*, Infola-  
tio, 3.

*A whitening [fish]* Alburnus, 2. asellus mollis.

*Whitish*, Candiculus, exalbidus.

*Whitish with frost*, Puvinosus.

*Whitish with age*, Canus.

*To grow whitish*, Canesco, 3.

*Grown whitish*, Canus factus.

*Whitishness*, Canities.

*Whither*, Quò, quonam. *There is a town of*  
*the same name*, whither be never came, oppidum  
est eodem nomine, quò iste nunquam accessit.  
*Whither are you going?* quonam abis?

*Any whither*, Uiquam, quopiam. *And truly I*  
*went not away any whither after that day*, nec  
verò usquam decedebam ex eo die.

*Some whither*, Aliquò.

*Any whither*, or *some whither*, Aliquò, alicu-  
bi. *I must send him from hence some whither*,  
aliquò mihi est ille ablegandus.

*No whither*, Nusquam. *Were you going any*  
*whither else?* no whither, tu profecturus aliò fu-  
eras? nusquam.

*Whithersoever*, Quoquò, quocunque.

*A whitlow*, Ulcus digitale, \* paronychia, 1.  
paronychium, 2.

*Whitfontide*, \* Pentecoste, *is*, f.

*The whistening tree*, Sambucus aquatica.

*A whittle* [mantle] Palla candida.

*A child's whittle*, Fascia, 1. involucrium in-  
fantile.

*A whittle*, or *little knife*, Cultellus, 2.

*To whittle*, or *cut with a whittle*, Cultello re-  
secare.

*A whistler*, || Dealbator, 3.

*To whizz*, Strideo, 2. strido, 3.

*Whizzing*, Stridulus.

*A whizzing*, Stridor, 3.

*Who?* Quis? quæ? quid? *Who is this?* quis  
hic est? ¶ *He! who is there?* heus! ecquis est?  
*Truly we do not know who he should be*, nescimus  
nos istum quidem, qui fiet.

*Who*, or *whence*, Qui, quæ, quod. *He who*  
*was born a slave*, compariet, hic, qui verna na-  
tus est, queritur.

*Who* [indefinite] Quis, quæ, quid. *I know*  
*not who*, nescio quis.

*Whoever*, quibet, or quoscunque, Quisquis, qui-  
libet, quicunque, quæcunque.

*To whoave*, or *whelave*, Obtego, xi, 3. coope-  
rio, *us*, 4.

*Whole*, Integer, solidus. ¶ *They swallow*  
*down their meat whole*, cibos integros hauriunt.

*They are a whole day in getting them ready*, in ap-  
parando consumunt diem.

*Whole* [all] Totus, universus. *As long as the*  
*whole*, hares ex toto affe. *What! three whole*  
*days together!* hui! universum triduum! ¶ *Some-*  
*times be visited upon particular persons*, semet nos  
upon the whole body, singulos modo, modo uni-  
versos ladere, *Sall. B.* 7, 86.

*Whole*, or *universal*, Univerfus.

*Whole* [in health] Sanus, validus. *As whole*  
*as a fish*, sanior pisce.

*Made whole*, Sanatus.

*That may be made whole*, Sanabilis, medica-  
bilis.

*The whole*, Summa, 1. summa totalis.

*Whole court days*, Dies fasti.

*Whole fatted*, or *beefed*, Solidipes, *itis*.

*To be whole* [in health] Valeo, 2. vigco.

*To grow whole*, Convalesco, 3. sanesco.

*To grow whole*, or *solid*, Solidesco, 3.

*To make whole*, or *beal*, Sano, 1. curo.

*To make whole*, or *solid*, Solido, 1. consolido.

*To make whole again*, or *repair*, Sarcio, *fi*, 4.  
refarcio.

*Wholeness*, Integritas, 3. fanitas.

*A whole sale man*, || Solidarius, 2.

*Wholly*, Solidè.

*Wholly* [altogether] Penitus, prorsus, omninò,  
solidum, in solido.

*Wholsom*, Saluber, salutaris.

*Very wholsom*, Saluberrimus.

*Wholsomly*, Salubriter, saluberrimè, salutariter.

*Wholsomness*, Salubritas, 3.

*Whom* [of wh.] Quem, quam.

*Of whom*, De quo, de qua.

*With whom*, Quicum, quibuscum.

*Whomsoever*, Quemcunque.

*Whomsoever thou wilt*, Quemlibet.

*A whoop*, or *ballow*, Clamor, 3.

*A whoop*, or *whoop* [bird] Upupa, 1.

*To whoop*, or *ballow*, Clamo, 1. clamare, in-  
clamo, vociferor.

*To whoop*, or *call back*, Reclamo, 1.

*Whooping*, Clamofus, vociferans.

*A whooping*, Clamatio, 3. inelamatio, vocife-  
ratio.

*A whore*, Meretrix, *itis*, f. scortum, 2. [Prov.]  
*The greatest whore crieth whore first*, Clodius ac-  
cusat moechos. ¶ *Unless you take me to be one of*  
*those persons who cry out whore first*, nisi si in illo  
me credidisti esse hominum numero, qui ita pu-  
tant sibi fieri injuriam, ultro si quam fecere ipsi  
expostulant, *Ter. Adelp.* 4, 2, 4.

*An arrant whore*, Prostibulum, 2. pessima me-  
retrix.

*A burnt whore*, Meretrix inusta lue venerè.

*A common whore*, Prostibulum, 2. scemina me-  
ritoria, scortum diobolarium, *Plaut. Pæn.* 1, 2,  
58.

*A young*, or *little whore*, Meretricula, 1. scor-  
tillum, 2.

*To whore*, Scortor, 1. meretricor.

*To play the whore*, Prostitue se, quæstum  
corpore facere.

*A whore house*, Lupanar, *itis*, n. fornix, *itis*,  
f. lustrum, 2.

*To haunt whore houses*, Lustror, 1. meretricor;  
lustra frequentare, impudicos amores sibi con-  
ciliare.

*A whoremonger*, or *whoremaster*, Moechus, 2.  
scortator, 3. ganeo, *onis*.

*A whoring*, Adulterium, 2. || scortatus, .  
moechatio, 3.

*Whoring* [given to whores] Stuprosus, ince-  
stus.

*Whoredom*, Meretricium, 2. pellicatus, 4;  
|| fornicatio, 3.

*Whorish*, or *whorelike*, Meretricius.

*Whorishly*, Meretriciè.

*A whorlbat*, Cæsus, 4.

*Whise*, Cujus, *a*, *um*; cujus, quorum, qua-  
rum. *Whise cattle is this?* cujum est pecus?  
*Whise child have you land here?* cujum puerum  
hic apposuisti? *Licin us, whose orations we read*,  
*when we were boys*, Licinius, cujus orationes pu-  
eri legebamur. *Whise free way of translating*  
O o o



(our author) rather wisheth to imitate, than the over-wise and obscure version of those men, quorum æmulari exoptat negligentiam potius, quam istorum obscuram diligentiam.

*Who'seever*, Cujuscunque, quorumcunque.

*Who'seever*, Quicunque, quæcunque.

*Whoow!* Phy!

*To wubur* [as a dog] Ringo, xi, 3. † hiri-rio, 4.

*Why*, Cur, quare, quamobrem. *There was no reason why you should take so great pains, non fuit causa, cur tantum laborem caperes. Nor can I tell why, nec possum dicere quare. I cannot tell why I should be blamed, quamobrem accuser, nescio.* ¶ *Why say you so?* qua ratione isthuc dicis? *What cause is there, why you should threaten us mischief?* quid est, quapropter nobis malum minitemini? *Why, he is here within, I say, quin, inquam, intus hic est. Why, then do you watch me, quin tu me servato. Is there any reason why she should not?* nunquid est causæ, quin?

*Why not*, Cur non, quid ita non, quin, quidni. *Why do not you sweep the floor?* quin verris pavimentum?

*Why so?* Quid ita? quamobrem? quidnam? cur non?

*Wicked*, Impius, scelestus, sceleratus, confeceratus, fugitiosus, nefarius, pravus, nefastus.

*A wicked rogue, or wicked wretch*, Scelus, tris, n.

*Wickedly*, Impiè, scelestè, sceleratè, nefariè.

*Wickedness*, Impietas, 3. scelus, tris, n. nequitia, 1.

*Full of wickedness*, Scelerosus, sceleratus, confeceratus, flagitiosus, nequissimus, sceleribus copertus.

*A wicker*, Vimen, tris, n.

*Made of wickers*, Vimineus.

*A wicker basket*, Sporta viminea, qualus vimineus.

*A wicket*, Ostiolum, 2.

*To widdle waddle along*, Incessu vacillare.

*Wide*, Latus, spatiosus. ¶ *Pompey's praise is spread far and wide, Pompeii laus longèque diffusa laus est. You are wide of the mark, tota erras viâ.*

*Somewhat wide*, Amplior, spatiosior, in latitudinem porrectior.

*Wide open*, Patulus, propatulus.

*A wide room*, Triclinium augustum.

*Very wide*, Perlatus, peramplus, patentissimus.

*Widely*, Latè, spatiosè, amplè, laxè.

*To widen*, Dilato, 1. amplio.

*Wideness*, or *width*, Latitudo, tris, f. amplitudo.

*A widegeon*, or *widgein* [sort of silly bird] Penelope, tris, f. metaph. a simpleton, or silly fellow, fatuus, stultus.

*A widow*, Vidua, 1. mulier vidua.

*To make a widow*, Viduo, 1.

*A widower*, Homo viduus.

*Widowhood*, Viduitas, 3.

*A widow's estate*, Bona dotalia, fundi dotales.

*To wield*, or *handle*, Tracto, 1. attrecto, conrecto.

*To wield*, or *govern*, Rego, xi, 3. gubernare, 1. administrare.

*A wife*, Uxor, 3. conjux, gis; marita, 1. *I will not make my wife my master, or suffer her to wear the breeches, uxori nubere nolo meæ.* ¶ *He hath no mind for a wife, abhorret à re uxoria.*

*A little wife*, Uxorcula, 1.

*A new married wife*, Sponsa, 1. nova nupta.

*A sober, or stayed wife*, Matrona, 1.

*A housewife*, Materfamilias, matrisfamilias.

*An old wife*, Anus, 4. vetula, 1. anicula.

*A son's wife*, Nurus, 4.

*A brother's wife*, Fratri uxore, || fratria, 1.

*A wife's father*, Socer, tri, m.

*A wife's mother*, Socrus, 4.

*The wife's grandmother*, Profocrus, 4.

*Of, or belonging to a wife*, Uxorius.

*To marry a wife*, Uxorem ducere.

*A wig* [sort of cake] Libum, 2. \* colly-

ria, 1.

*A wig* [perriwig] Calendrum, 2. capillus ac-

scitius, capillamentum sutile, || peruca, 1.

*A wight*, Homo, tris, c. animal, is, n.

*Wild* [fierce, untamed] Ferus, indomitus, im-

manis.

*Wild* [mad] Furiosus, insanus, demens, amens.

*Wild* [phantastical] Levis, inconstans, fanat-

ticus.

*Wild* [uncultivated] Agrestis, sylvestris. ¶ *But be delighted in a rural and wild country, sed iure vero, barbaroque lætatur, Mart. 3, 58.*

*Wild* [absurd, impertinent] Absurdus, insul-

lus, ineptus.

*To sing a wild note*, Canere indoctum. ¶ *He can sing too, though in an unpolished and wild manner, yet so as to divert one over a glass, quin etiam canet indoctum, sed dulce bibenti, Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 9.*

*Wild*, or *hair brained*, Dissolutus, discindus.

*A wild beast*, Fera, 1.

*Wild fire*, or *fire works*, Malleolus, 2. ignis incendiarius, ignes Phrygi.

*Wild fire* [stone] \* Phlyctena, 1.

*Wild fowl*, Volucres palustres.

*To make wild*, Effero, 1.

*To be made wild*, Efferor, 1.

*Made wild*, Efferatus.

*To grow wild* [as trees] Sylvesco, 3.

*To lead one a wild goose chase, or amuse with fair promises or expectations*, Aliquem inanibus verbis, inani spe, vel conditionibus oblati producere vel lacerare.

*Wildered*, or *bewildered*, Errabundus, devius.

*A wilderness*, Desertum, 2. vel potius desertum, orum; solitudo, tris, f. locus solus vel desertus, \* eremus, 1, f.

*A dweller in a wilderness*, Deserta colens, || eremicola, æ, m.

*To live in a wilderness*, In solitudine vitam agere vel degere.

*To turn into a wilderness*, Vasto, 1. vastitatem alicui loco inferre.

*A wilding*, Arbutum, 2.

*A wilding tree*, Arbutus, 1, f.

*Wildly* [fiercely] Ferociter, dementer.

*Wildly* [impertinently] Absurdè, ineptè, insul-

sè.

*Wildness* [fierceness] Feritas, 3. ferocitas; ferocia, 1. sævitia.

*Wildness* [impertinence] Insulitas, 3. ineptiæ, arum, f. pl.

*A wile*, or *crafty trick*, Dolus, 2. artificium; astutum vel callidum consilium.

*Wilful*, Contumax, pertinax, perversus, per-

versus. [Prov.] *As wilful as a mule*, mulo perversior.

*To be wilful*, Animo esse obfirmato, perverso, præfracto.

*Wilfully*, Pertinaciter, præfractè, obstinatè, obstinato animo.

*Wilfulness*, Pertinacia, 1. contumacia, perversitas; obstinatio, 3.

*Wily*, Astutè, callidè, dolosè, vafre, insidiosè, versutè, subdolè, veteratorè.

*Wileness*, Astutia, 1. versutia; calliditas, 3.

*A wick*, or *wbilk*, Cochlea marina.

*Wily*, Astutus, callidus, dolosus, versutus, vaf-fer, subdolus.

*A wily fellow*, Versipellis, 3. veterator.

*A wily talker*, Versutiloquus, 2.

*The will*, Voluntas, 3. *We have the world at*

*will*, ad voluntatem nostram fluunt res; omnia ex animo succedunt. ¶ *At my will*, arbitrato meo. *He hath wit at will*, ingenium in numero habet.

*Will* [desire] Studium, 2. votum. *He wanted no good will*, illi studium non defuit. ¶ *If I might have had my will*, si mihi obtemperatum esset. *You shall have your will*, mos tibi geretur. *He let me have my will*, me passus est, quæ meo cunque animo libitum est, facere. *So you may but have your will*, dum efficias id quod cupis. ¶ *You have words at will*, habes verba in potestate, Sen. Ep. 59.

*Will* [pleasure] Libido, tris, f. arbitrium, 2. *I submit entirely to his will and pleasure*, omnia ad

arbitrium illius conféro. *At the will of the enemies*, ad arbitrium hostium. ¶ *At the will of another*, præfinito. *Thais must have her will*, mos gerendus est Thaidi. *You let him have too much of his own will*, nimium illi indulges. *You will have your own will*, tu vis omnia arbitrato tuo facere.

*A will* [command] Mandatum, 2. iustum, præceptum.

*A will* [intention] Intentio, 3. propositum, 2. consilium. ¶ *His will was that you should be his heir*, hæc mente erat, ut illius hæres esses.

*Good will*, or *kindness for*, Benevolentia, 1. benignitas, 3.

*With a good will*, Libenter, ex animo, nihil libentius.

*Of meer good will*, Gratuitò, gratis.

*To bear good will to a person*, Alicui favere, aliquem diligere vel plurimum facere; ab, cum, vel pro aliquo stare.

*Bearing good will to*, Benevolus, benignus, alicujus studiosus.

*Ill will*, Invidia, 1. malevolentia; malignitas, 3. livor; animus iniquus.

*To bear ill will to*, Alicui invidere vel male velle.

*To get the ill will of a person*, Aliquem adversum habere. ¶ *I have often complained of the extravagance and avarice that prevail amongst us, and by that means made myself many enemies, sæpe de luxuria atque avaritia nostrorum civium questus sum, multosque mortales ea causa adversos habeo, Sall. B. C. 54.*

*Against one's will* [adj.] Invitus, ingratus.

¶ *This was done with a design, that they all should be compelled to fight even against their wills*, hoc eo valebat, ut ingratis ad depugnandum omnes cogerentur, C. Nep. Them. 4.

*Against one's will*, or *with an ill will* [adv.] Invitè, ægrè, vix.

*Much against one's will*, Perinvitus, invitissimus.

*Of one's own will*, Sponte, ultro. *He doth as he should of his own good will*, suâ sponte rectè facit.

*To will*, Volo, vi. ¶ *When he will*, cum illi visum fuerit. *Do what you will*, facite quod vobis lubet. *You may hinder it, if you will*, tibi in manu est, ne fiat. *He may forbear, if he will*, integrum est ei abstinere. *What will become of my poor Tullia?* quid Tulliolâ meâ fiet? *Be it how it will*, quocunque modo se res habet. *Let it go as it will*, utcunque res cesserit. *I foresee what will follow*, in posterum prospicio. *I believe he will be here by and by*, credo illum jam adfuturum. *It will be, whether you will or no*, velis, nolis, fiet.

*To will* [command] Jubeo, ffe, 2. mando, 1. *I willed him to be sent for*, illum accersi mandavi.

*Not to will*, Nolo, vi.

*A will*, or *last will*, Testamentum, 2. tabellæ testamentariæ. ¶ *For he excludes them by a cruel will from inheriting his estate*, nam codice sævo hæredes vetat esse suos, Juven. 10, 236.

*A nuncupative, or unwritten will*, Testamentum || nuncupativum.

*A canceled will*, Testamentum ruptum vel irritum.

*To make a will*, Testor, 1. testamentum facere vel condere.

*To bequeath by will*, Lego, 1.

*He that maketh a will*, Testator, 3.

*She that maketh a will*, Testatrix, tris.

*To open a will*, Tabulas testamenti aperire.

*A writer of wills*, Testamentarius, 2.

*A forger of wills*, Testamentarius, 2. falsarius.

*To forge a will*, Testamentum falsum supponere vel subicere.

*Without a will*, Intestatò.

*To die without a will*, Intestatus vel intestatò mori.

*Dying without a will*, Intestatus; intestatò.

*One who cannot by law make a will*, Intestabilis.

*Of, or belonging to a will*, Testamentarius.

*Will'd*,



*Willed, or desired, Optatus, exoptatus, expectatus.*

*Self-willed, Obstinatus, contumax, pericax. Will with a wish, Ignis fatuus.*

*A will gill, \* Androgynus, 2. hermaphroditus.*

*Williams, or sweet williams [herb] || Armenia, 1.*

*Willing, Libens, volens. [Prov.] Nothing is too hard for a willing mind, labor improbus omnia vincit.*

*To be willing, Velle. See To will.*

*Willingly, Libenter, sponte, ultro, haud gravatum, || voluntarie.*

*Willingly and willingly, Sciens prudensque.*

*Very willingly, Perlibenter, libentissime.*

*Not willingly, Involuntè, ingratis, repugnanter.*

*Willingness, Prolibum, 2. desiderium.*

*A willow, Salix, icis, f.*

*Dwarf willow, Salix humilis.*

*Water willow tree, Salix aquatica.*

*Spiked willow, Spiræa Theophrasti.*

*Willow weed, \* Lythimachia, 1.*

*A place planted with willows, Salicetum, 2. salicetum.*

*Of, or belonging to a willow, Salignus, salignus.*

*A wimple, Terebra, 1. castrum vel castrum, 2. || terebrum.*

*A little wimple, || Terebellum, 2.*

*To bore with a wimple, Terebro, 1.*

*A boring with a wimple, Terebratio, 3.*

*Bored with a wimple, Terebratus.*

*A wimple, Peplum, 2. flammeum.*

*To win, or gain, Lucror, 1. lucrifacio, feci, 3. quæstum vel lucrum facere. [Prov.] I will win the horse, or lose the saddle, aut Caesar, aut nullus; aut ter sex, aut tres tesserae.*

*To win a battle, or victory, Victoriæ adipisci, consequi, referre, reportare.*

*To win by assault, Expugno, 1.*

*To win a person's favour, or affection, Gratiam alicujus sibi conciliare; gratiam apud aliquem, ab aliquo, vel cum aliquo inire. This is the way to win the affections of the populace, hoc modo populi benevolentia conciliatur. || He won his affections by flattery and flatteries, benevolentiam illius blanditiis & assentationibus collegit. He hath won my heart, meum animum pellexit vel delinivit. Caesar won over his enemies by his mild deportment, Caesar adversarios clementiæ specie sibi devinxit. They were won over by money, pecuniâ delinuti sunt. || As soon as the camp was finished, he began to win the hearts of the soldiers by his familiarity and caresses, ut perfecta sunt castra, irrepere paulatim militares animos adeundo, appellando, Tac. Ann. 4, 2.*

*To win by conquest, Vinco, vici, 3. domo, vi, 1. supero.*

*To win by intreaty, Exoro, 1. precibus adducere.*

*To win over to one's party, Aliquem sibi conciliare, adjungere, vel in suas partes trahere.*

*To win a prize, Pretium certaminis ferre, palmam reportare.*

*To win, or obtain, Obtineo, 2. potior, itus, 4. adipiscor, depts, 3. consequor, quatus.*

*To wince, or winch, Calcitro, 1. recalcitro; calcibus ferire.*

*A wincer, or wincing horse, Calcitro, onis, m. equus calcitro.*

*A winch for drawing, or towing, Trochlea, 1. rechamus, 2.*

*A winch of a press, Preli cochlea.*

*Winching, Calcitrosus.*

*A winching, Calcitratus, 4.*

*The wind, Ventus, 2. flabrum. As the wind stands, utique est ventus. The wind serving men, nacti idoneum ventum. The ship lies wind bound, navis tenetur vento. What wind blew you hither? & sed tibi qui curum venti, que fata dedere? The winds fall, and the clouds vanish, Concidunt venti, fugiuntque nubes, Hor. Od. 1, 12, 39. A favourable wind pushes on our sails, prosequitur surgens à puppi ventus euntes, Virg. Æn. 3, 130. [Prov.] It is an ill*

*wind that blows no body good luck, etiam aconi to inest remedium.*

*The eight winds known to the ancients:*

1. Equinoctial east, Eurus, 2. subsolanus.

2. Equinoctial west, Favonius, 2. zephyrus.

3. Due north, Septentrio, 3.

4. Due south, Meridies, 5.

5. North east, Aquilo, 3. boreas, 1.

6. South west, Caurus, argestes.

7. South east, Vulturius, 2. euronotus.

8. South west by west, Africus, 2. libis, is. Vid.

*A. Gell. 2, 22. Euroaquilo in S. Luke seemeth to be best translated by east north east, the very wind that would directly drive the ship from Crete to the African Syrtis.*

*A little wind made with a fan, or other instrument, Ventulus, 2.*

*To have the wind with one, or have a favourable wind, Secundum habere ventum, vento secundo cursum tenere. || We had a favourable wind in our passage from Epirus, bellè nobis flavit ab Epiro lenissimus auster. The wind is favourable, ventus dat operam.*

*To go down the wind, or sink in one's circumstances, Adversa pati, fortunam experiri adversam. || They go down the wind, res inclinata est. We began to go down the wind, fortuna se inclinaverat. They are quite gone down the wind, ad egestatis terminos redacti sunt.*

*A boisterous wind, Turbo vel turben, inis, m.*

*A contrary wind, Reflatus, 4.*

*A gentle wind, Aura, 1. ventus lenis.*

*A sea wind [at sea] Ventus secundus.*

*A side wind, Ventus ex parte adversus.*

*A quarter wind, Ventus ex quadrante secundus.*

*A slack wind, Ventus lenior, Cæf. B. C. 3, 25.*

*To have the wind of, Vento prævertère.*

*An easterly wind, Solanus, 2. subsolanus, eurus, vulturius.*

*A northerly wind, Aquilo, onis, m. septentrio; ventus aquilonalis vel septentrionalis.*

*A southerly wind, Auster, tri, m. notus; ventus austrinus, australis, meridionalis.*

*A westerly wind, Zephyrus, 2. favonius.*

*Wind bound, Vento adverso dectentus.*

*A wind egg, Ovum urinum.*

*A windfall apple, pear, &c. Pomum, pyrum, &c. cadivum vel caducum; metaph. lucrum inperatum.*

*Wind flower, \* Anemone, es, f.*

*A wind mill, Mola cujus alæ velis & vento versantur.*

*The wind ebolic, Flatus \* hypochondriacus.*

*Wind gall in a horse, Intertrigo, inis, f. aquosum in equo tuberculum.*

*The wind beam of a house, Columen domum sustinens.*

*A whirlwind, Turbo, inis, m.*

*One's wind, or breath, Hahtus, 4. spiritus, flatus, anhelitus; anima, 1.*

*To take wind, or breath, Respirare, anhelitum vel animam recipere.*

*To take wind, or be known abroad, Patefieri, reteri, evulgari, palam enunciar. || Which had also taken wind among the vulgar, quod late vulgo etiam existimabatur, Suet. Tib. 7. Don't you see that the fault you were guilty of hath taken wind, and that you cannot any longer conceal it from your wife? vides tuum peccatum esse elatum foras, neque id celare posse uxorem tuam? Ter. Phorm. 5, 7, 65. What wind drove you hither? quis ventus te huc adegit?*

*To be out of wind, Anhelitum ducere.*

*To wind, or turn about, Verto, ti, 3. circumverto. || How windeth the ship? quò inclinatur rostrum navis? ad quam pyxidis nauticæ divisionem tendit?*

*To wind, or roll about, Volvo, vi, 3. circumvolvo.*

*To wind, or twist about, Torqueo, si, 2. contorqueo.*

*To wind in, Intorqueo, si, 2.*

*To wind into bostoms, In glomos glomerare.*

*To wind one's self into a person's favour, In*

*amicitiam vel familiaritatem alicujus se inire.*

*To wind one's self out of difficulties, Se ex angustis expedire vel extricare.*

*To wind up a clock, or watch, Filum horæ torquere.*

*To wind up, or end a speech, Peroro, 1. orationem concludere vel absolvere.*

*To wind [scint or smell out] Odiore, 1. olfactio, fici, 3.*

*To wind, or blow a horn, Cornu inflare.*

*Winded, or blown [as a horn, &c.] Inflatus.*

*Winded [as yarn, &c.] Glomeratus.*

*Long winded, Animæ prelongus.*

*A long winded discourse, Oratio nimis longa.*

*A long winded piece of work, Opus diutini vel diuturni laboris.*

*Short winded, Anhelus, suspiriosus, spirandi difficultate laborans, \* asthmaticus.*

*A short winded person, Anhelator, 3.*

*A winder, Tortor, 3. contortor.*

*Windiest, Venti inclusi abundantia; || ventositas, 3.*

*Winding, Tortilis, flexilis.*

*A winding, or bending, Flexus, 4.*

*Winding in and out, Flexuosus, sinuosus.*

*With turnings and windings, Flexuosè.*

*The winding, or turning of a path, Anfractus, 4. anfractum, 2.*

*The winding of a river, Sinus, 4. flexus.*

*The winding of a rope, or cable, Spira, 1.*

*The winding of vine twigs one about another, Functum, 2.*

*A winding sheet, Involucrum vel linteum ferale.*

*Winding stairs, Scale cochlides.*

*A windace, or windlass, Trochlea, 1. rechamus, 2. \* polyspaston.*

*The windace of a crane, Sucula, 1. grus, vis, c.*

*A windle, or spindle for yarn, || Alabrum, 2.*

*The wind pipe, Gurgulio, onis, m. aspera arteria; \* trachea, 1.*

*A window, Fenestra, 1.*

*A little window, Fenestella, 1.*

*A bay window, Menianum, 2.*

*A glass window, Fenestra vitrea.*

*A grated window, Fenestra claustrata.*

*A window shutter, Fenestra claustrum.*

*Having windows, Fenestratus.*

*To open, or make a window, Fenestro, 1.*

*Of, or belonging to a window, Fenestralis.*

*To throw the house out at windows, Terræ ecclum miscere, omnia conturbare.*

*Windward, Ventum velus.*

*Windy, Ventosus, ventis obnoxius.*

*Windy, or flashy expressions, Ampulæ, arum, f. pl. verba sequepedalia.*

*Wine, Vinum, 2. The fountain runneth with wine, vino scatet fons. || I have had my belly full of wine, me complevi flore Liberi. How doth it tippeth off wine? ut ingurgitat impura in merum avariter! [Prov.] When the wine is in, the wit is out, in vino ventas.*

*New wine, Mustum, 2. [Prov.] The sweetest wine maketh the fowest winegar, corrupto optimi est pessima.*

*Old wines, Vina vetusta vel vetustatem serentia.*

*Neat, or unmixed wine, Merum, 2.*

*Wine allayed with water, Vinum aquâ dilutum.*

*Wine coming off the grapes before pressing, Vinum lixivum vel \* protreptum.*

*Wine of the second pressing, Vinum secundarium.*

*Wine of the last pressing, Vinum tortivum.*

*Small wine, Villum, 2. leve vinum.*

*Strong wine, Tinctum, 2. vinum generosum.*

*Muscadel wine, Vinum ex uva Apiana.*

*Red wine, or claret, Vinum rubens vel rubellum.*

*Soft wine, Vinum lene vel molle.*

*Tort wine, Vinum asperum.*

*White wine, Vinum album.*

*Wormwood wine, Vinum absinthites.*



*Wine that bath lost its flavour by age, Vinum vetustate edentulum.*

*To brew wine, Vinum elutriare.*

*To mix wines, Vina miscere vel commiscere.*

*Medicines tempered with wine, Vinolenta medicamenta.*

*To smell of wine, Vinum olere vel exhalare.*

*To taste, or judge of wine, Vini censuram facere.*

*Having the flavour of wine, or given to wine, Vinosus.*

*Of, or belonging to wine, Vinarius.*

*A wine bibber, Vinolentus, vinosus.*

*A wine cellar, Cella vinaria.*

*A wine cooper, Viator vinarius.*

*A wine glass, Vitreum vinarium.*

*A wine vessel, Vas vinarium.*

*A wine pot, or vessel for carrying wine in, Oenophorum, 2.*

*\* A wine shop, or any place where wine is sold, \* Oenopolium, 2.*

*A seller, or dealer in wine, Vinarius, 2. \* cenopola, 2, m.*

*A wine gnat, Culex vinarius.*

*A wine press, Torcular vel prelum vinarium.*

*A wing, Ala, 1. penna. ¶ My words have wings, volucrum vocem gestito. He was just upon the wing, jam ornabat fugam. [Prov.] One cannot fly without wings, sine pennis volare jubes.*

*To clap one's wings, Alas premere. Cocks clap their wings while they are crowing, galli cantu premunt alas.*

*To clip one's wings, Alas alicui incidere vel præcidere.*

*The wings of an army, Alæ, arum, f. pl. cornu, um, n. pl. Go you to the left wing, you to the right, tu in sinistrum cornu, tu in dextrum. He had placed the troops in the wings, in cornibus statuerat cohortes. ¶ They were not slack in the wings, nec cunctatum apud latera.*

*The wings of a building, Edificii alæ vel latera.*

*The end of the wing, Alæ extremitas.*

*To give, or add wings to, Alicujus animum vehementi incitatione accendere vel inflammare.*

*Winged, Alatus, pennatus.*

*Of, or belonging to wings, Alaris, alarius.*

*A wink, Nictus, 4. ¶ I have not got a wink of sleep this night, somnum oculis hac nocte non vidi meis. He getteth not a wink of sleep all night, noctem infornnis agit. He never got a wink of sleep all the while he was consul, suo toto consulatione somnum non vidit.*

*A lascivious wink, Obtutus venereus.*

*To wink, Conniveo, vi vel xi, 2. [Prov.] You may wink and choose, lac lacti non est similis.*

*To wink and strike, Andabatarum more pugnare.*

*To wink at, or upon, to give, or tip one the wink, Alicui adnictare vel signum oculis dare. He nodded to one, and winketh at another, alii adnutat, alii adnictat. ¶ He tipped me the wink, that I should not speak to him, oculis mihi signum dedit ne se appellarem. ¶ Now mind, and don't turn your eyes from me, and as soon as I tip the wink, dash your fist in his face, cave nunc jam oculos à meis oculis quoquam demoveas tuos, ne mora sit, si innuerim, quin pugnas continuo in mala hæreat, Ter. Adep. 2, 1, 16.*

*To wink at, connive at, or permit, Conniveo, vi vel xi, 2. dissimulo, 1. tolero; permitto, fi, 3. Why do you wink at the greatest wickedness of men? cur in hominum sceleribus maximis connivitis? He punished desertion very severely, but winked at other faults, desertorum punitor acerrimus, connivebat in cæteris. He winked at injuries done to him, injurias acceptas silentio dissimulabat.*

*To wink with one eye [as aiming at a mark] Collineo, 1.*

*To wink, or cast a sheep's eye at one, Limis oculis aliquem obtuere.*

*Winked, winkt, or connived at, Toleratus, permittus.*

*Winking, or twinkling eyes, Oculi conniventes.*

*A winking at, Dissimulatio, 3. ¶ conniventia, 1.*

*A winner, Qui lucratur.*

*A winning, Lucrum, 2. quæstus lucrificus.*

*A winning by assault, Expugnatio, 3.*

*A winning modestly, Verecundia alliciens.*

*To winnow, Evanno, 1. ventilo, eventilo, exacero.*

*Winnowed, Ventilatus, eventilatus.*

*A winnower, Ventilator, 3.*

*A winnowing, Ventilatio, 3.*

*Winnowings, Glumæ, arum, f. pl.*

*Winter, Hyems, æmis, f. bruma, 1. tempus hyemale, tempora hiberna. The winter following, eâ, quæ secuta est, hyeme. They endure the severities of the winter season without clothes on, nudi hyemalem vim perferunt.*

*In the depth of winter, Summâ hieme, Cic.*

*An early winter, Hyems præmatura.*

*Winter quarters for soldiers, Hibernæ, orum, n. pl. hibernacula. ¶ He put his army into winter quarters in the province which bordered on Numidia, exercitum in provinciam, quæ proxima est Numidiæ, hiemandi gratiâ collocat, Sall. B. 7. 65.*

*Of, or belonging to winter, Hyemalis, Hybernus.*

*Winter apples, Poma ferotina.*

*A winter cherry, ¶ Alkakengi.*

*Winter green [herb] ¶ Pyrola, 1.*

*Winter goldings, Poma scantiana.*

*To winter, Hyemo, 1. hyberno.*

*It is winter, Hyemat.*

*A wintering, Hyematio, 3. hybernatio.*

*Winterly, or winter like, Hybernus, brumalis, hyemalis.*

*Winy, Vinosus, vinolentus.*

*A wipe [jeer] Sanna, 1. dictierum, 2. scomma, atis, n.*

*To give one a wipe, Ludificor, 1. mordeo, mordis, 2. derideo, fi; illudo, fi, 3.*

*A wipe [bird] ¶ Vannellus, 2.*

*To wipe [scour or clean] Tergeo, fi, 2. tergo, fi, 3. ¶ Wipe his wounds, absterge vulnera.*

*To wipe away, Abstergeo, fi, 2. detergeo; abstergo, fi, 3. detergo.*

*To wipe clean, Extergeo, fi, 2.*

*To wipe the nose, Nares emungere.*

*To wipe one of his money, Aliquem argento emungere.*

*To wipe off, Abstergeo, fi, 2. abstergo, fi, 3. detergeo, 2. detergo, 3.*

*To wipe out, Deleo, vi, 2. erado, fi, 3. expungo, xi, induco, xi.*

*Wiped, Tersus, abstersus, deterfus.*

*Wiped out, Deletus, erasus, expunctus, indutus.*

*A wiper, Qui vel quæ terget.*

*A wiping, or cleaning, Purgatio, 3.*

*A wiping of the nose, Emunctio, 3.*

*Wire, Metallum netum.*

*Copper wire, Cuprum netum.*

*Gold wire, Aurum netum.*

*To wire draw, Metallum nere.*

*To wire draw [spin out or prolong] Protraho, xi, 3. extraho, produco; extendo, di.*

*To wire draw [search or sift out] Exquiro, fivi, 3. perquiro; peruestigo, 1. indago, scrutor.*

*A wifard, Ariolus, 2. veneficus.*

*Wisdom, Sapientia, 1. prudentia.*

*Wife, Sapiens, prudens, consultus. ¶ A wife man, homo emunctæ naris. Your worship is exceeding wife, tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es. In this, methinks, you are not so wise as you should have been, in hoc prudentiam tuam desidero. [Prov.] As wise as Solomon, plus sapit quam Thales. As wise as Waltham's calf, tam sapit quam sus mactata. A wise man of Gotham, vervecum in patria natus; sapientum octavus.*

*To be wife, Sapio, iui velui, 3. He will hold his hands, if he be wife, continebit, si sapiet, manus.*

*To grow wife again, Resipio, iui vel ui, 3. resipisco.*

*In any wise, Quoquo modo. ¶ I would have you in any wise to — cum maximè volo, ut —*

*In no wise, Nequaquam, neutiquam, nullo modo, nullo pacto, nullatenus, minimè gentium.*

*In this wise, Sic, ita, hoc modo, in hunc modum.*

*A wife acre, Fatuus, insulfus, plumbeus.*

*Wisely, Sapienter, sagaciter, prudenter, consulto.*

*Wiser, Sapientior. ¶ Are you wiser the wiser now? nunquid nunc es certior?*

*Wiseest, Sapientissimus.*

*A wish, Votum, 2. optatum; optio, 3. ¶ I had a voyage according to my own wish, ex sententia navigavi. So after they came to put their design in execution, it did by no means answer their wishes, ita haudquaquam prosperè, postquam ad effectum operis ventum est, coeptis succedebat, Liv. 21, 7.*

*To wish, Opto, 1. exopto; volo, ui; expeto, iui, 3. He made it his wish, that — optavit, ut — I could wish, vellem. ¶ I wish he might live, utinam viveret. What shall I wish thee that is worthy of thee? quid dignum tibi precabor? I mightily wish to be in the city, me mirum urbis desiderium tenet. Nothing could happen more agreeable to my wish, nihil mihi optatius accidere poterat. I wish you much health, salvè te plurimum jubeo. They wish me dead, meam mortem exoptant. I have what I wished for, voti sum compos.*

*To wish one joy, Gratulor, 1. congratulor. They wish him joy of his victory, gratulantur ei victoriam. He wished you joy on your success, felicitati tuæ congratulabatur.*

*To wish rather, Præpro, 1. malo, ui.*

*To wish well unto, Alicui favere, bene velle, vel omnia fausta precari. I wish well to that maid, illi faveo virgini. I wish you well with all my heart, tibi bene ex animo volo: I have a kindness for Curio, I wish well in an honourable way to Cesar, for Pompey I could even die, faveo Curioni, Cæsari honestissimè cupio, pro Pompeio emori possem.*

*To have one's wish, Optato potiri, voti compos fieri.*

*Wished for, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus, desideratus.*

*Fits to be wished for, Optabilis, desiderabilis, optandus, exoptandus, expetendus.*

*More wished for, Optatior.*

*Very much wished for, Optatissimus, desideratissimus.*

*A wishing, Optatio, 3. desideratio, ¶ exoptatio.*

*A wisket, Corbis, 3. cophinus, 2.*

*A wisp, or brush, Scopula, 1.*

*A wisp, or little cushion, Pulvillus, 2. spira, 1.*

*A wisp of straw, &c. Manipulus stramineus, scæneus peniculus.*

*A wisp in the eye, Inflammatio palpebræ.*

*Wist [known] Notus.*

*I wist, Novi, cognovi, intellexi.*

*Wistly, Oculis intentis. ¶ She looketh wistly upon him, obtutu hæret defixa in uno.*

*Looking wistly, Noscitabundus.*

*Wit, Ingenium, 2. sagacitas, 3. solertia, 1.*

*A young man of excellent wit, adolescens illustri ingenio. Have your wits about you, ingenium in numero habe. ¶ He is scarcely in his wits, mente vix constat. Where is your wit? ubi est acumen tuum? His tongue runneth before his wit, non cogitat quid dicat. He employed all his wit about that affair, omni acie ingenii illud contemplatus est. [Prov.] Bought wit is best, duro flagello mens docetur rectus.*

*A fine wit, Ingenium acre, peracre, acerrimum, excellens, eximium, præclarum. ¶ He passed at Athens for a fine wit, magnâ ingenii laude florebat Athenis.*

*To abound with wit, Ingenio abundare vel valere, multum ingenii habere.*

*A man of a fine wit, Homo ingeniosus, acutus, solers.*

*A man of a ready wit, Homo ingenio præfenti. Crassus was a person of much ready wit, Crassus ingenio præfens semper.*

*To wit, Nempe, nimirum, scilicet, videlicet.*

*To be in one's wits, Sapio, iui vel ui, 3. animi vel mentis compos esse. ¶ Are you well in your wits? satini sanus es?*

*To be out of one's wits, Desipio, ui, 3. deliro, 1. infanio,*



Infans, 4. demens esse. ¶ *I am almost out of my wits, vix sum apud me. Your wits are gone a wooing, alias res agis, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 56.*

To live by one's wits, Ex ingenii viribus victum queritare.

To be at one's wits end, Ad incitas vel summas angustias redigi.

To come to, or recover one's wits again, Se colligere, ad se redire.

A witch, Saga, 1. venefica; præcantrix, ïci, f. præcantatrix, || fascinatix.

To witch, or bewitch, Incanto, 1. fascino, ef-fascino.

Witchcraft, Fascinum, 2. veneficium; magia, 1. magice, 11, f.

Of, or belonging to witchcraft, Magicus.

A user of witchcraft, Magus, 2. veneficus.

A witching, or bewitching, Fascinatio, 3.

Wit free, Immunis à multis.

Witb, Cum. Two young men with white horses, duo juvenes cum albis equis. He heard him with much patience, illum cum bona venia audiebat. He began the affair with much labour and difficulty, rem cum labore operoso & molesto moliebatur.

Note 1. In some words, especially the pronouns *me, te, nobis, vobis, quo, quibus, cum* is joined to the end of the word; as, *Witb me, mecum; Witb thee, tecum; Witb us, nobiscum; Witb you, vobiscum; Witb whom, quocum, vel cum quo; quibuscum, vel cum quibus.*

Note 2. When *witb* denoteth the instrument, cause, or manner of the action, the Preposition in Latin is generally omitted; as, *He killed him witb his own hand, manu sua occidit. Tarquinius said he had been thinking that a rubetstone might be cut with a razor, Tarquinius dixit se cogitasse cotem novacula posse præcidi. An invidious man pineth witb another's prosperity, invidus alterius macrescit rebus opimis. The capitol was paved witb brownstone, capitolium saxo quadrato substructum. Many great diseases are cured witb fasting and rest, multi magni morbi curantur abstinentiâ & quiete. Witb the help of God, Deo juvante.*

*Witb* may also be rendered into Latin by *à, apud, cum, ex*; as, *They begin their dinner witb drink, A potu prandium auspicantur. You shall sup witb me, tu apud me cenabis. They are of little account witb me, apud me minimum valent. They are made up of the same elements witb you, ex hisdem tibi constant elementis. ¶ This seems to be one and the same witb that, hoc unum & idem videtur esse atque id.*

*Witb a good will, Libenter, haud invitus vel invitè, non gravatè.*

*Witb an ill will, Invitus, invitè, gravatè, repugnanter, ingratis, ægrè, vix.*

*Witb all speed, Quam primum, quam celerimè, primo quoque tempore, quantum potest.*

*Witb one another, Inter se vel ipsos mutuo.*

*One witb another, Promiscuè, sine selectu.*

*Witb much ado, Ægrè, vix.*

*Together witb, Pariter, simul, simul cum, una, una cum.*

*To agree witb one, Alicui assentire vel assentiri.*

*To be angry witb one, Alicui irasci vel succensere.*

*To find fault witb one, Aliquem culpæ vel reprehendere, aliquid alicui vitio dare vel vertere.*

*To go on witb a thing, Aliquid persequi.*

*Witball [with which] Quo, quibus, quocum, quibuscum.*

*Witball [besides, moreover] Ad hæc, præterea, insimul.*

*Witb child, or young, Gravidâ, prægnans, utero ferens.*

*A witb, Vimen, ïnit, 11.*

*Made of witb, Vimineus.*

*To witbdraw [draw away or from] Avoco, 1. amoven, vi, 2. abstraho, xi, 3. distraho, retraho; seduco, subduco.*

*To witbdraw, or retire, Recedo, fsi, 3. absecedo, discedo, fescedo, retrocedo; regredior, fsi. ¶ After which, having ordered all persons to witbdraw, he composed himself to rest a while, post quæ,*

*dimotis omnibus, paulum requievit, Tac. Hist. 1, 49. He witbdraw himself to Thessalonica, Thessaloniam se recepit, Just. 25, 3.*

*To witbdraw, or alienate from, Alieno, 1. abalieno; averto, ti, 3.*

*To witbdraw from publick business, A negotiis publicis se removere, Cic. Off. 1, 20.*

*A witbdrawing [drawing away or from] Amotio, 3. avocatio, seductio, subductio.*

*A witbdrawing, or retiring, Recessus, 4. regressus; recessio, 3. secessio.*

*A witbdrawing room, or place of retirement, Recessus, 4. secessus; secretum, 2. locus ab ibitris remotus vel ab interventoribus vacuus.*

*Witbdrawn [drawn away or from] Avocatus, amotus, abstractus, distractus, retractus, seductus, subductus. ¶ She was just dying, I remember, when she sent for me, I went, when ye were witbdrawn, and we left by ourselves, she began thus, jam ferme moriens me vocat, accessi, vos semota, nos soli, incipit, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 50.*

*Witbdrawn out of fight, Ab oculis hominum remotus.*

*I witbdraw, Avocavi, amovi, &c. See Witbdraw.*

*To witber, or fade away, Exareo, 2. exaresco, 3. inareo, 2. inaresco, 3. evanesco; flacceo, 2. flaccesco, 3. marcesco, defloresco. ¶ And notice was taken, that a little before the death of each prince, the tree which had been set by him witbered, & observatum est, sub cuiusque obitum, arborem ab ipso institutam, elanguisse, Suet. Galb. 1.*

*Witbered, Marcidus, flaccidus, evanidus.*

*Long witbered, Passus.*

*Witbering, Marcens, marcescens, deflorescens, caducus.*

*A witbering, Marcor, 3. languor; tabes, is, f.*

*Witbernam [law word signifying to take again, or make reprisals for beasts or goods unlawfully distrained] ¶ Withernamium, 2. vetitum naminum.*

*The witbers of a horse, Dorsi suffragines.*

*Witbheld, or witbholden, Detentus, retentus.*

*To witbhold, Detineo, ui, 2. retineo.*

*A witbholder, Qui vel quæ detinet.*

*A witbholding, Retentio, 3. || detentio.*

*Witbin, Intus, intrò. My father is now witbin, meus pater intus nunc est. He is witb them witbin, Intus est cum illis. I intreat somebody to come from witbin, oro ut aliquis intus prodeat.*

*Witbin [prepos.] Cis, in, intra. Witbin a few days, cis paucos dies. Witbin these three days, in hoc triduo expecta. Witbin an hour's time it will cease, intra horam desinet. Which things have been done witbin these ten years, quæ intra decem annos acta sunt. Witbin twenty days, intra viginti dies vel viciesimum diem. ¶ Get you witbin doors immediately, ite intrò citò. They were now witbin reach of darts, jam ad telum jactum pervenerant.*

*Witbin the compass of our memory, Memoria nostrâ.*

*That I may keep witbin compass, Ne quid exagerem.*

*Witbin a while, or witbin this little while, Brevi, propediem.*

*Witbin a while after, Paulo post, haud multo post.*

*Witbin few days, Paucis diebus, intra paucos dies.*

*Witbin a little, Propè, ferè, fermè, penè. ¶ He was witbin a little of being killed, propius nihil est factum, quàm ut occideretur. He was witbin a little of putting them away, paulum abfuit quin amoverit.*

*From witbin, Intus. Chalinus cometh from witbin with the box in his hand, exit foras Chalinus intus cum sitella.*

*Witbout [not with] Sine, citra, extra, ultrò. Witbout doubt we have undone the man, sine dubio perdidimus hominem. A man witbout hope, witbout any fixed place of abode, witbout any fortune of his own, homo sine spe, sine sede, sine fortunâ. Witbout the authority of the senate and people, citra senatus populique auctoritatem. I*

*am witbout fault, sum extra noxam; culpâ careo; culpe non sum affinis. But in truth, witbout jesting, he is a pretty fellow, sed mercede, extra jocum, homo bellus est. She will come witbout sending for, aderit ultir. ¶ It is not witbout some reason, that you are so much afraid, non temerè est, quod tu tam timeas. He was not witbout some disgrace, turpitudinis non erat omnino expers. Witbout him, or if it had not been for him, I should have looked well to my own safety, absque eo esset, rectè ego mihi vidissem.*

*Witbout, or from witbout [not within] Foris, extra, externus, extrinsecus. There is wisdom sufficient, you need not seek it from witbout, sunt igitur ligna, ne quæras foris. We perceive by our senses these things which are witbout, sensibus ea quæ extra sunt percipimus. Fortune the mistress of things that are witbout us, and belong to the body, fortuna domina rerum externarum, & ad corpus pertinentium. The lungs fetch the breath from witbout, ducunt extrinsecus spiritum pulmones.*

*Witbout [unless] Ni, nisi.*

*To be witbout, or destitute of, Vaco, 1. egeo 2. rei alicujus expers esse. They are not witbout their follies, ineptis non vacant. He was witbout assistance, egebat auxilio. He was a man witbout thought or ingenuity, homo expers fuit consiliâ & ingenii. ¶ He was never witbout, nunquam non habuit.*

*Witbout book, Memoriter, ex memoriâ.*

*Witbout burial, Insepultus.*

*Witbout care, Cuius expeditus vel vacuus.*

*Witbout cause, Immeritò, injuriâ, immerenter.*

*Not witbout cause, Meritò, haud temerè, non injuriâ.*

*A person witbout civility, Homo inofficiosus.*

*Witbout consideration, Temerè, inconsideratè, inconsultè.*

*Witbout constraint, Sponte, ultrò.*

*Witbout danger, Tutè.*

*Witbout delay, E vestigio, mox, illico, protinus, acutum, confestim.*

*Witbout desert, Immeritò.*

*Witbout dissimulation, Apertè, planè, sincerè.*

*Witbout doors, Foris, forinsecus.*

*Witbout doubt, Certè, haud dubiè, sine dubitatione, procul dubio, indubitanter.*

*Witbout end, In infinitum.*

*Witbout envy, Citra invidiam.*

*Witbout fear, Intrepidus, interritus, timere vacuus.*

*Witbout hope, Exspes.*

*Witbout hope of life, Exspes vitæ.*

*Witbout jesting, Extra jocum.*

*Witbout being invited, Invocatus.*

*Witbout knowing of it, Insciens.*

*Witbout learning, Illiteratus.*

*Witbout life, Exanimis.*

*Witbout loss, or damage, Citra jacturam vel perniciem.*

*Witbout looking for, Inesperatò, ex insperato.*

*Witbout moderation, Immoderatè, immodicè, intemperanter.*

*Witbout much ado, Facile, levi vel molli brachio.*

*Not witbout much ad, Difficulter, ægrè, vix; vix quidem.*

*Witbout noise, Tacitè, silenter.*

*Witbout opening his lips, Tacitus.*

*Witbout order, Incompositus, inordinatus; incompositè.*

*Witbout my order, Me non jubente.*

*Witbout punishment, Impunè.*

*Sheep witbout a shepherd, Oves pastore destitutæ.*

*Witbout trouble, or noise, Sedatè, pacatè, tranquillè.*

*To witbsay, Contradico, xi, 3.*

*To witbsand, Obisto, fsi, 3. resisto; obnitor, xxi, renitor; repugno, 1. oblufer.*

*A witbsander, Adversarius, 2. adversator, 3. adversatrix, ïci, f. repugnator, 3.*

*Witbsanding, Repugnax, repugnans.*

*A witbsanding, Repugnantia, 1. contraditio, 3.*

*He witbslood, Obstitit, repugnavit.*

*Witb-*



*Wickwand* [herb] *Convolvulus*, 2. *similax*, 2. *f.*

*A willow, or alder*, *Salix*, *icis*, *f.* *vimen*, *icis*, *n.*

*A witness* [who testifies the truth of a thing] *Testis*, *is*, *c.*

*A creditable and good witness*, *Testis gravis & locuples*.

*A ear witness*, *Testis auritus*.

*An eye witness*, *Testis oculatus*. ¶ *I relate to you these things, which I am as certain of, as if being commissioned by you I had actually been an eye witness of them*, *affero ad vos certa & explorata*, *haud secus quam si speculator missus à vobis sub jecta oculis referrem*, *Law*, 42, 13.

*A false witness*, *Testis falsus*.

*Witness* [testimony given of a fact] *Testimonium*, 2. *A servant cannot be a witness*, *testimonii dictio non est servo*. ¶ *He will presently call witness*, *testes faciet illico*.

*The witness of a good conscience*, *Conscientia bene actæ vitæ*.

*To witness*, or *bear witness*, *Testor*, 1. *attestor*, *testificor*; *testimonium dare vel dicere*, *testimonio suo firmare*.

*To call to witness*, *Testor*, 1. *contestor*; *aliquem in rem aliquam testem citare*.

*Witnessed*, *Testatus*, *pro testimonio dictus*, *testimonio firmatus*.

*A witnessing*, or *bearing of witness*, *Testificatio*, 3.

*A twital*, or *contented cuckold*, *Maritus adulteræ uxoris conficius*.

*A quick witted person*, *Homo prompto ingenio*. See *Wit*.

*A witticism*, *Acutum vel argutum dictum*; || *argutiola*, 1.

*Wittily*, *Acute*, *argute*, *ingeniosè*, *scitè*, *fortiter*.

*Very wittily*, *Peracute*, *acutissimè*, *ingeniosissimè*.

*Witiness*, *Sagacitas*, 3. *acumen ingenii*.

*Wittingly*, *Prudenter*, *scienter*, *deductâ operâ*, *de vel ex industria*.

*Witless*, *Inspiciens*, *stultus*, *insultus*, *fatuus*, *nullus consilii*.

*Witty*, *Acutus*, *argutus*, *ingeniosus*, *sagax*, *subtilis*.

*Witty sayings*, *Facetiæ*, *arum*, *f. pl.* *argutiæ*.

*A wivital* [bird] *Vireo*, *onis*, *m.*

*Wives* [plural of wife] *Uxores*. [Prov.] *Bachelors want wives till they have them, and then they want to be rid of them*, *dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, expertus metuit*. See *Wife*.

*A wizard*, *Hariolus*, 2. *magus*, *veneficus*.

*Wo*, *Calamitas*, 3. *miseria*, 1. *ærumna*. ¶ *Wo is me*, *me miserum*, *O me infelicem*, *væ mihi*. *Wo be to you*, *if — ieres infortunium*, *f. —*

*Wood* [herb] *Glaſtum*, 2. \* *ifatis*, *idis*, *f.*

*Wild wood*, *Batis*, *idis*, *f.*

*Bastard wood*, *Sesamoides*, *is*, *f.*

*Dyed with wood*, *Glaſto incoctus vel tinctus*.

*Woful*, *Miser*, *ærumnosus*, *calamitosus*, *tristis*, *luctuosus*, *perluctuosus*.

*Wofully*, *Miserè*, *miserabiliter*, *calamitosè*, *luctuosè*.

*Wofulness*, *Miseria*, 1. *calamitas*, 3.

*A wolf*, *Lupus*, 2. [Prov.] *I have got a wolf by the ears*, *auribus lupum teneo*. ¶ *You naughty pack*, *you set the wolf to guard the sheep*, *scelista, ovem lupo committi*. *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1, 16.

*To keep the wolf from the door*, *Famem à foribus pellere*.

*A jbe wolf*, *Lupa*, 1.

*The wolf* [a disease] *Herpes exedens*; \* *phagedæna*, 1.

*Wolf* [the name of a bitch] *Lycisca*, 1.

*Wolf bane*, *Aconitum*, 2.

*Berrybearing wolf bane*, *Aconitum racemosum*.

*Wholesome wolf bane*, \* *Anthera*, 1.

*Winter wolf bane*, *Aconitum hyemale*.

*A wolf catcher*, || *Luparius*, 2.

*A wolf dog*, *Canis lupinus*.

*Wolf's milk* [herb] *Tithymallus*, 2.

*Wolfish*, or *belonging to a wolf*, *Lupinus*.

*A woman*, *Mulier*, *icis*, *f. femina*, 1. [Prov.] *I am not for the woman's wearing the breeches*, *uxori nubere nolo*.

*A young woman*, *Adolescentula*, 1.

*A little*, or *very woman*, *Muliercula*, 1.

*A grave woman*, *Matrona*, 1.

*A prating*, or *tattling woman*, *Lingulaca*, 1.

*A working woman*, *Operaria*, 1.

*A manly woman*, *Virago*, *icis*, *f.*

*A new married woman*, *Sponsa*, 1. *nova nupta*.

*A child bed woman*, *Puerpera*, 1.

*A woman bearing twins*, & *Gemellipara*, 1.

*A woman servant*, *Ancilla*, 1. *famula*.

*A woman hired to mourn at burials*, *Præfica*, 1.

*Woman's attire*, *Mundus*, 2.

*Of*, or *belonging to a woman*, *Muliebris*. *You have shewed me a woman's trick*, *muliebri fecisti fide*. ¶ *He was prodigiously given to women*, *Fuit libidinis in feminas profusissimæ*, *Suet. Claud.* 33.

*Womanish*, or *womanly*, *Muliebris*, *femineus*, *femininus*, *mulierarius*. *An army of women*, *mulieraria manus*. ¶ *This womanish softness must be taken off*, *ejicienda est hæc mollities animi*.

*Woman like* [adj.] [delicate, tender] *Muliebris*, *effeminatus vel effeminatus*, *molliculus*, *mollicellus*.

*Womanly* [adv.] *Muliebriter*, *effeminatè vel effeminatè*.

*Womanly* [stayed, grave, sober] *Matronalis*.

*The womb*, *Uterus*, 2. *matrix*, *icis*, *f. loci vel loca*, *orum*.

*A little womb*, *Uterculus*, 2.

*Of*, or *belonging to the womb*, *Uterinus*.

*Women*, *Mulieres*, *um*, *f. pl. feminæ*, *arum*.

[Prov.] *Women are deceitful*, *mulieri ne credas*, *ne mortuæ quidem*.

*Given to women*, *Mulierosus*, *lascivus*.

*The being given to women*, *Mulierifitas*, 3.

*Won* [of win] *Lucrativus*, *lucriferus*. [Prov.] *All is not won that is put in the purse*, *pecuniam in loco negligere maximum interdum est lucrum*.

*Won by assault*, *Expugnatus*.

*He won*, *Vicit*, *superavit*. [Prov.] *He hath won many a prize*, *plurimarum palmarum est homo*.

*A wonder*, or *thing to be wonder'd at*, *Miraculum*, 2. *portentum*, *prodigium*; *res mira*, *mirifica*, *miranda*, *vel admiratione digna*. *It is no wonder*, *mirum non est*. ¶ *In the mean time C. Cesar did wonders in Gaul enough to take up several volumes*, *cum deinde immanes res vix multis voluminibus explicandas C. Cesar in Gallia ageret*, *Paterc.* 2, 46.

*To wonder at*, or *admire*, *Miror*, 1. *admiror*, *demiror*.

*To wonder*, or *be astonished at*, *Stupeo*, 2. *stupescio*, *factus*; *obstupescio*, *ui*, 3.

*To promise wonders*, *Aureos montes polliceri*.

*To be wondered at*, *Mirandus*, *stupendus*.

*A wonderer*, *Mirator*, 3. *admirator*; *miratrix*, *icis*, *f.*

*Wonderful*, or *wonderous*, *Mirabilis*, *admirabilis*, *mirificus*, *mirus*, *prodigiosus*.

*Wonderfully*, *Mirè*, *mirificè*, *mirabiliter*, *admirabiliter*; *miris modis*, *mirandum in modum*.

*Wonderfulness*, *Mirabilitas*, *admirabilitas*.

*Wondering*, *Mirans*, *mirabundus*.

*A wondering*, *Miratio*, 3. *admiratio*.

*Wonder working*, \* *Thaumaturgus*.

*I won't*, or *will not*, *Nolo*.

*A wont*, or *custom*, *Mos*, *moris*, *m. consuetudo*, *icis*, *f.* ¶ *He returneth to his old wont*, *ad ingenium rursum redit*. *You keep your old wont*, *antiquum obtines*.

*To be wont*, *Soleo*, *itus*, 2. *confuesco*, *evi*, 3. *I have but done as I am wont*, *solens me mori feci*. ¶ *So he is wont*, *passi it by*, *sic homo est*, *mitte*.

*As men are wont*, *Humanitus*, *pro hominum more*.

*Wonted*, or *accustomed*, *Solitus*, *usitatus*, *confuetus*.

*As it is wonted*, *Ut affolet*, *usitatè*, *pro more*.

*Not wonted* [adv.] *Insolitus*, *inusitatus*, *infectus*, *insolens*.

*Not wonted* [adv.] *Inusitatè*, *inusitatè* || *insolite*.

*Wood*, or *timber*, *Lignum*, 2. *materia*, 1. [Prov.] *You cannot see wood for trees*, *in mari aquam quæris*.

*Made of wood*, *Ligneus*.

*Full of wood*, or *hard as wood*, *Lignosus*.

*A wood*, or *place where many trees grow*, *Sylvæ*, 1.

*A small wood*, *Sylvula*, 1.

*An inclosed wood*, *Nemus*, *icis*, *n. salus*, 4.

*A wood sacred to some deity*, *Lucus*, 2.

*An underwood*, or *coppice*, *Sylvæ cædua*.

*Woody*, or *full of woods*, *Sylvosus*, *nemorosus*, *faltuosus*.

*Brush wood*, *Cremium*, 2.

*Scar wood*, *Ramalia*, *ium*, *n. pl.*

*Great fire wood*, *Lignum*, 2.

*Great timber wood*, *Materia*, 1.

*To grow to a wood*, *Sylvesco*, 3.

*A purveyor of wood*, *Lignator*, 3. *lignarius*, 2.

*Wood bind* [herb] *Periclymenos vel periclymenon*, 2. || *caprifolium*.

*A wood cleaver*, *Qui ligna cædit*.

*A wood cock*, \* *Scolopax*, *acis*, *m.* || *gallinago*, *gînis*.

*A sea wood cock*, \* *Trochilos vel trochilus*, 2.

*A wood culver*, or *wood pigeon*, *Palumbes*, *is*, *m. & f.*

*A wood fretter*, *Termes*, *icis*, *m.* *teredo*, *dinis*, *f.*

*A wood pile*, *Ligni strues*; || *lignile*, *is*, *m.*

*A wood land country*, *Locus faltuosus*.

*A wood lark*, *Galerita arborea*.

*A wood louse*, *Cimex*, *icis*, *m.*

*A wood man*, *Arborator*, 3. *frondator*; || *lucarius*, 2.

*A wood monger*, or *wood seller*, *Lignarius*, 2.

*Wood night shade*, *Solanum sylvaticum*.

*A wood pecker*, *Picus Martius*.

*Woodroof* [herb] || *Asperula*, 1.

*Wood sage*, *Salvia agrestis*.

*Wood sorrel*, *Trifolium acetosum*.

*A wood stack*, *Strues ligni*.

*A wood ward*, or *forester*, *Saltuarius*, 2.

*A wood worm*, *Cossis*, *is*, *m.*

*A wood*, or *timber yard*, *Fabrica materiaria*.

*Wooden*, *Ligneus*.

*Wood* [old word for mad] *Infanus*, *furiosus*, *rabidus*, *ceritus*.

*To be wood*, or *mad*, *Furo*, 3. *insanio*, 4.

*To wooe*, or *make suit for*, *Ambio*, 4. *solicito*, 1.

*To wooe*, or *go a courting for a wife*, *Procor*, 1. *in uxorem expetere*.

*Woed*, *Ambitus*, *solicitatus*.

*A wooer*, *Procus*, 2. *amatus*.

*A little wooer*, *Amatunculus*, 2.

*A fond wooer*, or *one desperately in love*, *Perditè amans*.

*The woof* [in weaving] *Trama*, 1.

*Woing*, *Arnbien*, *solicitans*.

*Wool*, *Lana*, 1. [Prov.] *His wits are a wool-gathering*, *peregrinatur animus*.

*A lock of wool*, *Lanula*, 1. *lanæ flocculus*.

*Coarse wool*, *Lana crassa*.

*New shorn wool*, *Lana succida*.

*Unpicked wool*, *Lana rudis*.

*A wool pack*, *Lanæ fascis*.

*A wool seller*, or *wool winder*, *Lanarius*, 2.

*Wool carded*, *Lana carminata*.

*A wool carder*, *Lanifica*, 1.

*A carding*, or *picking of wool*, *Carminatio*, 3.

*Woollen*, or *made of wool*, *Laneus*, *lanarius*.

*A woollen draper*, *Lanarius*, 2.

*Woolly*, or *bearing wool*, *Lanaris*, *lanatus*.

*The woop* [bird] || *Rubicilla*, 1.

*The wools of the sea*, *Alga*, 1.

*Woofed*, or *woofed*, *Lana subtilior contexta*.

*A word*, *Verbum*, 2. *vocabulum*, *dictum*; *vox*, *verbis*, *f.* ¶ *I will tell you in one word*, *uno verbo dicam*. *Dispatch in a word*, *verbo expedi*. *He spake not a word*, *non vox ulla exiit ei*. *He was not able to say a word more*, *vox eum defecit*. *Nobody spake a word in his favour*, *vocem pro illo nemo mihi*. ¶ *A word or two with you*, *au-*



ausulta paucis. *May I speak a word with you?* *hæcne pauca?* *I will not believe a word you say, nihil tibi quidquam credo.* *What need so many words?* *quorūm hæc tam multa?* *I will not bear you a word, nihil audio.* *Not so much as changing a word with thee that attend him, ne verbo quidem curquam profectum reddito, Sent. Tib. 10. [Prov.] A word to the wise is enough, dictum vel verbum sapienti sat est.* *Four words better no parings, re opitulandum, non verbis.*

*A little word, Vocula, 1. || verbum, 2.*  
Big, or burning words, Ampullæ, arum, f. pl.  
*A jocular word, Dictum jocosum vel jocularæ.*  
Good, or fair words, Blanda verba.  
Opprobrious words, Convicia, orum, n. pl. dicta probrosa.

*A word [promise] Promissum, 2. pallicitum.*  
¶ Upon my word it shall be so, do fidem ita futurum. *This word may be taken, in verbis inest fides. And he was as good as his word, & promissio fides exitit, Curt. 3, 15. Take care to keep your word, cave fidem fluxam geras, Plaut. Capt. 2, 3, 79.*

*The word, or wat. b word, Testera, 1. symbolum, 2. synthema, atis, n. || They give the word, signum dant.*

*By word of mouth, Vivâ voce, ore tenus.*  
¶ Besides this, he gave him some instructions by word of mouth, ad hoc, mandata verbis dat, Sall. B. C. 45.

*Word for word, Ad verbum, iisdem vel totidem verbis. I translated it word for word, verbum de verbo expressum extuli vel pro verbo reddidi.*

*In a word, or in few words, Brevi, breviter. Take it in a word, brevi sic habeto.*

*In word only, Verbo tenus.*  
*A word [command] Præceptum, 2. mandatum, iustum. || My words go for nothing with you, quæ mandavi flocci facis.*

*Not a word, Tace; lupus in fabula; ne gry quidem. || Not a word of the money, de argento somnium. Not a word of the scolding, de jurgio situr. Not a word of it, when you are dead, etiam illud, quod scies, nesciveris. Not a word more, manum de tabula.*

*To word, Verbis exprimere vel reddere.*  
*To carry word, Nunciare, annunciare. Word is brought, nunciatum est.*

*To carry word back again, Renuncio, 1.*  
*To send, or write word to one of an affair, Aliquem de re aliqua monere vel certiorum facere. || He writ me word, ad me scripsit.*

*To send, or write word back, Rescribo, pfi, 3.*  
*To keep his word, or be as good as his word, Fidem præstare, promissis stare.*

*To break one's word, Fidem datam fallere vel violare.*

*To abuse one with words, or give ill words to one, Contumeliis aliquem lacessire, maledictis insectari, vel conviciis proscindere. They fell from words to blows, à conviciis ad cædem transire, Tac. Hist. 2, 66.*

*To eat one's words, Recanto, 1. palinodiam canere.*

*To take one's word, Alicui credere vel fidem adhibere.*

*To take one at his word, Conditioni propositæ assensum præbere.*

*Full of words [adj.] Verbosus.*  
*Full of words [adv.] Verbose.*

*The speaking of few words, Pauciloquium, 2. of many, multiloquium.*

*Worded well, Eleganter vel concinnè dictus vel scriptus.*

*Trifling words, Fabulæ, arum, f. pl. logi, orum, m. pl.*

*I wore [of wear] Gessi. || He wore like iron, corneolus fuit.*

*A work, Opera, 1. opus, æris. The work goeth but poorly on, malè succedit opus. I undertook a man's work, not an horse's, hominis operas locavi, non caballi. He found him just at work, virum in ipso opereprehendit. || We will go another way to work, aliâ aggredimur viâ. He findeth his work, mihi exlubet negotium. You*

*have made a good day's work of it, processisti hodie puiche. I will find you work, ego te exercabo. I have a great piece of work in hand, magnum opus in manibus habeo. A wrought carpet of very rich work, stragulum textile magnificis operibus pictum. || My master hath a world of work upon his hands, dominus dives est operis, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 16.*

*Work [trouble] Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. What work shall I make here? quas hic ego turbas dabo? But as the bites of dying beasts used to be the most deadly, so we had more work with Carthage, when half ruined, than when it was entire, sed ut quam maxime mortiferi esse morsus solent morientium beltharum, sic plus negotii fuit cum semirutâ Carthagine, quam integra, Flor. 2, 15.*

*A piece of work, Opificium, 2.*  
*A little, or small piece of work, Opusculum, 2.*  
*To set one to work, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum impellere, instigare, urgere. || After he was taken and pressed by many, especially the consul, he confided the person who set him to work, ipse deprehensus, multis hortantibus, & imprimis consule, indicium proferitur, Sall. B. J. 39.*

*Cheer work, or inward work, Opus tessellatum vel vermiculatum.*

*Works [things] Opera, m, n. pl. munimenta, orum; moles, is, f. || He raised works about his camp, castra operibus munivit. They keep within their works, munimentis se tenent. They went as far as to the works, ad molem usque penetrabant.*

*To work, Operor, 1. laboro; labores exantillare, ferre, impendere, insumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare.*

*To work without tools, Sine pennis volare.*

*To work, or fashion, Fabrico, 1. fingo, xi, 3.*

*To work [as liquors] Fermentescere, fermentari. || But we let the new wine, after taken out of the press, to work and settle for two days, patimur autem, cum de lacu mustum sublatum est, b. duo deservescere, & purgari, Col. R. R. 12, 21.*

*To work as physic doth, Alvum movere.*

*To work upward, Vomitionem ciere.*

*To work downward, Per inferiora purgare.*

*To work as an artificer, Elaboro, 1.*

*To work by collusion, Prævaricor, 1.*

*To work deceit, Infidias struere, dolos necere.*

*To work needle work, Acu pingere.*

*To work one's self into a person's favour, Se in alicujus gratiam insinuare.*

*To work over to one's side, In partes suas trahere vel pertrahere.*

*To finish a work, Perago, egi, 3. perficio, feci, conficio; ad umbilicum ducere.*

*To work upon, Suadere, persuadere, vel ad aliquid agendum impellere. || How much he wrought upon the minds of the youth too, the stubborn minds of the women which were subdued plainly declare, in juventute quoque quantum profigatum sit, victi feminarum contumaces animi manifestant, Just. 20, 4.*

*A worker, or workman, Operarius, 2. opifex, is, c.*

*A worker by the great, Operum redemptor.*

*A work house, Ergastulum, 2.*

*A work shop, Officina, 1. fabrica.*

*A working, Operatio, 3.*

*A working day, Dies negotiosus.*

*A working, or boisterous sea, Mare intumescens vel undosum.*

*A skilful workman, Opifex, is, c. artifex.*

*Workman like, Artifex, artificiosè, concinnè, eleganter.*

*Not workman like, Infabrè, inartificialiter.*

*Workmanship, Opificium, 2. artificium.*

*The world, Mundus, 2. orbis, is, m. rerum universitas vel natura, mundus universus. They had all the world before them, & facta est immensa copia mundi, Ov. Met. 2, 158.*

*The world, or affairs of the world, Res, rerum, f. pl. res humanæ, res hominum. || What a world is this! O tempora! O mores! As the world goeth, quomodo nunc est; ut nunc sit. Is the world come to this pass? huccine rerum venimus? As all things in this world are uncertain,*

*ut incerta omnia sunt humana. A world of evils, vis innumerabilis terrorem. He mended nothing in the world, but this one thing, huic uni studet. But you may fear, lest they should not mend the world enough, at enim metuas, ne ab resint omiliores paulò. They are behind hand in the world, ad inopiam redacti sunt. It is one of the strangest things in the world, nihil mirabilus. There is nothing in the world more childish, omnino nihil est infantius. I know not what in the world to do, nec quid agam certum est. He knew not which way in the world to turn him, quo se verteret non habebat. By no means in the world, minimè gentium. It is to no end in the world, frustra est. Nor do I believe there is any such man in the world, neque eum quencum esse arbitror. Any way in the world, quacunque ratione. Just for all the world as, similimè atque. He is gone to the other world, ad plures abit. I am for the woods against the world, mihi placent ante omnia silvæ. I had as good be out of the world, nullus sum, perii. This is the fashion of the world, ita mos nunc viget. We are too much given to the world, ad rem avidiores sumus. What saith the world of me? de me quis populi sermo est? Since the world began, ex omnibus seculis. The world is well amended with him, paratus fuit quadrantem de stercore mordicus tollere. He hath the world in a string, huic homini fortuna nupit. The world groweth worse and worse, in præcipiti statur; pessum it. The world will not be always at one stay, omnium rerum vicissitudo. He is the best man in the world, optimus hominum est homo. Whilst he was in this lower world, dum inter homines erat. He is certainly the very worst man in the whole world, unus est omnium mortaliū sine ulla dubitatione deterimus. The whole world is of that opinion, ad unum omnes idem sentiunt. This is the custom of the world, sic vivitur, ita mos est. Since the world was created, post genus humanum natum, post homines natos. What is the most difficult thing in the world, quod difficillimum est inter mortales. I have too much knowledge of the world, to be a stranger to the power of love, neque ita imperita sum, ut, quid amor valeat, nesciam, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 42.*

*The little world, \* Microcosmus, 2.*

*A description of the world, Orbis descriptio, \* cosmographia, 1.*  
*A world of strength, Magna vis. A world of tears, lachrymarum infinita vis. A world of little small stars, infinitæ minutissimæ stellæ. And a world more, innumèrabilique alii.*  
*To be beforehand in the world, Divitiis abundare vel affluere.*  
*To be behind hand in the world, Ad inopiam redigi, ære alieno opprimi.*  
*To have the world in a string, Rebus secundisimis uti.*  
*To be well mended in the world, Fortunâ amplificari, divitiis augeri.*  
*Worldliness, or over covetousness, Avaritia inexpliebilis, pecunie aviditas vel cupiditas, & argenti sitis, auri fames.*

*A worldling, Avarus, terrenus, terræ affixus.*  
*To play the worldling, Divitiis insuare vel seculo præsentem se totum addicere.*

*Worldly [belonging to the world] Mundanus, terrenus.*

*Worldly [covetous] Avarus, divitiarum cupidus vel avidus, ad rem nimis attentus.*

*Worldly, or sensual pleasures, Voluptates corporeæ vel sensum moventes.*

*A worm, Vermis, is, m.*

*A little worm, Vermiculus, 2.*

*A belly worm, Lumbricus intestinorum.*

*A back worm, Tinea, 1. met. librorum bellor.*

*A canker worm, Cossus, 2. \* xylophagus.*

*An earth worm, Lumbricus, 2. vermis terrenus.*

*A green worm, Cicindela, 1.*

*A palmer worm, Eruca, 1.*

*A ring worm, Lichen, em, m. impetigo, igitis, f.*

*A silk worm, Bombyx, yci, f.*

*A flea worm, Cæcia, 1.*



*A wood worm*, *Cossus*, 2. *teredo*, *inis*, *f*.  
*A worm bill*, *Collis vermiculofus*.  
*Worm eaten*, *Cariosus*, *vermibus erosus*.  
*A breeding of worms*, *Verminatio*, 3. *vermiculatio*.  
*Infested with worms*, *Vermiculatus*.  
*Full of worms*, *Verminosus*.  
*Full of worm holes*, *Teredine crebra pertusus*.  
*To be worm eaten*, *Vermiculari*, à *vermibus* corrumpi vel erodi.  
*To breed, or have worms*, *Vermino*, 1.  
*The worm of a gun*, *Spira scolopeti purgatrix*.  
*Worm seed*, *Abinthium vel semen Santonici*.  
*Wormwood*, *Abinthium vel absinthium*, 2.  
*Sea wormwood*, *Seriphium*, 2.  
*Wormwood wine*, *Vinum absinthites*.  
*Wormy*, *Vermiculofus*, *verminosus*.  
*Worn* [of wear] *Gestus*, *tritus*. See *Wear*.  
*To worry, or tear in pieces*, *Morsu frangere vel dilacerare*.  
*To worry, or tease*, *Crucio*, 1. *diserucio*, *excrucio*, *exagito*, *fatigo*, *vexo*, *solicito*.  
*Worried, or torn to pieces*, *Dilaceratus*, *morsu dilaceratus*.  
*Worried, or teased*, *Cruciatu*, *exagitatus*, *venatus*, *solicitationibus fatigatus*.  
*Worse, or worser*, *Pejor*, *deterior*, *vilior*. *It can be no worse than it is*, *pejore loco non potest esse*. ¶ *It is better so, than worse*, *evenire satius est quam illa*. *Worse and worse every day*, *indies ultra miser*. *I will say no worse of him*, *nolo in illum gravius dicere*. *He is worse than nothing*, *cui minus nihilo est*. *I was never the worse for falling*, *ruina rem non fecit deteriozem*. *To say no worse*, *ut levissime dicam*. [Prov.] *Worse and worse*, *Mandrabuli in morem*.  
*To make worse*, *Detero*, *trivi*, 3.  
*To make worse, or aggravate*, *Aggravo*, 1. *exaggero*, *accumulo*. ¶ *Do not make things worse than they are*, *oleum ne addas camino*. *You will make bad worse*, *irritabis crabrones*, *Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 75*. *They are sometimes better, and sometimes worse*, *varie valent*, *Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 15*.  
*Worse* [adv.] *Pejus*.  
*To grow worse*, *In pejus ruere vel prolabi*.  
*A sickness growing worse*, *Ingravescentis valetudo*.  
*Worship*, *Cultus*, 4. *reverentia*, 1. ¶ *In the worship of the gods they were magnificent*, *ibristi at bene, and faithful to their friends*, *in suppliciis deorum magnifici, domi parci, in amicos fideles erant*, *Sall. B. C. 9*. *Jupiter acceptis not any worship from perjured persons*, *nihil Jovi acceptum est à perjuri supplicii*, *Plaut. Rud. prol. 25*.  
*Your worship*, *Dignitas tua, dominatio vestra*.  
*The worship of God*, *Adoratio*, 3. *cultus divinus*.  
*To worship*, *Colo*, *ui*, 3. *adoro*, 1. *veneror*, *adveneror*.  
*Worshipped*, *Cultus*, *adoratus*.  
*A worshipper*, *Cultor*, 3. *adorator*.  
*Worshipful*, *Venerabilis*, *venerandus*, *colendus*.  
*Right worshipful*, *Perhonorificus*.  
*Worshipfully*, *Honorificè*, *honoratè*.  
*A worshipping*, *Adoratio*, 3. *reverentia*, 1. *cultus*, 4.  
*The worst*, *Pessimus*. ¶ *The distemper is past the worst*, *declinat morbus*. *I wish this may be the worst*, *utinam hoc sit modo defunctum*. *I know the worst of it*, *come what will, nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit*. *It is the worst thing that ever I did in my life*, *nunquam quicquam facinus feci pejus*. *I am afraid we shall come to the worst of us*, *nostræ parti timeo*. *Let the worst come to the worst*, *quicquid tandem evenierit*.  
*To make the worst of a thing*, *In pejorem partem rapere*.  
*To worst*, *Supero*, 1. *vinco*, *vici*, 3.  
*The worst of crimes*, *Extrema flagitia*.  
*Worsted*, *Superatus*, *victus*. *If they were worsted*, *si premerentur vel opprimerentur*.  
*Wort of ale, or beer*, *Liquor cerevisiæ incoctus, cerevisia mustea & tepida*.  
*Wort*, or *berb*, *Herba*, 1. *olus*, *eris*, *n*.

*Wort*, or *colwort*, *Brassica*, 1.  
*The worth* [price of a thing] *Valor*, 3. *pretium*, 2. *summa*, 1. ¶ *He payeth the full worth of them in money*, *æquâ factâ æstimatione pecuniam pro iis solvit*.  
*Worth* [quality] *Dignitas*, 3. *meritum*, 2. *His enemies had spared him for his worth*, *cui inimici propter dignitatem pepercerant*.  
*Of great worth*, *Pretiosus*, *magni pretii vel momenti*.  
*Persons of great worth*, *Viri amplissimi*.  
*Of little, or no worth*, *Valis*, *nullius pretii vel momenti*.  
*Want of worth*, *Vilitas*, 3.  
*A thing of little worth*, *Titivilitium*, 2. *res nihili*.  
*Worth, or being worth*, *Valens*.  
*To think worth one's while*, *Operæ pretium ducere*. *I think it worth my while to write*, *operæ pretium duco scribere*. *I thought it worth my care*, *mihî visum est pretium curæ*.  
*To be worth*, *Valere*, *fieri*, *esse*. *One eye witness is more worth than ten ear witnesses*, *pluris est oculatus testis unus, quam auriti decem*. *It is not worth so much*, *tanti non est*. *He is not worth a brass farthing*, *cui peculii nummus non est plumbeus*. *It is worth the labour, or while*, *operæ pretium est*. ¶ *He is not worth a penny to buy an halter*, *non habet unde vel restim emat*. *If they be worth the seeing*, *si videndo sint*. *Plato alone in my account is worth them all*, *Plato mihi unus instat est omnium*. *He oweth more than he is worth*, *animam debet*. [Prov.] *One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, *spem pretio non emam*.  
*To be more worth*, *Prævalere*, *pluris esse*.  
*To be like worth*, *Æquivalere*, 2.  
*Worthily*, *Dignè*, *condignè*, *meritò*.  
*Worthiness*, *Dignitas*, 3. *meritum*, 2.  
*Worthless*, *Valis*, *pervilis*, *nihili*.  
*Worthlessness*, *Tenuitas*, 3. *vilitas*.  
*Worthy*, *Dignus*, *condignus*.  
*To think worthy, or vouchsafe*, *Dignor*, 1.  
*Well worthy, or very worthy*, *Perdignus*, *dignissimus*.  
*A worthy man*, *Vir genere, virtute, vel factis clarus*.  
*A worthy, or valuable friend*, *Amicus charus vel quantivis pretii*.  
*Unworthy, or not worthy*, *Indignus*. *Not worthy to wipe his shoes*, *indignus qui illi matellam porrigat*.  
*A worthy deed*, *Facinus egregium vel præclarum*.  
*Praise worthy*, *Laude dignus*.  
*Thank worthy*, *Gratiâ dignus*.  
*To wot* [old word for to know or believe] *Scio*, 4. *credo*, *didici*, 3. [Prov.] *I wot well how the world waggeth*, *felicitum multi cognati; ubi opes, ibi amici*.  
*I wove* [of weave] *Texebam*.  
*Woven*, *Textus*, *contextus*.  
*Woven between*, *Intertextus*.  
*Any woven stuff*, *Textum*, 2.  
*I would, or would* [of will] *Vellem*. *What would you have with me?* *quid est quod me velis?* *Would you have any thing more with me before I go?* *nunquid vis, quin abeam?* *I would have you write*, *scribas velim*. *That is what I would have*, *istuc volueram*. *He is as I would have him*, *ita ut volo est*. ¶ *Would you have me do so?* *idne estis auctores mihi?* *He carried her away, whether I would or no*, *me invito abduxit*. *She beggeth you would deal honestly by her*, *fidem vestram implorat*. *He would have me let him have it as I bought it*, *tantidem emptum postulat sibi tradi*. *He knew you would do it*, *sciebat vos facturum*. *I would run away sooner than I would return back*, *aufugerem potius, quam redeam*. *But you would say so indeed*, *si — turn magis id diceret, si —* *He doth as you would have him*, *morem tibi gerit*. *I would have a little talk with you*, *lubet mihi tecum confabulari*.  
*I would not*, *Nollem*. *I would not let him see that I took it ill*, *ostendere me ægrè pati illi nolui*.  
¶ *Your father would not have done so*, *haud pa-*

*ternum istuc dedisti*. *They would not do as they would be done to*, *quod ab altero postularunt, in se recusarunt*.  
*Would, would God, or would to God*, *Opto*, 1. *precor*; *utinam*, *O si — faxit Deus*. ¶ *Would I might never live, if I wrote not as I think*, *ne sim salvus, si aliter scribo ac sentio*. *Would I might never live, if I knew, ne vivam, si scio*. [Prov.] *Wishers and woulders are never good bousholders*, *O si! otiosi*.  
*Wound* [of wind] *Tortus*, *contortus*.  
*Wound* [as a horn] *Inflatus*.  
*Wound up together*, *Convolutus*, *conglomeratus*.  
*A wound*, *Vulnus*, *eris*, *n*. *plaga*, 1. *He died of his wounds*, *ex vulneribus mortuus est*.  
*A mortal wound*, *Vulnus lethale, mortiferum, lethiferum*.  
*To wound*, *Vulnero*, 1. *saucio*, *consaucio*; *vulnus alicui inferre vel infligere*. ¶ *Mamillus was wounded in his breast*, *Mamillo pectus percussum*. *I have wounded myself with my own sword*, *ipse mihi asciam in crus impegit*.  
*To wound a person's reputation*, *Aleujus amam lædere vel violare*. ¶ *And that you may not be wounded through my side*, *nec per meum latus metaris*, *Liv. 40, 9*.  
*Of, or belonging to a wound*, *Vulnerarius*.  
*A curer of wounds*, *Vulnerarius*, 2.  
*Woundable*, *Vulnerandus*, || *vulnerabilis*.  
*Wounded*, *Vulneratus*, *læsus*, *saucius*, *sauciatus*, *vulnere affectus*.  
*Not wounded*, *Invulneratus*.  
*A wounder*, *Qui vulnerat*, || *vulnerator*, 3.  
*That woundeth*, || *Vulnificus*, *vulnifer*.  
*A wounding*, *Vulneratio*, 3. *sauciatio*.  
*Wound wort*, *Herba* || *dorea*.  
*A wundy, or great deal*, *Magna vis vel quantitas*.  
*Wrack*, *Damnum*, 2. *clades*, *is*, *f*.  
*Wrack* [herb] *Alga*, 1.  
*The wrack of a ship*, *Naufragium*, 2.  
*To wrack a ship*, *Navem ad scopulos affigere, affligere, impingere, confringere*.  
*To wrack, or torment*, *Crucio*, 1. See *Rack*.  
*Wracked, or tormented*, *Cruciatu*, *discruciatu*, *afflictus*.  
*Ship wracked*, *Naufragus*.  
*Wranglands*, *Arbores male crescentes, arbores nanæ*.  
*A wrangle*, *Rixa*, 1. *jurgium*, 2. *lis*, *litis*, *f*.  
*To wrangle*, *Jurgo*, 1. *litigo*, *rixor*, *altercor*.  
*Having wrangled*, *Rixatus*, *altercatus*.  
*A wrangler*, *Rixator*, 3. *altercator*, *litigator*, *vilitigator*.  
*Wrangling*, *Rixosus*, *litigiosus*, *jurgiosus*.  
*A wrangling*, *Jurgium*, 2. *altercatio*, 3. || *rixiatio*, *litigatio*.  
*A wrangling fellow*, *Amans litium*.  
*A wrangling pettifogger*, *Rabula*, *a*, *m*. *vilitigator*, 3.  
*To wrap, or fold in*, *Involvo*, *ui*, 3.  
*To wrap, or intangle*, *Irretio*, 4. *implico*, *avi vel ui*, 1.  
*To wrap together*, *Complico*, *avi vel ui*, 1. *convolvo*, *ui*, 3.  
*To wrap one's cloak, or coat close about one*, *Palium vel togam arctè colligere*.  
*Wrapped, or wrapt*, *Involutus*, *convolutus*, *complicatus*.  
*Wrapped about*, *Intortus*, *circumligatus*, *circumvolutus*.  
*Wrapped* [intangled] *Irretitus*.  
*Wrapped up in admiration, or ecstasy*, *In mentis excessum præ admiratione raptus*.  
*A wrapper*, *Involucrum*, 2. *tegmen*, *inis*, *n*.  
*A wrapping*, *Implicatio*, 3. *involutio*.  
*A wrapping paper*, *Cucullus*, 2.  
*Wrath*, *Ira*, 1. *indignatio*, 3. *bilis*, *is*, *f*. *stomachus*, 2.  
*To be in wrath*, *Succenseo*, 2.  
*To stir up wrath*, *Irrito*, 1. *acerbo*, *exacerbo*; *excandefacio*, *feci*, 3. *animum alicui movere vel bilem concitare*; *iri* aliquem accendere.  
*Wrathful* [angry] *Iratus*, *ira ardens*, *incensus vel commotus*.  
*Wrath*.



*Wrathful* [subject to wrath] Iracundus, stomachosus.

*Wrathfully*, Ira è, iracundè.

*To wreak*, Vindico, 1. ulciscor, ultus, 3. ¶ *I will wreak all my wrath upon them*, ego iram hanc in eos evomam omnem, nam omnem in illos effundam.

*Wreaked*, Vindicatus, ultus.

*A wreath*, Sertum, 2. corona, 1.

*A little wreath*, Corolla, 1.

*A wreath about a pillar*, Voluta, 1.

*To wreath*, Torqueo, *fi*, 2. contorqueo, obtorqueo.

*Wreathed*, Tortus, contortus, obtortus.

*Wreathed* [as a cable] In spiram convolutus

*A wreathing*, Tortio, 3. contortio.

*A wreck*, or *shipwreck*, Naufragium, 2. ¶ *All things went to wreck in the commotion*, omnia evan præcipitia in republica, *Paterc.* 2, 22. *Yet remembering the ruin of Phrygia*, they hate the Greeks, and beheld the wrecks of Ulysses's ship with joyful contentment, cladis adhuc Phrygae memores odere Pelagos, *Neminaque ratis videntur fragmina lætis vultibus*, *Ov. Met.* 14, 562.

*A wren*, Regulus, 2. passer triglodytes.

*A wrench*, or *sprain*, Membri distortio vel luxatio.

*To wrench*, or *strain a limb*, Membrum distortionem luxa e.

*To wrench open a door*, Fores effringere vel violenter re erare.

*Wrenched*, or *sprained*, Luxatus, distortus.

*Wrenched open*, Valenter re eratus.

*A wrest* [to ture with] Plectrum, 2. pecten, *inn*, *n*.

*To wrest*, Torqueo, *fi*, 2. detorqueo, contorqueo.

*To wrest back*, Retorqueo, *fi*, 2.

*To wrest from*, Extorqueo, *fi*, 2.

*To wrest the sense*, Sentum pervertère, malè interpretari.

*Wrested*, Tortus, contortus, obtortus.

*Wrested aside*, Distortus.

*Wrested back*, Retortus.

*Wrested from*, Extortus.

*Wrested very much*, Prætorius.

*A wrestler*, Contortor, 3. extortor.

*A wrestling*, Tortio, 3. contortio.

*To wrestle*, Lucto, 1.

*To wrestle against*, Oblucto, 1.

*To wrestle with*, Collector, 1.

*Having wrestled*, Luctatus.

*Having wrestled gainst*, Obluctatus.

*A wrestler*, Luctator, 3. palæstrita, *α, m*.

*Wrestler like*, Athleticè, palæstricè.

*A wrestling*, Lucta, 1. luctatio, 3. luctatus, 4. luctamen, *inn*, *n*.

*A wrestling place*, Palæstra, 1.

*A champion at wrestling*, Athletæ, *α, m*.

*Of, or belonging to wrestling*, Athleticus, palæsticus.

*The exercise of wrestling, boxing, &c.* \* *Pan-crati-um*, 2.

*Like a champion at wrestling*, Athleticè, pan-craticè.

*A wretch*, Miser, perditus.

*Wretched*, Miser, miserabilis.

*A wretched condition*, Conditi-*o* miserabilis.

*A wretched fellow*, Homo tressis, semissis, vel triobolaris; homo perditæ salutis.

*Wretchedly*, Miserè, miserabiliter.

*Wretchedly clothed*, Malè vestitus, pannis oblitus.

*Wretchedness*, Miseria, 1. ærumna.

*To wriggle*, Vacillo, 1. See *Riggle*. ¶ *Yet we pronounce those men happy*, who, by the experience of life only, have learnt to bear the common accidents of life with temper, without wriggling under the yoke, dicimus autem hos quique felices, qui te re incommoda vitæ, nec jactare jugum, vitæ didicere magistra, *Juv.* 13, 20.

*Awright*, or *workman*, Faber, *br*, *m*. opifex, *ic*, *c*.

*A shipwright*, Navium fabricator, \* *naupagus*, 2.

*A wheelwright*, Rotarum fabricator.

*To wrinkle*, Crispo, 1. corrugo.

*Wrinkled*, Crispatus, corrugatus.

*A wrinch*, Distortio, 3. See *Wrench*.

*To wring*, Premo, *psi*, 3. stringo, *xi*; torqueo, *fi*, 2.

*To wring hard*, Comprimo, *psi*, 3. constringo, *xi*; contorqueo, *fi*, 2.

*To wring* [as the cholic] Vermino, 1.

*A wringing*, Tortio, 3. contortio.

*A wringing of the cholic*, Tormenta ventris.

*Afflicted with the wringing of the guts*, Tormentus.

*A wrinkle*, Ruga, 1.

*To wrinkle*, Rugo, 1. corrugo; in rugas contrahere.

*To wrinkle the forehead*, Frontem capere.

*To wrinkle*, or *be wrinkled*, Corrugari, in rugas contrahi.

*Wrinkled*, Rugatus, corrugatus, rugosus.

*A wrinkled face*, Facies rugosa.

*A wrinkled apple*, Malum vietum vel flaccidum.

*Wrinkledness*, Cutis contractio vel striatura.

*A taking away of wrinkles*, Erugatio, 3.

*The wrist*, Carpus, 2. pugni brachique commissura.

*A wristband*, Brachiale, *is, n*. carpi ornamentum.

*A writ*, Libellus, 2. præceptum, mandatum; *il* breve, *n*, *n*.

*To issue out a writ*, Mandatum vel breve emitte.

*The holy writ*, Sacrae literæ, scripta sacra, \* *Biblia*, *orum, n. pl*.

*Writ*, or *written*, Scriptus, literis mandatus.

*I writ* [of write] Scripsi. *He writ me word*, ad me scripsit. ¶ *He writ a love letter*, amores suos literis commisit. *I writ this letter just as I was going from home*, hoc literarum exaravi egrediens domo. *As certain persons have written*, ut quidam prodiderunt.

*To write*, Scribo, *psi*, 3. conscribo; scriptito, 1. exaro. *broton paper is not good to write on*, emporet ca inutilis est scribendo. *I pray write to me*, ad me scribas velim. *I had nothing to write to you about*, nulla res erit, de qua ad te scriberem. ¶ *Pray write to me all the particulars concerning which you have received certain information*, fac ut omnia ad me explorata perscribas.

*To write again*, or *write back*, Rescribo, *psi*, 3.

*To write on the backside*, Aversâ paginâ vel in tigo scribere.

*To write before*, Præscribo, *psi*, 3.

*To write between*, or *interline*, Intercribo, *psi*, 3. lineas interierere.

*To write a book*, Librum scribere, conscribere, vel componere.

*To write by candle light*, Lucubro, 1.

*To write*, or *set one a copy*, Literas alicui præformare.

*To write after*, or *imitate a copy*, Scripturam imitando effingere.

*To write down a thing*, Aliquid literis vel scriptis mandare, literis consignare. ¶ *Tages is said to have spoken many things to a numerous audience*, who bear hence to all he said, and set down the same in writing, Tages dicitur plura locutus multis audientibus, qui omnia ejus verba exceperint, literisque mandaverint. *I use to set down in writing the several transactions of each year*, res omnes singulorum annorum mandare lite is soleo. ¶ *I determined to write the history of the Roman people in brief*, such parts especially as appeared to me most worthy of the notice of posterity, statui res gestas populi Romani stricim, uti quæque memoriâ digna videbantur, perscribere, *Sall. B. C.* 4.

*To write*, or *take down in short hand*, Alicujus verba velocissimè notis excipere.

*To write out fairly and exactly*, Scitè & literatè perscribere.

*To write in*, or *upon*, Inferibo, *psi*, 3.

*To write a good hand*, or *well*, Belè vel pulchrè scribere.

*To write a poor hand*, or *poorly*, Literas male scribere.

*To write often*, Scriptito, 1.

*To write the lines close*, Versus ordinibus compimere.

*To write on*, or *upon*, Inferibo, *psi*, 3. supercribo.

*To write together*, Conscribo, *psi*, 3.

*To write out*, or *throughout*, Describo, *psi*, 3.

*To write out*, or *transcribe*, Exscribo, *psi*, 3. describo, transcribo.

*To write under*, or *under write*, Subscribo, *psi*, 3.

*A writer*, Scriptor, 3. scriba, *α, m*. amanuensis, 3.

*A writer*, or *author*, Scriptor, 3. auctor.

*A writer of short hand*, Notarius, 2.

*To writhe*, Torqueo, *fi*, 2. contorqueo, obtorqueo.

*To writhe back*, Retorqueo, *fi*, 2.

*To writhe the mouth*, Os distorture.

*To writhe*, or *wrest a thing out of a person's hand*, Aliquid è manibus alicujus extorqueere.

*Writben*, Tortus, contortus, obtortus.

*A thing writben*, Tortilis.

*A writbing*, Tortio, 3.

*A writbing backward*, || Retorsio, 3.

*A writbing*, Scriptio, 3. scriptura, 1.

*In*, or *by writbing*, Scribendo.

*The art of writbing*, Ars scribendi.

*A fault in writbing*, Mendum scripturæ.

*A writbing*, or *thing writben*, Scriptum, 2. tabellæ, *arum, f. pl.* tabule; instrumenta, *orum, n. pl.* *He gave me orders both by word of mouth, and in writbing*, ex scripto & verbo mihi mandata dedit. *I passionately desire that my name may be honoured and spread by your writbings*, ardeo cupiditate incredibili, nomen ut meum scriptis illustretur & celebretur tuis. *The writbings are signed*, signatæ sunt tabulæ. *The writbings are forth coming*, tabulæ sunt in medio. ¶ *I have read the letter of Epicurus on this subject*, which is writben to Idomeneus, Epicuri epistolam ad hanc rem pertinentem legi, Idomeneo quæ scribitur, *Sen. Epist.* 22.

*A writbing fixed up to a place*, Proscripta tabella.

*A band writbing*, Manus, 4. scriptura, 1. *This is my secretary's band writbing*, hæc scriptura libarii manus est.

*To counterfeit one's band writbing*, Manum vel scripturam alicujus aptè imitari.

*A writbing desk*, Mensa scriptoria.

*Writbing ink*, Atramentum scriptorium.

*A writbing master*, Scribendi præceptor vel magister.

*A writbing underneath*, Subscriptio, 3.

*A writbing upon*, Inscriptio, 3.

*Writbings*, or *minutes taken by way of memorandums*, Literæ memoriales, adversaria, *orum, n. pl*.

*Written*, Scriptus, conscriptus, exaratus, literis mandatus.

*To read a thing that is writben*, Ex scripto dicere.

*Written over*, Supercriptus.

*Written*, or *copied out*, Descriptus, exscriptus, transcriptus.

*Written upon*, Inscriptus.

*I have writben*, Scripsi. *You should have writben me word*, quod deberam scripto certior esse tuo.

*A wrong*, or *injury*, Injuria, 1. noxa, offensa; damnum, 2. *It is better to receive, than do a wrong*, accipere, quam facere, præstat injuriam. *He repented him of the wrong he had done*, eum injuriæ suæ poenituit. *They are not for forward in wronging others*, sunt an injuriam tardiores.

*Wrong* [adj.] Malus, pravus, præpoiterus. [Prov.] *I have taken the wrong way by the ear*, pro amphora urceus.

*Wrong measures*, Prava consilia, mala propositiona.

*To take wrong measures*, Malè rationibus suis confidere, vel prospicere, inconsultè ac temerè res suas tuere.

*The wrong side of cloth, silk, &c.* Panni, serici, &c. interioriores.

*Wrong* [adv.] Malè, pravè, perperam. *You understand wrong*, non rectè accipis, perperam intel-



intelligis. ¶ *Whether they have done right or wrong, let their own actions determine, rectè an perperam leceint, ipsi sui facti rationem reddent.*

*Open Wrong, Vis manifesta.*

*To wrong, or do wrong, Violo, 1. noceo, 2. lædo, 3. vim vel injuriam alicui inferre, damno alicum afficere. You wrong him, injuriam illi facis. He wronged me in this matter, me in hoc laesit. ¶ You were never wronged by me, tu nullà es à me laceffitus injuriâ. He had a care not to wrong his credit, cavet ne unquam intamari ea res sibi esset. They attempt the doing of wrong, ad injuriam faciendam aggrediuntur.*

*To be in the wrong, Erro, 1. hallucinor; fallor, falsus, 3.*

*Right or wrong, Per fas nefasque, quo jure quaque injuriâ.*

*Wronged, Violatus, læsus, injuriâ affectus.*

*A wronger, or wrong doer, Homo injurius, injuriosus, iniquus, noxius, contumeliosus.*

*Wrongful, Injurius, injuriosus, injustus.*

*Wrongfully, Injuriôsè, iniquè, injustè, noxiè, contumeliosè.*

*Wranging, Violans, lædens, nocens, injuriâ afficiens.*

*I wrote [of write] Scripsi.*

*Wrath, or wrathful [angry] Iratus, irâ incensus, æstuans, ardens, commotus.*

*To be wrath, Ira cor, 3. candelico; succenso, 2. stomacher, 1.*

*Wrought [of work] Factus, confectus, fabricatus.*

*Wrought curiously, Elaboratus, affabrè factus.*

*To be wrought, Fio, fieri.*

*Wrung [of wring] Compressus, contortus, contritus.*

*I wrung, Pressi, strinxi.*

*Wry, Obliquus, distortus, curvus.*

*A wry mouth, or wry face, Os distortum, indecora vultûs conformatio.*

*To make wry faces, Os scædè distortuere. What wry faces the rogue made! ut os sibi distortit carnisex!*

*Wry legged, Loripes, ædis.*

*A wry neck, Collum distortum.*

*A wry neck [bird] ¶ Torquilla, 1.*

*To wry, Torqueo, 3. contorqueo.*

*To wry the neck, Collum obtorquere.*

*Wryed, Obtortus, distortus.*

*Wrying, Torquens, obtorquens.*

*Wryly, Obliquè, tortè.*

## Y A

*Yacht, or small sea vessel, Celox, cis, f. navicula, 1. navis cubiculata, Sen. de Ben. 7, 20. \* thalamegos, 2. But his darling mistress was Cleopatra, with whom he often revelled all night till break of day, and would have sailed with her up Egypt as far as Ethiopia in a yacht, had not the army refused to follow him, sed maximè dilexit Cleopatram, cum qua & convivia in primam lucem sæpe protraxit, & eadem nave thalamego pœne Ethiopia tenus Ægyptum penetravit, nisi exercitus sequi recusasset, Suet. Jul. 52.*

*A yard, Virga, 1. ulna.*

*A yard, or court, Area, 1. atrium, 2.*

*A yard for fowls, Cors, tis, f.*

*A man's yard, Mentula, 1. penis, is, m. veretrum, 3.*

*A sail yard, Antenna, 1.*

*The yard arms, Antennarum cornua.*

*A yard land, ¶ Virgata terræ.*

*Yare [old word for eager] Acer, ardens.*

*Yarn, Licium, 2.*

*Woollen yarn, Lana neta.*

*Linon yarn, Linum netum.*

*A bottom of yarn, Lanæ netæ glomus.*

*The yarn beam of a weaver, Textoris jugum.*

*To yarr as a dog, ¶ Hirrio, 4.*

*Yarrow [herb] Millefolium, 2.*

*Great Yarrow, Millefolium majus.*

*Little Yarrow, or soldier's yarrow, Millefolium terrestre flore luteo.*

*Water yarrow, Millefolium aquaticum.*

*A yaspin, or bandful, Manipulus, 2.*

*A yat, or gate which shutteth of itself, Janua ultro sese claudens.*

*To yavul, or bavul, Ejulo, 1. vociferor.*

*To yavul [as a ship] Huc illuc vacillare vel nutare.*

*Yavuling, or bavuling, Ejulans, vociferans.*

*To yavun, Oscito, 1. oscitor, hio; hisco, 3.*

*An aptness to yavun, ¶ Oscedo, inis, f.*

*Yawning, Oscitans.*

*A yawning, Oscitatio, 3.*

*Ye, or you, Vos.*

*Yea, Etiam, ita, sanè, imò, rectè. Yea and more than that, imò etiam, imò vero, porò autem.*

*Yea marry, or yea truly, Scilicet, maximè, quidni, quippe.*

*Yea rather, Quin potius.*

*To yean, Fœtum eniti vel parere.*

*Yeaned, Enixus, partus.*

*Having yeaned, Enixa, 1.*

*A yeaning, Nixus, 4. partus.*

*A year, Annus, 2. Once a year, semel in anno. I am above thirty years old, plus annis triginta natus sum. They are a year in dressing, dum comuntur, annus est. Not quite eighteen years of age, intra decem & octo annos. He is above ten years old, decem annos excessit. He was full fifty years of age, impleverat jam annum quinquagesimum. When the year was not quite ended, but drawing towards a conclusion, non confecto anno, sed affecto. ¶ I am now of those years, that — ea jam ætate sum, ut — Above five and forty years old, majores quinûm quadragenûm. He is grown up to years of discretion, excessit ex ephebis. He maketh even at the year's end, in diem vel ex tempore vivit. ¶ It was now about the latter end of the year, jam ferme in exitu annus erat, Liv. 25, 41.*

*The current year, Annus vertens.*

*Within the compass of the current year, Intra finem anni vertentis.*

*In the beginning of the year, Initio vel principio anni, anno ineunte.*

*At the end of the year, Extremo anno, anno exeunte, fine anni.*

*In the former, or preceding year, Anno priori vel superiore.*

*In the following year, Anno postero, sequente, vel infequente.*

*Leap year, Annus intercalaris vel bissextilis.*

*A year and half, Sesequiannus.*

*Every third or fourth year, Tertio vel quarto quovis anno.*

*Two years space, Biennium, 2.*

*Three years space, Triennium, 2.*

*Well stricken in years, Profectus ætate, grandis natu.*

*One year old, Anniculus.*

*Two years old, Bimus, biennis.*

*Three years old, Trimus, triennis.*

*The four seasons of the year, Cardines temporum.*

*This year's, or of this year, Hornus.*

*Yearly, or every year, Quotannis, singulis annis.*

*Yearly, or annual, Annuus, anniversarius.*

*To yearn, or earn [be moved with compassion] Visceribus vel intima miseratione commoveri.*

*To yearn as a beagle, Canis venatici instar latrare.*

*A yearning, or being moved with compassion, Misericordia, 3. commiseratio.*

*Yeast, Cerevisiæ flos vel spuma.*

*The yolk of an egg, Ovi vitellus vel luteum.*

*To yell, Ejulo, 1. vociferor.*

*To yell, or squeak aloud as children, Vagio, 4.*

*A yelling, Ejulatus, 4. ululatus; ejulatio, 3.*

*A yelling of children, Vagitus, 4.*

*Yellow, Flavus, fulvus, luteus.*

*Yellow as gold, Aureus.*

*Yellow as bone, Melleus.*

*Yellow as saffron, Croceus.*

*Yellow as the yolk of an egg, Luteus.*

*Barfard yellow, Melinus.*

*A yellow weil, Flammeum, 2.*

*Yellow haired, Rufus, rutilus, ¶ flavicomus, flavicomans.*

*A yellowammer [bird] Cenchrymus Belionii.*

*Yellow ochre, \* Ochra, 1.*

*The yellow jaundice, Morbus arquatus vel arcuatus; \* icterus, 2.*

*A person sick of the yellow jaundice, Ictericus.*

*To be yellow, Flaveo, 2. metaph. To be jealous, Zelotypiâ cruciari.*

*To grow, or wax yellow, Flavescor, 3. aurefco, lutesco.*

*To make yellow, Rutilo, 1.*

*Yellowish, Subflavus, subrutilus, luteolus.*

*Yellowness, ¶ Flavido, inis, f.*

*To yelp, Gannio, 4. latro, 1.*

*A yelper, Latrator, 3.*

*A yelping, Gannitus, 4. latratus.*

*A yelt [young fow that never farrowed but once] Porcetra, 1.*

*A yeoman [a countryman having some land of his own] Paganus ingenuus vel fundi alicujus dominus.*

*A yeoman of the guard, Satelles, inis, m. corporis stipator.*

*A yeoman of the larder, Peni procurator, promus condus.*

*A yeoman of the robes, Vestiarus, 2. vestiarii procurator.*

*A yeoman of the stirrup, Scabelli equestris procurator; ¶ strator, 3.*

*A jerk, or jerk, Verber, æris, n. ictus, 4. plaga, 1.*

*To jerk, or jerk, Verbero, 1. flagello; verberibus cadere.*

*Yes, Etiam, imo, maximè, ita, sanè, certè, quippe, scilicet. Do you study? said I; he answered, Yes, studeo? inquam; respondit, Etiam. What do you answer, Yes or No? quin Etiam aut Non respondes? Would you have me tell you the truth? Yes truly, verum vis dicam? Imò etiam. Conduct me unto her; Yes, duc me ad eam; Maximè. Is this my brother? Yes, fraterne meus est hic? Ita. Will you then that I speak plainly as to those things which remain? Yes truly, nempe ergo aperte vis quæ restant me loqui? Sane quidem. Say you so? Yes certainly, ain' vero? Certè. Could you justly say that you had restored it? Yes truly; for what is easier than that? rectè diceres te restituisse? Quippe; quid enim facilius est? I am as much of a man as yourself; Yes, it is so, tam ego homo sum, quam tu; Scilicet, ita res est.*

*Note 1. It is not unusual among the Roman writers to repeat in the answer the word on which the question principally depended; as, Did not I say that this would come to pass? Yes, you did say so, an non dixi hoc esse futurum? Dixti. Do you know this for certain? Yes, scilicet hoc certò? Certò. What, will you oblige me to call to mind the price set on corn by M. Antony? Yes, scilicet be, that set by M. Antony, an me ad M. Antonii æstimationem frumenti revocabis? Ita, inquit, ad M. Antonii.*

*Note 2. Sometimes the word, which, according to these examples, should be repeated, is omitted, as being sufficiently explained by the following words; as, Will you not be gone out of this place? Yes, I will go with all my heart, fugin' hinc? Ego vero fugio ac lubens.*

*Yest. See Yeast.*

*Yesterday, Heri, herè, hesternò vel hesternâ die. ¶ I am but a man of yesterday, quasi solstitialis herba paulisper fui.*

*The day before yesterday, Nudiustertius.*

*Of, or belonging to yesterday, Hesternus.*

*Yesternight, Heri vesperti, nocte proximè præteritâ.*

*Yet, At, certè, tamèn, attamen, etsi, verum, veruntamen, &c. If he had no regard of kindred, yet he should of age; if not of the man, yet of humanity, si non propinquitatis, at ætatis suæ; si non hominis, at humanitatis rationem haberet. Truly, though you deny it, yet I know it, id quidem, etsi tu neges, certè scio. Yet since he hath well*



*quod deferret it, be it so, verum enim, quando herē promiserit, fiat. I did not doubt of your request before, yet Cherippus hath given me a greater assurance of your affection for me, non dubitavi equidem, veruntamen multo mihi notioſiorem amorem tuum efficit Cherippus. Yet I have not yet done it, because—tamen adhuc id non feci, quia—¶ And yet why should I teach you this? quamquam te quidem quid hoc doceam? Yet tell me what it is, quid die quid est.*

*Yet, or as yet, Adhuc. These things which have been yet said, adhuc quæ dicta sunt. As if yet there had been any doubt of it, ac si adhuc dubium fuisset. I had received as yet but one letter from you, unam adhuc à te epistolam acceperam. ¶ Is there any thing yet more? etiamne est quid pariter? We may be safe yet, etiam nunc salvi esse possumus. I suspected no harm as yet, nihil suspicabar etiam mali. We had heard nothing as yet, nihil dum audieramus. It is not yet fifteen days, since, minus quindecim dies sunt, cūm.*

*Yet [moreover] Præterea, insuper, præter hæc.*

*Yet again, Iterum, rursus, rursum, denuo.*

*Scarce yet, Vix dum. When you had scarce yet been thirty days in Syria, cūm tu vix dum triginta dies in Syria fuisses.*

*Not yet, Nondum. He was not yet gone over the river, nondum flumen transierat.*

*A yew, or ew sheep, Ovis semina.*

*A yew tree, Taxus, i, f.*

*Of, or belonging to the yew tree, Taxeus.*

*To yex, or have the biccough, or biccup, Singultio, 4. singultu laborare.*

*To yex often, Singultio, 1.*

*The yex, or biccough, Singultus, 4.*

*Yexingly, or febblingly, Singultim.*

*To yield, or give way to, Cedo, f, 3. concedo. I yield to you, tibi cedo. He yielded to fortune, fortunæ cedebat. He would not yield in the least to his master in his art, magistro ne tantulum quidem de arte concessit. ¶ We must yield to the times, temporum serviendum est.*

*To yield one the better, or submit to, Fasces alicui submittere vel palmam dare. ¶ I yield myself to you, tibi obsequor, me dedo. He is willing to yield to any thing, ad omnia descendere paratus est.*

*To yield [give, or deliver up] Dedo, didi, 3. trado. He required that they should yield up themselves, and all they had, aras, focos, seque uti dederint, postulabat. They yielded not till they were reduced to the last extremity, necessitate coacti se tradiderunt. ¶ He forced them to yield, eos in deditionem redegit vel compulsi.*

*To yield one the victory, Alicui cedere, manus dare, herbam porrigere, se victum confiteri.*

*To yield upon conditions, Certis conditionibus se hosti dare, committere, vel tradere.*

*To yield upon discretion, Victori se permittere, se in arbitratum hosti dedere.*

*To yield [bring forth, or produce] Fero, tuli; produco, xi, 3. gigno, genui; fructum edere. ¶ And then add what the berry of the true Venafrian olive yielded, when pressed, insuper addes pressa Venafrianæ quod bacca remisit olivæ, Hor. 2, 4, 68.*

*To yield over his right, De jure suo cedere.*

*To yield up the ghost, Animum agere vel exhalare, animum vel supremum spiritum efflare, diem obire supremum.*

*To yield reasons for a thing, Aliquid rationibus firmare, rationes asserre vel adducere ad aliquid confirmandum.*

*To yield [give consent to] Assentio, f, 4. assentior; assensum præbere.*

*To yield [grant or confess] Fateor, fassus, 2. confiteor; concedo, f, 3.*

*To yield [as stones in wet weather] Sudo, 1. exsudo; sudore manare.*

*Yielded up, Deditus, redditus, traditus.*

*Yielded [granted] Concessus.*

*Yielding to, Cedens, concedens.*

*Of a yielding, or condescending temper, Obse-*

*quens, indulgens, morigerus, conmodis moribus.*

*A yielding, Cessio, 3. concessio.*

*A yielding again, or yielding, Restitutio, 3.*

*A yielding, or surrendering up, Deditio, 3.*

*Yieldingly, Obsequenter.*

*Yieldingness, Obsequium, 2. indulgentia, 1.*

*A yoke, Jugum, 2.*

*Of, or belonging to a yoke, Jugalis.*

*A yoke of oxen, Juges, put beum.*

*To yoke, or put a yoke upon one, Jugum alicui imponere.*

*To yoke oxen, Boves jungere, conjungere, v. conjugare; beum cervicibus jugum imponere.*

*To yoke unto, Adjugo, 1.*

*To yoke together, Conjugo, 1.*

*To bring under the yoke, Subjugo, 1. subjugum mittere.*

*Brought under the yoke, Subjugatus, subjugum missus.*

*To unyoke, Sejungo, xi, 3. disjungo.*

*To take off a yoke, Jugum demere, detrahere, eximere.*

*A yoke [slavery or subjection] Jugum, 2. servitus, utis, f.*

*To shake off the yoke of slavery, Jugum servile à suis cervicibus dejicere, à se dejectere, excutere, exuere.*

*To undergo the yoke, jugum subire, jugo cervicem submittere.*

*Yoked, Jugatus, jugo subiectus.*

*Yoked together, Conjugus, jugo conjunctus, || conjugatus.*

*Two yoked together, Bijuges, bijugi.*

*Four yoked together, Quadrijuges, quadrijugi.*

*Six yoked together, Sejuges, sejugi.*

*That was never yoked, Jugum non passus.*

*A yoking, or bringing under a yoke, || Subjugatio, 3.*

*A yoke fellow [husband or wife] Conjux, gis, c.*

*A yoke fellow [in an office] Socius, 2. collega, c, m.*

*Used to the yoke, Subjugis, || subjugalis.*

*The yoke elm, or yoke tree, Carpinus, 2.*

*The yolk of an egg, Ovi vitellus vel luteum.*

*Yon, or yonder, Illic. ¶ And yonder be it, atque eccum. Yonder cometh Davus, Davum video.*

*Of yore, Olim, quondam.*

*You, or thou [spoken but of one] Tu. I would have you write to me what you intend, and where you mean to be, tu velim scribas ad me quid agas, & ubi futurus sis.*

*You, or ye [spoken of more than one] Vos. You must resolve before night, statuendum vobis ante noctem est.*

*You yourself, Tu ipse, tute.*

*You yourselves, Vos ipsi, vosmet.*

*Young, Juvenis, parvus, tener. ¶ Why did he follow the army so young? cur id ætatis in castra fuisset? At which you were too young to be present, cui per ætatem non interfuisti. ¶ The elder of my young masters is at the forum, the younger is here within, major apud forum est, minor hic est intus, Plaut. Aſin. 2, 2, 63.*

*Very young, Admodum adolescens, peradolescens, peradolescentulus.*

*A young student, Eloquentiæ candidatus.*

*A young lady, Virgo nobilis.*

*A young man, Adolescens, juvenis. There is no cause so me to be angry with the young man, adolescenti nihil est quod succenseam.*

*A young woman, Adolescentula, 1.*

*A young tree, Arbor novella vel tenera.*

*To be young, or grow young, Juvenesco, 3.*

*To grow young again, Repubesco, 3. reviresco; annos primos recolligere.*

*To come up young, Pullulo, 1. pullulasco, 3.*

*A young scowl, beast, &c. Pullus, 2. pullulus, catulus.*

*With young, or big with young, Gravidus, foetus, prægnans, utero ferens.*

*To be with young, Utero vel ventre ferre.*

*To bring forth young, Pario, peperci, 3. signo, genui, edo, didi, entor, am.*

*The young of any creature, lusus, lusus foris, Foetus, 4. partus.*

*The breeding, or bringing forth of young, Partura, 1. partus.*

*A young beginner, Tiro vel tyro, entis, m.*

*A very young beginner, Tirunculus vel tyrunculus, 2.*

*Younger, Junior, natu minor.*

*Younger, Minus natus.*

*A younger, or younger, Adolescentulus, 2.*

*Your, or yours [spoken of one only] Tuus. You must use your own judgement, tuo tibi judicio est utendum. It is in your power to pardon me, tuum est mihi ignoscere. ¶ How came that into your head? qui tibi istud in mentem venit? I am of your mind, tecum sentio. I am not of your mind, haud tecum sentio. This book is yours, tuus est hic liber.*

*Your, or yours [spoken of more than one] Vester, It is your part to give, vestrum est dare. This house is yours, vestra est hæc domus.*

*Yourself, Tu ipse, tute, tutemet.*

*Yourselves, Vos ipsi, vosmet, vosmet ipsi.*

*Youth, Juventus, utis, f. juvenia, 1. adolescentia; ætas integra vel florens. From my youth, à prima adolescentia; à teneris unguiculis. The heat of youth is over, deseruit adolescentia. ¶ In his youth, incunte ætate. He behaved like a youth, juveniliter se gessit.*

*A youth, Adolescens, tis, c. adolescentulus, 2. juvenis, is, c.*

*Youth, or young people, Juventus, utis, f.*

*A mere youth, Admodum adolescens, peradolescens, peradolescentulus.*

*A very fine youth, Eximius vel egregius juvenis.*

*A teacher of youth, Adolescentium præceptor vel moderator.*

*Youthful, Jovenilis.*

*Youthful strength, Juvenile robur.*

*A youthful prank, Ludus, 2. aliquid lascivè vel petulanter factum.*

*To be youthful, Adolescenturio, 4.*

*To act, or play a youthful part, Juvenor, 1.*

*Youthfully, Juveniliter.*

*Youthfulness, Juventus, utis, f. & juvenia, 1. || juvenilitas, 3.*

*Yule games, or Christmas gambols, Ludi Christi natali celebrati.*

*To yux, Singultio, 4.*

## Z A

*A Zany, Scurra, c, m. fannio onis, morio. Zeal, Æmulatio, 3. studium, 2. || zelus, 2.*

*Zeal for God's glory, Flagrans divinæ gloriæ studium.*

*A zealot, or zealous person, Zelota vel zelotes, c, m.*

*Zealous, Æmulans, studiosus, æmulatione vel studio incensus.*

*To be zealous of a thing, Alicui rei studere, alicujus rei studio inflammari, incendi, flagrare, fervere.*

*Zealously, Studiosè, servidè, diligenter, vehementer.*

*Zedoary, Zedoaria, 1.*

*Zenith, or vertical point, Zenith, indecl. punctum verticale.*

*The zodiac [a great circle of the sphere containing the twelve signs] Orbis signifer; \* zodiacus, 2.*

*A zone [properly a girdle; metaph. a space of land in geography compassed by two circles] Zona, 1.*

*A zoophyte [a thing that partaketh both of the nature of an animal and a plant] \* Zoophytum, 2.*



# INDEX GEOGRAPHICUS,

Nomina præcipuarum Regionum, Urbium, Oppidorum, &  
Fluminum totius Terrarum Orbis

Exhibens, & Latinè reddens.

## A C A

**A**, a river of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, passing by *S. Omer* and *Graveline*, *Agnio vel Eumenio, oxis, m.*  
*Aa*, a river of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Aa, 1. Velicer, cris, m.*  
*Aach*, or *dag*, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Acha, 1.*  
*Aalberg*, or *Aberg*, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, *Aalburgum, 2.*  
*Aar*, a river running by the city *Bern* in *Switzerland*, *Arela, æ, m.*  
*Aarbourg*, a small town of *Switzerland*, *Arburgum, 2. Arolæburgum.*  
*Aare*, or *Are*, a river of *Germany*, emptying itself into the *Rhine* about six miles below *Bonn*, *Abrinca, æ, m.*  
*Abach*, or *Weltenberg*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Abudiacum, 2.*  
*Abano*, a town of *Padua* in *Italy*, remarkable for its baths, *Aponus, 2.*  
*Abbeville*, a city of *Pontieu* in *Picardy*, *Abbavilla, 1. Abbatis villa; adj. Abbavillæus.*  
*Abdera*, an ancient city of *Thrace*, now called *Polisilo*, *Abdera, 1. Abdera, orum, n. pl. A native thereof, Abderita vel Abderites, æ, m. adj. Abderitanus.*  
*Abensperg*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Abusina, 1.*  
*Aberconway*, a town of *North Wales*, *Concivium, 2. Aberconovium.*  
*Aberdeen*, a city and university of *Murray* in *Scotland*, *Aberdonia, 1. Devana.*  
*Aberdour*, a town of *Fife* in *Scotland*, *Aberdura, 1.*  
*Aberford*, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Calcaria, 1.*  
*Aberfraw*, a town in the *Isle of Man*, *Gadiva, 1.*  
*Abergavenny*, a town of *Monmouthshire*, anciently belonging to *Wales*, but now united to *England*, *Gobannium, 2. Abergennium. R. S.*  
*Aberystwith*, a town of *Cardiganshire* in *Wales*, *Abeistivium, 2.*  
*Abernetby*, a town of *Perthshire* in *Scotland*, *Abernæthum, 2.*  
*Abertuy*, a river in *Wales*, *Tybius, 2. Rato-stathybius.*  
*Abingdon*, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Abendonia, 1.*  
*Abiso*, a river of *Sicily*, *Elorus, 2. Elorum flumen.*  
*Abissinia*, a country of *Ethiopia*, *Abissinia vel Abasseria, 1. A native thereof, Abissinus vel Abassenus, 2.*  
*Abo*, or *Aboa*, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Abo, onis.*  
*Abotsbury*, a town of *Dorsetshire* in *England*, *Abbatiburgum, 2.*  
*Abruckbanya*, a town in *Transylvania*, *Aurarium, 2.*  
*Abruzzo*, a country of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Aprutium, 2. Antiqui Samnii pars.*  
*Abutich*, or *Abydos*, an ancient town on the *Hellepont*, *Abydos, i, f. Abydum, 1. adj. Abydenus.*  
*Acarnania*, a part of the ancient *Epirus* in *Greece*, *Acarnania, 1. A native thereof, Acarnan, anis, m. Acarnana, æ, f.*

## A G E

*Achaia*, a part of the ancient *Peloponnesus*, now called the *Morea*, in *Greece*, *Achaia, 1. adj. Achicus.*  
*Acerra*, or *Acerre*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Acerræ, arum, f. pl. adj. Acerranus.*  
*Ackerwald*, a noted forest in the *Low Countries*, called by the *French*, *Forest d'Ardenne*, *Ardenna, 1.*  
*Achyrr*, a city of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, *Achyrum, 2.*  
*Acerno*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Acernum, 2.*  
*Acilino*, a river of *Sicily*, *Acilius, 2. Acithius.*  
*Acirezza*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Acherontia, 1.*  
*Acquapendente*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Acula vel Aquula, 1.*  
*Acqui*, a city of *Montferrat* in *Italy*, *Aquæ Stateliæ.*  
*Acs* or *Dax*, a city of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Aquæ Augustæ vel Trabellicæ.*  
*Acre*, or *S. Giovanni d'Acri*, a city of *Syria* in *Turkey*, famous for its haven, *Acon, onis, f. Ptolemais, idis.*  
*Adare*, a town of *Munster* in *Ireland*, *Adara, 1.*  
*Adia*, a country of *Zanguebar* in *Africa*, *Adia, 1.*  
*Adenburg*, or *Aldenburg*, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Adenburgum, 2.*  
*Adene*, a city of *Natolia* in *Asia minor*, *Adana Ciliciæ.*  
*Adige*, a river arising in *Tyrol*, and emptying itself into the *Adriatic Sea*, or *Gulf of Venice*, *Athesis, is, m.*  
*Adom*, a town of *Hungary*, *Potentiana, 1. Salinum, 2.*  
*Adour*, a river of *Navarre* in *France*, *Aturus, 1.*  
*Adra*, a sea port town of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Adra vel Adara, 1.*  
*Adria*, or *Hadria*, an ancient town of *Italy*, which gave name to the *Adriatic Gulf*, *Adria, 1.*  
*Adrianople*, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, *Adrianopolis, is, f. adj. Adrianopolitanus.*  
*The Adriatic Gulf*, or *Sea of Venice*, *Adria, æ, m. scil. finus, Adrianum mare.*  
*Aerschot*, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Aerschotium, 2.*  
*Aeth*, or *Ath*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Aethum, 2.*  
*Ætna*, a famous burning mountain in *Sicily*, *Ætna, 1.*  
*Afric*, one of the four parts of the world, *Africa, 1. Libya. An inhabitant thereof, Afer, Pœnus, Libys, Africanus, Africanus. A woman of Afric, Libyssa, 1.*  
*Africa*, a town in *Afric*, called also *Mobamedia*, *Aphrodisium, 2.*  
*Agade*, a kingdom of *Guinea* in *Africa*, *Agades, is, f.*  
*St. Agatha*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, called also *S. Agate di Goti*, *Fanum Agathæ Gothorum.*  
*Agde*, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Agatha, 1. adj. Agathensis.*  
*Agen*, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, *Agennum, 2. Aginum. An inhabitant thereof, Agennas, atis; adj. Aginensis.*

## A L A

*Aggerbus*, a strong castle of *Norway*, *Aggerhusia, 1. giving name to*  
*Aggerhusana*, a province of *Norway*, *Aggerhusana, 1.*  
*Aghes*, a town of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, formerly the seat of the parliament, *Agheffium, 2.*  
*Agincourt*, or *Azincourt*, a village of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, famous for the victory gained by *Henry V. king of England*, over the *French*, anno 1414, *Agincurtium, 2.*  
*Agmund-sham*, vulgò *Ammer-sham*, a town of *Buckinghamshire* in *England*, *Agmundeshamium, 1.*  
*St. Agnes*, one of the *Scilly* islands near the land's end in *Cornwall*, in *England*, *S. Agnetis insula.*  
*Agnetlin*, or *Agnabat*, a considerable town in *Transylvania*, *Agnetinum, 2.*  
*Agra*, the capital city of the great *Mogul* in *India*, *Agra, 1.*  
*Agram*, or *Zagrab*, a city of *Sclavonia*, *Zagrabia, 1.*  
*Agria*, or *Eger*, a city of the *Upper Hungary*, *Agria, 1.*  
*Aguilar*, a city of *Navarre* on the borders of *Biscay* in *Spain*, *Aguilaria, 1.*  
*Abaufen*, or *Abuys*, a town of *South Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Ahusa, 1.*  
*Ajazzo*, or *Adiazxo*, a city and seaport of the island *Corfica*, *Adjacium, 2. Urcinium.*  
*Ajazzo*, a town of *Cilicia*, *Iffus, i, f. The Gulf of Ajazzo, Ifficus Sinus.*  
*Aichlat*, or *Aichstadt*, an episcopal city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Aichstadium, 2.*  
*L'Aigle*, a town of *Normandy* in *France*, *Ad Aquilas.*  
*Aigues Caldes*, or *Orense*, an episcopal city, the metrop. of *Orense* in the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, famous for its baths, *Aquæ Calidæ vel Quintianæ.*  
*Aiguemorte*, a town of the *Lower Languedoc*, at the mouth of the *Rhône* in *France*, *Aquæ mortuæ, Fossa Mariana.*  
*Aiguesperse*, a city of the *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, *Aquæ Spertia.*  
*Ailsbury*, a town of *Buckinghamshire* in *England*, *Æglesburgum, 2.*  
*Ainsa*, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, *Ainsa, 1.*  
*Aire*, an episcopal city of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Atyrus vel Aturus, i, f. adj. Atorensis vel Aturenensis.*  
*Aire*, a well fortified city of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Aria, 1. adj. Arienensis.*  
*Aisne*, a river in *France*, *Axona, 1.*  
*Aix*, an archiepiscopal and parliament city of *Provence* in *France*, *Aquæ Sextiæ.*  
*Aix la Chapelle*, an imperial city of *Fuliers* in *Germany*, *Aquilgranum, 2. adj. Aquilgranensis.*  
*Akerman*, a city of *Moldavia* in *Turkey*, *Alba, 1.*  
*Alagon*, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, *Alvona vel Allabona, 1.*  
*Alaix*, or *Alais*, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Alesia, 1.*  
*Aland*, an isle of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Alandia, 1. Oonæ, arum, f. pl.*

Alan.



*Alanus*, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, *Alanum* Ianum, *Ierebrica*, 1.  
*Alatri*, a town of *Campania di Roma* in *Italy*, *Alatrinum*, 2. *Hernicorum pars*.  
*Alava*, a country of *Basque* in *Spain*, *Alaba vel Alava*, 1.  
*Alba*, or *Albe*, a city of *Montferrat* in *Italy*, *Alba Pompeia*.  
*Alba Græca*, a city of *Turkey* in *Europe*, upon the confines of *Hungary* and *Seraventa*, *Taurinum*, 2.  
*Alba Julia*. *V. d. Wessenburg*.  
*Albano*, a city of *Campania di Roma* in *Italy*, *Albanum*, 2.  
*Albanopolis*, a town of *Albany* in *Greece*, *Albanopolis*, 11, f.  
*Albany*, a country of *Greece*, *Albania*, 1. *Epi antiquæ pars*.  
*Albany*, a town of *New England* in *America*, *Albania*, 1. *Albania Americana*.  
*Abarazin*, a city of *Aragon* in *Spain*, *Abaracinum*, 2. *Lobetum*.  
*St. Albans*, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Fanum S. Albani*, *Saline, arum*, f. pl.  
*Albe*, a city of *Montferrat* in *Italy*, *Alba*, 1. or, because situate on the river *Tanaro*, *Alba ad Tanarum*, to distinguish it from another of the same name in *Spain*, situate on the river *Tormes*, and therefore called in *Latin* *Alba ad Tormum*.  
*Albemar*, or *Amari*, a town of the *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Albamila*, 1.  
*Albenga*, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, *Albingaunum*, 2.  
*Albi*, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, *Albiga*, 1.  
*Albigens*, the people about *Albi*, *Albigenses*, *ium*, m. pl.  
*Albis*, a river of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Albis*, 11, m.  
*Albret*, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, *Lebretum*, 2.  
*Albuquerque*, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, *Albuquerqueum*, 2.  
*Alborg*, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, *Alburgum*, 2.  
*Alcatraz*, a city in *Egypt*, *Memphis*, 11, f. *Babylon, oris*.  
*Alcala de Henarez*, a city and university of *New Castile* in *Spain*, *Complutum*, 2. *adj. Complutensis*.  
*Alcala Real*, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Alcala Regalis*.  
*Alcantara*, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, *Alcantara*, 1. *Norba Cæarea*.  
*Alcazar de Sal*, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, *Salacia*, 1.  
*Alcaraz*, a city of *New Castile* in *Spain*, *Tugia*, 1.  
*Alborough*, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, *Iurium*, 2.  
*Alderney*, an island in the *British Sea*, *Ebo-dia*, 1.  
*Alençon*, or *Alençon*, a city of the *Lower Normandy* in *France*, *Alenconium*, 2. *adj. Alenconius*.  
*Aleppo*, a city of *Syria* in *Asia*, *Chalybor, oris*, f. *Berthea*, 1. *Hierapolis*, 11.  
*Alessandria*, or *Alessandria della piazza*, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Alessandria*, 1.  
*Alessano*, a town of *Terra di Otranto* in *Italy*, *Alexanum*, 2.  
*Alfio*, a town of *Albany* in *Greece*, at the mouth of the river *Dulo*, *Lissus*, 2.  
*Alet*, or *Alte*, a city of the *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, *Aletha*, 1.  
*Alexandria*, a city of *Egypt* now in ruins, *Alexandria*, 1. *adj. Alexandrinus*.  
*Alford*, a town of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, *Alfordia*, 1.  
*Alfrator*, a town of *Derbyshire* in *England*, *Alfretonum*, 2.  
*Algier*, or *Algier*, a maritime city of *Sardinia*, *Algarium*, 2.  
*Algier*, a city of *Africa*, *Algerium*, 2. *Rufurum*, *Julia Cæsarea*. *The country of Algier*, *Algerium regium*.  
*Algezire*, or *Algezira*, a city of *Andalusia* in

*Spain*, situate at the *Streights Mouth*, *Cartheia vel Ca tea*, 1.  
*Algovia*, a country of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Algovia*, 1.  
*Alhama*, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Artipia*, 11, f.  
*Alhaur*, a city and seaport of *Valencia* in *Spain*, *Alone*, or, f. *Luxentum*, 2. *Illici*.  
*Alhur*, an island near *Sicily*, *Ericusa*, 1.  
*Alidur*, a country of the ancient *Mesopotamia*, *Anthumia*, 1.  
*Alise*, a ruined town of *Burgundy* in *France*, famous for the siege thereof carried on by *Julius Cæsar*, *Alexia*, 1.  
*Aljubarata*, a little town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, near which *John I.* surnamed *Nothus*, slew the king of *Castile* anno 1385, and drove the *Castilians* out of *Portugal*, *Aljubarata*, 1.  
*Alla*, a river in *Poland*, *Alla*, 1.  
*Allaway*, a town of *Sterlingshire* in *Scotland*, *Alauna*, 1.  
*Allmagne*, a name given by the *French*, and some other nations, to *Germany*, *Allemannia*, 1. *Germania*.  
*Allendorf*, a city of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Allendorfia*, 1. *Allendorium*, 2.  
*Allera*, a river of *Hanover* in *Germany*, *Allera*, 1.  
*Allenburg*, a city of *Sambia* in *Prussia*, *Allenburgum*, 2.  
*Allerton*, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Cataraclonum vel Caturiaclonum*, 2.  
*L'Allier*, a river of the *Nivernois* in *France*, *Elaver*, 11, m.  
*Almaraz*, otherwise called *Almanzor*, a town in the confines of *Valencia* and *New Castile* in *Spain*, famous for the battle fought there betwixt the *English* and *Spaniards* in the year 1707, *Almanza*, 1.  
*Almaraz*, a town of *Extremadura*, near the *Tagus*, in *Spain*, *Almarazanum*, 2.  
*Almazan*, a town of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, *Almazanum*, 2.  
*Almeda*, a small town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, *Alena*, 1.  
*Almeria*, a city and sea port town of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Almeria*, 1.  
*Almerinun*, a city of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, *Almerinum*, 2.  
*Almisa*, or *Almissa*, a strong town of *Dalmatia* in *Turkey*, *Delminium*, 2.  
*Almondbury*, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Camulodunum*, 2.  
*Almunezar*, a port of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Hexitanum*, 2. *Almuncarum*.  
*Alnwick*, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, *Alneicum*, 2.  
*Alst*, or *Alst*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Alostum*, 1.  
*Alphen*, a town of *Holland*, in the *Low Countries*, *Albiniana castra*.  
*The Alps*, in mountains dividing *Italy* from *France*, *Alpes*, *um*, m. pl. *adj. Alpinus*.  
*A person, or thing beyond the Alps*, *Transalpinus*; on this side, *Cisalpinus*; at the bottom, *Subalpinus*.  
*Alesford*, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, *Alrestordia*, 1.  
*Alfaca*, a country of *Germany* between *Lorraine* and the *Rhine*, *Alfata*, 1. *The people*, *Alate*, *arum*, m. pl.  
*Alfen*, an island belonging to *Holstace* in *Germany*, *Alfena*, 1.  
*Alfex*, a river of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Alzon*, *entis*, 3.  
*Astonmore*, in *Cumberland* in *England*, *Alstoni palus*.  
*Alt*, a river of *Transylvania*, *Aluta*, 1.  
*Aldorf*, the chief town of *Uri* in *Switzerland*, *Uria*, 1. *Aldorfum*, 2.  
*Altea*, a sea port town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, *Altea*, 1.  
*Altemburg*, a town of *Thuringia*, *Altemberga*, 1.  
*Altena*, a Danish town near *Hamburg* in *Germany*, *Altena*, 1.  
*Altenburg*, a city and castle of *Upper Saxony*, near the river *Pleisse* in *Germany*, *Atilia*, 1. *Altenburgum*, 2.

*Altenhofen*, a town of *Alsacia* in *Germany*, *Arriamum*, 2. *Vetus Curia*.  
*Altum*, a river of *Francia* in *Germany*, *Altumula*, 1. *Alstannus*, 2.  
*Alton*, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, *Altonium*, 2.  
*Altorf*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Altorfia*, 1.  
*Altricham*, a town of *Cheshire* in *England*, *Altrichamum*, 2.  
*Altst*, a fortified town of *Upper Hungary*, *Altstolia*, 1.  
*Alverton*, a town of *Nottinghamshire* in *England*, *Alvertonia*, 1.  
*L'Alvergne*, a province in the southern part of *France*, *Alvernia* vel *Arvernia*, 1.  
*Alvion*, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Alvion*, 1.  
*Alzeia*, or *Alzeim*, a fortified town of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Alzaa vel Alzeia*, 1.  
*Amack*, or *Amager*, an isle of *Zeland* in *Denmark*, *Amagria*, 1.  
*Amalfi*, a sea port town of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Amalfis*, 11, f.  
*Aman*, a town of *Arabia felix*, *Apamea*, 1.  
*Amanee*, a town of *Lorraine*, *Almentia vel Almantia*, 1.  
*St. Amand*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Fanum St. Amandi*.  
*St. Amand*, a town of *Bourbon* in *France*, *Amandopolis*, 11, f.  
*Amantea*, a town of *Calabria* in *Italy*, *Aman-tia vel Adamantia*, 1.  
*Amarante*, a city of *Entre Douro e Minho* in *Portugal*, *Amaranta*, 1. *Amaranthus*, 2.  
*Amazon*, a river in *America*, *Amazonius*, 2.  
*Amberg*, a city of the upper palatinate of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Amberga*, 1.  
*Ambleside*, a town of *Westmorland* in *England*, *Amblesida*, 1.  
*Ambleteuse*, a town of *Boulogne* in *France*, *Ambletosa vel Ambletusa*, 1.  
*Amboin*, an island of *Molucca* in *India*, *Amboinus*, 1, f.  
*Amboise*, a city of *Tourain* in *France*, *Ambacia*, 1.  
*Ambury*, a town of *Wiltshire* in *England*, *Ambrosia*, 1. *Ambrosii mons*.  
*Ambrun*, a city of *Dauphine* in *France*, *Ebrodunum vel Eborodunum*, 2.  
*Ameland*, an island of *West Friezland* in the *Low Countries*, *Fesete*, 11, f.  
*Amelia*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Ameria*, 1.  
*Amelburg*, or *Ommenburg*, a town of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Amelburgum*, 2.  
*America*, one of the four parts of the world, *America*, 1. *Novus oris*; *North America*, *America Septentrionalis*; *South America*, *America Australis vel Meridiana*; *adj. Americanus*.  
*Amersfort*, a small town of *Utrecht* in the *Low Countries*, *Amersord*, 1.  
*Amst*, a city of *Diarbeck* in *Arabia*, *Amida*, 1.  
*Amiens*, a city of *Picardy* in *France*, *Ambianum*, 2. *Samarburia*, 1. *The people*, *Ambiani*, *orum*, m. pl. *adj. Ambianensis*.  
*Amnion*, a river near the *Euxine Sea* in *Natalia*, *Amasia*, 1.  
*Anagor*, an island on the south east of *Naxos*, on the coast of *Greece*, *Amorons*, 2.  
*Amphipolis*, or *Emboli*, a town of *Thrace* in *Greece*, *Amhipolis*, 3.  
*Amputon*, a sea port town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Emporia*, *um*, f. pl.  
*Amite*, a once famous town of *Abbruzzo* in *Italy*, *Amiteum*, 2. *adj. Amiteinus*.  
*Ampton*, or *Ampt*, a town of *Bedfordshire* in *England*, *Antilia*, 1.  
*Amsterdam*, the chief city of *Holland*, *Amsterdamum vel Amstel damum*, 2.  
*New Amsterdam*, now called *New York*, a town of *New England* in *America*, *Novum Amstel damum*.  
*Ana*, a river of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Ana*, 1. *Anacus*,



*Anaxia*, an isthmus joining together the North and South America, *Anaxus*, 2.

*Anase*, or *Ansa*, a ruined town of the kingdom of *Lez* in *Africa*, *Ana*, 1.

*Anagni*, a city of *Campagna di Roma* in *Italy*, *Anagna*, 1.

*Anandale*, a shire in the southern part of *Scotland*, *Anandia*, 1.

*Anasfer*, a town of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, *Circosolana vel Circolana*, 1.

*Anclam*, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Anclimium*, 2.

*Ancona*, or *Marca d'Ancona*, a country or marquise of *Italy*, *Marcha Anconitana*, *antiq. Pluri pars*.

*Ancona*, the chief city of that marquise, *Ancona*, 1.

*Andalusia*, a country of *Spain*, part of the ancient *Hispania*, *Andalusia vel Vandalusia*, 1. *antiq. pop. Bastuli, orum, m. pl.*

*Andaya*, a town of *Navarre* upon the frontiers of *Spain*, *Andaya*, 1.

*Antelicht*, a small town and fort of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, new *Brussels*, *Antelichtum*, 2.

*Andernach*, a town of the electorate of *Cologne*, upon the *Rhine*, in *Germany*, *Antenacum vel Anternacum*, 2.

*St. Andel*, a city of *Lower Languedoc*, upon the *Rhone*, in *France*, *Fanum S. Andelii*.

*Andover*, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, *Andoveria*, 1.

*Andrea*, an island in the *Danube*, betwixt *Buda* and *Gran* in *Hungary*, *Andrea*, 1.

*St. Andrea*, or *Andress*, a well traded port of *Biscay* in *Spain*, *Fanum S. Andree*.

*St. Andrews*, a city of *Anglia* in *Germany*, on the *Lavant*, *Andrea*, 1. *Lavantum*, 2.

*St. Andrews*, a city of *Fife* in *Scotland*, *Fanum S. Andree*, *Andreapolis*, 3.

*Anduzar*, or *Andjar*, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Anduxara*, 1. *Forum Julium*.

*Anet*, a strong fort in the *Ile of France*, *Anetum*, 2.

*St. Angeli*, a promontory of *Morea*, or *Peloponnesus*, in *Greece*, *Maleum*, 2.

*Angermannia*, a country of *Sweden*, *Angermannia*, 1.

*Angermund*, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Angeramunda*, 1.

*Angers*, a city of *Anjou* in *France*, *Andegavum*, 2. *Juhomagus*, 1. *f. The people*, *Andes*, *um*, *Andegavi, orum, m. pl.*

*Angbiera*, a town of *Milan* upon the lake *Maggiore* in *Italy*, *Angleria*, 1.

*Angleira*, an island of *North Wales*, *Mona*, 1.

*Angola*, a country in the south part of *Africa*, *Angola*, 1.

*Angoulême*, a city of *Angoumois* in *France*, *Engolisma vel Inculisma*, 1. *Ratiastum*, 2. *An inhabitant*, *Engolismas vel Inculismas, ris*.

*Angoumois*, a country of the *Orleanois* in *France*, *Engolismensis provincia*.

*Angria*, a dukedom belonging to the Elector of *Cologne* in *Germany*, *Angriæ ducatus*.

*Anguri*, a city of *Natolia*, *Ancyra Galatiæ*.

*Anhalt*, a principality of *Saxony* in *Germany*, *Anhaltinus principatus*.

*Anhold*, or *Denhold*, a town of *Zutphania* in the *Low Countries*, *Anholtium*, 2.

*Anjou*, a province of *France*, *Andes, ium, m. pl.* *Andegavia*, 1. *Andinus vel Andegaviensis ager*.

*Annabon*, an island in the south of *Africa*, *Annabona*, 1.

*Annan*, a kingdom of *India* near the *Ganges*, bounding *China* on the west, *Annanum regnum*.

*Anncy*, a city of *Savoy*, *Annecium*, 2.

*Annonai*, a city of *Vivarez* in *France*, *Annonæum vel Annoniacum*, 2.

*Anflo*, or *Obflo*, a city of *Aggerbuse* in *Norway*, *Anflaga*, 1.

*Anspach*, or *Onoldsbach*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Anspachium*, 2.

*Antequera*, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Anticaria*, 1. *Singilia*.

*Antibe*, a seaport town of *Provence* in *France*, *Antipolis*, 3. *adj. Antipolitanus*.

*Antilles*, otherwise called *Caribbe*, islands in the north sea between the two Americas, *Antillæ, arum, f. pl.*

*Antioch*, a town of *Syria*, near the mouth of the *Orontes*, *Antiochia*, 1. *adj. Antiochenus*.

*Antipacusa*, an island of *Greece* in the *Ionian* sea below *Concya*, *Paxos, arum, f. pl.*

*Antivari*, a city of *Albania* in *Greece*, on the confines of *Dalmatia*, *Antibarum*, 2. *Dodeca vel Dioclea*, 1.

*St. Anthony*, an island of *Cape Verde* in *Africa*, *S. Antonii insula*.

*Antrim*, a town of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, *Antrimum*, 2.

*Antwerp*, a city of *Brabant*, the metropolis of the Spanish Netherlands in the *Low Countries*, *Antuerpia*, 1. *Andoverpum*, 2. *adj. Antuerpianus*, *Antuerpensis*.

*Asti*, or *Astese*, a duchy of *Savoy* in *Italy*, *Augustanus ducatus*.

*Asti*, or *Astese*, the chief city of a duchy of that name in *Savoy*, *Augusta pratoria*, *Augusta Salasitorum*.

The *Apennine Hill* in *Italy*, *Mons Apenninus*.

*Apenrade*, a city of *Sleswick* in *Denmark*, *Apenroa*, 1.

*Apleby*, a town of *Westmorland* in *England*, *Aballaba*, 1.

*Apolda*, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Apolda*, 1.

*Appenzel*, a town, and one of the cantons in *Switzerland*, *Abbatis cella*.

*Appledore*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Apple-dora*, 1.

*Apte*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Apta Julia*.

*Aqua pendente*, *Vid. Aqua pendente*.

*Aquila*, the capital city of *Farther Abruzzo* in *Italy*, *Aquila*, 1. *Amitemum*, 2.

*Aquileia*, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Aquileia*, 1. *urbs Carnorum antiq.*

*Aquino*, a ruinous city of *Naples* in *Italy*, the birth place of *Thomas Aquinas*, *Aquinum*, 2. *An inhabitant*, *Aquinas, atis*.

*Aquitain*, a large province of *France*, *Aquitania*, 1. *adj. Aquitanicus*.

*Arabia*, a country of *Asia*, *Arabia*, 1. *An Arabian*, *Arabs, abis*; *adj. Arabicus*.

*Arac*, otherwise *Crac*, or *Herac*, a town of *Arabia Petrea*, *Petra*, 1.

*Arache*, a city of *Fex* in *Africa*, *Lixus*, 2.

*Aragen*, a country or kingdom of *Spain*, *Aragonia*, 1. *adj. Aragonicus*.

*Aranjues*, a town of *New Castile*, near *Madrid* in *Spain*, *Aranjuesium*, 2.

*Aras*, a river of *Persia* near *Georgia*, *Araxis*, 3.

*Arau*, a town of *Berne*, near the river of *Aar* in *Switzerland*, *Arovium*, 2.

*Arbe*, and island of *Dalmatia* in the *Adriatick* Sea, *Arba*, 1.

*Arberg*, a town of *Berne* in *Switzerland*, *Arbergium*, 2.

*Arbogen*, a city of *Suevonia*, or *Sweden*, properly so called, in *Sweden*, *Arboga*, 1.

*Arbois*, a town of *Franche Compté* in *France*, *Arborosa*, 1.

*Arcadia*, a country in *Greece*, *Arcadia*, 1. *An inhabitant*, *Arcas, adis*; *adj. Arcadius, Arcadicus*.

*Archangel*, a city of *Duina* in *Muscovy*, *Archangelopolis*, 3.

*Archipelago*, a part of the *Mediterranean Sea* between *Greece* and *Asia minor*, *Archipelagus*, 2. *Ægeum mare*.

*Arcos*, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Arcobriga*, 1. *Arci*.

*Ardebil*, a city of *Persia* near the *Caspian Sea*, *Ardebila*, 1.

*Ardenburg*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Ardenburgum*, 2.

*Ardmore*, or *Ardamore*, a town of *Munster* in *Ireland*, *Ardmora*, 1.

*Ardres*, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, *Ardra*, 1.

*Arensberg*, a district of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Comitatus Arensbergenfis*.

*Arensberg*, the chief city of a district of that name in *Westphalia*, *Arensberga*, 1.

*Arensburg*, a town of the island *Oesel* in the *Baltic*, near *Lübeck* in *Sweden*, *Archurium*, 2.

*Arensvalde*, a town of *Nova Marchia* on the borders of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Arensvalda*, 1.

*Arezzo*, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Are-tium*, 2.

*Argentan*, a town of the *Lower Normandy* in *France*, *Argentanium*, 2. *Argentomum*, *Argentomacum*.

*Argentario*, a mountain of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, near *Orbitello*, *Mons Argentarius*.

*Argentan*, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, *Argentomagum*, 2.

*Arglasi*, or *Arkle*, a city of *Leinster* in *Ireland*, *Voluntium*, 2.

*Argo*, a town of *Peloponnesus* in *Greece*, *Argos vel Argi, erum, m. pl.*

*Arguin*, an island of *Guinea* belonging to *Great Britain*, *Argu-num*, 2.

*Argyll*, a country, or shire in *Scotland*, *Argathelia*, 1. *Argadia*.

*Arhusen*, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, *Arhusia*, 1.

*Ariano*, a town of the farther principality of *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Arianum*, 2.

*Ariccia*, or *Riccia*, a town of *Campania di Roma* in *Italy*, *Aricia*, 1.

*Arles*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Arelate*, *es, f. Arelatum*, 2. *Arelas, atis, f. adj. Arelatenfis*.

*Arleux*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Arentium*, 2.

*Arlon*, or *Arlun*, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Orolaunum*, 2.

*Armagh*, a city of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, *Armacha*, 1. *Ardinacha*; *Armachum*, 2. *adj. Armachanus*.

*Armagnac*, a country of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Armeniacus ager*, *Armeniacensis comitatus*.

*Armenia*, a country of *Asia*, divided by the *Euphrates* into the greater. *Armenia major*, and the less, *Armenia minor*; *adj. Armenius, Armeniacus*.

*Armentiers*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Armentariæ, arum, f. pl.*

*Armiro*, a town of *Thessaly* in *Greece*, *Larissa*, 1. *Eretria*.

*Arnay le Duc*, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Arnæum Ducinum*.

*Arneburg*, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Arneburgum*, 2.

*Arnheim*, a city of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Arenachum*, 2. *Herenatum*, *Arnheimium*.

*Arnmuyden*, a town of *Zeland* in the *Low Countries*, *Arnemunda*, 1.

*Arnsberga*, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Arensburgum*, 2.

*Arona*, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Arona*, 1.

*Aronche*, or *Aronches*, a town of *Aliente* in *Portugal*, *Arunci*.

*Arpino*, an ancient city of *Latium*, *Arpinum*, 2. *A native thereof*, *Arpinas, atis*.

*Arques*, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Archa*, 1.

*Arran*, an island of *Scotland*, *Arrania*, 1. *Glota*.

*Arras*, or *Atrecht*, a city of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Atrebatum*, 2. *Nemetacum*; *Nimetocerna*, 1. *A native*, *Atrebas, atis*.

*Arras bangings*, *Aulæa Atrebatica*.

*Arsebot*, *Vid. Aersbot*.

*Artois*, a country or province of the *Low Countries*, *Artesia*, 1. *Arthesia*, *Adartesia*; *Ager*, *Atrebatensis*. *The people*, *Atrebatas, um, m. pl. adj. Atrebatensis*.

*Arundel*, a town and port of *Suffex* in *England*, *Aruntina*, 1.

*Arzignano*, a city of *Lombardy* between *Verona* and *Vicenza*, in *Italy*, *Arzignanum*, 2.

*Arzilla*, a town of *Fex* in *Africa*, *Arzilla vel Zilia*, 1.

*St. Asaph*, a city in *North Wales*, *Elva*, 1. *Asaphopolis*, 3. *Fanum S. Asaphi*.

*Ascensio*, one of the *African* islands in the *Western Ocean*, *Insula Ascensionis*.

*Asiab-*



*Affenburgh*, or *Afchebourg*, a city of *Francia* in *Germany*, *Afciburgum*, 2.  
*Afcherleben*, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Afcherleba*, 1.  
*Afidi*, a city of the papacy and marquise of *Ancona* in *Italy*, *Afculum*, 2.  
*Afildoun*, a town of *Derbyshire* in *England*, *Afildournia*, 1.  
*Afiburton*, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Afiburtonium*, 2.  
*Afby de la Zouch*, a town of *Leicestershire* in *England*, *Afibia Zouchiana*.  
*Afiford*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Afifordia*, 1.  
*Afhwell*, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Magioventum*, 2.  
*Asia*, one of the four parts of the *World*, *Atia*, 1. *The lesser Asia*, *Asia minor*, *Anatolia*; *adj.* *Asianus*, *Asiaticus*.  
*Asnes*, islands in the *Northern Ocean* betwixt *Europe* and *America*, *Accipitrum insule*.  
*Afshire*, a county in *Scotland*, *Afshinus*, 2.  
*Afifio*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Afifium*, 2. *A native*, *Afifias*, *afis*.  
*Afryria*, a country of *Asia*, *Afryria*, 1. *adj.* *Afryrius*.  
*Asti*, or *Asta*, a city of *Piedmont*, in *Italy*, *Asta*, 1. *adj.* *Astensis*. *The country*, *Astensis comitatus*.  
*Astorga*, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, *Asturica Augusta*.  
*Astracan*, a province of *Muscovian Tartary* in *Asia*, upon the *Caspian Sea*, *Provincia Astrachana*.  
*Astracan*, the chief city of a province of that name in *Muscovian Tartary*, *Astrachanum*, 2.  
*Asturias*, two countries in *Spain*, one called *Asturias de Oviedo*, near *Galecia*, *Asturia Overana*; the other, *Asturias de Santillana*, *Asturia Santillana*, *vel de Sancta Juliana*. *The people*, *Asturica gens*. *An inhabitant*, *Astur*, *uris*.  
*Ath*, *Vid.* *Aeth*.  
*Athens*, an ancient city of *Greece*, now called *Satines*, or *Setines*, *Athenæ*. *arum*, *f. pl.* *adj.* *Atheniensis*.  
*Atherton*, a town of *Warwickshire* in *England*, *Atherstonia*, 1.  
*The Atlantic Ocean*, *Oceanus Atlanticus*.  
*Athlone*, a city of *Connaught* in *Ireland*, *Athlonia*, 1.  
*Athol*, a county of *Scotland*, *Atholia*, 1.  
*Atracht*. *Vid.* *Arras*.  
*Atia*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Adia*, 1. *Atia*, *Hadria*.  
*Attica*, the country about *Athens*, or *Setines*, *Attica*, 1. *adj.* *Atticus*.  
*Attigny*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Attinacum*, 2.  
*Attleborough*, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, *Attleburia*, 1.  
*Avalon*, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Aballo vel Avallo*, *onis*.  
*Aubagne*, a town of *Provence* in *France*, *Aubanea*, 1.  
*L'Aube*, a river of *Champagne* in *France*, *Albala*, 1.  
*Aubinas*, a town of *Vivarez* in *Lower Languedoc*, *Albenacum*, 2. *Alba Augusta*.  
*Aubigny*, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, *Albinacum*, 2.  
*St. Aubin*, a town of the *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, *Fanum S. Albini*.  
*Auburn*, a town of *Wiltshire* in *England*, *Auburna*, 1.  
*Auch*, or *Aux*, a city of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Aufci vel Aufcii*, *orum*, *m. pl.* *Augusta Aufciorum*; *adj.* *Auscitanus*.  
*L'Aude*, a river of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Atax*, *acis*, *m.*  
*Ave*, a river of *Portugal*, *Avus*, 2.  
*Aveiro*, a city of *Beira* in *Portugal*, *Lavara*, 1. *Talabrica*.  
*Avelino*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Abellinum*, 2.  
*Avenmor*, a river in *Ireland*, *Dabrona*, 1.  
*Avenches*, or *Awenches*, a town of *Vaux* in *Switzerland*, *Aventicum*, 2.

*Averbach*, a town of the *Upper Palatinate* in *Germany*, *Averbachum*, 2.  
*Aversa*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, said to be built out of the ruins of *Atella*, *Atela*, 1.  
*Avesnes*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Avennæ*, *arum*, *f. pl.*  
*Avesnes le Comte*, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Avennæ Comtiane*.  
*Augsborg*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Drusomagus*, 2. *Augusta Vindellicorum*.  
*Augst*, a village of *Basel* in *Switzerland*, *Augusta Rauracorum*.  
*Augusta*, a town of *Val di Noto* in *Sicily*, *Augusta*, 1. *Xiphonia*.  
*Augustsburg*, a town of *Saxony* in *Germany*, *Augustoberga*, 1.  
*Augustow*, a city of *Polandia* in *Poland*, *Augustavia*, 1.  
*Avigliano*, a small town of the marquise of *Sofa*, and principality of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Aviglianum*, 2.  
*Avignon*, a city and university of *Provence* in *France*, *Avenio*, *onis*, *f. adj.* *Avenionensis*.  
*Avila*, a city of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, *Abula*, 1. *adj.* *Abulensis*.  
*Aviles*, a seaport town of *Asturia de Oviedo* in *Spain*, *Avila*, 1.  
*Avington*, or *Aventon*, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Abonis*, 3.  
*Avis*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Avifium*, 2.  
*Aukland*, a town of *Durham* in *England*, *Auklandia vel Auchelandia*, 1.  
*Aulcester*, a town of *Warwickshire* in *England*, *Alcestria vel Aulcestria*, 1. *Alaura*.  
*Aumale*, or *Albermarle*, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Albamala*, 1.  
*Aunbury*, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Abo vel Abon*, *onis*. *R. S.*  
*Avon*, a river of *Warwickshire* in *England*, *Avona*, 1. *Aufona*, *Antona*.  
*Aurach*, a town of *Wurtemberg*, and circle of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Auracum*, 2.  
*Auranches*, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, *Abriacæ*, *arum*, *f. pl.*  
*Auray*, a town of the *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, *Auracum*, 2.  
*Aurick*, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Auricum*, 2.  
*Aurillac*, a town of *Upper Auvergne* in *France*, *Arilliacum*, 2.  
*Ausburg*. *Vid.* *Augsborg*.  
*Auspitz*, a town of *Moravia* in *Bohemia*, *Auspitium*, 2.  
*Austria*, an archduchy in *Germany*, *Austria*, 1. *adj.* *Austriacus*.  
*Autrey*, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Autreia*, 1.  
*Autun*, a city of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, *Augustodunum*, 2. *adj.* *Augustodunensis*.  
*Auvergne*, a province of *France*, *Alvernia*, 1. *The people*, *Arverni*, *orum*, *m. pl.*  
*Aux*, *Vid.* *Auch*.  
*Auxerre*, a city of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, *Antissiodorum seu Altissiodorum*, 2. *Autricum*, *Vellaunedunum*.  
*Auxerrois*, the country about *Auxerre*, *Antissiodorensis ager*.  
*Auxois*, a country of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, *Alexensis ager*.  
*Auxone*, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Auxona*, 1.  
*Awlan*, or *Alan*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Alana*, 1.  
*Ax*, a river of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Alanus*, 2. *Axium*.  
*Axbridge*, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, *Bomium*, 2. *R. S.*  
*Axel*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Axella*, 1.  
*Axiopolis*, a town of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, *Axiopolis*, 3.  
*Axmoutb*, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Alani ostia*.  
*Ay*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Apeum*, 2.  
*Ayamonte*, a maritime city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Ayamontium*, 2.

*Azamur*, a maritime city of *Morocco* in *Africa*, *Azamurum*, 2.  
*Azelburg*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Acilia Augusta*.  
*Aziroth*, a city of *Egypt*, *Bubastus*, 2.  
*The Azores*, or *Tercera Islands*, *Azores*, *um*, *f. pl.*

## B A

*Babylon*, anciently the chief city of *Chaldea*, now called *Bagdat*, in *Asia*, *Babylon*, *onis*; *adj.* *Babylonius*.  
*Baccassiray*, or *Bacha Serai*, a city of *Crim Tartary*, the seat of the *Cham*, *Bacca'ara*, 1.  
*Bachratb*, a town of the *Lower Palatinate* of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Baccharatæ*, *arum*, *f. pl.* *Baccaracum*, 2.  
*Bachra*, sea of, *Caspium vel Hyrcanum mare*.  
*Bachow*, a city of *Moldavia*, *Bachovia*, 1.  
*Bactra*, or *Uzbek*, the chief city of *Bactriana*, *Bactra*, *orum*, *m. pl.* *adj.* *Bactrianus*.  
*Bactriana*, an ancient province of *Persia*, now called *Cherassin*, *Bactriara*, 1.  
*Badajoz*, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, *Pax Augusta*.  
*Baden*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, famous for its baths, *Bada*, 1. *Thermæ inferiores*.  
*The marquise of Baden*, *Marchionatus Badensis*.  
*Baden*, a town of *Switzerland*, *Castellum aquarum vel Aquæ Helveticæ*.  
*Badenweiler*, a town of the marquise of *Baden* in *Germany*, *Thermæ superiores*.  
*Baeza*, a city and university of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Batia vel Biatia*, 1.  
*Bagdat*, a large city of *Diarbek* in *Asia*, by some thought to be *Babylon*, but *Cedrenus* thinketh it to be a different place, *Bagdatum*, 2. *Seleucia*, 1.  
*Bagna*, a town of *Servia* in *Turkey*, *Bagna*, 1.  
*Bagnaluc*, or *Bagnaluca*, a town of *Bejnia* in *Turkey*, *Bagnaluca*, 1.  
*Bagnaria*, a city of *St. Peter's patrimony* in *Italy*, *Balneoregium*, 2.  
*Bagnares*, a town of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Aquæ Convenarum*.  
*Bahar*, a city of *Arabia felix* in *Asia*, *Ichara*, 1. *Bahara*.  
*Babus*, a province of *Norway*, *Provincia vel praefectura Bahufiana*.  
*Babus*, the chief town of the province of *Babus* in *Norway*, *Bahufium*, 2.  
*Bainbridge*, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Bainus pons*.  
*Bala*, a town of *Merionethshire* in *Wales*, *Bala*, 1.  
*Balaguer*, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Balagueria*, 1. *Balaguerium*, 2.  
*Balbastro*, a city of *Aragon* in *Spain*, *Balbastum*, 2.  
*Ballenstad*, a county of *Anhalt* in *Germany*, *Comitatus Ballenstadiensis*.  
*The Baltic*, or sea between *Denmark* and *Germany*, *Mare Balticum vel Suevicum*, *Codanus Sinus*.  
*Bamba*, a city of *Congo* in *Africa*, *Bamba*, 1.  
*Bamberg*, a city of *Francia* in *Germany*, *Bamberga*, 1. *Bahenberg*.  
*Bamburgh*, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, *Bebba*, 1. *Bremenacum*.  
*Bampton*, a town of *Oxfordshire* in *England*, *Bamptonia*, 1.  
*Barbury*, a town of *Oxfordshire* in *England*, *Banburia*, 1.  
*Banda*, an island of *India*, *Banda*, 1.  
*Bangor*, a city of *Flurghin* in *Wales*, *Bangotium*, 2. *Brannogenium*. *Bonum*, *Bovium*. *The bishop of Bangor*, *Episcopus Bangorensis vel Bangoriensis*.  
*Bannisdun*, near *Butb* in *Somersetshire*, in *England*, *Mons Bannicus*.  
*Bantam*, a city of the island *Java* in *India*, *Bantamum*, 2.  
*Banza*, a town of *Congo* in *Africa*, *Banza*, 1. *Bipanne*,



*Bapaume*, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Bapalma*, 1. *Balmerse castrum*.

*Bar*, a town of *Kamienieck* in *Poland*, *Barium*, 2.

*Barais*, or the duchy of *Bar* in *Lorraine*, *Barrensis ducatus*.

*Bar le Duc*, the chief city of *Barais* in *Lorraine*, *Baroducum*, 2.

*Bar sur Aube*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Barium ad Albani vel Albulam*.

*Bar sur Saône*, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Barium ad Sequanum*.

*Barbados*, an island in *America*, *Barbata vel Barbada*, 1.

*Baranywar*, the chief town of *Baranywar* in *Hungary*, *Antianæ, arum, f. pl.*

*Barbary*, a province of *Africa* extended along the *Mediterranean Sea*, and containing the kingdoms of *Barea*, *Tripoli*, *Tunis*, *Algier*, *Fez*, and *Morocco*, *Barbaria*, 1. *Africa Gra Septentrionalis*.

*Barbiseux*, a town of *Saintonge* in *France*, *Barbicellum*, 2.

*Barca*, the chief city of *Barca* in *Africa*, *Barce, es, f.*

*Barcelona*, a city and seaport of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Barcino, onis, m. adj.* *Barcinensis*.

*Barcelonnette*, a town of *Savoie* upon the confines of *France*, *Barcino, onis*.

*Bardey*, an island on the coast of *Wales*, *Adros vel Andros*, 2. *Andrium Edri*.

*Bardewic*, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, *Bardevicus*, 2.

*Bardt*, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Baridum*, 2.

*Barea*, a kingdom of *Barbary* in *Africa*, *Barreanum regnum*.

*Barfleur*, a town of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, remarkable for a victory gained by admiral *Ruffel* over the *French* fleet, anno 1692, *Barfleuri-um*, 2.

*Bari*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Barium*, 2.

The country about *Bari*, *Barianus ager*, *Apulæ Peucetiae pars*.

*Barking*, a town in *Essex* in *England*, *Berechinguta*, 2.

*Barkshire*, a county in *England*, *Bercheria*, 1. *Berceia, adj.* *Berchenfis*. The ancient people, *Attrebatii*.

*Barlmont*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Barlмонтium*, 2.

*Barletti*, a city of the province of *Bari* in *Naples*, *Barulum*, 2.

*Barnet*, a town of *Middlesex* in *England*, ten miles north from *London*, *Sulloniacæ, arum, f. pl.*

*Barnstaple*, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Barnastapula*, 1.

*Barock*, a city and port of *Cambaya* upon the *Arabian Sea* in *India*, *Baroca*, 1.

*Bartenstein*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Bartensteinum*, 2.

*Baruti*, a town of *Syria* in *Asia*, *Berytus*, 2.

*Basil*, or *Basle*, a city and university, the chief of the canton of that name in *Switzerland*, *Basilea*, 1. *adj.* *Basileensis*. The canton, *Pagus Basileensis*.

*Basilicata*, a province of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Basilicata*, 1. *Lucaniae pars*.

*Basing*, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, *Basfenga*, 1. *Basingum*, 2.

*La Basse*, a city of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Bassia*, 1.

*Bassigny*, a country of *Champagne* in *France*, *Bassinianus ager*.

*Bassô*, a town of the island *Cyprus* in the *Levant*, *Paphus, i, f.*

*Bastia*, the chief city of the island *Corsica* in *Italy*, *Bastia*, 1. *Mantimum*, 2.

*Bastogne*, or *Bastona*, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Belfonancum*, 2.

*Batavia*, a city of the island *Java* in *India*, *Batavia*, 1.

*Batemburg*, a town of *Geldria* in the *Low Countries*, *Batavodurum*, 2. *Arx Batavorum*.

*Bath*, a city of *Somersetshire* in *England*, fa-

mous for its medicinal waters, *Bathonia*, 1. *Aquæ folis, Thermæ, arum, f. pl.* *R. S.*

*Battenberga*, a town of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Battenberga*, 1.

*Battersea*, a village of *Surrey* in *England*, *Battersega*, 1.

*Batt Abbey*, in *Suffex* in *England*, *Monasterium de Bello*.

*Bavaria*, a country of *Germany*, *Bavaria*, *Baioaria*. A native thereof, *Bavarus*, 2. *Boius*.

*Bavay*, a town of *Hainault* in *Germany*, *Bavacum*, 2. *Bavaicum*, *Bagenum*.

*Bauge*, a town of *Anjou* in *France*, *Belgium ve Baugium*, 2.

*Baugency*, a town of *Orleanois* in *France*, *Balgenticum*, 2.

*Bauski*, a town of *Courland* in *Poland*, *Bau-um*, 2.

*Bautzen*, or *Baudissen*, the chief town of *Lusatia* in *Germany*, *Budffina vel Baudiffina*, 1.

*Baya*, a town of *Bath* in *Hungary*, *Baya*, 1.

*Bayes*, a town of *Campania* in *Italy*, famous for its baths, *Baiæ, arum, f. pl. adj.* *Baianus*.

*Bayeux*, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, *Baiocæ, arum, f. pl.* *Baiocum*, 2. *Biducafsum*; *Baiocensis vel Baiocassina urbs*.

*Bayona*, a city and port of *Galicia* in *Spain*, *Baiona*, 1.

*Bayonne*, a city of *Lower Navarre* in *France*, *Lapurdum*, 2. *Boiarum*; *Aquæ Augustæ*.

*Baryut*, a capital city and university of the upper marquisate of *Brandenburg*, and circle of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Bayrcutum*, 2.

*Baza*, or *Bassi*, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Bassa*, 1. *Bastitanerum urbs*.

*Bazas*, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, *Vasatæ, arum, f. pl.* *Vaatum*, 2. *Cessium*; *Cessio, onis*. The people, *Vasates, um, m. pl.* The country, *Vasatensis ager*.

*Bearn*, a principality and province of *France*, *Bearnia*, 1. *Benarnia*.

*Beaucaire*, or *Beaucaure*, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Belloquadra*, 1. *Bellicadrum*, 2.

*Beaufort*, a city of *Anjou* in *France*, *Bellofortium*, 2.

*Beaujalois*, a country of the *Lionois* in *France*, *Ager vel Marquisatus Baujoviensis*.

*Beaujeu*, a city of *Lionois*, the metropolis of the marquisate of *Beaujalois* in *France*, *Baujovium*, 2. *Ballojovium*, *Bellijocum*.

*Beaumaris*, a town of *Anglesea* in *Wales*, *Bellomariscus*, 2.

*Beaumont*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Bellomontium*, 2.

*Beaumont de Vicome*, a town of *Main* in *France*, *Bellomontium Cenomanense*.

*Beaumont sur Oyse*, a town of the isle of *France* in *France*, *Bellomontium Ælianum*.

*Beaumont le Roger*, a town of the *Upper Normandy*, on the river *Rille*, in *France*, *Bellomontium Rogerii*.

*Beaume*, or *Beauvine*, a city of *Burgogne* in *France*, *Belna*, 1. *Belnum*, 2.

*Beauvais*, or *Beauce*, a country bordering on the *Orleanois* in *France*, *Belsia*, 1.

*Beauvais*, a city of the isle of *France* in *France*, *Bellovacum*, 2. *Bratuspantium*, *Cæsaromagus*; *adj.* *Bellovacensis*. The people, *Bellovacii, or: m, m. pl.*

*Beauvaisis*, the country about *Beauvais*, *Bellovacorum vel Bellovacensis ager*.

*Bechin*, a circle of *Bobemia* in *Germany*, *Bechinenfis circulus*.

*Bedford*, the chief town of *Bedfordshire* in *England*, *Bedfordia*, 1. *Budeforda*; *Lactodorum*, 2. *Lactodurum*, *Lactodurum*. The people, *Catyeuclani, orum, m. pl.*

*Beerwald*, a town of *Nova Marchia*, and electorate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Beerwaldia*, 1.

*Befort*, a town of *Suntgovo* in the lanthgrave of *Alsatia*, in *Germany*, *Befortium*, 2.

*Beja*, a city of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Pax Julia*.

*Beichlingen*, a city and county of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, *Beichlinga*, 1. The county, *Comitatus Beichlingensis*.

*Beil*, a town of *Vercelli* in the principality of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Beila*, 1.

*Beilstein*, a town of *Nassau* in *Germany*, *Beilsteinum vel Bistinum*, 2.

*Beira*, a province of *Portugal*, *Ager Beirensis*, *antig. Turdolorum pars*.

*Belac*, a city of *la Manche* in *France*, *Bela-cum*, 2.

*Belcastro*, a city of the *Farther Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Chonia*, 1.

*Beldefert*, in *Warwickshire* in *England*, *Bellodefertum*, 2. *Bellus locus*.

*Belfort*, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, *Belfortium*, 2.

*Belgar*, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Belgartia*, 1.

*Belgrade*, or *Griechisch Wiffenburg*, the chief city of *Serbia* in *Turkey*, *Belgradum*, 2. *Taurunum*; *Alba Græca*.

*Belinzona*, or *Bellenz*, a town of the *Milaneze*, at the mouth of the lake *Maggiore* in *Italy*, *Belitio, onis*; *Belinzona*, 1.

*Beliz*, a city of the middle marquisate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Belisum*, 2.

*Bellay*, a city of *Bresse*, the metropolis of *Beugy*, situate on the *Rhone* in *France*, *Bellium*, 2.

*Belle*, a town of *Flanders*, the metropolis of *Belle* in the *Low Countries*, *Bellila*, 1.

*Bellegard*, a city of the *Challenois*, and duchy of *Burgundy*, situate on the *Soane* in *France*, *Bellogardia*, 1.

*Beile isle*, an island near *Bretagne* in *France*, *Calonesus*, 2. *Pulchra Insula*.

*Beilstein*, a town of *Perch* in *France*, *Bellismum*, 2.

*Bellingsgate*, in *London*, *Bellinus sinus*.

*Belluno*, a city of *Trevigiana*, and territory of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Bellunum*, 2.

*Belvedere*, a town of *Epirus* in *Greece*, *Belvedera*, 1. *Eis, idis*.

*Belvoir Castrum*, in *Lincolnshire*, *Margidunum*, 2. *Margitudum*.

*Belz*, a city of *Russia Rubra* in *Poland*, *Belza*, 1.

*Benavari*, or *Benbarri*, a town of *Arragon*, the metropolis of *Ribagorza* in *Spain*, *Benavarium*, 2.

*Benavente*, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, *Benaventa*, 1. *Aritium*, 2.

*Benda*, a city of *Albania* in *Turkey*, *Benda*, 1.

*Bendarmassia*, a city of the island *Borneo* in *India*, *Bendarmassina*, 1.

*Bender*, a town of *Lesser Tartary*, upon the river *Niester*, by the *Euxine Sea*, *Bendera*, 1.

*Benevento*, a city of *Naples*, the metropolis of the farther principate in *Italy*, *Beneventum*, 2.

*Bensfeld*, a town of *Upper Alsatia*, upon the river *Ill*, in *Germany*, *Benefeldia*, 1.

*Bengal*, a kingdom of the *Mogul's* country in the *Indies*, *Bengala*, 1. *Gangetica tellus*.

*Benguele*, a kingdom on the west part of *Africa*, between *Mataman* and *Angola*, *Benguela*, 1.

*Benini*, a country on the east part of *Guinea*, *Beninum*, 2.

*Beniford Bridge*, in *Leicestershire* in *England*, *Vennona*, 1.

*Benslim*, a town of the archbishoprick of *Mentz*, in the lower circle of the *Rhine*, in *Germany*, *Benhemium*, 2.

*Benshuya*, a town of *Henn-berg*, by the river *Werry*, in *Germany*, *Benthufia*, 1.

*Bentheim*, a town of *Westphalia*, the capital of a county of the same name in *Germany*, *Benthemium*, 2. The county of *Bentheim*, *Comitatus Benthemiensis*.

*Bentwigio*, a town of the papacy, and territory of *Bologna* in *Italy*, *Bentivolum*, 2.

*Benwell*, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, *Condercum*, 2.

*Bera*, or *Vera*, a town of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Virgi*.

*Beiraun*, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Beirauna*, 1.



**Berchem**, a town of the duchy of *Jubert*, and circle of *Westphalia* in Germany, *Berchemium*, 2. *Tiberiacum*.

**Berge**, a city of *Bigorre*, and province of *Beanne*, near the *Pyrenean Mountains* in France, *Beregia*, 1.

**Berg**, a duchy in Germany, *Fergensis ducatus*.

**Bergamo**, the chief city of *Bergam.fo* in the territory of *Venice*, in Italy, *Bergomum*, 2. Hence *Bergamot pars*, *Pyra Bergomentia*. The territory of *Bergam.fo*, *Territorium Bergomense*.

**Bergin**, in the *Low Countries*. Vid. *Mont*.

**Bergin op Zoom**, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Berga ad Zomam*.

**Bergen**, chief town of the isle *Rugen*, near *Pomerania*, in Germany, *Berga*, 1.

**Bergen**, a city and port of *Bergenhus*, the metropolis of *Norway*, *Berga*, 1.

**Bergens**, a district of *Norway*, *Bergos*, 2.

**Bergon**, a city of *Perigord* in France, *Bergoracum*, 2.

**Berka**, a town of the duchy of *Ifenac* in the province of *Thuringia*, and circle of *Upper Saxony*, in Germany, *Berka*, 1.

**Berkley**, a town of *Gloucestershire* in England, *Bercheleia*, 1. *Berklea*.

**Berkshire**, in England, *Berceia*, 1. *Berkeria*.

**Berleburg**, a town of *Witgenstein*, a county of the *Lower Hesse* in Germany, *Berleburgum*, 2.

**Berlin**, the chief city of *Brandenburg* in Germany, *Berolinum*, 2. *Berlinum*.

**Bermundsey**, in *Surrey* in England, *Bermundi insula*.

**Bermuda Islands**, in America, *Bermudie Insulae*.

**Bern**, the chief city of the canton of that name upon the river *Aar* in Switzerland, *Beina*, 1. The canton, *Berna civitas vel pagus*.

**Bernard's Castle**, in the bishoprick of *Durham* in England, *Bernardi Castellum*.

**Bernburg**, the chief city of *Anhalt* in Germany, *Bernburgum*, 2. *Bernaburgum*.

**Berncastle**, a town of *Triers* in Germany, *Tabernarum Castellum*.

**Bernau**, a town of the middle marquisate of *Brandenburg* in Germany, *Bernovia*, 1.

**Bernstad**, a city of *Lower Silesia* in Germany, *Bernstadium*, 2. *Bernardi urbs*.

**Berry**, a province of France, *Bituricensis ager vel provincia*. A native, *Biturix*, *igit*.

**St. Bertrant de Comenges**, a city of *Gascogne* in France, *Convenae*, *arum*, *f. pl.* *Lugdunum Convenarum*.

**Berwick upon Tweed**, a town of *Northumberland* in England, *Barvicus*, 2. *Boicovicum*, *Borovicus*; *Tuesis*, 3.

**Besalu**, a town of *Catalonia* in Spain, *Bisuldunum*, 2.

**Besancou**, a city of *Franche Comte* in France, *Vesontio vel Bisontio*, *onis*; *Visontium*, 2.

**Besiers**, a city of the *Lower Languedoc* in France, *Bliterae*, *arum*, *f. pl.*

**Bessarabia**, a country of *Lesser Tartary* in Turkey, *Bessarabia*, 1.

**Bessin**, a country of *Upper Normandy* in France, *Baiocassinus vel Baiouensis ager*.

**Besiede**, a castle of *Island* in Norway, *Besleda*, 1.

**Bessteroze**, or *Bessticia*, a city of *Transilvania*, *Dosticia*, 1. *Nentdava*.

**Betanzos**, a city of *Galicia*, in Spain, *Brigantium*, 2. *Flavium Brigantium*.

**Bethlehem**, an ancient town of *Judea*, *Bethlehem*, indecl. *Beth'hemum*, 2.

**Bethune**, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Bethunia*, 1.

**Betuwe**, a district of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Betavia*, 1.

**Beveland**, an isle of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, *Bevelandia*, 1.

**Beverley**, a town of *Yorkshire* in England, *Beverlea*, 1. *Fribolega*, *Fribilega*, *Petuarina*, *Petuarina Parthorum*; *anj.* *Feverlacensis*.

**Beverd**, a city of *Brunswick* in Germany, *Bevernia*, 1.

**Bialacerkiew**, a city of *Ukrania* in Poland, *Bialaceria*, 1.

**Biadograd**, the chief city of *B. Jursia*, at the mouth of the *Nisler*, on the *Adriatic Sea* in Turkey, *Biadogradum*, 2.

**Bibrach**, a city of *Suabia*, and territory of *Algovs*, in Germany, *Bibracum*, 2.

**Bidzsa**, a river which parteth Spain and *Aquintania*, *Vedatus*, 2.

**Bielik**, the chief city of *Polschia* in Poland, *Bieliska*, 1.

**Bielki**, a district of *Muscovy* near the confines of Poland, *Provincia Bielkana*.

**Biella**, a city of *Piedmont* in Italy, *Bugella*, 1.

**Bielsee**, a town of *Bern* in Switzerland, *Bielsera*, 1.

**Bienna**, a town of *Bern* in Switzerland, *Bienna*, 1.

**Bigorre**, a country of *Gascogne* in France, *Ager Bigorrensis*. The people, *Bigettri*, *arum*, *m. pl.*

**Biland**, a town of *Yorkshire* in England, *Bellanda*, 1.

**Bilbao**, the chief city of *Bilay* in Spain, *Bilbils*, 3. *Bilburgum*, 2. *Flaviobriga*, 1.

**Bilelgerid**, a part of *Africa* adjoining to *Barbary*, *Bilelgerida*, 1. *antiqua Numidiae pars*.

**Billem**, a town of *Lower Auvergne* in France, *Billemum*, 2.

**Bilfen**, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Bilfena*, 1.

**Bimb**, a town of *Hainaut* in the *Low Countries*, *Binchium*, 2.

**Binchester**, a town of *Durham* in England, *Binovia*, 1. *Binovium*, 2. *Bimonium*, *Vinovium* *R. S.*

**Bingen**, a town of *Mentz* in Germany, *Bingium*, 2.

**Bjorneburg**, a city of *Finland* in Sweden, *Bjorneburgum*, 2.

**Biponto**, the chief city of a duchy of that name in Germany, *Bipontus*, 2. The duchy, *Ducatus Bipontinus*.

**Bir**, a city of *Diabek* upon the *Euphrates* in Asia, *Bira vel Birta*, 1.

**Birkenfeld**, a town of *Biponto* in Germany, *Birchenfeldia*, 1.

**Bisaccia**, a city of the farther principate in Naples, in Italy, *Bisaccia*, 1.

**Biscay**, a province of Spain, *Cantabria*, 1. A native thereof, *Cantaber*, *bi*; *adj.* *Cantabricus*.

**Bischmark**, a town of the territories of *Dantzick* in Poland, near the *Vistula*, *Bischmarkia*, 1.

**Biseglia**, a city of *Apulia* on the *Adriatic Sea* in Naples, in Italy, *Vigla*, 1. *Biseglia*.

**Biserta**, a town of *Tunis* upon the *Mediterranean* in Africa, *Biserta*, 1. *Utica*.

**Bisham**, a town of *Berkshire* in England, *Bishamum*, 2. *Bustelli domus*.

**Bisignano**, a city of the *Hiber Calabria* in Naples, in Italy, *Bedia*, *arum*, *f. pl.* *Bisignum*, 2.

**Bisnagar**, a city of *India*, *Bisnagaria*, 1.

**Bisich**, a town of *L. rmain* in Germany, *Bidiscum*, 2.

**Bithynia**, a province of Asia, *Bithynia*, 1. A native, *Bithynus*.

**Bitonto**, a city of *Eari* in Naples, in Italy, *Bituntum*, 2. *Budrunum*.

**Bitterfeld**, a town of *Mentz* upon the confines of *Anhalt* in Germany, *Bitterfeldia*, 1.

**Blackwater**, a river of *Essex* in England, *Idumania*, 1. *Idumanum actuarium*, *Idumanus fluvius*.

**Blanchis**, a district of the *Orleanois* in France, *Blesensis ager*.

**Blakeney**, a town of *Norfolk* in England, *Nigeria*, 1.

**Le Blanc**, a town of *Lower Berry* on the river *Creusa* in France, *Oblicum*, 2.

**Blanc Castle**, in *Monmouthshire* in England, *Blancum Castrum*.

**Blakenberg**, a town of *Spanish Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Blankaberga*, 1.

**Blandford**, a town of *Dorsetshire* in England, *Blancforda*, 1.

**Blanes**, a port of *Catalonia* in Spain, *Blanda*, 1.

**Blauberyen**, a town of *Suabia*, and duchy of *Wirttemberg* in Germany, *Blabyria*, 1. *Arx Flaviana*.

**Blauet**, a town of *Lower Bretagne* in France, *Blab a*, 1.

**Blaye**, a town of *Guienne* in France, *Blavia*, 1. *Blavium*, 2.

**Blkingen**, a district of *South Gotland* in Sweden, *Bickingia*, 1.

**Blenheim**, a village of *Bavaria* in Germany, *Elestemum*, 2.

**Blith**, a river of *Staffordshire* in England, *Blithus*, 2.

**Blus**, the chief city of the *Blujis* upon the river *Loire* in France, *Blus*, *arum*, *f. pl.*

**Blon**, or *Blon*, a city of *Massonia* in Poland, *Blonicum*, 2.

**Bobi**, or *Bebio*, a town of *Milan* in Italy, *Bobium*, 2.

**Bode**, a river of *Brunswick* in Germany, *Boda*, 1.

**Bodersee**, or the *Lake of Constance* in Switzerland, *Lacus Brigantinus*.

**Bodiam**, a town of *Suffex* in England, *Bodiamum*, 2.

**Bodmin**, a town of *Cornwall* in England, *Bodminia*, 1. *Voliba*, *Voluba*.

**Bodon**, a town of *Servia* in Turkey, *Bodonia*, 1.

**Bodrecht**, a country of *Upper Hungary*, *Bodrechtia*, 1.

**Bodvari**, in *Flintshire* in Wales, *Vara*, *arum*, *f. pl.* *R. S.*

**Boglio**, or *Bueil*, a county of *Savoy*, *Boleensis comitatus*.

**Bohemia**, a country and kingdom in the middle of Germany, *Bohemum*, 2. *Boiemum*; *anj.* *Boiohemus*, *Boiohemicus*.

**Boiano**, a city of *Mohse*, at the foot of the *Apennine* in Naples, in Italy, *Boianum*, 2. *Bovanum*.

**Bois le Duc**, or *Bolduc*, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Bosceducum*, 2. *Boscum vel Sylva Ducis*.

**Bologna**, a city of the *Bolognese* in Italy, *Bononia*, 1. *Felsina*.

**Bologne sur mer**, or *Boulogne*, a city of *Picardy* in France, *Bononia ad mare*, *Gefforiacum*, 2.

**Bolognese**, a country of the papacy in Italy, *Bononiensis ager*.

**Bolsena**, a lake of *St. Peter's* patrimony in Italy, *Volfinii lacus*.

**Bolton**, a town of *Yorkshire* in England, *Boltonia*, 1.

**Bolswert**, a town of *West Frisland* in the *Low Countries*, *Bolsaveda*, 1.

**Bommel**, a city of *Guelderland*, and territory of *Betuwe* upon the *Maas* in the *Low Countries*, *Bommelia*, 1.

**Bonsaie**, a town of the island *Corsica*, at the mouth of the *Straits* of that name, *Bonsaieum*, 2.

**Bonn**, a city of the *Lower Rhine* and archbishoprick of *Cologne* in Germany, *Bonna*, 1. *Colonia Julia Bonna*.

**Bonne**, a town of *Tunis* in Africa, *Hippo*, *onis*, *Hippo regius*.

**Bonneville**, a town of *Possigni* in Savoy, *Bonnopolis*, 3.

**Bopart**, a city of *Triers* upon the *Rhine* in Germany, *Bodriga*, 1. *Popartum*, 2.

**Boplinga**, a city of *Baden* upon the confines of *Frankonia* in Germany, *Boplinga*, 1.

**Borcholm**, a town of *Livonia* in Sweden, *Borchelmia*, 1.

**Borgo S. Donnino**, a town of *Parma* in Italy, *Burgus S. Donnini*, *Fidentia*, 1.

**Borgo S. Sepulchro**, a town of *Tusany* near the *Tiber* and borders of the papacy in Italy, *Burgum S. Sepulchri*.

**Borja**, a city of *Aragon* in Spain, *Belfinum*, 2.

**Borques**, an island of *America* in the *Atlantic Ocean*, *Boriquera*, 1.

**Borissie**, a city of *Lithuania* in Poland, *Borissavia*, 1.

**Bornac**, a country of the *Grisons* in Switzerland, *Bornacensis comitatus*.



*Bornia*, the chief town of the district of that name in *Saxony*, *Bornium*, 2.

*Borneo*, an island in the *East Indies*, *Borneum*, 2.

*Borthol*, an island of *Denmark*, *Bortholania*, 1.

*Bosbridge*, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Morium*, 2.

*Bosworth Castle*, near *Yarmouth* in *Hampshire*, in *England*, *Gartmannum*, 2. R. S.

*Bosporus*, or *Nepos*, a great river in *Poland* emptying itself into the *Euæne Sea*, *Bosporus*, 15, 16.

*Bosna*, a city of the island of *Sardinia* in *Italy*, *Bosna*, 1.

*Bosna*, a river of *Bosnia*, *Bosna*, 1.

*Bosnia*, a province of *Turkey* in *Europe*, *Bosnia*, 1. *Bosenna*.

*Boston*, the capital town of *New England* in *America*, *Bostonia*, 1.

*Boston*, a town of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, *Oppidum S. Botolphi*.

*Boston Deep*, between *Norfolk* and *Lincolnshire*, *Metaris*, 3.

*Boteley*, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Botelega*, 1.

*Bothnia*, a province of *Sweden*, *Bothnia*, 1.

*The Bothnic Bay*, or *Bothnic Zee*, *Sinus Bothnicus*.

*Botwar*, a town of *Wittenberg* in *Germany*, *Botwara*, 1.

*Bova*, a city of *Farther Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Bova*, 1.

*Bochain*, a city of *Hainault* upon the river *Scheld* in the *Low Countries*, *Bochama*, 1. *Bochanium*, 2.

*Boventon*, in *Glamorganshire* in *Wales*, *Bovium*, 2. *Bomium*.

*Bouillon*, a city of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Bullonium*, 2.

*Bovines*, or *Bovigne*, a town of *Namur* upon the *Maes* in the *Low Countries*, *Boviniacum*, 2.

*Bovino*, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Bovinum*, 2.

*Boulognois*, a country of *Picardy* in *France*, *Boloniensis ager*.

*Boulogne*. Vid. *Bologne*.

*Bourbon*, an island of *Africa* near *Madagascar*, in the *Indian Ocean*, *Burbonia*, 1.

*Bourbon l'Ancy*, a city of *Lower Burgundy*, near the river *Loire* in *France*, *Borbonium Anselmum*.

*Bourbon l'Archambault*, a city of the *Lionnois* in *France*, *Borbonium Archambaldi vel Arcimbaldi*, *Aque Borbonice*. The country, *Borbonicus ager*, *Borbonensis provincia*.

*Bourbourg*, or *Bourbach*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Burburgum vel Burburgus*, 2.

*Bordeaux*, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, *Burdigala*, 1. *adj.* *Burdigalenfis*.

*Bourg en Bress*, the chief city of *Bress* in the government of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Burgus Bressie*, *Forum Sebastianorum*.

*Bourg sur mer*, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, *Burgus ad mare*.

*Bourg de S. Andeol*, a city of *Vivarez* upon the *Rhone* in *France*, *Burgus S. Andeoli*.

*Burganeuf*, a town of *La Marche* upon the borders of *Poitou* in *France*, *Burgus novus*.

*Burgis*, the chief city of *Upper Berry* in *France*, *Biturix*, 1. *Bituriga*, 1. *Biturica*, *arum*, *f. pl.* *Avaricum Biturigum*. The people, *Bituriges*, *um*, *m. pl.* The country, *Bituricensis ager*, *ager Biturigum*.

*Burgundie*, or *Burgundy*, a duchy in *France*, *Burgundie ducatus*, *Burgundia inferior vel regia*.

*Bourgogne*, otherwise *Franchie Compiègne*, a country in *France*, *Burgundia comitatus*, *vel Burgundia imperialis*; *Burgundia*, *onis*, *Sequanonum fedes vel a. e.*

*Bourtanger*, a fort of *Goerengen* in the *Low Countries*, *Burtanga*, 1.

*Boxois*, upon *Stammore* in *Yorkshire*, in *England*, *Lavatrae*, *arum*, *f. pl.* R. S.

*Boxberg*, a town of the electoral palatinate on the borders of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Boxberga*, 1.

*Boxley*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Boxleia*, 1.

*Boxbuck*, a city of *Lower Saxony*, and dukedom of *Bremen* upon the river *Elbe* in *Germany*, *Boxchuda*, 1.

*Boyn*, a river in *Ireland*, *Boanda*, 1. *Boandus* *vel Buindus*.

*Braun*, a city of *Tirol* by the river *Eisack* in *Germany*, *Bolienum*, 2.

*Bozola*, a town of *Mantua* in *Italy*, *Bozolum*, 2.

*Brabant*, a dukedom, one of the seventeen provinces of the *Low Countries*, *Brabantia*, 1.

*Braccano*, a city of *St. Peter's* patrimony in the papary in *Italy*, *Braccennum*, 2. *Braccanum*.

*Brachato*, a city of *Padua*, the metropolis of a palatinate of that name, *Brachavia*, 1.

*Brackley*, a town of *Northamptonshire* in *England*, *Brachleia*, 1.

*Braga*, or *Bragues*, a city of *Entre Douro e Minho* in *Portugal*, *Bracara*, 1. *Bracarum*, 2. *Augusta Bracarum*.

*Braganza*, a city and duke's town of *Tirols montes* in *Portugal*, *Brigantia*, 1. *Cælobriga*, *Tuntobriga*; *adj.* *Brigantinus*.

*Brancie Compe*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Bronium*, 2.

*Brake*, a town of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, *Brakelum*, 2.

*Brampton*, a town of *Northamptonshire* in *England*, *Bramptonia*, 1. *Bremenium*, 2.

*brampton*, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, *Bremetenracum*, 2.

*Bramsted*, a town of *Helfatia* in *Germany*, *Bramsteda*, 1.

*Brancafter*, a town of the county of *Norfolk* in *England*, *Brandodunum*, 2.

*Brandenburg*, a city and electorate of *Germany*, *Brandeburgum*, 2. *Brennoburgum*.

*New Brandenburg*, a town of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, *Brandeburgum novum*.

*Brandeis*, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Brandisium vel Brandisum*, 2.

*Braşlav*, a city of *Wallachia* in *Turkey*, *Brasgovia*, 1.

*Brasile*, a country of *South America* up the *Atlantic Ocean*, *Brasilia*, 1.

*Braslaw*, or *Bratislaw*, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, *Bratistavia*, 1.

*Braunau*, a town of *Bavaria* upon the river *Enus* in *Germany*, *Braunodunum*, 2. *Brundunum*.

*Braunsfeld*, a city of *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, *Braunsfelda*, 1.

*Braunsfeld*, a town of *Saxony* in *Germany*, *Einopolis*, 3. *Tulifurgium*, 2.

The people of *Bray*, a hundred of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Bibroci*, *orum*, *m. pl.* *Bibrocaffi*.

*Bras di Maina*, a country of *Peloponnesus* in *Greece*, *Regio Mainotarum*.

*Brazza*, an island in the *Adriatic Sea*, or *Gulf of Venice*, *Brattia*, 1.

*Brechin*, a city of the shire of *Angus* in *Scotland*, *Brechium*, 2.

*Brecknock*, a county of *South Wales*, *Brechinia*, 1.

*Breda*, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Breda*, 1.

*Bredwort*, a fortified city of *Zutphania* in the *Low Countries*, *Bredvorta*, 1.

*Bredenburg*, a town of *Holstein* in *Denmark*, *Bredenberga*, 1.

*Bredenrode*, a town of *Mid Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Bredenroda*, 1.

*Brefort*, or *Brevort*, a town of *Zutphen* in the *Low Countries*, *Brefurtium*, 2.

*Bregenz*, a city and district of the circle of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Brigantium*, 2.

*Breitenack*, a district of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Dynastia Breitenacensis*.

*Breme*, or *Bremen*, a hanseatic city, the metropolis of the duchy of that name upon the river *Weser* in *Lower Saxony*, *Brema*, 1. *Bremenfis civitas*.

*Bremerfurde*, a town of *Bremen* in *Germany*, *Bremesfuda*, 1.

*Bremgarten*, a town of *Switzerland*, *Bremocartum*, 2.

*Brenberg*, a town of *Anhalt* in *Germany*, *Bienberga*, 1.

*Brentford*, a town of *Middlesex* in *England*, *Brentæ vadum*.

*Brentwood*, a town of *Essex* in *England*, *Cæsaromagus*, 2.

*Brescia*, a town of *Bresciano* in the territory of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Brixia*, 1.

The country of *Bresciano*, *Brixianus ager*.

*Breslaw*, the chief city of *Lower Silesia* upon the river *Oder* in *Germany*, *Uratistavia*, 1. *Budogum*, 2. *Budorgis*, 3.

*Bressa*, a district of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Bressia*, 1. *ager Sebastianus*.

*Bressa*, a town of *Mantua* upon the *Po* in *Italy*, *Brixillum*, 2.

*Brest*, a seaport town of the *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, *Biestum*, 2. *Brivates portus*.

*Brest*, or *Bresset*, a city of *Persia* in *Prand*, *Bressia*, 1.

*Bressuire*, a town of the *Orléans* in *France*, *Bressuria*, 1.

*Bretagne*, a province of *France*, *Armorica*, 1. *Britannia minor*.

*Brettenham*, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, *Combretonum vel Cambretovium*, 2. *Comvetronum*.

*Bretta*, a town of the electoral palatinate upon the confines of *Wurtemberg* in *Germany*, *Bretta*, 1.

*Briançon*, or *Briançon*, a city of the *Upper Dauphine* in *France*, *Bigantium*, 2.

*Bridge Casterton*, in *Lincolnshire* in *England*, *Causennæ vel Gausennæ*, *arum*, *f. pl.* *Cautennas vel Gausennas*, 3. R. S.

*Bridgewater*, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, *Pontaquinum*, 2.

*Bridlington*, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Brillendunum*, 2.

*Brie*, a district of *Champagne* in *France*, *Bria*, 1. *Brigienfis saltus*.

*Brie Francoise*, that part of the district of *Brie* which belongeth to the *Isle of France*, *Bria Francia*.

*Brie Comte Robert*, a town of *Brie Francoise* in the *Isle of France*, *Bria Comitatus Roberti*.

*Brieg*, the chief city of the duchy of that name in *Lower Silesia* in *Germany*, *Brega*, 1.

The duchy of *Brieg*, *Brigienfis ducatus vel ager*.

*Briel*, or *Brill*, the chief town of the *Isle of Voorn* in *Holland*, *Briela*, 1.

*Brienne*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Castrum Briennium*.

*St. Brieux*, a city of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, *Briocum*, 2. *Fanum S. Brioci*.

*Brigantia*, the capital city of a county of that name in *Tirol* of *Germany*, *Brigantia*, 1. The country, *Brigantinus ager vel comitatus*.

*Brignolle*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Brignolium vel Brinolum*, 2.

*Brin*, or *Brino*, a town of *Moravia* in *Bohemia*, *Bridna*, 1. *Brinum*, 2. *Eburum*.

*Brindisi*, a city of *Otranto* upon the *Adriatic Sea* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Brundisium*, 2. *Brindisium*.

*Brioude*, a town of *Auvergne* upon the river *Allier* in *France*, *Brivas*, *atis*.

*Briqueras*, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Briquerascum*, 2.

*Brisac*, the chief city of *Brissgau* in the circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Briscus vel Briscacum*, 2.

*Brissgau*, the country about *Brisac*, *Brissgavia vel Brissgovia*, 1.

*Bristol*, a city of *Somersetshire* in *England*, *Bristolia*, 1. *Bristowa*; *Bristolium*, 2. *Venta Silurum vel Belgarum*. The bishop of *Bristol*, *Episcopus Bristolienfis*.

*Great Britain*, *Britannia*, 1. *Britannice*, *arum*, *f. pl.* *Insula Britannica*, *Albion*, *onis*.

The *British Sea*. *Mare Britannicum*.

A *Briton*, or native of *Britain*, *Britannus*, 2.

*New Britain*, a province of *North America*, *Nova Britannia*, *Britannia Americana*.

*Brixen*, a city of *Tirol* in *Germany*, *Brixia*, 1. *Brixino*, *onis*.

*Brockley Hill*, near *Eltham* in *Hertfordshire*, *Sulloniacæ*, *arum*, *f. pl.* *Sulloniacæ*. R. S.

*Brod*, a town of *Caurzim* upon the *Elbe* in *Bohemia*, *Broda*, 1.

*Bromfield*, in *Denbighshire* in *Wales*, *Bromfelda*, 1.

*Bronchorst*, a town of *Zutphen* in the *Low Countries*, *Bronchorstium*, 2.

*Bros*, otherwise *Sasfavianas*, a town of *Transylvania* upon the river *Merisch*, *Brontas vel Bon-tas*, *æ*.

*Brouage*, a town of *Saintonge* in *France*, *Broa-gium*, 2.

*Brougham*, in *Westmoreland* in *England*, *Braboniacum*, 2. *Brocavum*, *Brovonacum*. R. S.

*Broughton*,



*Broughton*, a town of Hampshire in England, Leucophaea, 1. R. S.

*Brouwersteden*, a town of Zealand in the Low Countries, Brouwerhaven, 1. Brouweri portus.

*Braye*, a river of Switzerland, Broius, 2.

*Bruchal*, a town of Spire in the circle of the Upper Rhine in Germany, Bruchfilia, 1.

*Bruch*, a town of Stiria in Germany, Muriopons, 111.

*Bruch*, a city of Cologne in Germany, Bruela, 1. Bruchum, 2.

*Brugs*, a city of Spanish Flanders in the Low Countries, Bruga, arum, f. pl.

*Bruch*, near Burbridge, in Yorkshire, in England, Bracchum, 2.

*Brugh*, near Colingbam in Nottinghamshire, in England, Crocolana, 1. R. S.

*Brugh*, on the Humber in Lincolnshire, in England, Bexarum, 2. Petuaria, 1.

*Brugh*, under Stanemore in Westmoreland, in England, Veteræ, arum, f. pl. R. S.

*Brugh*, on the Sands in Cumberland, in England, Axelodunum, 2. R. S.

*Brugneto*, a city of Genoa in Italy, Brunctum, 2. Brunacum.

*Brusbuttel*, a maritime town of Helstein in Denmark, Brunbutta, 1.

*Brunswick*, the chief city of the duchy of that name in Germany, Brunopolis, 3. Tullifurgium, 2. Brunsvicum.

*Brussels*, or *Bruxels*, the chief city of Spanish Brabant in the Low Countries, Bruxellæ, arum, f. pl.

*Bua*, an island of Dalmatia in the Adriatick Sea, Bua vel Bubua, 1.

*Buchau*, a city of Suabia upon the Lake Feder in Germany, Buchavia, 1.

*Buchen*, a country of Hesse in Germany, Buchonia, 1. Buchonenfis ager.

*Bucharest*, a city of Walachia upon the river Dembrowicen in Turkey, Bucharestum, 2.

*Buckenham*, a town of Norfolk in England, Boccinum, 2.

*Buckingham*, the chief town of Buckinghamshire in England, Buckinghamia, 1. Neomagus, 2. The county of Buckingham, Comitatus Buckinghamensis.

*Buda*, or *Oftern*, the capital city of Hungary, Buda, 1. Heraclia; Aquincum, 2.

*Budoa*, a city of Dalmatia under the government of Venice, Butua, 1.

*Budweis*, a city of Bohemia upon the river Muldau in Germany, Buduiffa, 1. Bubiemum, 1.

*Budziak*, a country of Lesser Tartary, Budziacensis ager vel regio.

*Buelth*, a town of Brecknockshire in Wales, Bullæum Silurum.

*Bugby*, or *Rugby*, a town of Warwickshire in England, Tripontium, 2. R. S.

*Bugey*, a town of Bresse in France, Beugesia, 1. Bougia vel Bugia.

*Bulgaria*, a province of Muscovy, Bulgaria, 1.

*Bulnefs*, or *Boulnefs*, in Cumberland in England, Bulgio, onis, Bulgium, 2. Tunnocelum, Juliocenor.

*Buntingford*, a town of Hertfordshire in England, Buntingforda, 1.

*Buntzlau*, a town of Lower Silesia in Bohemia, Boleslavia, 2.

*Buntzlauer Kreis*, a circle of Bohemia in Germany, Boleslaviensis circulus.

*Buen Retiro*, a seat of the king of Spain, near Madrid in Spain, Reccessus Amœnus.

*Buqucham*, in Scotland, Buchania, 1. Boghania.

*Buquchamness*, in Scotland, Taizalum promontorium.

*Burdeſwald*, in Cumberland in England, Amboglanna, 1.

*Buren*, a town and country of Guelderland in the Low Countries, Bura, 1.

*Burgau*, a city and marquisate of Suabia in Germany, Burgovia, 1.

*Burgdorf*, a town of Bern in Switzerland, Burgdorfum, 2.

*Burgos*, the chief city of Old Castile in Spain, Burgi, arum, m. pl.

*Burgsted*, in Essex in England, Caesaromagus, 2.

*Burich*, a city of C. in Germany, Buri-cum, 2.

*S. Burien*, a town of Cornwall in England, Bolerium, 2.

*Burlington Bay*, in Yorkshire in England, Garbanticorum portuolus finus.

*Burnham*, a town of Norfolk in England, Burnhamia, 1.

*Burrow-Hill*, in Lancashire in England, Verometum, 2. Vernometum, Vermetum.

*Burton*, a town of Lincolnshire in England, Burtonia, 1.

*Bury*, a town of Lancashire in England, Bura, 1.

*Bustad*, a town of Upper Saxony in Germany, Butistadium, 2.

*Butrino*, a seaport town of Epire, upon the Ionian Sea in Greece, Butrotum, 2.

*Butua*, a city of Monomotapa in Africa, Butua, 1.

*Buttled*, a town of Upper Saxony in Germany, Buttelstedium, 2.

*Butzow*, a town of Mecklenburg in Germany, Butzovia, 1.

*Buxtehuda*, a hanse town of the duchy of Bremen in Germany, Buxtehuda, 1.

*Buxton*, a town of Derbyshire in England, Bucostenum, 2.

*Buys*, a town of Dauphine in France, Buxium, 2.

*Buzbach*, a town of Darmstadt in Germany, Buzbachium, 2.

*Byckow*, a town of Lithuania, upon the river Nieper in Poland, Bychovia, 1.

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*Abessa de Vide*, a town of Alentejo in Portugal, Vidæ promontorium.

*Cabo de Isiria*, a city of Venice in Italy, Justinopolis, 3.

*Cabo di S. Georgia*, a maritime town of Thes-saly in Greece, Magnesæ promontorium.

*Cadan*, a town of Bohemia upon the river Egra in Germany, Cadana, 1. Cadanum, 2.

*Cadaquez*, a seaport town of Catalonia in Spain, Cadacherium, 2.

*Cadillac*, a town of Guienne upon the river Garonne in France, Cadillacum, 2.

*Cadis*, or *Cadix*, a city of Andalusia in Spain, Gades, iam, f. pl.

*Cadenac*, a town of Quercy in France, Cadenacum, 2.

*Cadorino*, a country of Venice in Italy, Cadorinus vel Cadubrius ager.

*Cadſand*, an island and town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Cadſanda, 1.

*Caen*, a city of Lower Normandy on the river Orne in France, Cadomum, 2. Cadomus; adj. Cadomenſis.

*Cædroneck Bay*, in Cumberland in England, Morcamba, 1. Moricambæ æſtuarium.

*Cærgwent* in Wales, Venta Silurum. R. S.

*Cærlaverock*, in Scotland, Garbantongum, 2. Uxelum.

*Caerleon*, a town of Monmouthshire in Wales, Civitas Legionum, Iſca Silurum, Iſca legio Augusta, Iſcelegua Auguſti. R. S.

*Caermarthen*, a county of South Wales, Maridunum, 2. Segontium; Caermarthunia, 1. Car-marthinia.

*Caernarvon*, a county of North Wales, Segontium, 2. R. S.

*Caerrikin*, in Wales, Conovium, 2. R. S.

*Caffa*, a city of Crim Tartary by the Euxine Sea in Turkey, Caffa, 1. Theodotia.

*Cafri*, a people of Africa commonly called Hottentots, Cairi, arum, m. pl.

*Cagli*, a city of the papacy and duchy of Urbino in Italy, Callium, 2.

*Cagliari*, the chief city of Sardinia, Calaris, 3. Carallis; adj. Calaritanus.

*Cabrie*, an island and city of Venice near Fria in Italy, Caprule, arum, f. pl.

*Cabre*, the chief city of Quercy in France, Cadomum, 2. Divona Cadomum; adj. Cadomensis.

*Cajenberg*, a town of Finland in Sweden, Cajenbergum, 2.

*Calania*, a province of Finland in Sweden, Calania, 1.

*Calais*, a city of Lavore upon the river Volturnus in Naples, in Italy, Calais, 1.

*Calais*, or *Grand Calais*, the chief city of Egypt, Calais, 1. f. Memphis, 3.

*Calais*, a city of Barca in Africa, Cyrene, 1. f.

*Caſſer*, a town of the county of Norfolk in England, Venta Icenorum. R. S.

*Calabria*, a province of Naples over a part Sicily in Italy, Calabria, 1. *Ad rama tarenti*, Calaber; adj. Calabrieſis.

*Calatonia*, a city of Old Castile in Spain, Calaguris vel Calagurris, 3. adj. Calaguritanus.

*Calais*, a city of Arabia Felix at the mouth of the Gulf of Ormus in Asia, Calais, 1.

*Calais*, or *Calais*, a seaport of Lower Picardy in France, Calais vel Calaisium, 2. adj. Calaisienſis vel Calaisienſis.

*Calamata*, a town of the Morea in Greece, Calamata, 1. Theramne, 1. f.

*Calatabelota*, a town of Val di Mazara in Sicily, Calatabelota, 1.

*Calata Girone*, a town of Val di Noto in Sicily, Calata Hieronis.

*Calatajud*, a town of Arragon in Spain, Biblis nova.

*Calatrave*, a city of New Castile in Spain, Calatrava, 1. Oretum, 2.

*Calau*, a town of Lower Lusatia in Germany, Calavia, 1.

*Calbe*, a town of the circle of Helzereis in the duchy of Magdeburg in Germany, Calba, 1.

*Calcar*, a town of Cleves in Germany, Calcaria, 1.

*Calecut*, a city of Malabar in the East Indies, whence our Calico hath its name, Calecutum, 2. Canthapis, 3. Barygafa, 1.

*Calenberg*, a country not far from Hanover in Germany, Calenbergensis vel Calenbergicus ager.

*Cales*. Vid. Cadis.

*California*, an island, or, as some say, a peninsula of North America, California, 1.

*Calmar*, the chief city of Smaland in Sweden, Calmaria, 1.

*Calne*, a town of Wiltshire in England, Calna, 1.

*Calvary*, a mountain in Jewry, Calvarius mons.

*Calvi*, a city of Lavore in Naples, in Italy, Calvium, 2.

*Calvi*, a city of Corsica upon the gulf of that name, Calvium, 2.

*Calzada*, a city of Old Castile in Spain, Calciata, 1.

*Camaran*, an island of Arabia, Cardamine, 1. f.

*Camarques*, a town of Provence at the mouth of the Rhone in France, Camara, 1. Fella Mariana.

*Cambalu*, the chief city of Catbaya in Tartary, Iſſedon, 2.

*Cambaya*, a city and country of Bengal in the East Indies, Cambaia, 1.

*Cambeck Fent*, in Cumberland in England, Petriana, 1. R. S.

*Camberg*, a town of Altenberg in Germany, Camberga, 1.

*Cambray*, a city of Hainault upon the river Scheldt in the Low Countries, whence the linen called Cambric hath its name, Cameracum, 2. adj. Cameracenſis.

The country about Cambray, Canibressis, 3. Cameracenſis ager.

*Cambridge*, a town and university of Cambridgeshire in England, Cantabrigia, 1. Granta; Cambricum, 2. Grantanus pens, Durolipous, 111. R. S.

*Cambridgeshire*, Comitatus Cantabrigieſis.

*Camden*, near Faversham in Scotland, Alcorn, 1.

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*Cambrana*, a town of *Val di Noto* in *Sicily*.  
*Cambrana*, 1.

*Cambrino*, a city of *Ancena* in *Italy*, *Cambrinum*, 2.

*Camun*, a city of the *Farther Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Camunum*, 2.

*Camurica*, a town of the province *Entre Douro e Minho* in *Portugal*, *Caminha*, 1.

*Camurice*, the chief city of *Podolia* in *Poland*, *Caminecia*, 1. *Clepidava*.

*Campagna*, a city of the hither principate in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Campania*, 1.

*Campagna di Roma*, a country of the papacy in *Italy*, *Campania Romana*, *Romanus ager*.

*Campden*, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Campdena*, 1.

*Campon*, a city of *Over Yffel*, at the mouth of the river *Yffel*, in the *Low Countries*, *Campena*, 1. *Chamavorum oppidum*.

*Campoli*, a city of the *Farther Abruzzo* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Camplum*, 2.

*Campomayor*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Campus major*.

*Canada*, a country of *North America*, *Canada*, 1. *Nova Francia*.

*Cananer*, a fort of *Malabar* in the *Mogul's* country in the *East Indies*, *Cananora*, 1.

*Canara*, a part of the *Mogul's* territories in the *East Indies*, *Canara*, 1.

*Canary Islands*, in *Africa*, *Insulæ Canariæ vel Fortunatæ*. *Canary wine*, *Vinum Canariense*.

*A Canary bird*, *Passer Canariensis*.

*Candabar*, a city and country of *Persia* in *Asia*, *Candaharia*, 1.

*Candat*, otherwise *El Cantado*, a country of *Andalusia* between the rivers *Guadiana* and *Guadalquivir* in *Spain*, *Candata*, 1.

*Candi*, anciently called *Crete*, an island in the *Mediterranean* upon the *Grecian* coast, *Creta*, 1. *Crete*, *es*, *f*. *A native*, *Cres*, *etis*, *m*. *Cressa*, *æ*, *f*. *adj*. *Creticus*, *Cretensis*.

*Candia*, the chief city of the island *Candi*, *Canea*, 1. *Matium*, 2. *Cytaum*.

*Canea*, a city of the island *Candi*, *Cydon*, *onis*, *f*.

*Caneto*, a town of *Mantua* upon the *Oglio* in *Italy*, *Bebriacum*, 2.

*Canina*, a country of *Epirus* in *Greece*, *Chao-nia*, 1.

*Canischa*, a strong town of *Lower Hungary*, upon the river *Drave*, *Canischa*, 1.

*Canobia*, a town of *Milan* upon the *Lake Maggiore* in *Italy*, *Canobium*, 2.

*Canstadt*, a town of *Wirttemberg* upon the *Neker* in *Germany*, *Canstatum*, 1.

*Cantarickbridge*, in *Scotland*, *Cataractonum*, 2.

*Canterbury*, the chief city of *Kent* in *England*, *Dorovernum*, 2. *Darvernum*, *Darvenum*; *Dorobernia*, 1. *Cantuaria*; *adj*. *Cantuariensis*.

*Cantyr mul*, near *Danavorty* in *Scotland*, *Epidium promontorium*.

*The Swiss Cantons*, *Helvetiorum pagi vel civitates*.

*Capaccia*, a city of the hither principate in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Caput aqueum*.

*Cape Bianco* vel *Blanco*, upon the west of *Africa*, *Album promontorium*.

*Cape Sette* vel *Cete*, a promontory of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Setium promontorium*.

*Cape de Caux*, a promontory of *Upper Normandy*, at the mouth of the *Seyne* in *France*, *Promontorium Caletense*.

*Cape Crio*, a promontory of *Asia minor* upon the *Archipelago*, *Gnidi promontorium*.

*Cape Finisler*, a promontory of *Spain* upon the *Western Ocean*, *Promontorium Finis terræ*.

*Cape of Good Hope*, a promontory of *Africa* upon the *Southern Ocean*, *Bonæ spei promontorium*.

*Cape Mahe*, a promontory of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, *Gebeum promontorium*.

*Cape Palos*, a promontory of *Mercia* in *Spain*, *Saturni promontorium*.

*Cape Rocca*, a promontory of *Estremadura* in *Portugal*, *Promontorium Roccense*.

*Cape Spichel*, a promontory of *Estremadura*

upon the *Tagus* in *Portugal*, *Spichelense promontorium*.

*Cape Verde*, a promontory of *Africa* upon the *Atlantic* or *Western Ocean*, *Viride promontorium*.

*Cape S. Vincent*, a promontory of *Algarvia* at the west corner of *Portugal*, *Promontorium Sacrum*, *promontorium S. Vincentii*.

*Capitanate*, a country of *Naples* upon the *Adriatic Sea* in *Italy*, *Capitanata*, 1. *Apulia Daunia*.

*Capocors*, a town of *Guinea* in *Africa*, *Caput Corfi*.

*Capadocia*, an ancient country in *Asia*, *Capadocia*, 1. *A native*, *Cappadox*, *æis*.

*Caprarola*, a town of *St. Peter's* patrimony in *Italy*, *Caprarola*, 1.

*Capri*, a city and island upon the coast of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Capræ*, *arum*, *Insula Capraria*.

*Capua*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Capua*, 1.

*Carabuffa*, an island in the *Mediterranean*, near *Candi*, upon the coast of *Greece*, *Carabassa*, 1.

*Cara Cberkes*, a country of *Asia* by the *Palus Mæotis*, *Circassia nigra*, *Circassorum* (*olim Bosporanorum*) *sedes vel ager*.

*Caramania*, or *Cilicia*, a country of *Natolia* in *Asia*, *Cilicia*, 1.

*Caramid*, or *Amid*, a city of *Diarbek* in *Arabia*, *Amida*, 1.

*Caravaca*, a city of *Mercia* in *Spain*, *Caravacca*, 1.

*Carcaffone*, a city of *Languedoc*, upon the river *Aude*, in *France*, *Carcaffo*, *onis*, *f*. *Carcaffum*, 2. *urbs Carcaffonensis*.

*Cardiff*, a town of *Glamorganshire* in *Wales*, *Cardiffa*, 1.

*Cardigan*, a county of *South Wales*, *Ceretica*, 1.

*Cardona*, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Cardona*, 1.

*Carelia*, a country of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Carelia*, 1.

*Carentan*, a town of *Normandy* in *France*, *Garentonum*, 2.

*Cargapol*, a province of *Muscovy*, *Cargapolia*, 1.

*Caria*, an ancient province of *Asia*, *Caria*, 1. *A native*, *Car*, *aris*, *m*.

*Carinti*, a city of the *Hither Calabria* upon the gulf of *Tarento* in *Naples*, *Cariatum*, 2.

*Caribbes*, islands of *America* in the *Atlantic Ocean*, *Caribbæ*, *arum*, *f*. *pl*.

*Carigliana*, a river of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, *Liris*, *is*, *m*.

*Carignano*, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Carinianum*, 2.

*Carilona*, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, *Calenum*, 2.

*Carintia*, a province of *Germany*, *Carinthia*, 1.

*Carlingford*, a city of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, *Carlingfordia*, 1.

*Carlisle*, the chief city of *Cumberland* in *England*, *Carleolum*, 2. *Cataractonum*, *Luguvalium*; *Lucopibia*, 1. *R. S.*

*The bishop of Carlisle*, *Episcopus Carliolensis*.

*Carlowitz*, a town of *Sclavonia*, *Carlowiza*, 1.

*Carlsburg*, a town of *Bremen* upon the river *Wefer* in *Germany*, *Carolburgus*, 2.

*Carlsad*, or *Carolsade*, a town of *Wermland* in *Sweden*, *Carolostadium*, 2.

*Carlsad*, or *Carolsade*, the chief city of *Croatia*, *Carolopolis*, 3.

*Carmagnola*, a city of *Piedmont* upon the *Po* in *Italy*, *Carmaniola*, 1.

*Carmona*, a town of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Carmona*, 1.

*Carniola*, a province of *Germany*, *Carniola*, 1.

*Carolina*, a province of *North America*, *Carolina provincia*.

*Carpentras*, a city of *Avignon* in *France*, *Carpentras*, *es*, *f*.

*Carpi*, a town of *Modena* in *Italy*, *Carpium*, 2.

*Carrowburgh*, in *Northumberland* in *England*, *Procolitia*, 1.

*Carstairs*, near *Lanerk* in *Scotland*, *Colania*, 1.

*Carvoran*, in *Northumberland* in *England*, *Magna*, 1. *R. S.*

*Carthagena*, or *Cartagena*, a city and seaport of *Mercia* in *Spain*, *Carthago Nova*.

*Cartbage*, a once famous city of *Africa*, *Carthago*, *inis*, *f*. *adj*. *Carthaginensis*, *Punicus*.

*Cartbama*, a town of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Cartamitanum*, 2.

*Casal*, the chief city of *Montserrat* upon the *Po* in *Italy*, *Casale*, *is*, *n*. *Bodincomagum*, 2.

*Casa Nuova*, a town of *Campagna di Roma* in *Italy*, *Casa Nova*.

*Casal Maggiore*, a town of *Mantua* in *Italy*, *Casale majus*.

*Casan*, a city of *Muscovite Tartary* upon the river *Volga* in *Muscovy*, *Casan*, *is*.

*Casbin*, a city of *Persia*, *Arfacia*, 1.

*Casibow*, the chief city of *Abanwar* in *Upper Hungary*, *Casovia*, 1.

*Caserta*, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, *Caserta*, 1. *Tifata*.

*Cashel*, a city of *Munster* in *Ireland*, *Casella*, 1. *Casilia*.

*Cassano*, a city of the *Hither Calabria* in *Naples*, *Cosa*, 1. *Cassanum*, 2.

*Cassaria*, a ruined city of *Syria* in *Asia*, *Cæsarea*, 1.

*Cassel*, the chief city of *Lower Hesse* upon the river *Fuld* in *Germany*, *Castellum Cattorum*, *Stercontium*, 2.

*Cassel*, or *Casel*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Castellum Morinorum*.

*Cassubia*, a province of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Cassubia*, 1.

*Castanovitz*, or *Castanovez*, a strong fort betwixt *Bosnia* and *Croatia*, *Castanovitium*, 2.

*Castelholm*, a town of the island *Alland* in *Sweden*, *Castellum Holmium*.

*Castellana*, a city of *St. Peter's* patrimony in *Italy*, *Castellana*, 1.

*Castellaneta*, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples*, *Castania*, 1.

*Castelleraud*. See *Chateau Herault*.

*Caster*, a town of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, *Durobrivæ*, *arum*, *f*. *pl*. *R. S.*

*Castile*, a kingdom of *Spain*, *Castilia*, 1.

*Castlford*, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Lagecium*, 2. *Lageolium*. *R. S.*

*Castres*, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, *Castrum*, 2. *vel* *Castrum Albigenium*, as situate in the country of the *Albigensis*.

*Castro*, a city and duchy of *St. Peter's* patrimony in *Italy*, *Castrum*, 2. *The country*, *Castrensis ager*.

*Castro Marinho*, a frontier town of *Algarvia*, near the mouth of the river *Guadiana* in *Portugal*, *Castrum Marianum*.

*Catalonia*, a country of *Spain*, *Catalaunia*, 1.

*Catania*, a city of *Demona* in *Sicily*, *Catana*, 1.

*Catanzaro*, the chief city of the *Farther Calabria*, upon the *Gulf of Squillace* in *Naples*, *Catancium*, 2.

*Cataractbridge*, near *Tbornborough* in *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Cataractonum*, 2. *R. S.*

*Caterlogh*, a county in *Ireland*, *Comitatus Caterlogensis*.

*Cathness*, a country in *Scotland*, *Cathenesia*, 1.

*Cathaya*, a kingdom of *Great Tartary*, *Cathasia*, 1.

*Cattaro*, a strong city of *Dalmatia* upon a bay of the same name in the *Gulf of Venice*, *Catarum*, 2.

*Catwrick*, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Cattorum vicus*.

*Cava*, a city of the hither principate in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Cava*, 1.

*Cavaillon*, a city of *Provence*, upon the river *Durance* in *France*, *Cabellio vel Caballio*, *onis*.

*Cavala*, a town of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, *Oesy-ma*, 1.

*Caudebec*, a city of *Upper Normandy*, near the mouth of the *Seyne* in *Germany*, *Calidebecum*, 2.

*Caux*, or *Coux*, a country of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Caletensis ager*.

*Carwood*, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Cavada*, 1.

*Cayania*, a province of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Cayania*, 1. *Bothnica Orientalis*.

*Cedogna*,



*Oedogna*, a city of the farther principate in *Naples*, *Laquedonia*, 1.

*Cephalonia*, an island of *Greece* in the *Ionian Sea*, *Cephalonia*, 1.

*Ceylan*, or *Ceylon*, an island in the *East Indies*, *Trapobana*, 1. *Ceylanus*, *i*, *f*.

*Ceneda*, a city of *Treugano* in the territory of *Venice*, in *Italy*, *Ceneta*, 1.

*Ceram*, one of the *Molucca Islands* in the *East Indies*, *Ceranium*, 2.

*Cerenzia*, a city of the *Hither Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Cerunia*, 1.

*Cerinus*, a city of *Cyprus* in the *Levant*, *Cerunia*, 1.

*Ceret*, a city of *Rossillon* upon the river *Tech* in *France*, *Cereturum*, 2.

*Cerigo*, an island of the *Morea* in *Greece*, *Cythia*, 1. *Cythre*, *es*.

*Cernata*, a town of the *Morea* in *Greece*, *Cernata*, 1.

*Cervera*, a town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Cervera*, 1.

*Cervia*, a city of the papacy, and province of *Romagna*, upon the *Adriatic Sea* in *Italy*, *Cervia*, 1. *Phycocle*, *es*.

*Cesena*, a city of *Romagna* upon the river *Sapis* in *Italy*, *Cesena*, 1.

*Ceva*, a town and castle of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Cevanum*, 2.

*Cevennes mountains*, in *France*, *Geberna*, 1. *Geberni montes*.

*Ceuta*, a city of *Fex* in *Barbary*, in *Africa*, *Septa*, 1. *Abyla*; *Ad septem fratres*.

*Cublaia*, a country of *Savoy* near the *Lake of Geneva*, *Ager vel ducatus Cabellicus*; *pop. Veragin*, *orum*, *m. pl.*

*Chablis*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Chabliacum*, 2.

*Chaboniere*, a town of *Provence* in *France*, *Chabonierum*, 2.

*Chaldea*, a country of *Asia*, *Chaldæa*, 1. *Chaldæorum regio*; *adj. Chaldæus*.

*Chalons sur Marne*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Catalaunum ad Matronam*; *adj. Catalaunenſis*.

*Chabris sur Saone*, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Cablio*, *onis*; *Cabillonum*, 2. *adj. Cabillonensis*.

*Chalosse*, a country of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Callosa*, 1.

*Cham*, a town of the *Upper Palatinate* of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Chamum*, 2. *pop. Camani*, *orum*, *m. pl.*

*Chambery*, the chief city of *Savoy*, *Chamberiacum*, 2. *Camberium*, *Camennum*; *Forum Voconii*; *adj. Camberiacensis vel Camberientis*.

*Chambly*, a town of the *Ile of France* in *France*, *Chambleum*, 2.

*Chambert*, a pleasant fort of *Blaisis*, in the province of *Beauſſe*, upon the *Loire* in *France*, *Cambortium vel Canbortum*, 2.

*Champaigne*, a province of *France*, *Campania*, 1. *adj. Campanus*; *pop. Cathelauni*, *orum*, *m. pl.*

*Chanorry*, a city of *Ross* in *Scotland*, *Chanoricum*, 2.

*Charante*, a river of *France*, having its source in the county of *Limſin*, and paſſing by *Angoulême*. &c. *Carantonus*, 2.

*Charente*, a town of the *Ile of France*, upon the river *Marne* in *France*, *Charento*, *onis*.

*Charing*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Durolevum*, 2.

*Charing Croſs*, in *London*, *Crux Charitiana*.

*Charité*, a town of the *Normans*, near the river *Altier* in *France*, *Charitas*, 3.

*Charlemont*, a town of *Namur* upon the *Muse* in the *Low Countries*, *Carolemontium*, 2.

*Charlemont*, a town of *Ulster* upon the river *Blackwater* in *Ireland*, *Carolemontium*, 2.

*Charleſey*, a town of *Namur* upon the river *Sambre* in the *Low Countries*, *Caroleſeyum*, 2.

*Charleſe*, a town of *Champagne* upon the *Mais* in *France*, *Caroleopolis*, 3.

*Charlottenburg*, a town of the middle marquifate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Charlottenburgum*, 2.

*Charollis*, the chief city of the *Charollois* in

*Lower Burgundy* in *France*, *Caroline*, *arum*, *f. pl.*

*Charollois*, the country about *Charolles*, *Carolusius ager vel comitatus*.

*Chartrain*, the country about *Chartres*, *Carnutensis ager*, *Fines Carnutum*.

*Chartres*, the chief city of *Beauſſe* in *France*, *Carnutum*, 2. *Autricum*. *The inhabitants*, *Carnutes*, *um*, *m. pl. adj. Carnutensis*.

*Chartreſe la grand*, a famous monastery of *Dauphine* in *France*, *Carthusia magna*.

*Chasteau Briant*, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, *Castrum Brientii*.

*Chasteau du Loire*, a town of *Maine* upon the river *Loire* in *France*, *Castrum ad Lædum*.

*Chasteaudun*, or *Claudian*, a town of *Beauſſe* in *France*, *Castrum Dunum*.

*Chasteau Cambresis*, a city of *Cambrai* upon the river *Selle* in the *Low Countries*, *Castrum Cameracense*.

*Chasteau Dauphine*, a castle of *Upper Dauphine* in *France*, *Castrum Delphinatis*.

*Chasteau d'Oleron*, the chief town of the *isle of Oleron* in *Saintonge* in *France*, *Castrum Uharense*.

*Chasteau Roux*, a town of *Lower Berry* in *France*, *Castrum Rufum vel Radulphium*.

*Chasteau Therri*, on the river *Marne* in *Champagne*, *Castrum Theodoric*.

*Chasteau Herald*, a town of *Poitou* upon the river *Vienne* in *France*, *Castrum Herald*.

*Chastillon sur Loire*, a town of *Upper Berry* in *France*, *Castellum ad Ligerim*.

*Chastillon sur Saone*, a town of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, *Castellum ad Sequanum*.

*Chastillon sur Lare*, a town of the *Ile of France*, *Castellum ad Lupiam*.

*Chaves*, a town of *Trailles Montes* in *Portugal*, *Aque Flavie*.

*Chavement*, a town of the *Ile of France* in *France*, *Calvomontium*, 2. *Calvus mons*.

*Chavement sur Marne*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Calvomontium ad Matronam*.

*Chatham*, a seaport town of *Kent* in *England*, *Chathamum*, 2.

*Chaumes*, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, *Celvicum*, 2.

*Chauny*, a town of the *Ile of France* in *France*, *Calniacum*, 2.

*Chelm*, a city of *Rossia Rubra*, the capital of the palatinate of *Chelm* in *Poland*, *Chelma*, 1.

*Chelmer*, a river of *Essex* in *England*, *Chelmerus*, 2.

*Chelmsford*, the county town of *Essex*, in *England*, *Cesareomagus*, 2. *Cononium*.

*Chelfea*, near *London*, *Schellaga*, 1.

*Chelſow*, a town of *Monmouthshire* in *Wales*, *Strigula*, 1.

*Le Cher*, a river running through *Berry* in *France*, *Caris*, *is*, *m. Charus*, 2.

*Cherſo*, or *Querſ*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Carrea*, 1. *Claraſcum*, 2.

*Cherbourg*, a seaport town of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, *Caroburgus*, 2. *Cæsaris burgus*.

*Cherkes*, a people of *Asia*, *Circassi*, *orum*, *m. pl. Bosporari*.

*Cherso*, an island of *Italy* in the *Adriatic Sea*, *Crepſa*, 1. *Crexa*.

*Chertsey*, a town of *Surrey* in *England*, *Certeſia*, 1. *Cæsaris trajectus*, *Cereti vel Cervi insula*.

*Cherwell*, a river of *Oxfordshire* in *England*, *Cherwellus*, 2.

*Chesel*, a river of *Tartary* in *Asia*, *Laxarites*, *a*, *m.*

*Cheshire*, a county of *England* upon the borders of *Wales*, *Provincia Cestrentis*.

*Chester*, the chief city of *Cheshire* in *England*, *Cestria vel Cestria*, 1. *Deva*, *Devia*, *Devana*.

*R. S.* The *Legio viceſima viſtrix* was stationed here.

*Chester on the Street*, in the *Bishoprick of Durham* in *England*, *Condercum*, 2.

*The people of Chesterford*, a town of *Essex* in *England*, *Iciani*, *orum*, *m. pl. R. S.*

*Chiana*, a river of *St. Peter's patrimony* in *Italy*, *Clanis vel Glanis*, 3.

*Chiarenza*, a seaport town of the *Morea* in *Greece*, *Clarentia*, 1.

*Chiaromonti*, a town of *Neto* in *Sicily*, *Claromontis*, *tis*.

*Clavenna*, a city of *Cleven* in *Switzerland*, upon the borders of *Italy*, *Clavenna*, 1. *The country about Clavenna*, *Clavennæ vel Clavennensis comitatus*.

*Chester*, a city and port of *Suffx* in *England*, *Ciceſtria*, 1. *Ciceſtria*; *Regnum*, 2. *R. S.*

*Chery*, or *Quers*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Cherium*, 2.

*Chili*, a country joining to *Peru* in *South America*, *Chile vel Cile*.

*Chimay*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Chimæum*, 2.

*Chimera*, a city of *Epire* in *Greece*, *Chimera*, 1.

*China*, a country of *Asia*, *Sinarum regnum*, *imperium Sinenſe*. *The people*, *Sinæ*, *arum*, *Sinenſes*, *ium*, *m. pl.*

*Chinon*, a town of *Tourain* at the confluence of the rivers *Vienne* and *Creuse* in *France*, *Cano*, *nis*, *Chunonium*, 2.

*Chiny*, a town of *Luxemburg*, and chief of a county of the same name in the *Low Countries*, *Chinacum*, 2. *adj. Chinentis*.

*Chio*, or *Scio*, an island of *Asia minor*, in the *Archipelago*, *Chios*, 2. *adj. Chius*.

*Chizzano*, or *Chicoggia*, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Cloda Fossa*.

*Chisleborough*, in *Somersetshire* in *England*, *Iſca Dumnoniorum*. *R. S.*

*Chiswick*, or *Cheſwick*, a town of *Middleſex* in *England*, *Caeſowicus*, 2.

*Chiti*, or *Kiti*, a town and port of the island *Rhodes* in the *Levant*, *Citium*, 2.

*Citro*, a city of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, *Citrum*, 2.

*Clava*, or *Chivasso*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Clavafium*, 2.

*Clauſo*, a town of *Verona* in the *Venetian territories* in *Italy*, *Veruca*, 1.

*Cluſi*, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, *Cluſium*, 2.

*Chanieſie*, a town of *Podolia* in *Poland*, *Chanieſium*, 2.

*Choczyn*, a town of *Walackia* in *Poland*, *Choczynium*, 2.

*Cholmkil*, an island of *Scotland*, *S. Columbi insula*.

*Chonad*, a town of *Upper Hungary*, *Chonadium vel Chenadium*, 2.

*Chofair*, or *Coffir*, a city of *Egypt*, *Berenice*, *es*, *f.*

*Chraſtowiz*, a town of *Croatia* upon the river *Save* in *Turkey*, *Chraſtovia*, 1.

*Chremnitz*, a town of *Upper Hungary*, *Chremnium*, 2.

*Chriſtburg*, a town of *Prussian Poland*, *Chriſtoburgum*, 2.

*Chriſtchurch*, a town of *Hampſhire* in *England*, *Interamna*, 1. *Fanum Chriſti*.

*Chriſtiana*, the chief city of *Aggerbuſe* in *Norway*, *Chriſtiana*, 1.

*Chriſtianburg*, a town of *Oldenburg* in *Germany*, *Chriſtianburgum*, 2.

*Chriſtanope*, the chief town of *Bleking* in *Sweden*, *Chriſtianopolis*, 3.

*Chriſtarſtadt*, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Chriſtianofladium*, 2.

*St. Chriſtopher*, one of the *Caribbe Islands* in *America*; *S. Chriſtophori insula*.

*Chrudim*, a country near the river *Elbe* in *Bohemia*, *Chrudimienſis ager*.

*Cbur*, the chief city of the *Griſons country* in *Switzerland*, *Curia*, 1.

*Cburne*, a river of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, *Corinus*, 2.

*Churnet*, a river of *Staffordſhire* in *England*, *Churnettus*, 2.

*Chyſtan*, a province of *Persia*, *Suſiana*, 1.

*Chyſange*, a city of *Natalia* in *Asia*, *Coſyæum Phryſianum*.

*Cilicia*, a province of *Asia minor*, *Cilicia*, 1. *A name*, *Cilix*, *ois*; *adj. Cilicienſis*.

*Cilly*, a town of *Stiria*, chief of a county of the



the same name upon the river *Saana* in Germany, *Clona*, 2.

*Crois Paris*, the five seaport towns of *Kent* in England; scil. *Sandwich*, *Deal*, *Hyth*, *Ramsey*, and *Isleings*, *Quinque Portus*.

*Cirenza*, the chief city of the Basilicate in *Naples*, *Acherontia*, 1.

*Corinth*, a town of *Greece* in England, *Corinthus*, 1. *Corinthus*, 2. *Duroconovium*; *P. Iulium urbs*. R. S.

*Cosentia*, a town of *Campania* in *Rome* in Italy, *Tres Tabernæ*.

*Citta di Castello*, a city of the papacy in Italy, *Tiberium Tiberinum*.

*Citta Lancia*, or *della Vigna*, a town of *Campania* in *Rome* in Italy, *Lavinium*, 2.

*Citta Nuova*, a city of *Spain* in the republic of *Venice* in Italy, *Civitas nova*.

*Cividale di Friuli*, a town of *Venice* in Italy, *Civitas Fori Juliensis*.

*Cludad Real*, a city of *New Castile* in *Spain*, *Civitas regia Castellensis*.

*Cludad Rodrigo*, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, *Rodericopolis*, *is. f. Merobriga*, 1.

*Civita di Pescara*, a city of the *Farther Abruzzo* in *Naples*, *Pesca*, 1.

*Civita di Teate*, a city of the *Hither Abruzzo* in *Naples*, *Teatea vel Theate*, 1.

*Civita Vecchia*, a city of the papacy and *St. Peter's* patrimony in Italy, *Centumcellæ arum*, *f. pl.*

*Clagenfurt*, the chief city of *Carinthia* in Germany, *Clagenfurtum*, 2.

*Clune*, a river passing by *Pontiers* in France, *Clunus vel Clenus*, 2.

*Cluniaux*, a famous monastery in the diocese of *Langres* in France, *Claravallis*, 3. *Claravallense monasterium*.

*Clunay*, a town of the *Nivernois* in France, *Cluneciacum*, 2.

*Clare*, a county in Ireland, *Clara vel Claria*, 1.

*Clarence*, a town of *Suffolk* in England, *Clarentia*, 1.

*St. Claude*, a town of *Franche Comte* in France, *S. Claudii Fanum*.

*Clausenburg*, a town of *Transylvania*, *Claudopolis*, 3.

*Clérac*, a town of *Gascogne* in France, *Clariacum*, 2.

*Clermont*, the chief city of *Lower Auvergne* in France, *Claromontium*, 2. *Arvernum*; *Clarus mens*; *adj.* *Claromontanus*.

*Clermont en Beauvaisis*, a town of the *Isle of France* in the country of *Beauvaisis* in France, *Claromontium in agro Bellovacensi vel Bellovacorum*.

*Clèves*, the chief city of the duchy of that name near the *Rhine* in Germany, *Clivia*, 1. *Castra Ulpia*.

The people near *Claybrook* in *Leicestershire*, in England, *Bernones vel Vennones*, *um, m. pl.*

*Cleyesfer*, in *Leicestershire* in England, *Vennonæ, arum, f. pl.* R. S.

*Cliff*, a strong fort of *Dalmatia* belonging to the *Venetians*, *Cliffa*, 1. *Andetrium*, 2.

*Clocher*, a city of *Ulster* in Ireland, *Clocheria*, 1.

*Cloniers*, a town of *Champagne* in France, *Clomerie, arum, f. pl.* *Columbaria*, 1.

*Cloncy*, a town and fort of *Munster* in Ireland, *Clona*, 1. *Clunum*, 2.

*Clonsfert*, a town of *Connacht* upon the river *Shannon* in Ireland, *Clonsfertia*, 1.

*St. Cloud*, a town of the *Isle of France* in France, *S. Clodoaldi fanum*.

*Clugry*, a town of *Lower Burgundy* in France, *Cluniacum*, 2.

*Clundert*, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Clunderta*, 1.

*Cluse*, a city of *Savoy* in Italy, *Clusa*, 1. *Augustanæ Clausure*.

*Cluyd*, a river in *Scotland*, *Clota*, 1. *Glota*, *Cluda*.

*Cluydsdale*, a country in *Scotland*, *Clude-dalia*, 1.

*Coblenz*, in *Glocestershire* in England, *Covi Berchelga*.

*Coblenz*, a city of *Trier* at the confluence of the *Rhine* and *Moselle* in Germany, *Confluentes, um, m. pl.* *Confluentia*, 1.

*Coblenz*, the chief city of the duchy of that name in the circle of *Frankonia* in Germany, *Me locabus*, 2.

*Coccy*, a river in the north of England, *Coccurus*, 2.

*Cochin*, a town of *Trier* upon the *Moselle* in Germany, *Cochemium*, 2.

*Cochinchina*, a country of the *East India* upon the west part of *China*, *Cochinchina vel Cocinchina*, 1.

*Cockermouth*, a town of *Cumberland* in England, *Novantum*, 2.

*Coesfeld*, a city of *Munster* in Germany, *Coesfeldia*, 1.

*Cowden*, a town of *Down* in the *Low Countries*, *Covordia*, 1.

*Cyfford*, a town of *Essex* in England, *Ad Anfan*.

*Cognac*, a city of *Angoumois* in the province of *Poitou* in France, *Cognacum*, 2.

*Cogni*, a city of *Natalia* in Turkey, *Iconium Lyaconæ*.

*Coimbra*, a city and university of *Beira* in Portugal, *Conimbrica*, 1. *adj.* *Conimbricensis*.

*Cointin*, a city of *Servia* in Turkey, famous for its baths, *Cointina*, 1.

*Colberg*, the capital city of *Cassibia* in the dukedom of *Pomerania* in Germany, *Colberga*, 1.

*Colchester*, a town of *Essex* in England, *Colonia*, 1. *Colindunum*, 2. *Colcestria*, 1. R. S.

*Coldingham*, a town in *Scotland*, *Coldania*, 1. *Colania*, *Calonia*.

*Colerbrook*, a town of *Buckinghamshire* in England, *Colunum*, 2. *Pontes, um, m. pl.*

*Collioure*, a town of *Roussillon* in France, *Caulcolberis*, 3. *Illiberis, is.*

*Colle*, a city of *Tuscany* in Italy, *Collis*, 3.

*Colterfordon*, or *Colterton*, in *Northumberland* in England, *Cilurinum*, 2. *Cilurum*.

*Colmar*, a city of *Upper Alsacia* in Germany, *Colmaria*, 1. *Columbaria*.

*Colmars*, a town of *Provence* in France, *Colmartium*, 2.

*Colne*, a river of *Essex* running by *Colchester* in England, *Colnius*, 2.

*Colockin*, a seaport town of the *Morea*, upon a gulf of the same name, in Greece, *Colochinium*, 2.

*Colocza*, a city of *Upper Hungary* upon the *Danube*, *Colocia*, 1. *urbs ad Statuas Coloffas*.

*Cologn*, the chief city in the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in Germany, *Colonia Agrippina vel Agrippinensis*. The country, *Colonienfis ager*, *Ubiurum pars*.

*Colony*, a city of the middle marquifate of *Brandenburg* upon the river *Spreba* in Germany, *Colonia*, 1. *Colonia Marchica*.

*Colomy*, or *Kolemarzo*, a town of *Russia Rubra* in Poland, *Coloma*, 1.

*Colrain*, a city of *Ulster* in Ireland, *Colranum*, 2.

*Comachio*, a city of the papacy in Italy, *Comachium*, 2.

*Comania*, a country of *Asia* near the *Palus Moëstis*, *Comania*, 1.

*Comines*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Cominium*, 2.

*Cominges*, a country of *Gascogne* in France, *Convenarum ager vel ditio*. The people, *Convenæ, arum, m. pl.*

*Como*, a city of *Milan* upon a lake of the same name in Italy, *Comum*, 2.

*Comora*, a strong town on the island *Schutta* on the *Danube* in *Lower Hungary*, *Comora*, 1.

*Compagna*, a town of the *hither principate* in *Naples*, *Compania*, 1.

*Conjigne*, a city of the *Isle of France*, near the confluence of the rivers *Oise* and *Aisne*, in France, *Compendium*, 2.

*Compostella*, a city and university of *Galicia* in

*Spain*; called also *St. Jago de Compostella*, *Compostella*, 1.

*Concomau*, a town of *Britagne* in France, *Concorneum*, 2.

*Concreffault*, a town of *Berry* in France, *Concordia saltus*.

*Condat*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Condatum*, 2.

*Condun*, a city of *Guienne* in France, *Condunum vel Condunum*, 2. *adj.* *Condunensis vel Condunensis*.

*Condom*, a town of the *Liemois* in France, *Condomum*, 2. *adj.* *Condomensis*.

*Condom*, a pleasant town of the *Isle of France*, upon the river *Marne* in France, *Condomes, um*.

*Condover*, a town of *Essex* in England, *Condover*.

*Congo*, a country of *Africa*, *Congum*, 2.

*Coni*, or *Cani*, a city and castle of *Piedmont* in Italy, *Cunum*, 2.

*Connacht*, a province of Ireland, *Connacia*, 1. *Connacta*.

*Consenza*, the capital city of the *Hither Calabria* in *Naples*, *Comentia*, 1.

*Conseans*, a country of *Gascogne* in France, *Conseanorum ager*. The people, *Conseanensi, um*.

*Constance*, a city of *Tirol* upon the borders of *Switzerland* in Germany, *Constantia*, 1. The Lake of *Constance*, *Lacus Constantinensis vel Acronius*.

*Constantina*, a city of *Algier* in Africa, *Citta*, 1. *Constantina*.

*Constantinople*, the capital city of *Turkey* in Europe, *Constantinopolis*, 3. *Byzantium*, 2. The Straights of *Constantinople*, *Bosphorus Thracicus*.

*Constantinow*, a town of *Volhynia* in Poland, *Constantinovia*, 1.

*Consuegra*, a town of *New Castile* in Spain, *Consabulum*, 2.

*Conty*, a bourgh of *Lower Picardy* in France, *Contiacum*, 2.

*Conversano*, a city of *Bari* in *Naples*, *Conversanum*, 2.

*Conway*, a town of *Caernarvonshire* in Wales, *Conovium*, 2.

*Conway*, a river in Wales, *Conovius*, 2. *Tobiosius*.

*Conza*, a city of the farther principate in *Naples*, *Compsa*, 1.

*Copenhagen*, the chief city and an university of *Denmark*, *Hafnia*, 1. *Codania*.

*Coperberget*, a town of *Gestrícia* in Sweden, *Coperbergetum*, 2.

*Coping*, a town of *Westmania* in Sweden, *Copinga*, 1.

*Coquet isle*, on the coast of *Northumberland* in England, *Coqueda insula*.

*Coquet river*, in *Northumberland* in England, *Coqueda*, 1. *Coquedus*, 2.

*Corbach*, a town of *Lower Hesse*, the capital of *Waldeck* in Germany, *Corbachium*, 1.

*Corbey*, an abbey of *Paderborn* in Germany, *Corbeia*, 1.

*Corbie*, a town of *Picardy* in France, *Corbia*, 1.

*Corbiel*, a town of the *Isle of France*, upon the *Seine*, *Corbelum*, 2. *Corbolium*, *Isledum*.

*Corbigny*, a town of the *Nivernois* in France, *Corbinacum*, 2.

*Corbridge*, a town of *Northumberland* in England, *Corstopitum*, 2. *Coria*, 1. *Curia Ottadinorum*. R. S.

*Corduba*, or *Cordova*, a city of *Andalusia* in Spain, *Corduba*, 1. *Colonia Patricia*; *adj.* *Corubensis*.

*Corea*, a peninsula, or, as some, an island of *China*, *Corea*, 1.

*Corfu*, an island, with a city of the same name, in the *Ionian Sea* upon the coast of *Greece*, *Corcyra*, 1. *adj.* *Corcyreus*.

*Coria*, a city of *Estremadura* in Spain, *Cauria*, 1.

*Corinth*, a city of the *Morea* in Greece, *Corinthus*, 1. *f. A native thereof*, *Corinthius*; *adj.* *Corinthiacus*.



**Cork**, a city of Munster in Ireland, Corcagia, 1. Corragia; *adj.* Corcagienfis vel Corcenfis.

**Coslin**, a city and castle of Cassibia in Germany, Coeslinum, 2.

**Cornar**, a city of the Morea in Greece, Cornarium, 2.

**Cornet**, a strong castle of Guernsey in the British Channel, Cornetum, 2.

**Corneto**, a city of the papacy, and St. Peter's patrimony, near the mouth of the river Marta in Italy, Cornetum, 2.

**Cornetburg**, a town of Lower Austria upon the Danube in Germany, Corneoburgum, 2.

**Cornouaille**, a country of Lower Bretagne in France, Cornofolitarum vel Cornifopitensium tractus. *The people*, Cornifolitæ, *arum*, *m. pl.* Cornifopitenses, *iam*.

**Cornwall**, a county in the west of England, Cornubia, 1. Cornea, Cornwallia, Occidua Wallia.

**Cape of Cornwall**, Antivestrum, 3. Promontorium Bolemicum.

**Coromandel**, a part of the Mogul's country in the East Indies, Coromandela, 1.

**Coron**, a city and castle of the Morea in Greece, Corone, *is, f.* The Bay of Coron, Meffenius sinus.

**Corregio**, a town of Modena in Italy, Corregium, 2. Corrigium.

**Corfica**, an island in the Mediterranean, Corfica, 1. *The people*, Corfi, *arum*, *m. pl. adj.* Corfici.

**Corfor**, a maritime town of Zealand in Denmark, Corforum, 2.

**Corfe**, a town of the island Corfica, Curia, 1. Ceneffum, 2.

**Cortenborg**, a town of Spanish Brabant in the Low Countries, Cortenbergium, 2.

**Corken**, a town of Beveland, in the province of Zealand, in the Low Countries, Cortkenium, 2.

**Cortona**, a city of Tuscany in Italy, Cortona, 1. Cortynium, 2.

**Corunna**, a port of Galicia in Spain, Caronium, 2.

**Corve**, a river in Shropshire in England, Corvus, 2.

**Corvey**, a city of Westphalia in Germany, Corvium, 2.

**Cosacks**, a people living about the Boryphenes and Tanais in Poland, Cosaci, *orum*, *m. pl.*

**Coslin**, a town of Cassibia in Germany, Coellinum, 2.

**Cosmopoli**, a town and port of the island Rhé in the Tuscan Sea, Cosmopolis, 3.

**Cosna**, a town of the Nivernois in France, Conada, 1. Conium, 2.

**Costanovitz**, or Costainiza, a town of Croatia, upon the river Unna, Costainiza, 1.

**Cotzwick**, a town of Anhalt in Germany, Cotvicum, 2.

**Cothus**, a town of Lower Silesia on the river Spree in Germany, Cothusium, 1.

**Cotrone**, a city of the Eastern Calabria, upon the Ionian Sea in Naples, Crotton, *onis*.

**Cotteswold**, in Gloucestershire in England, Cotteswoldia, 1. Voldia.

**Coventry**, a city of Warwickshire in England, Coventria, 1.

**Courtney**, a city of the Isle of France in France, Cortenæum, 2.

**Couttsstreet**, in Kent in England, Bellicia, 1. Bellocastum, 2.

**Coutray**, a town and castle of Spanish Flanders in the Low Countries, Contracum vel Cortracum, 2.

**Coutances**, a city of Lower Normandy in France, Cofedæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* Constantia castra. *The country about Coutances*, Unellorum fines, Constantienfis ager.

**Cottras**, a town of Guienne upon the river Lide in France, Cotracum, 2.

**Cotebridge**, a town of Glamorganshire in Wales, Bonnium, 2. Bovium.

**Covina**, a town of Samogitia in Poland, Cowna, 1.

**Craacu**, a city and university, the metropolis of Lesser Poland, Crae VII, 1. Gracchopols, 3. Carrodunum, 2. *adj.* Craacovienfis.

**Craclgar**, a country of Eder upon the borders of Saxia in Germany, Craclgar, 1.

**Craumburg**, a town of Thuringia, and duchy of Ijser in Germany, Carrodunum, 2.

**Cranburn**, a town of Dorsetshire in England, Cranburna, 1.

**Cranginer**, a city of Madagat in the East Indies, Cranganra, 1.

**Crange**, a town of Cassibia in Germany, Crangium, 2.

**Cranichfeldt**, a city of Thuringia on the river Ilms in Germany, Cranichfelda, 1.

**Crapack mountains**, in Transylvania, Carpatemontes.

**Crausnitz**, a town of Russia Rubra in Poland, Crausnitzavia, 1.

**La Crau**, in Provence in France, Campi lapidei.

**Crediton**, a town of Devonshire in England, Cridia, 1. *adj.* Cridienfis, Cridiatonenfis, Cridiatunenfis.

**Creeklade**, a town of Wiltshire in England, Craclada vel Gracclada, 1.

**Creet Island**. See Candy.

**Creifhem**, a town of Franconia in Germany, Creilhemium, 2.

**Crema**, a town in the territories of Venice in Italy, Crema, 1. Forum Diuguntorum.

**Cremafco**, the country about Crema in Italy, Cremenfis ager.

**Cremona**, a city of Milan in Italy, Cremona, 1. *The country about Cremona*, Cremenfis ager.

**Crempe**, a town of Holftein in Denmark, Crempe, 1.

**Cresentino**, a city of Piedmont upon the Po in Italy, Cresentinum, 2.

**St. Crepin**, a town of Lower Dauphine in France, Fanum S. Crespini.

**Cressy**, or Cressy, a town of the Isle of France, and capital of Palois, Cressiacum, 2. *adj.* Cressiacenfis.

**Cressy**, a town of Upper Picardy on the river Authie in France, famous for a battle between Edward the Black Prince and Philip of France, anno 1346. Cressiacum, 2. Carliacum.

**Crest**, a town of Lower Dauphine upon the river Eure in France, Crestidium, 2. *adj.* Crestidienfis.

**Crevant**, or Crevant, a town of Burgundy in France, Crevantium, 2.

**Crevier**, a town of South Holland in the Low Countries, Crepicordum, 2.

**Crete**, a river of Picardy, running through Tourain into the river Vienne in France, Creuia, 1.

**Creutzburg**, a town of Natangia in Prussia, Creutzburgium, 2.

**Creutzenach**, a town of the lower circle and palatinate of the Rhine, upon the river Nahe in Germany, Crucefiacum, 2.

**Creutz**, a town of Mecklenburg in Germany, Creibifium, 2.

**Croal**, a town of the Isle of France, upon the river Oyle in France, Creolum, 2.

**Crim Tartars**, the inhabitants of Crim Tartary upon the Euxine Sea in Lesser Tartary, Crimenfes vel Precopenfes, *iam*, *m. pl.*

**Croatia**, a country bordering upon Sclavonia, Croatia, 1. Liburnia.

**Cradak**, a river in Ireland, Vidna, 1.

**Croia**, a city of Albania in Greece, Croia, 1.

**Croisille**, a town of Savoy, in the country of Chablais in France, Croisiliacum, 2.

**Croke**, a river in Cheshire in England, Croca, 1.

**Cromarty**, a city and port of Ross in Scotland, Cromartium, 2. Pertus Salutis.

**Cromarty frith**, Tua, 1.

**Cronach**, a town of Bamberg, and circle of Franconia in Germany, Coronachium, 2.

**Cronenburg**, a strong castle of Zealand at the mouth of the Sound in Denmark, Coronæburgum, 2.

**Croslade**, or Bresslau, a city of Brandenburg in Transylvania, Stephanopolis, 3. Branovia, 1. Corona; Prætona Augusta.

**Croptre**, a city of Lower Austria in France, Croptre, 1.

**Croft**, a city of Lower Silesia in Poland, Crofta, 1.

**Croft**, a town of Lancashire in England, Croftago, 3.

**Croft**, a seaport town of Lower Poland, at the mouth of the Senna in France, Croctinum, 2.

**Croftland**, a town of Lincolnshire in England, Croftlandia, 1. Croftlandia, Croftlandia; *adj.* Croftlandienfis.

**Croft**, a town of Surrey in England, Neomagus, 2. Noviomagus.

**Croft**, a town of Thuringia in the duchy of Ijser in Germany, Croftburgum, 2.

**St. Croix**, a fort of Spanish Brabant near Antwerp, in the Low Countries, Munimentum Sanctæ Crucis.

**St. Croix**, a part of Ragusa in Dalmatia, Portus S. Crucis.

**Croft**, a town of Moravia in Bohemia, Crumilavia, 1.

**Cuba**, an island of America, Cuba, 1.

**Cuch**, a city of New Castile in Spain, Concha, 1. Conchana.

**Cujavia**, a country of Poland, Cujavia, 1.

**Culmburg**, a town and castle of Guelderland, upon the Rhine in the Low Countries, Culmburgum, 2.

**Culmbach**, a city of Polish Prussia upon the Vistula in Poland, Culmba, 1.

**Culmbach**, a town of Franconia in Germany, Culmbachium, 2.

**Culmbach**, a city of Polish Prussia in Poland, Culmbach, 1.

**Cuma**, a city of Lucania in Naples in Italy, Cumæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

**Cumberland**, a county in the north of England, Cumeria, 1. Cumberlandia.

**Cumana**, one of the Caribbe Islands in America, Cumana, 1.

**Curdistan**, a part of Armenia in Asia, Curdistania, 1. *The people*, Curdi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

**Curbach**, a bay of Sonthland in Prussia, Sinus Curonienfis.

**Curland**, a country between Sweden and Poland, Curlandia, 1.

**Corsica**, an island in the Adriatick Sea, upon the coast of Italy, Corcyra Nigra.

**Cusa**, a city of Nubia in the kingdom of Marocco in Africa, Cusa, 1.

**Cusco**, a city of Peru in South America, Cuscum, 2.

**Custrin**, a city of Brandenburg, at the confluence of the rivers Oder and Warta in Germany, Custrinum, 2.

**Cutaye**, a city of Natolia, Cotyaum, 2.

**The Cyclades**, islands of Greece in the Archipelago, Cyclades, *um*, *f. pl.*

**Cyprus**, an island of Natolia in the Levant, Cyprus, *i, f. adj.* Cyprius.

**Czaritz**, a town of Muscovite Tartary, by the river Volga in Muscovy, Czaritzza, 1.

**Czartikow**, a town of Podolia in Poland, Czartikovia, 1.

**Czaslaw**, a city of Bohemia in Germany, Czaslavia, 1.

**Czeben**, a city of Upper Hungary, Cibinium, 2.

**Czecherin**, a city of Ukrania in Poland, Czecherinum, 2.

**Czemernikow**, a town of the palatinate of Lublin in Lesser Poland, Czemernikovia, 1.

**Czernibow**, the chief city of the duchy of that name upon the river Dniepr in Russia, Czernihovia, 1.

**Czyrcosli**, a town of Ukrania upon the Boryphenes in Poland, Czarcassia.



## D A

**D** *Abul*, a city of *Deccan* in the Mogul's country in the *East Indies*, *Dabulani*, 2.

*Daghestan*, a province betwixt *Persia* and *Muscovy* upon the *Caspian Sea*, *Dagestania*, 1.

*Dagbo*, an island of *Sweden* in the *Baltic Sea*, *Daghoa*, 1.

*Dagne*, a city of *Allania* upon the river *Drin* in *Turkey*, *Theimidava*, 1.

*Daintry*, or *Darventry*, a town of *Northamptonshire* in *England*, *Daventria*, 1.

*Dalœnland*, a country of *Sweden* famous for copper mines, *Dalecarlia*, 1.

*Dalem*, a town of *Limburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Dalemum*, 2.

*Dalmatia*, a country of *Europe* situate along the *Adriatic*, *Dalmatia*, 1. *adj.* *Dalmaticus*.

*Dam*, a town of *Spanish Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Damum*, 2.

*Dam*, a town of *Pomerania* upon the river *Oder* in *Germany*, *Damum*, 2.

*Dama*, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Dama*, 1.

*Damer*, a city of *Deccan* in the Mogul's country in the *East Indies*, *Damane*, *vel* *Camane*, *es*, *f.*

*Damascus*, or *Damas*, an ancient city of *Syria* in *Asia*, *Damascus*, *i*, *f.* The country about it, *Damascene*, *es*, *f. adj.* *Damascenus*.

*Damgarten*, a fort of *Hitler Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Damgartena*, 1.

*Damathiers*, or *Daravilliers*, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Damvillerium*, 2.

*Dan*, or *Daven*, a river of *Cheshire* in *England*, *Danus*, 2.

*A Dane*, *Danus*, 2. *Vide* *Denmark*.

*Danes end*, in *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Dacorum clades*.

*Danneberg*, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, *Daneberga*, 1.

*Dantzick*, a city and university, the metropolis of *Prussia* upon the *Vistula* in *Poland*, *Dantiscum*, 2. *Gedunum*.

The *Danube*, a river of *Germany*, emptying itself into the *Euxine Sea*, *Danubius*, 2. When it enters *Illyria*, it is called *Ister*.

*Daraca*, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, *Daraca*, 1.

*Darent*, or *Dart*, a river of *Kent* in *England*, *Darentus*, 2. *Dorventa*, 1.

The *Dardanells*, two strong forts in the *Streights* of *Gallipoli*, or the *Hellspont*, one in *Thrace*, the other in *Natolia*, *Dardanellæ*, *arum*, *f. pl.*

*Darlington*, a town of the county of *Durham* in *England*, *Darlingtonia*, 1.

*Darnstad*, a town and castle of *Upper Hesse* in *Germany*, *Darnistadium*, 2. The country about it, *Darnistad nus ager vel comitatus*.

*Darnei*, a town of *Lorraine*, near the head of the *Soane*, in *Germany*, *Darneium*, 2.

*Dartford*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Dareni vadium*.

*Dartmouth*, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Dartmoutha*, 1.

*Dassel*, a town of *Brunswick Lunenburg* in *Germany*, *Dasselum*, 2. The country of *Dassel*, *Dasseliensis comitatus*.

*St. Davids*, a city of *South Wales*, *Menevia*, 1. The bishop of *St. Davids*, *Episcopus Menevensis*.

*Dauphine*, a province of *France*, *Delphinatus*, 4. A native thereof, *Delphinus*, *atis*. Also an island near *Madagascar* in *Africa*, *Delphini insula*.

The *Dauphine* of *France*, so called from the province, *Delphinus*, 2.

*Dax*, or *Aques*, a city of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Aquæ Terbellæ*.

*Deal*, a seaport town of *Kent* in *England*, *Dea*, 1.

The Forest of *Dean*, in *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Sylva Danica*.

*Debrecin*, a town of *Upper Hungary*, *Debreccinum*, 2.

*Deccan*, a kingdom of the Mogul's country in the *East Indies*, *Decanum*, 2.

*Decise*, a city of *Nivernus* upon the river *Loire* in *France*, *Decetia*, 1.

*Deington*, a town of *Oxfordshire* in *England*, *Deingtonia*, 1.

*Dee*, a river of *Cheshire* in *England*, *Deva*, 1.

*Diva Seteia*.

*Dee mouth*, *Seteia æstuarium*, *Deia æstuarium*.

*Deerboist*, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Deiroyfyla*, 1.

*Delft*, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Delphi*, *orum*, *pl.* *Delfium*, 2.

*Delfzand*, a port town of *Groningen* in the *Low Countries*, *Delfzandum*, 2.

*Delli*, a city of the Mogul's country in the *East Indies*, *Dellium*, 2.

*Delmenhorst*, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Delmenhorstium*, 2.

*Delwin*, in *West Meath* in *Ireland*, *Delvinia*, 1.

*Demer*, a river of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Demera*, 1. *Tabuda*.

*Denbigh*, a county of *Wales*, *Denbigha*, 1.

*Denbighia*.

*Dendermond*, or *Tenremond*, a town of *Spanish Flanders* upon the river *Dender* in the *Low Countries*, *Teneramunda*, 1.

*Denia*, a seaport town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, *Danium*, 2.

*Denmark*, an European kingdom to the north of *Germany*, *Dana*, 1. *Cimbria Chersonesus*. A native thereof, *Danus*, 2. *adj.* *Danicus*.

*St. Denys*, a town of the *Ile of France* in *France*, *Dionysopolis*, 3. *S. Dionysii fanum*.

*Derben*, a city of *Persia* upon the *Caspian Sea*, *Cacasia Portæ*, *Caspia Pyæ*, *Caspia Claustra*.

*Depford*, or *Depeford*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Profundum vadum*.

*Derby*, the chief town of *Derbyshire* in *England*, *Derbia*, 1. *Darbia*; *Derventio*, 3. *Maridunum*, 2. *Derbyshire*, *Dorventania*, 1. *comitatus Derbienfis*.

*Derfat*, or *Derpt*, a city and university of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, *Torpatum*, 2.

*Derworth castle*, in *Ireland*, *Derwartha*, 1.

*Derwent*, a river of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Derventio*, *onis*, *m.* *Derwentio*, *Dorwentio*; *Dorventa*, 1.

*Desmond*, a barony of *Munster* in the county of *Cork* in *Ireland*, *Desmonia*, 1.

*Deffau*, a town and fort of *Anbault* upon the river *Elbe* in *Germany*, *Deffavia*, 1.

*Dethmold*, a town of *Lipstadt* in the county of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, *Dethmolda*, 1.

*Detelbach*, a town of *Francia* in *Germany*, *Detelbachium*, 2.

*Deva*, a port of *Biscay*, at the mouth of the river *Deva* in *Spain*, *Deva*, 1.

*Develt*, or *Zagaria*, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, *Develtus*, 2. *Dibaltum*.

*Deventer*, a city and university of *Over Yssel*, on the river *Yssel* in the *Low Countries*, *Daventia*, 1.

*Deviser*, a town of *Wiltshire* in *England*, *Divisæ*, *arum*, *f. pl.* *Divisio*, *onis*; *Castrum de Vies*.

*Devonshire*, a county in the west of *England*, *Devonia*, 1. *Dommonia*, *Domnonia*, *Danmoniorum regio*. The people, *Danmonii*, *orum*, *m. pl.* *adj.* *Domnoniensis*, *Dommucentis*.

*Deuxport*, a city of the upper circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Bipontium*, 2.

*Dewyn*, a town of *Upper Hungary*, *Dewina*, 1.

*Deynse*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Deynse*, 1.

*Diarbek*, a province of *Asia*, *Mesopotamia*, 1.

*Die*, or *Dye*, a city of *Upper Dauphine* in *France*, *Dea vel Dia*, 1.

*Dieben*, a town of *Saxony* in *Germany*, *Thebæ*, *arum*, *f. pl.*

*Diepenau*, a town of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, *Diepenavia*, 1.

*Diepholt*, the chief city of the county of that name, in the country of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, *Diepholtia*, 1.

*Di-pen-beim*, a town of *Over Yssel* in the *Low Countries*, *Diepenhemium*, 2.

*Dieppe*, a seaport town of *Normandy* in *France*, *Dieppa vel Dappa*, 1.

*Diest*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Diesia*, 1.

*Dieuse*, a town of *Lorraine* upon the river *Seille* in *Germany*, *Dieusa*, 1.

*Diez*, a town of *Nassau*, upon the river *Lahn* in *Germany*, *Decia*, 1. *Decensium civitas*.

*Diganwy*, a town of *Garnarvonshire* in *Wales*, *Didum*, 2.

*Digne*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Dniæ*, *arum*, *f. pl.* *Dinia*, 1.

*Dijon*, the chief city of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Divio*, *onis*; *Divionum*, 2. *adj.* *Divionensis*. The country about it, *Lingonum fines*.

*Dillenburgh*, a town of *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, *Dillemburgum*, 2.

*Dilinger*, a city of *Suabia*, upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, *Dilinga*, 1.

*Dinant*, a town of *Liège* in the *Low Countries*, *Dinantium*, 2. *Dinantum*.

*Dinant*, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, *Dinantium*, 2.

*Dingerfing*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Dingenfina*, 1.

*Dinckelsperg*, a city of *Baden* upon the confines of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Dinckelsperg*, 1.

*Dirsebau*, a town of *Prussia* in *Poland*, *Dirchovia*, 1.

*Disenhefen*, or *Disenhefen*, a city of *Turgau* in *Switzerland*, *Disenhefen*, 1.

*Ditmarsh*, a country of *Holstein* in *Denmark*, *Ditmarfia*, 1.

*Diu*, a fort of *Cambaya*, in the Mogul's country in the *East Indies*, *Dium*, 2.

*Dixmude*, a town of *Spanish Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Dixmuda*, 1.

*St. Dizier*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Fanum S. Desiderii*.

*Dnieper*, a river in *Poland*, *Borysthenes*, *is*.

*Doblin*, a fort of *Courland* in *Poland*, *Dolbinum*, 2.

*Dobrzyn*, the chief city of the palatinate of that name in *Greater Poland*, *Dobrina*, 1. *adj.* *Dobrinensis*.

*Doefburg*, a city of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Doefburgum*, 2. *Arx Drusiana*.

*Dol*, a city of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, *Dolu*, 1. *Dolensis urbs*.

*Dole*, a city and university of *Franche Comte* in *France*, *Dola*, 1. *Tollium*, 2.

*Doleigno*, a seaport town of *Albania* in *Greece*, *Dolcinium*, 2.

*Dombes*, a principality of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Dombæ*, *arum*, *f. pl.* *adj.* *Dombensis*.

*St. Domingo*, a city of *Hispaniola* in the *West Indies*, *Dominicopolis*, 3. *S. Domini fanum*.

*St. Domingo de la Calzada*, a city of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, *Calciata S. Dominico sacra*.

*Domitz*, a town of *Mecklenburg*, at the confluence of the rivers *Elden* and *Elbe* in *Germany*, *Domitium*, 2.

*Don*, a river of *Poland* separating *Europe* and *Asia*, *Tanais*, 3.

*Donawert*, a city of *Suabia* upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, *Donawerda vel Donavertia*, 1.

*Doncaster*, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Devana*, 1. *Deunana*; *Danum*, 2. *R. S.*

*Doneschingen*, a town of *Baden*, upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, *Doneschinga*, 1.

*Don Marquis Castle*, in *Queen's county* in *Ireland*, *Dourna*, 1.

*Donnermark*, a town of *Upper Hungary*, upon the confines of *Poland*, *Donnermarkia*, 1.

*Dor*, a river of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Dorus*, 2.

*Le Dorat*, a city of *March*, in the province of *Bourbonnois* in *France*, *Oratorium*, 2.

*Dorchester*, the chief town of the county of that name in *England*, *Dorcestria*, 1. *Durnovaria*. *R. S.* The country, *Dorsetia*, 1. *Dorsetania*, *Duria provincia*; *adj.* *Dorlatensis*, *Dorcensis*, *Dorsetensis*. The people, *Dorotinges*, *um*, *m. pl.*

*Dorchester*, in *Oxfordshire*, *Durocastrum*, 2. *Dorcinia civitas*.

*Dornburg*, a town of *Thuringia*, by the river *Sala* in *Germany*, *Dornburgum*, 2.

*Dordogne*, a river of *France*, *Duranus*, 2. *Dor-donia*, 1.

*Dornach*,



*Dunroth*, the chief town of *Southland* in the *Highlands of Scotland*, *Dunrothdunum*, 2.

*Dorotheenstadt*, a town of the middle marquise of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Dorotheenstadtum*, 2.

*Dort*, or *Dordrecht*, a city of *Holland* at the mouth of the *Maes* in the *Low Countries*, famous for a synod 1618, *Dordiacum*, 2. *adj.* *Dordiacensis*.

*Dortmund*, a hanseatic town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Dortmunda*, 1. *Tremonia*.

*Douay*, or *Doway*, a city and university of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Duacum*, 2. *adj.* *Duacensis*.

*Dove*, a river of *Derbyshire* in *England*, *Dovus*, 2.

*Douv*, a town of *Artois*, upon the river *Lys* in *France*, famous for its amphitheatre, *Dovona*, 1.

*Dover*, a seaport town of *Kent* in *England*, *Dubris*, 3. *Dofris*; *Dorostrina*, 1. *Dovora*, *Dovora*.

*Doulens*, or *Dourlens*, a town and castle of *Upper Picardy* in *France*, *Dulendum*, 2.

*Dourdan*, a town of the *Ile of France* in *France*, *Durdanum*, 2.

*Douro*, a river of *Portugal*, *Durius*, 2.

*Doux*, a river of *Franche Comte* in *France*, *Dubis*, 3.

*Down*, a city of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, *Dunum*, 2.

*Draburg*, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, *Dravoburgum*, 2.

*Draguignan*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Dragunianum*, 2. *Forum Voconii*.

*Drabem*, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Drahemium*, 2.

*Dresden*, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Dresda*, 1.

*Dreux*, a city of the *Ile of France* in *France*, *Drocum*, 2.

*Driburg*, a town of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, *Drieburgum*, 2.

*Driffield*, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Driefelda*, 1.

*Drino*, or *Drilo*, a river of *Albania* in *Greece*, emptying itself into the *Adriatic*, *Drilo, onis*.

*Drivasto*, a city of *Albania* near the lake *Scutari*, in *Turkey*, *Drivastum*, 2.

*Drogbeda*, a city of *Leinster* in *Ireland*, *Drogbeda*, 1. *Pontana*.

*Drogicun*, a city of *Podlachia*, on the river *Bug*, *Drogizina*, 1.

*Dromore*, a city and port of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, *Dromoria*, 1.

*Drontheim*, the chief city of a province of that name in *Norway*, *Drontheimus*, 2. *Nidrosia*, 1.

*Duben*, a town of *Upper Saxony*, upon the river *Mulda* in *Germany*, *Dubena*, 1.

*Dublin*, the chief city, and an university of *Ireland*, *Dublinum*, 2. *Dublinium*; *Dublinia*, 1. *Eblana*; *adj.* *Dublinensis*.

*Dudestadi*, the chief town of *Eichsfeld*, in the duchy of *Brunswick*, upon the river *Baden* in *Germany*, *Dudestadium*, 2.

*Dudley*, a town of *Worcestershire* in *England*, *Dudleia*, 1.

*Duglas*, a town of the *Ile of Man* in the *Irish Sea*, *Duglasium*, 2.

*Duina*, a river running through *Livonia* in *Sweden*, *Duina*, 1.

*Duisburg*, a city and university of *Cleves*, upon the river *Ruer*, near the *Rhine*, in *Germany*, *Duisburgum*, 2.

*Dumbleton*, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Dumbletona*, 1.

*Dumfries*, the chief town of a shire of the same name in *Scotland*, *Dumfrea*, 1. *Deme-rolafa*, *Conda Selgovarum*.

*Dulmen*, a city of *Munster* in *Germany*, *Dulma*, 1.

*Dulverton*, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, *Dulvertoma*, 1.

*Dun*, a river of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Danus* vel *Dunus*, 2.

*Dun le Roy*, a town of *Upper Berry* in *France*, *Regiodunum*, 2.

*Dunamund*, a strong fortress of *Lithuania*, upon the river *Dvina* in *Sweden*, *Dunamunda*, 1.

*Dunbar*, a town of *Haddingburgh* in *Scotland*, famous for the victory gained by *O. Cromwell*, over the *Scots*, anno 1651, *Bura*, 1. *Vara*; *Dunbarum*, 2. *Ledone*, *ca.*

*Dunblain*, a town of *Perthshire* in *Scotland*, famous for a battle fought there betwixt the forces of king *George I.* and the *Scotch* rebels, anno 1715, *Dunblanum*, 2.

*Dunbarton*, a strong fort of *Levenmouth*, on the *Firth of Clyde* in *Scotland*, *Britannodunum*, 2. *Castra Britonum*.

*Dunburg*, a town of *Livonia*, upon the river *Dvina* in *Sweden*, *Duneburgum*, 2.

*Dunder*, a town of *Argyleshire* in *Scotland*, *Allectum*, 2. *Deidonum*, *Tadunum*.

*Dundalk*, a city of *Leinster* in *Ireland*, *Dunke- ranum*, 2.

*Dungall*, a town of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, *Dungala*, 1.

*Dungarvan*, a town of *Munster* in *Ireland*, *Dungarvanum*, 2.

*Dunboden*, a city of *Murray* in *Scotland*, *Dun- cheldinum*, 2. *castrum Caledonum*.

*Dunkirk*, or *Dunkerque*, a strong seaport town of *Flanders*, in the *Netherlands*, *Dunkerca* vel *Dunquerca*, 1. *adj.* *Dunkircanus*.

*Dunliff*, or *Dunliffy*, contracted for *Duncan's bay*, near *Whitby* in *Yorkshire*, *Dunum*, 2. *Dun- nus finus*.

*Dunstable*, a town of *Bedfordshire* in *England*, *Magnatum*, 2. *Magiovinum*, *Magiovinum*.

*Durance*, a river of *Provence* in *France*, *Du- entia*, 1.

*Dur*, a river in *Ireland*, *Duri*, *Duris*, 3.

*Durango*, a town of *Biscay* in *Spain*, *Duran- gum*, 2.

*Durazzo*, a city of *Albania* in *Turkey*, *Dyr- rachium*, 2. *The people*, *Dyrrachini*, *orum*, *m. pl.*

*Duren*, a town of *Jahers*, on the river *Ruer* in *Germany*, *Marcodurum*, 2.

*Durham*, the chief city of a county of that name in *England*, *Dunelmia*, 1. *Dunelmum*, 2. *Dunolmum*, *Dunholmum*, *Dunholmus*. *The county of Durham*, *Dunelmensis comitatus*. *The bishop of Durham*, *Episcopus Dunelmensis*.

*Durlach*, the chief city of the lower marquise of *Baden* in *Germany*, *Durlacum*, 2.

*Dusseldorf*, or *Dusseldorf*, the chief city of the duchy of *Berge*, upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Dusseldorpium* vel *Dusseldorfium*, 2.

*Duthgen*, a town of *Wurtemberg*, upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, *Dutlinga*, 1.

*Duvaras*, a town of *Dalmatia* in *Turkey*, *Du- varesium*, 2.

*Duyveland*, a country of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, *Duyvelandia*, 1.

*Duyze*, a town of *Upper Cologne*, upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Tuitum*, 2.

*Davina*, a province of *Northern Muscovy*, so called from a river of the same name, *Dvina*, 1.

*Dyrr*, a town of *Upper Hungary*, *Tyrnavia*, 1.

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*E Astenes*, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, *Extensio*, 3.

*Eastwick*, a town of *Hertsfordshire* in *England*, *Vicus Orientalis*.

*Eause*, or *Euse*, a city of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Elusa*, 1.

*Ebchester*, a town of *Durham* in *England*, *Vindomora*, 1.

*Eberfort*, a town of *Austria*, upon the river *Loyta* in *Germany*, *Ebersfortium*, 2.

*Ebenheim*, a town of *Upper Alsace* in *Germany*, *Ebenhemium*, 2. *Novientum*.

*Ebernburg*, a castle of the electoral palatinate, at the confluence of the rivers *Nake* and *Affen* in *Germany*, *Ebernburgum*, 2.

*Eberidorf*, a town of *Upper Austria*, upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, *Eberidorfium*, 2. *Ala nova*.

*Ebersheim*, a town of *Alsace* in *Germany*, *No- vientum*, 2.

*Ederfeld*, a country of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Ederfeldensis ager*.

*Ederstad*, a town of *Upper Danubia*, in the principality of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Ederstadium*, 2.

*Ebro*, a river of *Spain*, *Iberus*, 2.

*Ecija*, a city of *Andalusia*, upon the river *Xenil* in *Spain*, *Astigi* vel *Astige*.

*Eichenaach*, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Andethanna*, 1.

*Edam*, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Coun- tries*, *Edanum*, 2.

*Eder*, a river of *Cambridgeshire* running by *Cambridge* in *England*, *Ituna*, 1.

*Edinburgh*, the capital city of *Scotland*, *Eden- burgum*, 2. *Agreda*, 1. *Alba castra*.

*Edinburgh Firth*, *Radunia*, 1.

*Edington*, in *Wiltshire* in *England*, *Edurnum*, 2. *Adurni portus*.

*Eggha*, a town of *Macedonia*, upon the lake *Ochrida* in *Greece*, *Idella*, 1.

*Eggenbach*, a town of *Middlesex* in *England*, *Suttonace*, *arum*, *f. pl.*

*St. Edmundsbury*, a town of *Suffolk* in *Eng- land*, *S. Edmondi Burgus*.

*Efendingen*, a town of *Upper Austria*, upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, *Efendinga*, 1.

*Egel*, a town of *Misnig*, upon the borders of *Halberstadt* in *Germany*, *Egelra*, 1.

*Egelheim*, a castle of the electoral palatine in *Germany*, *Egelhemum*, 2.

*Eglisau*, a city of *Schaffhausen*, upon the *Rhine* in *Switzerland*, *Eglavia*, 1.

*Egmunt*, a town of *Northern Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Egmontium*, 2.

*Egra*, a city of *Bohemia*, upon the river *Egra* in *Germany*, *Egra*, 1. *Menoigrada*.

*Egypt*, a country of *Africa*, *Aegyptus*, *i. f.* *Anatue*, *Aegyptus*, *Aegyptiacus*.

*Eichsfeld*, a country of *Brunswick* in *Germany*, *Eichsfeldia*, 1.

*Eimbeck*, the chief city of *Gruberhagen*, in the duchy of *Brunswick* in *Germany*, *Eimbeckium*, 2.

*Eimenthal*, a town of *Lucern* in *Switzerland*, *Eimenthalia*, 1.

*Einsiedel*, an Abby of *Schwitz* in *Switzer- land*, *Einsiedelenfis Abbatia*.

*Eiseck*, a river of *Tirol* in *Germany*, *Eisac- cus*, 2.

*Eisenbach*, a castle of *Fulden*, in the principa- lity of *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, *Eisenbachium*, 2.

*Eisenburg*, a town of *Altenburg*, in the pro- vince of *Misnia* in *Germany*, *Eisenburgum*, 2.

*Eisenstad*, a town of *Hungary*, upon the con- fines of *Austria* in *Germany*, *Eisenstadium*, 2.

*Eisleben*, a city of *Mansfeld*, in the province of *Anhalt* in *Germany*, *Eisleba*, 1.

*Ekelersford*, a town of *Shetland* in *Germany*, *Ekelensfordia*, 1.

*Ekisto*, a town of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Ekesti- um*, 2.

*Elba*, an island of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Iba*, 1. *Aethalia*.

*Elbe*, a river of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Al- bis*, *is*, *m.*

*Elbois*, a city of *Normandy* in *France*, *Elbovi- um* vel *Ellebovium*, 2.

*Elbing*, a city of *Polya Prussia*, upon the *Vistula* in *Poland*, *Elbinga*, 1.

*Elbogen*, a city of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Malmogia*, 1.

*Elburg*, a town of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Elburgum*, 2.

*Elholm*, a town of *Blekinge*, in the province of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Elholmia*, 1.

*Elken*, a river of *Flanders* emptying itself into the river *Scarpe* in the *Low Countries*, *Elkena*, 1.

*Elkborough*, a town of *Cambridgeshire* in *England*, *Olenacum*, 2.

*Elfeld*, a town of *Mentz*, upon the *Rhein* in *Germany*, *Elfelda*, 1.

*Elgin*, a town of *Murray* in *Scotland*, *Elgis*, 3. *Alateanon*, 2.

*Elhara*, a town of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, *Regiana*, 1.

*Ellrich*, a town of *Halberstadt*, in the duchy of *Magdeburg* in *Germany*, *Ellricha*, 1.



*Eldon*, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, Ulmenum, 2.  
*Elbega*, a city of *Polonia*, upon the river *Elba* in *Germany*, Elbega, 1.  
*Elba*, a city of *Romania*, upon the confines of *Carthago* in *France*, Helena, 1.  
*Elbion*, a city of *Connaught*, upon the river *Slaney* in *Ireland*, Elbionum, 2.  
*Elfenora*, or *Helsingør*, a town of *Zeeland*, at the mouth of the *Sound* in *Denmark*, Elfenora, 1.  
*Elbing*, a city of *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, Elbinga, 1.  
*Elber*, a river of *Albia* in *Germany*, Elberum, 2.  
*Elber*, or *Eglstree*, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, Nereus Aquilinum.  
*Eltham*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Elthesanum, 2.  
*Elvas*, or *Yelvas*, a city of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Elva, 1. Helvæ, arum, f. pl.  
*Elvengum*, a town and castle of *Baden*, upon the river *Neckar* in *Germany*, Elvanga, 1.  
*Ely*, a city of *Cambridge* in *England*, Elia, 1. Anquillaria. The bishop of *Ely*, Episcopus Eliensis.  
*Emden*, a city of *East Friesland*, at the mouth of the river *Emse* in *Germany*, Amalia, 1. Embda; adj. Embdanus.  
*Emboli*, a city of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, Amphipolis, 3.  
*Embrun*, or *Ambrun*, a city of *Dauphine*, upon the river *Durance* in *France*, Ebrodunum, 2.  
*Emeley*, a town of *Munster* in *Ireland*, Emelia, 1. Auna.  
*Emmerich*, a town of *Cleves*, upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Embraga, 1. Emerica; Aschburgium, 2.  
*Emse*, a river of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, Amis, 1. onis.  
*Enchusen*, a city of *Northern Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Enchusa, 1.  
*Engern*, a town of *Ravensberg*, in the province of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, Angria, 1.  
*Engers*, a town of *Triers*, upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Engeria, 1.  
*Engia*, an island of *Greece* in the *Ionian Sea* near *Atheni*, Ægina, 1.  
*Engbien*, a town and duchy of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Enghia, 1.  
*England*, the fourth part of the island of *Great Britain*, Anglia, 1. Albion, onis, f. English, Anglicus, Anglicanus. An Englishman, Anglus, 2.  
*New England*, a province of *Canada* in *North America*, Nova Anglia.  
*Enköping*, a town of *Upland* in *Sweden*, Eneopia, 1.  
*Enos*, or *Yenos*, a city of *Romania*, near the *Archipelago* in *Turkey*, Ænos, 2.  
*Es*, a city of *Assyria* upon the river *Euphrates* in *Germany*, Antus, 2. Claudivium, Claudium.  
*Escheda*, a town of *Over Vissel* in the *Low Countries*, Escheda, 1.  
*Esstheim*, a town of *Upper Alsace* in *Germany*, Essthemium, 2.  
*Etned*, a town of *Transylvania* near *Alba Julia* in *Turkey*, Sinadava, 1.  
*Eperies*, or *Eperius*, a town of *Upper Hungary* upon the river *Tarkul*, Eperix, arum, f. pl. Tragopolis, 3.  
*Ephesus*, an ancient town of *Ionis* in *Greece*, Ephefus, 1. f. adj. Ephesus vel Ephesinus.  
*St. Epiphany*, a promontory of *Cyprus* in the *Levant*, S. Epiphani promontorium.  
*Epirus*, a country of *Greece* upon the *Ionian Sea*, Epirus, 1. f.  
*Eppingen*, a town of the elector palatine, upon the confines of *Wirttemberg* in *Germany*, Eppinga, 1.  
*Erdnoud*, a town of *Hungary*, Teutoburgium, 2.  
*Erding*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Ario-dunum, 2.  
*Erfurt*, or *Erford*, a city of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Epheordia, 1. Hercinæ hordia, Bicurgium, 2. Erfurtem.  
*Erkelens*, a town of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Herculis castra.

*Erka*, a city of *Upper Hungary*, Agria, 1.  
*Erlangen*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Erlanga, 1.  
*Erne*, a river of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, Ernus, 2. Ravius.  
*Erpe*, a river of *Cologne* in *Germany*, Erpa, 1.  
*Erpaso*, a city and county of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Erpachium, 2.  
*Esebe*, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Elchia, 1.  
*Eschwege*, a town of *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, Elchuvezia, 1.  
*Escorial*, a town of *New Castile* in *Spain*, Escuniale, is.  
*Eska*, a river in *Scotland*, Esca, 1.  
*Esling*, a town of *Wirttemberg* upon the *Neckar* in *Germany*, Eslinga, 1.  
*Espenon*, a town of the *Blaisois*, in the province of *Beauvais* in *France*, Espernonium vel Spernonium, 2.  
*Espiers*, or *Pont de Espires*, a town of *Flanders* upon the river *Scheld* in the *Low Countries*, Espierium, 2.  
*Espinal*, a city of *Lorraine* upon the *Moselle* in *Germany*, Spinalum, 2.  
*Espiney*, a town and fort of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Espinoia, 1.  
*Essen*, a city of *Mark*, in the province of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, Eisa, 1.  
*Essek*, a town of *Hungary* upon the river *Drave*, Murfa, 1.  
*Essex*, a county bordering on the river *Thames* in *England*, Effexia, 1. The people, Iceni, orum.  
*Estampes*, a town of *Beauvais* in *France*, Stampæ, arum, f. pl.  
*Esteple*, a seaport town of *Lower Picardy* in *France*, Stabula, 1. Stapulæ, arum, f. pl.  
*Este*, a town of *Padua* in the republic of *Venice* in *Italy*, Ateste, 3. adj. Atestinus.  
*Estella*, a city of *Upper Navarre* in *Spain*, Stella, 1.  
*Esthen*, the north part of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Esthonia, 1.  
*Extremadura*, or *Extremadura*, a province of *Spain*, Extremadura, 1. q. d. Extra Durium; Vertonia.  
*Ethiopia*, a large country of *Africa*, Æthiopia, 1. A native, Æthiops, opis; adj. Æthiopicus.  
*Eu*, a seaport town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Augum, 2. adj. Augensis.  
*Evenode*, a river in *Oxfordshire* in *England*, Evenodus, 2.  
*Evesham*, a town of *Worcestershire* in *England*, Eoveium, 2. Evestamum; adj. Heovehamensis.  
*Evian*, a town of *Savoy*, upon the *Lake of Geneva* in *Italy*, Evianum, 2.  
*Evissa*, *Yevica*, or *Ibica*, an island of *Spain* in the *Mediterranean*, Elufus, 1. f.  
*Exora*, a city and university of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Eboia, 1.  
*St. Euphemia*, a town of the *Farther Calabria* in *Naples*, Fanum Euphemix.  
*Eure*, a river of *Beauvais* in *France*, Eburæ, 1. Aura.  
*Eureux*, a city of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Ebuovicum, 2. Ebroicæ, arum, f. pl.  
*Europe*, one of the four parts of the world, Europa, 1. adj. Europæus.  
*Euskirchen*, a town of *Juliers* in *Germany*, Euski cha, 1.  
*Ex*, a river of *Devonshire* in *England*, Exa, 1. Isca, Isaca.  
*Exeter*, the chief city of *Devonshire* in *England*, Exonia, 1. Isca Danmoniorum; adj. Exonienis.  
*The Euxine*, or *Black Sea*, Pontus Euxinus.  
*Exillis*, a town of *Upper Dauphine* in *France*, Exiliæ, arum, f. pl.  
*Extremoz*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Extrema, 1. Stremotium, 2.  
*Eyendoven*, or *Eindoven*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Eindova, 1.  
*Eychstad*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Aureatum, 2. Quercopolis, 3.  
*Eysenach*, or *Isnach*, a city of *Thuringia* upon

the river *Nesa* in *Germany*, Isenacum, 2.  
*Exaub*, a town in *Hungary*, Murfa 1. Teutoburgium, 2.

## F A

*Abregas*, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, Forum Domitii.  
*Fabiano*, a town of *Marca d'Ancona* in *Italy*, Fabrianum, 2.  
*Faenza*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Faventia, 1.  
*Fagalis*, one of the western islands betwixt *Europe* and *America*, Insula Fagalis.  
*Fairford*, a place in *Gloucestershire* in *England*, Pulchrum vadum.  
*Fairforeland*, a promontory in *Ireland*, Rhobogdium, 2.  
*Falaife*, a town of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Fallestia, 1.  
*Falkenburg*, or *Fauquemont*, a city of *Limburg* in the *Low Countries*, Coriovallum, 2. Falconis mons.  
*Falkenburg*, a town of *New Mark* in the marquisate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Coriovallum, 2.  
*Falkenburg*, a town of *Holland*, in the province of *South Gotland* in *Sweden*, Falconis burgum.  
*Falmouth*, a seaport town of *Cornwall*, at the Land's End in *England*, Voliba, 1. Falmutum, 2. Portus Falentis, Cenionis ostia.  
*Falster*, an isle of *Zeeland* in *Denmark*, Falstria, 1.  
*Famagosta*, a city of *Cyprus*, Fama Augusta, Arsinoe, es, f.  
*Fanar*, a town and port of *Epirus* in *Greece*, Fanarum, 2.  
*Fanastro*, a town of *Natolia*, upon the *Euxine Sea* in *Turkey*, Amastris, 3.  
*Fano*, a city of *Urbino* in *Italy*, Fanum Fortunæ.  
*Fantin*, a kingdom of *Africa*, Fantinum, 1.  
*Fargana*, a city of *Uzbek* in *Tartary*, Abulscada, 1.  
*Farnham*, a town of *Surrey* in *England*, Vin-domis, 3. R. S.  
*Faro*, a city and port of *Algarve* in *Portugal*, Pharus, 1. f.  
*Farre*, or *Fero*, islands of *Denmark* between *Iceland* and *Scotland*, Farenfes insulæ.  
*Farsa*, a town of *Thessaly* in *Greece*, Pharsalus, 2.  
*Fasso*, a city of *Georgia*, at the mouth of the river of that name in *Asia*, Phasis, idis, f.  
*Fayence*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Faventia, 1.  
*Feder-see*, a lake of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Lacus Plumarius.  
*Fejervar*, a town of *Transylvania*, Abba Julia.  
*Feldkirch*, a town of *Tirol* in *Germany*, Feldkirchia, 1. Velcurium, 2.  
*St. Felice*, a town of *Lombardy* in *Italy*, S. Felicia.  
*Fella*, a castle of *Venice* in *Italy*, Carnicum Julium.  
*Fellin*, a town of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Felli-num, 2.  
*Feltri*, a city of *Trevigiana*, in the republic of *Venice* in *Italy*, Feltria, 1.  
*Femern*, an island of *Holfatia* in *Germany*, Femera vel Fimera, 1.  
*Fenestrelles*, a fort of *Lower Dauphine*, near *Piedmont* in *France*, Fenestrelæ, arum, f. pl.  
*Fenoe*, an island of *Funen* in *Denmark*, Fenoe, es, f.  
*La Fere*, a city of *Picardy* upon the river *Oyse* in *France*, Fera vel Fara, 1.  
*La Fere Champanois*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Fara Campaniæ.  
*Ferentino*, or *Fiorentino*, a city of *Campania* di *Roma* in *Italy*, Ferentinum, 2.  
*Ferette*, a town of *Alsace* in *Germany*, Ferreta, 1.  
*Fermanach*, a county of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, Comitatus Fermanagenis.



**Ferra**, or **Firma**, a city of *Ancona* in *Italy*, **Ferrum**, 2. *adj.* **Firmarius**.  
**Ferrandina**, a town and duchy of the *Basilicate* of *Naples*, **Ferrandina**, 1.  
**Ferrara**, a city and university of the papacy in *Italy*, **Ferraria**, 1. **Forum Alerii**; *adj.* **Ferrariensis**.  
**Portus Ferraro**, a port of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, **Portus Ferrarius**.  
**Ferrers**, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, **Ferrarias**, *arum*, *f. pl.*  
**La Porte Bernard**, a town of *Maine* in *France*, **Feritas vel Firmitas Bernardi**.  
**La Porte sur Dubé**, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, **Feritas vel Firmitas ad Albulam**.  
**La Porte Milon**, a town of the duchy of *Valois* in *France*, **Feritas vel Firmitas Milonis**.  
**Feschamp**, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, **Feschampus**.  
**Feurs**, a city of the *Lionois* in *France*, **Forum Segulianorum**.  
**Fes**, the chief city of the kingdom of *Fes* in *Barbary*, **Fessa**, 1. **Volubilis**, 3. *The kingdom of Fes*, **Regnum Fessanum**.  
**Fiano**, a castle of *St. Peter's* patrimony on the *Tiber* in *Italy*, **Flanona**, 1. **Flavona**.  
**Monte Frascone**, a town of *St. Peter's* patrimony at the *Lake Bracciano* in *Italy*, **Mons Flaconis**.  
**Fiennes**, a town of *Lower Picardy* in *France*, **Fiennæ**, *arum*, *f. pl.*  
**Fiesoli**, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, **Fæsulæ**, *arum*, *f. pl.*  
**Fieffa**, a town of *Alger*, in the province of *Suabia* in *Germany*, **Fieffa**, 1.  
**Fife**, a shire of *Scotland*, **Fifa**, 1. **Otholinia**.  
**Figalo**, a town of *Epirus* in *Greece*, **Achi-um**, 2.  
**Figac**, a city of *Upper Quercy* in *France*, **Figæcum**, 2.  
**Figena**, a city of *Natolia* upon the *Archipelago*, **Phygela**, 1.  
**Philadelfi**, a city of *Lydia* in *Natolia*, **Philadelp-ia**, 1.  
**Fislek**, a town of *Upper Hungary* upon the river *Ibala*, **Filecum**, 2.  
**Filippopolis**, a city of *Thrace* in *Turkey*, **Philippopolis**, 3. **Trimontium**, 2.  
**Final**, or **Finale**, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, **Finarium vel Finalium**, 2.  
**Finale**, a town of *Modena* in *Italy*, **Finalium**, 2.  
**Cape Finister**. *Vid.* **Cape**.  
**Finland**, a country of *Sweden*, **Finnonia**, 1. **Finnia**, **Finna**, **Finlandia**; *adj.* **Finnicus**. *A native*, **Fennus**, **Phinnus**.  
**Finmark**, a country of *Norway*, **Finmar-chia**, 1.  
**Finsterwald**, a town of *Lower Lusatia* in *Ger-many*, **Finsterwaldia**, 1.  
**Fiorenzuola**, a town of the duchy of *Parma* in *Italy*, **Florentiola**, 1.  
**Firando**, an island of *China*, near *Japan* in the *East Indies*, **Firandum**, 2.  
**Fischberg**, a district of *Lower Hesse* in *Ger-many*, **Fischbergensis præfectura**.  
**Fladungen**, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, **Fladunga**, 1.  
**Flanders**, a country of the *Netherlands*, **Flan-dria**, 1. *adj.* **Flandricus**.  
**La Fleche**, a city of *Anjou* on the river *Loire* in *France*, **Flexia**, 1. *adj.* **Flexienfis**.  
**Flavigny**, a town of *Burgundy* in *France*, **Fla-viniacum**, 2. **Flavia Æduorum**.  
**Flensburg**, a city of *South Jutland* in *Denmark*, **Flensburgia**, 1. **Flensburgum**, 2.  
**Flint**, a county of *North Wales*, **Flintia**, 1. *The county*, **Comitatus Flintensis**.  
**Flix**, a town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, **Ibera**, 1.  
**Florence** the chief city, and an university of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, **Florentia**, 1. **Fluentia**; *adj.* **Florentinus**.  
**Florenjac**, a town of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, **Florenfacum**, 2.  
**St. Florentine**, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, **Fanum Florentinæ**.  
**Florida**, a kingdom of *North America*, **Flori-da**, 1.

**St. Flour**, a city of *Upper Auvergne* in *France*, **S. Flori fanum**.  
**Flushing**, a city and port of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, **Fleising**, 1.  
**Folurg**, a town of *Funen* in *Denmark*, **Fober-gum**, 2.  
**Focbia**, or **Fia Vachia**, a city of *Natcha* up-on the *Archipelago* of *Phocæa*, 1.  
**Foxy**, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, **Foxum**, 2. *The county*, **Fuxensis comitatus**.  
**Folcalquier**, or **Foresquier**, a city of *Provence* in *France*, **Forum Neronis**.  
**Pondi**, a city of *Lavore* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, **Fundi**.  
**Fontainebleau**, a town of the *Ile of France* in *France*, where there is a fine palace belonging to the king, **Fons Bellaqueus**.  
**Fontanabia**, a town of *Cruspea*, in the pro-vince of *Biscay* in *Spain*, **Fons Rapidus**.  
**Fontenay le Comte**, a town and county of *Poi-tou* in *France*, **Aunedoracum**, 2. **Fontanæum**, **Fontaniacum**; *adj.* **Fontenacensis**.  
**Fora**, an island of *Sleswick* in *Denmark*, **Fora**, 1.  
**Forchheim**, a town of *Bamberg* in the circle of *Franconia*, upon the river *Rednitz* in *Germany*, **Forchemium**, 2. **Locoritum**.  
**Fordon**, a town of *Scotland*, **Fordonum**, 2.  
**Forfar**, a town of *Scotland*, **Orrhea**, 1.  
**Forl**, a city of *Romagna* in the papacy in *Italy*, **Forum Livii**.  
**Forniano**, a town of the duchy of *Urbino* in *Italy*, **Firmanum**, 2.  
**Formosa**, an island of *China* in the *East Indies*, **Formosa**, 1.  
**Fornenau**, a town of *Osnaburg* in *Germany*, **Fortenavia**, 1.  
**Fort S. Antoni**, in *Brabant* in the *Low Coun-tries*, **Arx S. Antonii**.  
**Fort St. Dennis**, in *Saintonge* in *France*, **Arx S. Dionysii**.  
**Fort Isabella**, in *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, **Arx Isabellæ**.  
**Fort Lewis**, in *Upper Alsace* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, **Arx Ludovici**.  
**Fort Mardike**, in *Flanders* in the *Low Coun-tries*, **Arx Mardica**.  
**Forth**, a river of *Scotland*, **Forthea**, 1. **Bodotria**.  
**The Firth of Forth**, **Fortheæ vel Bodotriæ æstuarium**.  
**Fossano**, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, **Fossanum**, 2. **Fons sanus**.  
**Fossato**, a town of *Ancona*, in the papacy in *Italy*, **Fossatum**, 2.  
**Fossigny**, a country of *Savoy* in *Italy*, **Tractus Fossigniacus vel Fossiniacensis**.  
**Fossombrone**, a city of *Urbino*, in the papacy in *Italy*, **Forum Sempronii**.  
**Fougères**, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, **Filiceniæ**, *arum*, *f. pl.* **Fulgeriæ**.  
**Fowey**, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, **Foveia**, 1.  
**Fraga**, a town of *Aragon* in *Spain*, **Fraga**, 1. **Flavia Gallica**.  
**Frampton**, a town of *Dorsetshire* in *England*, **Framptonia**, 1.  
**France**, an *European* kingdom, **Francia**, 1. **Gallia**; **Galliæ**, *arum*. *A Frenchman*, **Gallus**, 2. *adj.* **Gallicus**.  
**The Isle of France**, a province of *France*, **In-sula Franciæ**, **Parisiæ finis**.  
**New France**, or **Canada**, a country of *North America*, **Canada**, 1. **Nova Francia**.  
**Franche Comte**, a province of *France*, **Burgun-diæ comitatus**, **Sequanorum finis vel tractus**.  
**Franchmont**, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, **Franchemontium**, 2.  
**Franckenburg**, a town of *Lower Hesse* in *Ger-many*, **Franckenburgum**, 2.  
**Francolin**, a town of *Romagna*, in the papacy in *Italy*, **Francolinum**, 2.  
**Franconia**, or **Frankerland**, a country of *Ger-many*, **Franconia**, 1. *The people*, **Francones**, **Franci**, **Sicambri**.  
**Franker**, a city and university of *West Frie-sland* in the *Low Countries*, **Franequera**, 1.

**Frankenl.**, a city of the principate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, **Frankend.**, 1.  
**Frankenburg**, a town of *Thuringia* in *Ger-many*, **Frankend.**, 1.  
**Frankfurt on the Main**, a city of *Maine* in *Germany*, **Francfurtum ad Moenam**, **Trigglum Francorum**; **Helenopolis**, 3.  
**Frankfurt on the Oder**, a city and university of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, **Francfurtum ad Oderam**.  
**Frankstein**, a town of *Zweybrück* in *Germany*, **Frankensteinum**, 2.  
**Frassat**, a city of *Campania di Roma*, in the papacy in *Italy*, **Frassata**, 1. **Tuticolum**, 2.  
**Frassuel**, a town of *Montserrat* in *Italy*, **Fraxinetum**, 2.  
**Fravenberg**, a town of *Pulitz Prussia* in *Poland*, **Fravenburgum**, 2.  
**Fravenfeld**, a town of *Turgau* in *Switzerland*, **Fravenfelda**, 1.  
**Fravenstad**, a town of *Pozna* in *Great Poland*, **Fravenstadium**, 2.  
**Fravo**, a river of the county of *Dorset* in *Eng-land*, **Varia**, 1.  
**Fredesburg**, a town of *East Friesland*, in the circle of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, **Fredenbut-gum**, 2.  
**Fredericksburg**, a city of *Zeeland* in *Denmark*, **Fridericoburgum**, 2.  
**Fredericksburg**, a fort of *Manheim* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, **Fridericoburgum**, 2.  
**Fredericksfede**, a city of *North Jutland*, in *Den-mark*, **Fridericia**, 1.  
**Fredericksfod**, a town of *Aggerhus* in *Norway*, **Fridericostadium**, 2.  
**Fredericksstadt**, a city of *Sleswick*, in the pro-vince of *Holstene* in *Germany*, **Fridericopolis**, 3.  
**Fredericksstadt**, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, **Fridericostadium**, 2.  
**Fredericksward**, a town of *Gottha* in *Germany*, **Friderici prætorium**.  
**Fredland**, a town of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, **Fredland**, 1.  
**Freiberg**, a town of *Misnia*, subject to the elector of *Saxony* in *Germany*, **Freberga**, 1.  
**Freiburg**, the chief city of the canton of that name in *Switzerland*, **Friburga Helvetiorum**.  
**Freiburg**, a city and university of *Brissgau* in *Germany*, **Friburgum**, 2.  
**Freif castle** in *Scotland*, **Carbantorigum**, 2.  
**Freisach**, a town of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, **Freisachium**, 2.  
**Freisinger**, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, **Freisinga**, 1.  
**Frejus**, or **Frejuli**, a city of *Provence* in *France*, **Forum Julii vel Voconii**; *adj.* **Forojulensis**.  
**Freistad**, a city of *Upper Austria* in *Germany*, **Freistadium**, 2.  
**Fresno**, a town of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, **Fraxi-num**, 2.  
**Freudenberg**, a town of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, **Freudenburga**, 1.  
**Freudenstad**, a town of *Wirtzburg* in *Germany*, **Freudenstadium**, 2.  
**Fricento**, a city of the farther principate in *Naples*, **Frequentum**, 2.  
**Friedberg**, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, **Friedberga**, 1.  
**Friedenwald**, a town of *Lower Hesse* in *Ger-many*, **Friedenwalda**, 1.  
**Friedlingen**, a village of *Baden* in *Germany*, **Friedlinga**, 1.  
**East Friesland**, or **Exden**, a country of *Pader-born* in *Germany*, **Frifia orientalis**.  
**West Friesland**, a province of the *Low Coun-tries*, **Frifia occidentalis**.  
**Friflar**, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, **Frifachium**, 2.  
**Fruli**, a country of *Venice* in *Italy*, **Forum Julium**. *The country*, **Forojulensis ager**.  
**Frizlar**, a city of *Lower Hesse* upon the river *Eder* in *Germany*, **Frizlaria**, 1.  
**Frome**, a river in *Somersetshire* in *England*, **Fromus**, 2.  
**Fromentara**, an island of *Spain*, **Ophiufa**, 1. **Frumentaria**.  
**R 1 1 2** **Frorsar**,



*Fronfac*, a fort of *Guienne* in *France*, *Fronfacium vel Franciacum*, 2.

*Frontara*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Fronteira*, 1.

*Frontignac*, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Frontinianum*, 2. *Frontignac* wine, *Vinum Frontinianense*.

*Frofa*, a town of *Magdeburg* in *Germany*, *Frofa*, 1.

*Fruane*, a town of *Campania* in *Italy*, *Frufin*, 1.

*Fontanabia*. Vid. *Fontanabia*.

*Terra del Fogo*, an island of the south corner of *America*, *Ignis terra*.

*Fuld*, the chief city of a district of that name in *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, *Fulda*, 1. *Ager Fuldenfis*.

*Fuligno*, or *Fulique*, a city of *Spoleto* in the papacy in *Italy*, *Fulginium*, 2.

*Fulham*, a village of *Midd. Sex* in *England*, *Volucrum domus*.

*Funen*, an island of *Denmark*, *Fionia*, 1.

*Fustirchen*, a city of *Lower Hungary*, *Amanria*, 1. *Teutoburgium*, 2. *Quinque Ecclesiae*.

*Furnes*, or *Werne*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Furnæ, arum, f. pl.*

*Furstenau*, a town of *Francia* in *Germany*, *Furstenavia*, 1.

*Furstenburg*, a town of *Baden* in *Germany*, *Furstenberga*, 1.

*Furstenfeld*, a town of *Stiria* in *Germany*, *Furstenfelda*, 1.

*Fusa*, a river of *Lunenbourg* in *Germany*, *Fusa*, 1.

## G A

*Gabin*, a town of *Rava* in *Great Poland*, *Gabinium*, 2.

*Gadebusch*, a town of *Guthrow*, in the duchy of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, *Gadebuscum*, 2.

*Gagliano*, a town of *Sicily*, *Galeria*, 1. *Galerina*.

*Gajetta*, or *Gajeta*, a city and seaport town of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, *Cajeta vel Gajeta*, 1.

*Gainsborough*, a town of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, *Gainsburgum*, 2.

*Galatz*, a town of *Moldavia* in *Turkey*, *Axiopolis*, 3.

*Galata*, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, *Galata*, 1.

*Galilee*, a country of *Palestine* in *Asia*, *Galilæa*, 1. *adj. Galilæus*.

*St. Gall*, a town of *Turgau* in *Switzerland*, *S. Galli fanum*.

*Galliciano*, a town of *Campania di Roma* in the papacy in *Italy*, *Gabii*.

*Gallicia*, a country of *Spain*, *Gallæcia*, 1. *Callaica*.

*Gallipoli*, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, *Gallipolis*, 3.

*Gallipoli*, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples*, *Gallipolis*, 3.

*Galloway*, a country of *Scotland*, *Gallovidia*, 1. *Galweia*.

*Galloway*, a city of *Connaught* in *Ireland*, *Galilva*, 1.

*Galtres Forest*, in *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Calaterrum Nemus*.

*Galway Bay*, in *Ireland*, *Anfoba*, 1. *Aufoba*.

*Gandersheim*, a town of *Brunswick* in *Germany*, *Ganderhemium*, 2.

*Ganache*, a town of *Poitou* in *France*, *Ganachia*, 1.

*Gandia*, a city of *Valencia* in *Spain*, *Gandia*, 1.

*Gandolfo*, a town of *Campania di Roma* in the papacy in *Italy*, *Gandolfium*, 2.

*Ganges*, a river running through *India* into the *Indian ocean*, *Ganges*, 1; *adj. Gangeticus*.

*Gap*, a city of *Dauphine* in *France*, *Vapincum*, 2. *adj. Vapincensis*.

*Gard*, a lake of *Lombardy* in *Italy*, *Lacus Benacus*.

*Gardeleben*, a town of the old marquisate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Gardeleba*, 1.

*Gardon*, a river of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Nardo, onis*.

*Garonne*, a river of *France* passing by *Toulouse*, *Agen, Bourdeaux, &c. Garumna*, 1.

*Gartz*, a town of the *Hither Pomerania*, upon the river *Oder* in *Germany*, *Gartia*, 1.

*Garzena*, a province of *Asia* near the *Caspian Sea*, *Albania*, 1.

*Gascogne*, or *Gascony*, a province of *France*, *Vasconia*, 1. *Novempopulonia*; *antiquæ Aquitanix pars*.

*Gastinois*, a district of the *Orleanois* in *France*, *Vastinium*, 2. *Vastinius tractus, Vastiniensis ager*.

*Gathead*, a fort of suburbs to *Newcastle upon Tyne*, in *Northumberland* in *England*, *Gabiolentum*, 2.

*Gatton*, a town of *Surrey* in *England*, *Gattonia*, 1.

*Gavardan*, a district of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Ager Gavardanensis*.

*Gavi*, a town belonging to the *Genese* in *Italy*, *Gavium*, 2.

*Gaudalaria*, a city of *New Spain* in *North America*, *Gaudalaria*, 1.

*Gazara*, a city of *Syria* in *Asia*, *Gaza*, 1.

*Gazzaria*, a country of *Tartary*, *Taurica Cherfonefus*.

*Gebel Tariff*, a mountain of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Calpe, &c.*

*Gedera*, a town of *Stolberg*, in the province of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, *Gedera*, 1.

*Geertruydenburg*, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Gertruydenburga*, 1. *Ambivaritum*, 2. *pop. Ambivariti, orum, m. pl.*

*Geertzberg*, or *Grandmont*, a town of *Spanish Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Gerardi mons*.

*Gebren*, a fort of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, *Gerena*, 1.

*Geilberg*, a district of *Nassau* in *Germany*, *Ager Geilbergenfis*.

*Geisa*, a town of *Fuld* in the province of *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, *Geisa*, 1.

*Geldenacken*, a town of *Spanish Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Geldenacka*, 1.

*Gelders*, the chief city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Geldria*, 1. *The country, Ager Geldriensis*.

*Gelnhausen*, a city of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Gelnhaufa*, 1.

*Gemblour*, or *Giblu*, a town of *Spanish Brabant* in *Flanders*, *Gemblacum*, 2.

*Gemmingen*, a town of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, *Gemminga*, 1.

*Gemund*, a city of *Upper Austria* in *Germany*, *Gemunda*, 1.

*Gemund*, a city of *Baden*, upon the river *Rems* in *Germany*, *Gemunda*, 1.

*Genap*, a town of *Spanish Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Genapum*, 2. *Vicus Genapius*.

*Geneboa*, a country of *Africa*, *Genehoa*, 1.

*Geneva*, a city and university of *Savoy* in *Italy*, *Geneva*, 1. *The country about Geneva, Genevensis ager*.

*Genfer Sea*, or *the Lake of Geneva*, *Lacus Lemanus*.

*Gengenbach*, a town of *Baden* in *Germany*, *Gengenbachium*, 2.

*Genneap*, a city of *Fuliers* in *Germany*, *Gennebum vel Cennebum*, 2.

*Genoa*, the chief city of the republic of *Genoa* in *Italy*, *Genua*, 1. *Janua*; *adj. Genuensis*. *The sea of Genoa, Mare Ligusticum*.

*Georgia*, a country of *Asia*, *Georgia*, 1. *The people, Georgiani, orum, m. pl. Iberi*.

*Gepping*, a city of *Wirttemberg*, on the river *Vils* in *Germany*, *Geppinga*, 1.

*Gera*, a town of *Voigtland*, near the river *Elster* in *Germany*, *Gera*, 1.

*Gerau*, a district of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Gerauia*, 1. *Ager Geraviensis*.

*Gerberoy*, a town of *Beauvoisis* in the *Isle of France*, in *France*, *Gerboredum*, 2.

*Gerbsled*, a town of *Anhalt*, subject to the marquis of *Brandenburg*, in *Germany*, *Gerbsledum*, 2.

*Gergeau*, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, *Gergotium*, 2.

*Gergenti*, a city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, *Agrigentum*, 2. *Agragas*, 3. *adj. Agrigentinus*.

*Gerisou*, a village of *Schwitz* in *Switzerland*, *Gerisou, onis*.

*Gerzbe m*, or *Gerrersheim*, a town of *Mentz* in *Germany*, *Gerreshemium*, 2.

*St. Germain en Laye*, a town of the *Isle of France*, near the river *Seine*, and a wood called *Laye*, in *France*, *Fanum Germaniæ ad Layam*.

*Germany*, a large country of *Europe*, *Germania*, 1. *adj. Germanicus*. *The people, Germani, orum, m. pl. Alemanni*.

*Gernsheim*, a city of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, *Vicus Julius*.

*Gerne*, a river of *Norfolk* in *England*, *Garryennus*, 2.

*Gefargel*, a city of *Armenia* in *Asia*, *Gefargeium*, 2.

*Gefek*, a town of the electorate of *Cologne* in *Germany*, *Gefecha*, 1.

*Gefrick*, a country of *Nordland* in *Sweden*, *Gefricia*, 1.

*Gevalia*, a town of *Gefrick* in *Sweden*, *Gevalia*, 1.

*Gevauden*, a country of *Rovergue*, near the *Sevennes* in *France*, *Gevaudanensis ager, Gabalorum fines*.

*Gerumenta*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Gerumenta*, 1.

*Gewerhausen*, a town of *Upper Darmstadt* in *Germany*, *Gewerhaufa*, 1.

*Gex*, the chief town of a bailiarge of that name in *Burgundy* in *France*, *Gesium*, 2.

*Ghent*, the chief city of *Spanish Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Gande, &c.*; *Gandavum*, 2. *adj. Gandavensis*.

*St. Ghislain*, or *Guilain*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Fanum Ghisleni, Urindungum*, 2.

*Ghoer*, a town of *Over Yssel* in the *Low Countries*, *Ghoera*, 1.

*Gibetto*, a town of *Syria* in *Asia*, *Byblus*, 2.

*Gibraltar*, a town of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, taken by the *English* in 1704, and now belonging to *Great Britain*, *Gibraltar*, 1. *Calpe, &c.*

*Giengen*, a city of *Swabia* in *Germany*, *Gienga*, 1.

*Gießen*, a city of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Gießa*, 1.

*Gigglio*, an island in the *Tuscan Sea*, *Igium vel Igilium*, 2.

*Giovenazzo*, a town of the *Capitinate* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Juvenacium*, 2.

*Girace*, or *Gieraci*, a city of the *Fartber Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Gieracium*, 2.

*Girona*, a town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Gerunda*, 1.

*Gisborow*, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Gisbornia*, 1.

*Gisors*, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Gisfortium*, 2. *Castortium*.

*Gissa*, a town of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Gissa*, 1.

*Giulia*, a city of *Warradin* in *Hungary*, *Julia*, 1.

*Giustandill*, a city of *Serbia* in *Turkey*, the birth place of *Justinian* the emperor, *Lychadus*, 2. *Tauresium*.

*Glamorganshire*, in *Wales*, *Glamorgania*, 1. *Glamorgantia*.

*Glandèves*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Glandata*, 1. *Glanateva*.

*Glaris*, the chief town of a canton of that name in *Switzerland*, *Glarona*, 1. *Calarona*.

*Glasco*, or *Glasgo*, the chief city of *Clydsdale* in *Scotland*, *Glasca*, 1. *Glascaum*, 2.

*Glastenbury*, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, *Glastonia*, *Avalencia*, *Insula vitrea*; *adj. Glastoniensis*.

*Glatz*, a town of *Böhemia* in *Germany*, *Glatium*, 2. *The county, Comitatus Glacensis*.

*Gleiberg*, a town of *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, *Gleiberga*, 1.

*Glen*, a river of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, *Glenus*, 1.

*Glogau* the greater, a town of *Böhemia* in *Germany*, *Glogavia major*.

*Glogau*.



*Glogau the lesser*, another town in the same province, *Glogavia minor*.

*Gloucester, Glocestria*, 1. *Gloernia*, *Claudiocestria*.

*Gloucestershire*, *Comitatus Glocestriensis*, *Claudianiana provincia*.

*Gluckstad*, the chief town of *Stomaria* in the duchy of *Holftein*, in *Denmark*, *Gluckstadum*, 2.

*Gnesen*, or *Gnesna*, the chief city of *Great Poland*, in *Poland*, *Gnesna*, 1. *Limosolium*, 2.

*Goa*, a city in the *East Indies*, *Goa*, 1. *Barygasa*.

*S. Goar*, or *Goar*, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Goara*, 1.

*Goheim*, a town of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Gochemium*, 2.

*Godmarchebur*, a town of *Huntingdonshire* in *England*, *Gumicastrum*, 2.

*Godmanham*, in *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Delgovitia*, 1.

*Goslow*, a town of *Oxfordshire* in *England*, *Deilecum*, 2.

*Golconda*, a country of the *East Indies*, *Golconda*, 1.

*Goldberg*, a town of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, *Goldberga*, 1.

*Gold cliff*, in *Monmouthshire* in *Wales*, *Rupis aurea*.

*Goldingen*, a city of *Courland* in *Poland*, *Goldinga*, 1.

*Golnaw*, a city of the *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Golnavia*, 1.

*Gorcum*, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Gorichemum*, 2.

*Gortz*, a city of *Carniola* in *Germany*, *Gortia*, 1.

*Gorlitz*, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Gorlitium*, 2.

*Goslar*, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, *Goslaria*, 1.

*Gostin*, a town of *Great Poland* in *Poland*, *Gostinia*, 1.

*Gothen*, a city of the *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Gotha*, 1.

*Gottenburg*, or *Gottenburg*, a city of *Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Gottenburga*, 1.

*Gotland*, a province of *Sweden*, *Gothia*, 1.

*Gothland*, a, *Gothicandia*.

*Göttingen*, a city of the *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, *Göttinga*, 1. *Tulphundum*, 2.

*Gottberg*, a town of *Lower Silesia* in *Germany*, *Gottberga*, 1.

*Gouda*, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Gouda*, 1.

*Governolo*, a town of *Mantua* in *Italy*, *Acroventum*, 2.

*Grabow*, a town of *Prussia Royal* in *Poland*, *Grabovia*, 1.

*Gradiſca*, a city of *Sclavonia*, taken by the *Emperor* from the *Turks* in 1691, *Gratiana*, 1.

*Grado*, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Gradius*, 2.

*Grasenthal*, a town of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, *Grasenthalia*, 1.

*Gron*, the chief city of a county of the same name in *Lower Hungary*, *Granna*, 1. *Strigonium*, 2.

*Granada*, the chief city of a county of the same name in *Spain*, *Granata*, 1. *Illiberis*, 3.

adj. *Granatensis*.

*Grandmont*, or *Gramont*, an abbey of *la Marche* in *France*, *Grandimontium*, 2.

*Grandmont*, or *Gramont*, a town of *Spanish Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Gerardi mons*.

*Gransen*, a town of the canton of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, *Gransonium*, 2.

*Grant*, a river in *Cambridgeshire* in *England*, *Granta*, 1.

*Grantzheim*, a mountain in *Scotland*, *Grampius mons*.

*Grasse*, a seaport town of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, *Magna villa*.

*Gratz*, a city of *Austria* in *Germany*, *Graja-cum*, 2.

*Graudenz*, a town of *Royal Prussia* in *Poland*, *Graudentium*, 2.

*Grave*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Gravia*, 1.

*Grave*, a town in *Gutlerland* in the *Low Countries*, *Caruo*, *onis*.

*Gravelines*, or *Graveling*, a seaport town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Gravelina vel Gravelinga*, 1.

*Gravesend*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Gravesenda*, 1. *Grevia*; *Limes praetorius*.

*Gravina*, a city of *Bari* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Gravina*, 1.

*Gray*, a city of *Franche Comte* in *France*, *Gravum*, 2.

*Greatbridge*, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Maglove*. *R. S.*

*Greece*, a country of *Turkey* in *Europe*, *Græcia*, 1. *Hellas*, *dis*; adj. *Græcus*, *Græcicus*.

*Greentwich*, a village of *Kent* in *England*, *Grenovicum*, 2. *Grenovicus*, *Vindufinus*.

*Grieffenberg*, a town of *Silesia* in *Germany*, *Grieffenberg*, 1.

*Griemp*, a town of *Holfatia* in *Germany*, *Griempa*, 1.

*Grenoble*, the chief city of *Dauphine* in *France*, *Gratianopolis*, 3. *Grannopolis*; *Acufio*, *onis*; adj. *Gratianopolitanus*.

*Gratland*, in *Yorkshire* in *England*; *Cambodunum*, 2. *Camunlodunum*.

*Griet*, a town of *Cleves* in *Germany*, *Grietium*, 2.

*Griethusen*, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Griethusa*, 1.

*Griethel*, a town of *Oldenburg* in *Germany*, *Griethela*, 1.

*Grimborg*, a town in the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, *Grimborga*, 1.

*Gripsholm*, a town of *Suevonia* in *Sweden*, *Gripsholmia*, 1.

*Gripsholm*, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Gripsholm*, 1.

*Gripsholm*, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Gripsholm*, 1.

*Gripen*, a people of *Switzerland*, *Gripones*, *um*, *m. pl.* *Rhaeti*, *crum*.

*Grodeck*, a town of *Russia Rubra* in *Poland*, *Grodeka*, 1.

*Grodno*, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, *Grodna*, 1.

*Groningen*, the chief city of a district of that name in the *Low Countries*, *Groninga*, 1. *Phileum*, 2.

*Groll*, a city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Grolia*, 1.

*Gronenburg*, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Gronenburgum*, 2. *Tavastia*, 1.

*Grassano*, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Rofetum*, 2.

*Grotto*, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Grotkavia*, 1.

*Grubin*, a town of *Courland* in *Poland*, *Grubina*, 1.

*Grubenhagen*, a principality of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, *Grubenhagensis principatus*.

*Gruberg*, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Gruberga*, 1.

*Grund*, a town of the principality of *Grubenhagen* in *Germany*, *Grunda*, 1.

*Gruningen*, a town of *Halberstadt* in *Germany*, *Gruninga*, 1.

*Gruberhagen*, a fort of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Giuphenhaga*, 1.

*Guadalupe*, a river of *Valencia* in *Spain*, *Turia*, 1. *Duria*.

*Guadalajara*, a town of *New Castile* in *Spain*, *Guadalaxara*, 1.

*Guadalquivir*, a river of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Betis*, 3. *Tartessus*, 2.

*Guadiana*, a river of *Spain*, *Anas vel Ana*, 1.

*Guadix*, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Acci*, *Accitana civitas*.

*Guarda*, a city of *Beira* in *Portugal*, *Guarda*, 1.

*Guardanar*, a town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, *Loguntica*, 1.

*Guastalla*, a town of *Mantua* in *Italy*, *Vastalla*, 1. *Guardastallum*, 2.

*Gubben*, a town of *Lower Lusatia* in *Germany*, *Guba*, 1.

*Gubi*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Eugubium*, 2.

*Gudberg*, a town of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Cudberga*, 1.

*Gueraud*, a city of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, *Gueraud*, 1.

*Gueret*, a city of *Marche* in *France*, *Guereum*, 2.

*Guienne*, a province of *France*, *Aquitania*, 1. adj. *Aquitanicus*.

*Guiford*, a town of *Surrey* in *England*, *Geldforda*, 1. *Neomagus vel Noviomagus*, 2.

*Guinea*, a country of *Africa*, *Guinea*, 1. *pp.*

*Gangines*, *um*, *m. pl.*

*Guines*, or *Guifnes*, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, *Guifna*, 1.

*Guipuscoa*, a country of *Spain*, *Guipuscoa*, 1. *Ipuscoa*.

*Guise*, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, *Guifa*, 1.

*Guilich*, or *Juliers*, the chief city of *Juliers* in *Germany*, *Juliacum*, 2.

*Gurpelt*, on the coast of *Essex* in *England*, *Ex'entio*, *onis*.

*Guntzberg*, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Guntia*, 1.

*Gunzelrau*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Gunzelraua*, 1.

*Gurk*, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, *Gurgum*, 2.

*Güstrow*, a city of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, *Gustrovia*, 1.

*Guycliffe*, in *Warwickshire* in *England*, *Guidonicus clivus*.

*Gyffhorn*, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, *Gyffhornia*, 1.

## H A

*Habsburg*, a fort of *Switzerland*, *Habsburga*, 1.

*Hadersleben*, a city of *Sleswick* in *Denmark*, *Hadersebia*, 1.

*Hagenau*, a city of *Alsace* in *Germany*, *Hagenaua*, 1.

*Hague*, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Haga Comitum*.

*Hailbrunn*, a city of *Wirttemberg* in *Germany*, *Hailbruna*, 1. *Alifum*, 2. *Fons-Salutis*.

*Hainault*, a province of the *Low Countries*, *Hannonia*, 1.

*Halberstadt*, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, *Halberstatum*, 2.

*Hall*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Halla vel Hala*, 1.

*Halland*, a district of *Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Hallandia*, 1.

*Halmslät*, a seaport town of *Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Halmsladium*, 2.

*Halifax*, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Olicana*, 1. *Sacra sylva*, *Sacra Bosco*.

*Halton Chesters*, in *Northumberland* in *England*, *Hunnum*, 2. *Onno*, *onis*. *R. S.*

*Hamburg*, a city of *Stomaria* in *Denmark*, *Hamburgum*, 2.

*Hampton*, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, *Hamptoria*, 1. *The county*, *Comitatus Hamptoniensis*.

*Hampton Court*, in *Middlesex* in *England*, *Hamptoni Curia*, *Avena*, 1.

*Hanau*, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Hanovia*, 1.

*Hanover*, a city of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Hanovera*, 1.

*Harbam*, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Trajectus*, 2. *R. S.*

*Harberg*, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, *Harburgum*, 2.

*Harcourt*, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Harcutium*, 2.

*Harderwijk*, a town of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Hardervicum*, 2.

*Harfleur*, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Harflevium*, 2.

*Harlem*, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Harlema*, 1.

*Harlingen*, a city of *West Frisia* in the *Low Countries*, *Harlinga*, 1.

*Harrold*, a town of *Essex* in *England*, *Harvium*, 2.

*Hartford*, in the bishopric of *Dorchester* in *England*, *Hartford*, 1.

*Hatfield*, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Hatfield*, 1.

*Hatfield*, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Hatfield*, 1.

*Hatfield*, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Hatfield*, 1.

*Hatfield*, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Hatfield*, 1.



*Hatfield*, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Hatfeldia*, 1. *Campus alius*.

*Hatfield*, a town of *Derbyshire* in *England*, *Hatfeldia*, 1.

*Hattem*, a town of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Hattema*, 1.

*Havre de Grace*, a seaport town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Portus Gratiae*.

*Heidelberg*, a city of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Heidelberg*, 1. *Budoris*, 3.

*Hekester*, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Calatum*, 2.

*Helestedt*, a town of *Lunenbug* in *Germany*, *Heimstadum*, 2.

*Heljeford*, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Heljefordia*, 1.

*Helvoet stads*, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Helvoeti vadum*.

*Henly on Thames*, in *Oxfordshire* in *England*, *Henelega Thamefiana*.

*Henneberg*, a district of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Hennebergia*, 1. *Hennebergenfis regio*.

*Hennebaut*, a town of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, *Hennebonum*, 2.

*Hereford*, the chief city of a shire of that name in *England*, *Herefordia*, 1. *The shire*, *Herefordie comitatus*.

*Hertford*, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Hertfordia*, 1. *Vadum Cervinum*. *The county*, *Hertfordie comitatus*.

*Hessen*, a country of *Germany*, *Hessia vel Hafsa*, 1.

*Hesbam*, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, *Axelodunum*, 2. *Epiacum*.

*Hildesheim*, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, *Hildeshemia*, 1. *Brennopolis*, 3.

*Hinsey*, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Hinchsega*, 1.

*Hochstet*, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Hochstetium*, 2.

*Holdernefs*, in *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Cavae di- peninsula*.

*Holland*, one of the *Low Countries*, *Hollandia*, 1. *Batavia*.

*Holjace*, or *Holstein*, a country of *Denmark*, *Holatia*, 1.

*Holt*, in *Denbighshire* in *Wales*, *Leonis Castrum*.

*Hamburg*, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Hamburga*, 1.

*Honfleur*, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Honflorium*, 2.

*S. Hubert*, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Fanum S. Huberti*.

*Huesca*, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, *Osca*, 1.

*Hull*, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Hulus*, 2.

*Humber*, a river in the north of *England*, *Abus*, 2.

*Hungary*, a kingdom of *Europe*, *Hungaria*, 1. *Pannonia inferior*.

*Hungerford*, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Hungeforda*, 1.

*Hunfdon*, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Hunfdona*, 1. *Hundesdena*.

*Huntington*, the chief town of a shire of that name in *England*, *Huntingdonia*, 1. *The county*, *Comitatus Huntingdoniensis*.

*Hurst castle*, in *Hampshire* in *England*, *Hurstanum castellum*.

*Huy*, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Huum*, 2.

## J A

**J**ACCA, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, *Jacca*, 1.

*Jaen*, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Gienna*, 1.

*Jaffa*, a town of *Syria* in *Asia*, *Joppe*, *es*, *f*.

*Jamaica*, an island in *America*, *Jamaica*, 1.

*Japan*, an island of *India*, *Japonia*, 1. *Aurea Chersinellus*.

*Jarnac*, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, *Jarnacum*, 2.

*Jarniszw*, a town of *Russia Rubra* in *Poland*, *Jarniszwia*, 1.

*Ilkington*, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, *Cam- boricum*, 2. *R. S.*

*S. Jean de Angeli*, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, *Fanum S. Joannis Angeniaci*, *Augenia- cum vel Engeriacum*, 2.

*S. Jean de Luz*, a seaport town of *Casogne* in *France*, *Fanum S. Joannis Lucii*, *Luifum*, 2.

*Jena*, a city of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, *Jena*, 1.

*Jenekoping*, a town of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Jenekopia*, 1.

*Jersey island*, *Carfaria*, 1.

*Jerusalem*, the chief city of *Palsline* in *Asia*, *Hierosolyma*, 1.

*Iglaw*, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Iglavia*, 1.

*Ilchester*, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, *Iscadumnoniorum*.

*Imola*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Imola*, 1. *Forum Corneli*.

*India*, a large country of *Asia*, divided into the *East Indies*, *India orientalis*; and *West Indies*, *India occidentalis*.

*Incolstadt*, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *In- golstadtum*, 2.

*Ingria*, or *Irgermanland*, a province of *Sweden*, *Ingria*, 1.

*Innerlothy*, in *Scotland*, *Innerlothea*, 1.

*Inverness*, in *Scotland*, *Invernessus*, 2.

*Innsbruck*, a city of *Tirol* in *Germany*, *Oeni- pons*, *tis*.

*Joaze*, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, *Joia- sa*, 1.

*Joigny*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Juini- acum*, 2.

*Joinville*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Joanvilla*, 1.

*Ipswich*, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, *Ipswi- cus*, 2.

*Ireland*, a country belonging to *Great Britain*, *Hibernia*, 1. *Invernia*; *adj.* *Hibernicus*.

*Isnich*, a town of *Natolia*, or *Asia minor*, *Ni- cea*, 1.

*Isoire*, a city of *Auvergne* in *France*, *Iffori- um*, 2.

*Italy*, a country of *Europe*, *Italia*, 1. *adj.* *Ita- licus*.

*Ithanchester*, in *Essex* in *England*, *Ad Anfam*.

*Judoigne*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Judoigna*, 1.

*Juica*, the chief city of an island of that name on the east of *Spain*, *Ebusus*, 2.

*Jutland*, a province of *Denmark*, *Jutia*, 1. *Jutlandia*; *Cimbrica Chersonesus*.

## K A

**K**AFFA, a city of *Crim Tartary*, *Kaffa*, 1.

*Kalisch*, a city of *Poland* properly so called, *Calisia*, 1.

*Kollo*, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, *Kalla*, 1.

*Kaminieck*, a city of *Podolia* in *Poland*, *Came- necia*, 1. *Clepidava*.

*Kaniska*, a town of *Salawar* in *Hungary*, *Ka- niska*, 1.

*Kaiserwert*, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Colonia Trajana*.

*Kempton*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Cam- podunum*, 2. *Drusomagus*.

*Kenchester*, a town of *Herefordshire* in *Eng- land*, *Magna*, 1. *R. S.*

*Kendal*, a town of *Westmorland* in *England*, *Concangium*, 2.

*Kent*, a county of *England*, *Cantia*, 1.

*Kessel*, a river of *Guelderland* in the *Low Coun- tries*, *Castellum Menapiorum*.

*Kiel*, a city of *Holstein* in *Denmark*, *Chiloni- um*, 2.

*Kildare*, a county in *Ireland*, *Comitatus Kil- dariensis*.

*Kilkenny*, the chief city of a county of that name in *Ireland*, *Kilkennia*, 1. *The county*, *Comitatus Kilkenniensis*.

*Kimbolton Castle*, in *Huntingdonshire* in *England*, *Kimbantum Castellum*.

*Kingston upon Hull*, in *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Regiodunum Hullinum*.

*Kingston upon Thames*, in *Surrey* in *England*, *Regiodunum Thamefinum*.

*Kiow*, a city of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, *Kiowia*, 1.

*Kola*, a town of *Mouramanfky* in *Russia*, *Ko- la*, 1.

*Kolding*, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, *Koldinga*, 1.

*Komare*, a town of *Upper Hungary*, *Comara*, 1. *Crumerum*, 2.

*Koningberg*, a city of *Ducal Prussia* in *Poland*, *Regiomons*, 3. *Mons Regius*.

*Konygratz*, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Urbs Gradecensis*.

*Korfoe*, a city of *Zeeland* in *Denmark*, *Kor- foa*, 1.

*Krainburg*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Corrodunum*, 2.

*Kranoslaw*, a town of *Russia Rubra* in *Poland*, *Kranoslawia*, 1.

*Kudach*, a town of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, *Kuda- cum*, 2.

*Kuttenburg*, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Kuttenberga*, 1.

## L A

**L**Adenberg, a town of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Ladenburgum*, 2.

*Lagos*, a city of *Algarve* in *Portugal*, *Lacobrica*, 1.

*Labelm*, a town of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Laholmia*, 1.

*Lamballe*, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, *Lambalium*, 2.

*Lambese*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Lambe- sca*, 1.

*Lambeth*, in *Surrey* in *England*, *Lamitha*, 1. *Lomithis*, 3.

*Lamego*, a city of *Beira* in *Portugal*, *Lameca*, 1.

*Lancaster*, a town of *Lancashire* in *England*, *Lancastria*, 1. *Langovicus*, 2. *The county*, *Co- mitatus Lancastriensis*.

*Lancaster*, a town of *Durham* in *England*, *Glannoventa*, 1. *R. S.*

*Lanciano*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Anxa- num*, 2.

*Landaff*, in *Wales*, *Landava*, 1.

*Landaw*, a city of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Landavia*, 1.

*Landen*, a town of *Spanish Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Landa*, 1.

*Landrecies*, a city of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Landrecium*, 2.

*Landshut*, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Landshutum*, 2.

*Landskroon*, a city of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Stephanopolis*, 3. *Corona Suevica*.

*Langeac*, a city of *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, *Langeacum*, 2.

*Lanerk*, a town in shire *Clydesdale* in *Scotland*, *Lanerka*, 1.

*Langres*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Antematumum*, 2. *Antematumum*.

*Languedoc*, a province of *France*, *Occitania*, 1. *adj.* *Occitanus*.

*Lanzano*, a city of *Abruzzo* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Axanum*, 2.

*Lanzo*, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Axima*, 1.

*Laon*, a city of the *Isle of France* in *France*, *Laudunum*, 2.

*Lapland*, a country in the north of *Europe*, *Lapponia*, 1.

*Laredo*, a seaport town of *Biscay* in *Spain*, *Lareda*, 1.

*Larino*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Larinum*, 2.

*Larissa*, a city of *Thessaly* in *Turkey*, *Larissa*, 1.

*Larva*, a city of *Epirus*, or *Canina*, in *Turkey*, *Ambracia*, 1.

*Lavagna*, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, *Lavana*, 1. *Labonia*.



*Laval*, or *Laval Guion*, a town of *Maine* in *France*, *Lavallium*, 2. *Vallis Guidonis*.  
*Lavannymund*, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, *Lavanmunda*, 1.  
*Lajcar*, a city of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Lascaris*, 3.  
*Lavaur*, or *La Vaur*, a town of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, *Vaurum* vel *Vaurium*, 2.  
*Laubach*, a city of *Carniola* in *Germany*, *Laubacum*, 2.  
*Lauda*, or *Lauden*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Lauda*, 1.  
*Lavello*, a city of the *Basilicate* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Lavellum*, 2. *Labellum*.  
*Lauffenburg*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Laufenburgum*, 2.  
*Laugingen*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Lavinga*, 1.  
*Lauston*, or *Launceston*, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, *Launcestonia*, 1.  
*Lauragais*, a district of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, *Lauriacensis ager*.  
*Lavoro*, a province of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Terra Laboris*, *antig. Campaniæ felicitis pars*.  
*Laufunne*, a city of the canton of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, *Laufanna*, 1. *Laufonium*, 2.  
*Lauterack*, a town of the *Palatinate of the Rhine* in *Germany*, *Lauteracum*, 2.  
*Lauterburg*, a town of *Prussia Royal* belonging to *Sweden*, *Lauterberga*, 1.  
*Lawben*, a town of *Stiria* in *Germany*, *Lawba*, 1.  
*Lawenburg*, a town of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, *Lawenburgum*, 2. *Leoburgum*.  
*Lawenborch*, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Lawenborchium*, 2.  
*Lebriza*, a town of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Nebrissa*, 1.  
*Lecce*, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Aletum*, 2.  
*Leclade*, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Lechenlada*, 1. *Lechelada*.  
*Leck*, a river of *Germany*, *Lechus* vel *Licus*, 2.  
*Leclure*, a city of *Armagnac* in *Gascogne*, in *France*, *Lactoracium*, 2.  
*Leeds*, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Leedesium*, 2.  
*Leghorn*, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Liburni portus*.  
*Legnano*, a town of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Leonicum*, 2.  
*Leicester*, the chief town of *Leicestershire* in *England*, *Leicestra*, 1. *Legecestria*. *ib. for e*, *Comitatus Lecestriensis*.  
*Leiton*, a village near *London*, *Darolium*, 2. *R. S.*  
*Lemon Lake*, in *Geneva* in *Italy*, *Lacus Lemanus*.  
*Lenburg*, a city of *Russia Rubra* in *Poland*, *Lenopolis*, 3.  
*Lengetu*, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Lemgovia*, 1.  
*Leningen*, a town of the *Palatinate of the Rhine* in *Germany*, *Leninga*, 1.  
*Leith*, a town of *Mid Lothian* in *Scotland*, *Leitha*, 1.  
*Leinster*, or *Leicestershire*, a town of *Herefordshire* in *England*, *Fanum Leonis*.  
*Lens*, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Lentium*, 2. *Nemetacum*.  
*S. Leo*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Fanum Leonis*.  
*Leon*, the chief city of a country of that name in *Spain*, *Legio*, *onis*. *The kingdom, or country of Leon*, *Regnum Legionense*.  
*S. Leonard*, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, *Fanum S. Leonardi*.  
*Leontari*, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, *Christianopolis*, 3. *Megalopolis*.  
*Leontini*, a city of *Noto* in *Sicily*, *Leontium*, 2.  
*Leopoldstadt*, a town of *Neytra* in *Upper Hungary*, *Leopoldstadum*, 2.  
*Lepanto*, a city of *Livadia* in *Greece*, *Naupactus*, 2.  
*Lepina*, a maritime town of *Livadia* in *Greece*, *Eleusis*, 3.

*Lerida*, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Ilerda*, 1. *adj. Ilerdensis*.  
*Leskard*, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, *Sebastia altera Legio*, *Leskardia*, 1.  
*Leslins*, a city of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Leslina*, 1.  
*Leistwiltel*, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, *Uzella*, 1. *Voliba*.  
*Leucate*, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Leucata*, 2.  
*Leuckenberg*, a fort of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Leuchtenberga*, 1.  
*Leutkirch*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Ectodurum*, 2.  
*Leutmeritz*, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Litomerium*, 2.  
*Leuwarden*, a city of *West Friesland* in the *Low Countries*, *Leuwarda*, 1.  
*Leuue*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Levesanum*, 2.  
*Leuwentz*, a town of *Barse* in *Hungary*, *Lewentium*, 2.  
*Lewes*, a town of *Suffex* in *England*, *Lewesum*, 2.  
*Leyden*, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Lugdunum Batavorum*.  
*Leyffick*, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Lipfia*, 1. *Lupia*; *Lupfurdum*, 2.  
*Libau*, a town of *Courland* in *Poland*, *Lba*, 1.  
*Libourne*, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, *Liburnia*, 1.  
*Lichfield*, a city of *Staffordshire* in *England*, *Lichfeldia*, 1. *Lichfeldia*; *adj. Lichfeldensis*.  
*Lidköping*, a city of *Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Lidkopia*, 1.  
*Leisland*, a province of *Sweden*, *Livonia*, 1.  
*Liege*, the chief city of a district of the same name in the *Low Countries*, *Legia*, 1. *Leodium*, 2. *urbs Eburonum*.  
*Lieff*, town of the *Isle of France*, in *France*, *Latitia*, 1.  
*Lignitz*, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Lignitia*, 1.  
*Ligny*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Ligneum*, 2.  
*Lillo*, a fort of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Lilloa*, 1.  
*Limborg*, the chief city of a district of that name in the *Low Countries*, *Limborgum*, 2. *The district*, *Ager Limburgensis*.  
*Limburg*, near *London*, *Limodomus*, 2.  
*Limerick*, a city of *Munster* in *Ireland*, *Limericum*, 2. *The county of Limerick*, *Comitatus Limericensis*.  
*Limeux*, the chief city of *Limesin* in *France*, *Lemovicum*, 2.  
*Limesin*, a province of *Guienne* in *France*, *Limovicensis provincia*.  
*Limoux*, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Limosium*, 2.  
*Lincoln*, the chief city of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, *Lincolnia*, 1. *Lindecolina*, 1. *Lincolnshire*, *Comitatus Lincolnensis*.  
*Lindau*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Lindavia*, 1. *Philyra*.  
*Lingen*, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Linga*, 1.  
*Linköping*, a town of *Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Linköpinga*, 1.  
*Linthgow*, a town of the shire of that name in *Scotland*, *Linthgovia*, 1. *The shire*, *Comitatus Linthgovienfis*.  
*Lintz*, a city of *Austria* in *Germany*, *Lentia*, 1. *Aurelianum*, 2.  
*Lipari*, an island near *Sicily* in *Italy*, *Lipara*, 1.  
*Lippe*, or *Lippestadt*, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Luppia*, 1.  
*Lisbon*, the chief city of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, *Ulyssippo*, *onis*, *f. Olyssipo*; *adj. Ulyssipponefis*.  
*Lisieux*, a city of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Lexovium*, 2. *Neomagus Lexoviorum*.  
*Lisse*, a city of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Lila*, 1. *Insulae arum*, *f. pl.*  
*Lituania*, a province of *Poland*, *Lithuania*, 1.

*Livadia*, or *Adania*, a country of *Greece* in *Turkey*, *Achaia*, 1. *Hellas*, *adj.*  
*Livonia*, or *Lifland*, a province of *Sweden*, *Livonia*, 1.  
*Lochem*, a town of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Lochemum*, 2.  
*Loches*, a town of *Orleans* in *France*, *Lochia*, 1.  
*Lodi*, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Laus Pompeia*.  
*Lombardy*, a country of *Italy*, *Longobardia*, 1. *Gallia Cisalpina*.  
*Lombes*, a city of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Lumbarium*, 3.  
*London*, the chief city of *England*, *Londinium*, 2. *Londonium*; *Augusta Trinobantum*.  
*Londonderry*, a city of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, *Novum Londinium*, *Roburctum*, 2.  
*Loretto*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Lauretum*, 2.  
*Lorrain*, a country of *France*, *Lotharingia*, 1. *Austrasia*.  
*Loudun*, a city of *Poitou* in *France*, *Juliodunum*, 2. *adj. Juliodunensis*.  
*Lowitz*, a town of *Great Poland*, *Lovitium*, 2.  
*Louth*, a town of the county of *Louth* in *Ireland*, *Loutha*, 1. *Latum*, 2. *The county*, *Comitatus Louthensis*.  
*Louvain*, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Lovanium*, 1.  
*The Low Countries*, *Belgiæ provincie*.  
*Lubeck*, a city of *Holslein* in *Denmark*, *Lubecum*, 2.  
*Lublin*, a city of *Great Poland*, *Lublinum*, 2.  
*Lucca*, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Lucca*, 1.  
*Lucerne*, the chief city of the canton of that name in *Switzerland*, *Luccia*, 1.  
*Lucania*, a province of *Muscovy*, *Lucemoria*, 1.  
*Ludlow*, a town of *Shropshire* in *England*, *Luda*, 1. *Bravinium*, 2.  
*Lugano*, a town of *Switzerland*, *Luganum*, 2.  
*Lunden*, a city of *South-Gothenland* in *Sweden*, *Lundis*, 3.  
*Lunenburg*, the chief city of a duchy of that name in *Saxony*, in *Germany*, *Lunaburgum*, 2. *The county*, *Ager Lunaburgensis*.  
*Lusatia*, a country of *Germany*, *Lusatia*, 1.  
*Lusignan*, a town of *Poitou* in *France*, *Lusignanum*, 2.  
*Lusar*, a city of *Polonia* in *Poland*, *Lusurium*, 2.  
*Luxemburg*, the chief city of a duchy of that name in the *Low Countries*, *Luxemburgum*, 2. *The duchy*, *Ducatus Luxemburgensis*.  
*Luzara*, a fort of *Guastalla* in *Italy*, *Luzara*, 1. *Nucerina*.  
*Lyme Regis*, a town of *Dorsetshire* in *England*, *Linum Regis*.  
*Lynn*, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, *Linum*, 2.  
*Lyons*, the chief city of *Lyons* in *France*, *Lugdunum Gallicum*. *The Lyons*, or country about it, *Ager Lugdunensis*.

## M A

*Macerata*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Mecerata*, 1. *Helvia Ricina*.  
*Madagascar*, an island of *Africa*, *Madagascaria*, 1. *Cerne*, *is.*  
*Madera*, an island of the *Atlantic Sea*, *Madera*, 1. *Cerne Atlantica*.  
*Madrid*, a city of *New Castile* in *Spain*, *Madridum*, 2.  
*Mafick*, a city of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Maficca*, 1.  
*Maftricht*, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Obtricum*, 2. *Trinectum ad Mosanum*.  
*Magdeburg*, the chief city of a duchy of that name in *Lower Saxony*, in *Germany*, *Magdeburgum*, 2. *The duchy*, *Ducatus Magdeburgensis*.  
*Magliano*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Manliana*, 1.  
*Maidenhead*, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Alaunodunum*, 2.

Maid.



*Malden*, a town of Kent in England, Madus, 2. Vagnacum.  
*Majorca*, the chief city of the island of that name near the coast of Spain, Majorca, 1.  
*Malaga*, a city of Granada in Spain, Malaca, 1.  
*Malden*, a town of Essex in England, Camaldunum, 2. Mealdunum.  
*Maldenbury*, a town of Wiltshire in England, Malmesburium, 2. Maudulphi urbs.  
*S. Malo*, a city of Upper Bretagne in France, Macholi, Macholovopolis, 3.  
*Manchester*, a town of Lancashire in England, Mancunium, 2.  
*Marfledonia*, a city of the Capitanate in Naples, in Italy, Manfredonia, 1. Sipontum novum.  
*Manheim*, a city of the lower circle of the Rhine in Germany, Manhemium, 2.  
*Mans*, the chief city of Maine in France, Cenomenum, 2. urbs Cenomanorum.  
*Mansfeld*, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, Mansfeldia, 1.  
*Mantua*, the chief city of a duchy of that name in Italy, Mantua, 1. The duchy, Ducatus Mantuanus.  
*La Marche*, a country of Lorraine in France, Marchia, 1.  
*Martinsopol*, a city of Bulgaria in Turkey, Martinopolis, 2.  
*S. Marco*, a city of Hiber Calabria in Naples, in Italy, Fanum S. Marci.  
*Mardik*, a fort of Flanders in the Low Countries, Mardikum, 2.  
*Marienbergh*, a town of Upper Saxony in Germany, Marienburgum, 2.  
*Mariestad*, a city of Gotland in Sweden, Mariestadium, 2.  
*S. Marino*, a city of the papacy in Italy, Fanum S. Marii.  
*Marlborough*, a town of Wiltshire in England, Cunetio, onis.  
*Marlow*, a town of Buckinghamshire in England, Marlowia, 1.  
*Marocco*, a kingdom of Barbary in Africa, Marocanum regnum.  
*Marocco*, the chief city of Marocco, Marochium, 2. antiq. Mauritanie Tingitanæ pars.  
*Marpurg*, a city of Hesse in Germany, Marpurgum, 2. Mattiacum.  
*Marjal*, a town of Lorraine in France, Marsalium, 2.  
*Marsfella*, a town of Mazara in Sicily, Marsfella, 1.  
*Marselles*, a city of Provence in France, Massilia, 1.  
*Marsico*, a city of Naples in Italy, Marsicum, 2.  
*Martel*, a city of Guienne in France, Martellum, 2.  
*Martiques*, an island of France a little distance from Marselles, Maritima Colonia.  
*Martinico*, an island of America, one of those called Antilles, Martinici insula.  
*Martorano*, a city of Naples in Italy, Martoranum, 2.  
*Maryland*, a country of North America, Marieland, 1. Mariæ regio.  
*Mascon*, a city of Burgundy in France, Matiscona, 1.  
*Mashambridge*, in Yorkshire in England, Mashamensis pons.  
*Masters*, a town of Champagne in France, Madernacum, 2. Maceria, arum, f. pl.  
*Massa*, a town of Tuscany in Italy, Massa, 1.  
*Masserano*, a town of Piedmont in Italy, Masseranum, 2.  
*Masulepatan*, a city and seaport town of the East Indies in Asia, Masulepatanum, 2.  
*Matera*, a city of Naples in Italy, Mateola, 1.  
*Mauberge*, a town of Hainault in the Low Countries, Malbodium, 2.  
*Maurienne*, a country of Savoy in Italy, Mauriana, 1.  
*Mayenne*, a city of Orleans in France, Maduana, 1.  
*Mazara*, the chief city of Mazara in Sicily, Mazara, 1.  
*Meaco*, a city of Japan in Asia, Meacum, 2.  
*Meath*, a county of Ireland, Meathia, 1.

*Meaux*, a city of Brie in France, Meldæ, arum, f. pl. Patunum Meldarum.  
*Mecca*, a city of Arabia in Asia, Mecca, 1.  
*Mechlin*, the chief city of Mechlin in the Low Countries, Mechlinia, 1.  
*Mechacan*, a province of New Spain in America, Mechoacana, 1.  
*Mechlenburg*, the chief city of Mechlenburg in Germany, Megalopolis, 3. Magnopolis. The duchy, Megalopolitanus ducatus.  
*Medin*, a town of Extremadura in Spain, Metallinum, 2. Castra Metallina.  
*Medina Celi*, a city of Old Castile in Spain, Methymnaceia, 1.  
*Meduoy*, a river of Kent in England, Meduacus, 2.  
*Melfen*, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, Melfa, 1.  
*Melazo*, a town of Naxos in Asia, Mylasa, 1.  
*Meldorf*, a city of Holftein in Denmark, Meldorpium, 2.  
*Melfi*, a town of the Basilicate in Naples in Italy, Melfis, 3.  
*Melignano*, a town of Milan in Italy, Melignanum, 2.  
*Melinda*, a city and kingdom of Africa, Melinda, 1.  
*Milan*, a city of the Isle of France in France, Melodunum, 2.  
*Memmingen*, a city of Suebia in Germany, Memminga, 1.  
*Mende*, a town of Languedoc in France, Mimatium, 2. Mimate Gebalorum.  
*Menen*, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Menena, 1.  
*Mentz*, a city of the circle of the Lower Rhine in Germany, Moguntia, 1. Magontiacum, 2.  
*Mepper*, a town of Westphalia in Germany, Meppa, 1.  
*Merfola*, a town of Alentejo in Portugal, Merfola, 1.  
*Mergentheim*, a city of Franconia in Germany, Mergenthemium, 2.  
*Merida*, a city of Extremadura in Spain, Emerita, 1. Augusta Emerita.  
*Merionethshire*, in Wales, Merionethia, 1. Merwinia.  
*Mersperg*, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, Merspergum, 2.  
*Mesember*, a town of Bulgaria in Turkey, Mesembria, 1. Menebria.  
*Messina*, a city of Demona in Sicily, Messina, 1.  
*Metelin*, an island in the Archipelago, Lesbos, 2.  
*Metling*, a town of Carniola in Germany, Metulum, 2.  
*Metz*, a city of Lorraine in France, Metæ, arum, f. pl. Metis, 3. Divodurum, 2.  
*Meurs*, a city of the circle of the Lower Rhine, in Germany, Meursia, 1.  
*Meuse*, a river of the Low Countries, Mosa, 1.  
*Mexico*, a country of North America, Mexicana regio.  
*Mexico*, the chief city of Mexico, Mexicum, 2.  
*Middelburg*, a city of Zealand in the Low Countries, Metelli castrum.  
*Middlesex*, a county of England, Middlesexia, 1.  
*Midhurst*, a town of Suffex in England, Miha, 1.  
*Milan*, the chief city of Milan in Italy, Mediolanum, 2. The duchy, Ducatus Mediolanensis.  
*Milfordbawen*, in Pembrokehire in Wales, Milfordiensis portus.  
*Milland*, a city of Gasconne in France, Millialdum, 2.  
*Mil's*, an island on the coast of Greece, Melos, 2. Mimallis, 2.  
*Minden*, a city of Westphalia in Germany, Minda, 1.  
*Mingrelia*, a province of Georgia in Asia, Mingrelia, 1.  
*Minorca*, an island near the coast of Spain, Minorica, 1. Balearis minor.

*Minsk*, a city of Lithuania in Poland, Minskium, 2.  
*Mirande*, a town of Gasconne in France, Miranda, 1.  
*Mirandola*, the chief city of Mirandola in Italy, Mirandula, 1.  
*Mirecourt*, a city of Lorraine in France, Mirecourtium, 2.  
*Mirepoix*, a city of Upper Languedoc in France, Mirapiscæ, arum, f. pl.  
*Mistra*, a city of the Morea in Greece, Lacedæmon, onis. Sparta, 1.  
*Mittava*, the chief city of Semigallia in Poland, Mittavia, 1.  
*Mocha*, a city of Arabia in Asia, Mocha, 1.  
*Modena*, the chief city of Modena in Italy, Mutina, 1.  
*Moden*, a city of the Morea in Greece, Methone, es, f.  
*Molotov*, a city of Lithuania in Poland, Molilovia, 1.  
*Moldavia*, a country of Turkey in Europe, Moldavia, 1.  
*Molina*, a town of New Castile in Spain, Molina, 1. Maliaca.  
*Molise*, a district of Naples in Italy, Molitinus comitatus.  
*Molucca islands*, of the East Indies in Asia, Moluccæ, arum, f. pl.  
*Montpelier*, a city of Lower Languedoc in France, Mons Peffulus, Agathopolis, 3.  
*Monaco*, a town of Genoa in Italy, Herculis Monæci portus.  
*Mondonnedo*, a city of Galicia in Spain, Mindon, 2. Glandomirum.  
*Mondovi*, a city of Piedmont in Italy, Mons Regalis, Mons Vici.  
*Monforte*, a town of Alentejo in Portugal, Monfortium, 2.  
*Monlufon*, a city of Lorraine in France, Monluffonium, 2.  
*Monmouth*, the chief town of Monmouthshire in Wales, Monumethia, 1. The county, Comitatus Monumethensis.  
*Monomotapa*, a country and kingdom of Africa, Monomotapa, 1.  
*Monopoli*, a city of Bari in Naples, in Italy, Monopolis, 3. Egnatia nova.  
*Mons*, a city of Hainault in the Low Countries, Montes Hanoniæ.  
*Monstreuil*, a town of Picardy in France, Monstrolium, 2. Monasteriolum.  
*Montaito*, a city of the papacy in Italy, Mons altus.  
*Montargis*, a city of Orleans in France, Montargium, 2.  
*Montauban*, a city of Guienne in France, Mons Albanus.  
*Montbeliard*, a town of Franche Comte in France, Mons Belligardus.  
*Montbrison*, a city of Lorraine in France, Montbritionium, 2.  
*Montcolobre*, an island on the coast of Spain, Colubraria, 1.  
*Montferrat*, a country in Italy, Monsferratus, 2. Ducatus Monsferranus.  
*Montfalcone*, a city of the papacy in Italy, Mons Physconi.  
*Montgomery*, the chief town of Montgomeryshire in Wales, Mons Gomericus. The county, Comitatus Montgomeryensis.  
*Montmelier*, a town of Dauphine in France, Mons Admari, Montilium Adomari.  
*Monimedy*, a city of Luxemburg in the Low Countries, Mons medius.  
*Montmorency*, a town of the Isle of France, in France, Monmorencium, 2. Mons Morenciacus.  
*Montreaux*, a city of Mazara in Sicily, Mons Regalis.  
*Montressi*, a town of Shire Angus in Scotland, Mons Rotarum.  
*Mont Verd*, a city of Naples in Italy, Mons Viridis.  
*Morat*, a town of the canton of Bern in Switzerland, Moratum, 2.  
*Moravia*, a country of Germany, Moravia, 1.  
*Mor-*



*Morbegno*, a town of *Switzerland*, *Morbonium*, 2.  
*Morlaix*, a city of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, *Morlaeum*, 2. *Mons Relaxus*.  
*Morpeth*, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, *Corflopitum*, 2.  
*Mortagne*, a town of *Orleans* in *France*, *Moritanica*, 1.  
*Morvedro*, a town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, *Seguntum*, 2.  
*Moscow*, the chief city of *Russia*, *Moscu*, 1. *Moschua*.  
*Moselle*, a river of the *Low Countries*, *Mosella*, 1. *Obrincus*, 2.  
*Mosena*, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, *Mefene*, 1, f.  
*Moulins*, a city of *Lionois* in *France*, *Moulinæ*, arum, f. pl.  
*Moura*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Arucinovum*.  
*Mouzon*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Mosomum*, 2.  
*Moufriers*, a town of *Savoy* in *Italy*, *Monasterium*, 2. *Forum Neronis*.  
*Muldau*, a river of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Mulda*, 1.  
*Mulhausen*, a city of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, *Mulhusia*, 1.  
*Mulheim*, a town of *Cologne* in *Germany*, *Mulhemium*, 2.  
*Munich*, the chief city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Monachium*, 2.  
*Munster*, a province in *Ireland*, *Momonica*, 1.  
*Munster*, the chief city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Monasterium*, 2. *Miningroda*, 1.  
*Munsterberg*, a city of *Silesia* in *Germany*, *Munsterberga*, 1.  
*Murcia*, the chief city of *Murcia* in *Spain*, *Murcia*, 1. *The country*, *Mercianum regnum*.  
*Murray*, a country of *Scotland*, *Murevia*, 1. *Moravia*.  
*Muxara*, a seaport town of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Murgis*, 3.  
*Mycene*, an island near the coast of *Greece*, *Mycenæ*, arum, f. pl.

## N A

*Narden*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Naerda*, 1.  
*Nagera*, a town of *Leon* in *Spain*, *Tricium*, 2. *Tiburicium*.  
*Namur*, the chief city of *Namur* in the *Low Countries*, *Namurcum*, 2. *The country*, *Comitatus Namurcensis*.  
*Nancy*, the chief city of *Lorraine* in *France*, *Nancæum*, 2. *Nasium*.  
*Nande*, a kingdom of *India* belonging to the *Mogul*, *Nanda*, 1.  
*Nanquin*, a province of *China* in *Asia*, *Nanquinum*, 2.  
*Nantes*, a city of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, *Nannetes*, um; *Corbilium*, 2.  
*Nantwich*, a town of *Cheshire* in *England*, *Vicus Malbanus*.  
*Naples*, the chief city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Neapolis*, 3. *Parthenope*, 1. *The country*, *Neapolitanum regnum*.  
*Napoli de Romania*, a city of the *Morea* in *Turkey*, *Nauplia*, 1.  
*Narbonne*, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Narbo*, onis; adj. *Narbonensis*.  
*Nardo*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Neritum*, 2.  
*Narenza*, a city of *Dalmatia* in *Turkey*, *Narenza*, 1.  
*Narni*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Narnia*, 1.  
*Narva*, a city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, *Narva*, 1.  
*Naseby*, in *Northamptonshire* in *England*, *Navesbeia*, 1.  
*Nassau*, a town of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Nassovia*, 1.  
*Narolia*, or *Asia minor*, a province of *Asia*, *Natolia*, 1.

*Navarino*, a city of the *Morea*, *Abatinus*, 1. *Pylus*.  
*Navarre*, a country of *Spain*, *Navarra*, 1.  
*Naumburg*, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Neoburgum*, 2. *Neopyrgum*.  
*Naxia*, an island of the *dichipelago*, *Naxos*, 2. *Strongule*, 1.  
*Nekar*, a river of *Germany*, *Nicer*, ris; *Necarus*.  
*Negropont*, the chief city of the island *Negropont*, belonging to the *Turks*, *Chalcis*, 3. *The island*, *Euboea*, 1. *Abantis*, 3. adj. *Euboicus*.  
*Nemours*, a city of the *Isle of France* in *France*, *Nemorosium*, 2. *Nemofinium*.  
*Nepi*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Nepita*, 1.  
*Nerac*, a city of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Neracum*, 2.  
*Nericia*, a country of *Sweden*, *Nericia*, 1.  
*Nesle*, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, *Nigella*, 1.  
*Netherby*, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, *Castra Exploratorum*. R. S.  
*The Netherlands*, *Belgica Provincie*.  
*Newburg*, the chief town of *Newburg* in *Bavaria*, in *Germany*, *Neoburgum*, 2. *Novoburgum*. *The country*, *Neoburgensis ducatus*.  
*Nevers*, a city of *Orleans* in *France*, *Niverum*, 2. *Noviodunum*, *Vadicassium*.  
*Neufchatel*, the chief town of *Neufchatel* in *Switzerland*, *Neocomum*, 2. *The country*, *Comitatus Neocomensis*.  
*Neustat*, a city of *Austria* in *Germany*, *Neustadium*, 2.  
*Neustat*, a city of *Brunswick* in *Germany*, *Neustadium*, 2.  
*Newbury*, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Nuburia*, 1.  
*Newcastle upon Tyne*, in *Northumberland* in *England*, *Novum Castellum*.  
*Newenden*, in *Kent* in *England*, *Noviodunum*, 2. *Anderida*, 1.  
*Newmark*, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Noviodunum*, 2.  
*Newmarket*, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, *Novus Mercatus*.  
*Newport*, a seaport town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Novus Portus*.  
*Newport*, a town of the *Isle of Wight* in *England*, *Novus Burgus*.  
*Newport Pagnel*, a town of *Buckinghamshire* in *England*, *Neoportus Paganellicus*.  
*Nice*, or *Nizza*, the chief city of *Nice* in *Piedmont*, in *Italy*, *Nicæa*, 1. *The country*, *Comitatus Nicæensis*.  
*Nicoping*, the chief city of *Sudermannia* in *Sweden*, *Nicopia*, 1.  
*Nid*, a river in *Scotland*, *Nidus*, 2.  
*Nigepoli*, or *Nicopolis*, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, *Nicopolis*, 3.  
*Niger*, a river in *Africa*, *Niger*, is.  
*Nile*, a river of *Egypt* in *Africa*, *Nilus*, 2.  
*Nimwegen*, the chief city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Noviomagus*, 2.  
*Niort*, a town of *Poitou* in *France*, *Novevogus*, 2.  
*Nismes*, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Nemausum*, 2.  
*Nissa*, a city of *Serbia* in *Turkey*, *Nissa*, 1.  
*Nithsdale*, a country of *Scotland*, *Nithia*, 1.  
*Niville*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Nivigella*, 1. *Nivalis*, 3.  
*Nocera*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Nuceria*, 1.  
*Nogent le Roy*, a town of *Orleans* in *France*, *Nogentum Regium*.  
*Nogent le Rotrou*, a town of *Orleans* in *France*, *Nogentum Rotrudum*.  
*Nole*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Nola*, 1.  
*Noli*, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, *Naulum*, 2. *Naulium*.  
*Nomeny*, a town of *Lorraine* in *France*, *Nomenium*, 2.  
*Norcia*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Nursia*, 1.  
*Norden*, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Nordenum*, 2.  
*Nordlingen*, a city of *Swabia* in *Germany*, *Nerolunga*, 1. *Aræ Flavie*.

*Norþ ping*, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Norþopia*, 1.  
*Norfolk*, a county of *England*, *Norfolcia*, 1. *Nordvolca*.  
*Northampton*, the chief town of *Northamptonshire* in *England*, *Northamptonia*, 1. *The county*, *Comitatus Northamptonensis*.  
*Northumberland*, a county of *England*, *Northumbria*, 1.  
*Norway*, a country of *Sweden*, *Norvegia*, 1.  
*Norwich*, the chief city of *Norfolk* in *England*, *Norwicus*, 2. *Nordovicum*.  
*Noto*, a city of *Noto* in *Sicily*, *Nea*, 1. *Natum*, 2.  
*Notteburg*, the chief city of *Ingria* in *Sweden*, *Notteburgum*, 2.  
*Nottingham*, the chief town of *Nottinghamshire* in *England*, *Nottinghamia*, 1. *The county*, *Comitatus Nottinghamensis*.  
*Novara*, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Novaria*, 1.  
*Novellara*, a town near the *Mantuan* in *Italy*, *Novellara*, 1.  
*Novi*, a town of the *Genceje* in *Italy*, *Novium*, 2.  
*Novigrad*, a town of *Dalmatia* in *Turkey*, *Novigradum*, 2.  
*Novogrod*, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, *Novogardia*, 1.  
*Noyon*, a city of the *Isle of France* in *France*, *Noviomagus*, 2. *Noviodunum Veromanduorum*.  
*Nubia*, a country of *Africa*, *Nuba*, 1.  
*Nuremburg*, the chief city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Noriburga*, 1. *Neroberga*, *Norica*.  
*Nuys*, a town of *Cologne* in *Germany*, *Novesum*, 2.  
*Nyburg*, a town of the island *Funen* belonging to *Denmark*, *Neoburgum*, 2.  
*Nyland*, a country of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Nylandia*, 1.  
*Nyflot*, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Nyflotium*, 2.

## O A

*Oakhampton*, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Oekhamptonia*, 1.  
*Ober Baden*, a town of *Switzerland*, *Aquæ Helvetiæ*, *Castellum Aquarum*.  
*Obernberg*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Obernberga*, 1.  
*Ober Wesel*, a town of *Triers* in *Germany*, *Vesalia superior*.  
*Ocrida*, or *Lechria*, a city of *Albania* in *Turkey*, *Achrydia*, 1. *Achrys*, dis.  
*Odensee*, the chief city of the island *Funen* in *Denmark*, *Ottoma*, 1.  
*Odepoa*, a country of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, *Odepoa*, 1.  
*Oder*, a town of *Silesia* in *Germany*, *Odera*, 1.  
*Oderzo*, a town of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Opatergium*, 2.  
*Oeland*, an island belonging to *Sweden*, *Oelandia*, 1.  
*Offenburg*, a city of *Swabia* in *Germany*, *Offenburgum*, 2.  
*Oglio*, a river of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Olius*, 2.  
*L'Oise*, a river of *France*, *Ælia*, 1.  
*Oldenburg*, the chief city of *Oldenburg* in *Westphalia*, in *Germany*, *Oldenburgum*, 2. *The country*, *Oldenburgicus comitatus*.  
*Oldenburg*, a town of *Holstein* in *Denmark*, *Brannetha*, 1. *Urbs vetus*.  
*Oldendorf*, a town of *Lunenburger* in *Germany*, *Oldendorpium*, 2.  
*Oldenzel*, a town of *Over Yssel* in the *Low Countries*, *Oldentalia*, 1.  
*Oleron*, a city of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Elorens*, 1. *Oleronenfis urbs*.  
*Oliva*, a seaport town of *Regal Prussia*, subject to *Sweden*, *Oliba* 2. *Oliva*, 1.  
*Oliuvenza*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Lvandria*, 1.  
*Olmütz*, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Olmütium*, 2.  
*Ombria*, a country of *Italy*, otherwise called, S i f



*The duchy of Spoleto, Umbria, 1. Ducatus Spoletanus.*

*S. Omer, a town of Artois in the Low Countries, Fanum Audomari.*

*Oneglia, a country of Savoy in Italy, Oneliæ principatus.*

*Onspach, the chief town of Onspach in Germany, Onspachum, 2. Onoldium.*

*Oppelen, a city of Silesia in Germany, Oppolium, 2.*

*Oppenheim, a city of the circle of the Lower Rhine in Germany, Oppenheimum, 2.*

*Oppido, a city of Naples in Italy, Oppidum, 2.*

*Oran, a city of Barbary in Africa, Icotium, 2.*

*Orange, the chief city of Orange in Provence, in France, Aurasio, onis; Aurafica, 1.*

*L'Orbe, a town of Switzerland, Urba, 1.*

*Orbitello, a town of Tuscany in Italy, Orbitellum, 2.*

*Orense, a city of Galicia in Spain, Auria, 1.*

*Orkney Islands, on the coast of Scotland, Orkades, um, f. pl.*

*Orleans, the chief city of Orleans in France, Aurelia, 1. Aurelianum, 2. Genabum.*

*L'Orne, a river of Normandy in France, Orna, 2. Orne.*

*Ortona, a seaport town of Naples in Italy, Ottona, 1.*

*Orvieto, a city of the papacy in Italy, Oropitum, 2. Urbs vetus.*

*Osnabrug, the chief city of Osnabrug in Germany, Osnabruga, 1. The country, Osnabrugensis Comitatus.*

*Offana, a city and university of Andalusia in Spain, Orfona, 1. Urfo, onis.*

*Ostend, a seaport town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Ostenda, 1.*

*Osterwick, a town of Brandenburg in Germany, Ostrovicum, 2. Salingstadium.*

*Ostia, a city of the papacy in Italy, Ostia, 1.*

*Oxford, a town of Kent in England, Ottalorda, 1.*

*Otranto, the chief city of Otranto in Naples, in Italy, Hydrus vel Hydruntum, 2. The country, Hydruntina provincia.*

*Oudenard, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Aldenarda, 1.*

*Oviedo, a city of Asturia in Spain, Ovetum, 2.*

*Ouse, a river in Yorkshire in England, Ousa, 1.*

*Oxford, the chief city of Oxfordshire in England, and a famous university; Oxonia, 1. Oxenforda; Oxonium, 2. Oxfordshire, Comitatus Oxoniensis.*

## P A

**P***achfu, an island of Greece, Paxæ, arum, f. pl.*

*Paderborn, the chief city of Paderborn in Westphalia in Germany, Paderborna, 1. The bishoprick of Paderborn, Paderbornensis episcopatus.*

*Padstow, a town of Cornwall in England, Padstovia, 1.*

*Padua, a city and university of Venice in Italy, Patavium, 2.*

*Palatinate of Bavaria, in Germany, Palatinatus superior.*

*Palatinate of the Rhine, Palatinatus Rheni.*

*Palazzuolo, a city of Noto in Italy, Herbefus, 2.*

*Palencia, a city of Leon in Spain, Palantia, 1.*

*Palermo, a city of Mazara in Sicily, the metropolis of the island, Panormus, 2.*

*Palästine, a country of Asia, Palæstina, 1.*

*Palestrina, a city of Campagna di Roma in Italy, Præneste, is, n.*

*Pamiers, a city of Upper Languedoc in France, Apamiæ, arum, f. pl.*

*Pampelune, the chief city of Navarre in Spain, Pampelona, 1.*

*Papeheim, a city of Franconia in Germany, Papenheimum, 2.*

*S. Papul, a city of Upper Languedoc in France, Papuleopolis, 3. Fanum S. Papuli.*

*Paraguay, a country of America, Paraguaya, 1.*

*Parentis, a city of Venice in Italy, Parentium, 2.*

*Paris, a city of the Isle of France, the chief of all France, Lutetia Parisiorum.*

*Parma, the chief city of Parma, and an university, in Italy, Parma, 1. The duchy, Parmensis ducatus.*

*Parnaw, a town of Livonia in Sweden, Parnavia, 1.*

*Passau, a city of Bavaria in Germany, Passivium, 2.*

*Patras, a city of the Morea, subject to the Venetians, Patræ, arum, f. pl.*

*Pattingham, a town of Yorkshire in England, Prætorium, 2.*

*Pau, a city of Guienne and Gascogne in France, Palum, 2.*

*Pavia, a city and university of Milan in Italy, Papia, 1. Ticinum, 2.*

*Pegu, a country, or kingdom of Asia, Peguum, 2.*

*Peking, or Pequim, a province of China in Asia, Pechurum vel Pequinum, 2.*

*Pembroke, a town of Pembrokeshire in Wales, Pembrochia, 1. The county, Pembrochiæ comitatus.*

*Penkridge, a town of Staffordshire in England, Pennecrucium, 2.*

*Penryn, a town of Cornwall in England, Penorinum, 2.*

*Pennsylvania, a country of America, Pennsylvania, 1.*

*Percaflaw, a town of Ukrania in Poland, Percaslavia, 1.*

*Percbe, a province of Normandy in France, Perticensis provincia.*

*Perigoux, the chief city of Perigord in Guienne in France, Petricorium, 2.*

*Perigord, a country of Guienne in France, Petricoriensis regio.*

*Pernes, a town of Artois in the Low Countries, Pernesium, 2.*

*Peronne, a town of Upper Picardy in France, Perona, 1.*

*Perouse, a town of Dauphine in France, Perusa, 1.*

*Perpignan, a city of Catalonia in Spain, Perpinianum, 2.*

*Pershore, a town of Worcestershire in England, Persora vel Perscara, 1.*

*Persia, a kingdom of Asia, Persia, 1. adj. Persicus.*

*Perth, a county of Scotland, Perthia, 1.*

*Peru, a country of America, Peruvia, 1.*

*Perugia, a city of the papacy in Italy, Perugia, 1.*

*Pesaro, a city of the papacy in Italy, Pisaurum, 2.*

*Pescara, a city of Abruzzo in Naples, in Italy, Aternum, 2.*

*Peterborough, a city of Northamptonshire in England, Petroburgum, 2. Petuaria, 1.*

*Petersburg, a town of Muscovia, Petriburgum, 2.*

*Pewsey, a town of Sussex in England, Pevensea, 1.*

*Petersfield, a town of Hampshire in England, Petersfelda, 1.*

*Peterwaradin, a town of Sclavonia, but subject to the Emperor, Petrowardinum, 2.*

*Petrikow, a town of Great Poland in Poland, Petricovia, 1.*

*Pettaw, a city of Stiria in Germany, Pettavium, 2. Petovio, onis.*

*Philippeville, a town of Hainault in the Low Countries, Philippopolis, 3.*

*Philipsburg, a town of the Upper Rhine in Germany, Philippiburgum, 2.*

*Philipsbad, a town of Gothland in Sweden, Philippistadium, 2.*

*Piacenza, or Placenza, a city of Parma in Italy, Placentia, 1.*

*Picardy, a province of France, Picardia, 1.*

*Piedmont, a country of Italy, Pedemontium, 2.*

*Pignero, a city of Dauphine in France, Pinarolium, 2.*

*Pilsen, the chief city of Pilsen in Bohemia, in Germany, Pilsenum, 2. The country about it, Pilsensis circulus.*

*Pinneberg, the chief town of Pinneberg in Holstia, in Germany, Pinneberga, 1. The country, Comitatus Pinnebergenfis.*

*Pilno, a city of Lesser Poland in Poland, Pilna, 1.*

*Piperno, a city of Campania di Roma in Italy, Privernum, 2.*

*Piguigni, a town of Upper Picardy in France, Piquiniacum, 2.*

*Piombino, a city of Tuscany in Italy, Plumbinum, 2.*

*Piova, a city of Mantuan Monferrat in Italy, Piova, 1.*

*Pisa, a city of Tuscany in Italy, Pise, arum, f. pl.*

*Pistoia, a city of Tuscany in Italy, Pistoia, 1.*

*Placencia, a city of Biscay in Spain, Placentia, 1.*

*Platze, a town of Lower Saxony in Germany, Plavia, 1.*

*Pleskow, the chief city of Pleskow in Russia, Plefcovia, 1. The country, Plefcoviensis ducatus.*

*Pluviers, a city of Orleans in France, Pluvium, 2.*

*Plymouth, a town of Devonshire in England, Plymutha, 1. Tamari ostia.*

*Po, a river of Piedmont in Italy, Padus, 2.*

*Podalia, a country of Poland, Podalia, 1.*

*Poitiers, the chief city of Poitou in France, Poitavium, 2.*

*Poitou, a country of France, Poitaviensis regio.*

*Pola, a city of Venice in Italy, Pola, 1. Julia Pietas.*

*Poland, a country and kingdom of Europe, Polonia, 1.*

*Polesia, a country of Poland, Polesia, 1.*

*Policaastro, a city of Naples in Italy, Palæocastrum, 2. Policastrum.*

*Polignano, a city of Naples in Italy, Polinanium, 2.*

*Poligni, a town of Franche Comte in France, Polinium vel Polichnium, 2.*

*Polizzi, a city of Demona in Sicily, Politium, 2.*

*Pomerania, a country of Germany, Pomerania, 1.*

*Pomerelia, a country of Prussia Regal in Poland, Pomerelia, 1.*

*Pont a Moufon, a town of Lorraine in France, Mosomum, 2. Mussipontum.*

*Pont de l'Arche, a town of Upper Normandy in France, Pons Arcis, Pons Arcuensis.*

*Pont de Ce, a town of Orleans in France, Pontes Cæsaris.*

*Pont d'Esprit, a city of Lower Languedoc in France, Pons S. Spiritus.*

*Pont l'Evesque, a town of Upper Normandy in France, Pons Episcopi.*

*Pontoise, a town of the Isle of France in France, Pontifara, 1. Osiæ pons.*

*Pontre Moli, a town of Genoa in Italy, Pontremolium, 2.*

*Portalegre, a city of Alentejo in Portugal, Portus Alacris.*

*Portbury, a town of Somersetshire in England, Portburia, 1. Nidus, 2.*

*Porto, a city of Entre Minho e Douro in Portugal, Portus Cale, Portus Calensis.*

*Portsmouth, a town of Hampshire in England, Portesmutha, 1. Magnus Portus.*

*Portugal, a kingdom of Europe, Portugallia, 1.*

*Pofega, a city of Sclavonia, but subject to the Emperor, Pofega, 1.*

*Pofna, a city of Pofnania in Great Poland, in Poland, Pofna, 1. The county, Pofnania, 1.*

*Potenza, a city of the Basilicate in Naples, in Italy, Potentia, 1.*

*Prague, the chief city of Bohemia in Germany, Praga, 1. Casurgis, 3. Marobudum, 2.*

*Prato, a town of Tuscany in Italy, Pratum, 2.*

*Presburg, a city of Upper Hungary, Preiburgum, 2. Pofonium.*

*Preſton, a town of Lancashire in England, Preſtona, 1.*

*Preveſa,*



*Preveja*, a city of Epirus in Turkey, Nicopolis, 3.  
*Provence*, a country of France, Provincia, 1.  
*Provins*, a town of Champagne in France, Provinum, 2. Pruvinum.  
*Prussia*, a kingdom of Europe, Prussia, 1. Borussia.  
*Putney*, a village of Surrey in England, Putneg, 1.  
*Le Puy*, a city of Languedoc in France, Anicium, 2.  
*Pizzuolo*, a city of Lavoro in Naples, in Italy, Puteoli.  
*Pymont*, a country of Germany, Comitatus Pymontanus.

## QU

*Quakenburg*, a town of Westphalia in Germany, Quakenburga, 1.  
*Quebec*, a town of Canada in America, Quebecum, 2.  
*Quedlingburg*, a town of Lower Saxony in Germany, Quedlingburgum, 2.  
*Queensborough*, a town of Kent in England, Regina Burgus.  
*Queen's county*, in Ireland, Comitatus Reginae.  
*Quernfurt*, a town of Mansfeld in Germany, Quernfurtum, 2.  
*Querry*, a country of Guienne in France, Ager Caduicentis.  
*Quersoy*, a town of Hainault in the Low Countries, Quercetum, 2.  
*Quimper-Corentin*, a city of Lower Bretagne in France, Corisopitum, 2.  
*Quimperly*, a town of Lower Bretagne in France, Quimperlaum, 2.  
*Quingy*, a town of Franche Comte in France, Quingium, 2.  
*St. Quintin*, a city of Picardy in France, Quintinum, 2.

## RA

*Rador*, a town of Radnorshire in South Wales, Radnor, 1. The county, Radnorie comitatus.  
*Rackelsburg*, a city of Stiria in Germany, Rackelsburgum, 2.  
*Ragusa*, the chief city of Ragusa in Dalmatia, Rhauzsum, 2. Epidaurus. The country, Rafina ditio.  
*Rakonick*, a city of Bohemia in Germany, Raticum, 2.  
*Ramelles*, a village in Brabant in the Low Countries, Ramellum, 2.  
*Ramsay*, a town of Huntingtenshire in England, Ramelburia, 1.  
*Rasid*, a country of Hungary, Rascia, 1.  
*Rasborg*, a city of Finland in Sweden, Raseburgum, 2.  
*Ratisbone*, a city of Bavaria in Germany, Ratibona, 1. Augusta Tiberii.  
*Ratzburg*, a city of Lower Saxony in Germany, Ratzeburgum, 2.  
*Rawa*, a city of Poland, Rava, 1.  
*Ravello*, a city of Naples in Italy, Rabellum, 2.  
*Ravenna*, a city of the papacy in Italy, Ravenna, 1.  
*Raversberg*, a town of Westphalia in Germany, Ravensberga, 1.  
*Ravenzburg*, a town of Suabia in Germany, Ravenburgum, 2.  
*Ravestyn*, a town of Brabant in the Low Countries, Ravestinum, 2.  
*Razenburg*, a town of Lauenburg in Saxony, in Germany, Razenburgum, 2.  
*Reading*, a town of Berkshire in England, Readngum, 2.  
*Reccanati*, a city of the papacy in Italy, Recinetum, 2. Recina nova.  
*Recklinghuse*, the chief town of Recklinghuse in Westphalia, in Germany, Recklinghusa, 1. The country, Recklinghusanus tractus.

*Reculver*, a town of Kent in England, Reculbium, 2.  
*Redondella*, a town of Galicia in Spain, Redondella, 1.  
*Rees*, a city of Cleves in Germany, Reesium, 2.  
*Reichenau*, a town of Suabia in Germany, Augia d'ives.  
*Reichenbach*, a town of Voightland in Germany, Reichenbachum, 2.  
*Reggio*, a city of Modena in Italy, Regium Lepidi.  
*Reggio*, a town of Calabria in Naples, in Italy, Regium Julum.  
*Reinck*, a town of Franconia in Germany, Reinecum, 2.  
*Reinhardtsbrun*, a town of Thuringia in Germany, Reinhardtsbrunum, 2.  
*Remmement*, a town of Lorrain in France, Romaricus mons.  
*Remlingen*, a town of Cassel in Germany, Remlinga, 1.  
*Remorentin*, a town of Beauffe in France, Remorentinum, 2.  
*Rennes*, a city of Bretagne in France, Rhedones.  
*Rensburg*, a town of Holstein in Denmark, Renburgum, 2.  
*Renti*, a town of Artois in the Low Countries, Rentica, 1.  
*Requenas*, a town of Valentia in Spain, Requenas, atis.  
*Reichow*, the chief town of Reschow in Muscovy, Reschovia, 1. The country, Ducatus Reschovianus.  
*Reibel*, a city of Champagne in France, Reteium, 2.  
*Retlingen*, a city of Suabia in Germany, Retlinga, 1.  
*Retz*, a county of Bretagne in France, Rade-fia, 1.  
*Revel*, a city of Livonia in Sweden, Revalia, 1.  
*Reulby*, a town of Artois in the Low Countries, Reulhium, 2.  
*Rezan*, a country of Muscovy, Rezanus ducatus.  
*Rheims*, a city of Champagne in France, Remi, 1. Remorum vel Durocortorum caput.  
*Rheingau*, a district of Mentz in Germany, Tractus Rheingoviensis.  
*Rheinfelden*, a city of Suabia in Germany, Rhenofelda, 1.  
*Rhine*, a river of Germany, Rhenus, 2.  
*Ribadeo*, a town of Galicia in Spain, Rivadium, 2.  
*Richieu*, a city of Poitou in France, Richlaum, 2.  
*Richmond*, a village in Surrey in England, Richmondia, 1.  
*Richtenberg*, a town of Pomerania in Germany, Richtenberga, 1.  
*Ries*, a city of Provence in France, Rhegium, 2.  
*Riesenberg*, a town of Natangia in Prussia, Riesenberga, 1.  
*Rieti*, a city of the papacy in Italy, Reate, is, n.  
*Rieux*, a city of Upper Languedoc in France, Rigomagus, 2.  
*Riga*, the chief city of Livonia in Sweden, Riga, 1.  
*Le Rille*, a river of Normandy in France, Rifela, 1.  
*Rimini*, a city of the papacy in Italy, Ariminum, 2.  
*Rinow*, a town of March in Germany, Rinovia, 1.  
*Riva*, a town of Biscay in Spain, Ruconia, 1.  
*Rism*, a city of Lower Auvergne in France, Riomum, 2. Ricomagum.  
*Ripaille*, a town of Chablais in Savoy, in Italy, Ripalum, 2.  
*Ripen*, a city of North Jutland in Denmark, Ripa, 1.  
*Ripper*, a town of Yorkshire in England, Rhigodunum, 2.  
*Risane*, a city of Dalmatia in Turkey, Rhizinium, 2. Rifanum.

*Riva*, a fort of the Trentin in Italy, Riva, 1.  
*Rivades*, a city of Galicia in Spain, Rivadium, 2.  
*Rivoli*, a town of Piedmont in Italy, Rivolum, 2.  
*Roanne*, a town of Lenois in France, Rhodumna, 1.  
*Roche en Ardenne*, a town of Luxembourg in the Low Countries, Rupes ad Ardennam.  
*Roche sur Yon*, a town of Poitou in France, Rupes ad Yonem.  
*Rochevaux*, a town of Poitou in France, Rupes Fucaldi.  
*Rochele*, a maritime city of Orleans in France, Rupela, 1. Portus Santorum.  
*Rochester*, a city of Kent in England, Roffa, 1. The bishop of Rochester, Episcopus Roffensis.  
*Roisix*, a town of Champagne in France, Rupes Regia.  
*Rode*, a city of Guienne in France, Segodunum, 2.  
*Rodosto*, a town of Thrace in Turkey, Redcetum, 2. Bisandie, es.  
*Roban*, a town of Lower Bretagne in France, Rotomagus vel Rothomagus.  
*Rolduc*, a town of Limburg in the Low Countries, Roda ducis.  
*Romandola*, a country of Italy, Romandiola, 1.  
*Romania*, a country of Turkey, Romania, 1.  
*Romans*, a city of Dauphine in France, Romanum, 2.  
*Rome*, the chief city of the papacy in Italy, Roma, 1.  
*Romerwal*, a town of Zealand in the Low Countries, Romeisvallia, 1.  
*Roneghone*, a town of the papacy in Italy, Roncilio, onis.  
*Ropus*, a town of Greece, Oropus, 2.  
*Roschild*, a city of Zealand in Denmark, Roschildia, 1.  
*Roses*, a town of Catalonia in Spain, Rhoda, 1.  
*Rosieres*, a town of Lorrain in France, Roserix, arum, f. pl.  
*Rosienne*, a city of Samogitia in Poland, Rosenna, 1.  
*Rossano*, a city of Calabria in Naples, in Italy, Roscianum, 2.  
*Rossi*, a town of Herefordshire in England, Roffa, 1.  
*Rostock*, a city of Mecklenberg in Germany, Rostochium, 2. Rhodopolis, 3.  
*Rostow*, the chief city of Rostow in Russia, Rostovia, 1. The country, Ditio Rostoviensis.  
*Rotab*, a town of Franconia in Germany, Rotachium, 2.  
*Rotenberg*, a city of Suabia in Germany, Rotenburgum, 2.  
*Rotenby*, a town of Gotland in Sweden, Rotenbium, 2.  
*Roterdam*, a city of Holland in the Low Countries, Roterodamum, 2.  
*Rotweil*, a city of Suabia in Germany, Rotevilla, 1.  
*Roveredo*, a town of the Trentin in Italy, Roboretum, 2.  
*Rovergue*, a province of Guienne in France, Rutenensis provincia.  
*Rovigo*, a city of Venice in Italy, Rhodigium, 2.  
*Rouffillon*, a town of Rouffillon in Languedoc in France, Ruicino, onis. The country, Ruicinen-sis comitatus.  
*Royan*, a city of Guienne in France, Royanum, 2.  
*Rudsto*, a city of Romania in Turkey, Rudistum, 2.  
*Rudshaping*, a town of Denmark, Rudscopia, 1.  
*Ruffach*, a city of Alsace in Germany, Ruffacum, 2.  
*Rugia*, an island in the Baltic, Rugia, 1.  
*Rumney*, a town of Kent in England, Romanum, 2.  
*Rupelmuud*, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Repelmurda, 1.  
*Ruremond*, a city of Gelderland in the Low Countries, Ruremunda, 1.  
*Russia*, 2.



*Tordeillas*, a town of *Leon* in *Spain*, *Turris Syllana*.

*Torgau*, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Torgavia*, 1.

*Tornau*, the chief city of *Tornau* in *Hungary*, *Tornavia*, 1.

*Torne*, a city of *Lapland* in *Sweden*, *Torna*, 1.

*Toro*, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, *Oëtdurum*, 2. *Sarabis*, 3.

*Torsil*, a city of *Sudermania* in *Sweden*, *Torsilia*, 1.

*Tortona*, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Tertona*, 1. *Terdonia*, *Dertonia*.

*Tortosa*, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Dertosa*, 1.

*Torriglia*, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, *Torriglia*, 1.

*Totnes*, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Totonefium*, 2.

*Toul*, a city of *Lorraine* in *France*, *Tullum*, 2. *Toulon*, a city and seaport of *Provence* in *France*, *Telo Martius*.

*Tournay*, a city of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Tornatum*, 2.

*Tournus*, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, *Tournonum*, 2.

*Tours*, a city of *Orleanois* in *France*, *Turones*, *Cæsarodunum*, 2.

*Traerbach*, a town of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Traerbachium*, 2.

*Trajanopoli*, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, *Trajanopolis*, 3.

*Trani*, a city of *Bari* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Tranium*, 2.

*Transchin*, the chief town of *Transchin* in *Hungary*, *Transchinum*, 2.

*Transilvania*, a country of *Europe*, *Transilvania*, 1.

*Trapano*, a city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, *Drepadum*, 2.

*Traw*, a city of *Dalmatia*, subject to the *Venetians*, *Tragurium*, 2.

*Trayguera*, a fine village of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Incibilis*, 3. *Tiar Julia*.

*Trebigni*, a city of *Dalmatia*, subject to the *Turks*, *Tribulium*, 2. *Tribunium*.

*Trebisunde*, a town of *Lesser Asia*, *Trapezus*, *antis*, f.

*Treguier*, a city of *Bretagne* in *France*, *Treccora*, 1. *Treccorium*, 2.

*Trent*, the chief city of the *Trentin* in *Austria*, in *Germany*, *Tridentum*, 2.

*Tresen*, or *Trofa*, a city of *Sudermania* in *Sweden*, *Tresa*, 1.

*Trevigio*, the chief city of *Trevigiana* in *Venice*, in *Italy*, *Trevicus*, 2.

*Trevoux*, a town of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Trevoltium*, 2.

*Triers*, the chief city of *Triers* in *Germany*, *Augusta Trevirorum*.

*Trieste*, a city of *Istria* in *Germany*, *Tergeste*, is, n.

*Trino*, a city of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, *Tridinum*, 2.

*Tripoli*, the chief city of a kingdom of that name in *Africa*, *Tripolis*, 3. *The kingdom*, *Tripolitani regnum*.

*Trivento*, a city of *Molise* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Triventum*, 2.

*Troja*, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Troja*, 1. *Æcana*.

*Troki*, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, *Troca*, 1.

*Tropea*, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Tropæa*, 1.

*S. Tropes*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Fanum S. Tropetis*.

*Troppaw*, a city of *Silfia* in *Germany*, *Oppavia*, 1.

*Troyes*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Treca*, *arum*, f. pl. *Tucafies*, *ium*.

*Truxillo*, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, *Turris Julia*.

*S. Truyen*, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Fanum S. Truyæ*.

*Tubingen*, a city of *Wirttemberg* in *Germany*, *Tubinga*, 1.

*Tudela*, a city of *Navarre* in *Spain*, *Tutela*, 1.

*Tulle*, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, *Tutella*, 1. *Tunis*, the chief city of *Tunis* in *Africa*, *Tunetum*, 2. *The country*, *Tunetanum regnum*. *Turenne*, the chief city of *Turin* in *Piedmont*, in *Italy*, *Taurinum*, 2. *Augusta Taurinorum*. *Tuscany*, a country of *Italy*, *Tucia*, 1. *Etruria*.

*Tuy*, a city of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, *Tude*, *es*. *Twede*, a river in the north of *England*, *Tuæfis*, 3. *Tueda*, 1. *Alaunus*, 2.

*Tyrol*, a town of *Tyrol* in *Germany*, *Tyrolis*, 3. *Tyrnaw*, a city of *Upper Hungary*, *Tyrnavia*, 1.

*Tzorlick*, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, *Tzorlichum*, 2.

## V A

*Vabres*, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, *Vabrac*, *arum*, f. pl.

*Vado*, a seaport town of *Genoa*, in *Italy*, *Vada Sabatia*.

*Vaison*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Vasio*, *onis*.

*Valence*, the chief city of *Valence* in *Dauphine*, in *France*, *Valentia*, 1.

*Valenchieunes*, a city of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Valentiniana*, 1.

*Valencia*, a country of *Spain*, *Valencia*, 1. *Valencia de Alcantara*, a town of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, *Valencia Alcantara*.

*Valenza*, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Valentia*, 1. *Forum Valentinum*.

*S. Valery*, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, *S. Valerii fanum*.

*Valladolid*, the chief city of *Valladolid* in *Old Castile* in *Spain*, *Vallis Lidæ*, *Vallisoletum*, 2.

*Vallona*, a town of *Albania* in *Turkey*, *Aulon*, *onis*.

*Valkowar*, the chief town of *Valkowar* in *Slavonia*, *Valkouaria*, 1.

*Valteline*, a country of the *Grisons* in *Switzerland*, *Vallis Tellina*, *Volturena Vallis*.

*Vannes*, or *Vennes*, the chief city of *Vannes* in *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, *Venetia*, *arum*, f. pl.

*Varennes*, a town of *Bourbonnois* in *France*, *Varenna*, *arum*, f. pl.

*Varna*, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, *Dionysopolis ad Pontum*.

*Vasserburg*, or *Wasserburg*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Vasserburgum*, 2.

*Vaudemont*, the chief town of *Vaudemont* in *Lorraine*, in *France*, *Valdemontium*, 2.

*Vaudois Valleys*, in *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Valles Vaudenses*.

*La Vaur*, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, *Vaurinum*.

*Ubeda*, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Ubeda*, 1.

*Ueberlingen*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Ueberlinga*, 1.

*S. Ubes*, or *Setuwal*, a seaport town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, *Cætobrica*, 1.

*Udine*, the chief city of *Friuli* in *Venice*, in *Italy*, *Utinum*, 2. *Idunum*.

*S. Viti*, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, *Fanum S. Viti*.

*Velay*, a country of *Languedoc* in *France*, *Vealaunia*, 1.

*Veldentz*, the chief town of *Veldentz* in *Germany*, *Veldena*, 1.

*Vellettri*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Velitra*, *arum*, f. pl.

*Venafre*, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Venafrum*, 2.

*Venaissin*, a country of *Provence* in *France*, *Comitatus Vindafanus*.

*S. Venant*, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Fanum S. Venantæ*.

*Vence*, the chief city of *Vence* in *Provence*, in *France*, *Vincium*, 2. *Vensienfis ubi*.

*Vendôme*, the chief city of *Vendômois* in *Orleanois*, in *France*, *Vindinum*, 2. *Vindocinum*.

*Venice*, the chief city of the republic of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Venetia*, *arum*, f. pl.

*Venlo*, a city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Venloa*, 1.

*Venosa*, a city of the *Basilicate* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Venustin*, 1.

*Vera*, a port town of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Virgi*. *Vera Cruz*, a town of *New Spain* in *America*, *Vera Cruz*.

*Vercelli*, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Vercellæ*, *arum*, f. pl.

*Verdan*, a city of *Lorraine* in *France*, *Verodunum*, 2. *Vereduna*, 1.

*Verdun*, a town of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Verodunum*, 2.

*Vere*, or *Veere*, a city of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, *Veria*, 1. *Campoveria*.

*Vermeland*, a country of *Sweden*, *Vermelandia*, 1.

*Vernon*, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, *Vernolium*, 2.

*Vernon*, a city of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Vellaunodunum*, 2.

*Veroli*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Verolium*, 2.

*Verona*, the chief city of *Verona*, in *Italy*, *Verona*, 1. *The country*, *Veronenfis ager*.

*Versailles*, a town of the *Isle of France* in *France*, *Versaliæ*, *arum*, f. pl.

*Vervins*, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, *Verbinum*, 2.

*Verua*, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Verua*, 1.

*Vesoul*, a city of *Franche Comte* in *France*, *Vesulium*, 2.

*Vesprim*, or *Weissbrun*, the chief city of *Vesprim* in *Hungary*, *Vesprimium*, 2.

*Vexin*, a country of *Normandy* in *France*, *Vexinum*, 2.

*Vezeley*, a city of *Orleanois* in *France*, *Vezeleum*, 2.

*Ugenti*, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Uxentum*, 2.

*Viana*, a city of *Navar* in *Spain*, *Viana*, 1.

*Vianden*, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Vianda*, 1.

*Vicenza*, the chief city of *Vicenza* in *Venice*, in *Italy*, *Vicetia*, 1. *Vincetia*.

*Vich*, a city of *Catalan* in *Spain*, *Vicus*, 2. *Aufa nova*.

*Vienna*, the chief city of *Germany*, *Vienna*, 1. *Vindobona*.

*Vienne*, the chief city of *Vienne* in *Dauphine*, in *France*, *Vienna*, 1. *The country*, *Viennensis ager vel ditio*.

*Vieste*, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Viesta*, 1.

*Vigevano*, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Vigebanum*, 2. *Vergeminum*.

*Vigo*, a town of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, famous for the destruction of the *Spanish* Galleons by the *English* and *Dutch* fleet in 1702, *Vigum*, 2.

*Vigon*, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Vigon*, *onis*.

*Villa Boim*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Villa Boimi*.

*Vila de Conde*, a town of *Entre Douro e Minho*, in *Portugal*, *Abobrica*, 1.

*Villa Franca*, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Villa Franca*.

*Villa Franca*, a town of the *Veronese* in *Italy*, *Villa Franca*.

*Villa Real*, a town of *Tralos Montes* in *Portugal*, *Villa regia*.

*Villa Vitirosa*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Villa Vitirosa*.

*Villach*, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, *Villacum*, 2. *Vacorum*.

*Ville Franche*, a town of *Lionois* in *France*, *Francopolis*, 3.

*Ville Franche de Conflant*, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, *Villa Franca Confluentum*.

*Villena*, a town of *Mercia* in *Spain*, *Villena*, 1. *Bigerra*.

*Vilna*, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, *Vilna*, 1.

*Vitvord-n*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Vitvorda*, 1.

*Vintimiglia*, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, *Vintimilium*, 2. *Albntemilium*.

*Vire*, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, *Viria*, 1.



*Virton*, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Virtonium*, 2.  
*Vistula*, a river of *Poland*, *Vistula*, 1.  
*Viterbo*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Viterbium*, 2.  
*Viçoria*, or *Vifloria*, a city of *Biscay* in *Spain*, *Victoria*, 1. *Vellica*.  
*Vitrey le François*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Vitrexum*, 2. *Vitoriacum*.  
*Viviers*, the chief city of *Viviers* in *Languedoc*, in *France*, *Vivarium*, 2. *Alba Augusta Helviorum*. The country, *Vivariensis tractus*.  
*Vize*, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, *Bizya*, 1.  
*Vizegrad*, a city of *Hungary*, *Vifegardia*, 1.  
*Ukrain*, a province of *Poland*, *Ukrania*, 1.  
*Uladslaw*, a city of *Poland*, *Uladslavia*, 1.  
*Ulm*, the chief city of *Ulm* in *Suabia*, in *Germany*, *Uma*, 1. *Abimoennis*, 3.  
*Ulster*, a county of *Ireland*, *Ultonia*, 1.  
*Ulm*, a town of *Lunenbourg* in *Germany*, *Ultzena*, 1.  
*Umbriatico*, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Umbriaticum*, 2.  
*Ungwar*, the chief city of *Ungwar* in *Upper Hungary*, *Ungaria*, 1.  
*Unna*, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Unna*, 1.  
*Voghera*, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Iria*, 1. *Vicus Iriae*.  
*Voidanar*, a city of *Thessaly* in *Greece*, *Atrax*, 1.  
*Voigtland*, a country of *Germany*, *Voigtlandia*, 1.  
*Volhynia*, a country of *Poland*, *Volhynia*, 1.  
*Volterra*, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Volaterra*, 1.  
*Voville*, a town of *Poitou* in *France*, *Vovilla*, 1.  
*Vouzenia*, a town of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Votonæum*, 2.  
*Upland*, a country of *Sweden*, *Uplandia*, 1.  
*Upsala*, a city of *Upland* in *Sweden*, *Upsala*, 1.  
*Uraneborg*, a fort of the island *Huen* near *Denmark*, *Uraneburgum*, 2.  
*Urbaneæ*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Urbaneæ*, 1.  
*Urbino*, the chief city of *Urbino* in the papacy in *Italy*, *Urbium*, 2. The country, *Urbinius ducatus*.  
*Ure*, a river of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Urus*, 2.  
*Urgel*, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Urgella*, 1.  
*Uzbek*, a country of *Cbira*, *Uzbekia*, 1.  
*Uscopia*, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, *Scupi*.  
*Udem*, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Ufedomia*, 1.  
*Uferche*, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, *Ufercha*, 1. *Uferchia*.  
*Ufk*, a town of *Monmouthshire* in *England*, *Castrum Ofce*.  
*Ufiano*, a town of the *Cremonese* in *Italy*, *Uftianum*, 2.  
*Utrecht*, a city and university of *Utrecht* in the *Low Countries*, *Ultrajestum*, 2.  
*Uxeter*, a town of *Staffordshire* in *England*, *Etoctum*, 2.  
*Uxbridge*, a town of *Middlesex* in *England*, *Uxinus pons*.  
*Uzes*, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Ucetia*, 1.

## W A

**W** A L, a river of the *Low Countries*, *Valialis*, 1.  
*Walachia*, a country of *Turkey*, *Walachia*, 1.  
*Walcourt*, or *Valencourt*, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Vallocourt*, 1.  
*Wakefield*, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Wakefeldia*, 1.  
*Waldeck*, a town of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Valdeum*, 2.  
*Waldbutt*, or *Waldburst*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Valdhusta*, 1.

*Wales*, a country of *England*, *Wallia*, 1. divided into *South Wales*, *Wallia australis*, and *North Wales*, *Wallia borealis*.  
*Wallingford*, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Caleva vel Galleva*, 1.  
*Walsingham*, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, *Parathalassa*, 1.  
*Wantage*, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Vanatina*, 1.  
*Warad*, the chief town of *Waradin* in *Sclavonia*, *Varadinum*, 2.  
*Ware*, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Wara*, 1.  
*Wardhuys*, a province of *Denmark*, *Provincia Vardhusiana*.  
*Warminster*, a town of *Wiltshire* in *England*, *Verlucio*, 1.  
*Warrington*, a town of *Lancashire* in *England*, *Rigodanum*, 2.  
*Warsaw*, the chief city of *Mosovia* in *Poland*, *Varsovia*, 1.  
*Warwick*, the chief town of *Warwickshire* in *England*, *Warwicus*, 2. The country, *Warwici comitatus*.  
*Waterford*, the chief city of *Waterford* in *Ireland*, *Waterfordia*, 1. *Menapia*.  
*Wetfladt*, a town of the upper circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Vebladium*, 2.  
*Wetlin*, or *Werden*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Velda vel Verda*, 1.  
*Wetting*, a town of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Veiburgum*, 2.  
*Wetz*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Wetla*, 1.  
*Wittenberg*, a town of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Veltheimium*, 2.  
*Wetzburg*, the chief city of *Gulafcaravar* in *Transylvania*, *Albajulia*, 1. *Apulum*, 2.  
*Wetterburg*, a city of *Lower Alsace* in *Germany*, *Viffenburgum*, 2. *Alba Sebustiana*.  
*Wells*, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, *Wellæ arum*, f. pl. *Theodorodunum*, 2. adj. *Welenis*.  
*Wesby*, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Webleia*, 1.  
*Wermeland*, a country of *Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Vermelandia*, 1.  
*Wejel*, a town of *Cleves* in *Germany*, *Vesalia*, 1.  
*Wesenberg*, a town of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, *Vesenbergum*, 2.  
*Weser*, a river of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Vifurgis*, 2.  
*Westbury*, a town of *Wiltshire* in *England*, *Westberia*, 1.  
*Westerland*, a city of *Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Vestrovicum*, 2.  
*Westminster*, a city of *Middlesex* in *England*, *Westmonasterium*, 2.  
*Westmoreland*, a county of *England*, *Westmor*, 1. *Westmorlandia*.  
*Westphalia*, a country of *Germany*, *Westphalia*, 1.  
*Weteraw*, a district of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Veteravia*, 1.  
*Wetzlar*, a city of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Wetzlarium*, 2.  
*Wexio*, a city of *Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Wexio*, 1.  
*Whaley Castle*, in *Northumberland* in *England*, *Alone*, es. *R. S.*  
*Wimborne*, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, *Album Monasterium*.  
*Wiborg*, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, *Viburgum*, 2.  
*Wickham*, a town of *Buckinghamshire* in *England*, *Wicheomba*, 1.  
*Widen*, or *Viden*, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, *Vida*, 1.  
*Widburg*, a town of the canton of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, *Wifelsburgum*, 2. *Aventicum*.  
*Wight Island*, near the coast of *Hampshire* in *England*, *Veftis*, 3. *Vestefis*.  
*Witiz*, the chief city of *Croatia* in *Turkey*, *Vibitzium*, 2.  
*Wilkomir*, a town of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, *Vilkomirium*, 2.

*Wilna*, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, *Vilna*, 1.  
*Wilton*, a town of *Wiltshire* in *England*, *Elilandunum*, 2.  
*Wilt*, or *Wiltshire*, a county in *England*, *Wiltonia*, 1.  
*Wimpfen*, a city between the *Palatinate* and *Wurtemberg* in *Germany*, *Wimpina*, 1.  
*Winandermere*, in *Lancashire* in *England*, *Se-tantionum* p. a. u. s.  
*Winbourn*, a town of *Dorsetshire* in *England*, *Winbarna*, 1. *Vindphala*.  
*Winchcomb*, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Winchelumba*, 1.  
*Winchelsea*, a town of *Suffex* in *England*, *Winchelsaga*, 1. *Frigemareventus*, 2.  
*Winchester*, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, *Venta Belgarum*.  
*Windaw*, or *Ries*, a city of *Courland* in *Poland*, *Vinda*, 1.  
*Windsor*, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Winfedorium*, 2. *Vindifora*, 1.  
*Wintzheim*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Vintheimum*, 2.  
*Wurtemberg*, a country of *Germany*, *Wurtembergensis ducatus*.  
*Wismar*, a town of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Wismadena*, 1.  
*Wisby*, a city of *Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Vifbia*, 1.  
*Wisselock*, a town of the *Palatinate of the Rhine* in *Germany*, *Wisselochium*, 2.  
*Wismar*, or *Wismar*, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, *Wismaria*, 1.  
*Wittenberg*, the chief city of *Saxony* in *Germany*, *Viteburga*, 1. *Calacia Leucoraza*.  
*Woerden*, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Voerda*, 1.  
*Wolaw*, a city of *Silesia* in *Germany*, *Volavia*, 1.  
*Wolmark*, a city of *Carintia* in *Germany*, *Volmarka*, 1.  
*Wolfenbittel*, a city of *Brunswick* in *Germany*, *Guelferbytum*, 2.  
*Wolgast*, a city of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Volgastia*, 1.  
*Wolmer*, a city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, *Volmaria*, 1.  
*Wolodimer*, the chief city of *Wolodimer* in *Russia*, *Volodimiria*, 1. The country, *Ducatus Volodimirienfis*.  
*Wologda*, the chief city of *Wologda* in *Russia*, *Vologda*, 1.  
*Worcester*, the chief city of *Worcestershire* in *England*, *Vigornia*, 1. *Brannovium*, 2. *Brannogenum*. The country, *Comitatus Vigornienfis*.  
*Worms*, a city of the *Palatinate of the Rhine* in *Germany*, *Wormacia*, 1. *Borbetomagus*, 2.  
*Wrexham*, in *Shropshire* in *England*, *Viroconium*, 2. *Virecinum*.  
*Wunsburg*, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Herbipolis*, 3.  
*Wynexberge*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Wynexberga*, 1.

## X A

**X** A C C A, a city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*. *Thermae arum*, f. pl. *Ad aquas Laredas*.  
*Xativa*, a city of *Valencia* in *Spain*, *Xativa*, 1. *Setabis*, 3.  
*Xelva*, a town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, *Xelva*, 1.  
*Xeres de Badajoz*, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, *Xera Badajociana*.  
*Xeres de la Frontera*, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Xera Fronterana*.  
*Xeres de Guadiz*, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Xera Guadiana*.  
*Xilopoli*, a town of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, *Xilopoli*, 3.  
*Xixena*, a town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, *Sexiona*, 1.  
*Xuanogrod*, a town of *Croatia* in *Turkey*, *Xuanogrodium*, 2.



## Y A

**Y**armouth, a town of Hampshire in England, Garanonum, 2. Garientis ostium.  
 Yenne, a town of Savoy in Italy, Yenna, 1.  
 York, the chief city of Yorkshire in England, Eboracum, 2. The county, Comitatus Eboracensis.  
 Ypres, a city of Flanders in the Low Countries, Hypræ, arum, f. pl.  
 Ysenduck, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Yfendicum, 2.  
 Ysselburg, a town of Gelderland in the Low Countries, Yffelburgum, 2.  
 Yverdon, a town of Switzerland, Ebrodunum, 2.  
 Yvoix, a town of Luxemburg in the Low Countries, Yvodium, 2.

## Z A

**Z**ABERN, a city of Lower Alsatia in Germany, Taberna, 1.  
 Zabes, a city of Transilvania, Zabesus, 2.

**Z**agrab, the chief city of Zagrab in Slavonia, Zagrabia, 1.

**Z**amora, a city of Leon in Spain, Zamora, 1. Senticæ.

**Z**amoski, a city of Russia Rubra in Poland, Zamoscium, 2.

**Z**ante, the chief city of the island Zante in the Morea in Greece, Zacynthus, 2.

**Z**ara, the chief city of Zara in Dalmatia, Zara, 1.

**Z**atmar, the chief city of Zatmar in Upper Hungary, Zatmarium, 2. The country, Zatmarionensis comitatus.

**Z**ator, a town of Lesser Poland, Zatoria, 1.

**Z**ealand, one of the Low Countries, Zealandia, 1.

**Z**ealand, an island in Denmark, Selandia, 1. Codanonia.

**Z**eigenheim, a city of Hesse in Germany, Zeigenhemium, 2.

**Z**eitz, a city of Misnia in Germany, Zitia, 1.

**Z**ell, a city of Lunenburg in Germany, Cella vel Zella, 1.

**Z**emlin, a town of Upper Hungary, Zemlinium, 2.

**Z**eng, or Segna, a city of Croatia, Semia, 1.

**Z**ilachi, a town of Transilvania, Zilachium, 2.

**Z**intzeim, a town of the palatinate in Germany, Zintzheimium, 2.

**Z**ittaw, a city of Lusatia in Germany, Zittavia, 1.

**Z**ollern, or Hoen Zollern, a town of Suabia in Germany, Zollernum, 2.

**Z**olnock, the chief city of Zolnock in Upper Hungary, Zolnocum, 2.

**Z**ug, the chief city of Zug in Switzerland, Zugium, 2.

**Z**urick, the chief city of Zurich in Switzerland, Tigurium, 2. The country, Tigurinus pagus.

**Z**utphen, a city of Gelderland in the Low Countries, Zutphanæ, 1.

**Z**weybruk, the chief city of Zweybruk in Germany, Bipontium, 2. The country, Ager Bipontinus.

**Z**wickow, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, Zwickovia, 1. Cynea.

**Z**wifalten, a town of Suabia in Germany, Zwifalta, 1.

**Z**wingenberg, a town of the circle of the Upper Rhine in Germany, Zwingenberga, 1.

**Z**vol, a city of Over Yffel in the Low Countries, Zuolla, 1.



# The most usual CHRISTIAN NAMES of MEN,

In English and Latin,

With their DERIVATIONS and MEANING.

## A R I

### A

**A**ARON *Hebr.* (a mountain, or mountainous) Aaron, *onis*.  
Abdiel, *Hebr.* (the servant of God) Abdiel, *elis*.  
Abel, *Hebr.* (vanity) Abel, *elis*.  
Abiathar, *Hebr.* (excellent father) Abiathar, *aris*.  
Abiezer, *Hebr.* (the father's help) Abiezer, *aris*.  
Abraham, *Hebr.* (the father of many) Abrahamus, 2. Abramus; Abraham, *a*.  
Abfalom, or Absalon, *Hebr.* (the father's peace) Abfalom, *indecl.* Absalon, *onis*.  
Achilles, *Gr.* (a freer from pain) Achilles, *is*.  
Adam, *Hebr.* (red earth) Adamus, 2. Adam, *a*.  
Adelm, *Sax.* (an helmet of happiness) Adelmus, 2.  
Adolphus, *Sax.* (happiness and help) Adolphus, 2.  
Adonijah, *Hebr.* (ruling Lord) Adonija, *a*.  
Adrian, *Lat.* (elder) Adrianus, 2.  
Ælian, *Gr.* (lamenting) Ælianus, 2.  
Ælfege, *Sax.* (always merry) Ælfegus, 2.  
Alan, *Brit.* (swiftlike a greyhound) Alanus, 2.  
Alban, *Lat.* (white) Albanus, 2.  
Alberic, *Germ.* (simple) Albericus, 2.  
Albert, *Sax.* (all bright) Albertus, 2.  
Aldred, *Sax.* (the dread of all) Aldredus, 2.  
Aldulph, *Sax.* (ancient help) Aldulphus, 2.  
Alexander, *Gr.* (a helper of men) Alexander, *is*.  
Alfred, *Sax.* (all peace) Alfredus, 2. \* Iræneus.  
Alfric, *Germ.* (all rich) Alfricus, 2.  
Alphonso, *Goth.* (our help) Alphonfus, 2.  
Alaric, *Germ.* Alaricus, 2.  
Alwin, *Sax.* (winning all) Alwinus, 2. Albinus.  
Amadeus, *Fr.* (a lover of God) Amadeus, 2.  
Ambrose, *Gr.* (immortal) Ambrosius, 2.  
Amery, *Germ.* (always rich) Almericus, 2.  
Amon, *Hebr.* (faithful) Amon, *onis*.  
Amos, *Hebr.* (a burden) Amos, *indecl.*  
Ananias, *Hebr.* (the cloud of the Lord) Ananias, *a*.  
Anaraud, *Brit.* (honoured) Honoratus, 2.  
Anastafius, *Gr.* (rising up) Anastafius, 2.  
Andrew, *Gr.* (courageous) Andreas, *a*.  
Andronicus, *Gr.* (a conqueror of men) Andronicus, 2.  
Annas, *Hebr.* (gracious) Annas, *a*.  
Anselm, *Germ.* (a defender) Anselmus, 2.  
Anthony, *Lat.* (flourishing) Antonius, 2.  
Antipas, *Gr.* (instead of all) Antipas, *a*.  
Apelles, *Gr.* (not black at all) Apelles, *is*.  
Archibald, *Germ.* (a bold observer) Archibaldus, 2.  
Archelaus, *Gr.* (prince of the people) Archelaus, 2.  
Archippus, *Gr.* (master of the horse) Archippus, 2.  
Aristarchus, *Gr.* (the best prince) Aristarchus, 2.  
Aristobulus, *Gr.* (the best counsellor) Aristobulus, 2.

## C L A

### B

Arnold, *Germ.* (a maintainer of honour) Arnoldus, 2.  
Arthur, *Brit.* (a strong man) Arthurus, 2.  
Asyncritus, *Gr.* (incomparable) Asyncritus, 2.  
Athanasius, *Gr.* (immortal) Athanasius, 2.  
Aubry, *Germ.* (contracted from Alberic) Albericus, 2.  
Augustin, *Lat.* (grand, venerable) Augustinus, 2.  
**B**ALAK, *Hebr.* (destroying) Balak, *indecl.*  
Baldwin, *Germ.* (a bold winner) Baldwinus, 2.  
Balthasar, *Hebr.* (without treasure) Balthasar, *aris*.  
Baptist, *Gr.* (a baptizer) Baptista, *a*.  
Barabbas, *Syr.* (the father's son) Barabbas, *a*.  
Barak, *Hebr.* (lightning) Barak, *indecl.* Baracus, 2.  
Bardulph, *Germ.* (a famous helper) Bardulphus, 2.  
Barnaby, *Hebr.* (a prophet's son) Barnabas, *a*.  
Barfabas, *Syr.* (a son of rest) Barfabas, *a*.  
Bartholomew, *Hebr.* (the son of him who made the waters to rise) Bartholomæus, 2.  
Baruch, *Hebr.* (blessed) Baruch, *indecl.*  
Barzillai, *Hebr.* (as hard as iron) Barzillai, *indecl.*  
Basil, *Gr.* (kindly) Basilius, 2.  
Beaumont, *Fr.* (a pretty mount) Bellomontius, 2.  
Beavis, *Fr.* (fair to look upon) Bellovisus, 2.  
Bede, *Sax.* (prayer) Beda, *a*.  
Benaiah, *Hebr.* (the Lord's building) Benaia, *a*.  
Benjamin, *Hebr.* (the son of a right hand) Benjamin, *inis*.  
Bennet, *Lat.* (blessed) Benedictus, 2.  
Bernard, *Germ.* (bears heart) Bernardus, 2.  
Bertram, *Germ.* (fair, illustrious) Bertramus, 2.  
Bezaliel, *Hebr.* (in the shadow of God) Bezaliel, *enis*.  
Blase, *Gr.* (sprouting forth) Blasius, 2.  
Bonaventure, *Ital.* (good adventure) Bonaventura, *a*.  
Boniface, *Lat.* (a well doer) Bonifacius, 2.  
Brian, *Fr.* (having a thundering voice) Brianus, 2.

### C

**C**Adwalladar, *Brit.* (valiant in war) Cadwalladarus, 2.  
Cæsar, *Lat.* (adorned with hair) Cæsar, *aris*.  
Caiaphas, *Syr.* (a walker about) Caiaphas, *a*.  
Caleb, *Hebr.* (a dog) Caleb, *indecl.* Caiebus, 2.  
Caradoc, *Brit.* (dearly beloved) Caractacus, 2.  
Cecil, *Lat.* (dimighted) Cæcilius, 2.  
Charles, *Germ.* (noble spirited) Carolus, 2.  
Christopher, *Gr.* (bearing Christ) Christophorus, 2.  
Chrysothom, *Gr.* (golden mouthed) Chrysothomus, 2.  
Claudius, *Lat.* (descended from Clausus) Claudius, 2.

## E T H

### D

Clement, *Lat.* (mild tempered) Clemens, *tis*.  
Cleopas, *Gr.* (all glorious) Cleopas, *a*.  
Conrad, *Germ.* (able counsel) Conradus, 2.  
Constantine, *Lat.* (resolute) Constantinus, 2.  
Cornelius, *Lat.* (7. d. cornu belli) Cornelius, 2.  
Crispus, *Lat.* (having curled locks) Crispus, 2.  
Cuthbert, *Sax.* (known famously) Cuthbertus, 2.  
Cyprian, *Gr.* (9. d. è Cypro ortus) Cyprianus, 2.  
Cyril, *Gr.* (a little Cyrus) Cyrillus, 2.

### E

**D**ANIEL, *Hebr.* (God is judge) Daniel, *elis*.  
David, *Hebr.* (beloved) David, *idis*.  
Demetrius, *Gr.* (sprung from the earth) Demetrius, 2.  
Denys, *Gr.* (belonging to the God of wine) Dionysius, 2.  
Deodate (given by God) Deodatus, 2.  
Derric (contracted from Theodoric) Theodoricus, 2.  
Didymus, *Gr.* (a twin) Didymus, 2.  
Diotrephes, *Gr.* (nourished by Jupiter) Diotrephes, *is*.  
Dunstan, *Sax.* (most high) Dunstanus, 2.  
**E**Adulph, *Sax.* (happy peace) Eadulphus, 2.  
Edgar, *Sax.* (happy honour) Edgarus, 2.  
Edgar, *aris*.  
Edmund, *Sax.* (happy peace) Edmundus, 2.  
Edward, *Sax.* (happy keeper) Edvardus, 2.  
Eduardus.  
Edwin, *Sax.* (a happy conqueror) Edwinus, 2.  
Egbert, *Sax.* (ever bright) Egbertus, 2.  
Eleazar, *Hebr.* (the God of help) Eleazar, *aris*.  
Eldred, *Sax.* (terrible) Eldredus, 2.  
Ehas, or El jah, *Hebr.* (God the Lord) Elias, *a*.  
Elisha, *Hebr.* (the salvation of God) Elishæus, 2.  
Elmer, or Ethelmer, *Sax.* (renowned) Ethelmerus, 2.  
Emmanuel, *Hebr.* (God with us) Emmanuel, *elis*.  
Emery, or Emeric, *Sax.* (always rich) Almericus, 2.  
Enion, *Brit.* (upright, just) Æneas, *a*.  
Enoch, *Hebr.* (instructed or dedicated) Enochus, 2.  
Epaphroditus, *Gr.* (fair, graceful) Epaphroditus, 2.  
Epenetus, *Gr.* (deserving praise) Epenetus, 2.  
Ephraim, *Hebr.* (fruitful) Ephraimus, 2.  
Erasmus, *Gr.* (lovely, worthy to be loved) Erasmus, 2.  
Erastus, *Gr.* (beloved) Erastus, 2.  
Erchenbald, *Germ.* (a bold learner) Archibaldus, 2.  
Ernest, *Germ.* (earnest, serious) Ernestus, 2.  
Esau, *Hebr.* (compleated) Esavus, 2.  
Efay, or Elaias, *Hebr.* (the salvation of the Lord) Elaias, *a*.  
Ethelbald, *Sax.* (nobly bold) Ethelbaldus, 2.  
T t t Ethel-



Ythelbert, *Sax.* (nobly bright) Ethelbertus, 2.  
 Ethelfred, *Sax.* (noble peace) Ethelfredus, 2.  
 Ethelred, *Sax.* (noble in counsel) Ethelredus, 2.  
 Ethelstan, *Sax.* (a noble jewel) Ethelstanus, 2.  
 Ethelwald, *Sax.* (a noble keeper) Ethelwaldus, 2.  
 Ethelwold, *Sax.* (a noble governor) Ethelwoldus, 2.  
 Evan, *Brit.* (the same as John) Evanus, 2.  
 Eubulus, *Gr.* (a good counsellor) Eubulus, 2.  
 Everard, *Germ.* (well reported) Everardus, 2.  
 \* Eudoxus.  
 Eugene, *Gr.* (nobly descended) Eugenius, 2.  
 Eusebius, *Gr.* (religious) Eusebius, 2.  
 Eustace, *Gr.* (standing firm) Eustachius, 2.  
 Eutychus, *Gr.* (fortunate) Eutychus, 2.  
 Ezechias, *Hebr.* (cleaving to the Lord) Ezechias, 2.  
 Ezechi, *Hebr.* (the strength of God) Ezechi, 2.  
 Ezra, or Eldras, *Hebr.* (an helper) Ezra vel Eldras.

## F

FABIAN, *Lat.* (descended of Fabius) Fabianus, 2.  
 Felix, *Lat.* (happy) Felix, 2, 3, \* Macarius, 2.  
 Ferdinando, *Germ.* (pure peace) Ferdinandus, 2.  
 Festus, *Lat.* (solemnly joyful) Festus, 2.  
 Fortuna us, *Lat.* (happy) Fortunatus, 2.  
 Francis, *Germ.* (free) Franciscus, 2.  
 Frederic, *Germ.* (rich peace) Fredericus, 2.  
 Fulk, or Fowk, *Sax.* (popular) Fulco, 2, 3.

## G

GABRIEL, *Hebr.* (the strength of God) Gabriel, 2, 3.  
 Gamaliel, *Hebr.* (God's reward) Gamaliel, 2, 3.  
 Geoffry, or Geoffrey, *Germ.* (joyful) Galfrius, 2.  
 George, *Gr.* (an husbandman) Georgius, 2.  
 Gerard, *Sax.* (all towardliness) Gerardus, 2.  
 German, *Lat.* (a near or true kinsman) Germanus, 2.  
 Gervase, *Germ.* (all sure) Gervasius, 2.  
 Gideon, *Hebr.* (a breaker) Gideon, 2, 3.  
 Gilbert, *Sax.* (bright as gold) Gilbertus, 2.  
 Giles, *Gr.* (a little goat) Ægidius, 2.  
 Gislebert, *Sax.* (bright pledge) Gislebertus, 2.  
 Godard, *Germ.* (godly disposition) Godardus, 2.  
 Godfry, *Germ.* (God's peace) Godfridus, 2.  
 Gothofredus.  
 Godwin, *Germ.* (victorious in God) Godwinus, 2.  
 Gregory, *Gr.* (watchful) Gregorius, 2.  
 Griffith, *Brit.* (having great faith) Griffithus, 2.  
 Grimbald, or Grimoald, *Germ.* (power over anger) Grimbaldus, 2.  
 Guy, *Fr.* (the mistletoe shrub) Guido, 2, 3.

## H

HABAKKUK, *Hebr.* (a wrestler) Habakkuk, 2, 3.  
 Hadarezer, *Hebr.* (beautiful help) Hadarezer, 2, 3.  
 Hamah, *Hebr.* (making an uproar) Haman, 2, 3.  
 Hannibal, *Punic* (a gracious lord) Hannibal, 2, 3.  
 Harman, or Herman, *Germ.* (the general of an army) Harmanus vel Hermannus, 2.  
 Harold, *Sax.* (a champion) Haroldus, 2.  
 Hector, *Gr.* (a stout defender) Hector, 2, 3.  
 Henry, *Germ.* (rich lord) Henricus, 2.  
 Herbert, *Germ.* (bright lord) Herbertus, 2.  
 Hercules, *Gr.* (the glory of Hera or Juno) Hercules, 2, 3.  
 Hermes, *Gr.* (a teller or interpreter) Hermes, 2, 3.  
 Hermogenes, *Gr.* (descended of Hermes) Hermogenes, 2, 3.

Hezekiah, *Hebr.* (cleaving to the Lord) Hezekias, 2.  
 Hierom, *Gr.* (holy name) Hieronymus, 2.  
 Hilary, *Lat.* (merry, cheerful) Hilarius, 2.  
 Horatio, *Ital.* (worthy to be beheld) Horatius, 2.  
 Howel, *Brit.* (found or whole) Hoëlius, 2.  
 Hubert, *Germ.* (a bright colour) Hubertus, 2.  
 Hugh, *Dutch* (high, lofty) Hugo, 2, 3.  
 Humfrey, *Germ.* (domestic peace) Humphredus, 2. Onuphrius.

## J

JABESH, *Hebr.* (confusion) Jabesh, 2, 3.  
 Jacob, *Hebr.* (a supplanter) Jacob, 2, 3.  
 Jair, or Jairus, *Hebr.* (enlightening) Jairus, 2.  
 Jaques, or James, *Hebr.* (beguiling) Jacobus, 2.  
 Jared, *Hebr.* (a commander) Jaredus, 2.  
 Jason, *Gr.* (about to heal) Jason, 2, 3.  
 Jasper, *Arab.* Gaspar, 2, 3.  
 Jechonias, *Hebr.* (prepared by the Lord) Jechonias, 2.  
 Jeffery, *as* Geoffry.  
 Jehoram, *Hebr.* (the height of the Lord) Jehoramus, 2.  
 Jehoshaphat, *Hebr.* (judgement of the Lord) Jehoshaphat, 2, 3.  
 Jephthah, *Hebr.* (a discoverer) Jephtha, 2.  
 Jeremy, *Hebr.* Jeremias, 2.  
 Jeroboam, *Hebr.* (fighting against) Jeroboamus, 2.  
 Ingram, *Germ.* (of angelic purity) Engelramus, 2.  
 Joab, *Hebr.* (fatherhood) Joab, 2, 3.  
 Job, *Hebr.* (sorrowing) Job, 2, 3.  
 Joel, *Hebr.* (acquiescing) Joel, 2, 3.  
 John, *Hebr.* (the grace of the Lord) Joannes vel Johannes, 2, 3.  
 Jonas, *Hebr.* (a dove) Jonas, 2.  
 Jonathan, *Hebr.* (the gift of the Lord) Jonathan, 2, 3.  
 Joscelin, *Germ.* (just) Joscelinus, 2.  
 Joseph, *Hebr.* (addition) Joseph, 2, 3.  
 Josias, *Hebr.* (the fire of the Lord) Josias, 2.  
 Josua, or Joshua, *Hebr.* (a saviour) Josua, 2.  
 Jotham, *Hebr.* (perfect) Jothamus, 2.  
 Isaac, *Hebr.* (laughter) Isaac, 2, 3.  
 Ishmael, *Hebr.* (God hath heard) Ishmael, 2, 3.  
 Israel, *Hebr.* (prevailing with God) Israel, 2, 3.  
 Issachar, *Hebr.* (wages or hire) Issachar, 2, 3.  
 Judah, Judas, or Jude, *Hebr.* (confession) Judas, 2, 3.  
 Julian, *Lat.* (sprung from Iulus) Julianus, 2.  
 Julius, *Lat.* (sprung from Iulus) Julius, 2.  
 Ivon, *Brit.* (the same as John) Joannes vel Johannes, 2, 3.

## K

KENARD, *Sax.* (of a kind nature) Kenardus, 2.  
 Kenelm, *Sax.* (a defence of his kindred) Kenelmus, 2.  
 Kish, *Hebr.* (a diligent searcher) Kish, 2, 3.

## L

LAMBERT, *Sax.* (a fair lamb) Lambertus, 2.  
 Lamech, *Hebr.* (humbled) Lamech, 2, 3.  
 Lancelot, *Span.* (a little lance) Lancelottus, 2.  
 Laurence, *Lat.* (crowned with lawrel) Laurentius, 2.  
 Lazarus, *Hebr.* (desstitute of help) Lazarus, 2.  
 Lebbeus, *Hebr.* (sincere) Lebbeus, 2.  
 Leonard, *Germ.* (like a lion) Leonardus, 2.  
 Leopold, *Germ.* (defending the people) Leopoldus, 2.  
 Lewellin, *Brit.* (like a lion) Leolinus, 2.  
 Lewis, *Fr.* (the defender of the people) Ludovicus, 2.  
 Lionel, *Lat.* (a little lion) Leonellus, 2.  
 Lodowic, *Sax.* (the defence of the people) Ludovicus, 2.

Lucius, *Lat.* (shining) Lucius, 2.  
 Luke, *Gr.* (a wood or grove) Lucas, 2.  
 Lyfianias, *Gr.* (dissolving sorrow) Lyfianias, 2.  
 Lyfias, *Gr.* (a dissolver) Lyfias, 2.

## M

MADOCH, *Brit.* (good) Madocus, 2. \* Agathias.  
 Malachy, *Hebr.* (my messenger) Malachias, 2.  
 Manasses, *Hebr.* (causing to forget) Manasses, 2.  
 Mark, *Lat.* (a hammer) Marcus, 2.  
 Marmaduke, *Germ.* (a mighty duke or lord) Marmaducus, 2. q. d. Valentinianus.  
 Martin, *Lat.* (martial) Martinus, 2.  
 Matthew, *Hebr.* (a gift or present) Matthæus, 2.  
 Matthias, *Hebr.* (the gift of the Lord) Matthias, 2.  
 Maurice, *Lat.* (sprung of a Moor) Mauritius, 2.  
 Maximilian, *Lat.* (q. d. maximus) Emilianus) Maximilianus, 2.  
 Meredith, *Brit.* (the roaring of the sea) Mereducius, 2.  
 Merric, *Brit.* Meuricus, 2.  
 Methusalem, *Hebr.* (driving away death) Methusalem, 2.  
 Michael, *Hebr.* (who is like God?) Michael, 2, 3.  
 Miles, *Lat.* (of Milo, who was noted for his strength) Miles, 2, 3.  
 Morgan, *Brit.* (a mariner) Morganus, 2.  
 Moses, *Hebr.* (drawn out) Moses, 2, 3.

## N

NAAMAN, *Hebr.* (comely or pleasant) Naaman, 2, 3.  
 Naaßon, *Hebr.* (a little serpent) Naaßon, 2, 3.  
 Nabal, *Hebr.* (a fool or madman) Nabal, 2, 3.  
 Nadab, *Hebr.* (a prince) Nadab, 2, 3.  
 Naphthali, *Hebr.* (my wrestling) Naphthali, 2, 3.  
 Narcissus, *Gr.* (a daffodil) Narcissus, 2.  
 Nathan, *Hebr.* (a gift) Nathan, 2, 3.  
 Nathanael, *Hebr.* (the gift of God) Nathanael, 2, 3.  
 Neal, *Fr.* (somewhat black) Nigellus, 2.  
 Nehemiah, *Hebr.* (the rest of the Lord) Nehemias, 2.  
 Nereus, *Gr.* (moist or humble) Nereus, 2.  
 Nicanor, *Gr.* (a man of victory) Nicanor, 2, 3.  
 Nicodemus, *Gr.* (a conqueror of the people) Nicodemus, 2.  
 Nicolas, *Gr.* (victorious over the people) Nicolaus, 2.  
 Noel, *Fr.* (belonging to one's nativity) Noëlius, 2. Natalis, 3.  
 Norman, *Fr.* (born in Normandy) Normanus, 2.

## O

OBADIAH, *Hebr.* (the servant of the Lord) Obadiah, 2.  
 Obed, *Hebr.* (a servant) Obed, 2, 3.  
 Oliver, *Lat.* (an olive) Olivarius, 2.  
 Olympas, *Gr.* (celestial) Olympas, 2.  
 Onesimus, *Gr.* (profitable) Onesimus, 2.  
 Orlando, *Ital.* (counsel for the land) Orlandus, 2.  
 Osmund, *Sax.* (house peace) Osmundus, 2.  
 Oswald, *Germ.* (a ruler of an house) Oswaldus, 2.  
 Otho, *Lat.* (a Roman emperor) Otho, 2, 3.  
 Owen, *Brit.* (well descended) Audoenus, 2.  
 Eugenius.

## P

PARMENAS, *Gr.* (continuing by) Parmenas, 2.  
 Patrick, *Lat.* (a nobleman) Patricius, 2.  
 Patrobas, *Gr.* (walking in his father's steps) Patrobas, 2.  
 Paul, *Lat.* (little, small) Paulus, 2.  
 Pain,



## S

Pain, *Fr.* (a countryman) Paganus, 2.  
 Percival, *Fr.* (a place in France) Percival-  
 lus, 2.  
 Peregrine, *Lat.* (outlandish) Peregrinus, 2.  
 Peter, *Gr.* (a rock or stone) Petrus, 2.  
 Phaleg, or Phalec, *Hebr.* (division) Phalecus, 2.  
 Phanuel, *Hebr.* (seen by God) Phanuel, *His.*  
 Philebert, *Germ.* (famously bright) Phileber-  
 tus, 2.  
 Philémon, *Gr.* (saluting) (Philémon, *onis.*  
 Philetus, *Gr.* (beloved) Philetus, 2.  
 Philip, *Gr.* (a lover of horses) Philippus, 2.  
 Phneas, *Hebr.* (of bold countenance) Phine-  
 as, 2.  
 Phlegon, *Gr.* (burning, or being on fire) Phle-  
 gon, *onis.*  
 Posthumus, *Lat.* (born after his father's death)  
 Posthumus, 2.  
 Priscas, *Gr.* (ancient) Priscas, 2.  
 Prochorus, *Gr.* (leading a dance) Prochorus, 2.  
 Ptolemy, *Gr.* (mighty in war) Ptolemæus, 2.  
 Publius, *Lat.* (acceptable to the people) Pub-  
 lius, 2.  
 Pudens, *Lat.* (shamefaced) Pudens, *tis.*

## Q

Quintin, *Lat.* (belonging to five) Quinti-  
 nus, 2.

## R

RALF, or Ralph (contracted from Rodolph)  
 Radulphus, 2.  
 Randal, or Ranulph, *Sax.* (pure help) Ra-  
 nulphus, 2.  
 Raphael, *Hebr.* (the phyfic of God) Raphael,  
*His.*  
 Raymund, *Germ.* (quiet peace) Raymundus, 2.  
 Reuben, *Hebr.* (the son of vision) Reube-  
 nus, 2.  
 Reynold, *Germ.* (a lover of purity) Reynal-  
 dus, 2. Reginaldus.  
 Rhesé, *Brit.* (a manger) Rhesus, 2.  
 Richard, *Sax.* (powerful) Richardus, 2.  
 Robert, *Germ.* (famous in counsel) Rober-  
 tus, 2.  
 Roger, *Germ.* (strong counsel) Rogerus, 2.  
 Rowland, *Germ.* (counsel for the land) Ro-  
 landus, 2.  
 Rufus, *Lat.* (reddish) Rufus, 2.  
 Rupert, *Germ.* Rupertus, 2.

## A

ABIGAIL, *Hebr.* (the father's joy) Abi-  
 gail, *indecl.*  
 Abishag, *Hebr.* (the father's error)  
 Abishag, *indecl.*  
 Adelin, *Germ.* (a princess) Adelina, 2.  
 Agatha, *Gr.* (good) Agatha, 2.  
 Agnes, *Gr.* (chaste) Agnes, *etis.*  
 Alethea, *Gr.* (the truth) Aletheia, 2.  
 Althea, *Gr.* (hunting) Althæa, 2.  
 Alice, *Germ.* (noble) Alicia, 2.  
 Amy, *Fr.* (a beloved) Amicia, 2; Amata.  
 Anchoret, *Gr.* (living solitarily) Anachoreta, 2.  
 Anna, or Anne, *Hebr.* (gracious) Anna, 2.  
 Anstase, *Gr.* (rising again) Anastasia, 2.  
 Arabella, *Lat.* (a fair altar) Arabella, 2.  
 Avice, *Germ.* (renowned for advice) Avisia, 2.  
 Aureola, *Lat.* (like gold) Aureola, 2.  
 Awdry, *Germ.* (noble fear) Etheldreda, 2.

## B

BARBARA, *Lat.* (foreign or strange) Barba-  
 ra, 2.  
 Beatrice, *Lat.* (making happy) Beatrix, *icis.*  
 Benedicla, *Lat.* (blessed) Benedicla, 2.

SALATHIEL, *Hebr.* (desired of God) Salathiel,  
*His.*  
 Salomon, or Solomon, *Hebr.* (peaceable) Salo-  
 mon, *onis.*  
 Samson, *Hebr.* (a little son) Samson, *onis.*  
 Samuel, *Hebr.* (heard by God) Samuel, *His.*  
 Saul, *Hebr.* (desired) Saulus, 2.  
 Sebastian, *Gr.* (to be revered) Sebastia-  
 nus, 2.  
 Sennacherib, *Hebr.* (the bramble of destru-  
 ction) Sennacherib, *indecl.*  
 Seth, *Hebr.* (a foundation) Seth, *indecl.*  
 Shadrach, *Hebr.* (a tender dug) Shadrach, *in-*  
*decl.*  
 Sigismund, *Germ.* (victorious peace) Sigismun-  
 dus, 2.  
 Silvanus, *Lat.* (woody) Silvanus, 2.  
 Silvester, *Lat.* (belonging to a wood) Silvester,  
*tris.*  
 Simeon, *Hebr.* (hearing) Simeon, *onis.*  
 Simon, *Hebr.* (obedient) Simon, *onis.*  
 Sopater, *Gr.* (a safe father) Sopater, *tris.*  
 Sosipater, *Gr.* (the father's preserver) Sosipa-  
 ter, *tris.*  
 Sosthenes, *Gr.* (of sound strength) Sosthe-  
 nes, *is.*  
 Stephen, *Gr.* (a garland or crown) Stepha-  
 nus, 2.  
 Swithin, *Sax.* (very high) Swithinus, 2.

## T

THADDEUS, *Syr.* (a breast) Thaddeus, 2.  
 Theobald or Tibald, *Sax.* (bold over the  
 people) Theobaldus, 2.  
 Theodore, *Gr.* (the gift of God) Theodo-  
 rus, 2.  
 Theodoric, *Gr.* (the gift of God) Theodori-  
 cus, 2.  
 Theodosius, *Gr.* (given of God) Theodosius, 2.  
 Theophilus, *Gr.* (a lover of God) Theophi-  
 lus, 2.  
 Thomas, *Hebr.* (a twin) Thomas, 2.  
 Thurstan, *Germ.* (faithful) Thurstanus, 2.  
 Tiberius, *Lat.* (a Roman emperor) Tiberi-  
 us, 2.  
 Timothy, *Gr.* (a fearer of God) Timothe-  
 us, 2.

## C

CANDACE, *Ethiop.* (a famous queen) Can-  
 dace, 2.  
 Cassandra, *Gr.* (a reformer of men) Cassandra, 2.  
 Catharine, *Gr.* (pure or clean) Catharina, 2.  
 Charity, *Gr.* (love, bounty) Caritas, *atis.*  
 Charlotte, *Fr.* (all noble) Caroletta, 2.  
 Chloe, *Gr.* (a green herb) Chloe, 2.  
 Christian, *Gr.* (belonging to Christ) Christiana, 2.  
 Cicely, *Lat.* (from Cæcilia a Roman family)  
 Cæcilia, 2.  
 Clare, *Lat.* (clear or bright) Clara, 2.  
 Claudia, *Lat.* (the feminine of Claudius)  
 Claudia, 2.  
 Constance, *Lat.* (constant, resolute) Constan-  
 tia, 2.

## D

DAMARIS, *Gr.* (a little wife) Damaris, 2.  
 Deborah, *Hebr.* (a bee) Debora, 2.

Toby, or Tobias, *Hebr.* (the goodness of the  
 Lord) Tobias, 2.  
 Tristram, *Lat.* (sorrowful) Tristramus, 2.  
 Tychicus, *Gr.* (fortunate) Tychicus, 2.

## V

VALENTINE, *Lat.* (powerful) Valentinus, 2.  
 Uchtred, *Germ.* (high counsel) Uchtre-  
 dus, 2.  
 Vincent, *Lat.* (an overcomer) Vincentius, 2.  
 Vital, *Lat.* (belonging to life) Vitalis, 2.  
 Vivian, *Lat.* (living) Vivianus, 2.  
 Urbane, *Lat.* (courteous, like a citizen) Ur-  
 banus, 2.  
 Uriah, *Hebr.* (the fire of the Lord) Urias, 2.  
 Urian, *Dan.* (a husbandman) Urianus, 2.  
 Uzziah, *Hebr.* (the strength of the Lord) Uz-  
 zias, 2.

## W

WALTER, *Germ.* (a wood master) Gual-  
 terus, 2.  
 Walwin, *Germ.* (a conqueror) Walwinus, 2.  
 Warin, *Germ.* (all victorious) Guarinus, 2.  
 William, *Germ.* (defending many) Guilielmus,  
 2. Willielmus, Wilhelmus.  
 Wilmund, *Sax.* (sacred peace) Wilmundus, 2.  
 Wischard, *Germ.* (of a refined nature) Guif-  
 cardus, 2.  
 Wolstan, *Sax.* (a strong helper) Wolstanus, 2.

## Y

YBEL, *Brit.* (good counsel) Eubulus, 2.  
 Ythil, *Brit.* (very flourishing) Euthalius, 2.

## Z

ZABULON, or Zebulon, *Hebr.* (dwelling) Za-  
 bulon, *onis.*  
 Zaccheus, *Syr.* (innocent) Zaccheus, 2.  
 Zachary, *Hebr.* (remembering the Lord) Za-  
 charias, 2.  
 Zadok, *Hebr.* (righteous) Zadocus, 2.  
 Zebedee, *Syr.* (having an inheritance) Zebe-  
 dæus, 2.  
 Zedekiah, *Hebr.* (the justice of the Lord) Ze-  
 dekias, 2.  
 Zerubbabel, or Zorobabel, *Hebr.* (a prince of  
 Babylon) Zerubbabel, or Zorobabel, 2.

## The Christian Names of WOMEN.

## A

ABIGAIL, *Hebr.* (the father's joy) Abi-  
 gail, *indecl.*  
 Abishag, *Hebr.* (the father's error)  
 Abishag, *indecl.*  
 Adelin, *Germ.* (a princess) Adelina, 2.  
 Agatha, *Gr.* (good) Agatha, 2.  
 Agnes, *Gr.* (chaste) Agnes, *etis.*  
 Alethea, *Gr.* (the truth) Aletheia, 2.  
 Althea, *Gr.* (hunting) Althæa, 2.  
 Alice, *Germ.* (noble) Alicia, 2.  
 Amy, *Fr.* (a beloved) Amicia, 2; Amata.  
 Anchoret, *Gr.* (living solitarily) Anachoreta, 2.  
 Anna, or Anne, *Hebr.* (gracious) Anna, 2.  
 Anstase, *Gr.* (rising again) Anastasia, 2.  
 Arabella, *Lat.* (a fair altar) Arabella, 2.  
 Avice, *Germ.* (renowned for advice) Avisia, 2.  
 Aureola, *Lat.* (like gold) Aureola, 2.  
 Awdry, *Germ.* (noble fear) Etheldreda, 2.

## B

BARBARA, *Lat.* (foreign or strange) Barba-  
 ra, 2.  
 Beatrice, *Lat.* (making happy) Beatrix, *icis.*  
 Benedicla, *Lat.* (blessed) Benedicla, 2.

Bernice, *Gr.* (bringing victory) Berenice, 2.  
 Bertha, *Germ.* (bright or famous) Bertha, 2.  
 Blanch, *Fr.* (white) Blancha, 2.  
 Bona, *Lat.* (good) Bona, 2.  
 Brigit, or Bridget, *Ir.* (shining bright) Brigida,  
 2; Brigetta.

## C

CANDACE, *Ethiop.* (a famous queen) Can-  
 dace, 2.  
 Cassandra, *Gr.* (a reformer of men) Cassandra, 2.  
 Catharine, *Gr.* (pure or clean) Catharina, 2.  
 Charity, *Gr.* (love, bounty) Caritas, *atis.*  
 Charlotte, *Fr.* (all noble) Caroletta, 2.  
 Chloe, *Gr.* (a green herb) Chloe, 2.  
 Christian, *Gr.* (belonging to Christ) Christiana, 2.  
 Cicely, *Lat.* (from Cæcilia a Roman family)  
 Cæcilia, 2.  
 Clare, *Lat.* (clear or bright) Clara, 2.  
 Claudia, *Lat.* (the feminine of Claudius)  
 Claudia, 2.  
 Constance, *Lat.* (constant, resolute) Constan-  
 tia, 2.

## D

DAMARIS, *Gr.* (a little wife) Damaris, 2.  
 Deborah, *Hebr.* (a bee) Debora, 2.

## E

EADITH, *Sax.* (happiness) Eaditha, 2.  
 Eleanor, *Sax.* (all fruitful) Eleanora, 2.  
 Eliza, or Elizabeth, *Eliza*, 2.  
 Elizabeth, *Hebr.* (the oath of God) Elizabetha, 2.  
 Emma, *Germ.* (a nurse) Emma, 2.  
 Esther, *Hebr.* (secret) Esthera, 2.  
 Eve, *Hebr.* (causing life) Eva, 2.  
 Eunice, *Gr.* (fair victory) Eunice, 2.  
 Euodia, *Gr.* (prospering in the way) Euc-  
 dia, 2.

## F

FAITH, *Eng.* (belief or trust) Fides, 2.  
 Flora, *Lat.* (sweet as a flower) Flora, 2.  
 Florence, *Lat.* (flourishing) Florentia, 2.  
 Fortune, *Lat.* (chance) Fortuna, 2.  
 Frances, *Germ.* (free) Francesca, 2.  
 Frediswid, *Sax.* (very free) Frediswida, 2.  
 Gertrude,



G

**G**Ertrude, *Germ.* (all truth) Gertruda, *a.*  
Gihan (feminine of Julian) Juliana, *a.*  
Gladuse, *Brit.* (feminine of Claudius) Claudia, *a.*  
Grace, *Lat.* (favour) Gratia, *a.*  
Grishild, *Germ.* (grey) Grishilda, *a.*

H

**H**AGAR, *Hebr.* (a stranger) Hagar, *aris.*  
Hannah, *Hebr.* (gracious) Hanna, *a.*  
Helena, *Gr.* (alluring) Helena, *a.*  
Hester (corrupted from Esther) Hēstera, *a.*

J

**J**ANE (softened from Joan) Jana, *a.*  
Jaquet (feminine of Jaques) Jacoba, *a.*  
Jenet (*q. d.* little Jane) Joanetta, *a.*  
Jezabel, *Hebr.* (inhabiting an island) Jezabel, *els.*  
Joan, or Janne, *Gr.* (the feminine of John) Joanna, *a.*  
Joyse, *Fr.* (pleasant) Jocosa, *a.*  
Isabel, *Sp.* (*q. d.* Elisa bella) Isabella, *a.*  
Judith, *Hebr.* (praising) Juditha, *a.*  
Juliana (the feminine of Julius) Juliana, *a.*

K

**K**Atharine, *Gr.* (clear, pure) Katharina, *a.*  
Kunigunda, *Germ.* (the king's favour) Kunigunda, *a.*

L

**L**Etice, *Lat.* (joy or gladness) Lætitia, *a.*  
Lois, *Gr.* (better) Lois, *idis.*  
Lucretia, *Lat.* (a chaste Roman lady) Lucretia, *a.*  
Lucy, *Lat.* (feminine of Lucius) Lucia, *a.*  
Lydia, *Gr.* (descended from Lud) Lydia, *a.*

M

**M**ABEL, *Lat.* (lovely) Mabilia, *a.*; Amabilis, *3.*

Magdalene, or Maudlin, *Syr.* (magnificent) Magdalena, *a.*  
Margaret, *Gr.* (a pearl) Margareta, *a.*  
Martha, *Hebr.* (bitterness) Martha, *a.*  
Mary, *Hebr.* (bitter) Maria, *a.*  
Maud, or Mathildis, *Gr.* (a lady of honour) Matilda, *a.*; Matildis, *3.*  
Melicent, *Fr.* (sweet as honey) Melicentia, *a.*  
Mercy, *Eng.* (compassion) Misericordia, *a.*  
Mildred, *Sax.* (speaking mildly) Mildreda, *a.*

N

**N**EST, *Brit.* (the same as Agnes) Agnes, *itis.*  
Nicola, *Gr.* (victorious over the people) Nicolaa, *a.*; Nicolais, *idis.*

O

**O**lympias, *Gr.* (heavenly) Olympias, *adis.*  
Orabilis, *Lat.* (to be intreated) Orabilis, *is.*

P

**P**ARNEL, or Pernel, (*q. d.* little Peter) Parnella, *a.*; Petronilla.  
Patience, *Lat.* (bearing patiently) Patientia, *a.*  
Paulina, *Lat.* (feminine of Paulinus) Paulina, *a.*  
Penelope, *Gr.* (a turkey) Penelope, *es.*  
Perfis, *Gr.* (a destroying) Perfis, *idis.*  
Philadelphia, *Gr.* (brotherly love) Philadelphia, *a.*  
Philippa, *Gr.* (loving horses) Philippa, *a.*  
Phoebe, *Gr.* (the light of life) Phoebe, *es.*  
Phyllis, *Gr.* (a green bough) Phyllis, *idis.*  
Priscilla, *Lat.* (somewhat old) Priscilla, *a.*  
Prudence, *Lat.* (discretion) Prudentia, *a.*

R

**R**ACHEL, *Hebr.* (a sheep or lamb) Rachel, *elis.*  
Rade Gund, *Sax.* (favourable counsel) Rade-gunda, *a.*  
Rahab, *Hebr.* (wideness) Rahab, *indecl.*  
Rebekah, *Hebr.* (fat or plump) Rebecca, *a.*  
Rhode, *Gr.* (a rose) Rhoda, *a.*  
Rofamund, *Sax.* (rose of peace) Rofamunda, *a.*

Rose, *Eng.* (a sweet flower) Rosa, *a.*  
Rofecleer, *Eng.* (a fair rose) Rofaclera, *a.*  
Ruth, *Hebr.* (trembling) Ruth, *indecl.*

S

**S**ABINA, *Lat.* (sprung from the Sabines) Sabina, *a.*  
Salome, *Hebr.* (perfect) Salome, *es.*  
Sapphira, *Gr.* (like a sapphire stone) Sapphira, *a.*  
Sarah, *Hebr.* (a princess) Sara, *a.*  
Sibyll, *Gr.* (the counsel of God) Sibylla, *a.*  
Sophia, *Gr.* (wisdom) Sophia, *a.*  
Sophronia, *Gr.* (of a sound mind) Sophronia, *a.*  
Sufanna, or Sufan, *Hebr.* (a lily) Sufanna, *a.*  
Syntycha, *Gr.* (conversing with) Syntycha, *a.*

T

**T**Abitha, *Syr.* (a roe) Tabitha, *a.*  
Temperance, *Lat.* (moderation) Temperantia, *a.*  
Thamar, *Hebr.* (a palm tree) Thamar, *aris.*  
Theodosia, *Gr.* (given by God) Theodosia, *a.*  
Thomafin (derived from Thomas) Thomafina, *a.*  
Tryphosa, *Gr.* (delicious) Tryphosa, *a.*  
Tryphena, *Gr.* (delicate) Tryphena, *a.*

V

**V**ENICE, *Lat.* (a city of that name) Venetia, *a.*  
Ursula, *Lat.* (a female bear) Ursula, *a.*

W

**W**Alburg, or Warburg, *Sax.* (gracious) Walburga, *a.*; Warburga.  
Winifrid, *Sax.* (winning peace) Winfrida, *a.*

Z

**Z**Enobia, *Gr.* (the life of Jupiter) Zenobia, *a.*

# Of SURNAMES.

**A**lbemarle, De Alha Marla.  
Arundel, Arundelius.  
Asp, De Fraxinis.  
Beaufor, De Bello Fago.  
Beauchamp, De Bello Campo.  
Beaumont, De Bello Monte.  
Beupre, De Bello Prato.  
Bellean, De Bella Aqua.  
Bonvill, De Bona Villa.  
Borlace, Borlasius.  
Bowes, De Arcubus.  
Boys, De Bosco.  
Bridgeman, De Pontibus.  
Bruer, De Bruera.  
Champernoun, Camparnulphus.  
Camvill, De Camvilla.  
Cantelow, De Cantelupo.  
Capel, De Capella.  
Champflour, De Campo Florido.  
Chaumont, De Calvo Monte.  
Charworth, De Cadurcis.  
Cheney, De Casineto.  
Castel, or Castile, De Castello.  
Chester, De Cestria.  
Clinton, De Clintona.  
D'Aubney, De Albineto.  
D'Oiley, De Oileio.  
Dover, De Dovera.  
De la Zuech, De Stipite sicco.  
Dunstable, Dunstanvilla.  
Eble, or Ebley, De Eblega.  
D'Eureux, De Ebrois.

Fitz Alan, Filius Alani.  
Fitz Andrew, Filius Andreæ.  
Fitz Brian, Filius Briani.  
Fitz Geoffry, Filius Galfredi.  
Fitz Harding, Filius Hardingi.  
Fitz Herbert, Filius Herberti.  
Fitz James, Filius Jacobi.  
Fitz Patrick, Filius Patricii.  
Fitz Walter, Filius Gualteri.  
Fitz William, Filius Gulielmi.  
Fortescue, De Forti Scuto.  
Grandison, De Grandi Sono.  
Greeville, De Viridi Villa.  
Grosvenor, Grandis Venator.  
Hanton, De Hantona.  
Hastings, De Hastings.  
Hay, De Haya.  
Holyoake, De Sacra Quercu.  
Killigrew, Cheligrevus.  
Kirby, De Chirchbeia.  
Langdon, De Langdona.  
Leicester, De Lecestria.  
Le Strange, Extraneus.  
Lettley, De Lato Loco.  
Lexington, De Lexintuna.  
Longchamp, De Longo Campo.  
Lovel, De Lupellis.  
Mallivory, De Malo Leporario.  
Malpas, De Malo Passu.  
Mandeville, De Magna Villa.  
Mauley, De Malo Lacu.  
Mew, De Mefa.

Minor, De Minoris.  
Molines, De Molendinis.  
Montacute, De Monte Acuto.  
Monteagle, De Monte Aquilæ.  
Montfichet, De Monte Fixo.  
Montgomery, De Monte Gomerico.  
Montmermer, De Monte Hermerii.  
Montjoy, De Monte Jovis.  
Montpesson, De Monte Pessonis.  
Mortimer, De Mortuo Mari.  
Neville, De Nova Villa.  
Newburgh, De Novo Burgo.  
Newcastle, De Novo Castello.  
Norris, Norrius.  
Pierpoint, De Petra Ponte.  
Poulney, Pouteneius.  
Pudsey, De Puteaco.  
Ralegh, De Ralega.  
Rivers, De Ripariis.  
Roch, De Rupe.  
Rodney, De Rodneia.  
Saltmarsh, De Salfo Marisco.  
Savage, Savagius.  
Stratton, De Stratton.  
Surteis, Super Teylam.  
Turberville, De Turbida Villa.  
Vaux, De Vallibus.  
Vipont, De Veteri Ponte.  
Whitchurch, De Albo Monasterio.  
Willoughby, Willoughbaus.  
Woolley, Wollaus.  
Wolsey, Wolfsaus.



sweetness of the Greek elocution, because it wanted *y* and *z*, which he calls the sweetest of all their letters, *Is. Or. XII. c. 10.* For which reason, one would think it could not have the sound of a double consonant. I or if it were pronounced as the Æolians and Dorians writ *σσ*, or *σδ*, as in *σσυγός*, for *ζυγός*, *σδευς* or *σδεις* for *ζευς*, *σδραστής* for *τράστης*, &c. it must be very hard, especially when a consonant followed, as *ζυγιστής*, *similaces*. Its Hebrew mother *z*, is certainly a single consonant, as also in our English tongue, where we sometimes join two of them together, as *muzzle*, *puzzle*, &c. The Latins likewise often put *d* or *g* for this letter, as in *indur*, from *καλζα*; *harpago*, from *ἁρπαζω*. The Greeks change it also into *σ*, as in the first future tense of the fourth conjugation; or rather exclude it before the formative *σ*, as in *σδίζω*, *σδίσσω*. The Latins indeed often put *s* for it, as in *patris*, from *πατρίζω*, *παιζω*; and sometimes also substitute *j*, as being near in sound to *g*, as in *jugum*, from *ζυγός*. In Greek numerals it noteth vii, though it be only the sixth letter, because *ε* is interposed in the numerical alphabet.

## Z E T

### Z ante A.

† **Z**abolus, i. m. *The devil*, Paulin. † **Dia-**bolus.

\* **Zāmia**, æ. f. [*ζαμία*, Dor. *pro* *ζαμία*, diminutivum] *A loss, detriment, damage, or shrewd turn*, Plaut. *Aul.* 2, 2, 20.

\* **Zāmiæ**, f. pl. *Pine nuts that open upon a tree, and burst others, unless they be plucked off*, Plin. 16, 26.

**Zanthānis**, *A stone like amber*, Plin. 37, 10. *Vid.* **Zanthenes**.

**Zarfa parilla**, vel *ut al.* **Sparta parilla**, *a kind of bindweed*.

### Z ante E.

**Zea**, æ. f. *Spelt*, after some, *beer barley*, or *beer corn*, Plin. 22, 25. *Zea deglubita*, *guts, oatmeal groats*, Jun.

**Zedāria**, *zedaria*, *zedura*, *zedur*, *Zeduary*, *a Chinese root like ginger, but perfumed*, Diosc.

† **Zelivira** *mulier*, *A Jewish woman*, Tert. **Zelo**, Æc. *Bibl.* id. *quod*

\* **Zelor**, Æi. [*à zelus*] *To have a zeal, or great desire, to do a thing, to be zealous, to love passionately, to imitate diligently; also to envy*, Eccl. 1. † **Cupidè imitari**, *emulari*.

\* **Zelōtes**, æ. m. verb. [*à ζηλῶ*] *A zealot; also one who is zealous*, *Bibl.* † **Emulus**.

**Zelotypia**, æ. f. [*à zelotypus*] (1) *An immoderate passion, jealousy*. (2) *Fear lest another should, or envy that he doth possess what I desire*. (1) **Nympha zelotypis erga Herculem nata**, Plin. 25, 7. (2) *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 8.

**Zelotypus**, a, um. [*qu. ζήλω τυπής*, *zelo per-cussus*] *Jealous*. **Zelotypus Thymeles**, *Juv.* 8, 197. **Zelotypa mœcha**, *Id.* 6, 277.

¶ **Zelus**, i. m. (1) *A great desire that one hath. zeal, ardent affection*. (2) *Emulation, envy*. (1) *Vulg. interpr. Latinè*, *animi fervor*. (2) *Scintilla odii, de fomite zeli*, *Prud. Hamart.* 188. *Latine* **Emulatio**.

**Zēnith**, indecl. vocab. *Arab.* *The point of the firmament directly over one's head, whereforever he be*. **℥ Nadir**, *astron.*

**Zephyrius**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the western wind*. **Zephyria ova**, *eggs conceived with the wind, wind eggs, or adit eggs*, Plin. 10, 16. *quæ* **℥ urina**.

**Zēphyrus**, i. m. *qu. ζανφύρος*, *vitam ferens*] *The west wind*. **℥ Eunque zephyrique tonat domus**, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 371. = **Favonius**, *Gell.* 2, 22.

**Zerna**, æ. f. *A tetter, or ringworm*, *Macer.* 3, 7.

**Zēros**, al. *zētos*. [*à ζεῖν pro σείν*, *linea, ob albam & nigram transversam lineam*] *A kind of crystal*, Plin. 37, 9.

**Zeta**, æ. f. [*idem quidd dicta*, & illud ex hoc corruptum, *Æol.* *ζῆτα pro δῆτα posito; ἀπό τῆς ζῆς, quod est fervere, quod solem accipiat multi-plier*] *A room kept warm like a stove, a with-drawing chamber with pipes conveyed along in the walls, to receive from below either the cool air, or the heat of warm water*, In MSS. Plin. *Jun.* 1, 2. *Ep.* 17. n. 12, & 21. & 1. 5. *Ep.* 6. n. 20. *Vid.* **Diæta**.

**Zētarii**, *idem qui diætarii*, *Paul.*

**Zētōla**, æ. f. dim. *A little close room, a closet*, *Litt. æ Plin. Jun.*

## Z O O

\* **Zeugites**, æ. m. *A kind of canes, or reeds, which falconers used to catch birds with*, Plin. 16, 36.

\* **Zeugma**, Ætis. n. *A figure whereby many clauses are joined with one verb*, *Gramm.*

\* **Zēus**, zei. m. [*à zeos*, i. e. *Jupiter*, *diē*, quod *Jovi facer est*] *A fish taken about Gales in Spain, black of colour, and very delicate, some call it a goldfish, a dace*, Col. 8, 16. Plin. 9, 18. & 32, 11. = **faber**, *Id.*

### Z ante I.

¶ **Zibēthum**, i. n. vel **zibetta**. [*à זיבת* *fluere*, *stillare*, est enim suder inter hujusce animalis te-ricules concretescens] *Givet, a perfume like musk*, *Shroed*.

**Zingiber**, Ætis. n. & **zingiberi**. n. & **zingibe-ris**. f. *Ginger*, Plin. 12, 7. & **Pallad.** 11, 20.

**Zizania**, æ. f. &

\* **Zizanium**, ii. n. *Darnel, or cockle growing amongst corn, jury, rav.* *Frumentum zizania*, *môr.* **Zizania sunt filii nequam**, *Vulg. interpr. Lat.* **Lolium**.

**Zizyphum**, phi. n. *A kind of fruit, called by apothecaries jujubes*, Plin. 15, 4. & **Pallad.** 5, tit. 4, & 6. tit. 6.

\* **Zizyphus**, i. f. *The jujub tree*, Col. 9, 4. & **Pallad.** 1. tit. 31.

### Z ante M.

† **Zmilāces**. [*à σμίλη*, *scalpellum, eò quod radi queat*, *M.*] *A precious stone found in Eu-phrates, of a grey colour*, Plin. 37, 10.

### Z ante O.

¶ **Zōbōla**, æ. f. *An ermin, or weazel, whose fur is that we call sable*, *Agric. de animal. subit.*

\* **Zōdiācus**, i. m. [*ab animalibus qui in eo figurantur*] *The zodiac, a circle in heaven, in which are the twelve signs*. *Lat.* **Orbis signifer**, *Cic.*

**Zōna**, æ. f. (1) *A girdle*. (2) *A purse on a girdle*. (3) *A zone, or large space of earth, of which they reckon five; the two frigid zones under the poles; the two temperate ones without the tropics; and betwixt them, the torrid zone under the line*. (4) *The shingles, a disease*.

1) **Zonā cinctus acinacem suspendebat**, *Curt.* 5, 3, 18. **Zonam solvere**, *Catull.* 65, 28. *recinge-re*, *Ōv. Ep.* 2, 116. *to devirginate*. (2) **Zonā se aureorum plenā circumdedit**, *Suet. Vitell.* 16. **Zonam perdere**, *to lose his money*, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 40. (3) **Ab zonis quinque petenda fides**, *Prop.* 4, 1, 108. (4) *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 63. = **Her-pes**, *Id. ibid.*

**Zōnārius**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a girdle, or purse*. **Sector zonarius**, *a cutpurse*, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 20.

**Zōnārius**, ii. m. *A girdler, a girdle maker*, *Cic. pro Flacc.* c. 7.

**Zōnātim**, adv. *Like a circle, a round*, *Lucil. op. Non.* 2, 928.

**Zōnūla**, æ. f. dim. *A little girdle*. **Zonulā solu-unt sinus virgines**, *Catull.* 19, 53.

\* **Zoophthalmon**, i. n. [*quodd oculum animalis referat*] *Sengreen, or boufeleek*, Plin. 25, 15. = **Sedum majus**.

## Z Y T

\* **Zoophyllum**, i. n. [*quod medium naturam habet inter ζῷον animal, & φυτόν, i. e. plantam*] *A thing that is partly like a living creature, partly like a plant, the juniper plant, a fungus*, *Med.*

**Zophoræ**, i. m. *A fruit, or rather in plums, or cedar woods, set off with the fringes of several things grown upon it*, *Vitruv.* 3, 3.

**Zopila**, æ. f. [*ab Hebr. זופיל*] *Pork scraped off from ships, and tempered with wax and salt*, Plin. 24, 7.

\* **Zōpyum**, vel *on.* n. *The bark of the tree mastic, like galick*, Plin. 24, 15. = **Chio-potion**, *cleomeion*, *Id. ib.*

\* **Zorocylus**. *A precious stone which magicians made use of*, Plin. 37, 10. *ab leg. zoranion*.

\* **Zoster**, cris. m. [*ab ἁλὸς ζῶντος*] *The shingles*. (2) *A sea plant*. (1) *ten a fere* *plura sunt genera, inter quæ medium hominum ambiens, qui Zoster appellatur, & crecat, si cinxerit*, Plin. 26, 11, sub fin. = **zona**, *Scrib. Larg.* (2) *Plin.* 13, 25.

### Z ante U.

¶ **Zulapium**, ii. n. *A julep*, *Med.*

¶ **Zuma**, æ. f. *Treb. Pall.* *Vid.* **Zyma**.

**Zura**, f. [*Astrorum lineam seman patriori vix*, *contra scorpiones efficacissimum*] *A rabbit-ear berry*, Plin. 24, 13.

\* **Zus**, indecl. זוז *An Hebrew coin, wherewith four made a shekel, much about the Greek δραχμή, and Roman denarius*, *Bibl.*

### Z ante Y.

¶ **Zygana**, æ. f. [*ἀπὸ τῆς ζυγῆς*] *A kind of fish with his head laying across the rest of his body*, *Gaza*.

**Zygia**, æ. f. [*à ζυγός*, *jugum*] *A tree of which they make yokes, a kind of maple*, Plin. 16, 15. & *Vitruv.* 2, 9.

¶ **Zygia tibia**, f. [*à ζυγός*, i. e. *cornubium*] *A pipe wherewith they played at weddings*, *Apul. Met.* 4, p. 138.

\* **Zygita**, æ. m. *He which sat and roved in the middle place*, *Coel. Rhod.*

\* **Zygotatium**, ii. n. *The office of the chief weigher*, *Cod. Theod. Leg.* 1. *De frum. Alex-andr.*

\* **Zygotata**, æ. m. [*qui ζυγῶ ἴσχει*, i. e. *librā appendit*] *A clerk of the market to see to weights*, *Cod. l. ult. De ponderibus*, *Lat. Libri-pens*.

\* **Zygotaticus**, a, um. *Zygotatica libra, a pound weight avoirdupois, containing sixteen ounces*, *Jun.*

\* **Zyma**, æ. f. [*à ζῆω*, *ferveo*] *A vessel to boil broth, &c.* *in. Apic.* 8, 1.

\* **Zymites**, m. [*à ζῆμῆς*, *fermentum*] *Leavened bread*, *Coel.*

\* **Zythepfa**, æ. m. *A brewer*.

**Zythum**, i. n. & **zythus**, i. m. [*à ζῆω*] *Beer, or ale; drink made of corn*. *A drink used by the old Gauls, so called from the seething or boiling of it; whence also cyder seemeth to have had its name: others ascribe it to the Egyptians; it may be used for a z, or beer, since Suidas saith it was ἀπὸ αἰθῆρας ποίμας, made of barley*, Plin. 22, 25. *conf.* *Col.* 10, 116.



# T H E S A U R I

## Linguae Latinae compendiarii

### P A R S E X T R E M A,

#### Nomina propria tradens & explicans.

#### A B A

**A**, aa. [à Sax. ea, aqua, amnis]  
(1) *A* river in the Netherlands, which parteth Flanders from Picardy. (2) Another in Germany, near Bockelt. (3) Another near Steenfort in Westphalia. (1) Oritel.

(2) Baudr. (3) Baudr.

Aada, æ. *A* river of Brabant, which falleth into the Muse, after it hath watered several towns, Baudr.

Aba, æ. (1) *A* mountain in Armenia, where Demetrius Corbulo placeth the spring of Euphrates. (2) Also a town in Arabia Felix. (1) Plin. 5, 24. (2) Strabo.

Abacæna, æ. f. *A* city of the Medes, Ptol.

Abacanum, i. n. *A* city of Sicily, Steph. Hinc Abacænini, Liv. 16, 16.

Abadir vel Abaddir, indecl. voc. Barb. V. Prisc. 4, 5. & Hesych. *A* stone, which Ræa gave Saturn to devour instead of Jupiter. The Greeks called it Bætulus from Bæta, pellis, wherein it was wrapped. Vid. Bætulus.

Abæ, arum. f. pl. *A* city of Phocis, Paus. vid. Abantes.

Abæa, æ. f. *A* town in the bay of Messene, now called Cbiore, Ptol.

Abæra, æ. f. *A* town of Arabia Deserta, Ptol. Abagarus, & Agbarus. *A* tsparch of Edessa, vid. Abgarus, sic enim reperto in numismatis.

Abala [ex Hebr. אבאל, i. e. vallis, magna planities] *A* town of the Troglodytes in Afric, not far from the Red Sea, Plin. 6, 20.

Abali, orum. m. pl. *A* people of India, Plin. 6, 79.

Abalites sinus [ab Abala ejus regionis oppido maritimo] *A* gulf in the Troglodytic sea, Plin. 6, 29.

Aballiba, æ. f. *Appleby*, a town in Westmoreland, Camd.

Aballo, onis. m. *A* town of Burgundy, vulg. *Avallon*, Anton.

Abalus, *An* isle in the German ocean, where there was so great store of amber, that it was used for fuel, Plin. 37, 2.

Abantes, um. m. pl. [vel ab Abaduce, vel ab Hebr. אבנ. q. pecudum saginator, unde & Eubœa, à boum pascuis, Boeb.] *A* people that came from Thrace to Phocis, and there built a town, which from their leader's name they called Abæ, and themselves Abantes. Afterwards coming to Eubœa, and planting there, they called it from their own name Abantis.

Abanteus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Abas*. *An* epithet of Argos, where Abas reigned, Ov. Met. 15, 164.

Abantiades, patronym. *A* descendant of Abas, as Arifius, Perseus, &c. Vid. Ov. Met. 4, 607, & 673.

Abantias, ados. f. patronym. *Danae and Aca-*

#### A B D

*lants are so called, both being the granddaughters of Abas.*

Abantis, *An* island of the Egean sea, formerly called Mæris, afterwards Eubœa, Ptol.

Abartæ, arum. m. pl. *People* inhabiting by the river Indus, Plin. 6, 20.

Abarbina, æ. f. *A* town of Illyria, Ptol.

Abärimon, *A* country of Scythia, near the mountain Imaus, Plin. 7, 2.

Abaritana arundo, *The* best sort of canes, on angling rods growing in Abarina, Plin. 7, 2.

Abaris, is. m. (1) *A* person killed by Perseus.

(2) *A* Rutilian slain by Euryalus. (3) *A* Scythian, who wrote Apollon's northern journey, oracles, predictions, &c. and was scholar to Pythagoras. (1) Ov. Met. 5, 86. (2) Virg. Æn. 4, 344. (3) Jamblichus.

Abazea, *A* feast instituted by Bacchus, vid. Abazea.

Abas, antis. m. (1) *A* king of the Argives.

(2) *A* Grecian slain that night Troy was on fire. (3) *A* Tuscan, a friend of Æneas, slain by Lausus. (4) *A* companion of Æneas. (5) One of the Centaurs. (1) Hinc Abantei Argi, Ov. Met. 15, 164. (2) Virg. Æn. 3, 286. (3) Virg. Æn. 10, 427. (4) Virg. Æn. 1, 125. (5) Ov. Met. 12, 306.

Abätos, i. f. *An* isle of Egypt, in the Fennes of Memphis, abounding with flax and paper reeds, Luc. 10, 323.

Abazea, orum. n. pl. *Feasts* instituted by Dionysus king of Asia, in honour of Bacchus, leg. & Abazea; sed rest. Sabazia, q. v.

Abassum, i. n. *A* town of Phrygia, Plin. 38, 15.

Abbatiscella, æ. f. *Appenzel*, one of the thirteen Cantons of Switzerland.

Abbativilla, æ. f. *Abbevil*, a city of Picardy.

Abbendoniam, æ. f. *Abbingdon* in Berkshire, olim *Stovesham*; postea *Abbandune*, Camd.

Abdalonimus, vel Abdalonymus, i. m. [vide-tur nomen Arab. Abdala, i. e. servus Dei, additâ voce Gr. ἀγρονομός, ab ἀγορά] *A* poor gardener, yet of princely descent, made king of Sidon by Alexander the Great, Just. 11, 10. Hunc Diod. Sic. Ballonymum vocat, propius ad Græcæ linguæ ingenium.

Abdera, æ. f. *A* city of Andalusia in Spain, Strab.

Abdëra, æ. f. & Abderon, i. n. & Abdera, orum. pl. n. (1) *A* city of Thrace, frequently mentioned by Plato and Cicero. *A* colony of Teians, being weary of the Persian yoke settled here, and are commended by Herodotus for preferring their liberty before their country. Hence the Adage, Abdera pulchra Teiorum colonia, when one would say, If I cannot live quietly in one place, I will try another. Though this be by Juvenal called Vervum patria, it produced some learned men, as Democritus, Protagoras, &c. (2) *A* town in Spain;

#### A B I

hod. *Aladra*. (3) *The* name of an island. (1) Juv. 10, 50. (2) Plin. 3, 1. (3) Plin. 4, 12. Abderides, æ. m. *The* son of Cælus and Vesta, Dica & Abderides.

Abderita, vel Abderites, æ. m. *An* inhabitant of Abdera in Thrace, Liv. 43, 4.

Abderitani & Abderites, *People* of Thrace, who were very dull and heavy, Cic. Juv. or rather subject to be delirious, as Sappho.

Abderiticus, a, um. *Of* Abderita. Imperium Abderiticum, *filly*, foolish, interpr. Manut. in Cic. Attic. 7, 7.

Abderitanus, a, um. *Of* the city of Abdera. Stupid, or filly, as the Abderites. Abderitanæ pectora plebis habes, Mart. 10, 25.

Abdua vel Addua, æ. *A* river of Lombardy; hod. *Adda*, Plin. 2, 103.

Abea, & Abia, æ. f. *A* town of Messenia, Ptol.

Abeatæ, arum. m. pl. [ab Abea opp.] *A* people of Achaia, Plin. 4, 6.

Abella, quæ & Avella, æ. f. *A* town of Campania in Italy, Virg. Æn. 7, 740. Hinc Avellana nuces, Filbards, Macrobi. Sat. 2, 14.

Abellinum, i. n. *A* town of Apulia in Italy, antiently inhabited by the Samnites, Plin. 3, 7.

Abellinates, um. m. pl. *People* of Abellinum, Plin. 3, 11.

Abeona, æ. f. *The* Goddess of departing, as Adeona, of coming to a place, Aug.

Aberavonium, ii. n. [q. ostium Avonis] *Aberavon*, a town of Glamorganshire in Wales.

Aberconovium, ii. n. *Aberconwey*, a town in Wales.

Aberdonia, æ. f. *Aberdeen* in Scotland, a bishop's seat and university, antiently called Devana.

Aberdora, æ. f. *Aberdour*, a town in Scotland.

Abergennium, & Abergavennium, ii. n. [i. e. ostium Gobann] *Abergavenny*, a town near the river Usk in Wales.

Abefamis, *A* town in Syria, built by Semiramis, Plin. 6, 28.

Abgarus, i. m. *The* name of several toparchs of Edessa, a nation beyond Euphrates, or rather a common name of their rulers, as Pharaoh of the kings of Egypt, or Caesar of the Roman emperors. Note, The Edessians had the liberty of striking his head on the reverse of the imperial coins.

Abii, orum. m. pl. *A* people of Scythia, Curt. 7, 7.

Abila, æ. f. *A* town in Syria; hod. *Bellinas*, Plin. 5, 19.

Abilius, ii. m. *The* son of Romulus by Hersilia the Sabine, Plut. in vit. Rom.

Abifares, is. m. *An* Indian king, who weakly delivered up his kingdom to Alexander the Great, when Porus, his confederate, manfully stood it out, vid. Curt. 8, 13.

Abisontes, *A* people of the Alps, Plin. 11, 20.

Abnoia,



**Abnoba, æ.** *A mountain in Germany, out of which springeth the river Danube, Plin. 4, 12. & Tac. Germ. 1.*

**Abobrica, vel Adobriga, æ. f.** *A great town in Portugal, Plin. 4, 20.*

**Abocis, A town of Ethiopia, Plin. 6, 29.**

**Abodiacum, vel Abudiacum, i. n.** *A town of Vindelicia; hod. Fussen, Cellar.*

**Abolani, orum. m. pl.** *People of Italy, Plin. 3, 5.*

**Abōna, æ. f.** *A river in Britain called Avon, from which the town Abington, Camd.*

**Abonitichos [Ἀβονίτιχος]** *A town of Paphlagonia, Lucian.*

**Abortense, A Roman town in Africa, Plin. 5, 4.**

**Aborigines, um. m. pl.** [vel quid ab origine essent, *Serv. vel aberrigines, wanderers and vagrants, Fest. or mountaineers; ἀπό τῆς ἐν ὄρεσιν ἀνορύξεως.*] *A very ancient people dwelling in the mountains, whom Saturn brought into Italy, Plin. 3, 5.*

**Abraxas, A portentous word invented by Basilides the Heretic, to signify his chief God, probably the sun, because the Greek numerals, viz. α 1, β 2, γ 100, δ 1, ε 60, ζ 1, η 200, added together make 365, the number of days in his return, Hier.**

**Abretanus, i. m.** [ab Abreta] *A surname of Jupiter, worshipped by the Abretani or Mysians.*

**Abrettini, orum. m. pl.** *A people of Mysia, Plin. 5, 30.*

**Abrinca, vel Abringa, A river of Germany; hod. Are, Cellar.**

**Abrincatæ, arum. m. pl.** *A people of France near Auranches, Cellar.*

**Abrincatui, orum. m. pl.** *People of the Lyonnais, Plin. 4, 18.*

**Abritum, i. n.** *A city of Mysia, where the emperor Decius fell, Pomp. Lat.*

**Abrocōmes, is. m.** *The son of Darius, who marching with Xerxes, was slain by the Lacedæmonians at Thermopylæ, Herodot.*

**Abron, is. m.** (1) *A Grecian of a very loose voluptuous life; whence the proverb, Abronis vita.* (2) *An excellent piece of Apelles's drawing in Samos.* (1) *Erasm. ex Zenod.* (2) *Plin. 35, 10.*

**Abrotōnum, i. n.** *A city of Africa, now Tripoly, Plin. 5, 4.*

**Abrupalis, is. m.** *An ally of the Romans, who had been banished by Perseus king of Macedon, Liv. 43, 13.*

**Abarus, i. m.** *A river and castle of Armenia the less, Plin. 6, 4.*

**Abidris, vel Abitris, i. m.** *A river of Asia, Plin. 6, 26.*

**Abysyrtes, is. m.** [quod dicitur disceptus] (1) *The son of Ætes king of Colchis, whom his sister Medea, running away with Jason, tore limb from limb, and scattered the pieces up and down, that his father pursuing her, being busied in gathering up the parcels of his son's body, might not make so close a pursuit after them.* (2) *A river, near which this was done.* (3) *A Greek writer who was an excellent horse-doctor.* (1) *Ov. Trist. 3, 9.* (2) *Lucr. 3, 190.* (3) *Sud.*

**Abysyrtides, um. f. pl.** [ab Absyrtæ Medææ fratre ibi interfecto, vid. *Ov. Tr. 3, 9.*] *Certain islands in the Adriatic sea, Plin. 3, 22.*

**Abysyrtium, ii. n.** *An island in the Adriatic sea, Plin. 4, 21.*

**Abulites, is. m.** *A Persian, and governor of Susa, who delivered up the city and the country about it to Alexander, for which service Alexander made him governor of the country. Curt. 5, 2.*

**Abus, i. m.** [ab Aber Brit. ostium fluvii] *The river Humber in Yorkshire.*

**Abufina, æ. f.** *Abensberg, a town in Bavaria, Baudr.*

**Abutius, ii. m.** *The name of several Romans.* (1) *C. Abutius sent on an embassy to Masinissa.* (2) *M. Abutius, who was a tribune, and afterwards a pretor.* (2) *Liv. 42, 35.* (2) *Liv. 39, 4. Id. 41, 18.*

**Abydēni, orum. m.** [ab Abydo civitate Asiæ] *The people of Abydos, who being straitly besieged by Philip of Macedon, flew, burned, and destroyed*

*themselves, their wives and children, rather than they would fall into his hands, Liv. 31, 17.*

**Abydos, i. f. & Abydon, i. n.** (1) *A city of Asia by the Hellespont, over against Sestos; hod. Dardanelles, Leander's country, whose love to Hero, the Sestian maid, hath made both places famous. This being the narrowest place of the sea, betwixt these two towns, induced Xerxes to lay a bridge to join Europe and Asia together, in order to pass his army, whence that of Lucan, *Euro-pamq; Asiæ Sestumq; admovit Abydo, lib. 2, 674.* (2) *Also a city of Egypt; hod. Abutich, where was Memnon's palace, and the temple of Osiris.* (1) *Plin. 4, 11.* (2) *Plin. 5, 9.**

**Abyla, æ. f.** (1) *A high bill in Mauritania, over against Calpe, another bill in Spain; which two hills are better known by the name of Hercules's pillars; being joined, as it is thought, at first, but parted, they say, by him, and so the sea let in, through the Streight of Gibraltar, called therefore the Mediterranean. Here it is said, that Hercules set up his pillars, as if there had been no going westward any farther.* (2) *A town of Syria, which giveth name to the country Abilene; hod. Bellinas.* (1) *Vid. Plin. Proem. 1. 3. & Meta. 1, 5.* (2) *Plin. 5, 18.*

**Abystrum, i. n.** *A town in the upper Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples, Ptol.*

**Abzintanum, i. n.** *A town of Africa, Plin. 5, 4.*

**Abzozæ, arum. m. pl.** *People near the Scythian ocean, Plin. 6, 13.*

### A ante C.

**Aca, æ, vel Ace, es. f.** *The city Ptolemais in Phœnicia, Plin. 5, 19.*

**Academia, æ. f.** [Gr. Ἀκαδημία vel Ἀκαδημία] (1) *A grove, or woody place without the city of Athens, so called from one Academicus, who built a portico here; some take him to be no other than Cadmus. In sylvis Academi quærere verum, Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 45. Here Plato first taught philosophy; whose scholars and followers were therefore called Academici.* (2) *A seat of Cicero's near Puzzuolo.* (1) *Cic. Acad. Q. 1, 4.* (2) *Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 31.*

**Acadēmicus, a, um.** *Academic, belonging to the Academics. Academicæ quæstiones, two books of Cicero's so called. Academici, philosophers, those of the old school, of which Plato was master, and of the new one taught by Arcesias. This latter was a thorough sceptic, affirming nothing could certainly be known. Indeed both Socrates and Plato were of opinion, that every proposition might be argued both pro and contra, which made Tully affirm they were in effect the same. But surely to affirm that, and that nothing can certainly be known, are widely different.*

**Acadera, æ. f.** *A town of India, Curt. 8, 10, 19.*

**Acālandrum, i. n.** *A river in the bay of Otranto, Plin. 3, 11. hod. Fiume di Roseto; or, according to Harduin, Salandrella.*

**Acamantium, ii. n.** [sic d. ab Acamante Thesei filio, ejus conditore] *The name of a town in the greater Phrygia, Ptol.*

**Acamas, antis. m.** [ab ἀμάξας, indefessus] (1) *A Thracian prince who assisted the Trojans.* (2) *A promontory of Cyprus, whence the island itself was called Acamantis; hod. Crusecoba.* (1) *Serv.* (2) *Plin. 5, 31.*

**Acampsis, is. m.** *A river of Colchis, Plin. 6, 4.*

**Acanthine, es. f.** *An island in the gulf of Arabia, Ptol.*

**Acanthon, is. m.** *A mountain in Ætolia, Plin. 4, 2.*

**Acanthus, i. m.** [Ἀκανθός, ab Ἀκανθα, spina] *A youth who was changed into a flower of his name. Vid. Appell.*

**Acanthus, i. f.** (1) *A city of Doris.* (2) *Another of Macedonia; hod. Eriss.* (3) *Another in Egypt.* (1) *Steph.* (2) *Liv. 31, 45.* (3) *Ptol.*

**Acarnan, nis. m.** (1) *A man of Acarnania.* (2) *A hill in the country of Athens.* (1) *Curt. 3, 6.* (2) *Sen. Hippol. 20.*

**Acarnānes, um. m. pl.** *The people of Acarnania, Liv. 26, 24.*

**Acarnānia, æ. f.** (1) *A country formerly called Curetis, being a part of Epirus in Greece; hod. Carnia, parted from Leucadia only by a bridge.* (2) *A city of Sicily, not far from Syracuse; where there was an ancient temple of Jupiter Olympian.*

(1) *Liv. 33, 17. Plin. 4, 1.* (2) *Cic. in Pison. 40.*

**Acarne, es. f.** *A town about Magnesia, Plin. 4, 9.*

**Acastus, i. m.** *The son of Pelias, king of Thesphly, a famous hunter, whose wife Cretheis, or Hippolyte, loved one Pelcus too well; but he refusing her love, she complained to her husband, that he attempted her chastity: whereupon her husband strike him in the woods, and left him to the mercy of the wild beasts; but afterward the man slew him and her both, Vid. *Ov. Met. 11, 409.* & *Hor. Od. 3, 7.**

**Acca Laurentia.** *The nurse of Romulus and Remus, wife of Faustulus, called Lupa; being a famous courtesan, such being generally courtesans. She died rich, and left the commonwealth her heir; wherefore she was honoured with a holy day and sacrifice. Vid. *Gell. 6, 7.**

**Acca, æ. f.** *The companion and sister of Camilla, Virg. *Æn. 11, 821.**

**Accara, æ. f.** *A town of Africa, near the river de la Volta, Baudr.*

**Accaron, i. n.** *A town of Palestine, in the borders of the Philistines, near to Azotus, Jamnia, and Gath; hod. etiam Accaron, Baudr.*

**Accerina, æ. f.** *A colony of the Brutii. Liv. 8, 24.*

**Accerræ, arum. f. pl.** (1) *A city of the ancient Campania, not far from Naples, by the river Clanis, plundered by the Carthaginians.* (2) *A gulf in Umbria.* (1) *Liv. 23, 17. Virg. *Geor. 2, 225.** (2) *Plin. 3, 14.*

**Accerrani, orum. m. pl.** *The inhabitants of Accerræ, Plin. 3, 5.*

**Acci, orum. m. pl.** *A town in Spain, in the kingdom of Granada; hod. Guadix, Cell. *hinc Accitanus, a, um. Plin. 3, 3.**

**Accia, æ. f.** *The mother of Augustus Cesar, Suet. Aug. 4. ubi al. Atia.*

**Accianus, a, um.** *Belonging to Accius, Cic. Tusc. 3, 26.*

**Accipitrum insula,** *An island on the south coast of Sardinia, hod. St. Peter's isle, Cell.*

**Accisi, orum. m. pl.** *People of Scythia near the Meætes, Plin. 6, 7.*

**Accitana colonia,** *A colony in the bither Spain, Plin. 3, 3.*

**Accius, vel potius Attius, i. m.** (1) *An old Latin tragedian, contemporary with Pacuvius, and by Quintilian compared with him, and commended both for the gravity of his sense and loftiness of style. But others censure him as too stiff and harsh. Which fault when objected to him in his *Atreus*, by Pacuvius, he did not deny, but justified as an excellency, saying, That poems were like fruits of trees, whereof such as grew at first hard and sharp would keep longest, and became mellow and pleasant, whereas such as were soft and flaccid were almost rotten before they were ripe, Vid. *Gell. 13, 2.* Robert and Henry Stephens have collected scraps of him out of Tully, Gellius, Nonius, Priscian, &c. (2) *Another surnamed Navius a famous augur, V. Actius.* (3) *Accius Tullius, commander of the Volscians.* (4) *Accus Piliariensis, a famous orator mentioned by Cicero.* (1) *Quint. 10, 1. ad Heren. 1, 14.* (2) *Liv. 1, 36.* (3) *Liv. 2, 35.* (4) *Cic. de Cl. Orat. 78.**

**Acco, ūs. f.** (1) *An old simple woman, who would talk with herself at the plow; whence came acciffare, to dote, or run mad. She would also refuse earnestly, that which she most desired; whence a feigned refusal is called Accismus.* (2) *Acco & Alphito, Bugbears to fright children with.* (3) *The name of a general among the Gauls.* (1) *Vid. Cic. ad Att. 2, 19.* (2) *Plut.* (3) *Cell. B. G. 6, 4.*

**Accua, æ. f.** *A town of Italy, Liv. 24, 20.*

**Accureus, i. m.** *A Roman prefect, Liv. 28, 14.*



**Acurstorum colonia**, *A city in France, called* Crenoble, *i. e. Gratianopolis.*

**Acédici, orum. m. pl.** *A people of Italy adjoining to the Aequicoli, Plin. 3, 12.*

**Aclam, i. n.** *A town in the territory of Venice; hod. Aclio, Cell.*

**Acervetis, is. f.** *A city of Thrace afterwards called Calatis, Plin. 4, 11.*

**Acetia, æ. m.** *An ignorant physician, whence the Aletia Acetia medicatus est, of one that doth more hurt than good, Vid. Chelad.*

**Acetines, is. m.** *A river of India, which runneth into Indus, near which grows a prodigious tree which grows Plin. 4, 12. where also are found gems in great plenty, H. 57, 13. hod. Alaniara.*

**Acēsivus, i. m.** *A river of Sarmatia, Plin. 4, 12. confer & Val. Flacc. 6, 69.*

**Acēsta, æ. f.** [*ab Acēste rege si dist. quāi Atrous protegus in ejus honore n. condita*] *A city in Sicily, afterwards called Segesta, Virg. Æn. 5, 710.*

**Acēstæi, orum. m. pl.** *To people of Acēsta, Plin. 5, 8.*

**Acētes, æ. m.** *One who kindly entertained Æneas in his travels, as being himself a Trojan on the mother's side; viz. the son of Crinifus, a river of Sicily, by Segesta a Trojan lady, the daughter of the Hippotus, a nobleman of Troy, Serv. in Virg. Æn. 5, & deane.*

**Achéi, orum. m. pl.** (1) *Grecians, the Greeks.* (2) *Inhabitants of Pontus.* (1) Plin. 4, 7. (2) Ov. & Pont. 4, 10. 27.

**Achéias, Ædis. patronym. f.** *Achéiadæ matres. The Grecian matrons, Ov. Ep. 3, 71.*

**Achémenes, is. m.** *The first king of Persia, grandfater to Cyrus; from whom the Persian kings down to Darius were called Achæmenidæ, Plin. 6, 23.*

**Achémenia, æ. f.** [*dist. ab Achæmene*] *A country in Persia, Steph.*

**Achémenides, æ. m.** *One of Ulysses's companions, descended from the Persian kings, who was left among the Cyclops, and as Æneas came that way with his fleet made his escape, and got to him, Virg. Æn. 3, 613.*

**Achémenius, a, um.** *Persian, growing, or made in Persia. Achæmenia nuda, perfumes with rich ointments, Hor. Epod. 13, 12. Achæmenius odor, Sil. 15, 23. ritus, Id. 7, 647. Sagittæ Achæmenæ, Persian arrows, or darts, Prop. 2, 27, 1.*

**Achénum portus, A** *haven in Troas near Sigeum, Plin. 5, 30.*

**Achaia, æ. f.** (1) *The whole country of Greece. It antiently was called Danae; whence the Greeks are called Danai. It containeth Attica, Boeotia, Megaris, Aetolia, and Phocis.* (2) *A part of Greece surrounded with the sea, save on the north side, the head city whereof was Corinth, viz. Peloponnesus, now called Morea.* (1) Plin. 4, 1. (2) See its principal cities described by Ov. Met. 6, Fab. 8.

**Achæius, a, um.** *Grecian, Hor. Od. 1, 16.*

**Achæis, idis. f.** (1) *Belonging to Achaia, Grecian.* (2) *Also a town near the river Oxus in Sogdiana, built by Alexander the Great, and called Hæcælea, afterwards destroyed, but rebuilt by Antiochus, and called Achæis.* (1) Per tot Achæidas urbes, Ov. Met. 5, 306. (2) Plin. 6, 16.

**Achana, æ.** *A river in Arabia, Plin. 6, 28.*

**Acharianum, i. n.** *A free town of Africa, Plin. 5, 4.*

**Acharnæ, arum. f. pl.** *A town of Attica, Stat. Theb. 12, 623.*

**Acharnis, is. m.** *A Senator of Rome, killed by the African party, Plut.*

**Achæres, æ. m.** (1) *A companion of Æneas.* (2) *A river in Sicily, where agate stones are; hod. le Drillo. (1) Virg. Æn. 1, 648. (2) Plin. 37, 10.*

**Achedius, i. m.** *A river of Macedonia, which divideth Apollonia from Thessalonica, Volaterr.*

**Acheloides, & Acheloides, um. f. pl.** *The daughters of Achelous, namely, Callirrhoe, Castalia and Dircæ; also Sirens, Ov. Met. 5, 552.*

**Achénius, a, um.** *Of the river Achelous; it is*

*used for aqueous, watery, as Poculique inventis Achelous m. f. uvis, wine and water mixed together, Virg. Geor. 1, 9. for the antients, both Greeks and Latins, called water Achelous.*

**Achelōus, oī. m.** *A famous river of Epirus in Greece, rising out of mount Pindus, and draining Aetolia from Acarnania; hod. Pach. colmo. The poets give it a person, and say he was the son of Oceanus and Tethys; or of the Sun and Earth, as some say, whom Hercules engaged in single combat for Deianira, daughter to the king of Caydonia, to whom both had pretensions, and conquered him, though he changed himself first into a serpent, then into a bull; in which form having lost one of his horns, he was obliged to compound for it by giving Hercules the horn of plenty (Vid. Amalthæa) for it, at last changed himself into a river. The meaning of the fable is, that this was a great river, therefore fitly called the son of Oceanus. That it had many turnings and windings, therefore fitly expressed by a serpent. The roaring noise which it maketh when it overfloweth its banks, and whereby the adjacent fields become fruitful, answer well to the labours and roaring of a bull; under which figure therefore the poets frequently describe rivers. The two streams, or channels which it had, are the two horns in the fiction; one of which branches, being dimmed up by Hercules to prevent its spoiling the country, is described by the cutting off one horn; and the fruitfulness which thereupon succeeded, is the fabulous horn of plenty, Mythol.*

**Achémon vel Achmon, is. m.** *One of the Cecropes, brother to Passalus, both very affronting to every body they met. Their mother bade them take heed of meeting with Melampyrgus, i. e. Blacktail: Upon a time, they finding Hercules asleep under a tree, set upon him and abused him; but he having caught and bound them, tied them on his club, and carried them on his back like a brace of hares. They, as they hung with their heads downwards, espying Hercules's backside all black and hairy, one said to the other, Did not our mother warn us of meeting Melampyrgus? Hercules overhearing them, and being taken with the conceit, fell a laughing, and set them at liberty. Hence the proverb, Nē in Melampyrgum incidas, Erasim. Beware of catching a Tartar.*

**Acherini, orum. m. pl.** *A people of Sicily, Cic. Verr. 3, 43.*

**Acherius, ii. m.** *A nimble tongued orator in the days of Augustus Cæsar, Rhod. 15, 11.*

**Achéron, ontis. m.** (1) *The son of Ceres without a father; whom when she was delivered of in a dark cave of the island Crete, he not daring to behold the light, flunk down to hell, and there was turned into a river, of most unpleasant and bitter water. Vid. Plato in Phæd. & Pausan. in Attic. Others make him the son of Titan and Terra, and that Jupiter threw him down to hell. Orators as well as poets use it for death or the grave. Ab Acheronte redimere, Nep. Dion. ult. (2) A river of Epirus, near the city Pandæa; hod. Velicbi. (3) A river in Italy, near which Alexander king of the Molossians was slain, being deceived by the Dodænean oracle; hod. Savuto. (1) Ov. Met. 11, 504. (2) Plin. 4, 1. (3) Liv. 8, 24.*

**Acherons & Acheruns, tis. m.** *Ulmorum Acheruns, The master and spoiler of rods, Plaut. Amph. 4, 2, 9. quem ulmitribam vocat Perf. 4, 2, 7.*

**Acherontia, æ. f.** *A small city of Apulia, situate on an hill; for which reason Horace calleth it a bird's nest, Od. 3, 4. in imitation of Cicero, who calleth Itabacæ, the country of Ulysses, by that name, de Orat. 1, 44. hod. Acerenza.*

**Acherontini, orum. m. pl.** *A people dwelling near the river Acheron in Italy, Plin. 3, 4.*

**Achéusia, & Acherusia, Val. Fl. 5, 73.** *A lake of Thesprotia in Epirus, whence floweth the river Acheron, or Acherus, Liv. 8, 24. through which Hercules dragged Cerberus into the light; it is now called the lake of Collucia.*

**Acherusius, a, um.** *Infernal, belonging to hell.*

**Acherusius humor, Sil. 13, 398.** *Acherusia templa, Liv. 3, 25. specus, Plin. 6, 1. pestis, Sil. 14, 614,*

**Achetus, i. m.** *A river in Sicily, near a town called Netum; hod. Fiume di Noto, Sil. Ital. 14, 269.*

**Achillas, æ. m.** *An Egyptian captain, whom Ptolemy commanded to put Pompey to death, Luc. 8, 558.*

**Achillea, æ. f.** *An island near Samos, Plin. 5, 31.*

**Achillea, vel Achillis cantus.** *A peninsula and promontory, not far from the mouth of the Borythenes. 'Αχιλλεύς, ἵππος, because Achilles here exercised his men in running, v. Meia, 2, 1, & Plin. 4, 14. hod. Fudonh.*

**Achillis, idis. f.** *The title of an unfinished poem of Statius; whereina he designed to have wrote the life of Achilles, as Homer in his Odyssey did the life of Ulysses, and Virgil in his Æneis the life of Æneas.*

**Achilleon, velum. i. n.** *A town and promontory of the Cimmerian Bosphorus, where anciently was the temple of Achilleus, Plin. 5, 30. It is now called Capo di Cicer.*

**Achilles, is, eos, & ei, Hor. per Synecphron.** *Achilli, Virg. (q. ab Achilleus) m. 'Αχιλλεύς. In voc. Achille. Ov. qu. à Nom. 'Αχιλλεύς prima simpl. The son of Peleus king of Thessaly, and Thetis, the goddess of the sea. His mother dipped him all over, when he was a child, in the river Styx, to make him invulnerable, except that part of his foot which she held him by when she dipped him. He was put to the tuition of Chiron the Centaur, to learn to ride the great horse, and to play upon musick, Vid. Stat. in fin: Achill. His mother was warned by the oracle, that if he went to the wars of Troy with other princes, he should be slain there; wherefore she sent him away in woman's apparel, and procured he should be hid amongst the daughters of Lycomedes, where he got with child one of his daughters called Deidamia, of whom was born Pyrrhus; but it being prophesied, that unless Achilles did help, Troy could not be conquered, Ulysses by craft found him out. He had certain armour made by Vulcan, at the request of Thetis, which could be pierced by no human force. Out of fear shew for Agamemnon's taking away Briseis from him, he forbore fighting a great while, till the death of his friend Patroclus; to revenge which he went again to battle, slew Hector, and dragged him at his chariot thrice about the walls of Troy, and afterwards sold his body to his father king Priam for a great sum. Concerning which Ennius writ a tragedy, called Hectoris lytra, à Gr. ὡς solvo. On this argument Lucan also writ in his youth, as we learn from Statius, Sylv. 2, 7, 55. At last he was slain by Paris, being shot in the heel.*

**Achilleus, a, um.** *Of, or pertaining to Achilles. Stirpis Achilleæ fastus, sc. Pyrrhi, Virg. Æn. 3, 326.*

**Achisarmi, orum. m. pl.** *People of Africa, Plin. 6, 30.*

**Achivi, orum. m. pl.** [*ab Achæo, Jovis filio*] *The Grecians, Liv. 1.*

**Achne, es. f.** [*ab ἄχνη, maris aspergo*] *An island of the Rhodians, formerly called Cafos, Plin. 5, 31.*

**Acholai, vel Achoali, orum. m. pl.** *People of Arabia, Plin. 6, 29.*

**Acholla, æ. f.** *A town of Afric, near the Syrtes, Liv. 33, 50.*

**Achores, The same as Myiagros, mentioned by Plin. 10, 28, the God of the Eleans, who was worshipped by the Cyrenians to drive away flies, wherewith they were much infested; perhaps from Acron, or Ecron, where Beelzebub was worshipped.**

**Achoræ, arum. pl. f.** *A town of Greece, Liv. 32, 13.*

**Achradina, Vid. Acradina.**

**Acidalia, æ. f.** *An epithet of Venus, who was so called from Acidalus, a fountain in Boeotia, Virg. Æn. 1, 724.*

**Acidalus, i. m.** *A fountain in Orchomenoa, a town in Boeotia, wherein the Græces which are sacred to Venus, washed themselves, Serv.*

**Acidula aqua, call d Lyncestis, Plin. 2, 104.**

**Acienfes, ium. m. pl.** *People of Italy, bordering on the Albanians, Plin. 3, 5.*



**Acila**, æ. f. *A more and port of Arabia, whence they set sail for India*, Plin. 6, 28.

**Aciles**, is. m. *A young Sicilian slain by Polyphemus, because he was helped by the nymph Galatea, who presented with Neptune to change him into a river called by his name*.

**Acilius**, ii. m. *The name of many noblemen of Rome, but of Plebeian extraction. (1) C. Acilius, tribune of the people. (2) L. Acilius. (3) M. Acilius Glabrio, who was a pretor, and of remarkable conduct. (4) Q. Acilius, a triumvir. (1) Liv. 32, 29. (2) Liv. 40, 31. (3) Liv. 33, 24. & 30, 1. (4) Liv. 21, 25.*

**Acina**, æ. f. *A town of Arabia*, Plin. 2, 69.

**Acinippo**, *A town in Celtic Gaul*, Plin. 3, 1.

**Acis**, is. m. *A river of Italy, near Heraclea*, Plin. 3, 11.

**Acis**, idis. m. (1) *A handsome Sicilian shepherd, the son of Faunus, and the nymph Simoëta. Polyphemus fell in love with him, but he could not endure him; wherefore Polyphemus being enraged beat out his brains; whose death Galatea pining, changed him into a river of that name, which bore its rise in mount Ætna; now called Freddo on account of its coolness. (2) An island in the Aegean sea. (1) Ov. Met. 13, 384. (2) Plin. 4, 14. Vid. p. 10 in Steph.*

**Acisculus**, i. m. *Cognomen gentis Valerianæ, ut in gentis istius nummis videre licet pro Acisculus ab Acia, ut sit paræ idem quod Dolabella.*

**Acitani**, orum. m. pl. *People who worshipped Mars radiatus*, Macrobi.

**Actavones**, um. m. pl. *People of the Alps*, Plin. 3, 20.

**Acithius**, ii. m. *A small river of Sicily, in the valley of Mattara, it falls into the sea near cape Eco; hod. Birgi, Steph.*

**Acme**, es. f. [ἀκμή, i. e. flus ætatis] *The months of September*, Catul. 43, 1.

**Acmodæ & Acmodæ**, *Seven islands in the British sea, called the Stilly islands, or the Sorlingi, by some, or rather the islands Hurland and Sibeland near the Orkneys in Scotland*, Plin. 4, 16.

**Acmon**, is. m. *King of the Titans, great grandfather of Jupiter. Steph. makes him the son of Mæneus.*

**Acmonia**, æ. f. *A city of Phrygia*, Ptol. hirc.

**Acmonentes**, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Acmonia*, Plin. 5, 29. *Acmonensis civitas*, Cic. pro Placco, 15.

**Acolitum**, i. n. *A town of Africa*, Plin. 5, 4.

**Acine** [Gr. ἀκίνη, cos, propter cotes plurimas illic nascentes] *A place in Pontus, famous for pisonius herbs; whence Aconitum poisons*, Plin. 6, 1. *Ov. Met. 7, 418. & Luc. 4, 322.*

**Aconteus**, i. m. i. e. jaculator. *A gallant huntsman, an excellent archer, an Arcadian*, Statius 7, 590. & Sil. 16, 562.

**Acontium** [ab Acontio Lycaonis filio] *A town of Arcadia*, Ptol.

**Acontius**, ii. m. *A young man of the ist. Cent. who going to Diana, to the foremanities of Diana, and there falling in love with a noble virgin called Cydippe, being not able otherwise to obtain her, caught her with the device, he wrote the words upon an apple, and cast it into her bosom: Juro tibi fân per mystica sacra Dæm, me tibi vitæ comitem, sponsamque futuram. She hearing the words, scorned him; and falling sick with it, was at last forced to accept of him, see Ov. Epist. 20, & 21.*

**Acta Japygia**, aliâ Japygium & Salentium. *A promontory of Italy*, Plin. 2, 11. now called *Capo di S. Maria de Luca*, Hardu.

**Acrobitia**, es. f. *A country in Samaria, bene Acrobata toparchia*, Plin. 5, 25.

**Acrobia**, æ. f. *A very fine and large town near Syonon, besieged and taken by Marcellus*, Liv. 25, 26, 30. *Acrobia* *Acrobia*.

**Acroë**, arum. f. pl. [quod à Acroë i. e. in edito stetit] (1) *A town in Sicily, situated on a hill near Syracuse. (2) A city of Arabia. (1) Sil. Ital. 14, 207. (2) Liv. 24, 35.*

**Acroë**, æ. f. *A prophet of Danaë, being generally worshipped in high places.*

**Acrophia**, æ. f. *A town in Saceria*, Plin. 4, 1.

**Acrogas**, antis. m. (1) *A city of Sicily; 100. Gergenti. (2) An admirable stream in north.*

(1) Plin. 3, 8. (2) Plin. 34, 12. *Scrib. & Agræus.*

**Acrotus**, i. m. [Gr. Ἀκρότης, i. e. merus, immixtus] *The genus of drink at Athens, for such his mouth only out at the wall, Pausan.*

**Acrotes**, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Acrotus*, Plin. 3, 8.

**Acroë**, æ. f. *A town of Spain*, Plin. 2, 1.

**Acroë**, arum. f. pl. *A town in Sicily*, Liv. 24, 35.

**Acron**, onis. m. *A Pythagorean philosopher*, Cic. de Fin. 5, 25.

**Acroë**, ne, es. f. *A city of Peloponnesus; whence Acrotus, a, um, Virg. Æn. 7, 410.*

**Acroë**, idis. f. *Danaë the daughter of Acrisius*, Virg. Æn. 7, 409.

**Acroë**, æ. f. *Of, or belonging to Acrisius*, Ov. Met. 5, 239.

**Acroë**, idis. is. m. *Perseus, grandchild to Acrisius*, Ov. Met. 5, 69.

**Acroë**, ii. m. (1) *The son of Abas, king of the Argives. He succeeded his brother Proetus in the kingdom. It was told him by the oracle, that he should be slain by him who should be born of his daughter; and he had but only one called Danaë; whom therefore he shut up in a strong tower, and suffered none to come near her. But Jupiter came down through the roof in a golden shower into her lap. Which when her father knew, he caused her to be shut up in a chest, and cast into the sea; but a poor fisherman of Argos finding her and her child, carried them to king Perseus, who married her. Afterward, when her son Perseus came to age, and had cut off the Gorgon's head, he went to Argos, and turned his grandfather Acrisius into a gold stone. (2) The grandfather of Ulysses, Ulysses's father, al. Acroë. (1) Ov. Met. 4, fab. 15. (2) Ov. Met. 13, 141.*

**Acritas**, *A promontory of Messina in Sicily*, Plin. 4, 5. now called *Capo di Gansby* some, by *Harduin Capo Venetico*.

**Acrocerania**, orum. m. pl. [ab ἀκρόν mons, vel summus, & κέρανος fulmen: propter altitudinem & jactus fulminum] *Divum Actæ Cerania, Virg. Geor. 1, 332. Hill in the front of Epirus, parting the Ionian and Adriatic sea. Virg. Æn. 3, 206, called them simply Cerania, ut & Dionys. Perieg. ad ἀκρόν κέρανον, verf. 388. now called Mont. della Cimeria, Cembra, or Cimeria.*

**Acroë**, idis. i. f. *A mountain and cape upon it commanding the city of Corinth*, Liv. 34, 50. & Stat. 7, 106.

**Acrolitus**, i. m. *A philosopher, a cast in Ilyrium near the confines of Macedonia*, Polyd. 8, 10.

**Acron**, nis. m. (1) *A city of Cilicia, a city of Italy, where Romulus flew for avoiding his enemies, and enjoyed the privilege of Jupiter Foretrian. (2) An Arabian physician and philosopher, as ancient as Hippocrates. He was a discipule of Pythagoras in the Doric dialect. (3) A famous grammarian, who wrote notes upon Horace. (1) Prop. 4, 11, 8. (2) Suidas. (3) Edm. J. Cruquius Antuerpiæ.*

**Acron**, as laus. *A lake near the Alps in Switzerland; h. d. B. desec. or the lake of Zûr*, Mela 3, 2.

**Acropolis**, is. f. [i. e. summus urbis] (1) *The citadel, or citade of Athens; for Athens was divided into three parts, the town, the castle, and the port. (2) A town of Ætolia. (1) Ptol. 2, 2. Steph.*

**Acroë**, idis. f. *An island in the Persian gulf*, Plin. 6, 21.

**Acroë**, idis. i. n. *A town in Macedonia, near Mount Pelion*, Plin. 6, 10.

**Acroë**, æ. f. *Acroë, es. f. [ab ἀκρόν litus, Gell. 10, 6.] The country about Athens*, Plin. 4, 7. A great part whereof hath extended on the sea-side. Hence *Acroë*, a, um, q. v.

**Acroë**, onis. m. *The son of Ariston and Alcandra, and grandchild of Cadmus. He was much given to hunting, and kept many dogs for that exercise. One recovered up the tower part. Met. 3, 206, &c. One day, as he was a hunting, he wanted to pass by a fountain, where Danaë was*

washing herself; and because he was so laid at it upon the naked place, she turned him into a dog; his bounds, thinking he had been a real dog, pursued him, ran him down, and devoured him. Ovid called him Hyænos, Met. 3, 147. the Boetians of whose country he was, having been recently called Hyænos, Plin. 4, 6. By Minus called a dog; i. e. a carnal creature. The moral may be applied to those who hunt their estates in keeping packs of dogs; or those who by too curious researches after nature, make themselves beggars.

**Acroë**, æ. f. *Atticus. Athenian, belonging to Athens. Separat Acroë Atticus Phylas ab arvis, Ov. Met. 1, 312. But in that of Virg. Ecl. 2, 21. Serv. thinks it rather a denominative Greek word for the Latin litans, Æn. 5, 613. and indeed Virg. makes the acroë a bath room.*

**Actania**, æ. f. *An island in the German sea, called Helig-land, Ort. over-against the Eib, near to Dammsb. Plin. 4, 13.*

**Acte**, es. f. *The country about Athens, in Greece, afterwards called Attica; hod. Sennet, Plin. 4, 7.*

**Actia**, or Actiaca, orum. n. pl. *Games in honour of Apollo Actius kept every five years; or rather Ludi Actiaci were games appointed by Augustus Cesar, in memory of his naval victory over M. Anthony at Actium, a promontory of Epirus*, Vid. Suet. August. 18.

**Acticus**, a, um. *Belonging to Actium. Actiacum belum, Suet. Aug. 9. Actiaca victoria, Id. ib. 18. Actiacus Apollo, Ov. Met. 13, 715. because worshipped there.*

**Actias**, Patron. f. *Of Athens, Athenian.*

**Actias Onthia**, Virg. Geor. 4, 463.

**Actium**, i. n. *A promontory of Epirus, famous for the naval victory which Augustus gained there over Mark Anthony and Cleopatra, A. U. 725, in memory whereof he built a city there, calling it Nicopolis, i. e. the city of victory; h. d. Cape of Figalia, Plin. 4, 1. Suet. August. 17. h. d. Actiacus, a, um, q. v.*

**Actius**, a, um. *Of Actium. Actia pugna, Hor. Ep. 1, 61. litora, Virg. Æn. 3, 280.*

**Actius**, æ. f. *Accius, An ancient Roman poet, a writer of tragedies, much commended in his time, ad Herenn. 2, 13. Hor. Epist. 3, 1, 56. Vid. Accius.*

**Actius Navius**, *A famous Augur, whom Tarquinius Priscus to try his skill, asked whether that might be effected which he had then in his mind? He answered it might. But, replied the king, I was thinking this whether might be cut in pieces with this razor. Upon which the Augur took it, and cut it presently before him; which brought augury into great reputation among the Romans*, Liv. 1, 36.

**Actor**, tris. m. (1) *One of Hercules's companions in the war against the Amazons, where he was wounded, and died in his way home. (2) Another, an Italian mentioned by Virgil. (1) Lloyd. (2) A. n. 12, 94.*

**Actides**, is. m. *Patricius grandchild of Actor, and son of Menestus, whom Actor begot of Egea*, Ov. Met. 13, 275.

**Actonius**, ut ut alii libb. *Austorius Naso. An historian mentioned by Suet. Cæs. 9. whom Vellius supposes to have lived in Cesar's time, or at the latest in the reign of Tiberius.*

**Actida**, æ. f. *A town in Arabia*, Plin. 6, 28.

**Actuarius**, ii. m. *A Greek physician*, Vid. Vell. d. Philosoph. c. 13.

**Actus**, i. m. *A citizen of Rome, who desired to have it thought that he had a hand in Cesar's murder*, App.

**Actus**, onis. m. *The father of C. Velleius Pater, Cic. ad Brut. 76.*

**Actineum**, i. n. *A town of Parthia*, Anim. 19, 24.

**Acusilaus**, i. m. (1) *An Athenian orator, who came to Rome in Galba's time, there set up a school, and put together immense sums, which he left at his death to the people of Athens. (2) Another, the son of Diagoras, who with his brother Damagoras,*



was a prize in the olympic games. (1) Suidas.

(2) Paus. l. 2.

Acutiorum colonia, quæ & Gratianopolis. The city Grenoble in France, Ortel.

Acutia, æ. f. The wife of Vitellius, Tac. Ann. 6, 47, 2.

Acutius, ii. m. Tribune of the people, Liv. 5, 10.

Acytos, i. f. An isle not far from Crete. Insularum rotundissima, Plin. 4, 12.

## A ante D.

Adad, [ex אַדָּד unus, interpr. Muer.] The chief god of the Assyrians, whom they did interpret to be the sun, which is only one; as the goddess Adargatis his wife, to be the earth; by reason that from those two all things arise, Macrobi. Sat. 1, 18.

Adada, æ. f. A town in Syria, Ptol.

Adamaster, vel Damastor, oris. m. [ἀδάστη δαμῆς:] One of the giants, who waged war against Jupiter, Claud. Gigant. 101.

Adana, æ. f. A city of Cilicia, Plin. 5, 27.

Ad Ansam, Ithamæster in Essex, Camd.

Ad Fines, A town in Switzerland, near the river Duro, Anton. hod. Pfin, Cellar.

Ad Herculem, Leghorn, a port of Tuscany, Ortel.

Ad Lapidem, Stoneham in England, Camd.

Ad Murum, Wail-town, in the borders of Scotland, Camd.

Ad Pontem, Paunton, situate between Lincoln and Burrow-hill, Camd.

Ad Tutrim Libysonis, A colony in Sardinia, Plin. 3, 7. hod. Porto di Torre, Hard.

Adarchias, æ. m. One of Alexander's soldiers who, notwithstanding his advanced years, renewed the battle at Halicarnassus, when the younger men had despaired of victory, and therefore was first rewarded by his prince, Curt. 5, 2, 5.

Adcantuanus, i. m. A commander among the Gauls in Cesar's time, Caf. B. G. 3, 12.

Addua, æ. m. A river in Lombardy, which ariseth in the Alps on the borders of Tirol, and falleth into the Po six miles from Cremona, Claud. Conf. Honor. 6.

Ades, vel Hades, Ἅδης [ab a priv. & ἰδῆν, videre] The god of hell, called also Dis. Hell itself, or the place of the dead, q. invisibilis, Hom.

Adgandestrius, ii. m. A king of the Gatti, Tac. Ann. 2, 88, 1.

Adherbal, is. m. [ab אָדָּר & בָּרָל, i. e. magnificus dominus] An African prince, son of Mispfa, and grandchild of Mafiniffa. A native of the Romans, who for want of their assistance was vanquished by Jugurtha, and at last was put to death, Sall. B. Jug. 28. vide & Liv. 19, 7. & 28, 30.

Adiibene, es. f. A country of Assyria near Exphrates in the province of Diarbeck, Plin. 6, 9.

Adiabeni, orum. m. pl. People of Armenia, Tac. Ann. 12, 11, 2. & Plin. 6, 9.

Adipson, i. n. [ab a intens. & ἰψα, fitis] A town of Egypt, so called for want of water, Plin. 6, 29.

Admetus, i. m. [ex ἄδμετος, i. e. indomitus] (1) A king of the Pæonians in Thessaly; hence called Phætiades. He obtained by Apollo's means, that when the time of his death was come, if any other would die for him, he might escape; but he found none who would take his turn, save his wife Alceis, whom because she was so pious, Proserpine restored to life again. (2) An obscure poet in Nero's time. He boasted to Demonax, that he had made a fine epitaph for himself in one line, thus γὰρ ἄδ' Ἀδμήτου ἐλευσεν; ὅς δ' ἐν βένδ' αὐτόν; Demonax smiling replied, A very good line indeed, it should have been writ on your tomb long since. (1) Ov. A. Am. 3, 19. Hygin. Fab. 243. (2) Lucian.

Adminus, vel Adiminus, vid. Eryminius.

Adoneus, i. m. The same as Adonis, Plaut. Menæch. 1, 2, 35.

Adonis, idis. m. [ab ἄδων, gratus, vel forte ab ἰδῆν, dominus] An Assyrian idol, the same as Thammuz, or rather Oris, in whose honour the

Adonian feasts were kept. He was the son of Cynara king of Cyprus, by his own daughter Myrrha: and so very beautiful that he was feigned to be the minion of Venus. He was gaunched by a boar's tusk, and died in the bloom of his youth, and lamented by his mistress, and was turned by her into a flower of his name of a purple colour. Virgil intimated, that he was a shepherd. Orpheus in his hymns, and after him Microbius, taketh him for the sun; others for seed of corn; whence the fable, that six months he lieth in Proserpine's lap, i. e. whilst it continueth underground, and the other six months, viz. spring and summer, he lieth with Venus, Hygin. Fab. 164, 201, &c.

Adonides hort, prov. Gardens fitted for pleasure, not for use.

Adonius, ii. m. A river flowing from mount Libanus, which turneth bloody yearly, on those days Adonis's feasts are kept, Lucian. qui & Adonis est. Plin. 5, 20.

Adoreus, i. m. A mountain in Phrygia, out of which the river Sangarius floweth, Liv. 33, 18.

Adorsi, qui & Aorfi, orum. m. pl. A people of Sarmatia, near the river Tanais, Tac. Ann. 2, 15. Plin. 6, 11. & Strabo lib. 12. sub initium.

Adramyttium, ii. n. & eos. A city in the lesser Asia, anciently called Pedasus, now Landramit, Plin. 5, 30. & Liv. 37, 19. hinc pop. Adramytten, Liv. 78, 10.

Adriana, æ. f. A river of Germany in the lant-grave of Hesse, called anciently Castorum vicus, Tac. Ann. 1, 55. hod. Eder, Cellar.

Adranon, & um. i. n. vel Hadranum, An inland town of Sicily, now called Aderno, situate near the river Jaretta, at the foot of mount Gibel, St. 14, 251.

Adranus, i. m. A god worshipped by the Sicilians, Plut.

Adraestia, vel Adrastea. [ab a priv. & ἀδρᾶν Ἀδραστία ἢ Νημεσίς, ἢ ἔν ἂν αὐτῇ ἀποδραστῆεν. Hieron. et sane, se judice, nemo nocens abjovetur, Juven.] The goddess Nemesis, or Fortune; to whom among Adrastrus first built a temple, and called her Ἀδραστία, Str. called also Μοῖραι by Apul. hinc

Adrastræus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Adrastrus, Stat. Sylv. 1, 92.

Adrastrus, i. m. [Ἀδραστὸς, i. e. minimè fugax] A king of the Argives, the son of Talan and Eurynome, hence called dux Talanoides, Stat. Theb. 5, 141, descended from Inachus and Perseus. He took the part of Polynices in the Theban war, and lived to a great age; thence called Longævus, Stat. Theb. 4, 74.

Adria, vel Hadria, æ. [ab ἀδρῆς, vemehens] The Adriatick sea, or Gulf of Venice. Improbo iracundior Adria, Hor. Od. 3, 1, 23. Fretis acron Adria, Id. 1, 33, 15.

Adria colonia, A town of Italy, belonging to the Piceni, seven miles from the sea, Plin. 3, 12.

Adrian, i. m. 33. The country about it is called Ager Adrianus, Plin. 3, 13. & Liv. 27, 10. Adrianus culex, Mart. 3, 93.

Adriacus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Adriatick, Adriacus rhombus, Juven. 4, 39. Adriacus aquor, Prop. 3, 20.

Adrianopolis, is. f. [ab Adriano imp. condita] Adrianople, a city of Thracia upon the river Hebrus; where before the taking of Constantinople the grand seignior kept his court, Baudr.

Adrianus, vel Hadrianus, i. m. (1) The name of an emperor. (2) Belonging to the sea, or gulf of Venice. (1) Ælius Spartianus. (2) Adrian maris ora, Cic. in Pison. 38.

Adriaticum mare, & mare superum. The Adriatic, or gulf of Venice, between Italy and Dalmatia, extending itself upwards of four hundred miles, Plin. 3, 5.

Adrumetum, i. n. A maritum town of Libya, not far from Carthage, Plin. 5, 4. hod. Mabo metta, Hard.

Aduatici, orum. m. pl. People of Boileduc, or as some say, of Dorey; or as others, the earldom of Namur, Caf. B. G. 2, 29.

Adula, æ. m. The mount of St. Gotthard, in Switzerland, Ptol.

Adulitæ, arum. m. pl. People of Egypt, Plin. 6, 29.

Aduliton, i. n. A town in Egypt built by some Jews, who run away from their masters, Plin. 6, 29. hod. Ercocca, Hard.

Adultus, Jupiter so called, as Juno was Adulta; for in marriages the heathen chiefly invoked five deities, Venus, Suadela, Diana, Jupiter Adultus, and Juno Adulta, Litt.

Adunas, æ. m. A river of Susiana, Plin. 6, 7.

Adunicates, ium. m. pl. People of France, not from the Senes, Plin. 3, 4.

Adurnum, i. n. Ederington in Suffex, Camd.

Adylisus, ii. m. A mountain of Greece, Plin. 7.

Adyrmachidæ, arum. m. pl. People of Libya, Plin. 5, 6.

## A ante E

Æa, æ. f. [Ἄϊα, Ptol. ab Ἄϊα, i. e. terra; rect. ab Ἄϊα, i. e. insula] The chief city of Colchis, by the river Phasis, Plin. 6, 4. hod. Lippopotamo. Val. Flacc. 3, 51, &c. maketh Æa an buntress, whom Phasis fell in love with, and in his pursuit of her she was turned into an island, or city of her own name. Hinc Ææus, i. um. Belonging to Æa. Æai campi, Val. Flacc. 7, 281. Ææa urbs, Id. 6, 621. Ææa Thracia, Id. 7, 191.

Æacides, æ, & is. m. A son, or descendant, of Æacus, patron. Achilles, grandchild of Æacus, and Pyrrhus's great grandson, Passim. ap. Poëtæ, Æacideus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Achilles, Ov. Met. 7, 472.

Æacidinus, a, um. Belonging to Achilles, a descendant of Æacus. Æacidinis minis incedit, Plaut. fin. 2, 3, 25.

Æacus, i. m. [ab ἄϊακος, q. αἰώνος, immitis] The son of Jupiter and Ægina, king of Oenopia, which from his mother's name he called Ægina, Vid. Ov. Met. 7, 474. His country being dispeopled by a plague, Jupiter at his request recruited him with subjects, by turning ants into men, whom he theretore called Myrmidons, q. μύρμινες, Id. ubi supra. He had by Chiron's daughter called Endeis two sons, Telamon and Peleus, and a third by a daughter of Nereus, called Psamathe. The reputation of his justice was so great, that after his death, they made him by Pluto's permission judge of the infernal bench, with his two assessors, Minos and Radamanthus.

Ææa, æ. f. [Ἄϊα, i. e. Colchica, Eust. ab Ἄϊα urbe] An island in the Tyrrhene sea, where Circe dwelt, and Aurora had her lodgings, Hom. Odyss. 2, 70.

Æeantion, ii. n. A desert isle in the black sea, Plin. 6, 29.

Æeantium, (1) A town of Troas, where Ajax was buried; where also was a temple erected to him. (2) A promontory of Magnesia. (1) Plin. 5, 30. (2) Plin. 2, 9.

Æeas, tis. m. [ex Ἄϊας] A river running out of Macedonia into the Ionian sea, near Dyrrachium, Plin. 4, 33. Ovid by mistake maketh this river to fall into the Pæneus, which dischargeth itself into the gulf of Theffalonica, and runneth a quite contrary course to the Æeas.

Æeotius, ii. m. The name of several Romans, as L. Æebutius Liv. 3, 6. M. Æebutius, Id. 4, 1. P. Æebutius, Id. 39, 9. T. Æebutius Varus, Id. 42, 4. & ceteri. Æebutia lex, Cic. in Brut. 2, 8.

Æeæ, arum. m. pl. A town in Apulia, Liv. 4, 10.

Æeani, orum. m. pl. A people of Tuscany, in the Casit note, Plin. 3, 11, near the city called Teci, Hard.

Æeculi, orum. m. pl. A people of Apulia in Italy, Plin. 3, 11.

Æedmon, is. m. One of Pyrrhus's freed men, who revenged the death of his patron slain by Julius Cesar, Plin. 5, 1.

Æedepsum, i. n. & Æedepus, i. f. A town of Eubæa, Liv. 83, 45. & Plin. 4, 12.

Æede-



**Ædētia**, æ. f. [ab αἰδώς, pudor] *An Egyptian lady, wife of Hermius, kinswoman of Syriacus the philoposher, a great example of chastity.* Suid.

**Ædētia**, sed rectius **Edētia**, æ. f. *A town of Emathia, or Macedonia, not far from Pella, the place of interment for the ancient kings of Macedonia.* Liv. 45, 29. It was also called **Æga**; *hod. Podesa.*

**Ædon**, ōnis. f. *The wife of king Zetbus, who envying the wife of Amphion, her husband's brother, because she had six sons, designed in the night to slay one of them, but by mistake slew her own son Itylus; afterwards finding her mistake she is feigned to have died for grief, and to be turned into a linnet, or thistlefinch, to sing her child's dirige.* Sylvester **Ædon**, Petr. c. 91, 7.

**Ædui**, orum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul near Autun.* Cæs. B. G. 1, 18. & Liv. 5, 34.

**Ætā**, vel **Æetes**, æ. m. *per Synar. Æta, A king of Colchis, father of Medea, Caliope, and Abjrtus.* Ov. Epist. 6, 50. & V. Flacc. 1, 43.

**Ætias**, æ. & **Æetis**, dos. f. *patron. Medea, the daughter of Æta.* Ovid. Met. 7, 9. & Val. Flacc. 6, 481.

**Æetius**, a, um. *Pertaining to Æta.* **Æetius heros**, i. e. **Abjrtus**, Val. Flacc. 8, 379. **Æetia tellus**, Il. 7, 565.

**Æga**, æ. f. [ab αἴξ, capra] *A nymph who was Jupiter's nurse; the daughter of Olenus, translated after her death into heaven, and made a star, called the goat, hence Olenia capra.* Ov. Fast. 5, 113. **Olenium pecus**, Id. Ep. 18, 188.

**Ægæ**, arum; vel **Æge**, es. f. [for an ab αἴξ, i. e. capra, quod iis præcipue abundet animalibus] (1) *A city of Macedonia, where Philip the father of Alexander the great was slain.* Nep. in Regib. 2. *This was antiently the royal city, but Pella afterwards; yet it continued to be honoured with the sepulchre of the Macedonian kings.* (2) *A town in Cilicia.* (1) Plin. 4, 10. conf. & Diod. Sic. 1, 19. (2) Luc. 3, 122.

**Ægæa**, æ. f. *An Amazonian, from whom the Ægean sea wherein she was drowned had its name.* Fest. But some say it was so called from the following poetical fiction.

**Ægeon**, ōnis, Ov. ōnis. Stat. [ἀ γαῖον, gloriator, vel ab Ægeo inf. deſerta, in qua latavit; vel ab Ægeo mari] *A huge giant, son of Titan and Terra, whom the poets feign to have at once flung at Jupiter an hundred rocks; and when he was overcome to be bound with an hundred chains to a rock of the Ægean sea. The ground of this fable is, that he was a great pyrate, and had an hundred men serving him in a ship.* Virg. Æn. 10, 565. Stat. Achil. 1, 210. Among men he was called **Ægeon**, among the gods **Bræareus**, Hom. Il. 2, 403.

**Ægæum mare** [of which name various etymologies are assigned, but many of them from fables. That which seemeth the most probable, and least forced, is from αἴγες, Dor. fluētus] *Part of the Mediterranean sea, near Greece, dividing Europe from Asia; it is vulgarly called, the Archipelago; and by the Turks, the white sea.* Plin. 4, 3. Luc. 1, 103. & Liv. 44, 28. There are a great many islands in it, some scattered up and down, thence called the **Sperades**; others in a round, whence named the **Cyclades**. From this dangerous sea are made two dapes. **Ægæum scopulū** transmittere, to undertake a weighty business with slight abilities; and **Ægeum navigat**, an hazardous enterprise, vid. Cornad. Erasmi.

**Ægaleos**, vel **Egaleos**, *A woody mountain of Mysia.* Dives **Egaleos nemorum**, Stat. Theb. 12, 620.

**Ægates**, ium. f. pl. *Islands of Africa, where Lutatius Catulus beat the Carthaginian fleet.* Sil. 1, 62. & Liv. 21, 10.

**Ægesta**, æ. f. *A town in Sicily; hod. Barbara.* Liv. 13, 49. hinc **Ægestæus campus**, Id. 27, 33. & **Ægestani pop.** Id. 14, 10, & 16, 8.

**Ægetani**, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy.* Plin. 3, 11.

**Ægeus**, i. m. [ab Æge insula] *A king of Athens next after Pandion. He had two wives,*

*Thetis, daughter of Piteus, on whom he begot Theseus; and Medea, by whom he had Medus. In his reign Minos, king of Crete in revenge of the death of his son Androgeus, had made most cruel war on the Athenians, and had set upon them, being subdued, this penalty, that yearly they should send into Crete seven noblest children, to be devoured by the minotaur, which was a monster half bull and half man, shut up in the Labyrinth, and fed with human flesh: This penalty having been paid three years successively, and then falling on Theseus, eldest son of king Ægeus, he contrived a way to kill the monster, and escape the danger. When Theseus, through the counsel and assistance of Ariadne, daughter of king Minos, had slain the monster; as he was sailing homewards with great joy, he forgot the command given by his father, of hoisting a white flag in case of success; whereupon the old prince, supposing his son had been slain, threw himself from the top of a turret into the sea; which was therefore called **Ægeum**.* Serv. & Plaut.

**Ægile**, es. f. [αἰγιάλη; i. e. in littore habitans] *The wife of Diomedes, who in her husband's absence at the wars of Troy, committed adultery with Cyllabarus, the son of Sibenelus; which Diomedes hearing, would not return home, but went into Italy, and obtained part of the kingdom with Daunus; but Venus having been wounded by Diomedes, put such a fury into Ægile, that she became a common harlot.* vid. Stat. Sylv. 3, 5, 48.

**Ægialeus**, i. (1) *The son of Phoroneus, to whom Apis, upon his departure into Egypt, left the government of Achaia, which by another name was called Ægialos, as lying along the sea shore. Others make him the son of Isachus by Melia, a sea nymph; from whom the country was called Ægialeia, which after, from Peopis, was named Peloponnesus.* (2) *Abjrtus, Medea's brother.* (1) Euseb. (2) Pacuv. ap. Cic. N. D. 3, 19.

**Ægialia**, æ. f. *A island over-against Ætolia.* Plin. 4, 12.

**Ægialos**, vel **Ægialus**. (1) *The name of a village near Pontus.* (2) *A country of Greece, called also Achaia.* (1) Steph. (2) Plin. 4, 5.

**Ægida**, æ. f. *A principal town of Ithaca, afterwards called Justinopolis; now Capo d' Ithia, in the dukedom of Venice.* Petr. 4, 11.

**Ægides**, æ. m. *Theseus, son of Ægides.* Ov. Met. 8, 174.

**Ægidius**, ii. m. [Gr. Ἀγιδίος, q. d. Capella] *Giles, the name of several men.*

**Ægila**, æ. f. *An island 15 miles from Cythera.* Plin. 4, 12. *hod. Cerigotto.* Hard.

**Ægilips**, is, f. *A city of Epire by Crocyia.* Seph.

**Ægilium**, ii. n. *An island of the Tyrrhene sea.* Plin. 3, 6. *hod. Giglio.* Hard.

**Ægilides sinus**, Ἀγιδίδης, *The gulf of Laconia.* Plin. 4, 5.

**Ægillos**, i. f. *Gr. Capraria, Lat. An island near Corfu.* Plin. 3, 6.

**Ægimus**, ii. m. *The name of a man who lived two hundred years.* Plin. 7, 48.

**Ægimorus**, vel **Ægimurus**, i. *An island not far from Carthage.* Plin. 29, 27. *hod. Gattari.* **Ægimorare**, Plin. 5, 7. *where either the same island, or two rocks near it.* Celsar.

**Ægina**, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Asopus, king of Boeotia (so feigned from Asopus, a Thracian river) on whom Jupiter, in the likeness of fire, begot Æacus and Radamantibus.* (2) *The island itself, in which Æacus reigned, formerly called Oenopia; hod. Egina.* Hard. *being one of the isles in the Archipelago, and inhabited by the Myrmidons, or Pismire people.* (1) Ov. Met. 7, 72. (2) Plin. 4, 12. & Liv. 27, 30.

**Æginetes**, ium. vel **Æginete**, arum. m. pl. *People of the island Ægina; otherwise called Myrmidons.* Ælian. Var. Hist. 12, 20.

**Ægines**, etis. m. *The name of a man whose thumbs were cut off by the Athenians.* Cic. Offic. 1, 11.

**Ægneticus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Ægina.* **Ægneticum æs**, *The brass of that country, much used.* Plin. 34, 2. *and money there first coined with the figure of a tortois, whence that of*

*the tortois, Ταῖς ἀρτίαν, καὶ τὰς σελῖαν ἡμᾶν χρὸς ἀρτίαν, Virtus and learning scop to money.*

**Æg nium**, ii. n. *A town in Macedonia.* Plin. 4, 10. Liv. 32, 17. & Cæs. B. C. 3, 79.

**Ægioclus**, i. m. [αἰγίωχος, i. e. gestans ægidem] *One of Jupiter's titles.* vid. Ægis.

**Ægion**, vel **Ægium**, ii. n. *A town of Achaia.* Plin. 4, 5. & Liv. 28, 7.

**Ægipam**, *A town of Ethiopia.* Plin. 6, 30.

**Ægipan**, is. m. Ἀγίπαν, *Pan, so called because shaped like a goat, only with a fish tail, for inventing a sort of sea trumpet, the blowing of which caused a panick fear. But Plutarch distinguisheth him from Pan, and maketh him the Roman Silvanus, as also Virgil Georg. 2, 494.*

**Ægipanes**, um. m. i. e. **Semicapri**. (1) *Naked people, light and nimble, having goats feet, with long twisting tails. The antients worshipped these monsters, or baboons, as demi gods, or the gods of the woods.* (2) *A sort of people in Africa.* (1) Mela, 1, 8. (2) Plin. 5, 8.

**Ægira**, æ. f. *A city of Achaia.* *hod. Xylucastro.* Plin. 4, 5.

**Ægis**, idis. f. *The shield of Jupiter, made by Vulcan, according to Diodorus, αἰγίς δὲ ἐστὶν ἱερὰς ἀγῆς ἡρακλείου.* Some derive its name from αἴξ, capra, because covered with the skin of the same goat, that suckled him in his infancy. It bore the figure of a Gorgon's head, with curling serpents instead of hair, so terrible as to turn all that looked on it into stones. Jupiter wore this as a defence against the Titans, whence the epithet αἰγίωχος. It was worn also by Pallas, vid. Virg. Æn. 8, 415. This shield, when worn by a deity, is called **Ægis**, but by a mortal, **iorica**, Serv. in locum.

**Ægisthus**, i. m. Ἀγίσθος, (1) *The son of Thyestes by his own daughter Pelopeia, who, in order to conceal the incest, exposed the child in the woods; where a shepherd finding him, nursed him up with goats milk, and from hence he had his name. Being grown up, he killed his uncle Atreus, and kept Clytemnestra, Agamemnon's wife, during her husband's absence at the siege of Troy; and at his return murdered him, but was at last slain himself by Orestes, in revenge of his father's death.* Ov. Epist. 8, 53. & Remed. Am. 161.

**Ægle**, es. f. [αἴγλη, i. e. splendor] (1) *The daughter of Heperus, king of Italy, one of the Hesperides.* (2) *A nymph of this name, one of the Naiades, daughter to Sui and Neaira.* (1) Ov. Met. 11, 114. (2) Virg. Ecl. 6, 20. & Hygin. fab. 156.

**Ægles**, tis. m. *A champion of Samus, who being dumb, and spying deceit at a wrestling match, was so moved thereat, that he broke the strings of his tongue, and spoke distinctly ever after.* Geil. 5, 9. & Val. Max. 1, 8, ext. 4.

**Ægibulus**, i. m. [αἰγίβουλος, i. e. caprarum jaculator.] *Bacchus, so reported by this name in Pœnia, a goat being sacrificed to him.* Cyraldus.

**Ægoceros**, ōtis. m. *A sea monster, into which Pan transformed himself, when with the rest of the gods, he fled from Typhon, that vast giant, and enemy of the gods: Jupiter for his subtilty placed him among the stars.* Luc. 9, 54.

**Ægon**, ōnis. m. (1) *The name of a shepherd.* (2) *A promontory of Lemnos.* (3) *The Ægean sea.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 3, 2. (2) Stat. Theb. 3, 38. (3) Val. Flacc. 1, 619.

**Ægos**, *A river in the Thracian Chersonesus, at the mouth whereof Lysander, commander of the Lacedæmonians, took or sunk the Athenian fleet.* Nep. Lysind. 1. & Plin. 4, 11.

**Ægosthena**, æ. f. *A town of Megaris; hinc pop. Ægosthenienses.* ium. Plin. 4, 7.

**Ægusa**, vel **Ægusa**, æ. f. [i. e. capris abundans] *An island in the Mediterranean sea, towards Africa, being one of the Ægates. It is also called Æthusa.* Plin. 3, 8.

**Ægusæ**, arum. f. pl. *Three islands near Italy, in Italy.* Liv. 21, 10. Nep. Hamil. 1. Sil. Italian by mistake maketh two, lib. 6, 684.

**Ægyptus**, i. f. [ab Ægypto Caspio conditore] *A town of Masia near the river Ister.* Ovid. Ep. ex Pont. 1, 8.







bad by her two sons; whom afterwards Arias killed, dressed, and set upon the table before his brother. (2) Another of the same name, whom Mars lay with; she died in childbirth, but the child was saved, and called Æropus, from his mother. (1) Ov. Trist. 2, 391. (2) Pausan.

Æropus, i. m. A bill of Obsoria, Liv. 32, 5.

Ærofa, æ. f. Cyprus anciently so called, quod ibi esset æris pluvium, Fest.

Æsæus, i. m. The son of Priamus by Alyxotthe daughter of Dimas: He fell in love with Hesperie, or Eperie, and followed her into the woods; but she running from him, was slain by a serpent; whereupon he was so discontented, that he threw himself headlong from a rock into the sea; Thetis through compassion turned him into a didapper, or morven, Ov. Met. 11, 792.

Æsæpus, vel Æsēpus, i. m. Ἰασηπός, Strab. A river of Lycia, which flowing out of mount Ida, falleth into the Hellespont near Cyzicum, Plin. 5, 32. hod. Spiga, Hard.

Æsar, æris, vel Æsærus, i. m. A river of Italy, near Crotona in Naples, it ariseth in the Apennine mountain, and falleth into the Ionian sea, between the cape of Colonna, and the borders of the latter Calabria; hod. Esaro, Ov. Met. 15, 23. Liv. 14, 5.

Æsareus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the river Æsar, Invenit Æsarei fatalia fluminis ora, Ov. Met. 15, 54.

Æchines, is. m. An Athenian orator, rival to Demosthenes. Three of his orations, and some epistles are still extant. See his life in Plut. and Philostratus. After his banishment, procured by Demosthenes, he retired to Rhodes, Vid. Plin. 7, 30. There were seven other famous men of this name. (1) A scholar of Socrates. (2) One who wrote of the art of oratory. (3) A Neapolitan, an Academic philosopher. (4) An Arcadian. (5) A Mitylenian, called Flagellum Oratorum. (6) A Milesian writer. (7) A famous statuary. (1) Cic. de Inv. 1, 31. (2) Cic. Orat. 1, 11. (3) Philostr. (4) Plut. (5) Plut. (6) Cic. ad Brut. 9. (7) Laert.

Æchylus, i. m. [ab αἰσχος, pudor] (1) The tave sib judge of Athens; in his second year Iphitu instituted the Olympic games, which were celebrated every fourth year with a great concourse of people, hence the intervening space was called Olympias; and from this time the Greeks reckoned by Olympiads. The first of which commenced A. M. 3174, after the destruction of Troy 407 years. (2) A famous Greek tragedian, see his character drawn by Horace, A. P. 278. He writ 90 plays, whereof only six remain. He was killed by the fall of a tortoise, which an eagle dashed against his bald pate, mistaking it for a stone. (1) Vid. Helvic. Chron. (2) Val. Max. 9, 12. & Plin. 10, 3. Hinc, adj. Æschyleus, a, um. Æschyleo componere verba cothurno, Prop. 2, 8. Concerning others of this name, vid. Stanierum Comment. in Æschylum.

Æchylus Gnidius, One of Cicero's masters, Cic. de Cl. Orat. 91, & 95.

Æsculanus, i. m. [ab as. i. e. pecunia] A god amongst the Romans, whom they worshipped, because they thought he had power to make them rich, Bud. de Aſſe.

Æsculapii insula, q. d. The holy island; a place in the river Tiber, made by corn, which the people flung into the river out of the field of Mars, which had been sown there by Tarquin, and became firm ground in the midst of the river, Plut.

Æsculapius, ii. m. The son of Apollo and the nymph Coronis. The care of his education was committed to Chiron, who taught him the art of physic, whereon he grew so skilful, that it was said he raised several from the dead. Whereupon Pluto complained of him to his brother Jupiter, who struck him with thunder. He received a chiplet of laurel, that tree being sacred to his father: He hath a large mottled beard, and a knotty stick, a symbol of the infirmity of his art, in his right hand, as he appeared on Greek coins; but Ovid in his fine description, Met. 15, 623, & seq. pictures him in his left. To's rod is wound about with serpents, they being very medicinal in many diseases. He had two sons,

Machson and Palæstus, who went with Agamemnon to the Trojan war; and two daughters, Hesperia and Jaso. It was commonly supposed an Epidaurus, from whence the Romans fetched him in the time of a pestilence. He had a temple built for him in an island by the mouth of Tiber, Vid. Suet. in Claud. c. 25. Green rock-neth up four others of this name and faculty, N. D. 3, 22.

Æsepus, i. m. A river of Lycia, vid. Æsæpus. Æternia, æ. f. A city of the Samnites in Italy, not far from the river Volturno, Liv. Epit. 73. & Sil. 5, 567. hod. Iferniz, Cellar. hinc pop. Æternini, Liv. 27, 10. & adj. Æterninus, a, um. Æternina turma equitum, Liv. 44, 40. Æterninus ager, Id. 10, 31.

Ætirates, ium. m. pl. The borderers on Æstus, Plin. 3, 14.

Ætis. (1) A town of Umbria in Italy; hod. Jetti. (2) A river of the same name near that town; hod. Fismo. (1) Ptol. (2) Sil. 8, 444.

Ætius, ii. m. A river in Buxynia, Plin. 5, 32.

Æsula, æ. f. A town in Italy, near Tibur, the same as Æsula, q. v.

Æsolani, orum. m. pl. The people of Æsula in Italy, Plin. 3, 4.

Æson, on. s. The son of Crotheus, brother to Pelias, and father of Jason. At Jason's request, Medea by her magick art restored this old man to his youth again, Ov. Met. 7, fab. 2.

Æsona, æ. f. A town in Spain, near the river Sicoris, Spon.

Æsonides, Patronym. Jason the son of Æson, Ov. Met. 7, 60.

Æsonius, a, um. Belonging to Æson. Heros Æsonius, Jason, Ov. Met. 7, 157.

Æsopianus, vel Æsopicus, a, um. Of or belonging to Æsop.

Æsopius, a, um. Of Æsop. & Fabule Æsopice non Æsopi, Writ after the manner of Æsop, Phæd. Pref. l. 5.

Æsopus, i. m. The famous writer of fables or stories, yet a Phrygian by birth, and a poor slave; a mist deformed, but very wise man. Heracitus maketh him a Thracian by nation and contemporary with Pythagoras. Whether any fables now extant were writ by him is uncertain; those we have being only writ by others, after his way, v. Phæd. Pref. l. 5.

Æsquilius. [i. e. mons esculis confitus] A hill in Rome; hence Æquilina porta, Liv. 26, 10. tribus, Id. 45, 15.

Ættri, orum. m. pl. A people of Germany near the borders of Prussia and Poland, Tac. Germ. 45, 3.

Æstila, æ. f. A town in Italy, seated in a hill between Tibur and Præneste, Hor. Od. 3, 29, 6. pop. Æsulani, Plin. 3, 5. Æsulana arx, Liv. 26, 9.

Æstycha, æ. f. Neiberby, a town upon Esk in Cumberland, Camd.

Æternitas, tis. f. A goddess worshipped by the beatens. Her image is very common in ancient Roman coins.

Æthalia, æ. f. [ab αἰθάλη, fuligo, quam diffiat Vulcani officina] quæ & Ilua. (1) An island in the Tyrrhene sea, full of iron mines. (2) The island Obros, so called formerly. (1) Plin. 3, 6. (2) Plin. 5, 31.

Æthalides, is. m. [i. e. fuliginosus. utpote sub terra alternis vicibus degens] An herald, or crier, the son of Mercury, who had leave to be sometimes among the dead, and so knew all that was done in either place, vid. Apollon. Argon. 1. Pythagoras used to boast that he was the man, Laert.

Ætheria, æ. f. An ancient name of Eubripa, Plin. 6, 30.

Æthices, um. m. pl. A people of Thessaly, Steph.

Æthiope, es. f. The island Lesbos, once so called, Plin. 5, 3.

Æthiopia, æ. f. [αἰθιοπία, q. d. incendium, est enim zonā torridā, vel ab Æthiope Vulcani filio dicta] A country in Afric, now called the Abyssines, or Prester John's country, lying partly on this side, partly beyond the line. It is divided

into two parts, the one bounded by the river Nile on the outside, and the other within the river; the other is extended to the mountain beyond the Nile.

Æthiops, a, um. Of Æthiopia. The ancients called the Chaldeans and Ethiopians Æthiops, Strab. And Tacitus saith the Jews are of that race, Hist. 5, 2.

|| Æthiops, æ. f. A for blackness, Heron.

Æthiops, ps. m. Αἰθίοψ, i. e. vultu niger [ab Αἰθρῷ, uro, & ὄψ, ὄψις, facies] An Ethiopian, or blackman. To meet one of these fasting was counted unlucky, Plutarch. in Brut. & Flor. 4, 7. Decolor heres nunquam tibi mane videndus, Juv. 6, 600.

Æthron, is. m. [Αἰθρῶν, ardens] (1) One of the horses in the chariot of the sun. (2) A war-horse belonging to Pallas. (3) One of Pluto's four coach horses. (4) A fasting parasite. (1) Ov. Met. 2, 153. (2) Virg. Æn. 11, 89. (3) Claud. de Rapt. Prof. 1, 282. (4) Mart. 12, 78.

Æthra, æ. f. [Αἰθρῆ, Hef. i. e. Ætheris continentis] (1) The daughter of Pittheus, and wife to Egeus, thence called Pitheus. (2) The daughter of Oceanus and Tetys, and wife of Atlas, by whom he had twelve daughters and one son, called Hyas. The daughters were translated into stars, five of them being called Hyades, from their brother, and seven Pleiades, because the greater number. (1) Ov. Epit. 10, 31. (2) Hygin. fab. 192.

Æthrea, æ. f. [Αἰθρῆα, Steph. ob æθρῆς serenitatem] The island Rhodes once so called, Plin. 5, 30.

Æthria, vel Æθρία, æ. f. [Αἰθρία, Steph. ob lucem æθρῆς] The isle Tessa in the Ægean sea, Plin. 4, 12. hod. Thajo, Hard.

Æthusa, æ. f. An island near Barbary, Plin. 3, 8.

Ætius, ii. m. (1) A nobleman of Rome, slain by Valentinian. (2) A Greek physician, whose works are still extant. (1) Procop. lib. 5. (2) Vid. Voſſ. de Med. c. 12.

Ætna, æ. f. [q. d. αἶθρῆ, ab αἰθρῷ, ardere, vel ab αἰθρῶν αἰθρῶν fornax, caminus. Boet. Ut sulphureis ardet fornacibus Ætna, Ov. Met. 15, 340] (1) A mount of Sicily, which burneth continually, and casteth out flames and ashes, and sometimes great stones, into the neighbouring country; yet the adjacent plains and valleys are very fruitful and verdant, and the mount itself, notwithstanding its continual fires, is generally covered with snow, Vid. Sil. lib. 14, 480. Virg. Æn. 3, 558. Its crater, or hole on the top was in compass twenty furlongs. Here Jupiter lodged the giants, after he had struck them with thunder, Virg. ibid. It was formerly called Inesius, now Mount Gibell. (2) A city at the foot of the said hill, built by Hiero; formerly Inesum, Steph. near Centorbe.

Ætnæus, a, um. Of Ætna. Ætnæus ignis, Ov. Epit. 15, 12. ubi alii codices Ætneus exhibent.

Ætneus, e. Belnging, or adjoining to Ætna. Ager Ætneus, Cic. in Verr. 3, 18.

Ætolia, æ. f. [ab Ætolo Martis seu Endymionis filio] A region in Achata, between Acarnania and Phocis, in the very bosom and midst of Greece, Liv. 35, 18. Hodie Artina, or as some it Disputato.

Ætölus, lius, or icus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Etolia. Populi Ætoli, Liv. passim. Ætölus heros, Ov. Met. 14, 451. i. e. Diomedes, the king of Etolia. Bellum Ætolicum, Liv.

Ætölus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῆς αἰθρῆς, à rogando, quid Ætoli essent petaces: unde apud Aristophanem, Ἐν Αἰτωλῶν ἐχόντων τὸν χῆμα λεγεται αἰθρῆ] The son of Mars, or Endymion, who for marriage fell into the country called from him Etolia, Plut.

Ætus, æ. [ab αἰθρῶς, aquila, a cursu rapti] (1) Once the name of the river Nilus. (2) A river in Scythia, which by its everfl wings feeding the fruitful grounds of Prometheus, gave occasion to the fiction that his growing liver was fed upon by an eagle. (1) Ptol. (2) Plut.

Æx, ægis. f. [ab αἰγῆς, capra, quod capræ speciem procul aspicientibus præbeat] An isle full of



recks, between Tenarus and Cbio: hence some think  
the Argæum had its name, Plin. 4, 11.

## A ante F.

Afer, fri. m. *An African*. *Sitientes ibimus Afros*, Virg. *Æn.* 1, 65. & passim ap. Hist. script.  
Afer, ra, rum. *Of Africa*. *Durus Afer*, Hor. *Od.* 4, 4. *Avis Afer*, Id. *Epod.* 2, 53.

Athle, *A town in Italy, between Subiaco and Ariminum*, Frontin.

Athanas, i. m. *A mountain in Italy, not far from Tivoli*, Vet. Inscr. ap. Holsten.

Athania, æ. f. *A shameless woman, wife to one Læmus*, Val. Max. 7, 8, 2.

Afranius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman comic poet, who imitated Menander, and almost equalled him every way; but in mirth and wit excelled him*. (2) *Pompey's lieutenant*. (1) Quint. 10, 1. Patere. 1, 17. (2) Patere. 2, 43.

Africa, vel Aphrica, æ. f. est enim Græcè [ab ἀφρῖ, & φρῖν frigus, q. d. sine frigore, sed de etymo variæ sunt conjecturæ] *Afric*, one of the four parts of the world, parted from Europe by the Mediterranean sea, and the Straights mouth; from Asia by the river Nile, and the Red sea; and joining to Asia at the upper end by a little neck of land of three score miles length. This country, in a great measure, supplied the Romans with corn, which is not obscurely hinted by Tacitus, Hist. 1, 73. and Tully pro Leg. Manil. c. 12. calleth *Africa*, *Sardinia*; and *Sicilia*, the three storehouses of the republic. *Old Africa* is described by Strabo, and others; the modern by Thuanus.

Africæ, f. m. feræ. *Panthers*, because they abound in Afric, Plin. 8, 17.

Africanus, a, um. *Of Africa*. *Africanum bellum*, Cic. pro Dejot. *Africana gallina*, Varr. R. R. 3, 9.

Africus, f. m. ventus. *Alf. The south west wind*, Virg. *Æn.* 1, 90. Si mugiat *Africus* malus procellis, Hor. *Od.* 2, 29, 57.

Africus, a, um. *African, of Africa*. *Africum bellum*, Cæf. B. C. 3, 32. *Africa terra dives triumphis*, Virg. *Æn.* 4, 37.

## A ante G.

Agæ, æ. m. *A mountain in which are the sources of the Taxis and Euphrates*, Ptol.

Agabeni, vel Agubeni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia Felix*, Ptol.

Agagummatæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Scythia, near the dead lake*, Plin. 6, 7.

Agallis, *A woman that was a good grammarian, and first, as some say, invented the ball*, Cæf. Rhod.

Agamede, es. f. *An isle of the Mediterranean sea*, Plin. 6, 31.

Agamædæ, is. m. *An excellent workman. He and his brother Trophœus made the chancel, or oracle, in the temple at Delphos, of five whole stones; and both desiring of Apollo, that they might have for their reward what which he judged best for man; three days after, they were found dead in their beds*, Cic. Tusc. 1, 47.

Agamemnon, onis. m. *The son of Atreus by Atrepe, as Homer; but as Hesiod, the son of Priphenes king of Mycenæ and Argos*. He was chosen captain general by the Greeks, in the war against Troy; where he endured great toils, under great discouragements from the factions of the princes; and after the taking of Troy being forewarned by Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus, of the nearness of his death, yet he went home to his wife Clytemnestra; who together with her paramour Ægisthus, son of Thyestes, slew him at a banquet: in revenge whereof, Orestes his son twelve years afterwards slew both the adulterer Ægisthus, and his own mother; and after that being vexed by the Furies he went mad. Vid. Orestes.

Agamemnonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Agamemnon*. *Agamemnoniæ Mycenæ*, Virg. *Æn.* 6, 838. phalanges, Id. ib. 489.

Agandei, orum. m. pl. *People about Mæotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

Aganippe, es. f. quæ & Hippocrene [ἀγανίπη, & ἵπποκρήνη, quod equi Pegasi ungulâ factus sit hic fons] *A famous well, or spring in Bæotia, which rose out of mount Helicon, and ran into the river Permessus, and was sacred to Apollo and the Muses, called also Hippocrene, according to some*. But Solinus manifestly distinguished them, c. 7. [al. 12.] ubi v. Salm.

Aganippeus, a, um. *Of the fountain Aganippe*. *Aganippea lyra*, Prop. 2, 3, 20.

Aganippis, idos. Patronym. *Aganippis Hippocrene*, Ov. *Fast.* 5, 7.

Aganzaga, æ. f. *A town in Media*, Plin. 5, 14.

Agapenor, oris. m. (1) *An admiral of Agamemnon's fleet*. (2) *Also the son of Atreus, and grandson of Læurgus, who, after Troy was taken, was driven to Cyprus, where he built Paphos*. (1) Hom. Il. 8, 609. (2) Pausan. in Arcad.

Agar, *A town in Africa*, Hirt. B. Afr. 67.

Agiræni, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia*, now called *Saraceni*. *Trajan's expedition against these people was writ by Dion Cassius*.

Agarus, i. m. *A river of Sarmotia in Europe, which runneth through Moldavia into the Danube; hod. Sagre*. Hence the root *Agarick* hath its name, Rhod. *Ovid calleth it Sagaris, ex Pont.* 4, 10.

Agasthènes, is. m. i. e. præpotens. *One of the captains against Troy, the father of Polyxenus*, Hom. Il. 3, 624.

Agaius, i. f. *A sea-port town in Italy*, Plin. 3, 11. *hod. Porto Greco*, Hard.

Agatha, æ. f. [Ἀγαθή, bona] *A city of Provence in France, belonging sometime to Marseilles*, Plin. 3, 4. *hod. Agde*, Hard.

Agatharchides, is. m. *An historian of Samos*, Plut.

Agatharchus, i. m. [q. d. bonus imperator] *A painter, who boasting to Zeuxis, that he could draw several pictures in a short time; Zeuxis replied, that he must be a great while in drawing one; signifying, that a person cannot do a thing in haste, and yet do it exactly*, Plut.

Agathias, vel pot. Agathius, ii. m. *A lawyer who writ several epigrams in the Greek anthology*.

Agathirnum, i. n. aut, ut Strabo vocat, Agathyrus, *A town of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 8. *vid. Agathyrnum*.

Agatho, onis. m. [q. d. bonus] *A Pythagorean philosopher, whom king Archelaus asking, when he was four score years old, whether he had any strength left; he answered, that not only the spring, but autumn beareth fruits*, Æl. Var. Hist. 13, 4.

Agathocles, is. m. [ἀγαθὸς bonus, & κλέος, gloria] *The name of several men*. (1) *A Sicilian tyrant, son of a potter, who being advanced to the throne slew many of the nobles*. (2) *A captain of Greece, son to Lyfimachus, whose death was contrived by his mother in law Arsinoë*. (3) *A peripatetic philosopher, who boasting himself the first and chief of the sophists, was wittily answered by Demoxart in his own way: If thou art the first, thou art not alone; and if thou art alone, thou art not the first*. (4) *An historian*. (1) Just. lib. 22. (2) Pausan. (3) Strabo. (4) Cic. de Div. 1, 24.

Agathon, onis. m. (1) *A silly musician, whence the proverb. Agathoniscantio*. (2) *Two poets contemporary with Plato, the one a tragic, the other a comic*. (3) *Another in Adrian's time, of monstrous bulk and strength*. (1) Plut. (2) Vid. V. de Poetis Græcis. (3) Philostr.

Agathopölis, is. f. [i. e. bona civitas] *The city of Montpelier in France*.

Agathussa, æ. f. *An island in the Carpathian sea, being one of the Sporades*, Plin. 4, 12. *hod. Pifcopia*, Hard.

Agathyrnum, i. n. [ab Agathyrno, Æoli fil. condit.] *A town of Sicily, in the valley of Demonia, near the river Figura*, Plin. 3, 8. *hod. S. Marco*, Hard.

Agathyrsi, orum. m. pl. *A rich people near to the Scythians*, Plin. 4, 12. so called from *Agathyrus*, one of the sons of Hercules.

Agathyssa, æ. f. *The island Telsa, so called by Callimachus*, Plin. 4, 12.

Agave, es. f. [Ἀγανή] *The daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, who was married to Echion king of Thebes, by whom she had Pentheus, and m. she and the rest of the Mænades in their mad revels tore limb from limb, because he would drink no wine, but instead of celebrating, stighted Bacchus's feast*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3. & Ov. Met. 1, 3, sub fin. & ante eum Theocr. Idyll. 26.

Agelastos [Ἀγέλαστος, non ridens] dict Crassus. *A surname of Crassus*. He never laughed but once in his whole life, and that was when he saw an ass eating thistles; upon which occasion he said, *Similes habent labra lætæas*, like asses, like lettuces, vid. Cbil.

Agelocum, i. n. *Littleborough upon Trent*, Camb.

Agendicum, i. n. *Sens, a town in France*, Cæf. B. G. 7, 59. *Scribitur & Agedincum*.

Agenor, onis. m. [ἀγαν, valde, & ἀνερ, vir, i. e. fortis] (1) *A king of the Phenicians, son of Belus, father of Cadmus and Europa*. (2) *One of Mitylene, who writ of Music*. (3) *Another the son of Antenor*. (1) Sil. 1, 88. (2) Aristoxenus. (3) Hom. Il. 6, 579.

Agelander, dri. m. *A famous statuary of Rhodes, who, together with Polydorus and Athenodorus, made a fine statue of Laocoon for the emperor Titus*, Plin. 36, 5.

Agelias, æ. m. *A Platonic philosopher, who persuaded the immortality of the soul with such a force of eloquence, that many killed themselves to attain that happy state the sooner*. Whereupon he was forbid by Ptolemy to teach, or read publicly, Cic. Tusc. Q. 1, 34. *refellit autem Hegesius*.

Agessilaus, ai. m. [Ἀγὸς τὸ ἀγαν τὴν λαὸν, q. d. dux populi] (1) *The sixth king of the Lacedæmonians the son of Archidamus, who succeeded his brother Agis: A man of short stature, and lame of one leg, but a very valiant prince*. He took several cities in Phrygia, beat the army of Tissaphernes at the river Pactolus, and the Athenians and Boeotians at Coronea in Peloponnesus. He reigned 43 years. (2) *An Athenian, son of Neocles; he slew one Mardonius of Xerxes's guard instead of Xerxes; and being brought to the king, as he was at sacrifice, put his right hand into the flames, and burnt it off with ut shrinking; saying, that all the Athenians were as brave men as himself*. Upon which Xerxes dismissed him. (1) Just. l. 6. (2) Plut. in Parall.

Agessimbrotus, i. m. *An admiral among the Rhodians*, Liv. 32, 16.

Agessinates, ium. m. pl. *People of Aquitain, bordering on Poictou*, Plin. 4, 19.

Agessipölis, is. m. *A Rhodian ambassador*, Liv. 45, 3.

Aginum, i. Aufon. Aginnum, Ptol. *The city of Angoulême, or rather Agen in France*.

Agis, *A king of Lacedæmonia, who was slain by his own people, because he would have renewed the laws of Læurgus*, Cic. Offic. 2, 23.

Agisymba, æ. f. *A country in Asia beyond the line; hod. Zanguebar*, Ptol.

Agla, æ. f. *A town of Spain*, Plin. 3, 1.

Aglaia, æ. f. [Ἀγλαία, i. e. splendor] *One of the three Charites or Gratiæ*. She is also called *Pasithea*. She and her two sisters Thalia and Euthrofyne are represented with hands joined together.

Aglaonice, es. f. [ἀγλαονίκη, i. e. clara victoria] *The daughter of Hegemon, a forecrest, Apollod. lib. 4*.

Aglaöpe, es. f. [ἀγλαῶπις, splendidus, & ὄψις, vultus] *One of the Sirens, Mythol.*

Aglaophæna [ἀγλαῶφαις clarus, & φαῖνω, appareo] *Another of the Sirens, Mythol.*

Aglaöphon, is. m. *A famous painter*, Plin. 35, 9. & Cic. Orat. 3, 7.

Aglaurus, i. f. *Daughter to Eriobæus king of Athens; she was turned into a stone by Mercury*, Ovid. lib. 2, fab. 12.

Aglaus, i. m. [ἀγλαός, i. e. inclutus] *A very poor Arcadian, whom Apollo judged more happy than Gyges, because he never travelled beyond the limits*



limits of his own ground, Val. Max. 7, 11. & Plin. 7, 46.

Agneda, æ. f. Edinburgh, the chief city of Scotland.

Agnodice, æ. f. An Athenian virgin, who desiring to learn the art of medicine, cut off her hair, put on man's apparel, and bound herself an apprentice to one Hierophilus, and became wonderfully skillful in women's cases. The physicians grieving that this young doctor had got all the practice among the ladies, gave it out that he had debauched them, and brought him before the Areopagites, before whom she discovered her sex, to the confusion of her accusers. Upon which the Athenians made an amendment to their law, permitting ladies to study physic, Hygin. fab. 274.

Agocce, æ. f. A city of Ethiopia, Plin. 6, 29.

Agonia, prius Agonia, Ov. Fast. 1, 331. Feasts kept yearly among the Romans, in honour of Janus, or of Agonius, the god of business, Fest. so called, because he that was to slay the sacrifice asked before he did it, Agon? i. e. shall I strike? Ov. Fast. 1, 322. or from the Agones of masteries and prizes, that were antiently plaid for at these feasts, Id. ib.

Agonensis porta, A gate of Rome, called also Collina, Polyb. now Porta Salari.

Agones, The four games of Greece, viz. the Olympian, Isthmean, Nemean, and Pythian.

Agones, ium. m. pl. A people who inhabited the country now called La Val de Gogna, in the Milanese, Mela. But Polybius placeth them in the Celtic Gaul, about Sens.

Agonis, dis. f. A maid servant of Venus Erycina. Cic. Div. in Verr. 17.

Agonius, ii. m. A god who presided over business; his festival was called Agonia, or Agonisia.

Agoracritus, i. m. A famous carver, Plin. 36, 5.

Agræi, orum. m. pl. A people of Greece, Liv. 32, 34.

Agræ, arum. f. pl. A city of Arcadia, Plin. 4, 6.

Agradatus, i. m. A river of Persia, called also Cyrus, or Corus, Ptol.

Agracanthinus, a, um. Of Agragas. Agraganti-nus fons, Plin. 35, 15.

Agragas, vel Acragas, antis. m. [Ἀκράγας, ab ἀκρά, aix] (1) A bill in Sicily. (2) A town upon the top of the bill, of the same name; otherwise called Agrigentum; Serv. hod. Gergenti. It was antiently famous for its breed of fine horses, Virg. Æn. 3, 703.

Agraria lex. A law proposed by some lawgivers for dividing the common fields equally among the people, Cic. in Rull.

Agrauonitæ, arum. m. pl. A people of Illyria, Liv. 45, 26.

Agrianes, ium. m. pl. A people of Thrace, Liv. 28, 5.

Agricola (Julius) The father in law of Tacitus, who also wrote his life; wherein he has given a full and very particular account of all his exploits in the island of Great Britain, whist he was governor here in Domitian's time.

Agrigentinus, a, um. Of the city Agrigentum, Val. Max. 4, 8. now called Gergenti.

Agrigentum, i. n. The town on the hill Agragas in Sicily, Plin. 30, 8. & Inv. 16, 49. hod. Gergenti.

Agriodos, ontis. m. [ἀγρίδος, i. e. dente ferrox] One of AEsop's dogs, Ov. Met. 3, 221.

Agriônia, Feasts among the Bœotians, celebrated in honour of Bacchus, called ἀγρίωνος, i. e. ferus, Plut.

Agriopas, æ. m. (1) An historian who wrote an account of the victors in the Olympic games. (2) The father of Cynaras who invented several useful mechanic tools. (1) Plin. 8, 22. (2) Plin. 7, 56.

Agriophagi, orum. m. pl. [ab ἀγριος, ferus] People of Ethiopia, feeding upon wild beasts only, Plin. 6, 10.

Agrippa, æ. m. [quæ ægrè pedibus natus, quid isti primi omnium in partu prodierunt; vel ab ægro partu dict.] (1) Hered Agrippa, eaten up

with worms for his pride, the husband and brother of Berenice. (2) The son in law of Augustus, a victorious prince. He was first of all the Romans honoured with a naval galand by Augustus, for his naval victory over Sext. Pompeius. (1) Juv. 6, 157. (2) Liv. Epit. 129. Medals also were struck on this occasion, which are preserved in the cabinets of the curious, and are not difficult to be met with.

Agrippa Menenius, surnamed Lanatus: He was chosen general of the Romans against the Sabines, and obtained the lesser triumph called Ovation, Liv.

Sylvius Agrippa, An antient king of the Latins, Liv. 1, 3.

Agrippenses, ium. m. pl. People of Bithynia, Plin. 5, 32.

Agrippina, æ. f. (1) The mother of Nero, daughter of Germanicus, and sister to Caligula, wife, first to Drusus, and afterwards of Claudius, whom she poisoned, that she might make her son Nero emperor. (2) Another of this name, mother to this, and wife of Germanicus. See a large account of them both in Tacitus, Ann. 12.

Colonia Agrippinæ, Tac. The city Cologne, or Collen, in Germany. Hæc quidem colonia origine Germana fuit, Tac. Germ. 28, 8.

Agrippinensis colonia, Id. Plin. 4, 17. & Tac. Hist. 1, 56, 4.

Agron, A king of the Illyrians, Liv. 20, 25.

Agronpi, orum. m. pl. People of Ethiopia, Plin. 6, 30.

Aguntum, i. n. (1) A town of Sicily. (2) Another in Bavaria in the country of Tirol; hod. Inneken, or as others Doblach. (1) Ptol. (2) Plin. 4, 24.

Agustus, i. m. A companion of Cicero in his exile, Cic. Fam. 13, 71.

Agyeus, five Agyieus, A surname of Apollo, Hor. Od. 4, 6, 28.

Agylla, æ. f. [a Pelasgis conditoribus dic. Plin. 3, 5.] A Tuscan city, called also Cære, so Strabo; hodie Cerveteri. Others say the ruins of this town lie four miles off from Cære. Hinc

Agyllinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Agylla, Virg. Æn. 8, 479. & ibid. 6, 652.

Agyllus, i. m. A great wrestler, a gigantic fellow like Hercules, Stat. Theb. 6, 837.

Agyrii, orum. m. pl. The people of Agyrium, Plin. 8, 3. Hinc Agyrienis ager, C. c. Verr. 3, 18.

Agyrium, ii. n. A town of Sicily, Cic. Verr. 3, 27.

Agyrtes, is. m. [ἀγύρτης, i. e. præstigiator] (1) One that killed his father. (2) A trumpeter. (1) Ov. Met. 5, 148. (2) Stat. Achill. 2, 200.

#### A ante H.

Ahala, æ. m. A surname of the Servili, Cic. pro M. l. 30. One of these is not infrequent in a coin joined with Brutus.

Aharna, æ. f. A town of Etruria, Liv. 10, 25.

Ahenobarbus, Vid. Ænobarbus.

#### A ante I.

Ajax, æcis. m. [Ἀίας ab αἰεία, lugeo] (1) A valiant warrior in the Grecian camp against Troy, the son of Telamon by Hecione, the strongest Greek next Achilles: He, for anger that the princes of Greece adjudged Ulysses to have the armour of Achilles, grew mad, and destroyed a flock of sheep; at last with that sword which Hector had given him he slew himself, and was turned into a flower, the Hyacinth, or Violet, Ov. Met. 11. Others say the consolida hath AI AI, interjections of lamentation. (2) A king of the Laurentes in Greece, son to Oileus: He was struck with thunder by Pallas in his returning home from Troy, for having ravished Cassandra in her temple. (3) One of king Antiochus's elephants so called. (4) The name of a play sometimes acted by Æsopus very famous in his art. (1) Vid. Sophoc. in Ajace. Ov. Met. 10, 215. (2) Virg. Æn. 1, 45. (3) Plin. 8, 5. (4) Cic. Offic. 1, 31.

Aidoneus, i. m. [ex Aidæ, Orcus vel mors; vel ab αἰδῶν dominus, quod in omnes im mium habeat] (1) A name of Pluto. He reigned in the days of Lyceus, king of the Argives, and Erechteus, king of the Athenians. (2) A king of the Molossians, who imprisoned Theseus, for attempting to steal his daughter Proserpine near the river Acheron, whence the poetical fable of Theseus's descent into hell. (1) Eschyl. (2) Paut. in Thest.

Aius Locutius, i. e. A speaking voice. A god among the Romans, who was deified on this occasion: M. Ceditus, a Plebeian, acquainted the tribunes, that passing through the new street in the night, he heard a voice more than human near the temple of Vesta, which gave the Romans notice that the Gauls were coming against Rome; but this information being neglected on account of the meanness of the person, they suffered very much from that invasion; wherefore that they might expiate that offence they erected a temple in the new street, to this famed deity, by the advice of Camillus their deliverer, Vid. Cic. Div. 1, 43. Plut. in vit. Camill. Liv. 5, 50, & 52.

#### A ante L.

Alaba, æ. f. A town of Arragon in Spain, near the river Xiloca; hod. Alava.

Alabanda, æ. f. Plin. 37, 2. & Alabandi, orum. pl. n. Juv. Sat. 3, 70. [ab Alabando, Caris filio] A city of Caria in Asia Minor. Hinc

Alabandicus, a, um. Alabandicus conventus, Plin. 5, 29. & Alabandenses, ium. m. pl. Liv. 43, 6. & Alabandeni, Id. 45, 25.

Alabarches, is. m. [ab ἀλαβὰ, atramentum, & ἀρχη, principatus] A nickname given by Cicero to Pompey, for raising certain taxes in Syria, Cic. Attic. 2, 17.

Alabastros, i. m. A river in Troas, which riseth out of mount Ida, Plin. 5, 30.

Alabastrum, i. n. A town in Egypt, abounding with alabaster, Plin. 5, 9.

Alabus, i. Ptol. Alabon, Steph. & Alabis, Sil. (1) A river of Sicily, which passeth through the valley of Noto, and falleth into the Sicilian sea, in the eastern part of the island. (2) A town there of the same name; hod. Cantara. (3) Sil. 14, 227. (2) Steph.

Alachroæ, arum. m. pl. [q. viri marini coloris.] People of Africa, called also Lompbagi, Plin. 5, 4.

Alæsa, Ptol. & Strab. Alefa, Diod. Halefa, Cic. Verr. 2, 7. & 3, 73. A city of Sicily, about a mile from the sea; hinc

Alasinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Alæsa, Cic. Fam. 13, 32.

Alalcomenium, ii. n. A city of Eæotia in Greece, between Halycartus and Cororæa, Strab. from her temple here Minerva is called Alalcomeneis, Steph.

Alana, æ. f. A city of Ethiopia, Plin. 6, 29.

Alani, orum. m. pl. A people of Muscovy, near the lesser Tanais of the ancient Scythians, described by Lucan. 8, 223. in this verse: Et sequetur du-ros æterni Martis Alanos. This name was of large extent, for the Geloni, Massagææ, Gethi and Huns were also called by this name, Arim. 6, 31.

Alanus, i. m. A river in Scythia, Mart. 7, 29.

Alaricus, i. m. A king of the Goths, who took the city of Rome, A. V. 1164. but did not demolish it, Cassiod. conf. & Claud. de B. Get. 431.

Alasfi vel Alafi. A town of Cyrene, Plin. 5, 5.

Alastor, is. m. (1) One of Pluto's four chariot horses. (2) One of Sarpædon's companions to Troy, slain by Ulysses. (1) Claud. de Raptu Prof. 284. (2) Ov. Met. 13, 217.

Alata Castra, alio nomine Castrum puellarum, Edinburgh in Scotland, Arden.

Aliternates, ium. m. pl. People of Italy, Liv. 9, 40.

Alatrium, ii. n. A town in that part of Italy, 8 E 2



which is now called Campagna di Roma; *hod.* Alatri, Strab.

Alauna, æ. f. *Alnwick*. A town in Northumberland.

Alaunius, ii. m. *Avon*. A river in Worcestershire, *Ortel.*

Alaunus, i. m. *Alne* or *Northine*, A river in Northumberland.

Alazon, is. *vel* Alazonius, ii. m. [*ab ἀλάζων, superbus*] A river parting Albania and Iberia, *Plin. 6, 10. & Strab. lib. 11.*

Albi, æ. m. A river of Spain, *Plin. 3, 3.*

Alba Helviorum, A city of Gaul, *Plin. 3, 4. hod. Alby, Cellar.*

Alba Julia, The chief city of Transylvania; *hod. Weissenburg, Baudr.*

Alba Longa [*ab omine porcæ albæ ibidem inventæ Alba est dicta*] The name of a city built by *Africanus*, the son of *Æneas*, *Tibull. 2, 5. Prop. 4, 1. Liv. 1, 3. nec non juven. Sat. 12, 70. et deinceps.*

Alba, æ. f. A city of the *Marfians*, near the *Lacus Fufinus*, *Vid. Strab. lib. 5. & Plin. 3, 12.* Its inhabitants were called *Albenses*, to distinguish them from the citizens of *Alba longa*, who were called *Albani*, *Varr. L. L. 7.*

Alba Pompeiana, An ancient colony and city of Liguria, ruined by *Tullius Hostilius*, *Plin. 3, 5.*

Alba Regalis, A town where the kings of Hungary were crowned; *hod. St. eweissenburg, Ortel.*

Alba Sylvius, The son of *Latinus Sylvius*, *Ov. Fast. 4, 44.*

Albanenses, ium. m. pl. The people of Alba in Spain, *Liv. 3, 3.* The country is now called *Alava*, and the town *Alava*, *Hard.*

Albani, orum. m. pl. (1) The citizens of Alba Longa. (2) People of Scythia. (3) People of Macedonia, whose country is called *Albania*, formerly *Epirus*, on the west of *Macedon*. (1) *Varr. L. L. 7. (2) Plin. 6, 13. (3) Ptol.*

Albani Fanum, Saint Albans, so called from a Saint of that name.

Albania, æ. f. (1) A country of Asia, having on the east the *Caspian sea*, and *Iberia* on the west. (2) A river in Tuscany; *hod. Albegna. (3) Also a part of Scotland, called Braidalban. (1) Ptol. (2) Baudr. (3) Baudr.*

Albanum, i. n. A town of Italy near *Velitæ*, twenty miles from *Rome*, situate in the *Aprian way*, *Procop.*

Albanus, a, um. (1) Mons Albanus, distant twelve miles east from *Rome*; *hod. Monte Cavo. (2) Lacus Albanus, A lake in Italy near Alba. (1) Liv. 25, 7. (2) Prop. 3, 22, 25.*

Albenses, ium. m. pl. A people of Italy in the farther *Abruzzo*, *Plin. 3, 4.*

Albici, orum. m. pl. A people of that part of Gaul, which is now called *Provence*; their chief city is called *Riez*, *Cæs. B. C. 1, 57.*

Albidius, ii. m. A man who having spent all, was at last burnt out of his house; upon which *Cato* passed this jest. That he was an ill natured fellow, who burnt what he could not eat, *Macrobi. Sat. 2, 2.*

Albingaunum, i. n. A maritime town of Liguria, *vid. Album Ingaunum.*

Albinia, æ. m. A river of Italy, *Mela; hod. Albenga, Cellar.*

Albinus, ii. m. A senator mentioned by *Cicero*, *Fam. 13, 8.*

Albintimelum, ii. n. A town in the territory of *Genoa*, *vid. Album intermelium.*

Albinus, *vel* Albinus, ii. m. The name of several Romans. (1) L. Albinus, who flying from the Gauls in a waggon with his wife and children, made them alight to accommodate the vestal virgins, whom he met by the way. (2) Sp. Albinus, an orator mentioned by *Cicero*. (3) A. Albinus, a consul, colleague of *Mark Antony*. (1) *Val. Max. 1, 10, & Liv. 5, 40. (2) Cic. de Cl. Orat. 34. (3) Cic. post red. ad Quint. 3.*

Albinovanus Cælius, *Yung Nero's secretary in his province*, *Hor. Ep. 1, 8.*

Albinovanus Pædo, A poet in *Ovid's* time, *Ep. ex Pont. 4, 10.*

Albion. [*Britannia dicta, ab albis rupibus, quas*

*mare alluit*] The island of Great Britain, namely England and Scotland.

Albis, is. m. A river running through the midst of Germany; and falling into the sea near *Hamborough*; *hod. the Elbe, Plin. 4, 14. & Tac. Germ. 41, 3.*

Albistrum, i. n. A town in the upper Calabria in the kingdom of Naples; *hod. Urbi marso, Ptol.*

Albium, ii. n. A town of Italy, *Plin. 3, 5.*

Albium Ingaunum, A municipal town of Liguria, in the territory of *Genoa*, *Plin. 3, 4. hod. Albenga, Hard.*

Album Intermelium, A town in Liguria, in the territory of *Genoa*, *Plin. 3, 4. hod. Vintimiglia, Hard.*

Albius, (1) A rich miser. (2) The surname of *Tibullus*. (3) A mountain of Illyricum. (1) *Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 28. (2) v. Tit. (3) Strab.*

Albonenses, ium. m. pl. People of Illyria, *Plin. 4, 21.*

Albucilla, æ. f. The name of a shameless whore, *Tac. Ann. 6, 47, 3.*

Albucius, ii. m. The name of several Romans.

(1) L. Albucius, who was governor of *Sardinia*. (2) M. Albucius, who was accused by *Matius* the augur of bribery. (3) T. Albucius, well skilled in the Greek language. (1) *Cic. Div. in Verr. 19. (2) Cic. Off. 2, 14. (3) Cic. de Cl. Orat. 35.*

Albula, æ. f. [*ab albo colore sic dicta*] (1) The river *Tiber* formerly so called. (2) A river near the city *Tibur*. (1) *Virg. Æn. 8, 332. & Liv. 1, 3. (2) Mart. 1, 13. & Albula quoque vocantur in plur. Vid. Plin. 3, 5. & Vitr. 8, 2.*

Albium, ii. n. (1) A promontory in Africa. (2) Another in *Phœnicia*, not far from *Tyre*. (1) *Plin. 3, in Procœm. (2) Plin. 5, 19.*

Albuna, æ. f. A goddess, worshipped near the city of *Tibur* in Italy, whom some think to be *Sibylla Tiburtina*, the same as *Leucothea*, *Hor. Od. 1, 7, 12. conf. Lactant. 1, 5.*

Albunea, æ. f. [*sic dicta, ab aque qualitate*] A river, and word of the same name, by the river *Anio* in Italy, *Virg. Æn. 7, 83.*

Alburnus, i. m. A mountain and port in *Lucania* near the river *Silarus*, about 12 miles from *Salernum*, *Virg. Geor. 3, 146. Quatuor line ad Silari flumen, portumque Alburnum, Lucil.*

Albutius Silus, An orator of *Novaria*, *Suet. de Clar. Rhet. 6.*

Albutius, *vel* Albucius, ii. m. A base covetous fellow, who used to beat his servants before they had committed a fault, lest he should not have leisure to punish them at the instant of their offending, *Hor. Sat. 2, 67.*

Alcaeus, i. m. [*ab ἀλκή, robur*] (1) A Greek lyric poet, who lived in the 44th olympiad. His poems were strong, concise, and well laboured. (2) The grandfather of *Hercules*, whence he was called *Acides*. (3) The son of *Hercules* by *Omphale*. (1) *Cic. Tusc. 4, 33. Hor. Od. 4, 9, 7. (2) Mythol. (3) Mythol.*

Alcámenes, is. m. A famous statuary, *Plin. 36, 5.*

Alcander, ri. m. One of the companions of *Sarpedon*, king of *Lycia*, slain by *Ulysses* at the siege of *Troy*, *Ov. Met. 13, 258. & Virg. Æn. 9, 767.*

Alcænor, oris. m. A man's name, *Virg. Æn. 10, 338.*

Alcæthoe, es. f. The city of *Megara*, so called from *Alcæthous*, who being suspected to have murdered his brother *Chrysippus*, fled to *Megara*, and there built this city, *Ov. Trist. 1, 9, 39.*

Alcæthous, i. m. (1) The son of *Pelops*, who flying to *Megara*, married the daughter of king *Megareus*, and succeeded him. (2) A Trojan, who married *Hippodamia* the daughter of *Anchises*, and was slain at *Troy* by *Idomeneus* the Cretan. (1) *Mythol. (2) Hom. Il. 6, 465.*

Alce, es. f. (1) One of *Æteon's* bounds. (2) A barlot. (1) A city of *Calabria*. (1) *Ov. Met. 3, 217. (2) Gell. 4, 11. (3) Liv. 40, 49.*

Alces, A river of *Bitynia*, *Plin. 5, 32.*

Alceste, es. *vel* Alcestis, idis. f. (1) The wife of *Admetus* king of *Theffaly*, who being sick, sent to the oracles; and received answer, that he must

needs die presently, unless one of his friends would die for him: they all refused, and then she voluntarily died for him. She was afterwards restored to life by *Hercules*. (2) One of the tragedies written by *Euripides* so called. (1) *Juv. 6, 651. (2) Jam inter extantes reperies.*

Alchandonius, ii. m. An Arabian king, *Liv. Epit. 121, 3.*

Alciades, is. m. A nobleman of *Aibens*, who could fit himself to all mans humours, of what country or condition soever. He was by nature prone to luxury, and other vices, but giving himself to be instructed by *Socrates*, he was somewhat reclaimed. See his life writ by *Corn. Nepos*.

Alcidamas, antis. m. (1) A philosopher of *Elea*, a city of *Æolia*. But *Quintilian 3, 1*, reckoneth him among the orators; and *Aldus* hath some of his orations in his volume of orators. He writ an oration in praise of death, from an enumeration of the evils of life. (2) The name of a wrestler. (1) *Cic. Tusc. 1, 48. (2) Stat. Theb. 10, 500.*

Alcidanus, i. m. An ancient rhetorician, *Cic. Tusc. 1, 48.*

Alcides, æ. m. [*αἰλκή, robur; vel fortē ab Alcæo, avo paterno*] (1) A name of *Hercules*. (2) *Fern.* A title given to *Pallas* among the *Macedonians*. (1) *Virg. Æn. 5, 414. (2) Liv. 42, 51.*

Alcimæchus, i. m. A famous painter, *Plin. 35, 11.*

Alcimède, es. f. The wife of *Æson* king of *Theffaly*, mother of *Jason*, *Val. Flacc. 1, 297. & Hyg. fab. 3.*

Alcimædon, tis. m. A famous carver, *Virg. Ecl. 3, 37.*

Alcinous, i. m. [*ἀπὸ τῆς ἀλκῆς; τὸν δὲ, à robore animi*] (1) A king of the island *Corcyra*, or *Corfu*, much commended for his strict justice by the poet *Orpheus*. He entertained *Ulysses* very civilly. His orchard was so famed for choice fruits, that it gave occasion to the proverb, *Poma Alcinoo dare*, which we render, to carry coals to *Newcastle*. (2) A Platonic philosopher of this name, whose epitome of the decrees of *Plato* the learned *Heinsius* published with *Maximus Tyrus*. (1) *Hom. Odyss. 7, 302, Vid. Stat. Sylv. 1, 3. & Plin. 19, 4. (2) Lugd. Bat. 1607.*

Alcinus, i. m. A scenic poet, author of a play called, the defence of *Penelope*; a trifling and tedious writer; whence the proverb *Ἀλκίνας ἀπόλογος*, *Vid. Poll. 2, 4, 26. & Suid. in voce, ἀπόλογος.*

Alcippe, es. f. A country woman frequently mentioned by *Theocritus*, and once from him by *Virg. Ecl. 7, 17.*

Alcisthene, es. f. A woman famous for painting, *Plin. 35, 11.*

Alcithoe, es. f. The daughter of *Myneis* a *Theban*, who with her sisters are fabled, for scoffing at the feast of *Bacchus*, to be turned into bats, and their distaffs and spindles into vine shoots, *Ov. Met. 4, fab. 10.*

Alcmæon, ōnis. m. (1) The son of *Amphiaræus* and *Eriphyle*. His father had been put to death by the contrivance of his mother, whom he slew; and was afterward grievously tormented with furies. (2) A sophist, to whom *Cæsar* gave as much gold as he could carry. (3) A *Pythagorean*, one of the first authors of physics. (1) *Vid. Hyg. fab. 73. & Virg. Æn. 6, 445. (2) Vid. Herodot. 6. (3) Vid. Laert. in vita.*

Alcmæonius, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Alcmæon*, *Prop. 3, 5, 41.*

Alcman, anis. m. (1) A Greek Lyric poet, who wrote in the *Doric dialect*. (2) Another also of that name, a *Messenian*. (1) *Vid. Voss. de Poetis Græcis. (2) Voss. ibid.*

Alcmæna, ōv. & Alcümëna, æ. f. *Plaut.* [*ab ἀλκή, robur*] The wife of *Amphitræus*, with whom *Jupiter* conversed, in the shape of her husband, and begat *Hercules*, *Plaut. Amphit. & Ov. Met. 8, 543.*

Alcon, ōnis. m. (1) An excellent archer of *Crete*. (2) An engraver. (3) A general of the *Saguntines*. (1) *Virg. Æn. 5, 11. (2) Ov. Met. 13, 683. (3) Liv. 21, 12.*

*Alcyone,*



**Alcyone**, vel **Alcione**, es. f. (1) *One of the Peliades, daughter of Atlas and Pleione, whom Neptune loved, and begat on her Alcyone, the wife of Ceyx; who, upon hearing of her husband's death, cast herself into the sea, and was changed into a bird called a king's-fisher.* (2) *The daughter of Egeus, and wife of Idæus, whom Apollo having taken from her husband, he in vain endeavoured to recover by force; her parents therefore called her Alcyone, whereas before she was called Morpheia.* (1) *Ov. Met. 11. fab. 10.* (2) *Hom. Il. 1, 558.*

**Alea**, æ. f. *A town in Arcadia, Plin. 4, 6.*  
**Alébas**, vel **Alevas**, æ. m. *A king of Thebais, slain by his guards for his tyrannical government, Ov. in Ibin, 323.*

**Alebece Reiorum**, *A city of France in the government of Provence, Liv. 3, 4. hod. Riez, Hard.*

**Aleto**, ùs. f. ἀλετώ, i. e. incessans [ab a privat. & λήω, quiesco] *One of the three furies: the other two were Megara and Tisiphone, Virg. Æn. 7, 341. Ov. Met. 4, 620.*

**Aletryon**, ònis. m. [i. e. gallus] *A young man, who kept the door whilst Mars lay with Venus, lest Sol coming in the interim should catch them; but on a time being overcome with sleep, he gave Sol an opportunity of viewing their unlawful pleasures. Vulcan being acquainted therewith, cast a net of artificial chains about them, and exposed them to the laughter of the gods; and Mars, being angry with his careless watchman, changed him into a bird, called a cock; who remembering his old fault, by crowing, gives warning every morning before the appearing of Phœbus.*

**Alethum**, i. n. postea Donum Dei; *Dundee in Scotland, Camd.*

**Aleii campi**, *Plains in Cilicia, wherein Bellerophon was killed when slung by Pegasus, Plin. 5, 27. Dionys. Perieg. 872.*

**Alele**, es. f. *A city of the Phœnicians, in Africa, Plin. 5, 5.*

**Alamani**, vel **Alemanni**, orum. m. pl. [ita dicti patrio vocabulo, quasi toti viri; Alemanner, Versteigan.] *A mains, a people of Germany between the Rhine, Danube, and Main, from whence to this day the French, Italians, and Spaniards call the Germans Alemains. But that they are different is plain, in that the emperor Caracalla, having subdued both nations, put in his titles GERMANICUS, ALEMNICUS, & Steph. Ἀλαμαννὶ ἐνδο; Γερμανοῖς πρὸς χωρὶν.*

**Alemannia**, æ. f. *Germany, Claud. de Conf. Stil. 234.*

**Alemannicus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Alemanni. Alemannica tentaria, Amm. Marcell. 27, 3.*

**Alemannus**, æ. m. *A river in Germany, Baudr.*

**Alena**, vel, ut al. **Ælana**, vel etiam **Læana**, æ. f. *A town in Asia, Plin. 6, 28. unde*

**Aleniticus**, **Æleniticus**, vel **Læniticus** sinus, *A bay, or creek of that town, Plin. 6, 28 & 29.*

**Alencenium**, ii. n. *A ducy in France; vulg. Alenzon, Baudr.*

**Aleon**, i. m. *A river of Asia. Aleos amnis, Plin. 5, 29.*

**Aleia**, æ. f. *A colony in Corsica, Plin. 3, 6.*

**Aleia**, vid. **Haleia**.

**Alethes**, is. m. [ἀληθής, i. e. fidus] *A companion of Æneas, Virg. Æn. 1, 125. & 9, 226.*

**Alæthia**, æ. f. *A town of France, in the lesser Britany; hod. S. Malo, Baudr.*

**Aletini**, orum. m. pl. *The people of Aletium, Plin. 3, 11.*

**Aletinates**, ium. m. pl. *People of Italy, Plin. 3, 11.*

**Aletium**, ii. n. *A city of the Salentines, in the kingdom of Naples, Plin. 3, 11. hod. L. xxo.*

**Alex**, cis. m. *A river in Italy, which divided the country of the Bruti from Magna Græcia, Plin. 11, 27. Scrib. & Halæx.*

**Alexamenus**, i. m. *The person, who slew Nabis the tyrant of Lacedæmon, Liv. 35, 36.*

**Alexander**, dri. m. Ἀλεξάνδρῳ, i. e. adjutor virorum. (1) *Alexander the great, son of Philip king of Macedon, and Olympias. A prince of an extraordinary spirit. He began his great enterprises*

*about the twentieth year of his age, and in the space of twelve years conquered Darius the Persian emperor, and almost all the East, all Greece, and in short the greatest part of the world: He honoured learning much, and learned men, Aristotle and Callisthenes were his tutors. (2) A name of Paris. (3) Historiam ejus scripsit Q. Curtius. (2) Plaut. Bacch. 4, 9, 23.*

**Alexander ab Alexandro**, *A lawyer of Naples, whose works, intitled Genialium dierum libri sex, are extant; he lived in the fourteenth century.*

**Alexander Polyhistor**, so called for his numerous writings in history and philology, he lived in the time of L. Sulla, and perished in his house, which was burnt down at Laurentum, Suidas, who maketh him a Milesian; but Stephanus saith he was a Phrygian.

**Alexander Phæreus**. *A tyrant in Thebais, slain by his wife, Cic. Offic. 2, 7. v. & Ov. in Ibin, 321.*

**Alexander Severus**, *The twenty first emperor of Rome; he by his virtue and prudence restored the state of Rome, which had been wonderfully disordered by the vices of his predecessor Elagabalus. He took the name of Alexander because born at Arcæna, in a temple dedicated to Alexander Magnus, Lampria, in vit. c. 5.*

**Alexandra**, æ. f. *A daughter of Priam, called also Cressida.*

**Alexandria**, vel **ea**, æ. f. [Græcè enim scrib. Ἀλεξάνδρεια, ab Alexandro Macedone condita]

(1) *A city in Egypt near the Nile, now called Scanderia. See it described by Eusebius, 4, 27.*

(2) *Another of Syria, or Cilicia, vulg. Scanderoon, &c. There are several others mentioned by Plin.*

**Alexandrinus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Alexandria. Alexandrina tellus, Prop. 3, 11, 33.*

**Alexandria**, Cæs. B. C. 3, 110.

**Alexandropolis**, is. f. [dict. ab Alexandro magno conditore] *A city of the Partians, Plin. 6, 25.*

**Alexia**, æ. f. *Plin. 34, 17. & Alefia, Cæs. B. G. 7, 76. Aleie in the dukedom of Burgundy, formerly the capital, now a small town.*

**Alexicacos**, ἀλεξικακός, Lat. malorum depulso. *A name or epithet of Apollo, and sometimes of Hercules, Macr. Sat. 1, 17.*

**Alexio**, nis. m. *A physician, and friend of Cicero's, Cic. Att. 7, 2. & 13, 25.*

**Alexis**, is. m. [ab a privat. & λήω, quid nihil dicat, nihil respondeat amator, superbus & fastidiosus] *A fine youth, who was page to Pollio, or Mæcenas, whom Virgil makes love to, Ecl. 2.*

**Alexius**, ii. m. [ab ἀλεξέω, opitulator] *The name of divers princes.*

**Alesterini**, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy, Plin. 3, 5.*

**Aliellani**, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy, Plin. 3, 11.*

**Alfredus**, five **Aluredus**, i. m. *A Saxon king of Englad, a learned and excellent prince. Nummi ejus adhuc extant.*

**Alg-dum**, i. n. [ex æris algore dict.] *A town in Italy, situated on the high hill Agnius, Liv. 3, 2. hod. Rocca del Papa.*

**Algidus**, i. m. [ab assiduo frigore dict.] *A hill twelve miles from Rome, Liv. 3, 2.*

**Algidus**, a, um. *Belonging to Algidum, Ov. Fast. 6, 722.*

**Aliaemon**, vel **Haliaemon**, is. m. *A river of Macedon, which separateth it from Thessaly, Cæs. B. C. 3, 46. & Plin. 4, 10.*

**Alartus**, vel **Haliartus**, i. m. (1) *A river of Boætia. (2) Another in the Moræa. (1) Plin. 4, 7. (2) Stat. Theb. 7, 274.*

**Alimne**, es. f. *A town of Porygia, Liv. 38, 14.*

**Alinda**, æ. f. *A midland town of Caria, Arr. Malè apud Plin. 5, 29. leg. tur Alindenses pro Alindienfes, Cellar.*

**Alingtonis**, *A port town in Aquitain near the Garonne, Sidon.*

**Aliphera**, æ. f. *A city of Arcadia, near the river Ajbabus, Liv. 32, 5.*

**Aliphraei**, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Aiptera, Plin. 4, 6.*

**Aliso**, nis. m. *A river of Germany, flowing near the city Paderborn, Patere. 2, 120. Tac. Ann. 2, 7. hod. Alime, Cellar.*

**Alfontia**, æ. m. *A river of the Netherlands, which floweth into the Mæfel, Aufon. Mosella, 370.*

**Alifum**, i. n. *A free city of Schwaben by the river Neckar; vulgo, Haubirur, Ptol.*

**Alfus**, i. f. *A city of Pomerania, seven leagues from Grapowa d, Ptol.*

**Allaba**, vel **Alhava**, æ. m. *A river of Sicily, Anton.*

**Allantenses**, ium. m. pl. *People of Alante, a town of Alacedon, Plin. 4, 10.*

**Allia**, æ. f. *A river in Italy, where the Romans were routed by the Gauls with a great slaughter, Liv. 5, 37. & Virg. Æn. 7, 717. Hence,*

**Allienfis dies**, noted in their Almanacks for an unlucky day, the eighteenth of July, the anniversary of the unhappy battle of Allia, Liv. 6, 1.

**Allieni forum**, *A city of Italy, now generally thought to be Ferrara, Tac. Hist. 3, 6.*

**Allifæ**, arum. pl. vel **Allife**, es. vel **Alipha**, æ. f. *A town of Campania, near the bank of Volturnus; vulgo Allifi, Liv. 8, 25. Sil. 8, 536. hinc*

**Allifinus ager**, *The field belonging to Allifæ, Liv. 22, 13.*

**Allobroges**, um. m. pl. *People of Savoy and Piedmont, Plin. 3, 4.*

**Allobrogicus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to that country, Juv. 8, 13. Allobrogicus, A title given to Fabius Max. upon his conquest of that people, Val. Max. 6, 9.*

**Allobrox**, ogis. m. sing. *One of Piedmont, a Savoyard, Hor. Epod. 16, 6.*

**Allucius**, ii. m. *A prince of the Celtiberi, Liv. 26, 50.*

**Alma**, æ. m. *A river of Italy near the lake of Castiglione, Anton.*

**Almana**, æ. f. *A city of Greece, Liv. 44, 26.*

**Almedeffos**, i. f. *A city of Thrace, Plin. 4, 11.*

**Almo**, ònis. m. *A river not far from Rome, where Cybele's priests used to wash themselves at their sacrificings, &c. hod. Dacota and Il rio d'Appio, as running from the Appian way into the Tyber, Ov. Fast. 4, 340. & Sil. 8, 365.*

**Almon**, is. m. (1) *A man's name. (2) The name of a town in Thebais. (1) Virg. Æn. 7, 532. (2) Plin. 4, 8.*

**Almopii**, orum. m. pl. *People of Macedon, Plin. 4, 10.*

**Almus**, i. m. *A mountain in Pannonia, Eutrop. 9, 11.*

**Alôa**, orum. n. pl. [ab ἀλας, area] *The husbandmen's festival at Athens, after harvest, consecrated to Ceres and Bacchus, and kept in their barns and cellars, Eustath.*

**Aloeus**, eos. m. [Gr. ἀλαεύς, triturator] *The son of Titan and Terra, whose wife Iphimedia was ravished by Neptune; and bare him two sons, called Aloidae, H. m. Il. 1, 336. & Virg. Æn. 6, 582. Luc. 410.*

**Alone**, five **Alona**, æ. f. (1) *A town in Northumberland, called Old town upon Alon. (2) An isle near Ionia. (1) Camd. (2) Plin. 2, 87.*

**Aloni**, orum. m. pl. *People of Mesopotamia, Plin. 6, 26.*

**Alontigeceli**, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, Plin. 3, 1.*

**Alontium**, ii. n. *A town of Sicily, between Halesia and Agathurium, near the place where S. Fladellio now standeth, Ptol.*

**Alope**, is. f. *A city of Thebais, Plin. 4, 7. Liv. 42, 56.*

**Alopece**, es. f. [ex Ἀλώπηξ, vulpes] *An isle in the Euxine sea, full of foxes, Plin. 4, 12.*

**Alopeconnesus**, i. f. [Ἀλωπεκόννητος, vulpium insula] (1) *An island near Bosphorus Cimmarus, (2) Another in the Archipelago over against Smyrna. (1) Plin. 19, 3. (2) Plin. 5, 31.*

**Alonta**, arum. m. pl. *The people of Alont, Plin. 4, 10.*

**Alorus**, i. f. *A town of Macedonia, Plin. 4, 10.*



Alostigi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3, 1.

Alpenus, i. f. *A town of Greece, near the sources of Thermopylae*, Herodot. 7, 216.

Alpes, ium. f. *Alpes*. Leg. & Acc. sing. Alpem, *Just. 10, 132. Luc. 1, 683. & alibi. Abl. Alpe, Ov. Met. 15, 157. A candore nivium dicta, quae perpetuis ferè nivibus aëscunt. Sallustium cum Alpibus dixit, quod postea Latini Alibum, Fest. The Alps, high mountains, which part Italy from Germany and France. Hannibal made his way through these hills into Italy with winter; which being faked into the rocks, made the hard stones yield to their pickaxes, Liv. 21, 3, Just. 10, 137. Hence*

Alpicus, a, um. *Of the Alps*, Nep. Hannib. 3. sed frequentius

Alpinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Alps*, Alpinae gentes, Liv. 21, 43.

Alpeia, æ. f. *A town in Spain*, Plin. 3, 7.

Alpheia, æ. f. *Diana so called from Alpheus, who pursued her as far as Ortygia, and there leaving off his pursuit built a temple, Rhodg.*

Alphenus, vel Alfenus, i. m. *Surnamed Varus, who being a cobbler turned lawyer; and was afterwards consul of Rome, V. C. 755. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 10. Some take this to be the man commended by Maro in the 8th and 9th Eclogue.*

Alphiboea, æ. f. *The daughter of Polegeus, and Alpheus's wife*, Prop. 1, 15, 18.

Alphiboeus, i. m. [*ἀλφειὸς βοῦς*; boves inveniendo] *The name of an herdsmen*, Virg. Ecl. 8, 5.

Alpheus, i. m. [*ἀλφεῖος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀλφῆ; ἰατρῆος*, quod alphas, i. e. nœculas, vitiliginis speciem, curret, Pauf.] *A famous river of Arcadia, near the city Elis, which the ancients feigned to have run down along by Pisa into Greece, and there to have sunk underground, and so passed through the sea, without mingling its stream with the waters, till arriving at Sicily, it mingled its current with the fountain Arethusa near Syracuse; insomuch, that any thing which was thrown into the river on the side of Greece, floated itself in Arethusa, Virg. Æn. 3, 694. & Ov. Amor. 3, 6.*

Alphion, *A lake which cures the mopebeet, or freckles*, Plin. 31, 2.

Alphus, ii. m. *The name of an usurer*, Hor. Epod. 2, sub fin.

Alpinus, a, um. *vid. Alpes.*

Alpinus, i. m. *A poet, who wrote the wars of Minerva the son of Aurora, but in such a bombast style, that Horace saith, he murdereth him, Sat. 1, 10, 36.*

Alsa, æ. f. *A river which passeth by Aquileia, and falleth into the gulf of Venice, between Grado and Marano*, Pl. 3, 8. *hod. Ansa.*

Alsatia, æ. f. *A country in Germany, between the Rhine on the east, and Loran on the west, v. Geogr. rec.*

Altum, ii. n. *A town antiently (now a castle) in Italy, in the duchy of Bracciano; vulgo Palo*, Plin. 3, 5. *Sil. lib. 8, 475. hinc Altiensis populus, Liv. 27, 38.*

Altus, i. m. *The name of a shepherd*, Virg. Æn. 12, 304.

Althea, æ. f. [*Ἀλθαῖα, malva agrestis*] *The daughter of Tegeus, wife of Oeneus, king of Calydon, and mother of Meleager; at whose birth she hearing the destinies say, that the child should live as long as the block that was then in the fire should remain unburned, she kept the block till she had heard that he had slain all her brethren, his uncles; and then she showing herself a kinder mother, in revenge burnt the block, whereupon he was killed. She repented of this fact, and made away herself, Ov. Fast. 5, 115. confer & Diod. Sic. 4, 5.*

Altheus, i. m. *King of Egypt, from whom Egypt was called tercia Altheia, Rhod.*

Alutenses, Inhabitants of Altinum, *Nat.*

Altinum, i. n. *Formerly a city on the shore of Venice, destroyed by Attila*, Plin. 3, 16, & 18.

Aluntium, vel Haluntium, ii. n. *A city in Sicily*, Plin. 3, 8. *Aluntini, People of that city. Haluntina civitas, Cic. Verr. 3, 43.*

Alvona, æ. f. *A town of Illyricum*, Plin. 4, 21. *hod. Albina. Cellar.*

Aluta, æ. f. *A river of Dacia*, Strab. *hod. Alve Orl. Cellar.*

Alutæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Illyricum*, Plin. 4, 21.

Alutenses, ium. m. pl. *People of the Alps*, Plin. 3, 19.

Alyattes, is. m. *King of the Lydians, and father of Cræsus*, Herodot. 1, 16, & 26.

Alyaticus, vel Halyaticus, Cræsus son of Alyattes, king of Lydia, *Hor. Od. 3, 16, sub fin. ubi per leg. videtur Alyates ut Ulysses, & refertur ad ipsum.*

Alyatta, æ. f. *A country of Bithynia; pop. Alyatteni, Strab.*

Alydda, æ. f. *A town of Phrygia; hod. Lunday, Ptol.*

Alyssus, i. m. [*ab ἀλυσσας, rabies*] *A fountain in Arcadia, which cures the biting of mad dogs*, Pauf.

Alyxothoe, es. f. *A nymph, the daughter of Dymas, king of Ægeus by king Priam*, Ov. Met. 11, 763. *Scrib. & Alexithoe.*

Alyzia, æ. f. *A place in Acarnania about seven miles distant from the sea*, Cic. Fam. 16, 2.

### A ante M.

Amaci, orum. m. pl. *Amaci, A people of Asturias in Spain*, Ptol.

Amadoca, æ. f. *A lake, and city of Sarmatia in Europe*, Ptol.

Amadoci, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants near Amadoca*, Ptol.

Amagetobria, æ. f. *A city of old Gaul*, Cæsar B. G. 1, 31.

Amakhum mare, *The frozen sea*, Plin. 4, 13.

Amalhis, is. f. *A city of Italy; hod. Mutti; where John Goa first found out the use of the mariners compass, about the year 1492. Panorm.*

Amalthea, æ. f. [*Ἀμαλθεῖα, ab ἀμαλθῆ, multiplico, nutritio*] *The nurse of Jupiter. Melissus king of Crete had two daughters, Amalthea and Melissa, who fed Jupiter when a child, with goats milk and honey. Some say, that the name of the goat was Amalthea, and feign, that when she was dead Jupiter feed her, and made his Ægæ of her skin, from which he had the name of Ἀιγίoxος. Jupiter for her good services afterward made her a star, and gave one of her horns to his two nurses, when he was come of age; imparting to it this virtue, that the horn should supply every thing they wished for. Ovid says, that Amalthea was the nymph who nursed him, and that the goat by accident breaking off her horn against a tree, she filled it with flowers and fruits, and put it to Jupiter's mouth; for which he turned her into a star, and honoured the horn with the name of Plenus. Ἀμαλθῆος κρηάς, Prov. Pleno copia cornu, Hor. Epist. 1, 12, 29. though Ovid applieth that too to the horn of Achelous, which Hercules broke off. It is remarkable, that the septuagint have translated יִסְכַּח Job's youngest daughter's name by Ἀμαλθῆος κρηάς. Some also gave their books of miscellanies this title, of which number was Phocion the peripatetic.*

Amalthea Sibylla, *A Sibyl, who offered to king Tarquin nine books, in which were written the destinies of the Romans, for 300 Philippics; which being refused to give, she burnt three of them, and demanded the same price; and the third time burning three more, she received as much for the three remaining as she asked for all the nine*, Tib. 2, 5, 67.

Amalthea, & Amaltheum, Atticus and Cicero so called their libraries; for the former see Attic. 2, 1. the latter, *ibid. 1, 13, sub fin.*

Amara, æ. f. [*Ἀμάρ, i. e. fides, five veritas, aut nutritio*] (1) *A river of Damascus; called also Hebr. Abana.* (2) *A town of Cilicia; called also Amanus; hod. Mount Nero.*

Amandæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of India*, Plin. 6, 20.

Amanides portus, *The streights of the hill Amanus, leading out of Cilicia into Syria. Phrygians call them Portus Amanus montis; now Straeto di Scandaron.*

Amanoides, Ἀμανοῖδης; [*sic dict. quod formam, effigiemque Amanus montis circumnavigantibus exhibet; vel potius forte Ἀμνὸς Ἀμανοῖδης, i. e. promontorium arenosum*, Pomp. M. l. 1, 17.] *A promontory of Cilicia, jutting with two heads into the sea.*

Amantes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of the Lower Hungary*, Plin. 4, 25.

Amantia, æ. f. *A city of Lower Hungary, alter Quinque Ecclesia dict.*

Amantini, orum. m. pl. *People of Hungary*, Plin. 4, 10.

Amanum, i. n. *A part of Spain*, Plin. 4, 20.

Amānus, i. m. *A mountain that parteth Syria from Cilicia, according to Cicero, Attic. 5, 5. but Tac. Ann. 2, 83, 3. placuit in Syria, abounding with tigers, panthers, and other wild beasts; hod. Monte di Scandaron.*

Amāricus, i. m. *A young man, who was persecutor to Cinyras king of Cyprus; the king by chance broke a box of ointment, by which means the ointment smelled more sweetly; whence the best ointments were called Amāricina, Lucr. 4, 117. when he died he was changed into the herb sweet marjoram. Virgil useth it for marjoram, Æn. 1, 697. Nihil cum amaracino sui, Gall. Prov. V. & Lucr. 6, 973.*

Amabi, orum. m. pl. *People of Scythia*, Plin. 5, 11.

Amardi, orum. m. pl. *Mela; Amordi, Plin. People of Asia near to the Hircanian sea.*

Amardus, i. m. *A river of Media*, Plin. 6, 13.

Amāryllis, idis. f. [*ab ἀμαρυγῇ vel ἀμαρύγμῃ, splendor*] *The name of a country girl mentioned by Theocritus, and from him by Virgil, Ecl. 1. Qui Romam à Poeta hic designari contendunt, magno conatu magnas nugas agere videntur.*

Amarinthus, i. f. *A town in Eutæa, where Diana was worshipped; whence she was called Amārysia, Steph.*

Amasenus, i. m. (1) *A river in Italy.* (2) *Another in Sicily near Averan.* (1) *Virg. Æn. 11, 547.* (2) *Ov. Met. ubi rect. Amenanus, q. v.*

Amasia, æ. f. *A city of Pontus in Asia, famous for the birth of Strabo*, Ptol.

Amasia, vel Amasia, vel Amisius, i. m. *A river of Germany, which passeth through a part of Frisia into the ocean*, Pan. 4, 14, & Tac. Ann. 1, 60. *hod. Ems.*

Amāsīs, is. m. *A king of Egypt, buried in one of the pyramids*, Luc. 9, 155.

Amassi, orum. m. pl. *A people about Maotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

Amaitra, æ. f. *quæ & Amestratum & Mutistratum, A city of Sicily*, Sil. 14, 267. *hod. Missetta.*

Amastriacus, a, um. *Belonging to Amastria*, Ov. in lb n. 329.

Amastrius, is. f. *A city of Paphlagonia in Asia minor, at the mouth of the river Dap, Catull. 4, 13. hod. Famastro.*

Amata, æ. f. *The wife of king Latinus, and mother of Lavinia; she hanged herself that she might not see Æneas her son in law*, Virg. Æn. 7, 343.

Amatæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of India*, Plin. 6, 20.

Amathæi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia*, Plin. 6, 28.

Amathus, untis. f. *A city of Cyprus*, Virg. Æn. 10, 51. *abounding with mines*, Ov. Met. 11, 220. *sacred to Venus*, Tac. Ann. 3, 62. *hod. Lemiss.*

Amathusiacus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Amathus, or Cyprus*, Ov. Met. 10, 227. *the whole island being sometimes called Amathusia*, Plin. 5, 31.

Amathusius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Amathus. Venus Amathusia, Tac. Ann. 3, 61.*

Amazon, onis, *Virg. Æn. 11, 618. pl. Amazones*



**genes** [*ab a priv. & μαζα*, mamma, quod sibi mamina altera exstet, *Virg.* vel multa, *Diod. Sic.* ne faciendis telis impelluntur et fer; ab a ram hinc distingerent, unde *unmamme* dicta. *Al. ab ἀμα ζα*, una vivere, i. e. sine viris] *Virg.* like woman, *Virg.* an army p[ro]f[er]it a great part of Asia, and in Asia Syria near the Meles and Taurus, whence *Seneca Hippol.* 201. calleth them *Melesii* and *Taurians*. Their original, queens, and conquests, are copiously described by *Virg.* 2, 1. & *Diod. Sic.* 3, 11, & 5, 2. They fought with an ax and arrows, and used a small or round target for defence. *Diadorus* telleth us of another nation of them in Asia, and giveth a large account of them also. They go likewise by the name of *Amazonides*, *Vid. Callim. Hymn.* 3, *Virg. Aen.* 1, 494. & *P[ro]p.* 3, 14, 13.

**Amazunum**, ii. n. *A town of Cappadocia*, *Plin.* 6, 3.

**Amazonius**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to an Amazon*. *Amazonia pharetra*, *Virg. Aen.* 5, 311.

**Amazonicus**, a, um. *Id.* *Amazonicus mons*, *A mountain in Asia*, at the foot whereof runneth the river *Thermidus*, *Plin.* 6, 27.

**Ambarvale**, f. m. *facrum* [dict. quid victima amicitia nova, *Suet.*] *A solemn procession in honour of the goddess Ceres*, wherein the vict m, which was a sow big with young, *Serv.* an heifer, *Virg.* or a lamb, *Virg.* was carried three times about their grounds, *Vid. Virg. Georg.* 1, 345. to pray for them, praying for the prosperity of their corn and cattle. It should seem also that this solemnity was in honour of *Bacchus*, as well as *Ceres*, by the prayer mentioned by *Tibullus*, *Idyll.* 3, 1, 24. See also the elegant description of the libation made at this solemnity, with milk, honey, and wine, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 138, & *quæ sup.* This sacrifice was made twice in the year, in the spring and autumn.

**Ambarri**, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of the country about Charieroy in the Low Countries*, *Cæs. B. G.* 1.

**Ambasia**, æ. f. *A town in France on the bank of the Loire*; *vulg. Amboise*, *v. Georg. rec.*

**Ambenus**, i. m. *A mountain of European Samaria upon the coast of the Euxine sea, near the river Tyra*, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 85. & 251.

**Amber**, ri. m. *A river of Vindobona*; *hod. Amber*, *Cellar.*

**Ambiarum**, i. n. [*ab ambientibus aquis*] *The chief city of Picardy in France*, *Plin.* 4, 17. *hod. Amiens.*

**Ambiani**, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of the country of Amiens*, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 15. *qui & Ambien.*

**Ambialtes**, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Little Britain in France*, their town is now called *Lamballe*, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 11.

**Ambiansium**, i. n. *A town in Germany*, the birth place of *Calgula*, *Suet. in vir.* 8.

**Ambigatus**, i. m. *A king of the Celtæ, or Gauls*, *Liv.* 5, 34.

**Ambiorix**, gis. m. *A commander of the Gauls frequently mentioned by Cæsar*. He was first a captain of the *Eburones*.

**Ambisantes**, ium. m. pl. *A people of Nericum*, *Plin.* 3, 20.

**Amboglana**, æ. f. *Willowford in Cumberland*, or as *Camden* *Ambiside* in *Westmoreland*.

**Ambracia**, *A famous city of Thesprotia in Epirus near the river Acheron*, formerly called *Epirus* and *Paralia*. Here was the court of king *Pyrhus*. After *Augustus* had conquered *M. Antony*, in memory of his victory he called this city *Nepolis*. Its port was particularly famous. *Vid. Meli.* 2, 3. & *Liv.* 38, 3.

**Ambracientes**, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ambracia*, *Liv.* 38, 43.

**Ambracius finus**, *The gulf of Ambracia*, *Liv.* 34, 14. 38, 4.

**Ambrones**, um. m. pl. *A people of Switzerland*, whose lands being destroyed by an inundation, they turned robbers, from whence men were called *Ambrones*, *Eutrop.* 5, 1.

**Ambrosiivici**, *Ambrosary*; *A town of South Britain in the county of Wilt*, five miles from *Salisbury*, *Camd.*

**Ambrosiani**, *Stoneham* on *Albury plain* so called, as the monks write, from *Ambrosius* king of the Britons, who in memory of the treacherous murder of his nobles by *Vortigern*, his son, reared those innumerable piles.

**Ambryus**, i. f. *A river of Pæon*, *Plin.* 4, 3. *hod. A. Eux.*, *Hard.*

**Amninus**, i. m. *A river of Samy near mount Etna*, *Ov. Met.* 15, 279. *ub. ab. Amafenus* *experam.*

**Amia**, æ. f. *An ancient city of Umbria, situated on a mountain about six miles from Narni*, *Plin.* 3, 14. *hod. Amia*, *Hard.* *Steph.* calleth it *Amipon*. *Augustus* settled here a colony of *Vetians*. *Hinc*

**Amerinus**, a, um. *A citizen of Ameria*, *Cic. pro S. Roj.* 6. *Amerina retinacula*, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 265. *Amerina pyra*, *A kind of late pears*, *Plin.* 15, 15.

**America**, æ. f. [*ab Americo Vesputio Florentino*, quem interius penetrasse, *A. D.* 1497. Secundum Christophoro Colono, corrupt Columbo Genuensi qui invenerat, *A. D.* 1492, certum est] *America*, one of the four parts of the world, first discovered by *Christopher Columbus*, or *Columbus* as commonly called, in the year 1492, but had its name from *Americus Vesputius* a Florentine who made a farther discovery thereof. It stretcheth to an immense length, for it toucheth the Arctic and Antarctic circle, and cutteth them both. It leth in the form of two peninsulas, the northern containeth *New Spain*, *Mexico*, *Florida* and *Terra nova*; the southern *Peru*, *Basil*, &c. *Ortel.*

**Amelestratus**, i. f. *A city of Sicily*; *hod. Amelestra*, *vid. Amelestra*.

**Amida**, æ. f. *A city of Mesopotamia, on the river Tigris*; *hod. Caramit*, *Notit.*

**Amilior**, is. m. (1) *Surnamed Barcha, the father of Hannibal*. (2) *Another the son of Giffon*. (1) *Vid. vitam ap. Corn. Nepot.* (2) *Liv.* 21, 51.

**Amnea**, æ. f. *A part of Campania in the kingdom of Naples, productive of noble wines*, *Plin.* 14, 2. *Macrobios* will have them the same with the *Falernian*, *Saturn.* 2, 16. but *Virgil* manifestly distinguisheth them, *Georg.* 2, 96, 97.

**Amisus**, & **Amisum**, i. *A city of Paphlagonia*, *Plin.* 6, 2.

**Amitemni**, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Amitemum*, *Plin.* 3, 12.

**Amitemum**, i. n. *A town of the Sabines, not far from the river Sternum*, *Liv.* 26, 11. *hod. S. V. Virg.*

**Amiteminus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Amitemum*. *Amiteminus ager*, *Liv.* 21, 62.

**Amitemus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Amitemum*. *Amitema cohors*, *Virg. Aen.* 7, 710. *Amitemus ager*, *Mart.* 13, 20. Uterque cil. mæri necessitate coacti.

**Amithon**, & **Amythion**, is. m. *The father of the physician Melampus*, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 452. *hinc*

**Amythaonius**, a, um. *Melampus*, the son of *Amythaon*, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 550.

**Amintenses**, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, *Plin.* 3, 5.

**Ammanus**, i. m. *A famous Greek poet*, quoted by *Cæ. Rhet.* 17, 11.

**Amnianus Marcellinus**, *A famous historian in the reign of Gratian and Valentinian*. He began his history with *Nerva*, and ended it with *Valens*. He is a grave and prudent writer, whose accounts of facts may be much depended on. His style indeed is not very smooth, but that is sufficiently compensated by his other excellencies. He writ 31 books, whereof 13 of the first are lost.

**Ammienfes**, ium. m. pl. *A people of Portuza, between Euxus and the river Tagus*, *Plin.* 4, 22. *hod. Portuagre*, *Hard.*

**Ammon**, is. m. *A name of Jupiter whose temple was in the deserts of Libya*, for which

reason some have derived it from *Ammon*, arena; but the name not being Greek but purely Egyptian, as *Plutarch*, as well as *Herodotus* in his *terge stism*, it seemeth more probable to derive it from *Ammon* the sun, under which name *Mercubus* hath shewn Jupiter to be worshipped. This is further confirmed by the manner of his worship, which was under the form of a ram, whence he is called *Ammon*. For the word *Ammon* signifies both a ram and a ray of light. His oracle was in reputation in the time of *Alexander the Great*, but began to be neglected in the reign of *Tiberius*, as *Strabo*, who then lived, telleth us, and more in the time of *Tolpin*, as we learn from *Plutarch's* treatise of oracles, and more and more despised as the light of the gospel shined clearer.

**Ammonia**, æ. f. (1) *Juno worshipped by the Greeks under that name*. (2) *The midland part of Libya*. (3) *The whole country so called*. (1) *Paul. in Ees.* (2) *Steph.* (3) *Steph.*

**Ammonius**, ii. m. *There were three philosophers of this name*. (1) In the time of *Nero*, *Plutarch's* master. (2) The famous *Alexandrian*. *Origen's* master. (3) The master of *Simplicius*. (1) *Suid.* (2) *Ammian.* 22, 42. (3) *Suid.*

**Amnisus**, i. m. (1) *A town of Crete, not far from Cnossus*. (2) *A river of the same place*. *Pausan. Att. c.* 18. *Hom. Odyss.* 7, 123. (3) *Apollon.* 3, 875.

**Amodecus**, i. m. *A king of Thrace*, *Liv.* 39, 35.

**Amorgus**, i. f. *One of the islands called Sporades, in the Archipelago, according to Cædarius and the greatest part of geographers; but by Strabo and Eustathius numbered among the Cyclades*, *Plin.* 4, 12. *hod. Amorgo*. It is famous for being the birth place of *Simonides*.

**Ampelocessa**, æ. f. *A town of Dacopolis bordering upon Syria*, *Plin.* 5, 18.

**Ampelon**, i. n. *A promontory of Macedonia*, *Herodot.* 7, 122.

**Ampelos**, i. f. (1) *A town of Macedonia*. (2) *A town of Crete*. (1) *Plin.* 4, 10. (2) *Plin.* 4, 12.

**Ampelusia**, æ. f. *A promontory of Mauritania*, *Plin.* 5, 1. It is also called *Cotes*.

**Amphaxis**, is. f. *A town in Macedon, between Arctusa and Stagira*; whence

**Amphaxitis**, dos. f. *The adjacent region*, *Polyb.* 5, 98.

**Amphialus**, i. m. *An excellent leaper, or vaulter*, *Hom. Odyss.* 8, 114.

**Amphiaraus**, i. m. *The son of Oecleus*, whence he is called *Oecleides*; a Greek augur whom king *Adrastus* desired to carry with him to the Theban war; but he, fearing he should never return from thence, absconded. Hereupon his wife, *Eriphile*, corrupted with a jewel by the king, discovered him. He being forced to go, the first day he arrived at Thebes perished in an earthquake, *Vid. Hom. Odyss.* 6, 244. This story is compressed in a very few words by *Hor. Od.* 3, 16. *Concidit auguris Argivæ domus ob lucrum demersa exilio*. He was afterwards worshipped as a god, *Cic. de Div.* 2, 3.

**Amphicea**, æ. f. *A town of Greece*, *Herodot.* 8, 53.

**Amphicrates**, is. m. *An historian, who writ the lives of famous men*; he is quoted by *Diog. Laertius*, and *Athenæus*, and mentioned by *Plutarch* in *Lucullus*.

**Amphictyon**, is. m. (1) *The successor of Crænaus king of Athens*. A great interpreter of dreams and portents. He reigned ten years. In his time *Erechthon* built the temple in *Delos*. (2) *The son of Hegeus*, who instituted the diet or great council of Greece called *Amphictyrium*, whither seven cities sent their deputies, who were called *Amphictyones*. (1) *Euseb.* (2) *Cic. de Inv.* 2, 23.

**Amphilochia**, æ. f. [*ab Amphilochio Amphiarai filio*] *A country of Greece bordering on Acarnania*, *Plin.* 4, 1. *hod. Amphibia*.

**Amphilochus**, i. m. (1) *An Athenian philosopher, and tutor of Alexander*. (2) *One who*



*Amydon*, *is. m.* *A city of Macedonia*, *Juv. 3. 69.*  
*Amydon*, *is. f.* *[g. inculcata]* *The daughter of Danaus*, one of the fifty sisters, who exercising herself in a wood chanced to hit a satyr, was thereupon ran violently to ravish her, but she imploring the help of Neptune was delivered by him, but suffered from him what she only apprehended from the satyr, and brought from Nauplius. *Strab. l. 8.*

*Amydon*, *is. m.* *A king of the Arimani*, *Liv. 27. 30.*

*Amyntas*, *æ. m.* *The name of several Macedonian kings.* (1) *The grandfather of Alexander the great.* (2) *The name of a shepherd.* (1) *Liv. 45. 9.* (3) *Hic nunc mihi ex vetustissimis sunt, qui hodie servantur.* (1) *Virg. Ecl. 2. 35.*

*Amyntor*, *oris. m.* *[g. auxiliator]* (1) *A governor of the Dolopes.* (2) *The father of Plexippus.* (1) *Ov. Met. 12. 384.* (2) *Hom. Il. 13. 364.*

*Amyris*, *is. m.* *A Sybarite.* His countrymen consulting the oracle about the success of their state, were told, *Their state should flourish till they honoured men more than the gods.* It happened that a servant, to avoid the effect of his master's wrath, fled from him, and took sanctuary at an altar, but was fetched from thence, and escaping to his master's monument was pardoned. Upon this Amyris packed up his awls, and made for Peloponnesus: the Sybarites, seeing this, cried out, *Amyris is mad.* But the event shewed they were the mad men, their state becoming soon after a prey to their enemies. This proverb is used of a man who was accounted a fool, but proved to be otherwise, *v. Chilad.*

*Amyros*, *i. m.* (1) *A river of Thessaly* (2) *A river by the city Meliboea.* (3) *A river of India falling into the Ganges* (1) *Steph.* (2) *Val. Flacc. 2. 11.* (3) *Arrian.*

*Amythaon*, *is. m.* *The son of Cretheus, and father of Melampus, a physician and soldier.* *Hinc, Amythaonius Melampus, Tibull. 4. 1. 120.*

*Anyzon*, *is. f.* *An inland city of Caria*, *Plin. 5. 29. hod. Mæz.*

## A ante N.

*Anacharsis*, *is. m.* *A Scythian philosopher contemporary with Socrates, whose character Cicero hath drawn up in four words, Sobrius, continens, abstinent, temperans.* *Tusc. 5. 32.* He said laws were like spiders webs, which catch the small flies, but that wasps and hornets break through them. That the body was the instrument of the soul, and the soul of God. He invented the anchor, as some say, and also the potters wheel, as Pliny, Euphorus, and others say. But it will be no deduction from him as a philosopher, to disbelieve this account of mechanism, since Homer who lived before him speaketh of it as well known in his time, *Il. 5. 600.* He was the only philosopher of his nation, whence the proverb *Anacharsis inter Scythas*, of a nonpareil, or nonesuch. At length he was shot by his brother, king of that place, for endeavouring to bring in the Athenian laws, *Laert.*

*Anacreon*, *tis. m.* *A lyric poet, whose life, as well as poems, which are still extant, was very lascivious.* He was of Teos, a city of Ionia, or as others, of Telum, a city of Parthlogonia. However that be, he was in great respect with Polycrates the tyrant of Samos, with whose boy Smendis he was in love, as likewise with Baryllus another Samian boy, whom he courted in his poems in two edes, though that he writ more is certain from Horace, who saith *persape cavat flumine flant amorem*, *Epod. 16.* He was repaid by Bacchus for the fine things he had writ of him, being choaked with a grape stone.

*Anactonia*, *æ. f.* *A city of Epirus*, *Plin. 4. 1. hod. Van zea.* *Plaut. Strab. and Plut. write it Anactorium.* *Hinc,*

*Anactorius*, *a, um. Of, or belonging to Anactorium.* *Anactoria in ora, Sil. 15. 299.*

*Anæa*, *æ. f.* *A city in the western part of Caria, opposite*

persuaded her to marry Neptune, *Claud. de Rapt. Prof. 104.* He bore the Tition of her, *Heliad.* He is by the poets sometimes taken for the sea, *Stat. 62. 1. Ov. Met. 1. 14. Item Græc. Dionys. Præp. v. 134.*

*Amphitryo*, *vel eo, nis. m.* *A noble man of Thebes, commander of king Cræon's army against the Teleboans, the husband of Almena, on whom Jupiter beget Hercules, as the poets feign, Vid. fab. Plautinam hoc tit.* However the poets, who take what liberty they please, call him *Ampbryonides*, and by an interpolation of a, *Ampbryonides* from his father, and *Aleides* from his mother. *Vid. Almena.*

*Amphrysius*, *vel Amphryssus, i. m.* *A river of Thessaly*, *Ov. Met. 1. 580. & Luc. 6. 368.* near which Apollo kept the herds of king Admetus, either being in love with him as *Callimachus Hymn. in Apoll.* or sold to him for a slave by Jupiter for killing his thunderforgers the Cyclopes, who were to make him bolts to hurl either at Phaeton or Æsculapius both the sons of Apollo, as others, *V. Virg. Geor. 3. 2. Hinc*

*Amphrysius*, *a, um. Of, or belonging to Apollon.* *Amphrysiades*, *inspired by Apollo*, *Virg. Æn. 6. 703.*

*Ampre, æ. f.* *A town in Arabia*, *Plin. 6. 28.*

*Ampreuxæ*, *arum. f. pl.* *A city of Iberia*, *Plin. 6. 4.*

*Ampfaga*, *æ. A river of Africa*, *Plin. 5. 4.*

*Amphyades*, *is. m.* *Mopsus the son of Amphyx*, *Ov. Met. 12. 456.*

*Amphandus*, *i. m.* *A sulphureous lake in the midst of Italy*, which being among close woods, breedeth such a noisome stench and pestilent air, as to kill all who come near it; whence the poets feigned it to be the breathing hole of the infernal spirits, *Vid. Cic. de Div. 1. 36. Virg. Æn. 7. 567. hod. Musiti, à Mephite, q. v.*

*Amstela*, *æ. A small river in Holland*, which giveth name to

*Amstelodamum, vel Amstelredamum, i. n.*

*Amsterdam*, the metropolis of the province of Holland.

*Amulius*, *ii. m.* (1) *The son of Proca, and brother of Numitor.* He deprived his elder brother Numitor of his kingdom, killed his son Lausus, and made his daughter Rhea Sylvia, a vestal virgin, that she might have no issue. But a soldier having got her with child (Mars they say, to hide the disgrace) she bore two twins, Romulus and Remus, who when they were grown up restored their grandfather Numitor to his kingdom. (2) *A painter of this name.* (1) *Vid. Liv. 1. 3. (2) Plin. 35. 10.*

*Amusitus*, *i. m.* *A prince of the Lacetani*, *Liv. 21. 62.*

*Amycle*, *arum. f. pl.* (1) *A city of Laconia*, the birth place of Castor and Pollux, who are called *Amyclæi fratres*, *Stat. 7. 413.* It had its name from Amycus the son of Lacedæmon. Here was a temple dedicated to Apollo; *binc, Amycle Apollineæ, Stat. 4. 223.* (2) *A city of Italy between Cijeta and Taracina*, built by the companions of Castor and Pollux. The people of this city being often frightened with false reports of an invasion, made a law that none should mention it for the future. At length the enemy came indeed, and surprised them unprovided. Hence Virgil's epithet, *lactia Amycle*, *Æn. 10. 561.* *Amycus vivere, To bear and see, and say nothing*, *Prov. ap. Auson.*

*Amycus*, *æ. m.* *A poor mariner, who in the time of the civil war carried Cesar into Italy*, *Luc. 5. 539.*

*Amycus*, *i. m. m.* (1) *The son of Neptune and the nymph Melis, king of the Echinians.* His custom was to invite strangers into a wood to show feats of activity, and there lay an ambush to slay them. When the Argonauts arrived, he challenged Pollux, who mistrusting his design, called his companions together and slew him, whence Pollux is called *Amycus*; (2) *A centaur the son of Ixion and Nubes.* (3) *One of the companions of Æneas.* (1) *Oppian. Cyneg. 1. 2. Ov. Met. 12. 245. (3) Virg. Æn. 1. 225.*



opposite to the island of Samos. The citizens were called *Anatæ*, Steph. *Anatæ*, Thucyd.

Anatia, æ. f. A city of Armenia, Plin. 5, 24.

Anadyomene, es. f. [? emergens] A picture of Venus rising out of the sea, drawn by Apelles, Plin. 35, 10.

Anatis, vel Anaitis, A goddess worshipped by the Armenians, who prostituted their daughters to her, Boet.

Anagnia, æ. f. The chief city of the Hernici, whose country was very fruitful, whence *D. v. Anagnia*, Virg. *Æn.* 7, 684. Cereals, Sil. 12, 533. pinguis, Id. 8, 394. hod. *Anagni*, Hard.

Anagnini, orum. m. pl. People of Anagnia, in Italy, Liv. 9, 43. & Plin. 3, 4.

Anagninus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Anagnia. Anagninus ager, Liv. 26, 9. Anagninum computum, Id. 27, 4.

Anagnites, ium, m. pl. People of Aquitain, Plin. 2, 19.

Anaitica, æ. f. [à cultu deæ Anaitidis, Strab.] A country of Armenia, Plin. 5, 24. Anaitidia delubrum, Liv. *Epist.* 13, 67.

Anamis, is, m. A river of Caramania, Arr. de Ind. c. 32.

Anandia, seu vallis Anandia, Anandæ in Scotland, in the southern part, being but about 16 miles from Carlisle.

Anapaumensis, i. m. [? deficiens, quia meridie semper deficit] A fountain in Daonia, sacred to Jupiter, Plin. 2, 103.

Anaphe, es. f. An island in the Mediterranean sea, that rises up itself, Plin. 2, 7. hod. *Napso*, Hard. Hence Apollo is called *Anaplaur*, because worshipped there. Ovid mentioneth this isle, *Met.* 7, 462.

Anaphlystus, i. f. A town of Attica in Greece, Herodot. 4, 99.

Anapus, i. m. A river of Sicily, Ov. *Ep. ex Pont.* 2, 10, 26. Sil. 14, 515. & Liv. 24, 36.

Anartes, ium, m. pl. A people who were neighbours to the Dacians, perhaps the Bulgarians or Wallachians, Cæs. B. G. 6, 24.

Anas, æ. m. (1) A river dividing Portugal from Spain. (2) Another in Sicily. (1) Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Guadiana*, Hard. (2) Liv. 1, 26.

Anasus, i. m. A river in the kingdom of Venice, which arising in the Alps falls into the Adriatic, Plin. 3, 18. hod. *Praue*, Baudr. *Stella*, Hard.

Anastasia, æ. f. A city of Mesopotamia, upon the river Tigris, at no great distance from the city Nisibis. It was builded by the Roman emperor Anastasius, from whom it had its name. It was also called *Daras*, Marc. & *Daria*, Procop.

Anatilia, æ. f. A town of Provence in France, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Mornas*.

Anatis, is, m. A river in Africa, Plin. 5, 1.

Anatolia, æ. f. A part of Asia minor; hod. *Naulia*, Baudr.

Anarus, i. m. [ab a priv. & ἀνα] A small river in Thessaly, arising in the mount Pelion, Luc. 6, 570.

Anausis, is, m. A king of the Aiani, and sister of Medea, Val. Flacc. 6, 47.

Anax, Gr. rex. The son of Titan and Terra, from whom Miletus was formerly called *Anaxoria*. Anax was anciently a name of the greatest honour, and given to such as for their stature, valour, wisdom, or other virtues seemed superior to other mortals. The three first *Anaxes*, or rather *Anaxes*, were *Tritapatres*, *Eubuleus*, and *Dionysius*, who were born at Aens, the sons of Jupiter and Proserpina. Next these were reckoned *Diis fidei*, Castor and Pollux the sons of Jupiter and Leda. *Aliis invenies ap. Cic. N. D.* 3, 21.

Anaxagoras, æ. m. A philosopher of Clazomene, of high birth, and an higher mind, the scholar of Anaximenes. He had a great estate, but divided it among his friends and relations, who taxed him hereupon with negligence of his affairs. *Ubi*, replied he, do not you look after them? But why, said one, will you leave us? have you no respect for your country? O yes, answered he, a very great one, pointing to heaven. When he returned

from travel, and looked on his former estate, I had been left myself, said he, if I had not left it, Val. Max. 5, 10, ext. 3. & 7, 2, ext. 8. He would dispute that snow was black, because made of water, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 27. He was asked, when dying, whether he would not be carried to his own country? no matter, said he, there is a near cut to heaven from every place, *Cic. Tusc. Q.* 1. By his skill in astronomy he foretold what time a stone should fall from heaven, which happened accordingly in the sight of many, in the day time, near the river Ægos, a comet blazing at the same time, Plin. 2, 58. The stone was as big as a wain could carry, and kept for a monument, *Id. ib.* Vid. *pura ap. Claud. & Laert.*

Anaxandrides, is, m. (1) A king of Lucademonia. (2) A comic poet of Rhodus, who writ 65 plays, whereof none but 10 do survive. He lived in the reign of Philip, father to Alexander the Great. (1) *Paul.* (2) *Id.*

Anaxarchus, i. m. A philosopher of Abdera in Thrace, follower of Democritus, the laughing philosopher. Nicocreon king of Cyprus put him into a mortar, and caused men to pound him. His patience was so great that he cried, *But in the bag of Anaxarchus, himself is so cast not hurt.* When the tyrant threatened to cut out his tongue, he bit it off and spit it at him. *Id. Cic. N. D.* 3, 33. *Tusc. Q.* 2, 22. conf. *Id.* in *lib. 7*, ver. 571. *Val. Max.* 3, 3, & *Plutarch. de Virtute morali.*

Anaxarete, es. f. An hard-hearted maid of Salamis, for whose untimely death her lover Iphus lured himself at her door, which sad sight when she looked on unconcerned, she was turned into a stone, *Ov. Met.* 14, 750. & deinc.

Anaxenor, is, m. One very much esteemed in Thana, a city of Cappadocia, and by M. Antony, who highly preferred him, *Strab.* 1, 14.

Anaxilides, is, m. An Egyptian who writ of the philosophers, *Laert.*

Anaximander, dri, m. A philosopher of Miletum, follower to Thales, who taught that the gods were mortal, but lived long; that men were made of earth and water, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 37. He foretold the earthquake that overthrew Lacedæmon, *Plin.* 2, 29. He first invented the globe, *Laert.*

Anaximander jun. He lived in the reign of Artaxerxes Mnemon. *Vid. Suid. in Anaxim. & V. J. de Hyst. Gr.* 1, 6.

Anaximenes, is, m. (1) The scholar of Anaximander. He taught the air was God, and the principle of all things, and that motion was eternal. (2) The son of Aristocles, a fabulist of Diogenes the Cynic. The Lampfacenes having sent him on an embassy to Alexander the Great, he was so displeased at his message, that he swore he would do contrary to all he asked, which Anaximenes having heard, desired he would burn their city, sell them and their children for slaves, or put them to the sword. Whereupon Alexander in regard to his oath pardoned them. *Suid.* He was the first that obliged his scholars to decline extempore to make them ready speakers, *Laert. De vitis hujus nominis, vid. Meurs. not. ad Chalcidicum.*

Anaxipolis, is, m. A comic poet, whom Plin. 14, 14. quoteth. *Varro* and *Columella* reckon him among the Rustic writers.

Anaxippus, i. m. A writer of the new comedy, who lived in the reign of Antigonus, and Demetrius Philaretus, Athen.

Araya, æ. f. Arava, A town of Phrygia, between Colæne and Co. *Id.*, Herodot. 7, 30.

Anazarba, æ. f. vel Anazarbus, A town of Cilicia, called also *Cæsaria*, Plin. 5, 27. the birth place of Dioscorides and Oppian, *Procop. Arcan.* 18. line

Anazarbeni, orum. m. pl. People of Anazarba, Plin. 5, 27.

Anceus, i. m. The son of Neptune and Asiphalæa, king of the Sarmians. He made his servants over-work themselves in his vineyard, which caused one of them to say, he should never drink of the wine. When the wine was pressed, and he

had a cup full in his hand, he called for the fellow, and told him he was a false prophet. *Nec* yet, *Sir*, replied the slave, for many to me happen between the cup and the lip; when immediately news came, that a boar was broke into the vineyard. Upon which Anceus let down the cup, and ran into the vineyard, and was slain by the boar, whence the speech became proverbial. (2) Another, and readier, further on in the Poet. (3) One of the *Asipontæ*. (1) *Apolon.* (2) *Cv. Met.* 3, 177. (3) *Orph.*

Ancalites, ium, m. pl. People of Hæly in Cappadocia, Cæs. B. G. 3, 20.

Anchisa, æ. f. The name of a Roman family (as *Ancus* of the same signification) from *Anchises* the god of the Jews, as the Hebrews called, who believed they worshipped an angel, because that creature showed Moses water in the desert. *Vid. Tac. Ann.* 5, 4. & *Put. Symph.* 4. For *Anchises* in Greek signifieth an angel.

Anchmolus, i. m. The son of Rheus, who committed incest with his stepmother, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 382.

Anchiale, es. f. [h. e. mari propinqua] A city of Sicilia, built by Sardanapallus king of Assyria, in the same day with Tarps, Plin. 5, 27.

Anchilani, i. n. A city of Thracia near Mesembria, Plin. 4, 11.

Anchilus, i. (1) The name of the god of the Jews, as the Hebrews called, who had heard him murmur in this form, *אנכי עומד*, *Im* *chaj El bar.* I God live. (2) A city of Thracia. (3) An *Ascalon* mentioned by *Cicero*. (1) *Jura*, verpe, per *Anchilum*, *Marc.* 11, 95. where others read *Ascalon*, according to the Chaldean dialect of the same words. (2) *Ov. Trist.* 1, 9, 36. where *Mesembria* formerly stood, *Plin.* 4, 11. now by the modern Greeks called *Ancha*, and by the Turks *Kanis*. (3) *Fam.* 13, 45.

Anchises, æ. m. The son of Capys, and father of *Æneas*. In his youth he fed cattle at the foot of Ida, that is by the river Simois, as *Homer*, *Il.* 3, or at the top, according to *Hesiod. Virg. Iliad.* laveth *Homer*, *Æn.* 1, 621. and *Ovid* *Hesiod.* *Ep.* 16, 293. where the poets reign he lay with Venus and begot *Æneas*. When Troy was in flames, his son carried him through them on his shoulders, put him aboard, and carried him to Sicily, where he died, and *Æneas* instituted there an anniversary festival in memory of him, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 45. & *quæ seq.*

Anchisaus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Anchises. *Virg. Æn.* 5, 761.

Anchises, æ. m. Patronym. *Æneas* the son of Anchises, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 407.

Anchoa, æ. f. Ἀγχώ, Strab. A town of Greece near the river Cephissus, Plin. 4, 7.

Anchurus, i. m. The son of Midas and Timothea. There was a great earthquake near Celænon a town in Phrygia, which left a prodigious gulf. Midas consulted the oracle how to close it, and had answer, that their most precious treasure must be an atonement. They cast in much wealth, but in vain; Anchurus judging there was nothing more precious than man's life, and he being after his father the best man, after he had taken leave of his father and friends, mounted his horse, and boldly rode into the gulf, which immediately closed, *Plut. in Parat.* and Midas dedicated a golden altar on the spot to Jupiter Idæus, *Cassiod. Musæm.* 6.

Ancon, is, vel Ancona, æ. f. [g. cubitus] The main part of *Pnerum* is lost, built by the Sarmians on the shore of the Adriatic, Plin. 3, 15. hod. *Ancona*. Trajan adorned it with a new port.

Ancoramus, i. m. A mountain in Mesopotamia, near Tangier, *Ammian.*

Ancoi, & æ. The god and goddess of young people, *Id.*

Ancus Martius, The fourth king of Rome, grandson of Numa Pompilius his daughter. He built a prison in Rome, and the temple of Fortune, arrogating to himself all the Roman victories, whence that of *Virgil*, *judicant ædæ*. He indeed conquered the Latins, took into the city the



Martian and Aventine hills, and joined the Janiculum to the city by a wooden bridge.

Ancyra, æ. f. *The name of three cities.* (1) *One in Galatia.* (2) *Another in Phrygia the greater.* (3) *A third near Macedon, or Illyricum.* (1) Plin. 5, 1. (2) Plin. 5, 1. How these are distinguished, see Harduin on the places. (3) Liv. 38, 24.

Ancyranus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Ancyra.* Ancyran triumphi, Claud. in Eutrop. 416.

Ancyritanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Ancyra.* Synodus Ancyritana.

Andabalis, is. f. *A town of Cappadocia, between Sayfina and Tyana,* Antonin.

Andanis, is. m. *A river of Germany,* Plin. 6, 23.

Andaræ, arum. m. pl. *People of India,* Plin. 6, 19. *hod. the kingdom of Pegu,* Hard.

Andatis, is. f. *A town of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6, 30.

Andecavi, Tac. Ann. 3, 41, 2. & Andegavi, orum. m. pl. Plin. 4, 18. *The people about Angers in France.*

Andēra, æ. f. *Andēra, Strab. l. 13. A town of Troas,* Plin. 5, 30.

AndERICA, æ. f. *A town of Susiana,* Herodot. 6, 119.

Anderida, æ. f. *Newenden in Kent,* Camd.

Andes, ium. m. pl. (1) *People of Anjou in France.* (2) *A village near Mantua in Italy, the birth place of Virgil.* (1) Cæs. B. G. 2, 35. (2) Vide Andinus.

Andetrium, ii. n. *Ἀνδέρτριον, Strab. l. 7. A city of Dalmatia,* Plin. 3, 22. *hod. Gliffa,* Hard.

Andinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Andes.* Andinus cantus, i. e. Virgilianus, Sil. 8, 596. *al. aliter.*

Andizētes, ium. m. pl. *Ἀνδιζήτιοι, Strab. A people of Pannonia,* Plin. 3, 25.

Andocides, is. m. *An Athenian orator, son of Leogoras, four of whose orations are extant, upon which Harpocration writ his Lexicon. See his life in Pliutarch.*

Andologenfes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain,* Plin. 3, 3.

Andorofippo, nis. f. *A city of Spain, near Andofilla,* Plin. 3, 3.

Andomatunum, i. m. *Langres, in France,* Adigr.

Andramon, onis. m. *The father of Thoas,* Ov. Met. 9, 333.

Andramytes, is. m. *A king of the Lydians who first made women eunuchs, and used them as such,* Alex. ab Alex. 2, 25.

Andreapōlis, is. f. *Saint Andrew's in Scotland, an univerfity and archbifhoprick.*

Andria, æ. f. *A town of Phrygia,* Plin. 5, 32.

Andriaca, æ. f. (1) *A town in Media, near the Euxine fea.* (2) *Another in Lycia.* (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 5, 27.

Andricus, i. m. (1) *A mountain of Cilicia.* (2) *A river of the fame country.* (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 5, 27.

Andrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the island Andrus.* Andrius Crito, Ter. Andr. 9, 4. *Andria, f. mulier, Id. sæpe in illa fabula occ. The name of the first play in Terence.*

Androbius, ii. m. *An excellent painter,* Plin. 35, 11.

Androcalis, is. f. *A town of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6, 21.

Androclea, æ. f. [*q. viri gloria*] *One of the daughters of Antipænus, who with her fister Hera-clea sacrificed their lives for the good of their country, Pausan. in Boeoticis.*

Androclides, is. m. (1) *A Lacedemonian, who when he was warred at, because being lame he would go to the war, replied, The army had need of fuch as would ftay, not fuch as would run away.* (2) *A fophift in Aurelian's time.* (1) Plut. in Apoph. & Cæf. Rhod. 14, 5. (2) Suidas.

Androcydes, is. m. [*q. viri gloria*] (1) *A phyfician who writ thus to Alexander, Vinum poturus, rex, memento te bibere fanguinem terræ; cicutæ hominum venenum eft, cicutæ vinum.*

(2) *A painter.* (1) Plin. 14, 5. (2) Plin. 35, 9.

Androodus, i. m. *A Dacian flave, fawned upon by a lion in the Circus Maximus, who had fome time before healed his foot in the woods,* Gell. 5, 15.

Androgeos, eo. m. Virg. Æn. 6, 20. & Androgeus, i. & Androgeon, ōnis, unde in Acc. Androgeona, Propert. 2, 1, 62. (1) *The fon of Minos king of Crite, who was flain by the Athenians and Megareans, because he was fuperior to them in activity and arms. To revenge which, Minos made war upon them; and having fubdued them, enjoined them to fend feven of their nobles to Crete every year to be devoured by the Minotaur, which was kept in the labyrinth of that court.* (2) *A Grecian captain flain at Troy.* (1) Virg. Æn. 6, 20. (2) Virg. Æn. 2, 371. Hinc

Androgeoneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Androgeus.* Androgeonæ pœnas exfolvere cædis, Catull. 62, 77.

Androgunæ, arum, vel Androgyni, orum. m. pl. [*ex ἀνὴρ, vir, & γυνή, mulier*] *A people of Afric, who were hermaphrodites, and coupled with one another by turns; their right hand, according to Aristotle, was male, the left female,* Vid. Plin. 7, 2. & Gell. 9, 4.

Androlitia, æ. f. *A city of Natolia, formerly called alfo Magnesia,* Plin. 5, 29.

Andrōmache, es. f. [*b. e. virago*] *The daughter of Etion king of Thebes, wife of Hector, and mother of Aflyanax. Pyrihus, the fon of Achilles, after the burning of Troy, carried her away captive, married her, and had Moloffus by her; but afterwards gave her to Helenus the fon of Priam, with fome part of the kingdom,* Virg. Æn. 3, 320. & feq.

Andrōmachus, i. m. (1) *A crafty parasite, by whom Crassus was betrayed to the Parthians.* (2) *A grammarian of Nicæmedia in the time of Diocleſian.* (3) *One made governor of Syria and Pæ-nicia by Alexander.* (1) Plut. in Crasso. (2) Suidas. (3) Curt. 4, 5.

Andrōmēda, æ. Prop. 3, 21. & Andromede, es. f. Ov. Ep. 15, 36. *The daughter of Cepheus and Caſſiope, king and queen of Ethiopia. She, for her mother's pride, contending for the prize of beauty with the nymphs, was by them bound to a rock, and expoſed to a ſea-monſter, V. Nat. Com. 8, 25. But Perſeus having ſlain the monſter, looſed her and married her, Prop. 2, 28, 21. At laſt Minerva placed her and her husband and mother among the ſtars, Hyg. Fab. 64.*

Andron, is. m. (1) *A phyſician.* (2) *A muſic maſter to M. Antoninus.* (1) Celf. 5, 20. (2) Athen.

Andronicus, i. um. [*q. virorum victor*] *The name of diſverſe men.* (1) *A famous peripatetic at Athens, the eleventh maſter of that ſchool from Ariſtotle.* (2) *A grammarian, a Syrian by birth, who taught at Rome, and afterwards retired to Cumæ.* (3) *A king of Syria, ſurnamed Alipius.* (4) *Livius Andronicus, writer of the firſt comedy at Rome.* (1) Amm. (2) Suet. de Il. Gram. 8. (3) Hieron. (4) Vid. Voff. de Poet. Latin.

Andrōphāgi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia, the ſame as Antropophagi, Herodot. 4, 102.*

Andros, i. f. (1) *A Britiſh iſle, ſo called from Ader, a bird, Celt, whence it is called Birdſey, or the Iſle of birds. It lieth between Ireland and Wales, near Aberconwey. The Britains call it Entily.* (2) *An iſland and town of Phrygia the leſſer, called alſo Antandros; hod. Saint Dimetri. It lieth oppoſite to the ſhore of Eubæa and Attica, and is computed to be about 70 miles in circumference.* (1) Camd. Vid. Plin. 4, 16. (2) Virg. Æn. 3, 6. & Plin. 4, 12. Hinc

Androſthenes, is. m. [*i. e. virorum robur*] (1) *A geographer in the time of Alexander.* (2) *A governor of Theſſaly, Pompey's friend.* (3) *A ſtatuary of Thebes.* (1) Artemid. (2) Cæs. B. C. 3, 80. (3) Pausan.

Androtion, is. m. (1) *A writer of the hiſtory of Attica.* (2) *Another, or perhaps the ſame, named by Varro and Columella among the ruſtic*

writers. (1) *Ælian. V. Hiſt. 8, 20.* (2) *Lib. 1. de R. R.*

Anemo, nis. m. *A river in Italy, which runneth by the city Ravenna,* Plin. 3, 15.

Anemūrium, ii. n. *Ἀνεμύριον, Strab. A city of Cilicia,* Plin. 5, 27.

Anetia, æ. f. *A town in Greece,* Plin. 4, 7.

Angaris, is. m. *A mountain in Paleſtine,* Plin. 5, 13.

Angerona, æ. f. F. f. Angeronia, Vel. G. off. [*ab angō, i. e. comprimo*] *The goddess of ſilence, whom ſee deſcribed, Plin. 3, 5. Hæc & anginam curat, & angores pellit, Vid. Macrobi. Sat. 1, 10.*

Angeronalia, orum. n. pl. *The feſtival of Angerona, celebrated December 21,* Plin. 3, 5.

Angitia, æ. f. *A grove near the Fucine lake, in Italy,* Virg. Æn. 7, 759.

Angli, orum. m. pl. Ἀγγίλοι, Procop. *People of Germany, near the river Elbe, famous in their poſterity to this day in South Britain, Ptol.*

Anglia, æ. f. [*ab Eng, Teut. & landt*] *A country near the Elbe in Germany, the ſeat of the ancient Celts, afterwards Saxons, lying between Holſatia and Jutland. From hence, they were expelled by the Danes. When theſe Angloſaxons came into South Britain, they called that part which they had ſubdued, as conquerors often do, by the name of their own country; but ſome would have it called Saxonia nova. But Egbert, when he had made himſelf ſole monarch, choſe to have it called Anglia, q. Angelia, pleaſed with the fine alluſion of St. Gregory, who ſeeing at Rome ſome beautiful youths, aſked of what country they were, and was answered Angli; Teu rather, replied he, Angeli. The Britains call it Lloeger, and the people Seizanni. The land not only aboundeth with all the neceſſaries of life, but alſo the pleaſures and conveniences thereof. Some things for which it is moſt remarkable are crammed into one verſe: Anglia, mons, pons, ſons, eccleſia, femina, lana. But a particular deſcription of the happineſs thereof would require a large volume.*

Angrivarii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, Tac. Ann. 2, 8, 4. between the rivers Weſer and Emſe, Cellar.*

Anguillaria inſula, vel Elia, *The iſle of Ely in Cambridgſhire, Camd.*

Anicia gens, *An ancient and illuſtrious family in Rome, ſeveral of them having been conſuls, and honoured with triumphs; one of them alſo had the honour to be the firſt ſenator, who received the Chriſtian faith. In numiſm. vet.*

Anigrus, i. m. *A river in Theſſaly, where the Centaurs wounded by Hercules uſed to waſh; which thence became very ſtinking, Ov. Met. 15, 282.*

Angulani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Angulum in Italy,* Plin. 3, 12.

Angulum, i. n. *A town of Italy, not far from Penna, Ptol.*

Anio, Hor. Od. 1, 7, 13. Anien, enis. m. Stat. Sylv. 1, 3. *A noble rapid river of Italy, which diſcharges itſelf into the Tiber; hence*

Anienicola, æ. m. *An inhabitant near Anio,* Sil. 4, 225.

Anienus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Anio.* Aniena unda, Prop. 3, 14. *Aniena fluente, Virg. Geor. 4, 369.*

Anienus, i. m. *The god of the river Anien,* Prop. 4, 7, 86.

Anſus, i. m. *A river of Noricum running into the Danube; hod. Ent, Cellar.*

Anitorgis, is. f. *A city of Arragon, Liv. 25, 32.*

Anius, ii. m. *King of Delos and prieſt of Apollo, Virg. Æn. 3, 80.*

Anna, æ. f. *ab Anna Perenna [ab annis] The Romans ſacrificed to her both publicly and privately, ut populo annare & perannare liceret. She was the daughter of Belus, and ſiſter of Dido, whom ſhe accompanied in her flight. After her ſiſter's death, ſhe failed to Italy, and was kindly received by Æneas. But Lavinia his wife contrived her death; whereof being informed by her ſiſter in a dream, ſhe fled to the river Numicius, who received her, and ſo ſhe became a nymph of that*



that river, vid. *Ov. Fast.* 3, 607. & *v. Sil.* 8, 28. & 84. But though she was worshipped, they knew not who she was; some took her for the Moon, some for Io, some for Themis, some for one of the Atlantides who gave suck to Jupiter, vid. *Ovid. sup.*

Annaus Seneca, *Apollinopolis*, born at Corduba in Spain, tutor to Nero, who commanded him to die, but gave him the liberty to choose the manner of his death. He chose to bleed to death in a bath, vid. Seneca.

Annibal, is. m. [אַנְבָּל, i. e. gratus dominus] (1) *A Carthaginian commander*. A man of great valour and conduct, well versed in all the stratagems of war. His father Amilcar, when he was a boy, made him swear at the altar, that when he was grown up he would make war with the Romans, and never make any peace with them, *Liv.* 21, 1. & *Sil.* 1, 99. Accordingly when he was of age, he passed over into Spain, beat the Gauls at the river Rhodne, then marched his army over the Alps, vanquished Sempronius the Roman consul at Trebia, routed the consul Flaminius at Trasimene, and though worsted a little by the conduct of Q. Fab. Maximus, he recovered new courage, and fought with the two consuls Paulus Æmilius and Terentius Varro, and intirely defeated them, 40000 foot, and 2700 horse falling in that field, *Liv.* 24, 49. and sent a bushel of equestrian rings, as *Livy* writeth, some say three bushels and a half, *Liv.* 23, 12. *Florus* 2, 6. faith two bushels, and had he marched directly to Rome, as he was advised, it is probable there had been an end of the Roman name. But, happily for Rome, he led his troops to Capua, where they were so befottered with the rich wines of Italy, as never to be under any command afterwards. At length being overcome by the politic conduct of Fabius Maximus, he fled to Bithynia, and ended his life by a dose of poison, which for that purpose he had reserved in a ring. Vid. *Juv.* 10, 159. & seq. O gloria! (2) *Another of this name*, 160 years after, mentioned by Xenophon, *Hist. lib.* 1. & *Diod. lib.* 13.

Annius, ii. m. *The name of many noble Romans*. (1) C. Annius, who beat Sertorius. (2) L. Annius Setinus, a prætor of the Latins. (3) T. Annius Luscus, a prætor. (4) T. Annius Milo, being Tribune he recalled Tully from exile, who accused Clodius. (1) *Liv.* 90, 22. (2) *Liv.* 8, 3. (3) *Liv.* 41, 22. (4) *Liv. Epit.* 104.

Annon, vel Hanno, nis. m. *A Carthaginian captain*, *Plin.* 8, 16.

Anonium, ii. n. *A town of Italy*, *Ptol. hod. Non vel Nun, Cellar.*

Anser, *A trifling saucy poet*, mentioned by *Ovid, Trist.* 2, 435.

Ansiarii vel Ansvarii, orum. m. pl. *People of the lower Germany*, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 55, 1.

Antacæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia in Asia*, *Plin.* 6, 7.

Antæus, i. m. *The son of Neptune and Terra*. A giant of prodigious strength, who, when knocked down by Hercules, immediately received new strength from his mother, *Luc.* 4, 597. for which reason Hercules held him up in his left hand, and dashed his brains out between earth and heaven, *Juv.* 3, 89. He built *Tingi* in Mauritania, vid. *Plin.* 5, 1.

Antandros, i. f. *A city of Phrygia*, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 6. It is also called *Andros*, q. v.

Antaradus, i. f. *A city in the borders of Phenicia*, *Plin.* 5, 20.

Antematunum, vel Andomatunum, i. n. *A city of Gaul*, *Ptol. hod. Longres.*

Antemna, æ. vel Antemnæ, arum. f. pl. *A city of the Sabines in Italy*, *Sil.* 8, 366. *Virg. Æn.* 7, 631.

Antemates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Antemna in Italy*, *Liv.* 1, 9.

Antenor, is. m. *A Trojan nobleman, who was thought to have betrayed his country, because he entertained the Grecian ambassadors, who were sent to demand Helen, and did not discover Ulysses, when he knew him in his disguise*. But *Liv.* 1, 1,

faith, he and Æneas only advised to restore Helen, and make peace. He made his way through the midst of the Greeks, and got safe into the territories of Venice, and built a city called *Antenorra*, after his own name, afterwards *Padavum* from the river *Padus*, and now *Padua*, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 245. Hnc

Antenoreus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Antenor*, *Luc.* 7, 194. &

Antenorides, is. m. *Patronym. A son of Antenor*, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 484.

Anteros, *A god that punished slighted love*, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23. He was made without wings, and lying on the ground, vid. *Serv. in illud Virg. Aligerum dictis affatur Amorem, Æn.* 1, 667.

Anthane, es. f. *A city of Acbaia*, *Plin.* 4, 5.

Anthedon, is. f. [ab Anthedone Neptuni filio] *A city of Boeotia over-against Eubœa*, *Plin.* 36, 5. *hod. Antedona.*

Antheia, æ. f. *A town of Messenia in Greece, one of the seven given by Agamemnon to Achilles*, *Hom. Il.* 2, 149.

Anthemus, untis. f. *A city of Macedonia*, *Plin.* 4, 10. *Anthemuntii, the people thereof*, *Steph.*

Anthemus, untis. m. *A river of Pontus*, *Plin.* 6, 5.

Anthemusia, æ. f. *A town of Mesopotamia*, *Plin.* 5, 24.

Anthermus, i. m. *The son of Mictias, and grandson of Mala, a famous carrier*, *Plin.* 36, 5.

Anthephoria, orum. n. pl. [a ferendis floribus, q. floriferum] *A festival among the Sicilians in honour of Proserpine, whom Pluto seized as she was gathering of flowers*, vid. *Ov. Met.* 5, 391. & *Claud. de Rapt. Proserp.* 1, 2.

Anthesteria, orum. n. pl. *A festival in honour of Bacchus*, *Hesych.* which *Macrobius, Sat.* 1, 14. *Harpercraton* and *Suidas* say was in the eighth month (April) which was called *Antbestior*, and sacred to Bacchus. But *Theod. Gaza*, who is therein followed by *Junius*, and *Gyraldus*, will have it in November. Indeed it is difficult to adjust the Greek to the Roman month. In this month they used to make great mirth, and treat their servants, as the Romans did in the *Saturnalia*.

Anthion, vel Anthium, ii. n. *A town in Thrace, called afterwards Apollonia*, *Plin.* 4, 11.

Anthropographus, i. m. *One Dionysius so called, because he only painted men*, *Plin.* 35, 10.

Anthrophaghi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, who eat human flesh*, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Anthylla, æ. f. *A rich city in Egypt, the revenue whereof the king allowed his queen to buy shoes with, as Herodotus; or girdles, as Athenæus* faith.

Antianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Antium*, *Plin.* 3, 7.

Antiates, ium. m. pl. *People of Antium in Italy*, *Liv.* 8, 14. *Flor.* 1, 11.

Antiatinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Antium*. *Antiatinæ sortes, Suet. Cal.* 57.

Antibacchius, An. *Island in the Arabian gulf*, *Plin.* 6, 29.

Anticanis, *A constellation, before the great dog*. Its place is between Gemini and Cancer. It riseth with the Lion, and setteth when Capricorn riseth. The name is derived from the Greek *ἄντικανος*, *Anticanis*, *Graio* *Procyon* qui minime fertur, *Cic. in Arat.* 221.

Antienis, e. f. *Of, or belonging to Antium*. *Antiense templum, Val. Max.* 1, 8.

Anticatones, *Two books of Julius Cesar's against Cato*, *Juv.* 6, 337.

Antichthonos, um. m. pl. b. e. *Antipodes, men living in the opposite climate*, *Plin.* 6, 22.

Anticyra, æ. f. *An island in the Archipelago, opposite to Osea in Thessaly, famous for the quantity of hellebore growing there, good to purge the head whence Naviga ad Anticyram was as much as to say, you are mad*, vid. *H. r. Sat.* 2, 3, 166. *Dixit & in plur. Pers.* 4, 16. ut & ipse *Flacc. A. Post.* 300.

Antidotos, i. f. *An excellent woman painter*, *Plin.* 35, 11.

Antigenes, is. m. (1) *The name of a philosopher*. (2) *of a musician*. (1) *Vulg. Ecl.* 5, 83. (2) *Plin.* 16, 35.

Antigenes, is. m. *An excellent musician of Thebes*. He is mentioned by *Plin.* 36, 11. *Val. Max.* 3, 7. and *Cicero* himself, who telleth us, that when his scholar Linenias played very well before the people, but did not please them, he called to him, and said, *Mibi can & Musici*, q. d. *discede ab ignorantibus, and please the learned*, de *Clar. Orat.* 10.

Antigone, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Oedipus king of Thebes, who led her banished father being blind, Sen. in Oedip.* She was slain by the command of Creon; whose son Hæmon slew himself at her tomb for love of her, *Prop.* 2, 8, 21. Theseus revenged her death upon Creon. (2) *Another, the sister of king Priam, changed into a bird by Juno*. (1) *Soph. in Antigone*. (2) *Ov. Met.* 6, 93, & seq.

Antigonenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Antigonia*, *Plin.* 4, 1.

Antigonia, æ. f. [ab Antigono rege] (1) *A city near Oricum in Greece; hod. Agiro Costro*. (2) *Another in Arcadia, near Mantinea*. (1) *Plin.* 4, 10. (2) *Plin.* 4, 6.

Antigonus, i. m. *The name of several great men*. (1) *One surnamed Euergetes, for his benefactions to Greece*. He was notwithstanding called *Deson*, or *Will give*, because a great promiser. (2) *One of Alexander's generals, who took Lycaonia*. (3) *A Macedonian, surnamed Gonatas, who reigned 36 years, and was slain by Pyrrhus*. (4) *A Greek writer*. (1) *Plutarch.* (2) *Curt.* 4, 5, 13. (3) *Plut.* (4) *De cuius operibus vide Voßium, de Hist. Græc.* p. 78.

Antilia, æ. f. *Antbill, or Ampbillin Bedfordshire, Camd.*

Antilibanus, i. m. *A mountain opposite to Libanus, or Lebanon*, *Plin.* 5, 20.

Antillæ, arum. f. pl. *Islands lying between the southern and eastern part of the continent of America*. They are called the *Caribbe islands* by the ancient inhabitants. There are 28 of them considerable, and are subject either to the English, French, or Dutch.

Antilochus, i. m. *The son of Nestor and Eurydice, slain by Memnon, Hom. Odyss.* 2, 187. but *Ovid* faith by *Heor*, *Ep.* 1, 15.

Antimachus, i. m. [qui contra pugnat] (1) *A Trojan, who being corrupted by Paris, assuaded the restoring of Helen*. (2) *A Greek poet of Colophon, of a lofty vein*. (1) *Hom. Il.* 2, 123. (2) *Catull.* 92, 10.

Antinocæ, es. f. *A city of Egypt, so called from a minion of Hadrian*, *Ptol.*

Antinous, i. m. (1) *One of Penelope's suitors*. (2) *A stripling beloved by Hadrian, whom the parastical Greeks, to please the emperor, consecrated, and struck medals in his honour, which are still preserved in the cabinets of antiquaries*. (1) *Ov. Epist.* 1, 92. (2) *Spartian.*

Antiochia, vel pot. Antiochæ, æ. f. [παρὰ τὴν ποταμὸν δάφνης, *Dionys.* ad distinctionem, cum plures essent] (1) *The metropolis of Syria, a very plentiful and wealthy city*. Here the disciples of our Lord were first called *Christians*. (2) *Another also called Nisibis, built, as was the former, by Seleucus the son of Antiochus, in Mesopotamia by the river Tigris; hod. Nisibin or Nisbin*. (3) *Another the metropolis of Pisidia, spoken of also in the Acts of the Apostles*. There are several others, but less remarkable. (1) *Plin.* 5, 12. (2) *Plin.* 6, 13. (3) *Plin.* 5, 27. Hinc

Antiochienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Antioch*, *Plin.* 4, 10.

Antiochus, i. m. *Surnamed Hierax, i. e. an hawk, called also Antiochus the Great*. This was a general name of the kings of Syria, as *Antiochus Soter, Magnus, Deus, Epiphanes, Philopator, Grypus, Cyzicenus, Plus, Asiaticus*. Vid. *Vaillantii Hist. Regum Syriæ nummis expressam*.

Antiochus Ascalonita. (1) *A philosopher of the old academy, master of Lucullus, Cicero, and Brutus*. (2) *Antiochus Syracusanus, An histo-*



rian quoted by Strabo and Dion. Halic. (3) Antiochus Literatus, servant to Antiochus. (1) Plut. in Lucullo. (2) Vide Voss. de Hist. Græcis. (3) Vid. Cic. Attic. 13, 33.

Antiope, æ. f. (1) The wife of L. cutting off the hair, in which Jupiter begot Amphion and Zethus, upon which her husband was divorced from her. (2) A much tragedy of Pacuvius. (3) A queen of the Amazons. (1) Vid. Amphion & Duce. (2) Pers. 1, 78. (3) Plut. in Theseo.

Antipater, ris. m. (1) One of Alexander's captains and just first. (2) An Alcolonte, father of King Herod. (3) A Sidonian, a famous poet. (1) Suet. (2) Joseph. de Bell. Jud. 1, 21. (3) Cic. de Orat. 3, 50. & Quint. 10, 7.

Antipates, is. m. A king of the Lastrigones, who were cannibals, Juv. 14, 20.

Antipatris, is. f. A city of Palestine; hod. Affr.

Antipatris, is. m. The base son of Sarpidon, Virg. Æn. 9, 696.

Antiphellus, i. f. A town of Lycia, Plin. 5, 27.

Antiphilus, i. m. An excellent painter, a rival of Apelles, Plin. 35, 10.

Antiphon, entis. m. An excellent Athenian orator, Cic. de Clar. Orat. 12.

Antipodes, um. m. pl. The persons dwelling in opposite climate, Plin. 4, 12.

Antipolis, is. f. A city of Provence in France, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Anab. Hard. unde

Antipolitanus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Antipolis, Mart. 4, 89.

Antiquaria, æ. f. A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Granada, Anton. hod. Ant. guerra, Cellar.

Antirrhium, ii. n. A promontory of Ætolia, Plin. 4, 20.

Antissa, æ. f. (1) An isle formerly, now joined to Lesbos. (2) An ancient city near Mæotis, swallowed up by the sea. (1) Plin. 2, 89. (2) Plin. 2, 92.

Antisthenes, is. m. A philosopher and teacher of rhetoric at Rhodes, who having heard Socrates, bid his scholars seek out for a new master; for he had found one. He was the founder of the Cynic sect, and the master of Diogenes. He sold all he had, and reserved to himself only an old cloak, a scrip, and a staff. Being asked what was most desirable in life, he answered to die happily, Pseudo.

Antitracetus, i. A dover in Hantsire, Camd.

Antiveſtæum, Saint Burien, or The Landend in Cornwall, Camd.

Antium, ii. n. An ancient city of Italy, the metropolis of the Volscians, in the modern Campagna di Roma, so called from Antius the son of Hercules. He e was the temple of the goddess Fortuna. This city was ruined by the Saracens, and no memorial left of it, but a promontory still called Capo d' Antio, or Antio, Plin. 3, 4. Hinc

Antiates, Antiatinus, Antiensis, q. v. suis locis.

Antixeni, orum. m. pl. A people of India, Plin. 6, 20.

Antona, æ. Tac. Ann. 31, 2. The river Nen that runneth by Northampton, Camd. Wye that runneth into the Severn more probably; or perhaps Tacitus writ Asena, or Avena, the river Aven, which runneth by Warwick, Worcester, and Gloucester. The town of Hampton, Southampton, or Northampton, according to Lipsius and Ferrarius.

Antobroges, um. m. pl. An ancient people of France, Plin. 4, 19. Hardwin supposeth them to be the same with the Nitobriges, whose chief city was Aginnum; hod. Agen.

Antonina, æ. f. Utrecht in Holland, otherwise called Trajectum ad Rhenum, Amm.

Antoniopolitæ, arum. m. pl. Inhabitants of Lydia, near the river Mæander, Plin. 5, 29.

Antoninus Pius, An emperor who succeeded Hadrian, and was a very good prince; see his life in Aurelius Victor.

Aurelius Antoninus, surnamed the Philosopher,

Aman of wonderful humanity, justice, temperance, and all princely virtues, as his works still extant evidently shew, for he lived as he writ. He took for his colleague, L. Aurelius Verus, after whose death he reigned alone, and had great success against the Germans, the Sarmatians, Vandals, Quadi, and Marcomanni. Antoninus Commodus was the successor to his empire, but not to his virtues.

Antoninus Bassianus, nicknamed Caracalla, the son of the emperor Severus. De al. Antoninis, vid. J. n. s. m. de script. hist. lib. 3, c. 10.

M. Antonius, The name of many great Romans. Their family they derive from Antius the son of Hercules. (1) M. Antonius, an eloquent orator, slain with many other great men by the Marian faction. He had two sons, Marcus and Caius, the former whereof was a very profligate man. The latter commanding some troops of Sylla's horse, plundered many places in Greece. He was surnamed Hybrida. (2) Marcus Antonius, son of the former of these, and grandson to the orator, was the fomentor of the civil war. For being tribune, he left the city privately, and fled into Gaul to Cesar. He invaded the province of Brutus, and by the persuasion of Tully the senate voted him an enemy to the republic. He was beaten by the two consuls Hirtius and Panfa, and young Cesar; but long after he joined in a league with Octavius and Lepidus, and so their government was called a triumvirate. Immediately upon this he vanquished the forces of Brutus and Cassius at Philippi in Macedon. He divorced his wife Fulvia, to marry Octavia sister to Octavius. For the love he bore to Cleopatra queen of Egypt, he slighted her also, which Octavius resenting, made war upon him, overcame him in a sea fight at Actium, and forced him to flee to Alexandria, where, being besieged by Cesar, in despair he fell on his own sword. (1) Vid. Val. Max. 9, 2. & Luc. 2, 122, & seq. (2) Plin. 15, 1.

Julius Antonius, The son of Marcus. He was consul with Paulus Fab. Maximus. To this man Horace addresseth his second ode of the fourth book. His notorious incontinence with Julia, the daughter of Augustus, he revenged on himself with his own hand, as Patriculus, 2, 100. telleth us. But that it was by the command of Augustus we learn from Tacitus, Ann. 4, 44, 4.

Antonius Gniphio. He was of Gaul, but came to Rome and taught rhetoric and poetry in the house of Julius Cesar, when yet a boy. His school was frequented by Tully and other famous men. He set no price on his pains, and therefore his scholars were more liberal to him. He lived 50 years, Suet. de Illust. Gramm. 7.

Antonius Musa, A physician to Augustus, Plin. 29, 1. who having cured him of a dangerous disease, the Romans honoured him with a brazen statue, Suet. in vita Aug. 59.

Antorides, is. m. A painter, Plin. 35, 10.

Antrimum, i. n. A town and country, called Antrim, in Ireland, Lhyd.

Antronia, æ. f. A city of Messenia in Peloponnesus. Hinc

Antronus afinus, Ἀντρονίος ἄνως, Helyeb. q. d. A great booby.

Antros, i. f. An island in the river Garonne in France, Mel. 3, 2.

Antuates, ium. m. pl. People bordering on Savoy, Cæf. B. G. 3, 1. sed rectius Nantuares.

Antuerpia, vel Antverpia, æ. f. Olim Atuatum & Atuantum. A noble city of Brabant on the river Scheld, much frequented by all European nations.

Anturnacum, i. n. A town of lower Germany, vulgo Andernach, Baudr.

Anxa, æ. f. A town of Magna Græcia, formerly Gallipolis; h. d. Gallipoli, Plin. 3, 11.

Anxani, orum. & Anxanenses, ium. m. pl. People of Anxanum in Italy.

Anxanum, i. n. A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples; hod. Lanciano, Plin. 3, 12.

Anxantini, orum m. pl. A people of Italy, be-

lieving the Fucine lake, and the river Liris, Plin. 3, 12. hod. Ciria d' Antia, Hard

Anxur, uris. n. & m. A town of the Volscians in Italy, on the frontiers of Naples, where Jupiter Anxur or Anxurus, i. e. imberbis, was worshipped. Imp. s. m. saxis late card. n. bus Anxur, Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 26. Superbus Anxur, Mart. 6, 42, 6. hodie Tarracina, corruptè à Trachuntia vet. nom.

Anxurus, vel Axurus, i. m. A name whereby young Jupiter was worshipped in Campania, Virg. Æn. 7, 799. Et in nummo Panfæ obvio IO. IS. AXVR. unde in loco Virg. al. maluit legere axurus, i. e. imberbis, cui sententiæ favet Serv. Et sanè IOVI CRESCENTI rep. in numismatis plurimis.

Anytus, i. m. An Athenian, one of the three accusers of Socrates, the other were Meletus and Lycon; hence Horace calleth Socrates Anyti reum, Sat. 2, 4, 3.

#### A ante O.

Aobriga, vel Abobria, æ. f. A city and noted port of Spain in the kingdom of Galicia; hod. Bayona, Cellar.

Aônia, æ. f. [ab Aone filio Neptuni] The billy part of Boætia, Virg. Geor. 3, 10.

Aônes, ium. m. pl. People of Boætia. It is used also adjectively, as, Aônes in montes, Virg. Ecl. 6, 65.

Aônides, m. pl. f. The Muses worshipped in mount Helicon, Juv. 7, 59.

Aônus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Aonia. Aonii campi, Claud. in Ruf. 2. praef. 3. luci, Id. Conf. Mall. 271.

Aornus, i. m. [i. e. sine avibus] (1) A bill in the East-Indies so high that no birds fly over it. (2) A poisonous lake of Campania, called also Avernus. (1) Vid. Curt. 8, 11. (2) Virg. Æn. 6, 239.

Aorfi, orum. m. pl. A people of Sarmatia, near the river Tanais, Plin. 6, 16.

Aous, i. m. A river of Macedon flowing between the two mountains Aëpus and Aynus; it ariseth in the frontiers of that country, and falleth into the gulf of Venice near Spinazza, Liv. 32, 10.

#### A ante P.

Apame, quæ & Apamia, æ. f. (1) The metropolis of Phrygia, anciently called Cibotus. (2) A city in Bithynia, built by Nicomedes the son of Prusias, and called so from Apame his mother's name, afterwards called Myrica. (3) Another in Media, near the confines of Partbia. (4) Another in Mesopotamia by the river Euphrates. (5) Another built by king Sileucus, and called by the name of his sister Apamea. (1) Plin. 5, 29. (2) Plin. 5, 32. (3) Ptol. (4) Ptol. (5) Liv. 38, 13.

Apameſini, orum. m. pl. A people of Italy, Plin. 3, 12.

Apartheni, orum. m. pl. People of Scythia, near the Mæotis, Plin. 6, 7.

Apaturia, æ. f. Pallas so called, to whom the virgins of Troezen before marriage consecrated their girdles in her temple called Apaturum, Steph.

Apella, æ. m. The name of a Jew, Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 100. ἀπέλλεμος, sine pelle, circumcidit; but Salmasius learnedly refuteth this etymology, and Cicero mentioneth a person of this name, who was no Jew, Attic. 12, 19.

Apelles, is. m. An excellent painter of the island Cos, or Cea. He flourished in the time of Alexander the Great, and was in great favour with him; for he would suffer none to draw his picture but Apelles, nor make his statue but Lysippus, Hor. A. P. 239. he only used four colours, white, yellow, red, and black. He painted a naked Venus anadyomene, b. e. rising out of the sea. He drew Campesse one of Alexander's concubines, with whom he fell in love, and Alexander finding it out, generously made him a present of her, Vid. Plin. 35, 10. & Quint. 1, 12. Hinc

Apelleus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Apelles, Apelleæ tabula, Prop. 1, 2, 22.

Apen-



Apenninum, i. Subst. Vid. *Nep. Hann. 4. & Pers. 1, 95. Id. quod*

Apenninus, *sc. mons* [vix dubito quin sit vocab. Celt. à Pen summitas, quæ plurimum locorum nomina apud nos componit] *A ridge of high mts., parting Italy through the middle of the whole length of it from the Ad. almost between the Tyrrhene, and the Adriatic Sea.* They are extended above 600 miles, and begin between Piedmont and the river of Genoa, and cross the duchies of Monterrat, Milan, and Parma; entering Tuscany they grow very high, and traverse Modena, Romagna, Urbino, Marca d'Ancona, Umbria, and the kingdom of Naples, and on the confines of Basilicata divide themselves into two branches, one stretching itself eastward in Apulia to Cape S. Maria, where it terminates, and the other southward, traversing Calabria, and ending on the coast of the Sicilian sea near Cape dell'Armi; it this vast length they are only once cut in two, and that by the river Ofanto near Conza; they go by several names, according to the different countries through which they are extended.

Apenninigenæ, arum. c. g. *Inhabitants of the Apennine, Ov. Met. 15, 432.*

Apenninicolæ, *Id. Virg. Æn. 11, 700.*

Aperantha, æ. f. *A town of Ætolia in Greece, near the river Pindus, Ptol.*

Apeias, antis. Stat. Theb. 3, 461. Apefantus, Plin. 4, 5. *A hill of Peloponnesus, from whence Perseus took his flight.*

Aphæa, æ. f. *Diana so called by the Æginetæ, and τὴν ἀφῆαν, quod Minos vim effugit, Hæsyeb. Vid. Virgil. in Cret. sit modò ejus.*

Aphinnæ, arum. f. pl. *An obscure country in Sicily; hinc Prov. ad Aphinnas, of things obscure, Steph.*

Aphas, *A river of Epirus, Plin. 4, 1.*

Aphetæ, arum. f. pl. *A port of Magnesia in Greece, from whence the Argonauts embarked, Diod. Sic. 11, 12.*

Aphetor, is. m. [c. e. jaculator] *A name of Apollo, Cæl.*

Aphidæ, arum. f. pl. *A place in Attica, Sen. Hippol. 24.*

Aphredunum, ii. n. *A town of Latium in Italy, Plin. 7, 4.*

Aphrodite, es. f. [c. e. ἀφρο, spuma, nam de spuma maris natam fingunt] *The Greek name of Venus.*

Aphthonius, ii. m. *A Greek sophist, who wrote the Progymnasmata, still extant.*

Aphidius, i. m. *One of Æneas's soldiers, Virg. Æn. 9, 702.*

Apia, æ. f. *The country of Peloponnesus, anciently called also Ægolia, Plin. 4, 4.*

Apicius, ii. m. *An epicure, a gluttonous fellow. He wrote a volume of ways and means to provoke appetite, spent a large estate on his guts, and growing poor and despised, hanged himself. He lived in the time of Nero, Sen. de Consolatione ad Albin. Conf. Juven. 4, 23. & 11, 3. & Mart. 10, 73.*

Apidanus, i. m. *A great river in Thessaly, which runneth into the river Enipeus, Ov. Met. 7, 228.*

Apilas, æ. m. *A river of Greece, Plin. 4, 10. supposed by Hardwin to be the same with Apus.*

Apina, æ. f. *A town of Italy in the Capitate, destroyed by Diomedes, Plin. 3, 11. hence Apina is used proverbially to denote a trifling business, Vid. Erasmi Chel.*

Apiolæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of the Latins, Plin. 3, 5.*

Apion vel Appion, is. m. *A great grammarian born at Oxyris, a town of Egypt, though he be called Alexandrinus, as being free of that city, Josephus, lib. 2. That he had a great name in the reign of Tiberius, is plain from a passage in Pliny's preface to his natural history, vid. & eund. 35, 10.*

Apis, is. m. *The son of Jupiter by Nioche the daughter of Phoroneus, called also Serapis and Osiris. He was king of the Argives, and married Isis the daughter of Inachus. He left his king-*

dom to his brother Æsialeus, and passed over into Egypt, where he civilized the inhabitants, taught them to sow corn, and plant vines, and so obliged them, that they made him their king, and worshipped him after his death in the form of an ox, a symbol of husbandry, in imitation of whom the Israelites that came from thence, made their calf.

Apitami, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia, Plin. 5, 28.*

Apollinares ludi, *Games in honour of Apollo, Cic. Attic. 2, 19.*

Apollo, Æn. antiq. Apollinis in recto, *Plaut. Menaem. 5, 2, 118.* [forte ab à priv. & solus tantum; quod sit unicus, ut Latinis sol, solus tantum; sed de etymo nihil certi] *The son of Jupiter and Leto, born in the isle of Delos, at the same birth with Diana, who is also called Pæte, as he Pæteus; for the sun and moon were created in one day; she an huntress, as he an archer; with quivers both to signify their rays. She presiding over the Nymphs, as he over the Muses; she ruler of the night, as he of the day. He was accounted the god of physic, music, divination, and poetry. He having killed the serpent Python, was for that reason called Pæon, also the Cyclops, for which he was degraded, and fed the cattle of Admetus king of Thessaly for some time, from whence he was called Nimus, i. e. the brain-man. He turned Daphne his beloved nymph into a violet. He fled Marsyas alive, who contended with him for the prize of music. He had a famous temple and oracle at Delphos, and was called Orus by the Egyptians. He and Bacchus were generally accounted young, but in ancient coins both of them sometimes have beards. He is called Sol in heaven, Bacchus on earth, and Apollo below the earth.*

Apollinaris, *Of, or belonging to Apollo. Ludi Apollinares, Cic. Attic. 2, 19.*

Apollineus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Apollo, Ars Apollinea, Ov. Trist. 3, 3, 10.*

Apollodorus, i. m. (1) *A famous grammarian of Abdera, scholar of Panætius the philosopher, and Aristotle the grammarian. He wrote the history of Athens, Diod. and was had in great reputation through all Greece. (2) A cruel tyrant. (3) A famous sculptor. (4) A comic poet, whom Terence imitates. (5) A tragic poet of Tarsus. (1) Plin. 7, 37. (2) Sen. de Benef. 7, 19. & de Ira lib. 2, 8. (3) Plin. 34, 8. (4) Nempè in Phorm. & alibi. (5) Suid.*

Apollonia, æ. f. (1) *A city of Macedonia; hod. Eristi. (2) Another of Thrace, formerly called Antium; hod. Sympol. (3) Another in Cyrene; hod. Boudier. (1) Plin. 4, 22. (2) Plin. 4, 11. (3) Plin. 5, 5.*

Apollonius, ii. m. *Many great men of this name. (1) Apollonius Rhodius, the writer of the Argonautica; Suidas saith he was an Alexandrian, others a Thracian. (2) Another named Didymus, whose works are extant, illustrated with the notes of Meursius. (3) Another surnamed Apollonius, an historian likewise; he wrote of the affairs of Caria. (4) Alabandensis, A master of rhetoric. (5) Tyanæus, A Pythagorean philosopher, whose life is writ by Philostratus. His miracles some impious wretches have equated with those of our blessed Saviour; Alexander Severus made him one of his Lares, as likewise Christ, Abraham, and Orpheus. (6) Molo, A Rhodian, master of rhetoric to Julius, Suet. Cæs. 4. and Cicero also, Plut. See his character writ by Cicero in Orat. De b. et am. que bujus nom. v. Vell. de b. Græc. 1, 22. & Junii script. byst. philof. 3, 9.*

Apollonophanes, is. m. (1) *A physician in the court of Antiochus Soter. (2) Also a Stoic philosopher. (1) V. Cels. 5, 18. & Plin. 22, 21. (2) Gaert. lib. 7.*

Apollopolites, *A district of Egypt, Plin. 5, 9.*

Aponiana, æ. f. *An island of Sicily near Lilybæum, and a promontory of the same place, Hist. B. Afr. 11.*

Apōnus, i. m. [q. sine labore, quod remedium

sine dolore adferat] *A fountain and village in Italy, where Læus was born, near Tmarus, Luc. 7, 197. This spring is hot, and its water very medicinal, Sid. 12, 217. & Luc. 7, 193. Hinc*

Aponus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Aponus, Censor Apona Livio suo tellas, Mart. 1, 62.*

Appia via, *A way made from Rome by Capua to Brundisium, above 300 miles long, so called from Appius Claudius, who paved it in his consulate, Liv. 9, 29. Appia longiarum regina viarum, Stat. Silv. 7, 2, 12.*

Appad, s. Des. *Mountain and Pass, so called because they had temples near the Appian waters, Ov. Art. Am. 1, 451.*

Appianum, i. n. *A town of Ætolia, P. Dac. 3, 31. hod. Albiano, Cælar.*

Appianus, i. m. *An historian of Alexandria in the reign of Trajan and Adrian, who wrote the Roman history in twenty four books.*

Appias, adis. f. [a meretricibus in via Appia habitantibus, A name of Venus, Ov. de Rum. Am. 660.

Appia gens [ab apii corona, quam L. Appius in Achæia meruit] *Many great men there were of this family. Tiberius Cæsar bore by the father and mother's side name of it. See several of this noble stock enumerated by Suet. in the first 4 chapters of his life.*

Appii Forum, *A city of Italy, in the Campagna d. Roma, about 18 miles from Rome, Cic. Attic. 11, 10.*

Apionianus, i. m. *A consul of Rome the same year wherein it was burned in the reign of Commodus.*

Apros, *A city of Thrace, Plin. 4, 11.*

Aprusi, æ. m. *A river of Italy near the city Rimini, Plin. 3, 15. hod. Apia, Ita d.*

Aprustani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Aprutum, Plin. 3, 11.*

Aprutum, vel Abystrum, i. n. *A town in Calabria in Italy, Ptol. hod. Castrovillano.*

Aprutium, ii. n. *A country of Italy lying between Picenum, and Apulia. It is now divided into the better and farther Abruzzo, V. Cluv. 3, 29, 6.*

Apulle, arum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, Plin. 6, 4.*

Apfus, i. m. *A river near Macedonia embowing itself into the Adriatic sea between Dyrrachium and Apollonia, Liv. 31, 22. & Luc. 5, 46. hod. Pontemili. or, as some, Æpre.*

Apta Julia, *A city of France, in the government of Provence, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Apté, Hard.*

Apteron, i. n. *A town of Crete, called by Strabo Απτερα, Plin. 4, 12.*

Apua, æ. f. *A town of Liguria in the confines of Tuscany. Hinc*

Apvani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Apua, Liv. 40, 1.*

Apuleius, five Apulejus. vel Appulejus. Multi hujus nominis fuerunt in vet. Rom. hist. cum prænominibus, C. L. Vid. Indicem in Liv. (1) *A physician of this name in the time of Tiberius, a Sicilian, surnamed Celsus, who was master to Scribonius Largus. (2) The famous Apulius Madaurensis, who wrote books in Latin on various subjects. Vid. Cels. in vita Apul. some whereof are lost, except some fragments picked up by learned men. He lived in the time of the Antonines. In his Metamorphosis he seems to follow Lucian, or Lucius's Milesian tales; several learned men have said he rather brayeth than speaketh. However, after all, it must be owned, he was both learned and witty. His Florida is ridiculous, but partly excused by the title. (1) Scrib. Larg. Comp. q4. (2) V. ipsum.*

Apulia, æ. f. *A country in Italy near the Adriatic sea, between Daunia and Calabria, very rich in flocks, whence Cicero describeth it from the number of its shepherds, in Cæcil. 3. The wool of this country had the preference of all other. Mart. 14, 145. hod. la Puglia.*

Apulicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Apulia. Mare Apulicum, Hor. Od. 3, 24, 4.*

Apulus, a, um. *Id. Luc. 5, 380.*

Apulum;



Apulum, i. n. *A city of Dacia*, Ptol. nunc *Alba Giulia*.

Apusceidanum, i. n. *A lake of Afric* wherein all things swim, Plin. 31, 1.

Apyre, es. f. *A town in Lycia*, Plin. 5, 27.

### A ante Q

Aquæ Augustæ, *Aqs in France*, Cellar.

Aquæ Calidæ, vel Aquæ Solis, *The city Bath in England*. These baths were antiently consecrated to Phœbus, Hercules, and Pallas.

Aquæ Cumanæ, *A bath near Cuma in Campania*, Liv. 41, 20.

Aquæ Cutiliæ, *Not far from Rieti in Italy*, much commended by Plin. 31, 11.

Aquæ Flaviæ [*à Flavia familia dict.*] *A town in Portugal*; hod. *Gbiaves*, Cellar.

Aquæ Mortuæ, *A town of Narbon in France*; hod. *Agues mortes*.

Aquæ Sextiæ, *Aix in Provence*, Plin. 3, 4.

Aquæ Statiellorum, *A town of Liguria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 5.

Aquæ Taurinæ, *A Town in Tuscany*, near *Civita Vecchia*, Plin. 3, 5.

Aquæ Voconia, *In Spain*; hod. *Caldes de Malavela*, Cellar.

Aquenses, ium. m. pl. Plin. 3, 5. Vulgo *Aqua pendente*.

Aquarius, *The eleventh sign in the zodiac*, it riseth the eighteenth of January, so called from water, because it often bringeth rain, vid. Virg. Geor. 3, 304. hence Catullus calleth him *Hydrochoos*, 64, ult. The poets make him the same as *Ganymedes*.

Aquicaldenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, not far from *Barcelona*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Caldes*, Hard.

Aquileia, vel Aquileja, æ. f. *Formerly a rich town near the Adriatic sea, and the barrier of Italy on that side*, Sil. 8, 606. and Mart. 4, 25. In the last empire it was the capital of the territory of Venice, but was quite reduced by the Huns, and is now but a small village.

Aquileiensis, e. Of, or belonging to *Aquileia*, Plin. 2, 103.

Aquillia, scil. gens. *A patrician family of Rome*, in nummis obvia.

Aquiloni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Aquilonia*, Plin. 3, 11.

Aquilonia, æ. f. (1) *A city of the Hirpines in Italy*; hod. *la Cedogna*, Hard. (2) *A town of Aquitain in France*; hod. *Aiguillan*. (1) Liv. 10, 38. (2) Baudr.

Aquinate saltus, vel potius saltus, Hard. *A people near Aquinum in Italy*, Plin. 3, 15.

Aquineum, i. n. *A chief city of Hungary*. Antonin. now supposed to be *Buda*, or *Ofen*, Cellar.

Aquinum, i. n. *A town of the Latins near Samnium*. That a colony of Romans was planted here we learn from Tacit. Hist. 2, 63, 1. This was the birth-place of *Juvenal*, Sat. 3, sub fin. hod. *Aquino*, Hard.

Aquisgranum, i. n. *The city Aken, or Aken, between the Rhine and Moselle*; called so, as some say, by *Granus* the brother of *Nero*, who being delighted with the hot baths of this place, built a tower here. The French call the town *Aix la Chapelle*. Here is the sepulchre of *Charles the Great*, *Lloyd*.

Aquitani, surnamed *Seddoniates*. *A people of France*, Plin. 4, 19.

Aquitania, æ. f. Plin. 4, 19. *The third part of old Gaul*, now containing *Guen* and *Gasceny*. It was formerly under the English kings, who were called *Dukes of Aquitain*. It hath *Spain* on the west, the province of *Lyons* on the north, on the south *Narbon*, and on the other side bordereth the ocean.

Aquitanicus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Aquitania*. *Aquitanicus sinus*, Plin. 4, 19.

### A ante R

Ara, æ. f. *A constellation of twelve stars in our hemisphere, under the scorpion's tail*. Vid. Ov. Met. 2, 159. & Cic. in *Arat.* 184.

Ara, Three great rocks, or rather islands between *Afric* and *Sicily*, called also *Ægates*, vid. Serv. & Pomp. Sab. in Virg. Æn. 1, 113.

Arabia, æ. f. *A large country of Asia, between India and Egypt*, divided into three parts, *Deserta*, *Felix*, and *Petræa*, bounded on the north by *Syria* and *Mesopotamia*, on the east by the gulf of *Persia* and *Omus*, on the west by the *Red sea*, or gulf of *Arabia*, and on the south by the *Arabian sea*, V. Plin. 6, 29. & 5, 11.

Arabicus, vel Arabius, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Arabia*. *Arabicus sinus*, *The Red sea*, Plin. 2, 67. *Arabio lucet bombyce puella*, Prop. 2, 3, 15.

Arabio, *A petty king of Afric*, expelled his kingdom by *Bocchus*, Liv. Epit. 117, 33.

Arabriga, æ. f. *A town of Spain near the river Tagus*, Ptol. Hinc

Arabrigenses, vel Arabrigenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Arabriga*, Plin. 4, 22.

Arabs, is. m. *Agaz. An Arabian*. Omnis *Arabs*, Virg. Æn. 8, 706.

Arabus, a, um. *Arabian*, Virg. Æn. 7, 605.

Arabo, nis. m. *A river and city of upper Hungary*, Anton. *Narabo*, Ptol. incolis *Rach*.

Arabus, i. m. (1) *The son of Atollo*. (2) *Arabus lapis*, *A stone used for a dentifrice*. (1) Plin. 7, 76. (2) Plin. 36, 21.

Arachne, es. f. *The daughter of Idmon a Lydian, very skilful in spinning and weaving*. She found out flax, and made the first nets, and her son Closter the first distaffs, Plin. 7, 56. She contended with *Pallas*, and being worsted, hanged herself, and was by *Minerva* turned into a spider, Vid. Ov. Met. 6, princ.

Arachōsia, æ. f. (1) *A country beyond the river Indus*, anciently belonging to the *Persian empire*, but now to the *Mogul*; hod. *Candabar & Haiacan*, Hard. (2) *A city in Scythia*, built by *Simiramis*, called also *Cophen* from the river *Cophe*, which falleth into *Indus*. (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 6, 23. Hinc

Arachosii, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Arachosia*, Plin. 6, 17.

Aracillum, vel Arracillum, i. n. *A town of Spain*, Flor. 4, 12. hod. *Arraiola*.

Aracthus, i. m. *A river of Epirus in Greece*, near *Ambracia*, Plin. 4, 1.

Aracynthus, i. m. [*ab acta, i. e. littus, quod in littore cond.* Serv. in Virg. Ecl. 2, 24.] *A mountain of Ætolia in Greece*, Dionys. Perieg. 4, 1. but *Pliny* placeth it in *Acarnania*, lib. 4, c. 11.

Aradus, i. f. *An island on the coast of Phœnicia*, Plin. 5, 20.

Aræ Flaviæ, *A city in Germany, by the Danube*, Ptol. hod. *Auroch*, Cellar.

Aræ Cæsaris, *A place near the river Tanais*, Ptol. hod. *Veliki*.

Aræ Philænorum, *A maritime town of Afric*, nunc *Porto di Sabia*, Sall. B. J. 22.

Aræ Sextianæ, *A town of Gallicia in Spain*, Plin. 4, 20. hod. *Lugo*.

Aragonia, æ. f. [*à Tarracone civ. dict. ut videtur*] *One of the kingdoms of Spain*, Baudr.

Aramæi, *The Scythians and Sacæ, anciently so called*, Plin. 6, 17.

Aranditani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Portugal*, Liv. 4, 22.

Araniz, arum. f. pl. *The two isles of Aran in Ireland*, Baudr.

Arar, vel Araris, is. m. [*arar, Brit. lentus, ab ארר, tardus fuit; hinc segnis*, Plin. 3, 4. *lentus*, Claud. de Conf. Mall. 53. *pigerimus*, Sil. 15, 501. *dubitans quò cursus agat*, Sen. in *Apotheosis*]

*A river of Provence in France, so slow, that its course can scarcely be perceived*, Cæf. B. G. 1. famous for the bridge made over it by *Cesar's* soldiers. This river riseth in the mountain de *Vouge* in *Lorraine*, and falleth into the *Rhose* near *Lyons*; hod. *la Saone*.

Aratia, æ. f. *An island opposite to Persia, sacred to Neptune*, Plin. 6, 25.

Aratus, i. m. *A Grecian astrologer, and poet*. He writ the *φαινόμενα* and *διονύμεια* still extant, wherein he describeth the place, motion, rising, setting, and number of the stars. *Claudius* and

*Germanicus Cæsar* were so delighted with these poems, that they translated them into Latin verse, and *Cicero* when very young translated the *Phænomena*. (2) *A prince of Sydon, who surprised Necothes the tyrant, and rescued his country from slavery*. (1) Cic. int. fragm. (2) Cic. Off. 2, 33.

Araraueles, *A people of Afric near the Mar-maridæ*, Plin. 5, 5.

Arasenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Pontus*, Plin. 5, 32.

Arauris, is. m. *A river of France flowing by the city Agde*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Airau*, vel *Erbau*, Hard.

Arausio, nis. f. *The principality of Orange, in the noble family of Nassau*. *Colonia Secundanorum*, Plin. 3, 4.

Araxes, is. m. *A large and rapid river parting Armenia from Media, arising out of the same mountain as Euphrates, and discharging itself into the Hircanian sea*. *Xerxes* and *Alexander* had in vain laid a bridge over it, because soon broke by the force of the stream, hence that of *Maro*, *potem indignatus Araxes*, Æn. 8, 728. hod. *Araffaw*, Hard.

Araxus, i. f. *A promontory of Elis in Peloponnesus*, Polyb. 4, 65.

Arba, æ. f. *An island and city of Illyricum*, Plin. 4, 21.

Arbela, orum. n. pl. [*à ארבל urbs Bel*] *A city of Assyria, where the decisive battle was fought between Alexander the Great, and Darius king of Persia*, Curt. 4, 9. but *Arrian* and *Plutarch* say it was fought at *Gaugameli*.

Arbelitis, sc. regio, *The country about Arbela*, Plin. 6, 13.

Arbii, orum. m. pl. *People of Arba*, Plin. 6, 25.

Arbis, is. f. *A river of Gedrosia, the bound of India westward*, Plin. 7, 2.

Arbisa, æ. f. *Ireby in Cumberland, Camd.*

Arca, æ. f. *A town in the confines of Phœnicia and Decapolis*, Plin. 5, 18.

Arcades, um. m. pl. *Arcadians, people of Arcadia*, Plin. 3, 4.

Arcadicus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Arcadia*, *Arcadici affini*, Plaut. Afin. 2, 2. Hos à vet. multum quæsitos ostendit Plin. 8, 4. *Arcadicus juvenis*, *A stupid fool*, Juv. 7, 167.

Arcadia, æ. f. [*ab Arcade, Jovis filio*] (1) *A midland country in Peloponnesus, or the Morea, very good for pasture, therefore famous for shepherds and herdsmen, who were musically inclined*. (2) *A town in Crete*. (1) Descriptionem ejus, nomina, oppida, incolas, pete à Plin. 4, 6. per totum. (2) Steph.

Arcadius, ii. m. *The name of several men, one whereof was the son of the emperor Theodosius, colleague with his elder brother Honorius in the empire*.

Arcanum, i. n. [*q. locus acranus*] *A will of Q. Cicero's not far from Minturnæ*, Cic. Att. 7, 10.

Arcas, ædis. m. *The son of Jupiter, and the nymph Calisto, turned into a she bear by Juno. Her young son, whilst he was hunting, espied her, and shot at her; but Jupiter, to prevent the parricide, snatched her up immediately, and made her the greater bear, and afterwards her son Arcas the lesser*, Vid. Ov. Met. 2, fab. 6.

Arcathias, æ. m. *The son of Mithridates*, Liv. 76, 49.

Arcefilas, æ. Perf. 3, 79. & Cic. Acad. 4, 6.

Arcefilaus, i. m. *Laert.* (1) *An acute philosopher, but too tenacious of his own opinion*. An *Æolian* by birth, and the scholar of *Polemon*. Afterwards he came to *Athens*, and joined himself to *Crantor*, and became the founder of the second or middle Academy. He opposed *Zeno's* opinions, and innovated very much in philosophy. He was called *cavillator*, because he not only held that every proposition might be disputed both ways, but that at last nothing could be certainly known; whence *Cicero* sticketh not to say he overturned philosophy, loco primùm cit. and *Laert.* acutely calleth him *ignorant a magister*. (2) *A sculptor*. (3) *A painter*. (1) Cic. de Fin. 5, 31. (2) Plin. 36, 15. (3) Plin. 35, 11.

Arceus, i. m. *A Grecian astrologer, and poet*. He writ the *φαινόμενα* and *διονύμεια* still extant, wherein he describeth the place, motion, rising, setting, and number of the stars. *Claudius* and

*Germanicus Cæsar* were so delighted with these poems, that they translated them into Latin verse, and *Cicero* when very young translated the *Phænomena*. (2) *A prince of Sydon, who surprised Necothes the tyrant, and rescued his country from slavery*. (1) Cic. int. fragm. (2) Cic. Off. 2, 33.

Araraueles, *A people of Afric near the Mar-maridæ*, Plin. 5, 5.

Arasenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Pontus*, Plin. 5, 32.

Arauris, is. m. *A river of France flowing by the city Agde*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Airau*, vel *Erbau*, Hard.

Arausio, nis. f. *The principality of Orange, in the noble family of Nassau*. *Colonia Secundanorum*, Plin. 3, 4.

Araxes, is. m. *A large and rapid river parting Armenia from Media, arising out of the same mountain as Euphrates, and discharging itself into the Hircanian sea*. *Xerxes* and *Alexander* had in vain laid a bridge over it, because soon broke by the force of the stream, hence that of *Maro*, *potem indignatus Araxes*, Æn. 8, 728. hod. *Araffaw*, Hard.

Araxus, i. f. *A promontory of Elis in Peloponnesus*, Polyb. 4, 65.

Arba, æ. f. *An island and city of Illyricum*, Plin. 4, 21.

Arbela, orum. n. pl. [*à ארבל urbs Bel*] *A city of Assyria, where the decisive battle was fought between Alexander the Great, and Darius king of Persia*, Curt. 4, 9. but *Arrian* and *Plutarch* say it was fought at *Gaugameli*.

Arbelitis, sc. regio, *The country about Arbela*, Plin. 6, 13.

Arbii, orum. m. pl. *People of Arba*, Plin. 6, 25.

Arbis, is. f. *A river of Gedrosia, the bound of India westward*, Plin. 7, 2.

Arbisa, æ. f. *Ireby in Cumberland, Camd.*

Arca, æ. f. *A town in the confines of Phœnicia and Decapolis*, Plin. 5, 18.

Arcades, um. m. pl. *Arcadians, people of Arcadia*, Plin. 3, 4.

Arcadicus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Arcadia*, *Arcadici affini*, Plaut. Afin. 2, 2. Hos à vet. multum quæsitos ostendit Plin. 8, 4. *Arcadicus juvenis*, *A stupid fool*, Juv. 7, 167.



Arceus, ii. m. The son of Jupiter, father of Laertes, and grandfather of Ulysses, Ov. Met. 13, 144.

Archagathus, i. m. [*ἄρχατος* bonum principium] A Peloponnesian. One that first practised physic in Rome, Plin. 29, 1.

Archelaus, dis. f. [*ἀρχελαος* reg.] A district of Cappadocia, reduced into the form of a province by Trajan, Plin. 6, 3. & Suet. Tib. 37.

Archelaus, i. m. [*ἄρχελαος* princeps populi] The name of several princes. (1) One who reigned king of Macedonia, and killed after he had reigned 23 years by a young minion of his, because he had dispossessed his daughter to another, after he had promised her to him. (2) A king of the Jews, who took to wife Glympyra the daughter of Archelaus king of Cappadocia, the relief of his brother Alexander, contrary to law. Augustus condemned him to banishment. He died at Vienna. (3) An Athenian philosopher, the son of Apollodorus, the scholar and successor of Anaxagoras the master of Socrates, he was called Physicus, because he taught natural philosophy, as Socrates did moral. (1) *Æl. Var. hist.* 2, 21. (2) *Egeſip.* 5, 5. (3) *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 4.

Archias, æ. m. A poet of Antioch, client of Lucullus. He writ the Cimbrian war in Greek verse. Some of his epigrams are still preserved in the Anthology. Cicero was his great friend, and defended him against a certain Greek, who had impleaded him.

Archidamus, i. m. (1) A king of Sparta. (2) A general of the Ætolians. (1) *V. Xenoph. lib.* 7. (2) *Liv.* 32, 4.

Archidemum, ii. n. A fountain of Sicily, Plin. 3, 7. *hod. Catulano*, Hard.

Archilochus, i. m. (1) A very ancient historian and chronologer. (2) A poet of the island Paros, who is said to be the first inventor of iambic verse. He writ so smartly against Lycambes, who had promised him his daughter, and given her to another, that he made him to hang himself. (3) The son of Nestor slain by Memnon. (1) *Diph. ap. Athen.* (2) *Vid. Hor. Ep.* 1, 19, 23. & *ſeq.* (3) *Hom.*

Archimedes, is. m. [*πρίνσιπς* confilii] A famous geometrician and astronomer of Syracuse, nearly related to Hiero king of Sicily. See his character, *Liv.* 24, 34. He first invented globes to shew the motions of the heavens, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 26. He shewed how much silver the king's crown was embased without breaking it, *vid. Vitruv.* 9, 3. When Marcellus took Syracuse, he gave a special charge to save Archimedes, nevertheless he being asked his name, and being too busy to answer, was slain by a common soldier, to the great sorrow of the general, *Sil.* 14, 676.

Archippe, es. f. A town of the Marſians, built by Marſys the Lydian, near the lake of Celano, Plin. 1, 12.

Archytas, æ. m. A famous philosopher of Tarentum, Plato's master in geometry, a learned and wise man, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 23. He perished by shipwreck, *vid. Hor. Od.* 1, 28, 21. One of this name and country is mentioned by Varro and Columella among the rustic writers, *L.* 1, c. 1. but whether the same, or a different person, is uncertain.

Arcobricenses, ium. m. pl. A people of Spain, on the confines of old Castile and Arragon, Plin. 3, 3. *hod. Arcoz* near Seguenca, Hard.

Arconneſus, i. f. [*ἀρκοννέσιος*] An island opposite to Hancorniaſſia, Plin. 4, 12.

Arctonnelus, i. f. Cynicus formerly so called, Plin. 5, 31.

Arctophylax, [custos urſæ] A constellation near the greater bear, called *Botes*, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 4. *Arctophylax* vulgo qui dicitur *ſſ. Botes*. But Ovid distinguisheth them, *Serv. ſſ. Arctophylax*, five ſt pper *ſſ. Botes*, *Faſt.* 1, 405.

Arctos, i. f. [*ἄρκτος*] Two northern constellations are called by this name, the greater and the lesser; the former whereof being observed by the Phœnician mariners is called *Cynosura*, q. v. the latter by the Grecians, and called *Hercules*, *vid. Ov. Faſt.* 3, 107. They never set in our horizon, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 41. Hinc

Arctus, a. um. Northern. Arctous orbis, *Luc.* 1, 53.

Arcturus, i. m. [*ἀρκτὺρ τὸν ἀρκτὺρ* lucifer] A large star in the constellation Bores, beyond the tail of the great Bear, whence it hath its name. It is thought both rising and setting to cause tempests. Arcturus vehemens sum, cum furgo, cum occido vehementior, *Plaut. Proh. Rud.* 70. *Vid. & Plin.* 2, 39, ult.

Ardea, æ. f. [*ἄρδεια*, i. e. celsa, *Serv.*] Once a famous city of Latium in Italy, where king Turnus kept his court, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 412. famous for the retreat of the great Camillus in his exile. Ovid after its ruin ſigneth it to be changed into a fowl of the same name, *Met.* 14, 573. & *ſeq.*

Ardeates, ium. m. pl. The people of Ardea, *Liv.* 5, 44.

Ardeas, Of, or belonging to that city. In agro Ardeati, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 18.

Ardeatinus, a, um *Id.* *Sen. Ep.* 105.

Ardeices, is. m. A Corinthian painter, Plin. 35, 3.

Arduenna, æ. f. *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 3. The large forest of Ardenne in old Gaul, which in Cæſar's time reached 500 miles in length (but some learned men think there is a mistake in the number, and read 50) from the Rhine to the city Tournay and the Low Countries, but now the greatest part of it is cut down; what remaineth lieth near the Maes.

Arēa, f. A ſiſt. of Pontus, Plin. 6, 16. *Scrib. & Aria.*

Arecomici, orum. m. pl. People of Nismes in Languedoc, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 35. & *Plin.* 3, 4.

Arelate, is. n. Plin. 3, 4. & Arelatus, i. m. *Arvin.* & Arelas, ſiſt. *Auſon.* Anciently a colony of the sixth legion settled here; from whence Pliny, ubi ſupra, calleth it Arelate Sextanorum; the city Arles in France.

Arelatenſis, e. Of, or belonging to the city Arles. Arelatenſis ager, Plin. 10, 42.

Arellius, ii. m. A painter who used to draw his mistresses for goddesses, Plin. 35, 10.

Aremonica, æ. f. [*ἄρμωνία* Celt. armor, i. e. ad mare] The peninsula of little Britain in France, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 51. All Aquitain was anciently called by this name, Plin. 4, 17.

Arenacum, i. n. *Arnhem* in Gelderland, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 20, 1.

Arene, es. f. A city of Meſſenia in Peloponneſus, Plin. 4, 5.

Areopagita, æ. m. One of the judges that sat in the court of Mars's hill, at Athens. Solon primus constituit Areopagitas, *Cic. Off.* 1, 22. They judged in capital affairs with the greatest impartiality, *Id.*

Areopagus, & Areopagus, i. m. [*ἄρειος πᾶς* γῆς, i. e. collis Martis. *Curia Martis* tranſtulit *Juvenalis*, 9, 101.] Mars's court, at Athens. They say it had its name from Mars's trial here for homicide, before the twelve chief deities, and was absolved by six votes, for when the votes were equal, the judgement past in favour of the accused. *Judicium capitis in Areopago primum ædum ſſ.*, Plin. 7, 56. *vid. & Alexand. ab Alexand.* 3, 5.

Areum judicium, A trial in the Areopagus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 55, 2.

Areopols, is. f. A city of Arabia the stony, *Euseb.* The same as *Ar* and *Rabbath Moab*, *Cellar.*

Arescon, m. [*ἄρς* e. placens] One who had been a woman, and called Aresconia, i. e. placens, fem. but afterwards turned into a man, and was married to a woman, Plin. 7, 4.

Aretæ, arum. m. pl. A people of India, *Luc.* 3, 249. *ſed mel. lib. bab. Orestas.*

Arete, es. f. [*ἄρετης* e. virtus] The wife of Alcibiades, king of the Phœnicians, *Hom. Odyſſ.* 9, 233.

Arēthiſſa, Sol. Arethusa, æ. f. Plin. 6, 27. A lake of Armenia the greater, into which every thing that was cast was said to swim.

Arethion, is. m. A river of Epirus in Greece, near the old Ambracia, and modern L'Arta, *Liv.* 38, 4.

Arēthiſſa, æ. f. The daughter of Nereus and Doris, and one of Diana's nymphs, and of great beauty. Alpheus of Arcadia fell in love with her, but she, to avoid his courtship, fled into Sicily, where she was changed into a fountain, and her lover into a river. Whereupon Alpheus endeavoured, but in vain, to mix his stream with hers, she continuing her flight by subterraneous passages as far as Arethusa; where she is forced to be married to him, and the two streams are united into one, *Ov. Met.* 5, 596, & *ſeq. conf. & Sil.* 5, 491.

Arētīnus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Arctium. Arctina reſta, *Mart.* 1, 64.

Arētium, ii. n. A city of Tuscany, a Roman colony, *Plin.* 35, 12. & *Sil.* 5, 123. *hod. Arizzo.*

Areva, æ. m. A river of old Castile in Spain, Plin. 3, 3. *hod. Arlanzo*, Hard. Hinc

Arevici, orum. m. pl. People bordering on the river Areva, Plin. 3, 3.

Areus, i. m. (1) A river of Bithynia. (2) A philosopher, who was a great favourite with Augustus. (1) *Plin.* 5, ult. (2) *Suet. Aug.* 39.

Argæus, & Argeus diſſi. (1) The son of Apollo and Cyrene. (2) The son of Lysimachus, who went a voyage with Hercules wherein he died. Hercules had vowed to bring him home, and to keep his vow burnt his body, and carried his ashes with him home. Hence some derive the custom of burning the dead. (3) A big bill in Cappadocia, famous for its breed of horses. (1) *Just.* 13, 7. (2) *Rhodig.* 17, 31. (3) *Claud. in Ruf.* 2, 31. Hinc

Argæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the bill Argæus. Argæa gramina, *Claud. laus Seren.* 191.

Arganthonius, ii. m. A king of the Tartarians, who lived 150 years according to Pliny 7, 48, out of Anacreon; but *Sil.* maketh him to have the double number of years, *lib.* 3, 396. he is called *rex Gaditanus* by *Val. Max.* 8, 13, 4.

Argathelia, æ. f. Argyll in Scotland, *Baudr.*

Argea, orum. n. pl. Places in Rome, so called because some noble Greeks were buried there, who came thither with Hercules. A yearly sacrifice was offered to them on May 11, and 30 men of straw, dressed in the Greek fashion, were thrown headlong from the *pens publicus* into the Tiber, by the vestal virgins and chief priests, *Plut.*

Argennum, i. n. A town of Sicily, on the eastern coast in the valley of Demona, *Ptol. hod. Capo de S. Alessi.*

Argentanum, i. n. A town of Italy, *Liv.* 20, 19. supposed by Holstenius to be *Argentum*, near Montalis.

Argenteus, i. m. (1) A river of Gallia Narbonensis; *hod. Argens*, Hard. (2) A mountain in Spain whence the river *Batis* flows. It is also called *Argentarius* by Avienus. (1) *Cic. Fam.* 10, 34. & *Plin.* 3, 4. (2) *Strabo.*

Argentoratūm, i. n. A city of upper Germany on the Rhine. poster. *Argentina*, *Amm.* 15, 27. It is the capital of Alsatia, vulgo *Stratzburg*, famous for a clock made with wonderful art.

Argentuaria, æ. f. A town of upper Germany by the river *Ellis*; hodie *Harburg*, *Aur. Vict. Epit.* 41, *ſed alii Argentoratensis camps æquunt.*

Argæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Argi, *Hor.* *Od.* 2, 6, 5.

Argi, orum. m. pl. A city of Acbaia in Peloponneſus, formerly of good repute, *V. g. Æn.* 1, 24. It is also called *Argus*, q. v. Hinc

Argivi, orum. m. pl. Citizens of Argos. Argivorum primores, *Catull.* 66, 87.

Argivus, a, um. Of Argi, or Argos. Argivaphalanx, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 254. Argivus ensis, *Id. ib.* 1, 393.

Arēdīcus, a. m. Of, or belonging to Argos, *Synecd.* Of, or belonging to Greece. Argolicus clypeus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 647. Animâ lictandum Argolicis, *Id. ib.* 2, 118.

Argos, eos. n. pl. Argi. m. (1) A renowned city of Peloponneſus, whose tutelary goddess was Juno. It was famous for a breed of horses, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7, 8. The original of the kings of Macedonia



eedon was from hence, *Liv.* 32, 22. (2) Syneed. *id. Germ.* (3) *A city of 76 J. J.* (1) V. exemp. allata. (2) *Luc.* 10, 60. (3) *Luc.* 6, 356.

Argo, ūs. f. [forte ab ἀργός, celer, sed miserè vexatur hujus vocis etym.] *The name of the ship that carried Jason and his 54 Thessalian heroes to Colchos.* The poets make this commonly the first ship, which it was not. *Vid. Plin.* 7, 56, but perhaps the first man of war it might be.

Argolicus sinus, *The gulf of Napoli*, *Plin.* 4, 5.

Argolis, idis. f. Ἀργεία. *A country of Peloponnesus, whose city is Napoli; hod. Napoli*, *Plin.* 4, 1.

Argonautæ, a. um. m. pl. *The passengers in the ship Argos*, *Hor. Epod.* 3, 9.

Argus, i. m. [ab ἀργός, velox] *The watchful keeper of Jove's mistress, sit centinel over her by Juno.* The poets feign that he had an hundred eyes, some of which were placed before, and some behind, to watch to, whom Jupiter turned into a cow, upon Juno's surprizing him with her. But Mercury, at the command of Jupiter, with his delightful music locked up all his eyes in slumber, and killed him. Juno placed his eyes in her peacock's tail in remembrance of him. *Microbius* maketh his eyes the stars, and Mercury the sun, which by his appearance killeth them, that is, extinguisheth their light, *Sat.* 1, 19.

Argynnus, i. m. *A boy beloved by Agamemnon, and drowned in the river Cephissus*, *Propert.* 3, 7, 22.

Argyropides, um. pl. *A legion of Macedonians so called from their silver shields*, *Liv.* 37, 40. & *Curt.* 4, 13.

Argyrops, æ. f. *A town of Apulia, built by Dionysius*, *Verg. Æn.* 11, 246. It was originally called *Argyrops*, afterwards *Argyrops*, or *Argyrops*, and after that contracted into *Argy*, as called in Cicero's time.

Aria, æ. f. (1) *An island of Pontus.* (2) *A country of India.* (1) *Plin.* 6, 12. (2) *Plin.* 6, 34.

Aria, æ. f. vel. Ariana regio, *a country of Persia in Asia, near the Caspian sea*, *Plin.* 6, 23. *hod. Chorasan*, *Cellar.*

Ariarathes, is. m. *The name of several kings of Cappadocia; one whereof, being conquered by Perdiccas, burnt his effects, city, people, and himself, that his enemies might reap no advantage by their victory*, *Just.* 13, 6. Another of them was an ally to the Romans, *Liv.* 38, 39. & 42, 19. The coins of several of these kings are still extant.

Ariadne, es. & Ariadna, æ. *Prop.* 3, 7, 18. *Daughter to Minos king of Crete, who for the love she had to Theseus gave him a clue of thread, which guided him out of the labyrinth.* *Vid. Hyg. fab.* 4, 1, & 270. She accompanied him as far as the island Naxos, where he ungratefully and perfidiously left her, *Hyg. fab.* 43. But Bacchus pitying her, took her into heaven, made her his wife, and presented her with a diadem, sparkling with seven stars, called *Gnosia corona*, from *Gnosus* a city of Greece, *Apollon. Schol.* 1, 3.

Arialdunum, i. n. *A city of Spain, not far from Corduba*, *Plin.* 3, 1.

Aricia, æ. f. *A town of Latium in Italy, formerly famous for the best leeks; whence Mater Aricia perri*, *Col.* 10, 139. & *Mart.* 13, 19. *Mithra præcipuus numeralis Aricia porcos.* It was built by Hippolitus in the Appian way, 10 miles from Rome, called after his wife's name, and consecrated to Diana, *Luc.* 6, 75. *hod. l' Ariccia*, *Hard.* *Hinc*

Aricrus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Aricia.* *Aricinum Trivia nemus*, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 5, 56. *Aricina vallis*, *Plin.* 19, 8. *Aricinum arvom*, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 167.

Ariconium, i. n. *Knobber, juxta Camd.* *Sed al. Herefura.* *Oppidum Angliæ inter Callevam & Icam.*

Arideus, i. m. *A natural son of Philip king of Macedon; who succeeded Alexander the Great,*

*Just.* 9, 3. though not nominated by him, *Idem* 12, 15. At last he was slain by Olympias, *Idem* 14, 7. *Scrib. & Aridous.*

Aries, ætis. m. *The ram.* The first sign of the zodiac, into which the sun entering the 12th of March maketh the vernal equinox, *Affron.* The ram with a golden fleece, which carried Phryxus over the Hellespont, when his sister Helic being there drowned gave her name to that strait. *Vid. Ov. Epist.* 18, 143, & *eund. ib.* 19, 128.

Arii, orum. m. (1) *A people Arabia.* (2) *A people of Germany.* (1) *Plin.* 6, 21. (2) *Tac. Germ.* 43, 4.

Arimaspi, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants near the river Arimasus, which, as Plin.* 7, 2, fabulously saith, had but one eye. But *Herodotus*, whom some too unjustly count fabulous, unriddeth this fable, telling us that they were very expert archers, and used to wink with one eye, that they might more certainly direct their shaft.

Arimasus, i. m. *Arisev of Scythia Europea, with golden sands. Dives summis Arimasus arenis*, *Luc.* 7, 756.

Arimazes, is. m. *An Indian king of an haughty spirit, put to death by Alexander the Great*, *Curt.* 7, 11, ult. *Scrib. & Arimazus.*

Ariminenfis, e. *An inhabitant of Ariminum*, *Hor. Epod.* 3, 42. *Ariminenfis ager*, *Plin.* 10, 21.

Ariminum, i. n. (1) *A town of Italy near the river Rubicon.* (1) *A river flowing near that town.* (1) *Luc.* 1, 251. the bridge now there is supposed to have been built by the ancient Romans; *hod. Rimini.* (2) *Plin.* 3, 15. *hod. Marc' bra*, *Hard.*

Ariobarzanes, is. m. *A king of Cappadocia, an ally to the Romans.* He was of Pompey's party, *vid. Cic. Attic.* 1, 6, was four times driven from his kingdom, and as often restored, *Dio lib.* 35. *Plur. in Lucul. & Just.* 38, 3.

Arion, is. m. *A Mæthymnean musician and lyric poet of Lesbos.* He was in great esteem with Pericles tyrant of Corinth, by whose recommendation going over into Italy, he got much money by his art. But returning home the mariners told him that they must have his money, and kill him. He desired only to play one tune before he died; which they granting, he began to play, and a dolphin being close by the ship, he leapt on his back, which being charmed by his music carried him to land. *Vid. Poeticam hujus historie narrationem ap. Ov. Fast.* 2. *statim à princ. Floruit circa Olymp.* 28.

Ariovistus, i. m. *A German prince, who waged war with Cesar, and was by him overcome*, *Cæs. B. G.* 1.

Arisba, æ. vel. Arisbe, es. f. *The name of a city taken by the Trojans a little before the war with Greece; it was near Abides and Lampsacum toward the Propontis.* *Vid. Verg. Æn.* 9, 264. *Arisbe nimium exilis glebis*, *Luc.* 3, 204.

Ariscotum, i. n. *A city of the Low Countries in the duchy of Brabant; vulgo Arisbat.*

Aristæum, i. n. *A town of Thrace upon the declivity of mount Hæmus*, *Plin.* 4, 11.

Aristæus, æ. m. *A famous writer in the reign of Ptolemæus Philadelphus, quoted by Josephus, Tertullian, Epiphanius, and others.* A book concerning the 72 interpreters is extant under his name, but whether genuine or not is much doubted.

Aristæus, is. m. *The son of Apollo by Cerene the daughter of Peneus king of Arcadia.* He is said to have found out the use of honey, rennet, oil, and other useful things, *Just.* 13, 7. The poets turn this into fable thus: *Aristæus* fell in love with Eurydice the wife of Orpheus, and she fleeing from him was slain by a serpent. The nymphs in revenge killed all the bees, from which he had his greatest stock of reputation. Upon this he applied to his mother for counsel, who carried him to the oracle, which ordered him to appease the manes of Eurydice by sacrifice. He offered four bullocks and four swifers, and immediately from their entrails came swarms of bees, from whence he raised new stocks. See a poetical account of it in *Virgil's 4th Georgic.*

*Aristander*, ii. m. *One who writ a book concerning prodigies*, *Plin.* 17, 25.

Aristarchus, i. m. *A grammarian and critic, the scholar of Aristophanes the grammarian.* He lived in the time of Ptolemy Philometor. He would not allow some verses in Homer to be his, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 11. Per antonomastiam, *A critic*, *Hor. A. Poet.* 450.

Aristarte, es. f. *The daughter of Nearchus, an excellent painter*, *Plin.* 35, 11.

Aristides, is. m. (1) *A noble Athenian, surnamed the Just.* Themistocles envying him, caused him to be banished; but when Xerxes invaded Greece he was recalled, and did great service in the defence of his country; and yet he left not money sufficient to deny the expences of his funeral. (2) *A painter contemporary with Apelles.* (1) *Vide vitam ejus ap. C. Nepotem.* (2) *Plin.* 35, 10.

Aristippeus, a. um. *Of, or concerning Aristippus*, *Cic. de Fin.* 2, 6.

Aristippus, i. m. (1) *A Cirenian philosopher, contemporary with Socrates.* He first taught philosophy for money. With regard to pleasure, he was of the opinion of Epicurus, and could accommodate himself to all circumstances of persons, places, time, and things, and act gracefully in all; whence that of Horace, *Omnis Aristippum decuit color, & status, & res*, *Ep.* 1, 17, 22. When he travelled into Greece, he ordered his servants to throw away their gold, that they might be more expeditious, *Id. Sat.* 2, 3, 100. (2) *Another, grandchild to the former; he being in great danger of shipwreck, shewed much fear: and being asked, why he, being a philosopher, shewed more fear than he who was none, answered, I am concerned for the life of Aristippus, but if thou perish there is no hurt done.* (3) *Also an historian, who writ the history of Arcadia.* (1) V. exempla allata. (2) *Laert.* (3) *Laert.*

Aristo, ōnis. m. *Several philosophers had this name.* (1) *One called Titus Aristo, particularly admired by the younger Pliny.* (2) *Claudius Aristo, a nobleman of Ephesus.* (1) *Plin. Ep.* 1, 2. (2) *Plin. Ep.* 6, 31.

Aristobolus, i. m. i. e. optimus consiliarius. (1) *A companion of Alexander the Great, who also writ of his exploits.* (2) *Several of the kings of Judea had this name.* (1) *Arrian. l. 1. Plutarch. in Alexander, & Strabo.* (2) *Joseph.* 14, 8. V. & *Flor.* 3, 5.

Aristocreon, tis. m. *A geographer*, *Plin.* 5, 9. & 6, 30.

Aristocritus, i. m. *A writer quoted by Pliny*, 5, 31.

Aristodæmus, i. m. (1) *A schoolmaster to Pompey's children.* (2) *A statuary.* (3) *A tyrant of Cumæ.* (4) *A Spartan, whom some reckon among the seven wise men of Greece.* (1) *Strab.* (2) *Plin.* 34, 8. (3) *Plut.* 1, 1. (4) *Vid. Plin. Schol. ad Isthm. Od.* 2.

Aristogiton, i. e. optimus vicinus. (1) *An Athenian orator, for his impudence called by the Athenians the dog.* (2) *Another, who together with Hannibal, freed the Athenians from the tyranny of Pisistratus.* (1) *Suid.* (2) *Cic. Tusc.* 1, ult.

Aristolaus, i. m. *A curious painter, some of whose works are mentioned by Pliny*, 35, 11.

Aristomachus, i. m. b. e. optimus in pugna. (1) *A mighty admirer of bees, inasmuch that he spent 38 years in tending and observing them.* (2) *An Athenian writer.* (1) *Plin.* 11, 9. (2) *Plin.* 13, 23.

Aristomenes, is. m. (1) *A commander sent by Darius to recover the craft of the Hellespont, but was overcome by the Macedonians, and his whole fleet either taken or sunk.* (2) *A Messarian, commander of the Athenians, who by stratagem having twice entered Sparta, was caught in a third attempt, and put to death; upon opening his body, his heart was found to be hairy.* (3) *A comic poet, an Athenian, who flourished in the 88 olympiad.* (1) *Curt.* 4, 36. (2) *Diod.* 15, & *Just.* 1, 3. (3) *Suet.*

Aristo, *A carver*, *Plin.* 34, 12.



**Aristonicus**, i. m. i. e. optimus victor. (1) Son of king Eumenes, who endeavouring to possess himself of Asia, which king Antioch had by will bequeathed to the Romans, was overcome by Perseus. (2) A tyrant of Methymna. 13. A grammarian of Alexandria. (4) An historian of Tarentum. (1) Patere. 2, 4. & Just. 36, 4. (2) Curt. 4, 5, & 8. (3) Suidas, Strabo. (4) Voss. de hist. Græcis.

**Aristonides**, æ. m. A statuary, Plin. 35, 14.  
**Aristonides**, is. m. A famous painter, Plin. 35, 11.

**Aristonius**, i. m. i. e. mens optima. A commander of the Pæonian horse under Alexander the Great, a man of great courage and conduct, Curt. 9, 5.

**Aristophanes**, is. m. (1) A comic poet, the son of Philippus, born at Lindus, a town of Rhodes. He was prince of the old comedy, as Menander was of the new, yet so as we must join Eupolis and Cratinus with the former, as Diphilus and Polemon with the latter, Quint. 10, 1. He was a master of all the acuteness, copiousness, and graces of the Attic eloquence. He writ 34 comedies, whereof eleven only remain. He first invented tetrameters, and was a professed enemy to Socrates, whom he sharply inveigheth against in his *Nubes*, as the corrupter of youth. (2) A grammarian of Byzantium, who when young was instructed by Callimachus. (1) Hor. Sat. 1, 4. princ. (2) Suid. Hinc

**Aristophaneus**, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Aristophanes. Aristophaneus anapestus, Cic. in Orat. 56.

**Aristor**, ðris. m. The son of Crates; hinc  
**Aristorides**, is. m. Patron. Argus, the son of Aristor, Ov. Met. 1, 624.

**Aristoteles**, is. m. i. e. optimus finis, nempe summum bonum, de quo scripsit. The son of Nicomachus, physician to Amyntas, grandfather to Alexander. He was born at Stagira, whence he was called *Stagiritæ*. He was Plato's scholar, and coming to Athens at 17 years of age, improved so much, that his master gave him the title of ὁ πρῶτος ἀδελφεὸς φιλόσοφος. Afterwards he became tutor to Alexander the Great, and father of the sect of the Peripatetics. Vid. Voss. de hist. Græc.

**Aristotimus**, i. m. i. e. honore præcipuus. A tyrant of Euis, Just. 26, 1.

**Aristoxenus**, i. m. i. e. optimus hospes. (1) A philosopher, and musician of Tarentum, but lived chiefly at Mantinea. He was scholar to Xenophilus the Pythagorean, afterwards to Aristotle, whom he railed at, because, when dying, he had preferred Theophrastus his successor in his school before him. (2) A Cyrenean of the same name. (1) Vid. *plura ap.* Jonsum, & Voss. hist. Gr. 1, 9. (2) Suid. & Athenæus 1, 7.

**Arius**, pot. **Areus**, i. m. A philosopher of Alexandria, and confidant of Augustus. He is mentioned by Seneca, Plutarch, and others, with honour.

**Arius**, ii. m. A river of Asia, in the country now called *Chorasæ*, Plin. 6, 23.

**Ariusius**, a, um. Vina Ariusæ, Cbian wines, nebar, al. *Arusia*, q. v.

**Armedon**, tis. An island, or rock in the Egean sea, Plin. 4, 12.

**Armene**, es. f. An ancient city of Greece, Plin. 6, 2.

**Armenia**, æ. f. A country of Asia; hod. *Turcomania*, *Perfis Theum*, divided into two provinces, the greater and leis. The greater is bounded on the north with Iberia, on the west with Cappadocia, on the south with Mesopotamia, on the east with the Hyrcanian sea. The lesser hath on the north and west a part of Cappadocia, on the east Euphrates, on the south Taurus. *Ad. Geogr.*

**Armenia portæ**, Certain straits near Derbet, the same as *Caucasæ*, Plin. 5, 27.

**Armenii**, orum. m. pl. People of Armenia Parthi Armenique, Mart. 5, 59.

**Armeniacus**, a, um. Of, or belonging to Armenia. Armenia arbor, Pan. 5, 13. pruna, Id. 16, 25.

**Armenius**, a, um. Id. Armenias curru subjungere tigres, Virg. Ecl. 5, 29.

**Armilustrium**, vel **Armilustum**. A festival among the Romans, at their mustering their army and sacrificing, Varr. Fest.

**Arminius**, ii. m. A warlike and successful general of the Germans, who routed Quintus Varus, Dio. Caf. 1, 56. fought with Germanicus, Cæcina, and Maroboduus, and was never conquered. See his character drawn up by Tacitus in the end of the second book of his Annals.

**Armutæ**, arum. m. pl. People of Dalmatia, not far from Ragusi, Plin. 4, 22.

**Armonica**, æ. f. Bretagne in France, vid. *Arremorica*.

**Armolaca**, æ. f. A town of Armenia major, near the river Euphrates, Plin. 6, 9. vulgo *Armafajata*, Cellar.

**Armoa**, æ. f. A river of Africa, not far from Hippo regius, Plin. 5, 3. hod. *Ledeg*, Hard.

**Arna**, æ. f. A city of Umbria in Italy, Sil. 8, 458. hod. *Civitate d' Arno*, Hard.

**Arnates**, ium. m. pl. The people of Arna, Plin. 3, 14.

**Arne**, es. f. [ארנה, mons amœnus, Bach] (1) A city of Bæria, built on an high mountain. (2) Another in Thessaly, built by the Bæotians. (1) Steph. & Plin. 4, 7. (2) Hesych.

**Arnoba**, rest. **Abnoba**, A mountain in Germany, whence is the spring of the river Danube, Plin. 4, 12. & Tac. Germ. sub princ.

**Arnobius**, ii. m. A rhetorician of Africa, master of Lactantius. He writ seven books against the Gentiles, a commentary on all the Psalms, and other pieces. He flourished about A. C. 330. *Liber ejus adversus Gentis extat.*

**Arno**, i. m. A Jewish river of Italy, flowing from the Apennine, and running by Florence and Pisa, Plin. 3, 4. meminit & Tac. Ann. 1, 79, 1. hod. *L'Arno*, Hard.

**Arrelitani**, orum. m. pl. A people of Spain, about five leagues west of Pampelune, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Huarte Araquil*, Hard.

**Arocha**, æ. f. A river of Italy, not far from Squillac, Plin. 3, 10. hod. *Crocha*, Hard.

**Arōma**, A city of Cappadocia, Plin. 6, 23.

**Arpāni**, orum. m. pl. A people of Italy, near Arpi, Plin. 3, 11.

**Arpi**, A city of Apulia in Italy, near the river Candelaro, Mart. 4, 55, 3. & Plin. 3, 11. Nunc jacet in ruinis, retento tamen nomine *L'Arpi*, Hard.

**Arpinas**, ātis. One of Arpinum. Cicero, being born here, was by way of contempt thus called, Sall. vid. & Juu. 8, 237. Also C. Marius, who at first was but an hired plowman, and after his defeat of the northern armies, was seven times consul, Id. ib. 245.

**Arpinum**, i. n. An ancient town of the Volsci in Italy, famous for being the birth-place of C. Marius, and Tully. Vid. Arpinas; hod. *Arpino*, Hard.

**Arpinus**, a, um. Of, or belonging to Arpinum. Arpinæ chartæ, i. e. Ciceronis scripta, Mart. 10, 19, 17.

**Arrebaci**, orum. m. pl. People of Spain, Plin. 4, 11.

**Arretinus**, a, um. Of, or belonging to Arretium, Mart. 1, 54.

**Arretium**, ii. n. A town in Tuscany, vid. *Arretium*.

**Arria**, æ. f. A Roman matron, whose husband Pætus being condemned, she first stabbed herself, and then delivered the dagger to him, Mart. 1, 14.

**Arrianus**, i. m. (1) A poet, whose verses bigly pleased Tib. Cæsar. (2) A philosopher of Nicomedia in the time of Trajan and Antoninus Pius. (1) Suet. in Vita. (2) Gell. 19, 1.

**Arrius**, ii. m. An arch-bishop of Alexandria, brother of the heretic who bore his name, denying the divinity of our Saviour.

**Arta**, æ. f. A town of Extremadura in Spain, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Arga in*, Hard.

**Arsaces**, is. m. i. e. tollens scutum. A king of Parthia, whose memory, as founder of that empire, was in so great honour, that the succeeding kings were from him called *Arsacides*, and the Parthians themselves by the poets are so called. Vid. Luc. 1, 108. & alibi non semel.

**Artaxias**, a, um. Of, or belonging to Artaxia, Parthian. Artaxia in Asia, Mart. 9, 36.

**Artagaitæ**, arum. m. pl. People near mount Caucasus, Plin. 6, 20.

**Artamas**, æ. m. A river in Armenia, where the Romans were defeated by the Parthians, and forced to a dishonourable retreat, Dio. 1, 19.

**Artas**, æ. f. (1) A town in Armenia, famous for a battle between the Romans and Parthians there fought. (2) A river of Italy, running by Campania; hod. *Arfa*, Hard. (1) Plut. (2) Plin. 3, 5.

**Artacedani**, orum. m. pl. People of Arabia Felix, Plin. 6, 28.

**Artinœ**, es. f. (1) The daughter of Ptolemy Lagus, and wife of Lysima, her, after whose death Ptolemy Ceraunus, her brother, being murdered her two sons, banished her, and seized on the kingdom. (2) Another, sister of Cleopatra, who leaving Cæsar distressed at Alexandria, together with Achilles, seized on the kingdom; and afterwards, by the assistance of Cæsar, got her foster child, got Achilles killed, and so made herself absolute. (3) A city by the Red sea. (1) Just. 17, 2. (2) Luc. 10, 521. (3) Val. Flacc. 5, 423.

**Artabæus**, i. m. (1) The son of Hyabges, and brother to Darius king of Persia; he dissuaded Xerxes from the war with Greece, and afterwards encouraged by the ill success of the king's soldiers, by the help of Mithridates an eunuch killed him. (2) A king of the Parthians, an enemy of Tiberius Cæsar, he, invading Armenia, was slain by one of his soldiers, a Persian, who restored the kingdom to the Persians; and afterwards the kingdom was called Parthia, not Persia, though the name of Parth and Persæ, are sometimes confounded. (1) Just. 3, 1. (2) Suet. Calig. 14.

**Artabrus**, i. m. An inhabitant of Artabrum. Jamque Ebusus Phœniisâ movet, movet Artabrus uma, Sil. 3, 362.

**Artabrum**, i. n. A promontory of Portugal, not far from Lisbon, Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Capo di Rocca Sintra*, Hard.

**Artacabane**, es. f. A town of Ariana in Persia, Plin. 6, 23.

**Artaceus**, i. f. An island in the Propontis, or Mer de Marmora, Plin. 5, 32.

**Artace**, es. f. A port town in the Propontis, not far from Cyzicum, Plin. 5, 32.

**Artacia**, æ. f. A fountain in Lastrigonia, Tib. 4, 1, 60.

**Artaxata**, orum. n. pl. & Artaxata, æ. f. A city of Armenia the greater, in the province of Georgia, built by king Artaxias, who was persuaded thereto by Hannibal. Referunt prætextatos Artaxata mores, Juu. 2, ult. Armeniam irrumpunt, & urbe Artaxatâ potiuntur, Tac. Ann. 6, 33. hod. *Tefis*.

**Artaxias**, æ. m. A name given to Zeno, son to Polemon king of Pontus, when the Armenians made him their king, Tac. Ann. 2, 56, 3.

**Artaxerxes**, is. m. A name of two kings, in the first Persian empire, the former called Longimanus, and Artaxerxes, the latter Mæmon the son of Darius. He had fifteen sons. Vid. Plut. in vita ejus, & Just. 10, 1.

**Artémidorus**, i. m. (1) A master of the Greek tongue at Rome; he being a familiar acquaintance of Brutus, knew of the designed assassination of Julius Cæsar, and discovered it, in a note delivered to him in passing to the senate-house, desiring him to read it forthwith. (2) Another in the time of Hadrian, who writ the *Oneirocritica*, or interpretation of dreams, still extant. (3) A philosopher in Trajan's time. (1) Plut. (2) Suid. (3) Plin. Ep. 2, 11.

**Artemis**, dis. f. [Ἄρτεμις ἀρτεμίας, μοῖα, quod integros partus reddat, Strab.] A name of Diana as presiding over women in child-birth.

**Artemisia**, æ. f. The loving and chaste wife of Mausolus, whose story she drank up. She made so famous a monument for him, that all noble sepulchral monuments were from that called *Mausolea*, Suid.



**Artemis**, æ. f. *An island in the Ligustic sea, opposite to Monte Argentaro in Italy, Plin. 3, 6.*

**Artemisium**, ii. n. *A promontory of Eubœa, Val. Max. 8, ext. 1. & Plin. 4, 12.*

**Artemisius**, ii. m. *A mountain of Arcadia, Plin. 4, 6.*

**Artemita**, æ. f. (1) *An island in the Ionian sea, being one of the Echinades. (2) A town of Mesopotamia. (1) Plin. 4, 1. (2) Plin. 6, 26.*

**Artēmon**, is. m. (1) *A Clazomenian, who found out the battering ram, and the military testudo. (2) A famous painter. (3) A Syrian who was so like Antiochus a Syrian king, that he personated him, and got the kingdom by the contrivance of queen Laodice. (1) Serv. ad Virg. Æn. 9, 505. (2) Plin. 35, 11. (3) Val. Max. 1, 14, ext. 1.*

**Artemona**, æ. f. [*ab* Ἀρτεμῖς] *A name of Diana. Vid. Artemis.*

**Artena**, æ. f. *A town of the Carretani in Italy, Liv. 4, 61.*

**Artesia**, æ. f. *Artois. A country in the Netherlands. V. Geogr.*

**Artigi**, quod etiam Julieneses, *A town of Gracada in Spain, Plin. 3, 1. hod. Albama, Hard.*

**Artigula**, æ. f. *An island of Ethiopia, Plin. 6, 29.*

**Artūrius**, i. m. *A fellow at Rome, who by sordid arts became rich, Juv. 3, 29.*

**Arvales Fratres** [*ab* arvis ambiend. disti] *Twelve priests instituted by Romulus, whose office it was to lead the victims in procession thrice about their lands in the sacrifices to Bacchus and Ceres, for plenty of bread and wine.*

**Aruci vel Arucci**, *A town of Andalusia in Spain, on the confines of Portugal, Plin. 3, 1. hod. Arruche, Hard.*

**Arverni**, orum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, whose chief town was Clermont, Luc. 1, 427. hod. Auvergne.*

**Arvernum**, i. n. *A city of Aquitain; hod. Clermont.*

**Arv rāgus**, i. m. *A king of Britain in the time of Domitian, Juv. 4, 127.*

**Aruns**, tis. (1) *A Trojan captain who slew Camilla. (2) The son of Tarquin the proud, who slew Jun. Brutus, and fell with him. (3) An old footsayer of Luna, a town of Tuscany. (1) Virg. Æn. 11, 853. (2) Liv. 2, 6. (3) Luc. 1, 581.*

**Aruntina**, æ. f. *Arundel in Suffex, Camb.*

**Aruntius Stella**, *An ingenious Roman, friend to Statius the poet.*

**Arvonja**, æ. f. *Caernarvon in Wales, Camd.*

**Arūpīnum**, i. n. *A town in Isria, Tib. 4, 1, 310.*

**Aruſini Campi**, *A plate in Lucania in Italy, Flor. 1, 18.*

**Arycanda**, æ. f. *A town of Pisidia, Plin. 5, 27.*

**Arymphæi**, orum. m. pl. *People bordering on the river Mæotis, Plin. 6, 7.*

#### A ante S.

**Asachæ**, arum, vel **Asachæi**, orum. m. pl. *People of Ethiopia, Plin. 6, 30. & 8, 13.*

**Asampatæ**, arum. m. pl. *People bordering on the Mæotis, Plin. 6, 7.*

**Asama**, æ. m. Ἀγάμα ποταμός, Ptol. 4, 1. *A river which parteth the kingdom of Morocco from the kingdom of Fesse, Plin. 5, 2. hod. Azamurum, Hard.*

**Asbamea**, æ. m. *A fountain of Cappadocia, near which was the temple of Jupiter, Philostr.*

**Asbilus**, i. m. *One of Asæon's dogs, Blacksheep, Ov. Met. 3, 218.*

**Ascalāphus**, i. m. *The son of Achæron and Orpheus, who discovering that Proserpine had eaten fruit in hell, hindered her return, and was by her in revenge turned into an owl, Ov. Met. 5, 539. & deinc.*

**Ascalon**, is. f. [*ab* Ascalo Lydo conditore] *A city of Palestine, Plin. 5, 13. hod. Scalona.*

**Ascānia**. (1) *A place in Phrygia. (2) An island near Treas. (1) Plin. 5, ult. (2) Plin. 5, 21.*

**Ascanius**, ii. m. *The son of Æneas by Creusa, as Virgil; but Livy, 1, 3. doubteth whether by her, or Lavinia; he succeeded his father in his settlement at Lavinium in Italy, afterwards built a city, and called it Alba longa. He was first called Iulus, from a Trojan king of that name; afterwards, with small variation, Iulus ab Ἰούλος, lanugo. Vid. Virg. Æn. 1, 271. After a reign of 30 years at Lavinium, and 8 at Alba, he left the kingdom to Silvius Posthumus, his brother by the father's side, Id. ib. 6, 768.*

**Ascia**, orum. n. pl. [*ex* ἄσκιᾱ, umbra] *Places in India, where there are no shades, as Pliny 2, 73. out of Onesicritus.*

**Asciurgium**, ii. n. *A town of Germany, Tac. Hist. 4, 33, 2. hod. Asburg, Cellar.*

**Asciurgius mons**, Ptol. *A mountain between Silesia and Poland, bordering also on the southern part of Hungary, Cellar.*

**Ascitæ**, arum. m. pl. [*ab* ἀσχοῖ, utres, quod utribus innixi piraticam facerent] *A people of Arabia living by piracy, Plin. 6, 29.*

**Asclepia**, orum. pl. n. *A festival in honour of Æsculapius, Poll. 1, 1. n. 32.*

**Asclepiades**, is. m. *A physician of Prusa, or Prusia, a town of Bithynia. He first taught rhetoric; afterwards practised physic. His chief prescriptions were abstinence, labour, friction, riding, and walking. He first also cured diseases by giving wine in due time, and quantity, and was reckoned the greatest physician next Hippocrates, Vid. Apul. Florid. 1, 4. & Plin. 26, 3. He was never sick, but was killed by an accident Plin. 7, 37. Plures ejus nominis vid. ap. Voss. Hist. Græc. 1, 4.*

**Asclepiadeus**, a, um. *Asclepiadeum carmen, An asclepiad, or chortambic verse, such as many are in Horace's Odes, so called from one Asclepias, Gramm.*

**Asclepiodorus**. (1) *A famous painter, to whom Mnæson the tyrant paid for each of the twelve gods by him painted 300 l. (2) A famous sculptor. (1) Plin. 35, 10. (2) Plin. 34, 8.*

**Ascletrion**, ōnis. m. *A mathematician, who being asked by Domitian what death he should die, answered he should soon be torn by dogs. Whereupon the emperor to shew the vanity of his art, ordered him to be put to death, and buried very deep; but a tempest arising, threw up the earth, and the dogs tore his body, Suet. Domit. 15.*

**Ascolia**, orum. n. [*ab* ἀσχοῖ, utres] *A feast at Athens, wherein the rustics used to hop over goats skins stuffed and made glib with oil, in honour of Bacchus, to whom they sacrificed his enemy the goat. This exercise causing the boors to fall often made sport for the rest, Schol. Aristoph. & Virg. Geor. 2, 383.*

**Asconis fossæ**, *A foss made from the Po to Ravenna in Italy, Jornand. de Reb. Get. c. 29.*

**Asconius Pedianus**, (1) *A noble commentator on some of Cicero's orations; he flourished in the time of Augustus, and was acquainted with Atticus, Livy, and Virgil. (2) An historian in Vespasian's time. (1) Comm. ad Luc. extant. (2) Vid. Voss. de Hist. Lat.*

**Asera**, æ. f. *A small village of Greece not far from mount Helicon, the birth place of Hesiod the Greek poet, Hesiod. Æg. 638.*

**Ascrivium**, ii. n. *A city of Dalmatia, Plin. 3, 22. hod. Cataro, Hard.*

**Asculum**, i. n. *Two towns in Italy, (1) one called Apulum, as situate in Apulia; hod. Ascoli de Satriano. (2) The other Picenum, by reason of its situation in Picenum; hod. Ascoli. (1) Flor. 1, 18. (2) Cæs. B. C. 1, 15.*

**Asculæus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Asculum. Depellitur arce Lentulus Asculæa, Luc. 2, 469. ubi al. Esculæa.*

**Ascuris lacus**, *A lake of Thessaly in Greece, Liv. 44, 2.*

**Asecurum**, i. n. *A maritime town of Mauritania, Hirt. B. Afric. 23.*

**Aidrūbal**, is. m. *The name of several Carthaginian noblemen. (1) One whose married Annibal's sister, and was slain by a Moor, in revenge of his master whom he had slain. (2) Another defeated*

*by Cl. Nero, and M. Liv. Salinator, at the river Metaurum. (3) Another, who upon the surrender of Carthage in the third Punic war, cast himself, wife, and children, into the flames of Carthage. (1) S. l. 13, 144, & seqq. (2) Liv. 27, 48. Flor. Carm. 4, 4. (3) O. Fast. 6, 770.*

**Aselli**, orum. m. pl. *Two little stars in Cancer so called, a little cloud called Præsepe being between them, Plin. 18, ult.*

**Atellio**, surnamed Sempronius, *A military tribune under Scip. Æmilianus; he writ an history of the exploits wherein he himself was present, is mentioned by Cicero, de Legg. 1, 2 and Gellius, 4, 9.*

**Asia prata**, Virg. Geor. 1, 383. palus, Id. Æn. 1, 383. *near Tmolus and the river Cayster, where are many cranes.*

**Asia**, Ἀσία [*ab* Ἀσίᾱ Japeti uxore, ut aliqui; sed de etymo parum constat] *One of the three parts of the world known to the ancients, larger than both Europe and Africa together, and is washed by the Indian, Eastern, and Syriac seas. It is divided into two parts, the greater and the lesser. The greater is divided from Europe on the west by the river Tanais, the Euxine and Ægean seas; from Africa by the river Nile, according to Pliny; by the Arabian gulf, Ptol. This part of the world hath several potentates, as the emperor of Russia, the chum of Tartary, the emperor of China, the sophy of Persia, the grand seigneur, and the great mogul. Of its fertility, vid. Cic. pro Lege Manil. c. 6. & Just. 38, 7, 6. Of its riches, we may account from Sulla's tax of 20,000 talents; yea, Anthony in one year got as much from them. The lesser Asia now called Natolia, because it lieth east from Greece, containeth under it several countries, as Ionia, Phrygia, Cappadocia, Bithynia, Lydia, Lycia &c.*

**Asia**, *Mæonia formerly so called, Strab. Geogr. 13.*

**Asiaticus**, & **Asianus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Asia. Pecunia Asiatica, Cic. pro L. Manil. 7. Asiana res curæ fuit senatui, Liv. 31, 2.*

**Asiand.** adv. *After the manner of the Asiatics. & Rhodii neque Atticè pressi, neque Asiand. abundantes, Quint. 13, 10.*

**Asiaticus**, i. m. (1) *A freedman, and favourite of Vitellius. (2) A commander of the Gauls, (1) Tac. Hist. 2, 95. (2) Tac. Hist. 2, 94.*

**Asidonia**, æ. f. vel **Asido**, nis. *A town of Andalusia in Spain, Plin. 3, 1. hod. Medina Sidonia, Hard.*

**Asilas**, æ. m. *A skilful footsayer, and augur in the army of Æneas against Turnus, Virg. Æn. 10, 175.*

**Asina**, *A name of the Cornelian family, à Cn. C. Scip. deductum, quod is, cum posceretur sponsores, asinam nummis onustam in forum duxit, unde hoc nomen illi datum, quod posteris adhæsit, Macrob. Sat. 1, 6.*

**Asinaria**, scil. fabula, *One of Plautus's plays, quæ nunc extat.*

**Asinaria**, orum. pl. n. *A festival kept by the Syracusani, in memory of their taking Demosthenes and Nicias, two Athenian chiefs, n. ar*

**Asinarius**, ii. m. *Archer of Sicily, Thucyd.*

**Asines**, is. m. *A river of Sicily, Plin. 3, 8. hod. Fredda, Cellar.*

**Asine**, es. f. *An island, one of the Sporades, Luc. 8, 195. ubi tamen al. Asine.*

**Asinius**, ii. m. *The prænomen of several Romans. The chief of whom were, (1) Asinius Pollio, a favourite of Augustus and friend of Virgil, who writ his 4th Eclogue on the birth of his son, applying the prophetic verses of the Cumean Sibyl to him, which manifestly belong to the Saviour of the world, born in that reign. (2) Asinius Gallus, the son of the former, who writ a book in honour of his father, postponing Tully's eloquence to his; which book was answered by Claudius, v. Suet. in vita 41, and Quintilian, though he alloweth him to have a great genius, and industry, maketh a wide difference between them. (3) Quadratus, a very learned historian. (4) A famous grammarian. (1) Vid. Voss. de Hist. Latia.*



Latin. (2) *Vid. Quint. 10, 1.* (3) *Vid. Voss. de Hist. Lat.* (4) A. Gell. 5, 21.

**Asia, Patron.** *Of, or belonging to Asia.* In *Aside terra*, *Ov. Met.* 9, 447.

**Asinatates, ium. m. pl.** *The people of Asinum in Italy.* *Plin.* 3, 14. *ap. quem male legitur Asinatates.*

**Asinum, ii. n.** *A city of the duchy of Spoleto in Italy;* *hod. Asina, Ptol.*

**Atius, i. m.** *The son of Dymas, and brother of Hecuba, Mythol.*

**Asopides, is. m. Patron.** *Æacus, the grandfather of Asopus, and father of Ægina, who was the mother of Æacus.* *Ov. Met.* 7, 484.

**Asopis, idos. f. Patron.** *Ægina, daughter of Asopus.* *Ov. Met.* 7, 616.

**Asopus, i.** *A river of Attica in Greece, which fell into the straits of Negropont.* *Plin.* 5, 29. *hod. Asopo.*

**Aspagonis, um. m. pl.** *People of India.* *Plin.* 6, 21.

**Asparagium, ii. n.** *A town of Macedon.* *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 30.

**Aspasia, æ. f.** (1) *The daughter of Hermotimus a Phocian, a very fair, neat, and wise lady, greatly beloved by Cyrus, and afterwards by Artaxerxes, who consulted with her in his most weighty affairs.* (2) *A Mæssian, who taught Socrates eloquence, and was very skilful in politics, whence she was highly esteemed by Pericles.* (1) *Xenoph. 1. sub fin. & Just. 10, 2.* (2) *Atthen. 1. 5. & Plut. in Pericæ.*

**Aspavia, æ. f.** *A town in Spain.* *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 24. *hod. Castro elre.*

**Aspelia, æ. f.** *The island of Cyprus, formerly so called.* *Plin.* 5, 31.

**Aspendus, ii. m.** *A musician who could touch his harp so lightly, as to be heard by none but himself, or such as were close by him, whence Aspendus citibantia was said proverbially of a self-interested person.* *Ascon. in Cic. Verr. 3.*

**Asphaltites, sc. lacus** [ex ἀσφαλτος, bitumen] *The lake of brimstone and bitumen in Judea, a lasting monument of God's displeasure against sinful nations; for here Sodom, Gomorrah, and other cities were sunk: It is computed to be about 18 leagues long, but is not very broad. In this lake nothing will sink.* *Plin.* 2, 103. & 5, 16. & *Tac. Hist.* 5, 6, 5. *lege & cap. seq. Just. vocat Mare mortuum* 36, 3. *hod. the dead sea.*

**Aspis, idos. f.** [i. e. clypeus, à figura, quam refert, unde & Clupea dic.] *A town of Africa, about cape Bon, not far from Carthage. In clypei speciem curvatis turribus Aspis, Sil. 3, 24. This was the first town in Africa, which the Romans made themselves masters of in the first Punic war.* *Eutrop. 2, 2.*

**Aspledon, A town of Bætia. *Plin.* 4, 7.**

**Asaracus, i. m.** *The son of Tros, and father of Capys. The boasted Roman pedigree runs thus; Jupiter, Dardanus, Erichonius, Tros; here the line splits, Tros having two sons, Ilus and Asaracus, from Ilus, Laomedon, Priamus; from Asaracus, Capys, Anchises, Æneas, and so down to Iulus. & Domus Asaraci, Virg. Æn. 1, 288. The Roman family.*

**Asserates, ium. m. pl.** *People inhabiting near the Alps.* *Plin.* 3, 19. *The place is still called Val di Serra.*

**Assorini, orum. m. pl.** *Inhabitants of Assorus.* *Plin.* 3, 8.

**Assorinus, a, um.** *Of, or belonging to Assorus.* *Assorinus ager, Cic. in Verr. 3, 18.*

**Assorus, i. f.** *A town in Sicily between Enna and Agrigum, formerly a large town.* *Cic. in Verr. 4, 44. now dwindled into a village, still called zoro.*

**Assos, A town on the coast of Phrygia. *Plin.* 5, 30. *hod. Assus, Hard.***

**Assus, i. f.** *A city upon a high promontory of Mysia, called also Antandus.* *Plin.* 5, 30. *Hinc Assus lapis, the sarcophagus, which being made into a coffin consumeth both the flesh and the bones of dead bodies in 40 days.* *Vid. Plin. 35, 17, & 2, 96. & Dioscorid. 5, 99.*

**Assyria, æ. f.** [ab Assur fil. Shem, Augustin.

*de Civ. Dei, 16, 3.] A spacious country in Asia, on the east bounded with part of Media; on the west by Mesopotamia; on the north with part of Armenia the less; on the south with Susiana, Ptol. but it is often contounded with Syria, which is fourfold; Syria properly so called, Assyria, Cælesyria, and Leucosyria; *hod. Arzerum. Hinc**

**Assyrius, a, um.** *Assyrian, of, or belonging to Assyria.* *Assyrium amomum, Virg. Ecl. 4, 25. Stape cum Syrus confunditur.*

**Atia, æ. f.** (1) *A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Andalusia, on the river Guadaleta. It is called Regia by Pliny; hod. Xerez della Frontera, Hard.* (2) *Another in Italy, in the principality of Piedmont; hod. Asti, Hard.* (1) *Plin.* 3, 1. (2) *Plin.* 3, 4. *Claud. 6 Conf. Hon. 203.*

**Atlabores, is. m.** *A river of Egypt which floweth into the Nile.* *Plin.* 5, 9.

**Atlaceni, orum. m. pl.** *A people of Asia near the river Ataces.* *Plin.* 6, 21.

**Atlaces, is. m.** *A river of Asia.* *Plin.* 2, 103.

**Atapus, i. m.** *A river of Ethiopia, which together with the river Atlabores and the Nile, make the island Meroe.* *Plin.* 5, 9.

**Astarte, es. f.** *A goddess of the Sidonians and Assyrians, called in Scripture Ashtaroth, which denoteth sheep, or flocks, to whom in complaisance to one of his concubines Solomon built an altar. The Greeks call her Ἀσπιδίτη, Suid. but Lucian calleth her Ζελαννία.*

**Asteria, vel Asterie, es. f.** [i. e. stellata] *The daughter of Cæus the son of Titan, on whom Jupiter begat Hercules in the form of an eagle, but being afterward angry with her, the gods in pity turned her into a Quail, in Greek ἄστρις, Stat. Sylv. 1, 2, 221. whence the island, whither she fled, was called Ortygia. But some say that she was turned afterwards into this island, others into a stone by Jove. It was at first a floating island, vid. Delos.*

**Astegi vetus, A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Granada. *Plin.* 3, 1. *hod. Alhameda, Hard.***

**Ategitana colonia, A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Andalusia, on the river Xenil. *Plin.* 3, 1. *hod. Ecija, Hard.***

**Astirion, (1) The son of Cemetes, one of Jason's companions in the Argonautic expedition.** (2) *A river of Achaia.* (3) *A city of Thessaly.* (1) *Val. Flacc. 1, 36.* (2) *Stat. Theb. 4, 714.* (3) *Hom. Il. 8, 735.*

**Asteropæus, i. m.** *The son of Pelegon, king of Pæonia, slain by Achilles.* *Just. 7, 1.*

**Astomi, orum. m. pl.** [ex ἀστω, & σίμα, os] *People of India without mouths, see them described by Plin. 7, 2.*

**Astræa, æ. f.** *The daughter of Astræus king of Arcadia, and Aurora, or as Hesiod and others, of Jupiter and Themis the daughter of Cæus and Terra. She and many other deities lived on earth in the golden age, but one after another offended with mens vices fled to heaven. She being the goddess of justice stayed longest, but at last retired to her native seat.* *Ov. Met. 1, 150. and was translated into the sign Virgo, next to Libra, who holdeth her balance.*

**Astræus, i. m.** *King of Arcadia, one of the Titans, and, as some say, father of Astræa.* *Ov. Met. 5, 144.*

**Astræus, i. m.** [ex ἀστράτη, fulguro] *A poetical name of Jupiter.*

**Astræus, i. m.** *Hercules, so called because he chose a day to burn himself, when there was an eclipse of the sun.* *Fest.*

**Astur, ūris.** (1) *One who assisted Æneas against the Rutilians.* (2) *Also of, or belonging to Asturia.* *Astur equus, A Spanish jennet, hinc & Asturco.* (1) *Virg. Æn. 10, 180.* (2) *Mart. 14, 199.*

**Astura, æ. f.** *An island and river near Antium in Italy.* *Plin.* 3, 4. *where Cicero was slain by Mark Anthony's soldiers; hod. Astora.*

**Asturia, æ. f.** *A province of Arragon in Spain, bordering on the sea of Biscay on the north and east, on Galicia to the west, and Castile and Leon on the south; hod. Asturians.*

**Asturica, æ. f.** *A city of the kingdom of Leon in Spain.* *Plin.* 3, 3. *hod. Astorga, Hard.*

**Asturum lucus, A city of Spain. *Ptol. hod. Oviedo, Cellar.***

**Asty, vel Astu.** [ἄστυ, i. e. the city] *Atibers by way of eminence so called, Nep. Them. 4. and so the Romans frequently use Urbs.*

**Astyages, is. m.** *The last king of the Medes, who gave his daughter in marriage to Cambyse, a Persian of a mean family, by whom he had Cyrus, who at last ejected his grandfather, and translated the monarchy to the Persians.* *Just. 1, 4.*

**Astyanax, Atos. m.** [i. e. Rex urbis] *The son of Hector and Andromache, born during the war, whom Ulysses unmooring his ships at Sgeum, cruelly threw from a tower.* *Ov. Met. 13, 415. & Sen. Troad. 1119.*

**Astydamas, ntis. m.** [i. e. urbis domitor] (1) *A tragic poet of Athens, the first of Socrates's scholars, who bent his genius to poetry.* (2) *An actor, who being ordered a statue in the theatre, inscribed his own praise, whence the proverb Astydamas seipsum laudat.* (1) *Suid.* (2) *Vid. Chliad. Erasmi.*

**Astylus, i. m.** *A Centaur, who in vain dissuaded his brethren from the scuffle with the Lapithæ.* *Ov. Met. 12, 307.*

**Astypalæa, æ. f.** (1) *The daughter of Phoenix, who gave her name to one of the Cyclades, and a town therein likewise of the same name.* (2) *An island in the Archipelago, between Naxos and Candia, about 60 miles in circuit, having a town of the same name; hod. Stampalia, Hard.* (3) *A city in the island Cos.* (1) *Ov. A. Am. 2, 82.* (2) *Plin. 4, 12.* (3) *Steph.*

**Atucandæ, arum. m. pl.** *People of Sarmatiana Asia.* *Plin.* 6, 72.

**Asula, æ. f.** *A town of Italy, hinc incolæ Asulani.* *Plin.* 3, 5.

**Asura, æ. f.** *A town by Euphrates.* *Plin.* 5, 16.

**Asylas, æ. m.** *A footsayer, vid. Asilas.*

#### A ante T.

**Atabuli, orum. m. pl.** *People of Ethiopia.* *Plin.* 6, 30.

**Atabulus, i. f.** *An Apulian wind, a cold wind which nippeth fruits, whence its name [ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀτῆν βαλλέω] vid. Plin. 17, 24. & Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 78. Hunc Horatianum ventum vocat Gell. 2, 22. Hunc Horatius Od. 1, 3, 4, Iapyx vocare videtur.*

**Atabynite, es. f.** *Rhodes antiently so called, from Atabyrus, the highest mountain in the island.* *Strab. But Plin. rather deriveth it from Atabyrus, a certain king.* 5, 31. *Hinc*

**Atabyrus, a, um.** *Jupiter, as having a temple there.* *Strab. l. 4. & LaBant. 1, 22.*

**Ataces, um. m. pl.** *People of Narbonne in France; so called from the river Atax, q. v.*

**Atalanta, æ. f.** *The daughter of Jasius king of Arcadia, whence called Jasus, Prop. 1, 1, 10. from her father; Nonacria, Ov. Met. 8, 426. & Nonacrina, Id. A. Am. 2, 185. from Nonacris, a mountain of Arcadia. She was of Diana's retinue, and with Meleager killed the Calydonian boar. She afterward was married to Meleager, and had Parthenopæus by him.*

**Atalanta, æ. f.** *Daughter of Schænus king of the island Syrus; she being wearied with the importunity of her suitors, consented to have the man that could out-run her, but he was to die if he lost the race. Several having paid the cruel forfeiture, discouraged the rest. But Hippomanes, having received three golden apples, ventured to run with her, and at proper times, when she was ready to start before him, threw the apples, which she stooping to gather lost the race, and he won his bride. But soon after, forgetting to sacrifice to Venus, it came to pass that they lay together in the temple of Cybele; who, to revenge the profanation, turned them both into lions.* *Ov. Met. 10, sub. 10, 31, Call. 2, 12.*



Atalante, es. f. *An island in the Euxine sea*, Plin. 3, 12. *hod. Tarento*, Hard.

Atalanti, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Atalante*, Stat. Theb. 7, 26.

Atarne, es. f. *A town of Greece, near the Hellespont*, Plin. 3, 30.

Atas, vel Athis, ntis. m. *A boy who ran in half a day 75 mls*, Mart. 4, 19. *conf. Plin. 7, 20.*

Atax, es. f. *A river of Languedoc in France, running by the city Narbonne*, Luc. 1, 403. & Plin. 3, 4. *hod. L'Atax*, Cellar.

Atē, es. f. [*Atē, noxa*] *The daughter of Jupiter, and goddess of revenge*, Hom. Il. 7, 91.

Ategao, es. f. *A town of Spain*, Hirt. B. H. 6. *prope Atola Real*, ut conjicit Cellar.

Atella, es. f. *A town of the Oja in Campania, near the present S. Arpino*, unde

Atellani, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Atella*, Plin. 3, 4.

Atellanicus. Atellanicum exodium, Suet. Tib. 45. *Atellanicus versus*, Cic. de Div. 2, 20. *Id. quot.*

Atellanus, a, um. Atellanæ, sc. fabulæ. *A kind of Latin drama, full of jokes, banters, and merriments, de quarum origine vid. Liv. 7, 2. But that they were chiefly used by way of interlude seemeth plain from that of Juvénal, Urbicus exodio risum movet Atellanæ gestibus Autodæ, Sat. 6, 71.*

Atena, es. f. *A town of Italy, in the bishopric of Pinerole, on the river Negro*; *hod. Atene*, Hard.

Atenates, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Atena*, Plin. 3, 11.

Atargatis, Adargadis, *varie enim scribit. [אֲתַרְגַּתִּיטַּי magnus piscis]* *A prodigious idol of Cœlesyria, as Paus. 5, 23. calleth her, because her upper parts were woman, her lower fish. Into this image, Setten de Dios Syris 2, 3. with the god Dagon entered. The Greeks called her Derceto, Plin. ubi supra.*

Aternum, i. n. *A city in the kingdom of Naples, in the bishopric Abruzzo*, Strab. *hod. Pescara*, Cellar.

Aternus, i. m. *A river near Sulmo, in Italy*, Plin. 3, 12. *hod. Pescara*, Hard.

Ateste, is. n. *A city of Italy in the district of Venice*, Tac. Hist. 3, 6, 3. & Plin. 3, 19. *hod. Este*, Hard.

Atestinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Ateste*, Mart. 10, 93.

Athamanes, um. m. pl. *People of Ætolia*, Plin. 2, 2.

Athamantiades, is. m. *Palæmon, so called being the son of Athamas and Ino*, Ov. Met. 13, 919.

Athamas, ntis. & pl. Athamantes, ium. *Of Epirus. Dispersus filius Athamas*, Luc. 3, 188.

Athamas, ntis. m. (1) *A king of Thessaly, the son of Æolus. He had by his wife Nephele two children, Phryxus and Helle; but after her death he married Ino the daughter of Cadmus, who treated her step children so ill, that to get away from her, they bestrid the ram with the golden fleece, in order to swim over the Hellespont, so called afterwards from Helle, who was drowned in the passage. Juno, angry with Ino for her ill treatment of the children, made her husband run mad; who meeting her and her children, mistaking her for a lioness, and the children for whelps, took Learchus, one of her sons, whirled him round, dashed him against a rock, and forced her, and her other son, down a steep rock into the sea, and at the instance of Venus to Neptune, were changed into sea deities, by the names of Læucosæ and Minerva. (2) A mountain in Thessaly. (1) Ov. Met. 4, fab. 11. (2) Plin. 4, 8.*

Athanaga, es. f. *A city of bishop Spain, near Lerida, the capital of the Urgites*, Liv. 21, 61.

Athanat, orum. m. pl. [*Gr. immortales, quod, uno mortuo, statim subiceretur aliis*] *A standing troop of horse of 10,000 among the Persians, so called, because as one dropped, his place was immediately supplied by another*, Curt. 3, 3, 13.

Atēnæ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Greece between Macedonia and Æbora, on the sea coast, called Atē, i. e. litus, afterwards Attica: It was built by Cecrops, and hence called Cecropia, afterwards Mopiapia, then Ionia from Ion, lastly, Atēnæ from Adēn. Minerva. That corn was first sown here seemeth to be affirmed by Diodorus. That it was the most civilized and learned city of the world is asserted by C. Nepos, in the life of Atticus. So famous for learning, that a Roman poet hath emphatically put this city for learning itself, Juv. 15, 110. Cicero has summed up its character in these words, [Athenis] humanitas, doctrina, religio, fruges, jura, leges, ordo, atque in omnes terras distributa putantur, pro Flacco, 26. It is yet well peopled, and said to contain near 10,000 persons; *hod. Setines.**

Athenæus, i. m. (1) *A philosopher of Cilicia in the time of Augustus, a friend of Muræna, with whom he fled, being accused of a conspiracy, but being taken and acquitted, he answered the congratulations of his friends in the words of Euripides, Hecub. princip. Ἰτακὴν καὶ νουβηδία, καὶ σόφον πύλα; λιπών.* (2) *Athenæus Naucratis, A learned grammarian, who writ de Deipnosophistis; the work is extant, but not entire. (1) Strab. (2) Vid. Voss. de hist. Græc.*

Athēnagōras, æ. m. (1) *One of Darius's commanders in the Persian war. (2) A rustic writer. (3) A christian philosopher, who presented an apology for his religion to M. Aur. Antoninus. (1) Curt. 4, 5, 15. & 8, 5, 17. (2) Varr. R. R. 1, 1. (3) Euseb.*

Athenion, *An excellent painter*, Plin. 35, 11.

Athēnōdōrus, i. m. (1) *A philosopher of Tarsus, tutor to Tiberius Cæsar. (2) A statuary. (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 34, 8.*

Athēnōpōlis, is. f. *A town of Narbonne in France*, Plin. 3, 4. *Hard. supposeth it to be Toulon.*

Athēsis, is. m. *A pleasant river of Lombardy; it ariseth in the Alps in the county of Tyrol, passeth by Trent, and running through Verona, dischargeth itself into the Adriatic, or gulf of Venice, but Servius and Vibius fly into the Po*, Virg. 9, 680. & Plin. 3, 16. *hod. L'Adige*, Hard.

Athis, *vid. Atys.*

Athos, o. vel Athon, ōnis. m. *A mountain of Macedonia, running like a peninsula into the Ægean sea, and is extended near 50 miles in length. Xerxes dug through some part, to make a passage for his fleet. Creditur olim velificatus Athos, Juv. 10, 174. vid. & Plin. 4, 10. hod. Monte Santo.*

Athracius, vel Atracius, a, um. [*ab Atrax, q. v.*] *Atraciz artes, Thessalian, i. e. magic arts*, Stat. Theb. 1, 106.

Athracis, vel Atracis, dos. f. *Patron: The daughter of Atrax, or Atrax*, Ov. Ep. 17, 248.

Athrax, vel Atrix, acis. m. (1) *A king of Thessaly. (2) A river of Æolia. (3) A town of Thessaly; hod. Voidanare. (1) Ov. Ep. 17, 248. (2) Plin. 4, 2. (3) Plin. 4, 8.*

Athyra, vel Atyras, æ. m. *A river of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11. *hod. Chyvero.*

Atilia, æ. f. (1) *An ancient Plebeian family of Rome. (2) A noble family stragg from the former. (1) V. Patin. Fam. Rom. (2) In nummis obvis.*

Atilius, *vid. Attilus.*

Atina, es. f. *A city of the Volscians, in the kingdom of Naples, on a ridge of the Apennine*, Virg. Æn. 7, 630. *hod. Atino. Hinc*

Atinates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Atina*, Plin. 3, 5. & Cic. pro Planc. 12.

Atinas, atis. & Atinates, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Atinum*, Cic. Att. 15, 3. & Plin. 2, 203.

Atintanes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Atintania*, Strab. lib. 7.

Atintania, es. f. *A country on the western coast of Macedonia*, Liv. 45, 25.

Atinum, i. n. *A city of Lucania, on the bank of the river Tanager*, Plin. 3, 11. *hod. Ateno.*

Atlantes, ium. m. pl. *People of Ethiopia, like the Hottentots, half brutes, who curse the sun, have no proper names, and never have any dream*, Plin. 5, 8.

Atlanteus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the mountain Atlas*, Hor. Od. 1, 36, 11.

Atlantiades, is. m. *Patron. Mercury, the son of Maia daughter of Atlas*, Ov. Met. 1, 681.

Atlanticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Atlas. Æquor Atlanticum, Hor. Od. 1, 31, 14. so called from the mountain Atlas, q. v. Atlanticæ insulæ, The fortunate islands, where the poets placed their Elysium, Plaut. Trin. 2, 4, 148. Some take them for Hispaniola and Cuba; others make them seven, and take them for the Canaries, Pliny indeed calleth them the Hesperides, or western isles, 6, 17. which favours that opinion, Vid. eleganter & præce descriptas, Epod. 16.*

Atlantis, dos. f. *Patron. A daughter of Atlas. pl. Atlantides, The daughters of Atlas, whom the Greeks called Pleiades, and the Latins Vergiliæ, being placed among the stars, Virg. Geor. 1, 211. & Virg. 6, 10.*

Atlas, ntis. m. [*prima communi*] (1) *A very high hill in Mauritania, so high that the poets make a person of it, and feign him to have been the brother of Prometheus, and that he was turned into this mountain by Perseus, at the sight of the Gorgon's head. The history is, that he was king of Mauritania, and a great astronomer, which gave occasion to the fable. There are two mountains in Mauritania of this name, the greater divideth it from the inner Libya, whose promontory is called Capo d'Alguer. The lesser divideth the kingdoms of Fez and Morocco; *hod. Erris. (2) A king of Arcadia, father of Maia. (3) Another, king of Italy, father of Electra, wife of Corytus. (1) Luc. 9, 657. Cic. Tusc. 5, 3. (2) Serv. (3) Serv. Atracis, *vid. Athracis.***

Atracius, *vid. Athracius.*

Atrebatæ, ium. m. pl. (1) *People of Artois in the Netherlands. Legitur & in sing. n. Atrebas, Cæs. B. G. 4, 27. Hinc Atrebatiz vestes, Arras. (2) People in England, about Walsingham. (1) Cæs. B. G. 2, 4. (2) Camd. & Leland.*

Atreus, i. m. *The son of Pelops and Hippodamia, king of Mycenæ, he banished his brother Thyestes for lying with his wife Ærope. Afterwards recalling him, he invited him to a banquet, ordered the children he had by her to be dressed and set before him on the table at a feast; at the horror whereof the sun went back, Ov. Trist. 2, 391. That he found out the echo of the sun, might probably give occasion to some part of the fable.*

Atria, es. f. *A town in Italy, between the mouths of the Po and L'Adige, which gave name to the Adriatic gulf*, Plin. 3, 16. *hod. Adria*, Hard.

Atrides, is. m. *Patron. The son of Atreus, Agamemnon and Menelaus so reputed, but indeed of Plisthenes, the son of Pelops by Hippodamia, passim, ap. poetas.*

Atropatene, es. f. [*ab Atropato duce*] *A country of Media*, Plin. 6, 13.

Atropos, [*ex ἀπρὸς. & ὁπρῆς, verito, quod averti nequeat*] *One of the three fatal sisters, who cutteth the thread of life, Mart. 10, 44. & Stat. Sylv. 4, 8, 19.*

Atta, æ. m. (1) *A comic poet, by some highly commended. (2) Atta Claudus, called afterwards Appius Claudus. (1) Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 79. (2) Liv. 2, 16. Ov. Fast. 4, 305. ubi tortè Atta, non Alto legi debet.*

Attali, orum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia, great robbers*, Plin. 6, 26.

Attala, es. f. *A city of Æolia*, Plin. 5, 30.

Attalicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Attalus. Attalicæ urbes, Hor. Ep. 1, 11, 5. q. d. R. nobis, statel. Attalicæ conditiones, Hor. Od. 2, 1, 12. vestes, intertextæ with gold, Prop. 3, 18, 19.*

Attalus, i. m. (1) *The name of three kings of Pergamus in Asia, all great friends to the Romans, the*



the last whereof made the Roman people heir of his kingdom, as they interpreted his will in the largest sense, which was, *P. R. bonorum omnium heredes*. (2) *An eloquent philosopher in the time of Tiberius.* (1) *Another, a great enemy to Alexander, slain by Parmenio.* (1) *Liv. 38, 23, 42, 21. & 39, 14.* (2) *Sen. Suasor. 2.* (3) *Curt. 6, 9, & 8, 7.*

Attegua, æ. f. *A town of Spain not far from Corduba.* *Plin. 3, 1. hod. Teus uja, Hard.*

Atteius, ii. m. (1) *An Athenian who was made free of Rome, and was a considerable grammarian and rhetorician.* (2) *Atteius Capito, who defended Tiberius Cesar when charged with a solecism, saying it either was Latin, or should henceforth be so; but Marcellus a pert critic replied, he is under a mistake; Cesar can make men denizens, but not words.* (1) *Suet. de Ill. Gramm. 7.* (2) *Suet. de Ill. Gramm. 22.*

Atteva, vel Atteva, æ. f. *A town of Ethiopia.* *Plin. 6, 29.*

Atthis, vel Attis, dis. f. (1) *The daughter of Cranaus king of Athens, from whom the country before called *Attica*, from *Atthis*, a shore, as lying on the sea coast, was called *Attica*.* (2) *The daughter of king Pandion, used by Martial for a nightingale.* (1) *Herodot.* (2) *Mart. 1, 54, 9.*

Atticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the country of Attica.* ¶ *Attica fides, sure, certain, inviolable.* *Petron. 2, 23.* ¶ *Attici logi sexcenti dabuntur, nullum Siculum acceperis.* *Plaut. Perf. 3, 1, 67.*

Atticus, i. m. *surnamed Pomponius, An intimate friend of Tully, to whom 16 books of his epistles are still extant, which contributed more to transmit his name to posterity than his great relations, Agrippa, Tiberius, and Drusus. He was a Roman knight, but called *Atticus*, because he had lived long at Athens, and was a perfect master of the Greek tongue in its purity, wherein he writ the consulship of Cicero.* *Cic. Att. 2, 1.* and by which he got the name of *Atticus*, *Nep. in vita Att.*

Attidates, ium. m. pl. *People of Marchia d' Ancona in Italy, near Fibrina.* *Plin. 3, 14. locus hod. Attugio, Hard.*

Attilius Regulus, *A consul of Rome in the first Punic war.* *A. U. 420.* a great example of keeping faith with enemies. For when, after several great victories obtained, he was entangled by an ambuscade, and brought into the power of the enemy, he was sent to Rome upon his parole of honour, to treat about the exchange of captives where, instead of persuading, he dissuaded the senate from such an exchange, but for his honour sake returned, and was cruelly treated by the enemy. *Val. Max. 1, 14. & Hor. Od. 3, 5.*

Attubi, *A town of Atalasia in Spain, not far from Ojuna.* *Plin. 3, 1. hod. Espejo, Marianæ, Hard. autem Ojuna.*

Atuatica, æ. f. *A village of Gaul, supposed by some to be near Tenger, vel Tenger, Cæf. B. G. 6, 30.*

Atuatici, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Beisleduc, or as some Daway; others the earldom of Namur.* *Cæf. B. 5, 27.*

Atys, qui & Attis, dis. m. (1) *A young man of Phrygia, very beautiful, and beloved by Cybele, who made him her priest, on condition he should live chaste, but breaking his vow he made him run mad, and cut off his testicles, and even go about to kill himself, but the goddess moved with pity changed him into a pine.* (2) *Another the son of Cræus, who was dumb many years, till perceiving one of Cyrus's soldiers going to kill his father, his passion broke the string that held his tongue, and he cried out, Save the king.* (3) *The son of Hercules and Omphale, father of Lydus, who gave his name to Lydia.* (4) *Atys Sylvius, son to Alba Silvius, reigned 29 years, and was succeeded by his son Capys.* (5) *A certain Indian killed by Perseus at the wedding of Andromeda.* (1) *Ov. Met. 10. fab. 2.* (2) *Herod. lib. 2.* (3) *Euseb.* (4) *Euseb.* (5) *Ov. Met. 5, 47. ubi & Atthis.*

## A ante U.

Avala, æ. f. *A town of Africa.* *Plin. 6, 29. Scrib. & Abala.*

Avalites, *A port and mart in Ethiopia, on the coast of the red sea, over against Arabia.* *Plin. 6, 99. hod. the bay of Zeila.*

Avalite, arum. m. pl. *The inhabitants thereof.* *Ptol. 4, 8.*

Avalonia, æ. f. *A town in England.* *Gliffn-bury, Leland.*

Avantici, orum. m. pl. *People of Dauphine in France, between the cities Ambrun and Gap.* *Plin. 3, 4. locus hod. Avancen.*

Avaticum, i. n. *A city of France, in the dukedom of Berry, near the centre of all France.* *Cæf. B. G. 6, 13. hod. Burgs.*

Auchetes, is. & plur. Auchetæ, arum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Lithuania.* (2) *A people of Syria.* (1) *Plin. 4, 12.* (2) *Plin. 6, 7.*

Audina, æ. f. *Driver of Italy, which arising in the Apennine, discharges itself into the river Marcia.* *Liv. 41, 23.*

Audmaropis, is. f. *Saint Omer, the capital of Artois.*

Avella, æ. f. *A town of Italy, in the province of Lucania.* *Strab. lib. 5. hod. Avella, Hard.*

Avellani, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Avella.* *Plin. 3, 4.*

Avenio, nis. *A city in France, near the river Rhodane, by the borders of Orange.* *Plin. 3, 4. sold to pope Clement by Joan, queen of Sicily; hod. Arignon.*

Aventicum, i. n. *A town of Switzerland.* *Tac. Hist. 1, 63, c. hod. Avenches, Cælar.*

Aventina, quæ & Aventinentis, *Diana, so called because worshipped in mount Aventine.* *Val. Max. 7, 3, 1.*

Aventinus, i. m. [ab Avente fl. Sabinorum. *Serv. & Var.*] (1) *Mount Aventine, one of the seven hills on which Rome stands.* (2) *A king of the Aborigines, son of Romulus Silvius; who, according to Livy, gave name to the hill, being buried there.* (3) *The son of Hercules by Rhea.* (1) *Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 69.* (2) *Liv. 1, 3.* (3) *Virg. Æn. 7, 657.*

Aventinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to mount Aventine.* *Colis Aventinus.* *Virg. Æn. 7, 659.*

Avernalis, e. *Of, or belonging to Avernus.* *Met. Pessimus, pavorosus.* *Spargere Avernales aquas.* *Hor. Epod. 5, 25.*

Avernus, i. m. & Averno, orum. n. pl. *Vid. Arnis, quod idem valet, digamma interposito. A lake of Campania in Italy. Graveolens Avernus.* *Virg. Æn. 6, 201.* *Averna sonantia fluvio.* *Id. ib. 3, 442.* It is taken by the poets for Hell. *Animas damnavit Avernus.* *Sat. 15, 75.* *Figuraliter Avernus, Stat. Theb. 11, 188.* It is near Puzzuoli in the province of Terra di Lavoro, and computed to be about two miles long, and one broad; *hod. Lago d'Averno, & Lago di Tricopulo.* *Hard.*

Avernus, a, um. (1) *Of, or belonging to Avernus.* (2) *Nymphs, pestilent.* (3) *Infernal.* (1) *Pietra Averno, King. Geor. 2, 164.* (2) *Averno lacusque.* *Lucret. 6, 738. & Jeinec.* (3) *Conjux Junonis Avernæ.* *Sat. 13, 601.*

Averuncus, i. m. [ab averuncundo, i. e. de bellando vel prohibendo] *A god among the Romans, who was thought to drive away evils and misfortunes, such as Apollo and Hercules among the Greeks, whom they called *Αποτροπαιος*, & *Ανοτρωνιος*.* *Deus qui mæis rebus præest.* *Averuncus, Pacuv. ap. Varr. L. L. 6.*

Aufidena, æ. f. *A city of Italy, in the bishopric of Avellino.* *Liv. 10, 12. hod. Aufidena, Hard.*

Aufidenates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Aufidena.* *Plin. 3, 12.*

Aufidius, (1) *Surnamed Bassus, A noble bishop, who writ of the Roman civil war, and the affairs of Germany.* (2) *Aufidius Luro, who got a great estate by examining of perjurors.* (3) *Another of Cors, noted for debauching mens wives.* (4) *Aufidius Lucius, governor of Bona.* (1) *Auctor de causis corr. eloq. (2, Plin. 10,*

20. (3) *Mart. 5, 62. conf. & Jun. 9, 25. (4) Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 34.*

Aufidus, i. m. *Driver of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, having its rise in the Apennine hill. It walleth Canusium, and falleth into the Adriatic sea.* *Plin. 3, 11. Horat. Od. 4, 5. b. d. L'Ofanto, Hard.*

Aufona, æ. f. *The river Aven, in Gloucestershire.* *Cæf. Al. Myre in Northamptonshire.*

Aura, vel Auge, es. f. [Auge, i. e. splendor] *The mother of Tegeus by Hercules.* *Dæd. Ac. lib. 4.*

Augeas, æ. m. *A king of Elis; whose son he was is variously writ, he had a stable which would hold 3000 oxen, which in 30 years had not been cleaned; he hired Hercules to clean it out, who did so by drawing the river Alpheus through it. But a contest happening about the reward, Hercules referred it to his son Phyleus, who gave his opinion against his father, wherefore his father banished him; but afterwards Hercules conquered his father, and made the son king.* *Pausan. in Elis.* This man first found the use of dung in manuring land. *Plin. 17, 9.*

Augus, i. m. *A mountain of Liguria.* *Liv. 39, 2.*

Augusta, æ. f. *The wives of the Roman emperors had this title, while they lived, and that of Diva afterwards, as is plain in the coins of Livia, Agrippina, &c.*

Augusta, *A title given to several cities.* (1) *Augusta Bracarum, a city of Portugal, the metropolis of Entre Minho Duero; hod. Brague, Hard.* (2) *A city of Chetia.* (3) *Augusta Emerita, a city of Spain, in the country of Extremadura; hod. Merida, Hard.* (4) *Augusta Gemella Tuzi, a town of Spain, not far from Corduba; hod. Martos, Hard.* (5) *Augusta Prætoria, a city of Italy in the principality of Piedmont; hod. Asta vel Aste, Hard.* (6) *Augusta vestorum, a city of France, on the river Aisne in the isle of France; hod. Soissons.* (7) *Augusta Taurinorum, a city of Italy, in the principality of Piedmont; hod. Turin.* (8) *Trinobantum, London the metropolis of England.* (9) *Augusta Trevirorum, a city of Germany, in the circle of the lower Rhine; the ancientest city of Europe; hod. Trier.* (10) *Augusta Veromandorum, a city of France; hod. Remiers.* (11) *Augusta Vindelicorum, a city in Germany.* (1) *Plin. 4, 20.* (2) *Plin. 5, 27.* (3) *Plin. 4, 22.* (4) *Plin. 3, 1.* (5) *Plin. 3, 17.* (6) *Ptol. (7) Plin. 3, 17.* (8) *Anton. (9) Pomip. Mela 3, 2.* (10) *Anton. n. 11) Antonin.*

Augustinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Augustus.* *Augustinus curus, Suet. claud. Tib. 11.*

Augustoritum, i. n. *Prol. The city Poitiers, in France; and volunt esse Limogis.*

Augustus, i. m. *The second emperor of Rome, nephew to Julius by his father. A man so loved by his people, that all the succeeding emperors, for good luck sake, took his name, passim ap. scriptis.*

Augustianus, Suet. Ner. 25. & Augustianus, Tac. Ann. 14, 15, 5. *One belonging to the emperor, or his party.*

Avidenus, i. m. *surnamed Canis, A sordid fellow in Horace.* *Sat. 2, 2, 5.*

Auleri, orum. m. pl. *The people inhabiting the Perche in France.* *Liv. 5, 31.*

Aulestes, is. m. *One of the Tyrrhene kings.*  *slain by Messapus.* *Virg. Æn. 12, 290.*

Aulis, idos, & idis. f. *A town and port of Boeotia, on the Negropont, where the Grecian fleet going against Troy was wind bound.* *Or. Met. 13, 182.*

Aulecrene, es. f. *A hill, and spring of Phrygia, out of which Maeander floweth. Here Mælys contended with Apollo.* *Plin. 5, 39. P. Marfyas.*

Aulon, *A mountain of Calabria opposite to the Tarentine country, famous for wax, not inferior to the Faernian; as also for the finest wool.* *Plin. 12, 135. conf. & Hor. Od. 2, 6, 18.*

Auribus, æ. f. [ab aure, fcl. quod est pulchre] *P. R. datus est locus, in quo sacra faceret.*



*Peñ.* (1) *A noble family of Rome.* (2) *A name of several ladies.* (3) *Aurelia via, The way from Rome to Pisa.* (4) *The city of Orleans in France, so called, as they say, from Aurelian the Roman emperor, its founder.* (1) *V. Max.* 9, 1, 9. (2) *Tac. Orat.* 28, 8. (3) *Cic. Catil.* 2, 4. (4) *Adi. Geogr.*

*Aurélius, ii. m.* *The name of several noble Romans, and of some emperors, passim ap. hist.*

*Aurora, æ. f.* [*ab auro colore, quo aurescit ær, Varr.*] *The daughter of Titan and Terra.* Gyrard. *Synt.* 7. & *Nat. Com.* 6, 2. or as *Hesiod* of *Hyperion* and *Thia, Theor.* 371. mother of *Ammon* by *Tithonus*, brother of *Laomedon*. She is feigned to be the ruddy goddess of the morning, the messenger of the approaching sun, *Orph. Hymn.* 77, 3. *Virgil* giveth her a chariot with four horses, *Æn.* 6, 535. but *Æn.* 7, 26. only two. *De illa plura lege* in *Cephalus*.

*Aurunca, æ. f.* *An ancient city of Latium in Italy, built by Auson, the son of Ulysses and Calypso, Juv.* 1, 10.

*Auruncus, a, um.* *Of or belonging to Aurunca.* *Aurunci senes, Virg. Æn.* 7, 206. *Auruncæ matris, Id. ib.* 797.

*Aurici, orum. m. pl.* *People of Armagnac in France, Cæf. B. G.* 3, 27. *hod. Aux vel. Aufeb. Cellar.*

*Ausēis, is. m.* *A river of Etruria, near Luca, Plin.* 3, 1. *hod. Serchio.*

*Ausūni, orum. m. pl.* *People of Spain, Liv.* 21, 23. & *Plin.* 3, 3. *Oppidum unde illis nomen, Ausa; hod. Vique.*

*Aufoba, æ. f.* *A river of Connaught in Ireland, the mouth whereof maketh the bay of Galway. Camd.*

*Auson, is. m.* *The son of Ulysses and Calypso. Hinc*

*Ausōnes, um. m. pl.* *Ancient inhabitants of the lower part of Italy, the same as Aurunci, Serv. conf. & Liv.* 8, 16. & 9, 25.

*Ausonia, æ. f.* *properly the country of the Ausones, or Aurunci, but taken for the whole region of Italy, as bounded by the Apennine hills, Virg. Æn.* 7, 55.

*Ausōniæ, arum. m. pl.* (1) *People of Italy* (2) *Per Synecd. The Romans.* (1) *Virg. Æn.* 10, 564. (2) *Luc.* 9, 1002.

*Aufonius, a, um.* *Of, or belonging to Italy.* *Aufonius portus, Virg. Æn.* 3, 378. *Aufonia terra, Id. ib.* 171. *littus Aufonium, Id. ib.* 7, 198.

*Austrasia, æ. f.* *The country of Lorraine, Briet.*

*Austria, æ. f.* [*quod in orientali parte, quæ Germanis Oest, dic. sita sit.*] *A country of Germany, having Hungary on the East, Moravia on the north, Bavaria on the west, and Stiria with the bishoprick of Saltzburg on the south, Cellar.*

*Autaris, is.* *A place in Arabia Felix, Plin.* 6, 28.

*Autololes, um. m. pl.* *People of Mauritania Tingitana, Luc.* 4, 677.

*Autolychnus, i. m.* *The son of Mercury, famous for thefts in the country about Parnassus, Ov. Met.* 11, 313. *Autolychi piceata manus, Mart.* 8, 59, 4.

*Automate, es. f.* *An island, one of the Cyclades, called also Hiera, Plin.* 2, 87.

*Autōmōdon, tis. m.* *The son of Diore, charioteer to Achilles, and armour bearer to Pyrrhus, Virg. Æn.* 2, 477.

*Autōnōe, es. f.* *Daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, and mother of Acteon, Ov. Met.* 3, 720. *Hinc*

*Autōnēus, a, um.* *Of, or belonging to Autonoe.* *Autoneus heros, Acton, Ov. Met.* 3, 198.

*Autricum, i. n.* *A city in France, the metropolis of the province of Beauce, Ptol. hod. Chartres.*

*Auximates, ium. m. pl.* *The citizens of Auximum, Plin.* 3, 13.

*Auximum, i. n.* & *metri causâ, Auximon, A city of Italy, in the Papacy, situate on the river Muxo, Luc.* 2, 466. *hod. Osimo, Hard.*

## A ante X

*Axa, æ. f.* *A town of Devonshire in England; hod. Axminster, Baudr.*

*Axelodunum, i. n.* *A town of Northumberland in England; hod. Hexham on the river Tyne, Camd.*

*Axenus pontus* [*ἀξένος, inhospitalis*] *The Euxine sea, anciently so called for the cruelty of the inhabitants, Ov. Trist.* 4, 4, 56. *The Scythian inhabitants used to sacrifice strangers, and drink out of their skulls, Strab. lib.* 7.

*Axiaces, vel cæ, arum. m. pl.* *People of Sarmatia in Europe, Plin.* 4, 12. *so called from*

*Axiaces, is. m.* *Arriver of Sarmatia, Plin.* 4, 12. *hod. Bog, Hard.*

*Axis, is. f.* *A town of Umbria in Italy, Propert.* 4, 1, 125. *ubi tamen al. Arcis.*

*Axius, ii. m.* *A river of Paplagonia, passing through Mygdonia into Macedon, and emptying itself into the gulf of Salonichi, Plin.* 4, 10. *hod. Vardari.*

*Axon, is. m.* *A river of the lesser Asia, Plin.* 5, 27.

*Axōna, æ. f.* *A river of Champagne in France, which passeth by the city Soissons, and floweth into the Oyse near the city of Compeign, Cæf. B. G.* 1, 3, *hod. L' Aisne.*

*Axones, um. m. pl.* *Inhabitants near the river Axona, Luc.* 1, 423.

*Axus, i. m.* *A river of England, in Somersetshire, which giveth name to Axbridge in the same county, Baudr.*

## A ante Z.

*Aza, æ. f.* *A town in Armenia the less, Plin.* 6, 9.

*Azan, is. m.* *A mountain of Arcadia, sacred to Cybele the mother of the gods, Stat. Theb.* 4, 293. *Hinc*

*Azania, æ. f.* *A country bordering on the mountain Azan, Ptol.*

*Aziris, is. f.* *A city of Armenia, called also Theod. si polis, Ptol. hod. Arsingam, Baudr.*

*Azon, id. qu. Azan, q. v.*

*Azonax, The master of Zoroastres in magic, Litt. ex Plin.*

*Azores, um. f. pl.* *Islands in the Atlantick sea, nine in number, whereof Tercera is the largest. They belong to the Portuguese.*

*Azotus, i. f.* *A city of Palestine, Plin.* 5, 13. *hod. Alerte, Hard.*

*Azuritanum, i. n.* *A city of Africa, not far from Madara, made a Roman colony, Plin.* 5, 4.

## B ante A.

**B A B B A, æ. f.** *A city of Afric, otherwise called Julia Campestris, Plin.* 5, 1.

*Babilus, i. m.* *An astrologer consulted by Nero, Suet. Ner.* 36.

*Babannenses, ium. m. pl.* *People of Spain, Plin.* 3, 3.

*Babilius, ii. m.* *A roman prefect, who by the magic art went from Sicily to Alexandria in six days, Plin. Proem. lib.* 19.

*Babylon, is. f.* *The metropolis of the ancient Chaldeans, Plin.* 6, 26. but Aristotle judgeth it rather a province than a city, *Polit.* 3, 2. built according to some by Belus the Hebrew Nimrod. But because enlarged and beautified by several princes, it is said to be built by some others, chiefly Semiramis, wherein Diodorus, Strabo, Justin, and others agree, *vid. & Propert.* 3, 11, 21. *hod. Bagdat.*

*Babylonia, æ. f.* *The country about Babylon. Sometimes it is taken for Babylon itself, Just.* 1, 2.

*Babylōnicus, a, um.* *Babylonian. Babylonica peristromata, Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 54.

*Babylonius, a, um.* *Id. Luc.* 6, 50.

*Bacchæ, arum. f. pl.* *Women sacrificing to Bacchus, also called Mænades, Thyades, and Mimalonides. Bacchæ valentes, Hor. Od.* 3, 25, 15. *Leg. & in sing. Bacchæ bacchanti adversari, Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 71.

*Bacchanal, is. n.* *A mad house, a bedlam. Ad Bacchas veni in bacchanal coquinatum, Plaut.*

*Aut.* 3, 1, 3. *Bacchanal facere, To keep a mad house, Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 44.

*Bacchandiā, ium. n. pl.* *Certain feast, celebrated in honour of the god Bacchus; see their origin and monstrous debauchery described by Livy 39, 8. conf. & Macrobi. Sat.* 1, 18.

*Bacchus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Bacchus, Bacchea v. nota, Ov. Fast.* 2, 3, 3.

*Baccheus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Bacchus, Baccheia dona, Virg. Geor.* 2, 454.

*Bacchadae, arum. m. pl.* *People of Corinth, who being expelled from thence, in which number was Archia, came to Sicily, and built Syracuse there, Or. Met.* 5, 407. *hinc Baccheus epitheton Corinthi, Stat. Sylv.* 2, 2, 34.

*Bacchum, vel peris Bachium, ii. n.* *A little gulf of the Aegean sea, opposite to Smyrna, Liv.* 37, 21.

*Bacchius and Bithus, Two sword players of equal skill, hinc adag. Cum Bitho Bacchius, Hor. Sat.* 1, 7, 20.

*Bacchus, i. m.* [*ἀπό τῆ βακχεύειν, a vociferando, The son of Jupiter by Semele, whence Ovid calleth him, Semeleia proles, Met.* 5, 329. He was taken out of his mother, and sewed into Jupiter's thigh, till ripe for birth *Id. ib.* 3, 210. He was first secretly nursed by his aunt Ino, afterwards delivered to be suckled by the nymphs, *Id. ib.* He and Apollo were by the Romans at least, generally drawn young *Tib.* 1, 3, 37. but that the Greeks drew him under each stage of life, *vid. Macrobi. Sat.* 1, 18. suiting him to the four seasons of the year. In the coins of the Thebans, Naxians, and Thasians, he appeareth old, under which form they call him not *Dionysus*, but *Zagreus*. He was not only the inventor of wine, but of other liquors, *Diod. Sic.* The poets Meton, put him for wine, *Tib.* 1, 7, 41. He also first used a diadem, and in India first triumphed in a chariot drawn by tigers, as *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 14. with elephants, *Plin.* 8, 2. He also first taught to buy and sell, *Id.* 7, 56. Several Bacchusses there were; *Tully* reckoneth five besides this, *N. D.* 5, 23.

*Bacenis, is. f.* *Schwarzwald in Germany, or perhaps the whole Hercynian forest, Cæf. B. G.* 6, 9.

*Bachina, æ. f.* *An island near Smyrna, Plin.* 5, 31.

*Bactra, orum, Virg. Geor.* 2, 138. & *Bactrum, i. Plin.* 6, 16. *The metropolis of the Bactrians, a province in Persia. Their country is situated between Parthia to the west, and India to the east. Here corn groweth, every grain of which is said to be as big as an ear in Italy, Plin.* 18, 7. *hod. Bagdasan, vel Ubeck. It had its name from*

*Bactros, vel Bactrus, i. m.* *A river of Asia, Luc.* 3, 267.

*Bactri, Bactrii, vel Bactriani, orum. m. pl.* *Inhabitants of Bactra, whom see described by Curt.* 4, 6.

*Bacuntius, ii. m.* *A river of Hungary, not far from Sirmich, Plin.* 4, 25.

*Badenatha, æ. f.* *A country in the north of Scotland, vul. Badenob.*

*Badia, æ. f.* *A town of Spain in the country of Extremadura, Val. Max.* 3, 7. *hod. Badajoz, Cellar.*

*Baduhennæ lucus, A place in Friesland, where 900 Romans were slain, Tac. Ann.* 4, 73, 6.

*Bæbius, ii. m.* *The name of several considerable Romans, de quibus consule Livium.*

*Bæterræ, arum. f. pl.* *A city of Languedoc in France, Plin.* 3, 4. *hod. Beziers, Hard.*

*Bætica, æ. f.* *A part of Spain, about Andalusia, Ptol.*

*Bæticus, a, um.* *Bæticus color, A murrey colour, such as the wool of the Andalusian sheep bear, Mart.* 1, 98.

*Bæticolæ, æ. c. g.* [*Bætium colens*] *An inhabitant of the south part of Spain, Sil.* 1, 146.

*Bæticus, a, um.* (1) *Of Andalusia.* (2) *Of a murrey colour.* (1) *Bæticus ær, Juv.* 12, 43. (2) *Lacernæ Bæticae, Mart.* 14, 133. in lemmate.

*Bætigna, æ. comm. g.* *An inhabitant of Granada, or Andalusia, Sil.* 9, 234.

*Bætis,*



**Batis**, *i. m.* *A river running through Andalusia, on the southern part of Spain.* Plin. 3, 1. Liv. 28, 30. Incolæ Certum appellabant, *Id. ib.* 22. *hod. Guadalquivir, Hard.*

**Beturia**, *æ. f.* *A country of Spain.* Plin. 3, 1. *hod. Petrosba, Hard.*

**Betulo**, *nis. f.* *A town of Catalonia in Spain.* Plin. 3, 3. *hod. Badilena, Hard.*

**Bagoas**, *In the Persian tongue signifies an eunuch.* Plin. 13, 4. whence Curtius, *Hist. Alex. 7, 1.* *han, &c. call the ministers of the Persian king by this general name.*

**Bagrada**, *æ. f.* *A river of Africa, near Utica.* Luc. 4, 388. where Attilus Regulus killed a serpent 120 foot long, *Plin. 8, 14. Sil. 6, 14. & deinc. hod. Magrada vel Magrada, Hard.*

**Baiæ**, *arum. f. pl.* [*à Baio Ulyssis comite ibi sepulto, Strab. l. 5. & Sil. 12, 114.*] *A pleasant and delightful city of Campania, whence that of Horace, Nullus in orbe locus Baiis præluet amœnis.* It is situated near the sea side between Puteoli and Misenum, and aboundeth in warm springs, both delightful and wholesome; near it are to be seen the remains of Caligula's bridge, *Plin. 3, 5. hod. Castel di Baiæ, Hard.*

**Baianus**, *a, um.* *Of, or belonging to Baiæ, Baianus murex, Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 32. sinus, Plin. 2, 103.*

**Baiocæsses**, & **Baiocenses**, *vid. Bellocaffi.*

**Balaerus**, *i. m.* *The son of Amyntas, a commander of auxiliary forces in Alexander's army, Curt. 4, 5.*

**Balnea**, *æ. f.* *A town of Phœnicia.* Plin. 5, 70.

**Balari**, *orum. m. pl.* *People of Sardinia, Liv. 41, 6. & Plin. 3, 8.*

**Balhia**, *æ. f.* *A town in Calabria; hinc vina Balhia, Plin. hod. Hard.*

**Basilus**, *A prophet of Egypt under Nero, Tac. Ann. 13, 22, 1.*

**Balburna**, *æ. f.* *A town of Lycia.* Plin. 5, 27.

**Bal. res**, *ium. f. pl.* [*ἀνὰ τὴν βαλῶν, quod fundatores essent peritissimi, aut si aliis repetere placet origin. בַּלְיָרָה, i. e. Magister jaculandi.*] *Two islands in the Mediterranean opposite to Majorca and Minorca. The inhabitants were formerly excellent fencers. De his vid. Flor. 1, 8. & Liv. 60, 32. They were formerly infected very much with conies. Plin. 1, 58. Hinc*

**Baleareus**, *a, um.* *Balearia funda, Ov. Met. 2, 727. Baleareum mare, Plin. 3, 4.*

**Baleāris**, *e.* *Balearis verbera fundæ, Virg. Geor. 1, 309.*

**Baleſium**, *ii. n.* *A town of Italy, not far from Brundisium, Plin. 3, 11. hod. Balfo.*

**Balio**, *nis. m.* *A conjured wife whose merchant in Plautus's Pseud. Vid. Cic. pro Rosc. Com. 7.*

**Bailonoti**, *Pop. Scythiæ Europ.*

**Balsa**, *æ. f.* *A port of Portugal, the metropolis of the kingdom of Algarve, Plin. 4, 22. hod. Tavira, Hard.*

**Baltia**, *æ. f.* *An island in the German sea, Plin. 4, 13. & 37, 4. Hinc*

**Balticum mare**, *The Belt, or Baltic. Codanum sinum appellat Mela.*

**Bambalio**, *onis. m.* [*à βαμβαλίων, balbutire*] *The father of M. Antony's wife, so called, or nicknamed, Cic. Philipp. 3, 6.*

**Baniura**, *æ. f.* *A country of Libya, near Mauritania, Sil. 3, 303.*

**Bantia**, *æ. f.* *A town of Apulia in Italy, not far from Venosa, Liv. 27, 25. Vestigia oppidi manent ad locum, S. Maria de Vanze, Hard.*

**Bantini**, *orum. m. pl.* *The people of Bantia, Plin. 3, 11.*

**Bantinus**, *a, um.* *Of, or belonging to Apulia. Saltus Bantini, Hor. Od. 3, 4, 13.*

**Banuri**, *orum. m. pl.* *People of Africa, near Tangier, Plin. 5, 2. fed. Baniuræ leg. Hard.*

**Banafa**, *æ. f.* *A town of Africa, Plin. 5, 1.*

**Baptæ**, *arum. m. pl.* *Præsts of Cozyto a frumpet, whose festival was celebrated at Athens with all lewdness, Juv. 2, 91.*

**Baracum**, *i. n.* *A town of Cyrene, Plin. 5, 6.*

**Baragoza**, *æ. f.* *A town of Ethiopia, Plin. 6, 29.*

**Baramalachum**, *i. n.* *A town of Arabia, Plin. 6, 28.*

**Barathrum**, *i. n.* *The place of execution near A-*

**Barbara**, *æ. f.* (1) *Any barbarous nation so called. (2) Especially as opposed to Greece and Italy. (3) Emphatically Barbaria, de civ. not. vid. Appell. (4) Quæ bellum nulla Barbaria cum sua gente gessit, Cic. Catil. 3, 10. (5) A quo non solum Græcia & Italia, sed omnis Barbaria commota est, Cic. de Fin. 2, 12. (6) Græcia Barbariæ lento collisa duello, Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 7.*

**Barbefula**, *æ. f.* *A town and river of Spain, not far from Tariffa, Plin. 3, 1. hod. Guadajara, Hard.*

**Barce**, *es. f.* (1) *The city Ptolemais in Cyrene. (2) An inland city and country of Africa. (3) The nurse of Sisyphus the husband of Dido. (1) Plin. 5, 5. (2) V. Ptolem. 4, 4. (3) Virg. Æn. 4, 632.*

**Barcei**, *orum. m. pl.* *latius sumpta notione, Libyæ, Africanæ, Virg. Æn. 4, 40.*

**Barcha**, *æ.* *The surname of Hannibal's house, hinc*

**Barchinus**, *a, um.* *Barchina factio, Liv. 19, 2. familia, Id. 23, 13.*

**Barcino**, *onis. m.* *Plin. & f. Auten, sc. urbs intellecta, [à Barcha, i. e. Barchina familia, quæ condidit] Barchino, Liv. The metropolis of Catalonia in Spain. [A Romanis Faventia dic. Plin. 3, 3. hod. Barcelona.*

**Bardi**, *orum. m. pl.* [*בָּרְדִי, modulari*] *A sort of Magi among the Gauls, who used to compose poems in honour of their illustrious ancestors, vid. Luc. 1, 411. & seq. Bardi etiam dicuntur stupidi & hebetes. = Stutti, itoldi, fatui, fungi, bardi, blenni, buccones, Plaut. Barch. 5, 1, 2. vid. & Cic. de Fato, 5.*

**Bardicus**, *vel Bardicus*, *a, um.* *vid. Appell.*

**Barduh**, *orum. m. pl.* *A people of Spain, Plin. 4, 22.*

**Barca**, *æ. f.* *A port of Granada in Spain, Plin. 3, 1. hod. Fera, Hard.*

**Baræum**, *ii. n.* *A city of the duchy of Milan in Italy; h. d. Varese.*

**Bargyla**, *orum. n. pl.* & **Bargylia**, *æ. f.* [*à Bargylo Bellerophontis comite*] *A town of the Lesser Asia, Plin. 5, 29.*

**Bargylus**, *i. m.* *An high mountain of Asia, Plin. 5, 20.*

**Baria**, *a town of the Sabines, near the river Anien, Hor. Ep. 1, 14, 3. Al. Varia.*

**Baritanus ager**, *A province of Naples, so called from*

**Barium**, *ii. n.* *A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, Plin. 3, 11. Bari mœnia pisces, Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 97. hod. Bari.*

**Barpana**, *æ. f.* *An island in the Ligustic sea, not far from Elba, Plin. 3, 6. hod. Carballi, Hard.*

**Barra**, *æ. f.* *An ancient town of the Orobiani in Italy, whence Cato saith the Bergomænes were descended, Plin. 3, 17.*

**Barſine**, *vel Barſene*, *es. f.* *Wife of Alexander, who bore him a son called Hercules, both whom Cassander, usurping the kingdom of Macedon, put to death, Just. 15, 2.*

**Barzalum**, *ii. n.* *A town of Syria, on the river Euphrates, Ptol. hod. S. Sergio.*

**Basabocates**, *ium. m. pl.* *People of Guienne in France, near Poitiers, Plin. 4, 19.*

**Basilia**, *æ. f.* *Died. Baltia, Plat. Scandia, Ptol. Scandinavia, Plin. A vast country, stretched far and wide north east, mistaken for an island by the antients, containing Norway, Sweden, &c. vid. Scandinavia.*

**Basilidæ**, *arum. m. pl.* *A people of Scythia, Plin. 4, 12.*

**Basilis**, *dis. m.* *One who writ the geography and history of India, Athen. lib. 9. & Plin. 6, 29.*

**Basilus**, *i. m.* (1) *An Istrian commander, who assisted M. Antony. (2) A Roman orator. (3) A pretor, who plundered his province. (1) Luc. 4, 416. (2) Juv. 7, 146. (3) Juv. 10, 221.*

**Bassania**, *æ. f.* *A city of Illyricum, whose citizens were called Bassaniti, Liv. 44, 30.*

**Bassarus**, *i. m.* [*but sit à בָּסָרַר vindemiar, Barb. maxime placet, sed var. etym.*] *A surname of Bacchus, hinc*

**Bassaricus**, *a, um.* *Devoted to, or adored for Bacchus, Prop. 3, 17, 30.*

**Bassaris**, *idis. f.* *Idææ, or any other of the Bacche, Pers. 1, 101.*

**Bassianus**, *M. Aur. Ant. Bassianus. (sc. nomine avi materni) Caracalla, the elder son of the emperor Severus.*

**Bassus**, *i. m.* *Many Romans of this name. (1) Aufidius Bassus, An historian in the time of Augustus and Tiberius; a great admirer of Cicero. He writ de bello Germ. (2) Cæsius, a Lyric poet. (3) Gabius (Gavius, Macrobi.) A writer on various subjects. (4) Junius, A plebeian orator, whence he was called *Afinus albus*. (5) Julius, An orator in the reign of Augustus. (6) Salejus, An orator in Vespasian's time. [Multæ enim consules hoc nomine. (1) Vid. Suasoriam M. Sen. Rhet. 6, 1. (2) Pers. Sat. 6, 1. (3) Gell. 3, 9. & 2, 4. (4) Quint. 6, 3. (5) M. Seneca, præf. l. 5. (6) Dial. de causis corrupt. eloq.*

**Basta**, *æ. f.* *A town of the Salentines in Italy, not far from Otranto, Plin. 3, 11. hod. Vaste, Hard.*

**Bastarnæ**, *Tac. Germ. 46. Basternæ, arum. m. pl.* *Plin. 4, 12. & Ov. Trist. 2, 198. A people of Sarmatia in Europe, or upper Hungary, otherwise called Peucini.*

**Basterbini**, *orum. m. pl.* *A people of Italy, not far from Nardo, Plin. 3, 11.*

**Bastetani**, *orum. m. pl.* *Plin. 3, 3. Vastetanæ, Liv. 37, 45. A people of Granada in Spain, on the river Guadalquivir; hod. Pazzi, Hard.*

**Bastuni**, *orum. m. pl.* *People of Spain, not far from Cadix, Plin. 3, 3.*

**Batata**, *w. f.* *A town of Italy, Liv. 1, 8.*

**Batava Castra**, *near Possau in Germany, Notit.*

**Batavi**, *orum. m. pl.* *(media comm.) People of Holland, Luc. 1, 431. & Cæf. B. G. 4, 10.*

**Batavus**, *a, um.* *Of, or pertaining to Holland. Spuma Batava, A dye to make hair yellow, Mart. 8, 55, 20. Auricomus Batavus, Sil. 3, 608. Auris Batava, Mart. 6, 81.*

**Batani**, *orum. m. pl.* *People on mount Caucasus, in the confines of Bactria, Plin. 6, 16.*

**Baternas**, *pro Basternas, licentiâ poet. Val. Flacc. 6, 96.*

**Bathyllus**, *i. m.* (1) *A Samian youth, the minion of the poet Anacreon. (2) A dancer and mimic of Alexandria, whom Mæcenas was much pleased with. (1) Hor. Epod. 16, 9. (2) Juv. 6, 63. Pers. 5, 123. Tac. Ann. 1, 53. 3.*

**Batimum**, *i. n.* *A river of Naples in Italy, which runneth by the city Teramo, Plin. 3, 13. hod. Tendino, Hard.*

**Batrachus**, *i. m.* *A Laconian statuary, Plin. 36, 5.*

**Battiadæ**, *arum. m. pl.* [*à Batto conditore*] *Cyrenians, in Africa, so called by Sil. 3, 253.*

**Battiades**, *æ. m.* [*à Batto Cyrenes conditore*] *Patron. Callimachus the poet descended from Batus, Ov. Ib. 53. & Stat. Syl. 5, 3, 157.*

**Battis**, *f.* [*Batti filia*] *A mistress of the poet Philotas, Ov. Trist. 1, 5, 2. & ex Ponto, 1, 3, 58.*

**Battus**, *i. m.* (1) *The builder of Cyrene in Africa, (2) but seemeth to be a general name of the kings of Africa. (3) Also an herdsman, whom Mercury turned into the index or touchstone, for discovering for lucre what he had promised to conceal [hac notione à בָּטוּס effutire duci potest] (4) A conceited foolish poet, who used to write the same things over and over. (1) Strab. lib. 17. & Sil. 8, 57. (2) Battus Bassianus, τὸ βασιλεὺς Ἀβύρου, Hesyeb. conf. & Ov. Fast. 3, 570. (3) Lego Ov. Met. 2, fab. 11. (4) Vid. Suid. in Battolozia.*

**Bätulum**, *i. n.* *A town of Campania in Italy, Virg. Æn. 7, 739. de cujus situ nihil comperti.*

**Baucis**, *dis. f.* [*forte à βαῖς βαυχῆς, tussis*] *An old woman, wife of Philemon, who entertained Jupiter and Mercury travelling over Phrygia, who*



when all others refused. *Legē fabulam integrā ap. Ov. Met. 8, 7.*

*B. ius & Maevius, Silly poets who gave occasion to Virgil to say, Qui Baviū non odit, amet tui carmina, Maevi, Virg. Eccl. 3, 90.*

*Bauli, & Bauli, orum. pl. m. [q. B. & B. d. d. d. d. quoniam Hercules hic habuit bubile, quo boves Geryoni ereptas servavit, hinc Hercules Baulis dicit Sil. 12, 156. vid. & Symm Ep. 1.] A town between the cape of Masenum, and the Batan lake, Tac. Ann. 14, 4, 2. & Plin. 3, 4, 87. Hinc villam possedit Hortensius, Varr. R. 2, 3, ult. hod. Bauli, Hard.*

*Bauna, A town of Africa, Plin. 6, 29.*

*Bavo, onis. An island near Dalmatia, joined to the city Traw by a bridge, Plin. 3, 26. hod. Bavo, Hard.*

## B ante E.

*Debiani, orum. m. pl. The Ligurians of Italy, Plin. 3, 11.*

*Bebiacensis & Bebricum, vid. mox Bedriacensis & Bedriacum.*

*Behryces, um. vel Behrycii, orum. m. pl. [a Behryce Danaī filia, quae una cum marito patrem fugiens venit in Asiam deditque nomen regioni] The people of Behrycia, Plin. 5, 30.*

*Behrycia, æ. f. A town and country near Bithynia in Asia. Hinc*

*Behrycius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Behrycia. Behryciagens, Virg. Aen. 5, 173. Behrycia vi go Pyrene, Sil. 3, 420. quae nomen suum dedit Pyrenæis montibus.*

*Beceare, A part of Asia, Plin. 6, 23.*

*Bechires, People of Scythia, Plin. 6, 4.*

*Bedefis, is. m. A river of Romagna in Italy, near the city Ravenna, Plin. 3, 15. hod. Ronco & Bedefe, Hard.*

*Bedriacensis, e. Of, or belonging to Bedriacum, Tac. Ann. 2, 70.*

*Bedriacum, i. n. A village between Verona and Cremona, where Otho was defeated by Vitellius, Tac. Hist. 2, 23, 3. Bebricum scripsit Juv. 2, 106.*

*Begera, Urbs Hisp. Roman. socia, obsidione liberata à Cn. Scip. Liv. 24, 41.*

*Begerri, orum. m. pl. A people of Gascony in France, whose chief town is Tarbe, Plin. 4, 19. hod. Lus B gurrats, Hard.*

*Belgæ, arum. m. pl. A people originally Germans, but passing the Rhine settled themselves in Gaul, Cæf. B. G. 2, 4. In Cæsar's time they spread far and wide between the Seine and the Rhine. In this division, which we must understand only of Gallia comata, there make a third part. Vid. Cæf. 1, 1. & 2, 1. Their quarter joining the extreme parts of Gaul extended as far as the lower Rhine. This division is called*

*Belgica (sc. Gallia) Plin. 4, 17. hod. the Netherlands.*

*Belgum, i. n. The Netherlands; sed improprie: Belgium enim proprie, The inhabitants of Beauvais, vid. Cæf. B. G. 5, 24. conf. eund. ibid. 7, 4. nec non Cluv. Antiq. Germ. 2, 2.*

*Belgæ, arum. (1) Inhabitants of Hantshire. Whithire and Somersethire. (2) The city Wells in Somersetshire. (1) Camd. (2) Camd.*

*Belgicus, a, um. Belgica esseda, British, or Guinijsh coarctus, Virg. Geor. 3, 204.*

*Belgites, m. pl. People of Pannonia, Plin. 3, 25.*

*Belgius ii. m. A commander of the Gauls, Just. 24, 5.*

*Belides, æ. m. Patr. Palamedes, a descendant from Belus, Virg. Aen. 2, 82.*

*Belides, pl. Patronym The 20 daughters of Danaus, so called from their grandfather Belus, who all by their father's command murdered their husbands in one night, except Hypermetra and Behryce. For which they were sentenced in Hell to draw water in pitchers full of holes: hinc Ov. Affidue repetunt, quas pendant, Belides undas, Met. 4, 493. Behas in sing. leg. Sen. Herc. Oct. 9, 8.*

*Bellerophontes, is, & æ. vel Bellerophons, tis.*

*The son of Glaucus king of Ephyræ, with whom Antea, as Homer, as others thenobea, wife of Priæus king of the Arrives taking in love courted him to her bed, but in vain; wherefore she accused him to her husband as one that had a design on her chastity, vid. Her. Od. 3, 7. Upon which Priæus writ a letter to his father in-law, that he should put the messenger Bellerophon to death, which though he did not, yet he sent him with a small force against the Solym, that he might be slain in battle. But he conquered them, and got safe over several other dangers, whereupon Jobates gave him one of his daughters, and part of his kingdom. Sthenobea hearing of his success killed herself. Afterwards he engaged the Chimæra, and by the aid of Neptune, who gave him the winged horse Pegasus, slew this monster. At length growing audacious he would needs ride to heaven to know what Jupiter was doing. But the god sent a gad fly, which stung Pegasus so, that he threw his rider, who paid dearly for his curiosity, Her. Od. 4, 11, 26. Historici, Ethici, & Physici ad suam quæque sententiam hanc fabulam trahunt. Hinc Prov. Bellerophontis literas portare; ubi nō man carriatb commendatory letters to his own hurt.*

*Belia, æ. f. Belia, A town of Arragon in Spain, not far from Saragoja, Ptol. 1, 6. hod. Belchite, Hard.*

*Belitani, orum. m. pl. The people of Belia, Plin. 3, 3.*

*Belica, [sc. Hasta] A spear thrown on a pillar let re the temple of Belona, Fest.*

*Belocassæ, d. Et. etiam Baiocentes & Ve'locassæ, People of Vexin, or as some Bayeux in Normandy, Cæf. B. G. 7, 75.*

*Bellona, Duellona, Varr. [quæ bello præfide] The sister of Mars. She had a temple built by Appius Cæcus, Ov. Fast. 6, 201. & seq. Cæcra maketh her the daughter of the second Jupiter and calleth her Minerva, N. D. 3, 21. Indeed the attributes of both, as given by the poets, seem to be much the same, if we except the bloody scourge given her by Virg. Aen. 8, 703. & Luc. 7, 568.*

*Bellonarii, Acron. Priests of Bellona, who cut their arms and legs, with swords, running about, as if mad, for which reason perhaps they were thought to be inspired, Luc. 1, 560.*

*Bellovaci, orum. m. pl. A people of France, in the country of Beauvais, Plin. 4, 17.*

*Bellovacum, i. n. A city of Gaul, by the French called Beauvais.*

*Belon, i. n. A city of Andalusia, in Spain, Plin. 3, 1. hod. Tariffa, Hard.*

*Belinum, i. n. A town of Italy, in the district of Venice, Plin. 3, 19. hod. Beluna, Hard.*

*Belus, i. m. [a Bel, quod ap. Babylonios sonat (3)] (1) A king of the Assyrians, or rather, Chaldeans, because more monuments of him remained among the latter than the former, witness his temple, religion, sepulchre, &c. The son of Nimrod, and father of Ninus. He was the first student in astronomy. The Chaldeans deified him, which was the first apotheosis, hence called Baal, i. e. dominus, and Baal Semem, i. e. dominus caeli. They consecrated a stone to him called Beliculus, de qua gemma vid. Plin. 37, 10. (2) The father of Danaus and Aegyptus. (3) The father of Dido. (4) A river arising from the foot of mount Carmel, and falling into the sea near Ptolemais. (1) Dioc. Sic. lib. 3, 2. Ap. Iliod. lib. 2. (3) Virg. Aen. 1, 625. (4) Plin. 5, 19. & 36, 26.*

*Benacus, i. m. A lake between Verona and Brixia, in Lombardy, Virg. Geor. 2, 60. & Aen. 10, 208. hod. Lago di Garda, Hard.*

*Benaventanus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Beneventum, Juv. 5, 46.*

*Benaventum, i. n. A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, built by Diomedes. It was anciently called Malaventum, but afterwards upon a Roman colony's settling there, was changed to Beneventum, Plin. 3, 11. hod. Benevento.*

*Bennaventa vel Bennavenna, æ. f. Weedon in Northamptonshire, Camd.*

*Berecortes, um. m. pl. A people of Normandy in France, Plin. 4, 19.*

*Berecynthius, a, um. [a Berecynthio Phrygiæ monte, ubi celebratur Cybele] Berecynth a mater, the mother of the gods, Cybele, Virg. Aen. 6, 784. Berecynthius tractus, Plin. 5, 19.*

*Bérénice, es, f. The name of several ladies. 1. The daughter of Philadelphus and Arsinoë, wife of Euergetes. She vowed to cut off her hair, if her husband returned victorious, which she did accordingly, and sent it to the temple of Venus. But Conon the mathematician gave out that it was made a constellation of 7 stars; so female is flattery. (2) The wife and sister to Herod the Ascalonite. (3) A Christian lady, who was the only person of her sex that had the privilege of seeing the Olympic games, because her father, brothers, and children had been warriors. (4) A city of Pentapolis. (1) Catull. 64, 8. (2) Juv. 6, 155. (3) Scrib. Pherenice a Plin. 7, 41. & Val. Max. 8, 15. ext. 4. (4) Solin.*

*Béréniceus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Berenice, Catull. 64, 8.*

*Béréniceis, idis. f. The country of Cyrene, where was the city Berenice, Luc. 9, 527.*

*Bergistani, orum. m. pl. People of Spain, Liv. 34, 16.*

*Bergomates, um. m. pl. The inhabitants of Bergomum, Plin. 3, 17.*

*Bergomum, i. n. A city of Italy, in the territory of Venice, Plin. 3, 17. hod. Bergamo, Hard.*

*Bergos, A maritime town in Norway, Plin. 4, 16. hod. Bergen.*

*Berna, æ. f. The city of Bern in Switzerland; incolæ Bernenses, Baudr.*

*Bérœ, es. f. A woman of Epidaurus, nurse to Semele the mother of Bacchus, Ov. Met. 3, 278.*

*Bercea, æ. f. [a Bercea Macedonis nepte] (1) A city of Macedon; hod. Veria. (2) A city of Syria; hod. Aleppo, Cellar. (1) St. Luc. Act. Apo. 17, 10. & Plin. 4, 10. (2) Plin. 5, 26.*

*Bercesenses, ium. m. pl. The people of Bercea, Plin. 5, 24.*

*Berosus, i. m. (1) An hill in Taurica, which hath three springs, and is said to kill without remedy, and without pain. (2) An ancient historian, who writ of the Chaldean and Assyrian affairs in three books, intermixing also some things relating to medicine. The Athenians, in honour of him, erected a statue with a golden tongue. (1) Plin. 2, 103. (2) Plin. 7, 37.*

*Berrefa, æ. f. A town of Ethiopia, Plin. 6, 19.*

*Bervicium, ii. n. A town between England and Scotland, on the river Tweed; vulgo Berwick.*

*Berunenses, vel potius Beruenses, ium. m. pl. A people of Italy in the territory of Venice, Plin. 3, 19. locus hod. Belluno, Hard.*

*Berytus, i. f. [בִּירְטָא puteus, vel בִּירְטָא robur] an ancient city of Phœnicia in Asia, not far from Tripoli, made a Roman colony, and called Felix Julia, Plin. 5, 20. hod. Barut, indigenis Bircut, Hard.*

*Berytius, a, um. Of or belonging to Berytus. Berytium vinum, Plin. 14, 6. Berytia uva, Id. 15, 17.*

*Besaro, onis. f. A city of Spain, Plin. 3, 1.*

*Besbycus, five Beshicus, i. f. An island of Propontis, near Proconnesus, Plin. 5, ult. & 2, 88.*

*Besidæ, arum. f. pl. A town of Calabria, Liv. 30, 19. hod. Besignano.*

*Bessi, orum. m. pl. [a βῆσσα, vallis, nam valles incolunt] A people of Thrace, not far from Pontus, on the river Strymon, Plin. 4, 11. These people lived on thieving and robbery, Ov. Trist. 4, 67.*

*Bessus, i. m. A governor of Bactria, who slew Darius after he was defeated by Alexander, Curt. 6, 3.*

*Bestia, æ. m. A Roman in Catiline's conspiracy, Sall. B. C. 17.*

*Betasi, orum. m. pl. People of Belgium, about Juliers, Tac. Hist. 4, 56, 6.*

*Beturia, vel Bethuria, æ. f. A country of Portugal, Hirt. B. Hisp. 22. & Liv. 39, 30.*



## B ante I.

**Biānor**, is. m. surnamed *Ocnus*, *Cats in Oria*. The son of *Tiberis* and *Manto*. He builded *Mantua*, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 60.

**Bias**, antis. m. The son of *Teutamides*, the *Prætorian philosopher*, who was one of the seven wise men of Greece. Several of his sentences are by *Anfonius* out of *Stobæus* translated into Latin. When *Præne* was taken, all else being buſied in carrying away what they could, he alone earned nothing, ſaying, *he carried all that was his own*, meaning his learning and virtue, nothing else being properly ſo, *Laert.*

**Bibaculus**, i. m. A poet of *Cremona*, *rubis turis in the Umbick strain*, *Quint.* 10, 1.

**Bibaga**, æ. f. An Indian iſland abounding with oſters, *Plin.* 6, 21.

**Biberius**, ii. m. A ſarcaſtical nickname of *Tiberius*. *Claudius Biberius Mero* for *Claudius Tiberius Nero*, *Suet. Tib.* 42.

**Biblis**, vid. *Byblis*.

**Biblos**, A town in *Palæſtine*, *Plin.* 5, 20.

**Bibracte**, is. n. The capital of the ancient *Ædui*, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 23. *Beuray in France*; al. *Autun*.

**Bibroci**, orum. m. pl. *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 20. People of *England* inhabiting *Berkſhire*, *Camd.*

**Bibulus**, i. m. A conſul joined with *Cæſar*, but he acted not at all, excepting in interceding, or proteſting againſt the acts of his colleague, whence that year any thing tranſacted was ſaid to be done *Julio & Cæſare conſulibus*, by way of jeſt for *Cæſare & Bibulo*, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 20.

**Bice**, es. f. A lake not far from *Mæotis*, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 68. ubi al. *Buce*, forte *riætus*.

**Bidis**, is. f. A town of *Sicily*, not far from *Syracufe*, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 54. Superſt modo templum, *S. Giovanni di Bidini*, *Cluv.*

**Bidini**, orum. m. pl. The people of *Bidis*, *Plin.* 3, 8.

**Bigerra**, A city of *France*, *Liv.* 24, 41.

**Bigerriones**, um. m. pl. People, of *Guienne in France*, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 27. hod. *Ceux de Bigorre*.

**Bibſilis**. (1) The name of a river in *Spain* which is ſaid to burden iron. (2) A municipal town near that river. (1) *Juſt.* 44, 3, 13. & *Mart.* 4, 55. (2) *Mart.* 1, 50. hod. *Forto Rio Baubula*.

**Billis**, is. m. A river of *Paplogonia*, *Plin.* 6, 1.

**Binovium**, & *Vinovium*, i. n. *Anton*, A town of *England* in the county of *Durham*; hod. *Bincheſter*, *Camd.*

**Bion Solensis** wrote the hiſtory of *Ethiopia*, *Laert.* Citatur à *Plin.* 6, 29. & alibi.

**Bion Bonſthenites**, A ſophiſt and ſnarling poet, *Plutar.* he was ſharp upon *Homer* himſelf, hinc

**Bioneus**, a, um. Of, or like *Bion*. *Bionei ſermones*, Sharp, biting, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 2, 6.

**Bipedimui**, orum. m. pl. People of *France*, ſaid by ſome to be near *Guienne*, *Plin.* 4, 19.

**Bifaltæ**, arum. m. pl. A people of *Thrace*, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 461.

**Bifanthe**, es. f. A town of *Thrace*, *Plin.* 4, 11. hod. *Radſſo*.

**Buſgargitani**, orum. m. pl. A people of *Spain*, *Plin.* 3, 3.

**Biſton**, ōnis. (1) The ſon of *Mars* and *Cairræce*. (2) One inhabiting *Bſtonia*. (1) *Mythol.* (2) *V. Flacc.* 1, 727. & 3, 83.

**Biſtonia**, æ. f. A maritime city of *Thrace*; hod. *Bouron*, *Baudr.*

**Biſtonis**, is. f. A lake of *Thrace*, *Plin.* 4, 11. hod. *Bouron*, *Baudr.*

**Biſtonis**, idis. f. Patron. *Thracian*. *Biſtonis ora*, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 344. *Crines Biſtonidum*, *Hor. Od.* 19, 20.

**Biſtynus**, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Biſtonia*. *Per Synecd.* *Thracian*. *Biſtonii viri*, *Ov. Met.* 13, 430. *Biſtonius turbo*, a northern blaſt, *Luc.* 4, 767.

**Bitheus**, vid. *Bacchius*.

**Bitheæ**, arum. f. pl. *Scythian women*, who have two apples in each eye, wherewith they can bewitch, or kil. people, *Plin.* 7, 2.

**Bithynia**, æ. f. [à rege *Bithyno*, vel pot. à *Thynis*, i. e. *Thracibus*, unde ort. ſunt; *Thyni*, *Thracæ* arant, que nunc *Bithynia* fertur, *Claud.* in *Eutr. p.* 2, 247.] A country of the *ſeſter Africa* near *Troas*, on the *Euxæne ſea*, bounded on the north by the *Black ſea*, on the weſt by the *White*, on the ſouth by *Natolia*, and on the eaſt by the province of *Boſli*, *Plin.* 5, 32. formerly called *Bithia*, *Serv. hod. Bithynia*.

**Bithynus**, a, um. prim. ſyllabâ communi. Of, or belonging to *Bithynia*, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 6, 63. & *Juv.* 7, 16.

**Bitis**. (1) The ſon of *Aleonor*, a *Trojan*, ſlain by the *Rutians*. (2) *Dido's* hgb priſt. (1) *Virg. Æn.* 11, 396. (2) *Virg. Æn.* 1, 742.

**Biton**, is. m. The ſon of *Argia* the prieſteſs of *Juno*, who together with his brother *Cleobus* drew his mother's chariot up the hill to the temple; upon which ſhe prayed the goddeſs to be ſlow on her ſons the beſt things which the gods could give to man, and they were both found dead the next morning, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 47.

**Bitulus**, i. m. A king of the *Auruni*, who in battle with *Q. Fabius Maximus* loſt a great part of his men, and was himſelf kept priſoner all his life afterwards at *Alba*, *Liv. Epiſt.* 61.

**Bitunti**, orum. m. pl. People of *Abula*, *Mart.* 4, 5; ult. ut aliqui legunt, ſed de lectione parum conſtat.

**Bituricus**, a, um. Of, or belonging to the *Bituriges*. *Biturica vitis*, *Col.* 3, 2.

**Biturix**, igis. *Luc.* 1, 423. **Bituriges**, um. *Plin.* 19, 1. People of *France*, i. e. ſurnamed *Cubi*, who inhabited the country now called *Berris*, their chief town, being *Avaricum*; now *Bourges*. (2) *Bituriges Cubi*; hod. *Les Bourdels*, and their chief town *Bourdeaux*, *Hard.* (1) *Plin.* 4, 19. (2) *Plin.* 4, 19.

**Bizantium**, ved. *Byzantium*.

**Bizia**, æ. f. A town in *Thrace*, *Plin.* 10, 24.

**Bizone**, es. f. *Biçyon*, *Strab.* a city of *Thrace*, ſwallowed up by an earthquake, *Plin.* 2, 2.

## B ante L.

**Blanda**, æ. vel *Blandæ*, arum. f. pl. A town of *Lucania* in *Italy*, *Liv.* 24, 20. hod. *Bev der*.

**Blandæ**, arum. f. pl. A town and river of *Spain*, *Plin.* 3, 3.

**Blanduſia**, æ. f. A fountain in the border of the *Sabina*, near *Mandela* a villa of *Horace*, which he conſecrated, *Od.* 3, 13.

**Blaſcon**, is. f. An iſland ſuppoſed to be not far from the mouth of the river *Rhoſine*, *Plin.* 3, 5. *Incerti ſitus*, inquit *Hard.*

**Blatum Bulgium**, *Anton. Itin.* A town of *Cumberland* in *England*; hod. *Bulneis*.

**Blavia**, æ. f. A town of *Guienne* in *France*, on the river *Garonne*, not far from *Bourdeaux*, *Auf. Epiſt.* 10. hod. *Blaye*, *Cellar.*

**Blemmyes**, um. m. pl. *Plin.* 5, 8. *Blemyes*, *Claud. Eutyl.* v. c. *Nilus*, 19. *Bleptæ*, *Mal.* Fabulous people in *Ethiopia*, without beads, having their mouths and eyes in their breasts. De his, *fabulis remotis*, lege *Strab. lib.* 17. *Vopifc.* in *Probo*, c. 17.

**Blendium**, ii. n. A maritime city of *Spain*, in the principality of *Aſturia*, *Plin.* 4, 20. hod. *Santolena*, *Hard.*

**Blerani**, orum. m. pl. People of *Italy* in the patrimony of *S. Peter*, *Plin.* 3, 5. opp. nunc *Bleda*, *Hard.*

**Bliteræ**, arum. f. pl. A city of *Provence* in *France*, *Plin.* 3, 4. hod. *Beziers*.

## B ante O.

**Boagrius amnis**, A river of *Loeris*, *Plin.* 4, 7.

**Bocalium**, ii. n. A town of *Arcadia*, *Plin.* 4, 6.

**Bocchar**, A *Mauritanian* name put for any *African*, *Juv.* 5, 60.

**Bocchori**, orum. m. pl. People of *Portugal*, *Plin.* 4, 2. *Hætiæm Concordienſis dicti*, *Id.* 16.

**Bocchus**, i. m. A king of *Mauritania*, an ally of the *Romans*, who delivered *Jugurtha* in fetters

to *Sulla*, *Sall. B. Jug.* 121. & *Claud.* 4, *Corſ. Honor.* 40.

**Bodincus**, i. m. [i. e. fundo carens, *linguæ Ligurum*] An ancient name of the river *Padus*, or *Po*, in *Italy*, *Plin.* 3, 16.

**Bodiocæſſes**, ium. m. pl. A people of *Champagne* in *France*, near the river *Marna*, *Plin.* 4, 18. hod. *Côte au Thierry*, *Hard.*

**Bodotria**, æ. f. The river *Firth*, or *Forth* near *Edinburgh* in *Scotland*, *Tac.* in *vita Agric.* 25.

**Boca**, æ. f. A town of *Lucania* in *Græce*, *Plin.* 4, 5.

**Bœbeis**, idis. f. A lake of *Thrace* not far from the mountain *Oſſi*, *Luc.* 7, 176. & *Ov. Met.* 7, 231.

**Bœotia**, æ. f. [à bove, quo monſtrante, evenit *Cadmus*, *Ov. Met.* 3, 10.] A country of *Greece* between *Acchaia*, *Threſſia*, and *Frugiæ*. It was alſo called *Cadmeis*, *Aonia*, *Meſſapia*, *Ogygia*, and *Hæantes*, from *Ogygia* and *Hæas* two kings thereof. Their ſoil is fruitful but the air thick and foggy, whence they were accounted antiently dull and phlegmatic. Hinc *Bœotia ſus* in proverb. reſpectu ſc. *Hyntum*, quo nomine olim voc. *Vid. N. p.* in *A. trade*, iterumque in *Epaminonda*. Non quod carebat ſummis viris, quorum in numero *Democritus* & *Epaminondas*; hod. *Livadia*.

**Bœoticus**, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Bœotia*. *Bœoticum ingenium*, dull, ſtupid, *Vid. Ch. l.*

**Bœotes**, um. id. quod *Bœotici*. *Bœotum* in cratiſſo jurares aëre natum, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 244.

**Bœoti**, orum. n. pl. The inhabitants of *Bœotia*, paſſim ap. h. ſtor.

**Bogudiana regio**. [à *Bogude* rege] A part of *Aſſie* by *Tangier*, *Plin.* 5, 2.

**Boia**, æ. f. The capital of the *Boii*, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 14. hod. *Burben*.

**Boianum**, i. n. A city of *Naples* in *Italy*, at the foot of the *Apennine*, *Strab.* hod. *Buiano*.

**Boremum**, i. n. [à *Bois Gallis*, qui ei occupato nomen indidit] *Bibemia*, a fruitful country of *Germany* near the *Hercynian* foreſt, *Tac. Germ.* 28, 4.

**Boiochœmum**, i. n. *Maroboduji regnum*, *Bibemia*, *Parerc.* 2, 109.

**Boii**, orum. quorum *Cæſ. B. G.* ſæpe meminit. (1) People of *Celtic Gaul*; hod. *Bourbonnois*. (2) People of *Germany*, between the rivers *Uſus* and *Oenus*, afterwards called *Boiarii*, about *Bavaria*. (3) The inhabitants of *Romandula*, or *Romania*, in *Italy*. (1) *Cæſ. B. G.* paſſim. (2) *V. Cluv. Geogr.* 3, 4. (3) *Sil.* 4, 159.

**Boiorum deſerta**, *Deſerts* of *Germany*, *Plin.* 3, 24. hod. *Wiennewalt*.

**Boion**, ii. n. A town of *Cyrene*, *Plin.* 5, 5.

**Bola**, æ. f. A town near *Præneſte* in *Italy*, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 775.

**Bolbitine**, es. f. A town of *Egypt*, *Steph.* hod. *Rofette*, hinc

**Bolbitinum**, i. n. A branch of the river *Nile* near *Bolbitine*, *Plin.* 5, 10. hod. *Bras de Roſſet*, or *de Roſſette*, *Hard.*

**Bolbulæ**, arum. f. pl. An iſland in the *Mediterranean ſea*, *Plin.* 5, 31.

**Bolerium**, ii. n. *Burien* in *Cornwall*. It. promont. *ibid.* diſt. The lands end, *Britannis*, *Pennibingu* ved. & *Pennwit*.

**Boltonia**, æ. f. *Bolton*. Aliquot opp. in *Anglia* ſic dicta.

**Bombus**, i. m. A River of *Cilicia*, *Plin.* 5, 27.

**Bomilcar**, is. m. The ſon of *Humilcar*, a commander of the *Carthaginians*, who upon ſuſpicion of conſpiring with *Agathocles* was crucified in the miſt of *Carthage*, *Juſt.* 22, 7.

**Bomitæ**, arum. m. pl. People inhabiting *Amanus*, a mountain of *Syria*, *Plin.* 5, 22.

**Bomium**, vel *Bovium*, opp. *Sil.* in *Wallia*, *Cowbridge* in *Glamorganshire*, *Camd.* Al. *Burverton*, three miles diſtant ſouth from the former.

**Bon**. A king of *Tulcanæ*. Hunc nomen ſuum *Bononiæ* indidiſſe auctor eſt *Cato* in *Orig.* **Bona Dea**, (1) A *Roman lady*, famous for chaſtity, wife of one *Faunus*, and after her death conſecrated. (2) She was called *Fauna* and *Fantua*. (3) Her ſacrifices were performed, ſecretly.



or by night, (4) and by women on-y. (5) They sacrificed to her a few pig; for which reason, and because (6) her temple was called *Opertum*, (7) and her sacrifices *Opertanea*, hence she is by some taken for *Proserpina*. \* To which may be added, that Pluto is called *Rex*, and *Dis Opertus*. (1) *Plut.* (2) *Lact.* (3) *Vid. not.* 7. (4) *Sacra Bonæ maribus non audeunda Deæ, Tib.* 1, 6, 22. (5) *Bonam teneræ placant abdomine porcæ, Juv.* 2, 86. (6) *Cic. Parad.* 4. sub fin. (7) *Plin.* 10, 56. \* *Sil.* 13, 430. *Luc.* 6, 514.

*Boni portus*, Καλοὶ λιμένες, *An haven of Crete, St. Luc. Act. Ap.* 27, 8.

*Bonium*, ii. m. *A small town in Flintshire, near the river Dee, called Bargo, Camd.*

*Bônônia*, æ. f. [*à Bon, q. v. supra*] *A city of Italy, near the Po, Cic. Fam.* 11, 13. *hod. Bologna.* Hinc

*Bononienses*, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Bologna, Liv.* 39, 2.

*Bonus Eventus*, *One of the Dii Consentes, Varr. R. R.* 1, 1. His statue had a patera in his right, a poppy and an ear of corn in his left, *Plin.* 34, 8. It was placed for good luck's sake in the capitol, together with his wife or sister *Bona Fortuna*, *Id.* 36, 5.

*Boofoete*, i. c. *Bovis cubile, A town of the Hellespont, called afterwards Germanicopolis, from Germanicus Cæsar, Plin.* 5, ult.

*Bootes*, Βοώτης *Lat. Bubulcus. A small bear near the greater bear. It is also called Arctophylax, Cic. N. D.* 2, 42.

*Bora*, æ. m. *A mountain in the northern part of Macedon, Liv.* 45, 29.

*Boreani*, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy, Plin.* 3, 11.

*Borcovium*, ii. n. *Barwick, or Barwick in Northumberland, Camd.*

*Boreas*, æ. m. [*à Boreâ, vortex*] *The son of Æteas, or as others Strymon. He is generally put for the north wind. Boreæ penetrabile frigus, Virg. Geor.* 1, 93. Hinc

*Boreus*, a, um. *Northern. Sub axe Boreo, Ov. Trist.* 4, 8, 41.

*Boreostoma*, *One of the mouths of the Danube, Plin.* 4, 12.

*Borgodi*, orum. m. pl. *People of Asia, Plin.* 6, 28.

*Bormanni*, orum. m. pl. *A people of France, Plin.* 6, 29.

*Boron*, *A town of the Trogodites, Plin.* 6, 29.

*Boruscia*, vel *Borussia*, æ. f. etiam *Prutenia. A country of Sarmatia in Europe; hod. Prussia. Adi Geograph.*

*Borysthènes*, (1) *A large river, which arising in Muscovy, after a long course discharges itself into the Euxine, between Crim Tartary and the Ukraïn, one of the largest in Europe; hod. Nieper, or Dnieper. (2) A town at the mouth of that river. (1) Passim ap. hist. (2) Plin.* 4, 12.

*Borysthénidæ*, arum. m. pl. *Persons inhabiting near the river Borysthènes, Prop.* 2, 7, 18.

*Borysthénus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Borysthènes, Ov.* 2 Ponto, 4, 10, 53.

*Bosa*, æ. f. *A town of Sardinia, Ptol. hinc*

*Bosenses*, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Bosa, Plin.* 3, 8.

*Bospōranus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Bosphorus, Cic. pro lege Man.* 4.

*Bosphorus*, vel quod mage tritum est, *Bosphorus.* [*q. v. Bosphorus, ut scrib. Callimachus, i. e. b. vis transitus, mirabilis, Plin.* 6, 1.] *Two straits of the sea called by this name, Thracicus, and Cimærius, the former is generally called Stræta di Constantinopoli, the latter Stræta di Gaffa, more northward, at the mouth of the Mæotis. q. v. Hos terram quordam fuisse, vid. Plin.* 2, 60. De utroque Bosphoro, vid. eundem 4, 12. Hinc &

*Bosphorius*, a, um. *Bosphorium mare, Ov. Trist.* 2, 298.

*Boterdus*, vel, ut al. *Botradus*, i. f. *A town of Spain near Segovia, pleasantly situated, Mart.* 1, 50, 7.

*Botrys*, *A town of Pænicia, Plin.* 5, 20. *hod. Botron, & indigenis El Botron, Hard.*

*Bōvianum*, i. n. *A colony of the Samnites, in the kingdom of Naples in Italy, Plin.* 3, 12. *hod. Brian, vel Bjanno, hinc*

*Bōvianus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Brian. Boviania iustia, Sil.* 8, 566.

*Bōvillæ*, arum. f. pl. [*à bove, qui ab aris fugiens illic comprehensus fuit, Vet. int. Pers. in Sat. 6*] *A town a little way from Roma, whence Suburbanæ Boville, Prop.* 4, 1, 33.

*Bovium*, vid. *Bomium.*

## B ante R.

*Braccata*, vel *Braccata Galia.* [*à braccis, quibus Galliæ Narbonensis populi vestiri solebant*] *Narbon and Provence in France, Passim. q. v. Transalpini Galli Braccati, Cisalpini Togati. Vid. fedes a Plinio descriptas, 3, 4.*

*Brachmanes*, um. m. pl. [*à בְּרַחְמַן, misericors, quod animalium esu abstinerent*] *Certain philosophers of India, who neither eat flesh, nor drank wine. q. v. These people went naked, and patiently bare heat and cold, hence called Gymnosophistæ, or the naked philosophers, Plin.* 6, 17.

*Braguda*, *Plin.* 5, 4. *Vid. Bagrada.*

*Brana*, æ. f. *A town of Andalusia, Plin.* 3, 1.

*Branchiades*, is. m. *A name of Apollo. A Branchidis, ap. quos responsa dedit, Strab.*

*Branchidæ*, arum. n. pl. [*à Branchio quodam Apollinis amasio*] *Priests of Branchus, the son, or minion of Apollo, unde Branchidarum oraculum, The name of a town where it was famous, Plin.* 5, 29.

*Branchus*, i. m. *A youth of Thessaly, in whom Apollo gave the gift of divination, and in memory of whom a fine temple was erected. q. v. Plura de eo ex Varrone congest. legas ad Stat. Theb.* 3, 479.

*Brandodunum*, i. n. *Brantbister in Norfolk, Camd.*

*Brannogenium*, ii. n. *postea Brangonia, & Vigornia. The city Worcester, Camd.*

*Brannovii*, Cæf. B. G. *People of Provence in France, horum opp. Bragantium, ut aliqui ex conjectura volunt.*

*Brannovices*, iidem.

*Brattia*, vel *Bractia*, æ. f. *An island in the gulf of Venice, Plin.* 3, ult. *hod. Braccbia, Hard.*

*Bratuspantium*, ii. n. *A town of France, Cæf. B. G.* 7, 13. *hod. Beauvais.*

*Brauron*, i. n. *A town of Greece, where Iphigenia was buried, Plin.* 4, 7. *hod. Vrana, Hard.*

*Brechinia*, æ. f. *Brecknockshire.*

*Bremetonacum*, i. n. *Ribchester, or rather Overharrow in Lancashire, Camd.*

*Brenni*, orum. m. pl. *People of Bavaria in Germany, Flor.* 4, 12, 1. & *Hor. Od.* 4, 14, 11.

*Brennus*, i. m. [*à Bren, Celt. rex*] (1) *A commander of the Galli Senones, who invaded Italy with a very great army, routed the Romans at the river Allia, marched to Rome, and took it, laid siege to the capitol, and at last agreed for a large sum of gold to raise the siege. But Livy, and out of him Plutarch saith the exil'd Camillus being called home, and made dictator, coming in whilst the gold was weighing, ordered it to be taken away, expelled the Gauls, and saved his country. (2) Another, who plundered the temple of Apollo at Delphos. (1) *Liv.* 5, 38. *Flor.* 2, 11. (2) *Prop.* 3, 17, 51. *Just.* 24, 6.*

*Breuci*, orum. m. pl. *People of Hungary near the river Saus, Plaut.* 3, 25.

*Breuni*, orum. m. pl. (1) *People of Germany. (2) People about the Alps. (1) Vid. Brenni, sic enim rect. (2) Plin.* 3, 20.

*Briareus*, i. m. [*à Βριάρεος, robustus*] *The son of Titan and Terra, an huge giant, whom men call Ægeon, Hom. Il.* 2, 403. The poets feign him to have had an hundred arms, and fifty heads. At the desire of Thetis he went into heaven to assist Jupiter against his rebellious gods, and put an end to the mutiny, but he afterwards rebelled with his brethren, inasmuch that Jupiter struck him with his bolt, and laid him under mount Ætna, v. *Virg. Æn.* 10, 565, & seq.

*Brigantes*, ium. m. pl. *People of England inhabiting Lancashire, Yorkshire, Durham, Cumberland, and Northumberland. It is called by Tacitus Civitas nemorosissima provinciae totius, in vit. Agric.* 17, 2.

*Brigantia*, æ. f. *Amm. & Brigantium, ii. n. Strab. A town formerly belonging to Rætia, now one of the chief towns of the country of Tirol in Germany.*

*Brigiani*, orum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting the Alps, Plin.* 3, 20.

*Brigion*, *A town of Macedon, Plin.* 4, 10.

*Brimo*, ùs. f. [*ἀνδρὶ τῷ θρηνητῷ, à terrendo, quod terribilissima nocturna immittere cred.*] *A name of Proserpine, Prop.* 2, 2, 12.

*Brifas*, *A town of Thrace, Plin.* 4, 11. Hinc

*Brifcus*, i. m. *A name of Bacchus, because worshipped there. q. v. Poetis quoque tribuitur, quod in tutela Bacchi esse credantur. Vid. Cornut. in Pers.* 1, 76.

*Briseis*, ìdis. f. [*à Brise patre*] *A beautiful lady of Lyrnessus, a city of Troas, who in the taking that city fell to the lot of Achilles, but Agamemnon sent to take her from him, which gave occasion to a rupture between them, Vid. Ov. Ep. Heroïn.* 3.

*Britannia*, æ. f. [*à brith, Celt. & tania, regio, ap. Græc. Gloss. i. e. picta regio*] *Insula in oceano septentrionali, Angliam, Cambriam, & Scotiam complectens, quæ propter magnitudinem novus visus est orbis. Sic enim Paterculus, Cæsar exercitum in Britanniam trajecit, alterum pene imperio nostro ac suo quærens orbem. Vid. & Flor.* 4, 10. *Facies est triquetra, tribus promontoriis in mare exserta, sc. Belerio in occidentem, Cantio in orientem, & Iernio five Orcade in septentrionem. De insulæ mensura, vid. Plin.* 4, 10. *The island of Great Britain.*

*Britannia minor*, *Bretagne in France. Dicitur etiam Aremorica.*

*Britannæ*, arum. f. pl. *Islands belonging to Britain, or rather Britan itself. Hunc Galliæ timent, timent Britannæ. Catul.* 17, 20.

*Britannicus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Britan, British. Balnæa Britannica, Juv.* 10, 14. *Britannicus, tit. Cæf. in nummis.*

*Britannicus*, i. m. *The son of Claudius and Messalina, poisoned by Nero, Tac.* 13, 16, 4.

*Britannus*, i. & *Brito*, nis. m. *A man of either Britan.*

*Britannus*, a, um. *British. De temone Britanno excidet Arviragus, Juv.* 4, 126.

*Britomartis*, is. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Chærmes, Virg. in Ceiri,* 285.

*Brixillum*, i. n. *A town between Mantua and Cremona, Suet. Oth.* 9, vulgo *Bressilo.*

*Brixia*, æ. f. *A town of Venice, Catull.* 65, 34. *hod. Bressia.*

*Bromius*, ii. m. [*ἀνδρὶ τῷ θρηνητῷ, à fremendo*] *A name of Bacchus, Ov. Met.* 4, 11.

*Bromus*, i. m. *The name of a Centaur, Ov. Met.* 12, 459.

*Brontes*, [*ἀνδρὶ τῷ θρηνητῷ, à fulmine*] *One of the Cyclopi, who forged Jove's thunderbolts, Virg. Æn.* 8, 42. *conf. Ov. Fast.* 4, 288.

*Bronteus*, [*ἀνδρὶ τῷ θρηνητῷ*] i. c. *Jupiter Tonans.*

*Brôteas*, æ. m. *A great champion at wolverbats, Ov. Met.* 5, 107.

*Brotheus*, i. vel *Brotæas*, æ. m. *The son of Vulcan and Minerva, who being laughed at for his deformity, threw himself into a funeral pile, Ov. in Ibin,* 517.

*Brovonacis*, *Brugham in Westmoreland, Camd. Bructeri*, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of the Hercynian forest in Germany, Claud. conf. Hon.* 5, 449.

*Brullitæ*, arum. m. pl. *People near Ephesus, Plin.* 5, 29.

*Brundisius*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Brundisium. Brundisium socius, Tac. Ann.* 1, 10, 5.

*Brundisium*, quæ & *Brundisium & Brentesium*, ii. n. *A maritime town in the kingdom of Naples by the Adriatic sea, famous for the Appian way paved all along from Rome hither, quo definit Italia tellus, Sil.* 8, 576. and the flight of Pompey



Buliones, um. m. pl. *Barbarous P. op. of Nic-*  
*cedon, Plin. 4, 23.*

(2) Vid. *Phn.* 5, 20. & *Strab.* lib. 16  
Hinc

8 H 2



giffent. redditus inclusarum ē spelunca mugitus. Herculem convertit; cumque ad antrum revertentem aditu prohibere vellet Cacus, protraxit pedibus informis montis cerebrum clava trinodi elisit. *Fufius hæc exquitur* Liv. 1, 7.

Cacyrini, orum, m. pl. *The people of Cacyron*, Plin. 3, 8.

Cacyron, i. n. *A town of Sicily in the valley of Noto*, Ptol. hod. *Cassaro*.

Cadara, æ. f. *A large island on the southern part of the Red sea*, Plin. 9, 3.

Cadetes, ium, m. pl. *People of France*, Bryant in Britain, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 75. ubi *Caletes* pot. reponendum, q. v.

Cadmea, æ. f. *The fort of Thebes*, Nep. Pelop. 1, & 3.

Cadmeis, idis, f. patron. *A daughter of Cadmus*, In. Ov. Met. 4, 545. *Impiæ Cadmeides*, i. e. nepotes Cadmi, Thebanæ, Sen. Herc. fur. 758.

Cadmeius, a, um, Of, or belonging to Cadmus, Stat. Theb. 8, 520.

Cadmeus, a, um, Of, or belonging to Cadmus. Gens Cadmea, i. e. Carthaginienſis, Sil. 1, 6. stirps, Id. ibid. 106. manus, Id. 17, 582.

Cadmia, æ. f. sc. terra; est enim propr. adj. *The mineral out of which brass is made*, Plin. 34, 10.

Cadmus, i. m. [ἀδάμς oriens] (1) *The son of Agenor king of the Phœnicians*; he being sent by his father out of Asia into Greece, to look for his sister Europa whom Jupiter had stolen away, and carried to Crete, being afraid to return home without her, staid among the Greeks, whom he taught the way of making brass, and the use of letters, sixteen whereof he brought into Greece out of Phœnicia, Tacit. 11, 14. & Plin. 7, 56. He is said to have built the city Thebes in Bœotia. Having slain a great serpent, which had killed many of his companions, he took the teeth, and sowed them in the ground, out of each of which sprang an armed man, who presently fell to fighting, and dispatched each other, leaving only five, who escaped with their lives; whence the proverb, *Cadmea victoria*, Kadusia vixit, when one getteth the better of his enemy with much loss. At last he with his wife was transformed into serpents. He lived about Joshua's time. (2) *A mountain of Asia*. (1) Ov. Met. 3, fab. 1. Claud. Stilic. 1, 38. (2) Plin. 5, 29.

Cadmus Milesius. (1) *An historian a little after the time of Orpheus*. He wrote the history of his own country Miletum, and of all Ionia, Suid. (2) *An executioner, or hangman, noted for his cruelty*. Hence tradere Cadmo, Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 39. to condemn a man, or give sentence of death against him, Ver. Schol. in loc.

Cadomum, i. n. *A city of Normandy in France, called Cien*.

Caduceus, i. m. *Mercury's golden rod, or wand*. It was figured by the Egyptians like two serpents knit together in the middle; which knot was called *Hercules's knot*. This wand, as also the harp, was given to him by Apollo; wherewith he had power to bring souls out of hell, and to cast any one into a sleep, V. Serv. in Æn. 8, 138. & Plin. 29, 3.

Cadurci, orum, m. pl. *People of Guienne in France, whose chief town was Cabors*, Cæs. B. G. 7, 4. regio hod. *Quercy*, Hard.

Cadusii, orum, m. pl. *A people of Asia near the Caspian sea*, Plin. 6, 16.

Cæa, æ. vel Ceos, i. f. [à Cæo, Titanis filio] *An isle in the Ægean sea*; one of the Cyclades.

Cæcias, æ. m. *A wind betwixt the north and east points, which is said to gather the clouds t. it*; whence the proverb, *Mola ad se trahens, ut Cæcias nubes*.

Cæcilia, æ. f. *A family of Rome*, vid. Fest.

Cæcilia, æ. f. *The wife of Tarquinius Priscus, called also Tanaquil*, Plin. 8, 48.

Cæcilia castra, *A place in Spain, between the cities Merida and Placentia*, Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Caceres*, Hard.

Cæcilius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans*. (1) C. Cæcilius Metellus, who triumphed on account of a victory over the Macedonians. (2) Q.

Cæchius, slain by Catiline. (1) Liv. 63, 28. (2) Liv. 88, 30.

Cæcina, æ. *A river of Hetruria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 5.

Cæcubum, i. n. *A town of Campania in the kingdom of Naples, whence there came an excellent sort of wine*, Hor. Od. 1, 20, 9.

Cæcubus ager, *A place in Italy, between Gaeta and Ponds*, Plin. 3, 4.

Cæculus, i. m. *The son of Vulcan*. As his mother fate by the fire, a spark light in her lap, by which she pretended she was with child; and therefore the child was supposed to be Vulcan's son. He was the founder of the city Præneste in Italy, vid. Virg. Æn. 7, 681.

Cædicius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans*, vid. Liv. 2, 52. 5, 32. & 11, 22.

Cælestini, orum, m. pl. *People of Umbria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 14.

Cæletæ, arum, m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

Cælia, vel Cilina, æ. f. *A town and river of Italy, in the territory of Venice, not far from Cenedæ*, Plin. 3, 19.

Cælius, ii. m. [à cælo dict. i. e. cælestis] (1) *The name of divers Romans*. (2) *One of the seven hills on which Rome stood*; hod. M. di S. Giovanni. (1) Vid. Plin. 7, 5. & Liv. Epit. 111, 17. (2) Plin. 36, 6.

Cælus, i. m. *A deity among the Romans, from whom heaven was called cælum*. Those ancient worthies, whose original was not known, as Saturn, Atlas, &c. were said to be Cæli & Terræ filii, as those that were of mean parentage were termed only Terræ filii.

Cæne, es, f. *A little island in the Sicilian sea, towards Africa*, Plin. 3, 8.

Cæneus, i. m. *Jupiter so called, from another Cæne, a town in the Morea, not far from the promontory Tænarus, Rhod.*

Cænina, æ. f. [à Cænite conditore sic dicta, Fest.] *A town of the Sabins in Italy*, Plin. 3, 5. Hinc

Cænenſes, ium, m. pl. *The people of Cænina* Liv. 1, 10. conf. & Ov. Fast. 2, 135.

Cænis, is, f. *A Thessalian virgin, the daughter of Elatæus, one of the Lapitææ, who having been ravished by Neptune, obtained of him that she might be turned into a man, and that no weapon might have power to wound her. Changing her sex, she changed her name into Cæneus*. In the fight of the Centaurs being overwhelmed with a pile of trees, she was turned into a bird, according to Ovid, Met. 12, 530. But Virgil representeth him as a man first, then woman, and at last man again, Æn. 6, 448.

Cænomani, vel Cenomani, orum, m. pl. *A people about Brescia in Italy*, Liv. 32, 30. & Plin. 3, 19.

Cænophrurium, ii. n. *A town of Thrace, between Heraclea and Byzantium*, Vopisc. in Aurel. 35.

Cænys, os, f. *A promontory of Italy, not far from Sciglio*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Capo di Cavallo*, Hard.

Cære, n. indecl. & ætis, Virg. Æn. 4, 183. & itis, Id. ib. 8, 597. *Once a famous city of Hetruria, now a small town near the Tuscan sea*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Cervetere*, Hard.

Cæretanus amnis, *A river of Italy, not far from Cære*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Eri*, Hard.

Cæresii, orum, n. pl. *A people of Belgic Gaul*, Cæs. B. G. 2, 4.

Cæsar, æris, m. *The surnames of the Julians in Rome*; from whence the succeeding emperors, from Julius Cæsar, who was the first, were honoured with this name.

Cæsar Augusta, *A city of Arragon in Spain, on the river Ebro*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Saragosa*.

Cæsarea, æ. f. [à Cæsare] (1) *A city in Palestine, built by Herod in honour of Cæsar*; hod. *Cæsair*, Hard. (2) *The chief city of Cappadocia*; hod. *Tifaria*. (3) *Another of Mauritania*. (4) *The island Jersey belonging to Great Britain*.

(1) Plin. 5, 13. (2) Plin. 6, 3. (3) Plin. 3, 3. (4) Cellar.

Cæsarobricenſes, ium, m. pl. *A people of Lustania*, Plin. 4, 22.

Cæsarodunum, i. n. *The city Tours in France, upon the Loire*, Ptol.

Cæsaromagus, i. f. (1) *A town of Great Britain*; hod. *Bourghed*, Camd. or as others, *Cbełmsford* in Essex. (2) *Bewvais* in France. (1) Ptol. (2) Antonin.

Cæsena, æ. f. [à cædendo, quodd exiguæ amnæ cæsa, id est, divisa sit] *A city in Flaminia, on the river Savio, about ten miles from the frontiers of Tuscany*, Plin. 3, 15. hod. *Cesena*, Hard. Hinc

Cæsenaſes, um, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Cæsena*, Ptol.

Cæsenaſius, a, um, Of, or belonging to Cæsena. Cæsenaſia vina, Plin. 14, 6.

Cæsia silva, *A wood in Germany, supposed to be part of the Hercynian*, Tac. Ann. 1, 50. about the duchy of *Clèves* and *Westphalia*, Cluv.

Cæſo, nis, m. *The name of divers consuls, de quibus consule* Liv. 3, 11. & 22, 33.

Cæſonia, æ. f. *An empress, Caligula's lady, who gave him a potion which put him beside himself*, Juven. 6, 615. & Pers. 6, 47.

Cæſobrix, gis, f. *A town of Portugal*, Ptol. not far from *Setubal*, Cellar.

Cæyx, icis, m. *A king of Thrace, son to Lucifer, and husband to Alcione*. He went into Egypt to consult the oracle, upon what account his brother was turned into a sparrow hawk. His wife was unwilling he should go; but he at length promising to return at a time prefixed, she consented, and he was drowned by the way. His wife looked often for him, and prayed daily for his safe return; but at last espying his body floating a good way off, she cast herself into the water to swim unto it, and by the way was changed into a bird, called *Halcyon*, and so was he, Ovid. Met. 11, fab. 10.

Caicus, i. m. *A river of Caramania in Asia minor, which ariseth in mount Taurus, and runneth into the Syrian sea*, Plin. 5, 30. hod. *La Carafou*.

Caieta, æ. f. (1) *The nurse of Æneas*. (2) *A promontory and town of Campania in the kingdom of Naples*; hod. *Gaieta*, Hard. (1) Virg. Æn. 7, 2. (2) Plin. 3, 4.

Caina, æ. *A river of India, which runneth into the Ganges*, Plin. 6, 17.

Caius, & Cæius, ii. m. *The same as Gaius with the antients*. A common prænomen among the Romans; Caius to the men, Caia to the women: whence that custom of the bride's saying, as soon as she was brought into her husband's house, *Ubi tu Caius, ego Caia*, i. e. where you are master, I will be mistress.

Cālāber, bra, um, Of, or belonging to Calabria. Calabrum litus, Plin. 3, 26. Calabræ aquæ, Ov. Fast. 5, 167.

Calabria, æ. f. *The most southern part of the kingdom of Naples, called also Magna Græcia, lying between the Sicilian and Ionian seas*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. antiquum nomen retinet.

Calabri, orum, n. pl. *The inhabitants of Calabria*. Dona Calabri hospitibus, slight presents, such as the giver knoweth not what to do with, if you would not accept them. Vid. Horat. Epist. 1, 7, 14.

Calacta, æ, vel Calacte, es, f. *A town of Sicily, near the river Haleſa*, Sil. 14, 252.

Calactini, orum, m. pl. *The people of Calacta*, Cic. Verr. 3, 42.

Cālāgūris, is, f. *A town of old Castile in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Calaborra*.

Calaguritani, orum, m. pl. *The people of Calaguris*, Plin. 3, 3.

Calais, *The son of Boreas by Orithyia*; he is represented with wings, and said to have gone with the Argonauts to Colchios; and with his winged brother Zethes, to chase away the Harpyies; but afterwards being slain by Hercules, they were turned into certain winds, which arise eight days before the dog star; whence they are called πρόδρομοι, præcursores. Vid. Virg. Æn. 3, 211. Ov. Met. 6, 716. & Prop. 2, 20, 26.

Ca-



**Calaminæ, arum.** f. pl. *Certain islands near Lydia.* Plin. 2, 95.

**Calamis, idis.** m. *An excellent engraver, especially of birds.* Prop. 3, 9, 10. & Ov. *è Pont.* 4, 1, 33.

**Calatia, æ.** f. Cic. *Att.* 16, 8. **Callatia, Sil.** 8, 543. *A city of Campania in Italy, in the Apennian way between Capua and Beneventum; hod. Gaetana, Hard.*

**Calatini, orum.** m. pl. *The people of Calatia.* Liv. 22, 61.

**Calatis, is.** f. *A city of Thrace.* Plin. 4, 11.

**Calatum, i.** n. *Tadcaster and Holcaster, Lh. Wharfedale in Westmoreland, Camd.*

**Calauria, æ.** f. *An island of Greece on the coast of the Mærea, in the gulf of Egea.* Plin. 4, 12. *hod. Sida, Hard.* Here Demosthenes poisoned himself, *Mela.* 2, 7. Here also Diana was worshipped, who is hence called *Calauræa*, Ov. *Met.* 7, 384.

**Calbs, is.** m. *A river of Caria, Mel.*

**Calcaria, æ.** f. *Tadcaster, or Ribersford in Yorkshire, Camd.*

**Calchas, antis.** m. [*ἀ καλχάνειν, i. e. omnia cogitando curare, miscere*] *A Greek soothsayer, who went with the Grecians to the Trojan war, Hom. Il.* 2, 69. & *Sil.* 12, 38.

**Calcedon, vid.** Chalcedon.

**Cale, es, vel Cales, um.** f. pl. *A town of Campania in Italy, between Tiano and Cusilino, Sil.* 12, 525. & 8, 113. *conf. Liv.* 8, 16. famous for wine, thence called *Calenum*, Hor. *Od.* 1, 20, 9.

**Calidônia, æ.** f. *Part of the island of Britan, now called Scotland, or North Britain.* It had formerly vast woods, with wild beasts in them. *Hinc*

**Caledonius, a, um.** *Of, or belonging to Caledonia.* Nuda Caledonio sic pectora præbuit urso, *Mart. Spect.* 7, 3. *Caledonia silva, Plin.* 4, 16. *Saltus Caledonius, Flor.* 1, 17. *but the mountain Grampian, in Scotland, Hard.*

**Caledonii, orum.** m. pl. *The people of Scotland.* *Caledonii Britannii, Mart.* 10, 44.

**Calenum, i.** n. (1) *A city of Italy, in Naples; hod. Calvi, Hard.* (2) *Wine of that country.* (1) *Plin.* 3, 4. (2) *Juv.* 1, 69.

**Calenus ager.** *A country of Italy, near Calvi, Plin.* 2, 103.

**Calenus, i.** m. *A famous soothsayer, Plin.* 28, 2.

**Caletes, ium.** m. pl. *A people of France, Cæs. B. G.* 1, 4. *hod. Ceux de Caux.*

**Caletanus ager,** *A country in Tuscany, Plin.* 3, 4. *incerti sitis inquit Hard.*

**Calatum, i.** n. *The town of Calais in France, over against Dover, v. d. Geogr.*

**Caligula, æ.** m. *An emperor of Rome, the successor of Tiberius, and son of Germanicus, a very wicked prince, as well as of an ill shaped body. Vid. vitam ejus à Suetonio conscriptam.*

**Calitia, æ.** f. *A town of old Germany, Ptol. hod. Kalisch in Poland, Camd.*

**Callaci, orum.** m. pl. *A people inhabiting that part of Portugal which is now called Entre Minhou Douro, and part of Galicia in Spain, Sil.* 3, 952.

**Calle, es.** f. *A town of Portugal, from which the country itself deriveth its name, q. d. Portus Calles, Anton. hod. Port a Port, Ceasar.*

**Calleva Atrebatum,** *Anton. Wallingford in Berkshire, Camd.*

**Callias, æ.** m. *A comical poet of Athens; he made ropes to get his living; whence he was nick named Σκάκιον, Suid.*

**Calliciates, is.** m. *An excellent artist, who made ants and other like small creatures of ivory, Plin.* 7, 27.

**Calliçula, æ.** *A mountain of Campania in Italy, Liv.* 22, 15. *hod. antiquum nomen retinet.*

**Callidamus, i.** m. *An historian, or writer mentioned by Plin.* 4, 12. & *Sohn.* c. 17.

**Callife, arum.** f. pl. *A town of the Hirpini in Italy, Liv.* 8, 25.

**Callimachus, i.** m. (1) *A Greek poet, king Ptolemy's library keeper; he wrote hymns and elegies; hence Propertius calleth himself Romanus*

*Callimachus, 4, 1, 64. (2) A famous satuary.*

(3) *A physician.* (4) *An Arabian general.* (1) *Mart.* 4, 23. *Poemata quædam ejus extant.* (2) *Plin.* 34, 8. (3) *Plin.* 21, 1. (4) *Plin.* 1, 8.

**Calliope, es.** f. [*ἀ καλλίη, bonus, & ὀψ, vox*] *The mother of Orpheus, and chief of the nine Muses. Vid. Hor. Od.* 3, 4. 2. & *Virg. Æn.* 9, 525. called also *Calliopea.* *Vid. Virg. Ecl.* 4, 57. & *Ov. Fast.* 5, 80.

**Callipedes, is.** m. *A Greek stage-player; a concerted actor of tragedies, P. ur.*

**Callipolis, is.** f. [*quasi Caligulae polis, utpote ab eo structa*] (1) *A city in Thrace; hod. Galipoli.* (2) *A city of Calabria.* (3) *A city of Sicily.* (1) *Plin.* 4, 11. (2) *Plin.* 3, 11. (3) *Sil.* 14, 200.

**Callirrhoe, es.** f. (1) *A beautiful damsel, who having many suitors, slew her father, because he refused to give her to any of them.* (2) *A well by Athens.* (1) *Plut.* (2) *Stat. Theb.* 12, 629. *Scribitur etiam Callirrhoe.*

**Callisthenes, is.** m. [*ἀ roboris præstantia*] *A philosopher, with whom Alexander was very intimate; but when he opposed the people's worshipping him, he was cruelly put to death. Vid. Voss. de Hist. Græc.* 1, 9.

**Callisto, is.** f. *The daughter of Lycæon king of Arcadia, and a nymph who attended Diana. Being debauched by Jupiter, and having Arcas by him, she and her son were said to be turned by Juno into bears; and by Jupiter translated into heaven, and there made stars, the greater and the lesser bear, vid. Hygin. fab.* 184. & *Prop.* 2, 28, 23.

**Callistratus, i.** m. (1) *A learned man, and one of Alexander's counsellors.* (2) *A satuary.* (3) *An orator at Athens, tutor to Demosthenes.* (1) *Arrian.* (2) *Plin.* 34, 8. (3) *Gell.* 3, 13.

**Callixenus, i.** m. *A famous satuary, Plin.* 34, 8.

**Calonistoma, atis.** n. *One of the mouths of the Danube, Plin.* 4, 12.

**Calpe, es.** f. *A hill in the farthest part of Spain, by the Straights of Gibraltar, over against Abyla on Barbary side; which two hills are called Hercules's pillars; under this hill once stood an ancient city, called Tartessus; whence the representation of Tartessus tigris, Claud. Nupt. Honor. & Maria, 161.*

**Calphurnia, æ.** f. *She pleaded her own causes before the senate, and was so confident and troublesome to the judges, that they made a law, That no woman thenceforward should be suffered to plead.*

**Calphurnius, vel Calpurnius, ii.** m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) *C. Calpurnius Piso, who triumphed over the Lusitani.* (2) *L. Calpurnius sent ambassador to the Sæbæans.* (3) *L. Calpurnius Bestia, sent into Numidia against Jugurtha, and bribed by him.* (4) *L. Calpurnius Piso, who subdued the Bessi.* (5) *L. Calpurnius Cæsonius, sent into Africa on an expedition, which miscarried through his misconduct.* (1) *Liv.* 30, 42. (2) *Liv.* 32, 19. (3) *Liv.* 21, 23. (4) *Liv. Epit.* 138, 2. (5) *Liv.* 50, 25, 26.

**Calucines, um.** m. pl. *Καλύνες, Ptol. A people of Germany, near Brixen in the county of Tirol, Plin.* 3, 20.

**Calvus, An ancient poet, and friend to Catullus, Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 19.**

**Calydnæ, arum.** f. pl. *Two islands in the Archipelago on the east of Asia, not far from the island Tenedos, &c. Casab. lib.* 10.

**Calyceadnus, i.** m. *A river of Cilicia, Plin.* 5, 27. *hod. Salsæ.*

**Calydon, enis.** f. *The chief city of Ætolia in Greece, not far from the river Evenus, P. ur.* 4, 2. *hod. Calata, five Calata in Livadia, Hard. calis. Calydonius amnis, Ov. Met.* 8, 727.

**Calydonides, is.** patron. *Deceased from, or dwelling near to Calydon, Ov. Met.* 8, 527.

**Calydenis, idos.** f. *Deianira, who was born at Calydon, Ov. Met.* 9, 112.

**Calydonius, a, um.** *Of, or belonging to Calydon.* *Calydonius heros, b. e. Meleager, Ov. Met.* 8, 324. *Calydonius amnis, b. e. Achelous, Id. ibid.* 727.

**Calymna, al. Calydna, æ.** f. *An island of Greece*

*in the Egean sea, famous for honey, Plin.* 4, 12.

**Calymne, es.** f. *An island near Greece, Ov. Met.* 8, 212.

**Calypso, us.** f. *A nymph, who was daughter of Oceanus and Teles, or as others of Atlas; she reigned in the island Ogygia, which from her was called the island of Calypso, Hom. Odyss.* 7, 24. and entertained Ulysses after a shipwreck; he staid with her near six or seven years, *Ov. è Pont.* 4, 10, 13.

**Camalodunum, Plin.** 2, 75. & *Tac. Ann.* 12, 32, 4. *Maldon in Essex, Camd. Al. relictus Colchester.*

**Camarina, vel Camerina, æ.** f. *A sinking lake in Sicily, and a town of the same name in the southern part thereof, Plin.* 3, 8. & *Virg. Æn.* 7, 701. *hod. Camarana, Hard.* The inhabitants hereof consulted with Apollo, whether they should dry up the lake, or no? he forbade them; they notwithstanding dried it up; by which piece shortly after the enemies entered, and pillaged the city; whence the proverb, *Camarinam remaneat, i. e. h. not the cause of thy own ruin, Serv. in Virg. Æn.* 3, 701. *Sil.* 14, 199.

**Cambodunum, i.** n. (1) *A city of Yorkshire; vulgo Munch. (2) Alundbury in Yorkshire.* 1, *P. ur.* (2) *Camd.*

**Cambolectri, orum.** m. pl. *Two different people of France, the one surnamed Agrippini, Plin.* 4, 19. *hod. Les Angevins, Hard.* the other *Agantici, Plin.* 3, 4. not far from the city Carpentras.

**Cambria, æ.** f. *The principality of Wales, parted from England by the river Dee, and lying westward toward the Irish sea. It is the seat of the ancient Britons, who, at the coming of the Saxons into England, retired into that part of Britan. It hath kept its ancient inhabitants without mixture of other people, and retained the ancient language.*

**Cambyfes, is.** m. *A Persian monarch, the son of Cyrus. He conquered Egypt, pillaged their temples, and destroyed them. He in vain attempted to search the rise of the river Nile. At last he died of a slight wound he gave himself with his own sword, Just.* 1, 9. *conf. & Luc.* 10, 280.

**Camelodunum, i.** n. *Doncaster in Yorkshire, Camd.*

**Cameracum, i.** n. *A city of Belgic Gaul, Anton. vulgo Cambray.*

**Camerina, æ.** f. *A town in Sicily, near the river Himernum, Plin.* 3, 8.

**Camerinum, i.** n. vel *Camers, tis.* *A city of Umbria in Italy, in the Papacy, Anton. hod. Camerino, Hard.*

**Cāmērium, ii.** n. *A city of Latium in Italy, Plin.* 3, 4.

**Cāmeres, um.** m. pl. *The people of Camerinum in Italy, Plin.* 3, 14.

**Cāmīcus, i.** f. *A river and town of Sicily, Steph. hod. Cannaro.*

**Cāmilla, æ.** f. *Queen of the Volscians, daughter of Metabus and Cāmilla, from whom, with a small change, she had her name; a woman of a masculine courage, and slain in the war with Æneas, when she assisted Turnus against him, and the Latins, Virg. Æn.* 7, 803. & 12, 543, & deinceps.

**Cāmillus, i.** m. *A noble Roman; he, though banished from Rome, out of love to the welfare of his distressed country, saved Rome from its final ruin by the Gauls. The Romans, by way of acknowledgment for his signal services, erected to him an equestrian statue in their market place, which was an honour never done to any Roman citizen before, Vid. Virg. Æn.* 6, 825. *Luc.* 7, 3, 8. *Sil.* 7, 550. & *Pitarch.*

**Camirus, i.** f. [*ἀ Camiro Herculis filio*] *A city of Rhodes, Steph. vulg. Piræbo.*

**Camma, æ.** f. *A noble lady of Calatia; she, to revenge the death of her husband killed by S norix, was married to the murderer; and it being the custom that the woman should drink to her new husband, she filled a cup, and put poison into it, and drank to him, upon which they both died; she being glad to have revenged her husband's*



husband's death even with the loss of her own life, *Alex. ab Alex.* 2, 5.

Camœnæ, arum. f. pl. [*à cantûs amœnitatibus*] *The Muses*, Virg. *Ecl.* 3, 29. Hor. *Od.* 4, 6, 27. *Legitur & in singul. Perf.* 5, 21. & Sen. *Med.* 625.

Campania, æ. f. [*dict. quod sit campestris*] *A pleasant campaign country of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, now called Terra di Lavoro, bordering northward on Abruzzo. It was accounted the most fruitful and pleasant country in Italy, Plin.* 3, 5.

Campani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Campania in Italy, Plin.* 3, 5.

Campanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Campania. Campanus ager, Plin.* 3, 4. *Campanus sinus, the gulf of Naples, Id.* 2, 88.

Campape, es. f. *Alexander's most beautiful concubine. He commanded Apelles to paint her naked; upon which he fell in love with her; which Alexander perceiving, gave her unto him, shewing thereby his great generosity of temper, in conquering his own affections, Plin.* 35, 10.

Campi lapidei, *A place of Milan in Italy, not far from Malignano, Plin.* 3, 4. *hod. La Crau, Hard.*

Campus Martius, *A large field near Rome, on the banks of the river Tiber, where the youth used all manner of robust exercises, and the citizens assembled for the chusing of burgeses and magistrates. C. Capito, in Cicero's time, made a proposal to build upon it, and inclose it within the city, but the civil wars breaking out unexpectedly, hindered the execution of this great design. Vid. Liv.* 1, 44. 6, 10. & 31, 7.

Campus Sceleratus, *A place near the Porta Collina, where the Vestal virgins, who had been convicted of unchastity, were interred alive, Liv.* 8, 25.

Canaan, is. f. *Palestine, or the Land of promise.*

Canace, es. f. *The daughter of Æolus, and sister of Mæceus; when her father was informed that she was delivered of a child begotten by incest of her own brother, he cast the babe to the dogs, and by one of his guards sent his daughter a sword to kill herself; whereupon Mæceus flew to Delphos, and was there made one of Apollo's priests, Hygin. Fab.* 242.

Canache, es. f. [*ἀνὰ τὴν κῆρυξιν, i. e. à clamore, & strepitu*] *One of Ælæon's dogs, Bauler, Ov. Met.* 3, 217.

Cananaea, æ. f. [*ex Canaane filio Cham*] *The country of Canaan, a part of Syria, called also Judæa, Palestina, or the Holy Land, Geogr.*

Cananaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Canaan.*

Cananitis, idis. f. *regio vel famina. The country of Canaan, or a Canaanitish woman.*

Canariæ, arum. f. pl. [*à canibus ibi repertis, Plin.*] *The Canary islands in the Atlantic sea, from whence our Canary wines are brought. They are seven in number, called by the ancients, Insulæ Fortunatæ.*

Canaitræum, i. n. *A promontory of Macedonia, Pompon.* 2, 3.

Canchelei, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia, Plin.* 5, 11. the same with the *Amalekites, Hard.*

Candace, es. f. *A queen of Ethiopia in the time of Augustus Cæsar, Plin.* 6, 39. *Quod nomen multis jam annis ad reginas transit, Id. ibid.*

Candavia, æ. f. *A part of Macedonia, separated from Illyricum by high mountains, Cic. Attic.* 3, 7. *Cæf. B. C.* 3, 79. & Sen. *Epist.* 31.

Candaviæ montes, *which separated Illyricum from Macedonia, Plin.* 3, 23. *Candaviæ deferta, Sen. Epist.* 31. *salus, Luc.* 6, 331.

Candaules, is. m. *A king of Lydia, slain by Gyges at the instigation of his wife, because he would needs shew her to Gyges naked, Just.* 1, 7.

Candei, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia, Plin.* 6, 29.

Candidum promontorium, *A promontory of Zrugitana in Africa, Plin.* 5, 4. *hod. Capo Mabra, Hard.*

Candiöpe, es. f. *The daughter of Ænapius; she was debauched by her brother Theodotion, and had by him Hippolagus; afterwards Theodotion,*

being banished by his brother, went by the direction of the oracle to live at Thrace, *Myrbol.*

Cänens, tis. f. *The wife of Picus, king of the Lauretans, who seeing her husband turned into a bird by the enchantment of Circe pined to death, and left her name to a place near the bank of Tiber, where these things were done, Ov. Met.* 14. *fab.* 9.

Cangi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Great Britain, not far from Wexford, Tac. Ann.* 12, 32.

Cänidia, æ. f. *An old witch of Naples, against whom Horace inveigheth, Epod.* 5, 15.

Caninefates, Patere. 2, 105. *vel Cannenufates, ium. m. pl. Plin.* 4, 15. *A people of ancient Germany, not far from Gorcum in Holland; hod. Le Betuwe, Hard.*

Canini campi. *A place in the Milanese in Italy, not far from Belinzina, Amm.* 15, 6.

Caninius, ii. m. *A consul of Rome, who died the same day he was made consul; whereupon Cicero made this jest, that Caninius was a very watchful magistrate, who never slept all the time of his consulship, Epist. Fam.* 7, 30.

Canistius, ii. m. *A man famous for his swiftness in running; for in one day he ran twelve hundred furlongs, Plin.* 7, 21. *Rectius tamen leg. Anystis, vid. Solin. c.* 1.

Canius, ii. m. (1) *A poet, who was very facetious, and much given to laughter. (2) A Roman knight, finely abused by Pyrrhus, a banker of Sicily. (1) Mart.* 1, 62. (2) *Cic. Offic.* 3, 14.

Cannæ, arum. f. pl. *A pitiful village in Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, and territories of Bari, near the river Aufidus; made famous by a great overthrow, which Hannibal gave the Romans there, where about forty thousand men were slain; and among them such a number of gentry, that he sent to Carthage three bushels of rings, as a testimony of the victory, Liv.* 22, 47. *Flor.* 2, 6. *Rudera modo Cannæ, Hard.*

Cannenses, ium. m. pl. *The people about Cannæ. Nobiles clade Romanâ Cannenses, Plin.* 3, 11.

Cannensis, e. *Of, or belonging to Cannæ. Cannensis clades, Liv.* 22, 61. *Cannenses milites, Id.* 26, 28.

Cannenufates, *vid. Caninefates.*

Canonium, ii. n. *Caniden in Essex, or Chelmsford, Camd.*

Canopicum, i. n. *A town of Africa, not far from Algiers, Plin.* 5, 4.

Cänöpus, vel Cänobus, i. f. (1) *A city of Egypt, with a port at the mouth of the western arm of the Nile, about 35 miles from Alexandria; the country of Claudian the poet. It was built by Menelaus, in memory of his pilot Canopus, who died there, and was afterwards canonized. (2) A bright star in the southern hemisphere. (1) Ov. Metam.* 15, 328. *Juv.* 15, 46. (2) *Vitruv.* 9, 7.

Cantabri, orum. m. pl. *A warlike people of Spain, who inhabited the country on the coast of Biscay, Sil.* 3, 326. *Luc.* 6, 259.

Cantabria, v. f. *A country in Spain, called by the inhabitants La Vizcaya, and by others Biscay, Plin.* 4, 20.

Cantabrigia, æ. f. *Cambridge, one of the two universities of England, Bede.*

Cantharus, i. m. *A notable cheat of Athens; whence the proverb Canibaro astutus. Vid. Erasmus Chiliad.*

Cantilius, ii. m. *A Roman, who being convicted of unbecom familiarity with a Vestal virgin, was whipped so terribly, that he expired under the lash, Liv.* 22, 57.

Cantium, ii. n. *The county of Kent in England, Cæf. B. G.* 5, 13.

Canuleius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans. (1) C. Canuleius, who procured the intermarriages of commoners into the families of the nobility. (2) L. Canuleius Dives, a pretor. (3) M. Canuleius, accused with C. Sempronius, on account of misconduct in the Volturn war. (1) Liv.* 4, 1. (2) *Liv.* 42, 28. (3) *Liv.* 4, 44.

Cänusium, ii. n. *A town in the country of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, and province of Bari, near the river Aufidus, or Ofanti, Plin.* 3,

11. *hod. Canosa, where is very fine wool; whence lana Canusina, of a ruddy colour, Mart.* 14, 127. *And Canusinus, one that weareth clothes made of that wool, Id.* 9, 23, 9. They spake a sort of mixed language, partly Greek, and partly Latin, hence, *Hor.* Canusini more bilinguis, *Stat.* 1, 10, 30. It was built by Diomedes, *Id. ib.* 1, 5. 92. but destroyed by an earthquake in the year 1694.

Cäpëna, æ. f. (1) *A town of Tuscany in Italy, about six miles from Viterbo; hod. Canipina. (2) One of the gates of the city of Rome, called also Triumphalis, because those that came in triumph rode through it; and Fontinalis, from the great number of springs. Hence the little river Copenas taketh its rise and name. This gate is now called Porta di S. Sebastiano. (1) Liv.* 22, 1. (2) *Liv.* 1, 26. *Ov. Fast.* 6, 192. *Sil.* 13, 85.

Cäpënâtes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Capena, Liv.* 5, 8. *Plin.* 3, 4. *locus hod. Morluppo, Hard.*

Cäpënus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Capena. Luci Capeni, Virg. Æn.* 7, 697.

Caperenses, ium. *A people of Spain, betwixt Merida and Saragosa, Plin.* 4, 22. *hod. Las ventas de Capara, Hard.*

Cäpëtus, i. m. *A king of Alba, Ov. Metam.* 14, 613.

Cäphireus, ei. m. *Capharea in accus. Ov. Met.* 14, 472. *A dangerous rock upon the Eubœan shore towards the Hellespont, where Nauplius, king of the country, revenged the death of his son Palamedes upon the Greeks, on their return from Troy, by causing a light to be set on the top of the hill, which they mistaking, many of them struck upon the rock, and were lost, Ov. Metam.* 14, 472. *Virg. Æn.* 11, 260. *hod. Capo dell Oro.*

Capillati, orum. m. pl. *A people of the Alps, Plin.* 3, 4. *called also Comata, Luc.* 1, 438.

Cäpissâ, æ. f. *A town of India within Ganges, destroyed by Cyrus, Plin.* 6, 23.

Cäpissène, es. f. *The country about Capissa, Plin.* 6, 23.

Capito, nis. m. [*à magno capite*] *The name of several Romans. (1) One surnamed Fonteius, a very clever man. (2) Lycius, an historian. (3) Titimius, who writ the lives of several illustrious men. (1) Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 32. (2) *Vid. Voss. de Histor. Lat.* 2, 7. (3) *Plin.* 8, 12.

Capitol nus, a, um. *Of the Capitol. Arx Capitolina, Tac. Hist.* 3, 71. *ludi, Liv.* 5, 50. (1) *Jupiter Capitolinus, so called, as having a temple built for him on the Capitol hill. (2) Also C. Manlius had this title given him for defending the Capitol against the enemies. (1) Suet. Cæs.* 84. (2) *Liv.* 4, 42.

Capitolium, i. n. [*à capite hominis ibi reperto, dum federent fundamenta; antea mons Tarpeius voc.*] *The Capitol, the great tower, or strong castle of Rome, built upon a hill; remarkable for several temples built near it, especially that dedicated to Jupiter which was begun by Tarquinius Priscus, and finished by Tarquinius Superbus. About four hundred years after its dedication it was burnt down, but Sylla began to rebuild it, and Quintus Catulus finished it, Liv.* 1, 10. & 85, 4.

Cappäddicia, æ. f. [*à Cappadoce amne*] *A large country in Asia the less, on the north bordering on the Euxine sea, eastward on Armenia major, southward on mount Taurus, which divided it from Cilicia, and westward on Galatia and Pamphylia, Plin.* 6, 3. *hod. Tectæ. Famous for horses, mules, and slaves; whence*

Cappäddöces, um. m. pl. [*à sing. Cappadox*] *The people of Cappadocia; & Poet. Slaves and drudges. Mancipis locupletis eget æris Cappadocum rex, Hor. Epist.* 1, 6, 39. *confer Perf.* 6, 77. *Mart.* 10, 76. & *Alex. ab Alex.* 2, 27. *Cappadox de grege venalium, Cic. post redit, in senat.* 6.

Cappagum, i. n. *A town in Spain, Plin.* 3, 1.

Capra, æ. f. *The goat, an astronomical constellation. Iofana Capræ sidera, Hor. Od.* 3, 7, 6.

Capraria, æ. f. *Plin.* 3, 5. *Capratia, Varr. [dict. quod capris abundat] An isle in the Tuscan sea, now*



now belonging to the Genoese, and called *Capraia* vel *Cubiera*, Hard.

*Capreae*, arum. f. pl. *An island on the coast of Naples, about twenty five miles south of that city, and is near twelve miles in circumference*, Plin. 3, 7, where *Tiberius* once kept his court, *Suet. Tib. 40*, inhabited anciently by the *Tibari*, *Sil. 7, 418*, and governed by *Tibor*, who was king thereof, *Id. 14, 444*, and therefore called *Tiboris insula*, *Id. 8, 142*.

*Caprea palus*. *A place a little without the city of Rome, where Romulus was shed away*, *Ov. Fast. 2, 491*.

*Capricornus*, i. m. *One of the twelve signs. Tyrannus Hesperiae Capricornus undae*, *Hor. Od. 2, 17, 20*.

*Caprius*, ii. m. *An invective satyrish, and bitter railler*, *Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 66*.

*Capsa*, æ. f. *A city in the midst of Africa, between the rivers Triton and Bagrada*, *Flor. 3, 1*, & *Sall. B. J. 94*.

*Capensis*, ium. m. pl. *The people of Capsa*, *Sall. B. J. 94*.

*Capitani*, orum. m. pl. *The people of Capsa*, *Plin. 5, 4*.

*Capua*, æ. f. [*dict. à Capy Samnitem duce, vel à camporum latitudine, in quibus sita est, Liv. 4, 37*.] *A famous city of Naples, one of the chief of Terra di Lavoro*, *Plin. 3, 5*. *Nunc vicus est, S. Maria di Capua, à nova Capua millia passuum diffitus*, Hard.

*Capys*, yos. m. (1) *The son of Affaratus, grandchild of Tros, and father of Anchises*. (2) *A Trojan who came along with Aeneas into Italy, and there built Capua*. (1) *Ov. Fast. 4, 34*. (2) *Virg. AEn. 1, 187, 6, 768, & 10, 145*.

*Capys Sylvius*, *A king of the Abians, and father of Capys*; he is said to have laid the foundation of Capua. *Vid. Suet. Cæs. 81*.

*Car*, is. *Nep. Datam. 1. Vid. Cares*.

*Carabis*, is. m. *A city of Spain*, *Liv. 41, 3*.

*Caracalla*, æ. m. [*à caracalla, veste Gallica*] *A nickname of M. Aurelius Antoninus, from a Gaulish garment which he used to wear. He was the son of Septimus Severus and Marcia; he was declared Cæsar, and made a partner in the empire with Geta his brother by the father's side. In the beginning of his reign he shewed some signs of a good disposition, but afterwards he became a very wicked prince. He had formed a design of killing his father, but was timely prevented, and after his advancement to the empire, he killed his brother Geta in his mother's bosom, that he might have no competitor in the throne; and afterwards beheaded Papinian the great lawyer, because he would neither excuse nor defend the murder of his brother. He was much addicted to wine and women, was fierce and insolent, and generally hated by his soldiers, and was at last killed by Martialis one of his own centurions in the 43d year of his age, and the sixth of his reign*, *Vid. Aur. Victor. 21, 1*.

*Caractacus*, i. m. *A British prince in the time of Claudius, who was conquered by the Romans, and carried to Rome in triumph; where for his gallant spirit, he was honourably treated by the emperor. In his own language his name was Cradoc, i. e. a warrior*, *Tac. Ann. 12, 33, 37. & Hist. 3, 45, 2*.

*Carales*, *Liv. 23, 40. & 30, 39. id. ac seq.*

*Cārālis*, is. f. *The chief city of Sardinia*, *Mela 2, 7, hod. Cagliari*, Hard.

*Caralitani*, orum. m. pl. *The people of Caralis*, *Plin. 3, 8*.

*Caralitanus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Caralis. Caralitanus ager*, *Liv. 27, 6*. *Caralitanum promontorium*, *Plin. 3, 8. hod. Capo Ferrato, & Capo di Carbonara*, Hard.

*Carambis*, is. f. *A town and promontory of Paphlagonia*, *Plin. 6, 2. hod. Capo Pisello*, Hard.

*Carambucis*, is. m. *A river of Muscovy, which empties itself into the White sea near the town of St. Michael*, *Plin. 6, 13. hod. Dwina*, Hard.

*Caranus*, i. m. *The first king of Macedonia, in the time of king Midas*, *Just. 11, 2*.

*Carantonus*, i. m. *A river of Xantaigne in France*, *Auson. Mosella 463. hod. Charente*, Cellar,

*Caraseni*, orum. m. pl. *A people of Thracia. Vid. Characeni*.

*Carastasei*, orum. m. pl. *People about Idessus*, *Plin. 6, 7*.

*Carbalesi*, orum. m. pl. *People of Thrace*, *Plin. 4, 11*.

*Carbilus*, vel *Carvilius*, ii. m. *A certain Roman, who was the first that put away his wife because she was barren*, *Gell. 4, 3*.

*Carbo*, nis. m. *The name of several Romans*. (1) *One an orator, who had an excellent stile*. (2) *Another surnamed Accienus*. (3) *Another called Arvina*. (1) *Cic. Orat. 3, 7*. (2) *Val. Max. 6, 1, 13*. (3) *Val. Max. 9, 2, 3*.

*Carbonaria*, æ. f. *A port of Italy, in the dukedom of Ferrara, at the mouth of one arm of the Po, in the gulf of Venice; hod. Porto di Goro, nonnullis; Tartaro*, Hard.

*Carbala*, æ. f. *A town near Corduba in Spain*, *Plin. 3, 1*.

*Carcafo*, vel *Carcaffo*, nis. f. *A city of France in the Lower Languedoc*, *Cæs. B. G. 3, 20. hod. Carcaffre*, Cellar.

*Carathiocerta*, æ. f. *A city of Armenia the greater*, *Plin. 6, 9*.

*Carchedon*, is. f. *The city Carthage; anciently so called*, *Plin. 37, 5. and always by Greek writers*.

*Carchedonius*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Carchedon. Carchedonius lapis, the calcedony*, *Plin. 37, 5*.

*Carcine*, es. f. *A town of Sarmatia*, *Mela 2, 1*. *Carcines*, is. m. *A river of Italy, near Scyllacium*, *Plin. 3, 10*.

*Carcinites*, is. m. *The gulf of Muscovy, or Nigropolis, between the Bysitenes and Bosphorus Cimmericus in the Black sea*, *Strab.*

*Carcinus*, i. m. (1) *A tragic poet of Sicily remarkable for the obscurity of his writings. Hence Carcini poemata*, prov. (2) *The sign Cancer*. (1) *Vid. Voss. de Gr. Poetis*. (2) *Luc. 9, 539*.

*Cardia*, æ. f. *A town of Thrace*, *Plin. 4, 11*. *Antiquum nomen retinet*.

*Cuenfes*, ium. m. pl. *People of Spain, not far from Pampelune*, *Plin. 3, 3*. *Vetus oppidum nomen retinet Cares; novum Puente la Reyna*, Hard.

*Carentini*, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy*, *Plin. 3, 12*.

*Cāres*, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caria*, *Liv. 33, 18. Ov. Metam. 4, 297. Virg. AEn. 8, 725*.

*Careffus*, i. m. *A river of Troas*, *Plin. 5, 30*. *Cāria*, æ. f. *A country in Asia the less, between Lycia and Ionia, on the side of the mountain Taurus*, *Plin. 5, 27. hod. Adianich, & German*, Hard.

*Cariates*, um. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, *Plin. 3, 3*.

*Carillæ*, arum. f. pl. *A town of Lucania in Italy*, *Sil. 8, 580*.

*Carina*, æ. f. *A bill in Candy, nine miles in compass, where no flies are seen at any time*, *Plin. 5, ult.*

*Carinæ*, arum. f. pl. *A street in Rome, which was bowed somewhat like the bottoms of ships*, *Hor. Epist. 1, 7, 48. Lautæ Carinæ, Virg. AEn. 8, 361. quæ ibi Pompeii domus*.

*Carini*, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany*, *Plin. 4, 14*.

*Carinthia*, æ. f. *A dukedom in the upper part of High Germany*, *Geogr.*

*Cariovelites*, ium. m. pl. *People about Quimper in France*, *Plin. 4, 18*.

*Carissa*, æ. f. *A city of Spain, anciently called also Aurissa*, *Plin. 3, 1. prope Bænas, ad ripam amnis Guadalquivir*, Hard.

*Carmacæ*, arum. m. pl. *People of Asia, near to Mænis*, *Plin. 6, 7*.

*Carmania*, æ. f. *A country in Asia, between Persia and India*, *Plin. 6, 23*. It is divided into two parts, the one is called *Carmania desertæ*, now *Mirgar*; the other *Carmania major*, now *Cherman*; famous for cloth of gold and scimitars.

*Carmenta*, æ. & *Carmentis*. *A prophetess of Arcadia, the mother of Evander; her true name was Nicostrata; from her the gate Carmentalis in*

Rome had its name. *Virg. AEn. 8, 332*, called afterwards *Stellata*, because the three hundred and six Fabii went out through the gate, who fighting at the river Cremera against the Horatians, where all slain, *Ov. Fast. 2, 201. & Sil. 13, 816*.

*Carmentalia*, orum. n. pl. *Yearly feasts of the Roman ladies in honour of Carmenta, celebrated on the eleventh and fifteenth days of January in every year*, *Macrobi. Sat. 1, 16*.

*Carnæ*, æ. f. *A goddess among the Romans, who was thought to preside over the vital parts of human bodies*, *Ov. Fast. 6, 101. & Macrobi. Sat. 1, 12*.

*Carnæ*, arum. m. pl. *People about Mænis*, *Plin. 6, 7*.

*Carne*, es. f. *A town of Phœnicia*, *Plin. 5, 20*.

*Carne des*, is. m. *A learned philosopher of Cyrene, scholar of Chrysippus, and chief of the sect called Novi Academici; having undertook to confute the writings of Zeno the stoic, he purged his head with white hellebore, that the corrupt humours of his stomach might not annoy his reasoning faculties. When he was sent an ambassador to Rome by the Athenians, Cato advised the senate to take heed of this man, who by the charms of his eloquent tongue would be able to effect any design he aimed at*, *Val. Max. 8, 7, ext. 5. Gell. 17, 5*.

*Carni*, orum. m. pl. *People near Venice, whose country now is called Carniola*, *Plin. 3, 18*.

*Carnuti*, orum. m. pl. *People of France, inhabiting the country of Charentain*, *Plin. 4, 18*.

*Carodunum*, i. n. *A city of Poland*, *Ptol. now Craon*.

*Carpasium*, ii. n. *A town in the island Cyprus*, *Plin. 5, 30*.

*Carpathium mare*, *The sea near Scarpanto*, *Plin. 5, 27*.

*Carpäthus*, i. f. *An island in the Mediterranean between Rhodes and Crete*, *Plin. 5, 31. hod. Scarpanto*, Hard. It is computed to be about fifty miles in circumference, and is now pretty populous. *Carpathius leporum*, prov. of those who desire or procure things to their own prejudice, *Suid.*

*Carpentoracæ*, is. *A city of Provence in France*, *Plin. 3, 5. hod. Carpentras*, Hard.

*Carpetani*, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain*, *Plin. 3, 3*.

*Carpi*, indecl. *A town of Africa*, *Plin. 5, 4*.

*Carpi*, orum. m. *A barbarous people near the Danube*, *Eutrop. 9, 15*.

*Carrae*, arum. f. pl. *A city of Mesopotamia*, *Plin. 5, 24*. by the Hebrews called *Charran*, now *Hocan*. Here *Crassus* the Roman, with his whole army, was utterly defeated, *Flor. 3, 11. Val. Max. 1, 6*.

*Carfeolani*, orum. m. pl. *The people of Carfeoli*, *Plin. 3, 12*.

*Carfeolinus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Carfeoli*, *Ov. Fast. 4, 701*.

*Carfeoli*, orum. m. pl. *A town of Italy in Campania di Roma, not far from the borders of Abruzzæ*, *Liv. 10, 3. Ov. Fast. 4, 683. hod. Carfeoli*, Hard.

*Carfulæ*, arum. f. pl. *A town of Italy, in the Papacy, not far from Spoleto*, *Tac. Hist. 3, 60. now in ruins*.

*Carfulianus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Carfulæ*, *Plin. Epist. 1, 4*.

*Carteia*, æ. f. *A town of Spain, near the Straights mouth; called by the Greeks Tartessus*, *Plin. 3, 1. Liv. 28, 30. Sil. 2, 396. Rudera vix superant. Portus superest admodum capax, cum castello, Torre di Cartagena, corrupto à veteri Carteia nomine*, Hard.

*Certeianus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Carteia*, *Certeiana ora*, *Plin. 3, 2*.

*Certenna*, æ. f. *Raptnat, Ptol. A colony of Augustus in the province of Tangier*, *Plin. 5, 2. hod. Acheba*, Hard.

*Carthea*, æ. f. *A city of the island Cea*, *Plin. 4, 12*.

*Carthaus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Carteia*, *Ov. Met. 10, 109*.

Carthæ-



Carthaginiensis, *e. Of, or belonging to Carthage.*  
*Carthaginiensis conventus, Plin. 3, 3.*

Carthago, *inis. f. 1. Carthage, once the most famous city of Africa, built by queen Dido, some time before Rome, according to Justin. 11, 10. It was a powerful and flourishing state, till at last, after a long contest with the power of the Romans, in the third Punic war it was utterly subdued by Scipio, who was thence called Africanus; and the city itself by order of the Roman senate was quite demolished. In Adrian's time it was rebuilt, and from him called Adrianopolis; it was again ruined by the Saracens. It was situated about ten miles from the modern Tunis. (2) Carthago nova, quæ & Spartaria [a sparti copia] A city of Murcia in Spain, having a strong fort and large haven, said to be built by Asdrubal, now called Cartagena. (1) Virg. Æn. 1, 17. Sil. 4, 767. (2) Sil. 15, 220. Liv. 26, 42.*

Carthago, *inis. f. A daughter of that Hercules who was worshipped at Tyre, Cic. N. D. 3, 16.*  
*Cartheia, vid. Cartheia.*

Cartris, *is. f. A country called by some Cimbrica Chersonesus, in form of a peninsula, divided into three parts, Holfatia, Dittmarsch, and Jutland, subject to the king of Denmark, Plin. 4, 13.*

Carvilius, *vid. Carbilus.*

Carya, *æ. f. (1) A city of Læonia. (2) Another of the same name in Acedia. (1) Stat. Theb. 4, 225. (2) Liv. 34, 26.*

Caryates, *um. m. pl. The people of Carya, Vitruv. 1, 1.*

Caryatis, *dis. f. A title given to Diana as worshipped at Carya, Vitruv. 1, 1.*

Carystius, *a, um. Of, or belonging to Carystus.*  
*Carystium marmor, Plin. 36, 6.*

Carystos, *i. f. A city upon the shore of Eubœa, famous for marble, Plin. 4, 12. hod. Caryste, nonnull. Cassel Risse, Hard.*

Caia candida, *q. æ. & Leucopibia, & S. Ninianus. Whisker in Scotland, a bishop's fee under the archbishoprick of Glasgow, Geogr.*

Cassandra, *æ. f. An island over-against Persis, Plin. 6, 25.*

Cascantenses, *ium. m. pl. A people of Navarre in Spain, Plin. 3, 3. locus hod. Cascante, Hard.*

Casellius Aulus Vindex. *A learned civilian; against whom Terentius Scaurus wrote, shewing his mistakes, Val. Max. 8, 12, 1. Hor. A. Piet. 371.*

Casilinum, *i. n. A town of Campania in Italy, situated upon the river Volturnus, near Capua, Plin. 3, 5.*

Casina, *æ. f. A comedy in Plautus; so called from a principal person in the play. Hodie extat.*

Casinum, & Cassinum, *i. n. [à cascum, i. e. vetus, Varr.] A town of Campania in Italy, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Monte Cassino Hard.*

Casiotis, *idis. f. (1) The country about mount Casius in Palestine. (2) The country adjacent to mount Casius in Syria, containing Antiochia, Seleucia, Lydia, and other cities. (1) Ptol. (2) Ptol.*

Casius mons. (1) *A hill in Palestine near Egypt; here Pompey had a tomb, and Jupiter a temple, being hence called Casius, Luc. 7, 451. rect. Casia, quod nummi probant. (2) A very high hill in Syria. (1) Plin. 5, 12. (2) Plin. 5, 22.*

Casmonates, *ium. m. pl. A people of Italy, Plin. 3, 4.*

Casos, *i. f. Anisle of the Aegean sea, one of the Sporades, not far from Scarpanto, Plin. 5, 30. hod. Cassio.*

Casperia, *æ. f. Virg. Æn. 7, 713. eadem quæ Casperula, æ. f. A town of the Sabins in Italy, not far from Narni, Sil. 8, 416. hod. Aspra, Cellar.*

Caspiacus, *a, um. Of, or belonging to the Caspian, Stat. Sylv. 4, 4, 63.*

Caspiadæ, *arum. m. pl. Patron. People about the Caspian sea, see Caspii.*

Caspia portæ, *Certain narrow passages between the mountains and the sea, separating Abania from Media Atropatena, not far from the city Derbent in Persia, Plin. 5, 27. hod. the pafs of Tiflis.*

Caspii, *orum. m. pl. People of Hyrcania, near the Caspian sea, Plin. 6, 13. they are said to furnish their parents to death, after they be seventy years of age, Strab. and to train up dogs for war. Caspiadæ, quæis turba canum, &c. Val. Flacc. 6, 107. Virgil calleth the country Caspia regna, Æn. 6, 789.*

Caspi montes, *High mountains near the Caspian sea, Plin. 5, 27.*

Caspium mare, *The Caspian sea, Plin. 6, 13. It hath no passage into any other sea, but is an huge lake of itself, between Persia, great Tartary, Muscovy, and Georgia. It is said to be 600 miles in length, and upwards of 500 in breadth. It goeth by several names; Mer de Sala, Mer de Bacu, Mer de Tabaresian.*

Caspius, *a, um. Of, or belonging to the Caspian. Caspia claustra, Luc. 8, 222. limina, Stat. Theb. 8, 290.*

Cassander, *ri. m. A Macedonian, who slew Olympias, Just. 14, 6.*

Cassandra, *æ. f. The daughter of Priam and Hecuba; Apollo being in love with her, promised to give her whatsoever she should desire, in case she would consent to his courtship, she asked the gift of prophecy; which he according to promise bestowed upon her, but she having obtained it, refused to comply with Apollo's request, whereupon he so infuriated the people, that none would believe her prophecies; wherefore neither the Trojans, nor Agamemnon, to whose share she fell after the taking of Troy, would believe her predictions, which proved their ruin. She was married to Choroebus, and debauched by Ajax Oileus, in the temple of Minerva, Virg. Æn. 2, 403. Prop. 3, 13, 62. Sen. Troad. 34, & deinceps.*

Cassandenses, *ium. m. pl. The people of Cassandria, Liv. 44, 10.*

Cassandria, *æ. f. [à Cassandro conditore] A town of Macedonia, Liv. 44, 11.*

Cassera, *æ. f. A town of Macedonia, Plin. 4, 10.*

Cassi, *orum. m. pl. People of England in the hundred of Cuslow in Herefordshire, Camd.*

Cassinum, *i. n. A town of Campania in Italy. Vid. Casinum.*

Cassiodorus, *i. m. A learned historian of Ravenna, tutor to Theodoric king of the Goths. Vid. Voss. de Hist. Latine.*

Cassiope, *es. Cassiopea, Cic. vel Cassiopeia, æ. f. Gell. (1) The wife of Cepheus, king of Ethiopia, and mother of Andromeda; the Nereides envying her beauty, caused her daughter Andromeda to be exposed to a sea monster; but Perseus, returning from Libya at the very instant when she was about to be devoured, rescued her from his jaws, and married her; Cassiope after death was translated into heaven, and made one of the constellations there. (2) A town of Episcus. (3) Another of the island Corcyra; hod. S. Maria di Cassiope, Hard. (1) Cic. in Arat. (2) Strabo. (3) Plin. 4, 12. & Suet. Ner. 22.*

Cassipolis, *is. f. A town of Syria, Plin. 5, 7.*

Cassiterides, *um. f. pl. [à κασίτερος, stannum] (1) Islands, or rather rocks in the Spanish sea. (2) The islands of Sillery, or the Sorlings. (1) Plin. 4, 22. & 7, 56. Mela 3, 6. Diod. Sic. 5, 38. (2) Camd.*

Cassius, *ii. m. The name of diverse Romans. (1) C. Cassius one of the murderers of Julius Cesar. (2) Cassius Parmensis, a poet who was put to death by command of Augustus Cesar. (3) A surname of Jupiter. (1) Suet. Cæs. 82. (2) Hor. ar. 1, 10, 61. & Val. Max. 1, 7. (3) Suet. Ner. 22. De aliis pluribus hujus nominis consule Livium.*

Castala, *æ. f. A town of Cilicia, Plin. 5, 27.*

Castalia, *æ. f. The daughter of Achelous, who was turned into a fountain of the same name. Vid. Virg. Geor. 3, 293.*

Castalides, *um. f. [à fonte Castalio] The nine Muses, Mart. 4, 14.*

Castalius fons. *[à Castalia virgine, quæ, cum Apollinem fugerit, in fontem sui nominis versa est] A fountain of Phecia, at the foot of the hill*

*Parnassus, Plin. 4, 3. called also Caballinus, and Libæus, sacred to the Muses, Ov. Met. 3, 14.*

Castanea, *vel Casthanæa, æ. f. A town of Thessaly in Greece, near the river Peneus, Plin. 4, 9.*

Castellum Cattorum. *The chief city of Hesse, called Cassel, Ptol.*

Castellum Menapiorum, *Ptol. Cassel or Kassel on the Maese, in Flanders, in the dukedom of Gelderland, Cellar.*

Castellum Morinorum, *Ptol. A town in Flanders, called Cassel, near the river Sene.*

Casthanæa, *æ. f. A town of Epirus in Greece, Herodot.*

Castor, *ōris. m. (1) The son of Tyndarus king of Læonia, and of Leda the daughter of Thestius; Jupiter being enamoured with Leda, transformed himself into a swan, and in that shape enjoyed her: she brought forth two eggs, in one of which were included Pollux and Helena, begotten by Jupiter; in the other Castor and Clytemnestra, begotten by Tyndarus. Castor and Pollux, when of age, freed the seas from pirates, and were therefore worshipped as gods of the seas. Castor dying, as being the son of Tyndarus, his brother Pollux, who was immortal, desired of Jupiter that his brother might become immortal as well as himself; which being granted, the two brothers are feigned to live and die by turns. The ground of the story is, that of the gemini or twin stars, into which these two brothers are fabled to have been turned, when the one riseth, the other goeth down. (2) A physician of that name; who first prescribed pepperwort as good to drink for the falling sickness. (3) A Greek bishop. (4) The grandchild of king Demetrius. (1) Hor. Od. 1, 12. Ov. Fast. 5, 700. (2) Plin. 20, 16. (3) Vid. Voss. de Hist. Græcis. (4) Cic. Deiot. 1.*

Castorum nemus, *A place in Italy, between Cremona and Bedriacum, Tac. Hist. 2, 24.*

Castra Alata, *Edinburgh in Scotland, Camd.*

Castra Cæcilia, *A place of New Castle in Spain, Plin. 4, 22. hod. Caceres, Hard.*

Castra Cornelia, *A fortified place in Africa, between Carthage and Utica, Plin. 3, 4. Cæs. B. C. 2, 24.*

Castra Exploratorum, *Burgh upon sands in Cumberland, Camd.*

Castra Hannibalis, *A place in Italy, not far from Crotone, Plin. 3, 10.*

Castra Herculis, *A place in the Low Countries, not far from Grave, Am. 18, 2.*

Castra Julia, *A place of New Castle in Spain, in the midway between Merida and Placentia, Plin. 4, 22. hod. Truxilla, Hard.*

Castra Martis, *A place in the ancient Moesia superior, not far from Pasiæn in Servia, Amm. 31, 32. hod. Sramartus, Holsten.*

Castrimonienfes, *ium. m. pl. The people of Castrimonium, Plin. 3, 4.*

Castrimonium, *ii. n. A town of the Volsci, or Campagna di Roma in Italy, between Aquinum and Pipernum, Ptol. hod. Cassa.*

Castrum Britonum, *Dunbritton in Scotland, Camd.*

Castrum Caledonium, *Dunkeldin, once a bishop's seat in Scotland, Camd.*

Castrum Inui, *A town of Tuscany, not far from Arrium, Virg. Æn. 6, 775. called also Castrum, Sil. 8, 360.*

Castrum Novum, *A town of the Papacy in Italy, not far from Corneto, Plin. 3, 4. hod. S. Martinella, Hard.*

Castulo, *onis. f. A town on the borders of New Castle in Spain, Plin. 3, 3. & Sil. 3, 291. hod. Cazilna, vel Cazorla, Hard.*

Castulonenses, *ium. m. pl. The people of Castulo, Plin. 3, 3.*

Castulonensis saltus, *The country about Castulo, Liv. 27, 20.*

Casventillani, *orum. m. pl. A people of Italy, not far from Spoleto, Plin. 3, 4.*

Casventum, *i. n. A river of the Basilicate in Italy, which fl. into the bay of Tarento, Plin. 3, 11. hod. Busiente, Hard.*

Casurgis,



**Cafurgis**, is. f. *Ptol.* The city Prague in Bohemia, Boet. *Caurzum*, Sardin.

**Cafus**, i. f. An island in the Archipelago, near the Island Scarpanto, *Plin.* 4, 12. It is now uninhabited, and vulgarly called *Caffa*.

**Catibathmos**, i. f. A town, or rather noted valley in Egypt, which was anciently the utmost bounds of Africa, *Plin.* 5, 5. & *Mela* 1, 8.

**Catadipa**, orum. n. pl. [*καταδῖπαι*, sonitus] The cataracts of the river Nile in Ethiopia; where falling from high hills it maketh so great a noise, that the people of the adjacent parts are said to be made deaf therewith, *Plin.* 5, 9.

**Catadipi**, orum. m. pl. The people about the *Catadipi*, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 5.

**Catalauni**, orum. m. pl. A people of France about Chalons and Rheims, *Amm.* 15, 27.

**Catalaunum**, i. n. The name of two cities of France. (1) One in Champaigne, called Chalons sur Marne. (2) The other in Burgundy, called Chalons sur Saône. (1) *Ptol.* (2) *V. Geogr.*

**Catina**, vel *Catina*, æ. f. A city of Sicily, at the foot of mount Ætna, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 23. *Plin.* 3, 8 & *Sil.* 14, 197, almost ruined by an earthquake in the year 1693. It giveth name to the neighbouring gulf.

**Catangius**, ii. m. A gulf on the Asiatic coast of the Thracian Bosphorus, *Ptol.* *hod. Gulfe Castacio.*

**Catania**, æ. f. A district of Cappadocia, near Cilicia, *Plin.* 6, 3.

**Cataraetonum**, i. n. Catterick, or Catarrick in Yorkshire, *Camd.*

**Catilina**, æ. m. A conspirator of Rome; whose plots and contrivances were found out and defeated by Cicero then consul of Rome. He was a person so infamous for a debauched life, that his name is frequently used to denote the vilest of men, *Catulinam quocunque in populo videas, quocunque sub axe*, *Juv.* 14, 41. *Historiam ejus scripsit Sallustius, & Ciceronis orationes in eum jam extant.*

**Catillus**, i. m. (1) The son of Amphiarus, and brother of Tyburtus; in memory of whom he is said to have built Tybur. (2) A mountain of Latium in Italy near the city Tybur and the river Teverone; *hod. M. di Tivoli.* (1) *Virg. Æn.* 7, 672. & 11, 640. (2) *Vib. Scq.*

**Catina**, vid. *Catana.*

**Catius**, *Anobis Roman*, cujus historiam scripsit *Liv.* 27, 6.

**Cativulus**, i. m. A king of the Eburones; who poisoned himself lest he should fall into Cesar's hands, *Liv. Epit.* 107, 11.

**Cato**, ñnis. m. The surname of several Romans, whereof the following are most considerable. (1) One called *Cato Censorius*, for his gravity and strictness in the censorship. He was fourscore times accused, and always acquitted with honour. He was an excellent orator, commander, and politician; well skilled in civil law, wrote a book of husbandry in pure Latin still extant, and learnt Greek when he was an old man. (2) The great grandchild to the former, called *Uticensis*, because he slew himself at Utica, after Cesar had conquered Pompey. He was likewise a very strict moralist, and reformed many abuses which were crept into the administration of the commonwealth. He took part with Pompey against Cesar, and after the battle of Pharsalia, in which Pompey was utterly defeated, fled to Utica, then belonging to king Juba, where, unable to bear his great misfortunes, and prompted by Plato's treatise of the immortality of the soul, he slew himself in the 48th year of his age. (3) *Val. Cato*, a great grammarian in Sylla's time. He wrote some poems, and was much respected by those of that faculty, as appeareth by the commendations they gave him. He died in a very advanced age, and was very poor. (1) *Liv.* 39, 40. *Val. Max.* 8, 7. (2) *Vide vitam ejus à Plutarcho scriptam, & Luc.* 9, 21, & *deinceps.* (3) *Bibaculus poeta.*

**Catti**, orum. m. pl. People of Germany, about the country now called *Hessen*; from whom also *Cattac* in the Low Countries had its name, *See Germ.* 30, 1.

**Catugnatus**, i. m. A general of the Allobroges, *Liv. Epit.* 107, 38.

**Catullianus**, a, um. *Basia Catulliana*, *Mart.* 11, 7, 14. *Of. or by*

**Catullus**, i. m. (1) A learned, but a wanton poet, born at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla. (2) A writer of plays, surnamed *Urbanus*. (1) *Poemata ejus extant.* (2) *Juv.* 13, 111. & 8, 186.

**Catulus**, [dict. à *cato*, i. e. *callido*] The name of divers noblemen. (1) *C. Catulus*, who built a temple to Jupiter in the Capitol. (2) *Q. Catulus*, a commander under Marius in the Cimbric war. (3) *Lutatius Catulus*, who put an end to the first Punic war. (1) *Liv.* 93, 31. (2) *Liv.* 68, 73 (3) *Liv.* 28, 38.

**Caturiges**, um. m. pl. People of France in Dauphine, near the Alps, *Plin.* 3, 20. *locus hod. Storges*, *Hard.*

**Catyeuchiani**, orum. m. pl. *Anton.* The people of Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, and Hertfordshire, *Camd.*

**Cavares**, um. vel *Cavari*, orum. m. pl. A people of Provence in France, about Arignon, *Plin.* 3, 4.

**Cauca**, æ. f. A city in Spain near the river Tagus, *Liv.* 48, 19.

**Caucæi**, orum. m. pl. The people of Cauca, *Liv.* 48, 20.

**Caucasæ portæ**, quæ & *Ibericæ*. A city in the streights passage between mount Caucasus and the Caspian sea, *Plin.* 6, 11. called now *Derbent*, i. e. the Streights, and by the Turks *Demir*, or *Temir cap*, i. e. the iron gates, for the strength of the place.

**Caucasus**, i. m. An high hill in Asia between the Euxine and Caspian seas, called also *Garamas*; it is situated above Iberia and Albania, on the north part. It is of great height, covered with snow, rocky, and full of trees. Here they say, Prometheus lay bound, an eagle or vulture feeding upon his liver, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 161. 6, 612. & 7, 55. *Hor. Od.* 1, 21.

**Caucasus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Caucasus.* *Caucasus flos*, *Val. Flac.* 7, 357. *Caucasæ nymphæ*, *Id.* 5, 382. *rupes*, *Id.* 4, 72.

**Caucenses**, ium. m. pl. A people of old Castile in Spain, between the cities Segovia and Valladolid, *Plin.* 3, 3. *locus hod. Coca*, *Hard.*

**Caulcoliberum**, i. n. A city of Narbonne in France; *hod. Colibre five Collioure*, *Cellar.*

**Caudini**, orum. m. pl. The people of Caudium, *Plin.* 3, 11.

**Caudinus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Caudium.* *Caudinum præmium*, *Cic. de Sen.* 12. *Caudina pax*, *Liv.* 9, 1. *Caudinæ legiones*, *Id.* 12. *Caudinæ furcæ*, *Id.* 9, 2.

**Caudium**, ii. n. A town of Naples in Italy, not far from Benevent, *Liv.* 9, 2.

**Cavii**, orum. m. pl. A people subdued by Gentius king of the Illyrians, *Liv.* 42, 30.

**Caularis**, is. m. A river of Mysia, *Liv.* 38, 15.

**Caulon**, ñnis. m. A town of Calabria in Italy, *Plin.* 3, 10. & *Virg. Æn.* 3, 553. *hod. Cassel Vetere*, *Hard.*

**Caunii**, orum. m. pl. The people about Caunus, *Liv.* 45, 25.

**Caunus**, i. f. (1) A city of Caria, near the river Caunus. (2) A mountain in Spain. (3) The son of Miletus and Cyane; whose sister Byblis falling in love with him, he went into Caria, and built that city, calling it after his own name. (1) *Strabo.* (2) *Liv.* 40, 50. (3) *Ovid. Met.* 9, fab 11.

**Caurentes**, ium. m. pl. The people of Caunum, *Plin.* 4, 22.

**Caunum**, ii. n. A city of Spain in the territory of New Castile, *Ptol.* 7, 5. *h. d. Caria*, *Hard.*

**Cayci**, quæ & *Cauchi* & *Chauci*, orum. m. pl. People of Germany, about Bremen and Lunenburg, *Luc.* 1, 458.

**Caycus**, i. m. A river of Mysia, *Ov. Met.* 12, 111.

**Cayster**, & *Caystrus*, i. m. A river of Asia minor near Ephesus; between which place and Smyrna it falleth into the Archipelago, *Plin.* 5, 40.

20. It aboundeth with swans, hence *Ov. Fluminae volucres nuda*, & *Lucan. Cayster*, *Met.* 2, 253. *N. n. illo plura Caystrum carmine ceciderum* *labentibus audit in undas*, *Id. Met.* 2, 380. *hod. Carastu*, *Hard. Minderlare*, *Anton.*

**Caystius**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the river Cayster.* *Caystius ales*, *b. c. cygnus*, *Ov. Iust.* 5, 1, 11.

## C ante E.

**Cea**, æ. f. *P. a. c. 30. vel Ceos*, i. f. *C. c.* *Att.* 5, 12. [*à Ceo Titani filio*] an isle in the Ægean sea, one of the Cyclades; *hod. Zea.*

**Cæus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cea.* *Cæa veris*, *Prep.* 1, 2, 2. *sed aliis linguæ Cea.*

**Ceba**, æ. f. A city of Piemont on the frontiers of Manterrat; *hod. Ceva*, *Cellar.*

**Cebanus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Ceba.* *Cebanus cateus*, *Plin.* 11, 42.

**Cebenna**, æ. A mountain of France, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 18. *hod. les Cevennes*, *Cellar.*

**Cebes**, us. m. A Theban philosopher; author of a small book, called *Cebes Tabula*, quæ jam extat.

**Cebrenia**, æ. f. *Κεβρηνία*, *Steph.* A country of Ionia, *Plin.* 5, 30. *Hinc*

**Cebrenis**, idis. f. Patron. A descendant of Cebrenia, *Ov. Met.* 11, 709.

**Cebrenus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cebrenia*, *Anton.*

**Cecinna**, æ. m. (1) A Roman knight; who taking part with Pompey, carried young Lucius with him from Rome, which afterwards he sent with letters to his friends to give them intelligence. (2) A river of Italy in the territory of Sienna; which ariseth between that city and Volturno, and falleth into the sea about 18 miles from Leghorn; *hod. antiquum nomen retinet*, *Hard.* (1) *Litt. ex Plin.* (2) *Plin.* 3, 4.

**Cecropia**, æ. f. The tower and city of Athens, *Plin.* 7, 56.

**Cecropides**, um. m. pl. The Athenians; so called from Cecrops their first king, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 21. *Sil.* 13, 484.

**Cecropides**, æ. m. A descendant of Cecrops; per *Anton.* *Of an ancient family*, *Juv.* 8, 53.

**Cecropis**, idis. f. Patron. An Athenian lady. *De Sulmonensi mera Cecropis*, *Juv.* 6, 180.

**Cecropius**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Athens.*

**Cecropium thymum**, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 270. *Cecropiæ apes*, *Id. ibid.* 177. *ceræ*, *Sil.* 14, 26.

**Cecrops**, òpis. m. The first king of Athens; he first enacted marriage, worshipped images, built altars, and offered sacrifices amongst the Greeks. He built the city Athens, and called it by his name *Cecropia*, *Plin.* 7, 56.

**Celadon**, tis. m. One that was slain at the marriage of Perseus and Andromeda, *Ov. Met.* 5, 144. & 12, 750.

**Celadusa**, *Mel.* *Celadussa*, æ. f. *Plin.* 4, 12. An island in the Ægean sea, on the coast of Dalmatia; *hod. Lagusa.*

**Celanæ**, arum. f. pl. The chief city of Phrygia, *Plin.* 5, 32. *Luc.* 3, 206. Here Mariyas was worsted by Apollo, and turned into a river, *Ov. Met.* 6, 400.

**Celæus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Celæa*, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 666.

**Celano**, us. f. (1) One of the Pleiades, daughter of Atlas and the nymph Pleione. (2) One of the Harpyes, daughter of Jupiter and Terra. (1) *Ov. Fast.* 4, 173. (2) *Virg. Æn.* 3, 211, 245. *Juv.* 8, 130.

**Celiger**, orum. m. pl. A people of Mysia, *Plin.* 3, 26.

**Celcia**, æ. f. A town of Austria in Germany, *Plin.* 3, 24. *hod. Cenz*, *Hard.*

**Celclates**, ium. m. pl. A people of Liguria, *Liv.* 32, 39.

**Celendæ**, arum. f. pl. vel *Celendris*, is. *Tac. Ann.* 2, 80, 1. A city of Cilicia in Asia minor, anciently a colony of the Samians; *hod. Pampolis.*

**Celendensis**, dis. f. The country about Celendæ, *Plin.* 5, 27.

**Celetruni**, i. n. A city of Ilyria, *Liv.* 31, 40.



**Cæus, i. m.** *The father of Triptolemus, and king of Eleusina, whom Ceres, for his kind entertainment of her, instructed in husbandry, Virg. Geor. 1, 165.*

**Celia, æ. f.** *A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, not far from Bari, Ptol.*

**Celidnus, i. m.** *A river in Macedonia, which ariseth in the mountain of Chimera, and discharges itself into the Adriatic, near the gulf of Valona, Strabo; hod. Salmech.*

**Celmis, is. m.** *A father father of Jupiter, and by him at last turned into an adamant, Ov. Met. 4, 281.*

**Celsa, æ. f.** *A city of Spain, near the river Ebro; hod. Xelisa, Hard.*

**Celsenus, ium. m. pl.** *The people of Celsa, Plin. 3, 3.*

**Celsus, i. m.** *The name of several men. (1) A physician in the time of Tiberius, who wrote a treatise of physic in a good Latin style. He wrote also of many other subjects. (2) A notable piaguary, mentioned by Horace. (1) Opera medica extant. Vid. Quint. 12, ult. (2) Hor. Epist. 1, 3, 15.*

**Celtæ, arum. m. pl.** *A people of Gaul, between the rivers Garonne and the Sene, Cæs. B. G. 1, iur. Vaniloquum Celtæ genus, ac mutabile mentis, Sil. 8, 16.*

**Celtiberi, orum. m. pl.** *[ex Celtis & Iberis] A people of Spain, dwelling near the river Iberus, or Ebro, in the kingdom of Aragon, Plin. 3, 1. Proflugi Gallorum Celtæ miscentes nomen Iberis, Luc. 4, 10.*

**Celtiberia, æ. f.** *The country inhabited by the Celtiberi, Plin. 3, 3, about Calatajud, Hard.*

**Celtibrius, & Celtibericus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Celtiberia. Celtibericum bellum, Plin. 33, 3. Celtiberia terra, Catull. 37, 17. cuniculosa, Id. 35, 18.**

**Celtica, æ. f.** *A country of old Gaul, which was situated between the rivers Rhosne, Marne, Seine, and Loir, and was extended even to the ocean: otherwise called Gallia Lugdunensis. Ad. Geogr.*

**Celtici, orum. m. pl.** *People of Spain, descended from the Celtæ in France, Plin. 3, 1.*

**Celticum promontorium, A** *noted cape of Galicia in Spain, Plin. 4, 20. hod. Cap de Finisterre, Hard.*

**Celticus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Gaul. Celtica rura, Sil. 1, 46. nardus, Plin. 21, 6.**

**Celurca, æ. f.** *A town in Scotland, called Menestres, Script. Scot.*

**Cenia, æ. f.** *A river arising out of the Alps in Italy, Plin. 3, 4.*

**Cemelon, ii. n.** *A city of Piedmont in Italy, not far from Nice, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Cimezz, Hard.*

**Cem'us mons, A** *mountain of Languedoc in France, Ptol. hod. Les Sevennes.*

**Cempsi, orum. m. pl.** *The inhabitants of the country about Venaïque in Arragon, Dionys. 338.*

**Cenæum, i. n.** *A promontory and city of Eubæa, Plin. 4, 12. hod. Cape Litar.*

**Cenchreæ, arum. f. pl.** *A town and port in the Isthmus of Corinth, Plin. 4, 3. thence called Corinthiaca Cenchreæ, Ovid. Trist. 1, 9, 9. hod. Kincleat, Hard.*

**Cenchreus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cenchreæ, Stat. Theb. 4, 60.**

**Cenchreis, dis. f.** *The wife of king Cinyras, and mother of Myrrha, Hygin. fab. 58. conj. Ov. Met. 10, 435.*

**Cenchreus, ii. m.** *A river of Lonia in Asia minor, which runneth through the wood Onygia, in which the poets feign that Latona was washed by Onygia her nurse, after child birth, Luc. Ann. 3, 61, 2.*

**Cendevis, æ. f.** *A marsh of Palestine, at the foot of mount Carmel, Plin. 5, 19.*

**Ceneda, æ. f.** *A city of Italy, in the territory of Venetia, not far from Livenza, P. Diac.*

**Cenestum, i. n.** *A city in the island of Corsica, Ptol. hod. Corte.*

**Ceneus, i. m.** *A noble Thessalian, father of Atalanta; he was invulnerable, whence that*

*saying, Invulnerabilis ut Ceneus, and was changed from woman to man, Ov. Met. 12, 170, & deinceps.*

**Cenimagni, orum. m. pl.** *Cæs. B. G. 5, 20. qui & Iceni, People of Suffok, Norfolk, and Cambridge, Camd.*

**Cenina, æ. f.** *[à Cenite conditore, Fest.] A city of Latium, not far from Rome.*

**Cenienfes, ium. m. pl.** *The people of Cenina, Pomp.*

**Cenomani, orum. m. pl.** *[à Cydno Liguris filio] (1) People of Gallia Celtica; their country is now called la Maine; their chief city Cenomanum, vulg. le Mans. (2) A people of Lombardy in Italy, near the city Crema. (1) Plin. 3, 19. (2) Plin. 3, 19.*

**Cenonius, i. m.** *An author, who wrote a learned book De die natali, which is now extant. Vid. Voss. de Hist. Latinis.*

**Centaureus, i. m.** *A Galatian, who, when Antiochus was slain, strided his horse, which ran away with him and broke his own neck, and his rider's, Plin. 8, 42.*

**Centaurs, orum. m. pl.** *Κένταυροι, qui & Hippocentaurs [ita dicti παρὰ τὸ κεντεῖν τὰς ταύρας, à pungendis five stimulantis tauris] People of Thessaly, near mount Pelion, who first broke horses for war; hence the fable, they being seen by other people on horseback, at a distance, were supposed to be but one creature, which had the upper part of their bodies like a man, and the nether part like a horse. The poets tell us, that they were begotten by Ixion, of a cloud, which he embraced instead of Juno. The ground of this story was, that the place of their residence was called in Greek Νέφελαι, the clouds. At last in a drunken scuffle at the wedding of Pirithous, they were knocked on the head, and utterly routed by Theseus and the Lapithæ, Hygin. fab. 62. Luc. 6, 386. & Ov. Met. 12, fab. 6.*

**Centaureus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Centaurs. Centaurea Thessalia, Luc. 9, 918.**

**Centaureus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Centaurs. Centaurea lustra, Stat. Silv. 1, 266.**

**Centauremachia, æ. f. Gr.** *The fight of the Centaurs, Plaut. Cure. 3, 75. ubi ridicule pro regio posuit.*

**Centaureus, i. f. scil. navis, A** *great ship in Virgil, Æn. 5, 155.*

**Centobrica, æ. f.** *A city of Celtiberia in Spain, Val. Max. 5, 1.*

**Centores, um. m. pl.** *A people of Scythia, Val. Flacc. 6, 151.*

**Centrites, is. m.** *A river of Asia, which parted Armenia from the Carduchi, Diod.*

**Centrones, um. m. pl.** *(1) People of the Low Countries, about the city Courtray, or as the Dutch call it Cortryck. (2) People of Savoy, towards the Alps; hod. Tarantaise, Hard. (1) Cæs. B. G. 5, 38. (2) Plin. 3, 20.*

**Centumcellæ, arum. f. pl.** *A considerable port of Italy, in the Tropic, Plin. Epist. 6, 31. hod. Centumcellæ, Cellar.*

**Centuripæ, arum. f. pl.** *Κεντρίπαι, Ptol. Centuripe, Sil. 14, 205. & Centuripa, Cic. Verr. 4, 23. A town in Sicily, in the valley of Demona, near the river Cibiarna; hod. Centorpe, Hard.*

**Centuripini, orum. m. pl.** *The people of Centuripæ, Plin. 3, 8.*

**Ceos, i. f.** *An island of Greece, in the Ægean sea, one of the Cyclades, Plin. 4, 12.*

**Cephædis, is. f.** *A town of Sicily, Plin. 3, 8. hod. Cefala, Hard.*

**Cephæline, es. & Cephalenia, æ. f.** *[à Cephalo Amphitryonis socio, Deionei filio dicta] An isl. in the Ionian sea, beyond Corcyra, Plin. 4, 12. in compass about 120 miles, subject to the Venetians; hod. Cefalonia, Hard. It is about 20 miles distant from Zant, and once belonged to Ulysses.*

**Cephalædis, is. f.** *Κεφαλαῖς, Ptol. vel Cephalodum, ii. n. A city of Sicily; hod. Cefala, Cellar.*

**Cephalædis ora, Sil. 14, 253.** *Helienim. The borders of Cephalædis.*

**Cephalæditani, orum. m. pl.** *The people of Cephalædis, Cic. Verr. 2, 52.*

**Cephalonæsus, i. f.** *An island not far from the coast of Tartary, Plin. 4, 13.*

**Céphalōtōmi, orum. m. pl.** *People of Colchie, Plin. 6, 5.*

**Cephalus, i. m.** *(1) The son of Deioneus, or, as some, of Mercury and Herse, the daughter of Cecrops. He married Procris, daughter to Eryphilus king of Athens, whom he loved intirely. Aurora fell in love with him, and not obtaining her desire, sent him home to his wife in the habit of a merchant, to try her chastity. He offering her gifts in case of compliance, she was at last overcome, and consented to his embraces; whereupon taking his own shape again, he upbraided her with her dloyalty. Procris for shame fled into the woods; but being reconciled, she gave her husband a dart, which would never miss, and a hound called Lælops; with these Cephalus went into the woods a hunting. She being jealous went to watch him, and hid herself in a thicket. Cephalus being weary and hot, sat down near her, and called upon Aura, to refresh him. She thinking he had called for Aurora, roused up herself, and stirred the bushes; whereupon Cephalus, thinking it had been a wild beast, threw the javelin, and killed her. (2) The name of an Athenian orator, who first made proems, and epilogues in speeches. (1) Ov. Met. 7, fab. 26. & Hygin. fab. 186, & 242. (2) Suidas.*

**Cephēni, orum. & per syncope. um. m. pl.** *[à Cephæo regis sic dict.] A people of Ethiopia, Ov. Met. 5, 1.*

**Cepheus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cepheus, or the Ethiopians. Cepheia arva, Ov. Met. 4, 669.**

**Cepheus, ei. vel eos. m.** *A king of Ethiopia, father of Andromeda, whom Perseus married: he with his wife and daughter were translated into heaven, and placed near the lesser bear star, Cic. Tusc. 5, 3. Hor. Od. 3, 29. Ov. Met. 4, 737.*

**Cephelias, adis. Patron.** *The country adjacent to the river Cephissus, Ov. Met. 7, 438.*

**Cēphis, A** *famous statuary, Plin. 34, 8.*

**Cēphissas, dis. m.** *A lake near to the Atlantic sea, abounding with amber, Plin. 37, 2.*

**Cephissia, æ. f.** *[à Cephissos amne] A fountain of Attica, near which the river Cephissus floweth, Plin. 4, 7. & Gell. 18, 10.*

**Cephissos, Luc. 3, 175. Cēphissus, i. m.** *Ovid. Met. 3, 19. A river of Boeotia in Greece, which having traversed the lake of Stivo, falleth into the gulf of Negropont; near to it stood the temple of Themis, where Dicalion and Pyrrha were taught, after the deluge, to restore mankind; hod. Cephissos.*

**Cepiana, æ. f.** *A town of Portugal, near the confines of the kingdom of Leon, Ptol.*

**Cipio Servilius, A** *Roman consul, who having taken the city Tholouse in France, rifled the temple there, and came afterwards to a miserable end; whence the proverb, Aurum Tholosanum, applied to sacrilegious persons, Vid. Chiliad.*

**Ceracætes, ium. m. pl.** *People of Belgium, Tac. Hist. 4, 70.*

**Ceramicus finus. [ab urbe Ceramo] A** *gulf of Caria, near the city Ceramus, Plin. 5, 29. hod. Golfo di Castel Marmora, Hard.*

**Ceramus, i. f.** *A city of Caria, not far from Halicarnassus, Plin. 5, 31.*

**Cērastis, is. f. Κεραστής, Steph.** *[Cyprus olim sic dict. quod homines cerastæ, i. e. cornibus insignes, eam olim tenuerunt] An ancient name of the island Cyprus, Plin. 5, 31. & Ov. Met. 10, 225.*

**Cērāsus, untis. f. [sic dict. quod cerasis maxime abundet] A** *town of Natolia, upon the shore of the Euxine sea, in the province of Amasia, about 100 miles to the west of Trebisond, Plin. 6, 4. hod. Chirifonda. From this place cherries were first brought into Italy by Lucullus, Athen.*

**Cerataus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Ceratus, Vir. in Cirei.**

**Cērātus, i. m.** *A river of Crete, which passeth by the city Girellus, Strab.*



**C'raunia, quæ & Acroceraunia**, orum, n. pl. *Item Ceraunii montes.* [dict. *ἀδὲς τῆς ἀρκαδίας, ἢ τ. e. fulminibus, quibus saepe impetuntur*] *It lies on the borders of Epirus near Valona; reaching even to the sea, where the Ionian sea is separated from the Adriatic.* Scopulosa Ceraunia, *Luc. 5, 652. nautis movit jubar, Id. 5, 457. prærupta, Ov. Met. 15, 704. hod. Manti di Cerauna.*

**Craunus**, i. m. (1) *A river of Cappadocia.* (2) *A surname of Ptolemy the second, and of Seleucus.* (1) *Plin. 6, 3. (2) In nummis, qui adhuc ext.*

**Cerbilus**, i. m. *A river of Apulia, Plin. 3, 21. hod. Candelaro, Hard.*

**Cerbanii**, orum, m. pl. *A people of Arabia, Plin. 6, 28.*

**Cerberus**, i. m. [*ἑρπύλλης, carnivorus, quod terræ proprium est*] *A dog with three heads, and as many necks; which, according to poetical fiction, was the keeper of Pluto's palace in hell, Virg. Æn. 6, 417. Hercules bound him in a chain, and dragged him thence to light. Hesiod maketh him have fifty heads, Oey. 312. and Horace an hundred, calling him Bellua centiceps, Od. 2, 13, 34.*

**Cerethe**, arum, m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia Asiatia, Plin. 6, 5.*

**Cereti mons**, *A mountain in Thessaly, Plin. 4, 8.*

**Cercæ**, arum, f. pl. *Certain islands in the Ionian sea, Plin. 5, 30.*

**Cercina**, & **Cercinna**, æ. f. *Κέρκιννα, Strab. An island, with a city of the same name, in the Mediterranean sea, on the coast of Africa, near Tunis, Plin. 5, 7. hod. Cercare, nonnullis, Gamele-  
ra, Hard.*

**Cercinitis**, *A small island joined with a bridge to Cercina towards Carthage, Plin. 5, 7. hod. Cbercana, Hard.*

**Cercopes**, um, m. pl. [*ἀ κερκος, cauda, & ὠς, facies, ut sit animal caudâ spectabile, scil. simia caudata*] *The inhabitants of the island Pithecusa who were very deceitful, which gave rise to the poetical fiction, that Jupiter turned them into apes, Ov. Met. 14, 92, & deinceps.*

**Cercyon**, onis, m. *An Arcadian, a notable robber; he was so strong that he would bend the tallest trees, and tie the poor passengers to them, whom he had robbed, and so with a swing pull them to pieces. At last Theseus used him in the same manner and slew him in the city Eleusina, Ov. Met. 7, 439. & Pausan. in Atticis.*

**Cercyra**, æ. f. *The island Corfu in the Ionian sea.*

**Cērēlia**, orum, n. pl. *The sacred rites of Ceres. Memmius Ædilis Curulis first celebrated them at Rome, as appeareth by some ancient medals on which is the effigies of Ceres, holding in one hand three ears of corn, and in the other a torch, and having her left foot upon a serpent, with this inscription: Memmius Ædilis Cerealia primus fecit. The Athenians long before had kept a feast in honour of her, probably those first instituted by Triptolemus, which they called Theismophoria, Plin. 24, 9.*

**Cērēlis**, *A city of Spain, Plin. 3, 1. hod. Alcalá Real, Hard.*

**Ceres**, Æris, f. [*sic dict. qu. Geres, à gerendis frugibus, Varr. vel à cereo, pro quo nunc dicimus creio, Serv. qu. frugum creatrix*] *The daughter of Saturn and Ops, the goddess of corn and tillage. She had by Jupiter one daughter, named Proserpina, whom Pluto privately enticed away, and took with him into his infernal kingdom. Ceres missing her, and not knowing what was become of her, lighted torches on mount Ætna (which, they say, hath burnt ever since) and sought for her all the world over; in her travels she came to king Eleusius, and undertook the tuition of his son Triptolemus. When he was come to age, she provided him a chariot drawn with winged dragons, that he might travel through the world, and teach people husbandry, who lived before on acorns, and other natural productions of the earth. Afterward hearing*

*that her daughter was carried away by Pluto, she went to Jupiter, and complained to him of the injury done her. Jupiter granted that she should return back, upon condition she had tasted nothing in hell whilst she was there; but it being proved by the witness of the Ægeus, that she had eaten some of a pomegranate, as she walked in Pluto's orchard, all hope of return vanished; wherefore, in revenge, she turned Ægeus into an owl. At length Jupiter, to ease his sister's grief, granted that her daughter should live half the year below with her husband, and the other half with the gods above, Hygin. fab. 147, 274. Ceres is also taken for the Moon, as Liber, i. e. Bacchus, is for the Sun, Virg. Georg. 1, 7. By a Metonymy, the word is used to signify bread, and a manner of food. Sine Cere & Libero friget Venus, Ter. Eun. 4, 5, 6. i. e. sine cibo & vino friget amor.*

**Ceretus Lucus**, *A lake in Italy, not far from Parma, Gr. Turon. 10, 3. hod. Lago di Lugane, Cellar.*

**Ceretica**, æ. f. *Arton. Cardiganshire in South-Wales, Camd.*

**Cerilli**, five **Carillæ**, arum, f. pl. *A town of Lucania in Italy, Strabo. Exhausto mox Pœno Marte Carillæ, Sil. 8, 580. hod. Carillo.*

**Cerinthus**, i. f. *A town of the island Eubœa in Greece, Plin. 4, 12. Hom. Il. 8, 45.*

**Cerites**, um, m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Cere; who entertaining the vestal virgins, when they fled from Rome in the invasion of the Gauls, were rewarded with the freedom of the city of Rome, but without liberty to vote in their elections, or to execute any office in the state; hence the proverb, In Ceritum taciatis referre aliquem, applied to a citizen deprived of his right of voting. Vid. Ciliad.*

**Cermorum**, i. n. *A town of Macedon, near the place now called Gollô di monte Santo, Plin. 4, 19.*

**Cerne**, es, f. *An isle in the Ethiopian sea, Plin. 6, 31. hod. Madagascar, Hard.*

**Ceroti insula**, *Cherisy in Surrey.*

**Cerretani**, orum, m. pl. *A people of Spain about Navarra, Plin. 3, 4.*

**Ceritus**, a, um, [*qu. Cereritus, à Cerere*] *Mad, frightened out of his wits with the appearance of Ceres, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 278.*

**Certima**, æ. f. *A city of Arragon in Spain, Liv. 4, 47.*

**Certimenses**, ium, m. pl. *The people of Certima, Liv. 40, 47.*

**Cervaria**, æ. f. *A town on the confines of Gaul and Spain, Mela 2, 5.*

**Cescum**, i. n. *A city of Cilicia, Plin. 31, 1. noted for the folly of its inhabitants; thence the proverb, Cescum habitare. Vide Hesych. & Suid.*

**Cesperia**, vel **Casperia**, æ. f. *A city of the Sabines, from whence Turnus had assistance, when he fought against Æneas, Virg. Æn. 7, 714. hod. Aspra.*

**Cessero**, onis, f. *A city of Languedoc in France, Plin. 3, 4. hod. S. Tubery, Hard.*

**Cestria**, æ. f. *The city of West-berber.*

**Cestrus**, i. m. *A river of Pamphylia in Asia, Mela.*

**Cathægus**, i. m. *A name of several Romans. (1) C. Cathægus, who was concerned in Catiline's conspiracy. (2) M. Cathægus, a very elegant orator, called by Ennius Suavæ m. dula. (3) P. Cathægus, commended as an able statesman, but not of the best character in his private affairs. (1) Cic. Catil. 3, 3. & Sall. B. C. 47. (2) Cic. de Sen. 14. (3) Cic. de Cl. Orat. 48. & pro Cluent. 31.*

**Cetaria**, æ. f. *Anciently a city, now a village of Sicily in the valley of Mazara on the gulf of Castellum; hod. Cassaro, Hard. hinc*

**Cetarini**, orum, m. pl. *The people of Cetaria, Plin. 3, 8.*

**Cetius**, ii. m. *The bill of Kalemberg in Germany, Ptol.*

**Cetobrica**, æ. f. *A city of Portugal, in the district of Extremadura, Antonin. hod. St. Ubes.*

**Ceus**, vel **Ceos**, i. m. *The son of Titan, who*

*made war against Jupiter for restoring his daughter Iphigeneia, Virg. Æn. 2, 179. hod. Ceus.*

**Ceyx**, yci, m. *Vid. Ceyx.*

## C ante H.

**Chabaras**, æ. m. *A river of Armenia, which arising on the mountainous part of the province of Diarbek in Asia, and falling into the Euphrates, below the city Gulay, opposite to Arabia deserta, Ptol.*

**Chabrias**, æ. m. *A famous Athenian general, who in a battle beat the Lacedæmonians. It was his usual saying, that an army of flags with a lion for the leader, was more dreadful than an army of lions led on by a flag. Vide vitum & gesta ap. Cornel. Nepitem.*

**Chabria C'na**, *A place in Egypt near mount Calus; so called from Chabrias the Athenian general, Plin. 6, 12.*

**Chabæ**, orum, m. pl. *A people of Arabia, Plin. 6, 28.*

**Chadani**, orum, m. pl. *People of Scandis, in the northern part of Norway, Ptol.*

**Chadisa**, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia, Plin. 6, 7.*

**Chærea**, æ. m. [*ἀ χαῖρω, gaudeo*] *A foolish young gentleman in Terence's play called Eunuchus.*

**Chærephon**, tis, m. *An Athenian philosopher, scholar to Socrates; who, by his extraordinary hard study, being grown pale and lean, occasioned that proverb, Nihil à Chærephonte differt. Vid. Aristoph. Nub. 104, 144.*

**Chæronea**, æ. f. [*à Chærone instauratore, Apollinis filio, Put.*] *A village of Boeotia, in Greece, the country where Plutarch was born, Plin. 4, 7. whence he is called Philosophus Chæroneensis; famous for two battles fought there; the one wherein Philip of Macedon got the mastery of Greece, Strabo 1, 6. The other in which Mithridates was routed by the Romans, when Sylla, with the loss of fourteen men only, slew an hundred and ten thousand of the enemy, Liv. 82, 10.*

**Chalæon**, i. *A city of Locris, Plin. 4, 3.*

**Chalastra**, χαλαστρα, *Steph. A city of Macedon, on the coast of the Archipelago, Plin. 4, 10.*

**Chalce**, es, f. *An island near Rhodes, Plin. 5, 30.*

**Chalcedon**, onis, f. *A city of Bithynia, on the Asiatic coast of the Black sea over against Constantinople, Claud. 4 Conf. Honor. 176.*

**Chalcedonius**, a, um, *Of, or belonging to Chalcedon. Chalcedoniæ arenæ, Claud. 2 Rufin. 55.*

**Chalcia**, æ. f. *An island near Rhodes, one of the Cyclades, Plin. 4, 12.*

**Chalcidene**, es, f. *A very fruitful country of Syria, Plin. 5, 23.*

**Chalciope**, es, f. i. e. vox ænea. *The daughter of king Æneus, wife to Phryxus, and sister to Medea, Ov. Epist. 17, 232.*

**Chalcidenses**, ium, m. pl. *The people of Chalcis, Liv. 35, 38.*

**Chalcis**, Edis, f. [*à Chalce filia Afopi, vel ab ære præmuni ubi reperio, Plin.*] *A city of Eubœa, near to Euripus, Plin. 4, 12. & Liv. 28, 7. hod. Negropont.*

**Chalcidicus**, a, um, *Of, or belonging to Chalcis. Chalcidicus verus, Virg. Ecl. 10, 50. Of the poet Euphorion. Chalcidica arx, Id. Æn. 6, 17.*

**Chalciceon**, i. n. *A famous temple of brags, dedicated to Minerva, Liv. 34, 36.*

**Chalusus**, i. m. *A river of ancient Germany, Ptol. hod. Trave which floweth by the city Lub-  
beck, Cellar.*

**Chalcitis**, *An isle over-against the mouth of the river Rhindacus in Asia, Plin. 5, ult.*

**Chaldæa**, æ. f. [*à Chaldæo rege, qui 14 à Nino fuit*] *A large country of Asia, to which the great city of Babylon belonged. It is bounded on the east by Persia, on the north by Diarbek, on the south by Arabia deserta, on the west by Syria, Ptol. It beginneth a little above the confluence of the rivers Tigris and Euphrates, and is*



extended as far as Bassora, between those two rivers.

Chaldei, orum. m. pl. *The Chaldeans, great students in astronomy; whence all ciphers of nativities and fortune tellers go by this name.* *Vid. Liv. 54. 40. & 50. 27. Cic. de Div. 1. 1.*

Chaldaicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Chaldaea.* *Chaldaicus lacus, Plin. 6. 23.*

Chalybes, um. m. pl. (1) *A people near the river N. e.* (2) *A people of Spain, near the river G. n. e.* (1) *Plin. 6. 29.* (2) *Iust. 44. 3.*

Chalonius, dis. f. *A country of Assyria, Plin. 6. 25.*

Chalybs, is. m. *A river in Spain, Iust. 44. 3.*

Chimari, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, not far from Munster, Tac. Germ. 23.*

Chinana, f. Chinana, *The holy land; the bounds whereof were Jordan on the east, the Mediterranean on the west, on the south the deserts of Arabia, on the north mount Libanus.* *Abd. Geogr.*

Chaonia, æ. f. *A district of Epirus in Greece, Plin. 4. 1. hod. Canina. It extended from the gulf of Valona to Butrinto.*

Chanes, um. m. pl. *Peopl. of Chania in Epirus, Plin. 4. 1. hence Chanius aia, i. e. columba, Ovid. A. Am. 2. 150.*

Chaonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Chania.* *Chaonius vicius, i. e. glandes, Claud. Rapt. Prof. 3. 4. for it abounded with oaks.*

Chalcedonia, es. f. *A district of Sufiana in Persia, Plin. 6. 27.*

Charadia, æ. f. *A town of Epirus, not far from the gulf of Larta, Polyb. 4. 63.*

Charadrius, i. *A river and town of Phocis, Plin. 5. 21.*

Charax, dis. f. *A town of Sufiana in Persia, Plin. 6. 23. hod. Comata.*

Charaxus, i. m. *The brother of Sappho, who spent his substance on the barlot Rhodope, and afterwards turned pirate, Ov. Epist. 15. 117.*

Chares, tis. m. (1) *An Athenian captain, who was liberal and free in his promises, but slow of performance: unde prov. Charetis pollicitationes.* (2) *A stuary, scholar to Lyfippus, who assisted in making the coloss of the sun at Rhodes.* (3) *A historian of Mytilene.* (1) *Suid.* (2) *Plin. 34. 7.* (3) *Plutarch. in vita Alexandri.*

Chariclo, ùs. f. *A nymph by whom the Centaur Chiron had a daughter, called Ocyroe, Ov. Met. 2. 636.*

Charidæmus, i. m. i. e. populi gaudium. (1) *An Athenian, who being banished from Athens by Alexander's order, and being an excellent soldier, fled to Darius, where he did the Persians, considerable services against the Greeks.* (2) *Another of that name in Martial, who was thrown upon the stage to the wild beasts.* (1) *Curt. 3. 2.* (2) *Mart. 1. 44. 6. 31. & 11. 40.*

Charidemi promontorium. *A promontory in Spain, called Cabo de Gatus, from the agat stones found there, Ptol.*

Charisius, ii. m. (1) *An Athenian orator mentioned by Cicero.* (2) *A grammarian.* (1) *Cic. de Clar. Orat. 33.* (2) *Opera inter vet. gramm. Putschii extant.*

Charistia, orum. n. pl. *Certain feasts among the Romans for the entertainment of relations and particular friends, Ov. Fast. 2. 617. & Val. Max. 2. 1.*

Charites, um. f. pl. [*sing. Charis, itis. à χάρις, gratia*] *The three Graces, Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne, the daughters of Jupiter and Autonoë, or of Jupiter and Eurynome. They are said to be three; because we ought to be bountiful to others, and thankfully to receive kindnesses, as well as requite courtesies, which are three several acts. One, they say, was painted with her back towards us, and her face turned from us, as proceeding from us; the other two with their faces towards us, noting, that for one benefit done, we should receive double thanks: they were painted naked, to show that good turns should be done without d flimbling and hypocrisy; also young, to note, that the remembrance of benefits should never wax old:*

they were also pictured laughing, to note a cheerfulness in doing of kindnesses. Lastly, their arms are linked one with another, so that the knot and bond of love should be indissoluble, *Sen. de Benef. 1. 4. H. f. d. Oeoy. 909.*

Charmidas, æ. m. *A Grecian of a very good memory, Plin. 7. 24.*

Charmis, A physician of Marfailes in France, who used in the coldest part of winter to wash his patients in cold baths, *Plin. 21. 9.*

Charon, òntis. m. [*à χαλρην, gaudere, per antiphr.*] *The son of Erichus and Nox, and ferryman of hell; who, according to the fable, wafteth the souls of the dead, in a boat, over the Stygian lake, to receive Judgement from Æacus, Rhadamanthus, and Minos the judges of hell. He received an obolus from every one of the passengers, for which reason the ancients used to put that piece of money in the mouths of the dead. Virgil draws him grim, and horribly nasty, with a bushy matted beard, and glaring eyes, advancing into years, but hale and lusty: a dirty mantle of a dark hue, with a knot, and hanging down from his left shoulder, Æn. 6. 298, & de inc. de vestitu conf. Plant. Mil. 4. 4. 4. The souls of those who had no burial, were to wander for an hundred years on the side of the river, and then to be ferried over, *Vid. Mythol.**

Charondas Turius, called also Cataneus, from the city Catana, where he was born. He made a law, that none should appear at public assemblies armed; but afterwards coming out of the country, he went unawares with his sword on into the assembly, and being put in mind of his own law by one near him, he immediately drew forth his sword, and fell upon it, *Val. Max. 6. 5. ext. 4. Cic. de Legibus, 1. 22. & 2. 6. & 3. 2.*

Chirope, is. m. *The son of Æschylus, the fourteenth prince of Athens, and first archon, or supreme magistrate for ten years, for before they were for life, about the time when Rome was built, Sigon.*

Charybdis, A dangerous whirlpool in the streights of Sicily, near the coast of Taurominium, on the eastern side of Demona, over against Scylla, a pernicious rock, *Plin. 3. 8. Ov. Met. 7. 63.* whence the proverb, *Incidit in Scyllam, cupiens vitare Charybdim*: it being very hard for passengers to escape the one or other of them. *Vid. & Sil. 2. 308. & 14. 475.*

Chatti, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, about Brunswick and Franconia, Plin. 4. 14. & Tac. Germ. 30. 31.*

Chauci, orum. m. pl. *The people about Osnaburg and Lunenburg in Germany, Plin. 4. 14. & Tac. Germ. 35. 1.*

Chaunaria, æ. f. *A promontory on the coast of the eastern sea, in the province of Biledulgerid in Africa, Ptol.*

Chilidonizæ, arum. f. pl. [*Lat. Hirundinizæ; quod in earum scopulis hyemalateant hirundines*] *Three islands over against the mountain Taurus, accounted unfortunate to mariners, Plin. 5. 30. Mela 2. 7.*

Chelidonium, ii. n. *A promontory of Taurus near the Black sea, Plin. 5. 27. hod. Capo Camerofa, Hard.*

Chelonates, æ. m. *A promontory of the Morea in Greece, between the rivers Alpheus and Peneus, Plin. 4. 5. hod. Capo di Chilonata, Hard.*

Chelonitis, dis. f. *An island in the Red sea, Steph. & Plin. 6. 28.*

Chelonophagi, orum. m. pl. *χελωνοφάγαι, q. te- studinivori, A people of India, in a nook of Carmania, which are said to feed upon tortoises, and cover their houses with the shells, Plin. 6. 24.*

Chemnis, is. f. *A floating island of Egypt, Pompon. 1. 9.*

Chembocia, æ. f. [*ab anserum pascuis dict.*] *A city of Egypt, over against Diopolis, Ptol.*

Cheremocrates, is. m. *An excellent artist, whose masterpiece was the temple of Diana at Ephesus, Strab. lib. 14.*

Chersidamas, antis. m. [*b. e. manibus victus*] *A Trojan slain by Ulysses, Ovid. Met. 13. 259.*

Chersiphron, An architect, and chief undertaker

of the building of the temple at Ephesus, *Plin. 36. 14.*

Chersinæsus, vel Cherroneus, i. f. *The name of several countries.* (1) *Cherroneus Taurica, part of Lesser Tartary.* (2) *Cherroneus Thraciæ, near the Hellespont.* (3) *Cimbria Cherroneus, part of Denmark, about Jutland.* (4) *Cherroneus Aurea, in the East Indies, between Sumatra and Borneo; hod. Malacca.* (5) *Cherroneus Magna, in Africa, between Egypt and Tripoli; hod. Capo di Roxatim, Hard.* (6) *Cherroneus Parva, in Egypt, near Alexandria.* (1) *Mela 2. 1. Ov. è Pont. 3. 2. 45.* (2) *Liv. 31. 16. Nep. Miltiad. 2.* (3) *Ptol. 2. 11.* (4) *Joseph. 8. 2.* (5) *Plin. 5. 5.* (6) *Hirt. B. Alex. 2.*

Cherufci, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of that part of Germany, where are now part of the duchy of Brunswick, the dioceses of Halberstadt, and Hildesheim, and the duchy of Magdeburg, Plin. 4. 14.*

Chesius, ii. m. *A river of Samos, Plin. 5. 30.*

Chilmanense oppidum, *An inland city of Africa propria, not far from Carthage, Plin. 5. 4. & Ptol. 4. 3.*

Chilmoria, æ. f. *Kilmore, a town of Ireland, in the province of Ulster.*

Chilo, ònis. m. *χίλων [à magnitudine labiorum, Fest.] A Lacedæmonian philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece; he died for joy, when he heard of a victory obtained by his son. The three following apophthegms of his have made him famous.* (1) *Know thyself.* (2) *Desire nothing too eagerly.* (3) *Misery is the companion of debt and strife, Plin. 7. 12.*

Chimæra, æ. f. (1) *A city in the southern part of Epirus in Greece, which gave name to* (2) *A mountain of Lycia in Asia Minor, the top of which abounded with lions, the sides with goats, and the bottom with serpents; hence* (3) *The fable of the monster with a lion's head, a goat's belly, and a dragon's tail; but some mythologists say, that there were three captains, Aytus, Arzalus, and Tosibis, subdued by Bellerophon, whose names signify these three sorts of creatures, Aytus denoting a lion, Arzalus a wild goat, and Tosibis a serpent's head. Vid. Daneti Dictionar.* (1) *Plin. 4. 1.* (2) *Plin. 2. 106.* (3) *Ov. Met. 9. 646. Hesiod. Oeoy. 323.*

Chimerion, ii. n. *A bill of Phibiotis in Thessaly, Plin. 4. 8.*

Chiöne, es. f. [*à χιών, nix*] (1) *A noted barlot, the daughter of Deucalion, and wife to Pæonius, with whose beauty Apollo and Mercury being enamoured, they both lay with her, and had each of them a child by her; the one called Philamon, an excellent musician; the other Autolycus, a notorious thief.* (2) *A stately courtellan of Rome.* (1) *Ov. Met. 11. fab. 8. Hygin. Fab. 200. 201.* (2) *Juv. 3. 136. Mart. 1. 35. & 3. 34.*

Chios, i. f. [*à Gr. litera X, cujus formam imitatur; five à nive in ea abundante, quæ χιών dic.*] *An island in the Archipelago, about an hundred miles in circumference, and ten from the continent of Asia Minor, Plin. 5. 30. hod. Scio; from whence cometh the most excellent malmsey, and other rich wines. Chius ad Coum, A proverb denoting an unequal comparison. Vid. Chiliad.*

Chius, æ. um. *Of, or belonging to Chios. Chius, scil. ficus, Mart. 7. 24. 8. Chium, scil. vinum, Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 24.*

Chiron, ònis. m. [*à χείρ, manus, quod primus τὴν χειρουργίαν, artem chirurgicam instituit, Hygin.*] *One of the Centaurs, the fifth son of Saturn and Philyra. Saturn being much in love with Philyra's company, was afraid that he should be surprised in his amours, wherefore he turned himself into an horse: Philyra conceived, and bare a son, named Chiron, whose upper part was like a man, and the lower like a horse; he became an excellent physician, and taught Æsculapius physic, Apollo music, and Hercules astronomy, and was tutor to Achilles; from him the herb Centaury received its name. He was wounded by Hercules with an arrow dipped in the blood of Hydra, which fell by chance on his foot, which put him to so great pain, that the gods*



gods in compassion to him translated him into one of the twelve signs in the Zodiac, called Sagittarius, *Hygin. Fab. 118, 274. Luc. Dial. de narrat. Ov. Met. 2. fab. 9.*

**Chloræus, i. m.** *A priest of Cybele, Virg. Æn. 31, 768.*

**Chloris, is. f.** [*ἡ χλωρίς, viridis, unde & Flora dicta*] (1) *The goddess of flowers, otherwise called Flora.* (2) *The daughter of Amphion and Niobe, wife of Neleus and mother of Nestor, slain with an arrow by Apollo and Diana, because her mother preferred herself to Latona.* (1) *Ov. Fast. 5, 195. (2) Ov. Met. 6, 4.*

**Chosani erum, m. pl.** *A people of Arabia, Plin. 6, 28. Hinc Chosani Melchus, Ov. Met. 3, 163. In m. legendum centes Hard. non Chosani.*

**Chosæpes, is. m.** (1) *A river of India.* (2) *A river in the northern part of Persia which having passed by Susa, falleth into the gulf of Balcania, supposed to be the Uby of Daniel; the water whereof was so delicious, that the kings of Persia drank constantly of it, and had it carried along with them in their journeys.* (1) *Curt. 5, 2, 9. (2) Plin. 6, 27. Scin. lib. 2. T. bull. 4, 1, 140.*

**Chorades, um. f. pl. i. e. fucule.** *Recks near the Straights mouth, called by the inhabitants, les puits, i. e. The fucule, or pits, Strabo.*

**Chorilus, i. m.** (1) *A fool for peer, who undertook to write of the great exploits of Alexander with Alexander's own consent, upon this bargain, that for every good verse he made, he should have a Philip, i. e. a piece of gold: for every bad one a box on the ear. When he had done, there were not above seven good verses in the whole poem; so that he received very few pieces of gold, but a great many boxes.* (2) *Another poet of the same name, who wrote the victory of the Greeks against Xerxes so well, that Aristides king of Macedonia gave him for every verse a piece of gold.* (1) *Horat. Epist. 2, 1, 232. Ov. in Ibin, 500. (1) Vid. Voss. de poetis Græcis.*

**Choma, tis. n.** *An inland town of Lycia, Plin. 5, 27. & Ptol. 5, 3.*

**Chemari, orum. m. pl.** *A people of Bactriana, Plin. 6, 16. & Ptol. 6, 11.*

**Chorasmii, orum. m. pl.** *A people of Asia, Plin. 6, 16. Χορασμιοι, Dionys. Perieg. 745. Χορασματινα, Strab. lib. 11.*

**Chorinæus, i. m.** *A man's name in Virgil, Æn. 6, 223, & 9, 571.*

**Chordule, es. f.** *A part of the lesser Asia, Plin. 6, 4.*

**Chorcebus, i. m.** *One who voluntarily yielded himself to Apollo to be slain, to free Argos from a pestilence, Stat. Theb. 2, 221. & 6, 285. Also a sister of Callandra, V. Corcebus.*

**Cheromande, arum. m. pl.** *A sort of monstrous people who have no voice, but make an horrible noise; their bodies all hairy, their eyes like cats eyes, and their teeth like those of dogs, Plin. 7, 2.*

**Chosrões, is. m.** *A king of the Persians, very studious and understanding in the philosophy of the Greeks, Suid.*

**Chremes, etis, & is, m.** [*ἡ χρεμῆσσαι, scire*] *An old man's name in Terence, Heaut. 5, 5.*

**Chromis, The son of Hercules, Stat. Theb. 2, 611.**

**Chrysaor, is. m.** [*i. e. ensem gerens aureum*] *Neptune's son by Medusa, Hyg. Fab. princip.*

**Chrysas, æ. m.** *A river of Sicily, in the valley of Demona, which riseth near mount Amano, and falleth into the Sicilian sea, near cape Orlando; hod. Veria, Cic. Verr. 4, 44.*

**Chryse, es. f.** *An island in the Indies, Plin. 6, 21. thought to be Japan.*

**Chryseis, idis. f. patron.** *The daughter of Chryses the priest of Apollo; called also Aplysme, whom Agamemnon took as a prey, and detained; whereupon Apollo being angry, sent a plague among the Greeks, Hygin. Fab. 121.*

**Chrysermus, i. m.** *A physician, Plin. 27, 22.*

**Chryses, is. m.** [*ἡ χρῆσις, aurum, eo quod multum aurum pro redemptione filiae Agamemnonis solvit*] *A priest of Apollo, the father of Chryseis, Hom. Il. 4, 37.*

**Chryseus, i. m.** [*ἡ χρῆσις, aurum, & Chryseus, q. d. eques auratus*] (1) *A Stoic philosopher, son of Apollonides, born at Tarsus; he was scholar to Zeno, and a great Logician.* (2) *A sort of Papyrus plant by the ancients called Chryseus, for as much as they were both diminished by their father.* (1) *Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 44. & Epist. 1, 2, 4. (2) Hygin. Fab. 85.*

**Chrysis, idis. f.** *The name of an barlet in Terence.*

**Chrysoceas, tos. n.** [*χρυσὸν κέρατος prom. i. e. auri cornu*] *A promontory of Thrace, not far from Byzantium, Plin. 4, 11.*

**Chrysi genus, i. m.** *A person famous for an excellent voice, Jun. 6, 74.*

**Chrysoptolis, is. f.** [*χρυσόπολις, i. e. aurea civitas*] *A city of Bithynia, opposite to Constantinople, about eight miles from the ruins of Chalcedon, Plin. 5, 32. hod. Scutari, Hard.*

**Chrysothrice, æ. m.** [*χρυσόθρις aurifluus; prius dictus Pactolus*] (1) *A river of Lydia in Asia Minor. When Midas the Lydian king had entertained Bacchus, and was bidden to ask what he would, he desired, that all he touched might be turned into gold; but the meat which he touched in order to eat, being turned into gold also, he desired his guest to free him from the consequence of his wish, who bade him go and wash himself in the river Pactolus; which he doing, the sands of that river were turned into gold, and the water into a golden colour; whence it is called Chrysothrice.* (2) *A river of Bithynia.* (3) *A river in Syria, near Damascus, called anciently Pterphar.* (4) *A river of Mingrelia in Asia, near the river Phasis.* (1) *Plin. 5, 29. Ov. Met. 11, f. b. 3. (2) Plin. 5, 32. (3) Plin. 5, 18. (4) Plin. 6, 4.*

**Chryxus, i. m.** *The grandchild of that Brennus, under whose conduct the Gauls took Rome, Sil. 4, 148.*

**Cinyria, indecl.** *A midland city of Cyprus, Plin. 5, 30.*

## C ante I.

**Cibarci, orum. m. pl.** *A people of Spain, Plin. 4, 20.*

**Cibitani, orum. m. pl.** *A people of Spain, not far from Corda, Plin. 4, 22.*

**Cibinum, ii. n.** [*à fl. cognomine dict.*] *A midland city of Transylvania, called Hermarsfadt, Notit.*

**Cibotus, i. f.** *The ancient name of Apamea in Asia Minor, Plin. 5, 29.*

**Cibyra, æ. f.** *A city of Phrygia, Plin. 5, 27. Cic. Fam. 17, 21.*

**Cibyrate arum. m. pl.** *A people of Phrygia, Plin. 5, 27.*

**Cibyrateus, a, um.** *Of, or belonging to Cibyra. Cibyratica jurisdictio, Plin. 5, 29. forum, Cic. Att. 5, 21.*

**Cicæ, arum. f. pl.** *Islands upon the coasts of Gallia in Spain, Plin. 4, 20. hod. les îles de Biscagne, Hard.*

**Cicero, enis. m.** *Mark Tully Cicero, father of the Latin eloquence, the greatest orator that ever the Roman state bred, or employed. He was born at a mean town in Italy called Arpinum, but the greatness of his genius soon made him taken notice of, so that making easy steps through the lower honours, he was admitted into the chair of state. He acquitted himself in his consulship so well, that he was the first who ever was honoured with the glorious title of father of his country. He was a great lover of the state, and an unwearied defender thereof; Catiline's conspiracy, and the Agrarian law are ample testimonies of his vigilance and industry. He was banished the city by Clodius at that time tribune, against whom he made that incomparable speech for Milo; but was with honour restored. In the civil wars he took part with Pompey, as thinking the public liberty lay on that side, to which he always to his last breath shewed himself a constant friend. He had one son, unworthy of such a father, to whom when he was a young student at Athens,*

he sent his book of Offices, a book which gave the first handle to the invention of Printing in Europe. He had a brother too, Quintus Cicero, once Cesar's lieutenant general in Gaul, afterwards proconsul in Asia. He was slain by order of Mark Anthony in the sixty third year of his age. *Vide vitæ ejus apud Plutarchum.*

**Ciceronis villa, A place of Campania near to Baia and Puteoli, hard by the lake Avernas, Plin. 22, 6. Here was his country house, whither he used to retire from the business of the town, and where he wrote many of his pieces.**

**Cicestria, æ. f.** *Cicestria in Cilicia, Camd.*

**Cicinien, orum. m. pl.** *People about Mæotis, Plin. 6, 7.*

**Cicones, um. pl.** *People of Thrace near the river Hebrus, whom Ulysses vanquished after he went from Troy, and plundered their city, Plin. 4, 11.*

**Ciconum flumen, A river of Thrace, which is said to petrify the stones it run by, Plin. 4, 103. Sen. N. Quæst. 3, 20. Ov. Met. 15, 313.**

**Cicuta, æ. m.** *An usurer in Horace, Sat. 2, 3, 175.*

**Cilbiana juga, Certain mountains in Asia Minor, near the river Cayster, Plin. 5, 29.**

**Cileni, orum. m. pl.** *A people of Spain about Ponderosa in Galicia, Plin. 5, 20.*

**Cilensis, e. Cic. ad Q. frat. 1, 2. Of, or belonging to**

**Cilicia, æ. f.** *A country of Asia Minor, extended along the Mediterranean, over against Cyprus, Plin. 4, 27. hod. Caramania. The people were much inclined to lying, whence the proverb Cixen facile verum dicit, vid. Chlid. It is divided into two parts, Campestris and Trachea. The rough garment called Ciliacum, worn by Roman soldiers and seamen, was invented by the Cilicians, and was so named from them, Varr. R. R. 2.*

**Cilicie portæ, A certain narrow passage through the mountain Taurus into Cilicia, Plin. 5, 27. hod. the Straights of Scanderon.**

**Cilicius, a, um.** *Of, or belonging to Cilicia. Cilicium mare, Plin. 5, 27.*

**Cilissus, a, um.** *Of, or belonging to Cilicia, Cilissa terra, Ov. in Ibin, 200. spica, Prop. 4, 6, 74.*

**Cila, æ. f.** *A town of Treas, Plin. 5, 3. & Ov. Met. 13, 174. sacred to Apollo, who is thence called Κίλαρις and Κίλλαρις, Strab.*

**Cillaba, æ. f.** *A town of Mauritania, not far from Tunis, Plin. 5, 5.*

**Cilnius, ii. m.** *The surname of Mæneas, who was of a great family in Tuscany, Liv. 71, 21.*

**Cilnius, a, um.** *Of, or belonging to the Cilni. Cilnium genus præpotens, Liv. 10, 3.*

**Cilurnum, i. n.** *Colerton, or Colliersford, in Northumberland; as others, Walwick, or Seithesford on the wall, Notit.*

**Cimæus, i. f.** *A promontory and city of Crete, Strab. hod. Cape Sifamo.*

**Cimbri, orum. m. pl.** *People of Jutland and Holsatia in Denmark, Plin. 4, 14. Cimbri terribiles, Juv. 15, 124. They were collected from various nations, Liv. 63, 19. and made an inroad into Italy, with a design to take Rome, but were beaten and routed by Marius, Id. 61, 62.*

**Cimbricus, a, um.** *Of, or belonging to the Cimbri. Cimbrica bella, Pan. 2, 57. Cimbrica tempestas, Claud. B. Ger. 641.*

**Cimbrica Chersonesus, vid. Chersonesus.**

**Ciminia silva, Near Viterbo in Italy, Plin. 2, 96. & Liv. 9, 36.**

**Cimnien, orum. m. pl.** (1) *People of Italy, dwelling in a valley between Bene and Cumæ, so invironed with hills, that they say the sun never came at it; they lived in caves underground, and there was Sibylla's Grot, and there they fancied was the descent to hell; which gave occasion to Virgil's fictitious account of Æneas's descent into hell, and what he saw there, Æn. 6. Here Ovid placeth the house of sleep.* (2) *People near the Buthrotus.* (1) *Ov. Met. 11, 592. (2) Plin. 6, 13.*

**Cimnien, A city of Treas, anciently called Edonis, Plin. 5, 30.**

**Cimmerium, ii. n.** *A town of Pentus, formerly called Cerberion, Plin. 6, 6.*



**Cimmerius Bosphorus.** *The Straits of Cossus*, which join the Euxine with the Palus Martius between the coast of Crim Tartary and Cimmeria, *Plin.* 4, 12. It is accounted about ten leagues long, but is not very broad.

**Cimolus, is. f. Kymolus, Strab.** *A town of Paphlagonia, Plin.* 6, 2.

**Cimolus, i. f. An island of Greece in the Archipelago, near Milo, about twelve miles in circumference, Plin. 3, 11. *hod. incolis Cimolus, Venetus, Argentiera, Hard.* It abounded with chalk. *Cic. de natura Cimolus, Ov. Met.* 7, 463.**

**Cimon, is. m. (1) An Athenian general renowned for his liberality as well as valour; he gave all the spoils he had taken from his enemies in war to the people, and provided every day great store of victuals to relieve the poor who came to him. (2) Another of the same name, a painter. (1) Vide vitam ejus à C. Nepote scriptam. (2) Plin. 35, 8.**

**Cinara, æ. f. An island in the Archipelago, Plin. 4, 12.**

**Cincenses, ium. m. pl. A people of Spain, Plin. 3, 3.**

**Cincianatus, i. m. The name of a senator, who being called from the plough was made dictator of Rome, Liv. 9, 28. and having performed several great actions, laid down that high office, *Id. ibid.* 29.**

**Cincius, ii. m. The name of several Romans. (1) L. Cincius Alimentus, who was taken captive by Hannibal. (2) M. Cincius Alimentus, who was a tribune of the people. (3) M. Cincius, governor of Pisa, who gave information to the senate of a conspiracy amongst the Ligurians. (1) Liv. 21, 38. (2) Liv. 29, 20. (3) Liv. 34, 56.**

**Cineas, æ. m. A certain Thessalian intirely beloved by Pyrrhus, by whom being asked, after his embassy to Rome, what he thought of the Romans; he replied, The senate seemed to be an assembly of gods, but the people were like the Hydra. He was endued with so good a memory, that on the morrow after he had delivered his embassy, he could call all the senators by their names, as well as the knights, Plin. 7, 24. *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 24.**

**Cinga, æ. A river of Arragon in Spain, issuing out of the Pyrenean hills, and emptying itself into Iberus, Cæf. B. G. 1, 48. *Luc.* 4, 20. *hod. antiquum nomen retinet.***

**Cingilia, æ. f. A town of the Vestini in Italy, Liv. 8, 29.**

**Cingilla, æ. f. A town of Natolia, Plin. 5, 24.**

**Cingulani, orum. m. pl. The people of Cingoli in Marchia di Ancona, in Italy, Plin. 3, 13.**

**Cingulum, i. n. A city of Marchia di Ancona, in Italy, built by Labienus at his own charge, Cæf. B. C. 1, 14. *Cic. Att.* 7, 13. *hod. Cingoli, Hard.***

**Cingulani, orum. m. pl. The people of Cingulum, Plin. 3, 13.**

**Cinium, ii. n. Antiently a city, now a village in the island of Majorca, Plin. 3, 4. *hod. Cala longa.***

**Cinna, æ. m. (1) A cruel Roman in the time of the civil war, in his first consulship he slew his partner Octavius; in his fourth consulship, when he was preparing war against Sylla, he was stoned to death at Ancona, by the army, for his cruelty. (2) An excellent poet contemporary with Virgil. (3) Another poet of the same name, who employed ten years in writing an obscure poem, called Smyrna. (4) Another slain by the people at Cæsar's funeral, upon a mistake, they believing he had a hand in the murder. (5) Another pardoned by Augustus, against whom he had plotted. (1) Vid. Flor. 2, 21. Liv. Epit. 77. & Luc. 4, 822. (2) Virg. Ecl. 9, 35. Mart. 10, 21. (3) Catull. 92. (4) Suet. Jul. Cæf. 85. (5) Sen. de Clement. 1, 9.**

**Cinnamus, i. m. (1) A barber at Rome, who got a knight's estate; but at last broke and fled into Sicily. (2) A Greek historian, who wrote the life of John Comnenus and his son Isaac, emperors of Constantinople. (1) Mart. 7, 63. & 6, 7. (2) Vid. C. Tollii præf. operi supra mem. præfixam.**

**Cinnania, æ. f. A city of Portugal, about 18 miles east of Braga, Val. Max. 6, 4, ext. 1.**

**Cinnanus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cinnania. Cinnanus, tempora, Suet. Cæf. 60. Cinnania proscriptio, V. Max. 5, 3, 3.**

**Cinnarus, i. m. A notable male haud, who by that but protection having got much wealth, promoted, while he lived, to consecrate all to Venus, but being dead it was made the people's prey; which gave occasion to that proverb, *Kopra reum Cinnari, Ill gotten, ill gone. Vid. Cinnarus.***

**Cinxia, æ. f. [à cingendo] A title given to Juno, as presiding over marriage, Fest.**

**Cinyphs, yphis. m. A town of Africa, about Tripolis in Barbary, Plin. 5, 4. The country about it was very fruitful, and abounded with goats. *Hinc***

**Cinyphus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cinyphs, African. Cinyphus hirci, Virg. Geor. 3, 312. *Cinyphia seges, Ov. è Pont.* 2, 7, 25. *humus, Id. in Ibin.* 222.**

**Cinyphii, orum. m. pl. The people inhabiting about the river Cinyphs. Horum descriptionem lege ap. Sil. 3, 275, & deinceps.**

**Cinyras, æ. m. A king of Cyprus, who unawares lay with his daughter Myrrha, and begat on her Alonis, Ov. Met. 10, tab. 9.**

**Cinyreus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cinyras. Cinyreus juvenis, Ov. Met. 10, 712. *Cinyrea virgo, Id. ib.* 369.**

**Cios, A town in Phrygia, and a river thereto adjoining of the same name, Plin. 5, 32. *hod. incolis Chorasia, Turcis Cberis, Hard.***

**Cipus, A noble Roman, who having routed the enemy, and returning home, was told by soothsayers, that if he came within the walls of the city, he should be ruler of it; upon which he called the senate together without the city, told them the prediction, and then voluntarily banished himself, Ov. Met. 15, 580, & segg.**

**Circæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Circæi. Circæum jugum, Virg. Æn. 7, 799. *Circæa juga, Sil.* 8, 391.**

**Circassi, orum. m. pl. A people of Asia bordering on the Caspian sea. Vid. Geogr.**

**Circe, es. f. The daughter of Sol, and the nymph Perseis; she was a sorceress, and well skilled in the nature of poisonous herbs, Virg. Æn. 7, 10. She poisoned her husband king of the Scythians, that he might reign alone, as well as several of her subjects; whereupon being expelled her kingdom, she went into Italy, and there dwelt in a promontory called the cape of Circe, there she changed Scylla the daughter of Phorcus into a sea monster, *Ov. Met.* 14, fab. 1. and Picus king of the Latins into a bird called a Woodpecker, *Id. Met.* 14, fab. 7. Ulysses and his companions were driven hither, whom she turned with her enchanted cup into swine, *Id. ib. fab.* 5, & 6. at last upon intreaty she restored them again to their former shapes, *Id. ib.* By Circe is to be understood sensual pleasure, which bewitcheth men, and turneth them into beasts.**

**Circeii, orum. A town of Campania in Italy, at the foot of mount Circello on the sea coast, Cic. Att. 15, 10. *Plin.* 3, 4. *hod. pagus S. Felicitæ, Hard.***

**Circeiensis, e. Of, or belonging to Circeii. Colonus Circeiensibus tristiora responsa reddita, Liv. 6, 17.**

**Circesium, ii. n. A city of Mesopotamia, Eutrop. 9, 2. *Amm.* 23, 11. *hod. Alebabur.***

**Circetria, æ. f. Circetia vel Cister, in Gloucestershire, qu. Corinchester, b. e. Corni castrum.**

**Circus, ii. m. A most fierce and boisterous wind peculiar to Gaul, which yet the old Gauls owned as a blessing, in the greatest storms, imputing the wholefulness of the air thereto, Plin. 17, 2. *Luc.* 1, 408. Augustus, whilst he was in France, vowed him a temple and built it, *Plin.* 2, 47. *Sen. N. R.* 5, 17. & Gell. 2, 22.**

**Ciris, is. f. [and τῆς κίρης, à tondendo] A name given to Scylla the daughter of Nisus, who is said to have been changed into the bird so called. Plumis in avem mutata vocatur Ciris; & à tonso est hoc nomen adepta capillo, Ov. Met. 8, 150.**

**Cirra, æ. f. A city of Pisus in Greece, at the foot of mount Parnassus, Paus. 4, 5.**

**Cirtheis, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cirrha. Cirrhai Thucydides camp, Plin. 4, 3.**

**Cirtha, vel Cirta, æ. f. A city of Africa in the kingdom of Algier, on the river Maghreb, about 60 miles from the coast of the Mediterranean, Plin. 5, 3. *hod. Constantina, vel Caccantina, Hard.***

**Cisalpina Gallia; called also Tigrata, and Citerior Gallia; the country between the Alps and the river Rubicon; hod. Savoy and Milan in Italy, Ad. Geogr.**

**Cisumum, i. n. Kizander, Ptol. A city of Crete, Paus. 4, 12. *hod. Cissurus, Hard.***

**Cispadana Gallia, hod. Genoa, and Venice in Italy. Ad. Geogr.**

**Cispades, um. m. pl. A people of Barbary, Plin. 5, 4.**

**Cispius, ii. m. A mountain of Rome, afterwards called Esquilinus, Fest.**

**Cissa, æ. A river of Cappadocia, on the borders of Cindus, which falleth into the Euxine sea, Paus. 4, 11. *hod. Rha.***

**Cissa, æ. f. A town of Catalonia in Spain, where the Carthaginians were first conquered by Scipio, Polyb. 3, 76. *conf. Liv.* 21, 20. *hod. Guiffona, Cellar.***

**Cisseis, idos. f. patron. Hecuba, wife of Priam king of Troy, Virg. Æn. 7, 320. so called from Cisseus, i. m. A king of Thrace, and father of Hecuba, Virg. Æn. 5, 537.**

**Cistanthi, orum. m. pl. A people about Bulgar in Russia, Plin. 6, 13.**

**Cistusa, æ. f. A fountain of Boeotia, between Thebes and Haliartus, sacred to Bacchus, Ptol.**

**Cisterna, æ. f. A town of Campagna di Roma in Italy, near the antient Tres tabernæ.**

**Cisterium, ii. n. A village of Burgundy in France, where the order of the Cisterians first began.**

**Cisthène, es. f. A city of Mysia, Plin. 5, 30.**

**Citārini, orum. m. pl. People of Sicily, Cic. Verr. 3, 43.**

**Cithæra, æ. f. An island in the Archipelago, antiently belonging to the Lacedemonians, Strabo.**

**Cithæron, onis. m. A famous mountain of Boeotia, in Greece, at the bottom of which runneth the river Æsopus, between the city of Thebes and the Corinthian Isthmus, Virg. Æn. 4, 302. *Prop.* 3, 26. *hod. Monte di Sinues.* It was sacred to Bacchus, and here his priests were wont to keep their revels, *Ov. Met.* 3, 702. Here Pentheus was torn to pieces by his mother and sisters, *Id. ib. fab.* 10. and Actæon by his hounds, *Id. ib. fab.* 2.**

**Citharista, æ. A promontory of Gallia Narbonensis, not far from Marseilles, Antonin.**

**Citum, ii. n. A town in the southern coast of Cyprus, Plin. 5, 30. *hod. Citi, Hard.***

**Civaro, nis. f. A city of Savoy, Cic. Fam. 10, 23. *hod. Chambery.***

**Civilis Claudius, A prince of the Batavi, Tac. Hist. 5, 19.**

**Civitas Legionum, Cbesler, and Caerleon, Camd.**

## C ante L.

**Clæon, onis. m. A fountain of Phrygia, Plin. 31, 2.**

**Clagenfurtum, ii. n. A city of Germany, in the circle of Austria, the metropolis of Carinthia.**

**Clampetia, æ. f. A city of Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples, on the Tuscan sea, about ten miles from Pola, Plin. 3, 4. *hod. l' Amantea, Hard.***

**Clinis, is. m. A river of Tuscany, which falleth into the Paglia above Orvieto in the pope's territories, Steph. h. d. la Cibrava.**

**Clanius, ii. m. A river of Campania, near Naples, in Terra di Lavoro, Virg. Geor. 2, 225. *Sil.* 8, 536. it ariseth in mount S. Nicholas, passeth by Aceria and falleth into the sea about eight miles north of Puzzuoli; *hod. l' Agno.***

**Clanus, i. m. A river of Naples in Italy; it ariseth in the farther Abruzzo, and is discharged into the Tuscan sea, between Sessa and Mola; *hod. Garigliano, Ptol.***

Clava-



Clāranus, i. m. *A learned grammarian, Mart.* 20, 21.

Clarensa, æ. f. *A town of Germany, in the circle of Bavaria, near the confluence of the rivers Danube and Leach; hod. Raim, Cellar.*

Claritas Julia, *A city of Andalusia in Spain, Plin.* 3, 1. *hod. Olivera, Hard.*

Claros, i. f. (1) *An island in the Archipelago, about forty miles in circumference.* (2) *A city of Ionia famous for the oracle of Apollo, who is thence called Clarius, v. Tac.* 2, 54, 3. (1) *Ov. Met.* 1, 516. (2) *Plin.* 5, 29. & *Ov. Fast.* 1, 20.

Clarum Mons, *A city of Lenois in France; hod. Clermont, Cellar.*

Clarus Fons, *Sbirburn in Dorsetshire; nimirum Sacer est purus, & Homin, fons.*

Classica Julia, *A city of Provence in France, Plin.* 3, 4. *hod. Fréjus, Hard.*

Clastidium, ii. n. *A city of Liguria in Italy, between Placentia and Tortona, Liv.* 3, 29. *hod. Cibrastexo five Cibrasteggio, Cellar.*

Claterna, æ. f. *A town in the kingdom of Naples, on the river Tiferno, Plin.* 3, 15. *hod. Campo Marino.*

Claude, es. f. *An island belonging to Greece, Aët. Apoll.* 27, 16.

Claudia, æ. f. *A city of Carinthia in Germany, Plin.* 3, 24. *hod. Clagenfurt, Hard.*

Claudia, æ. f. (1) *A noble family of Rome, descended from Claudius king of the Sabines, Appius Claudius first brought this family to Rome.* (2) *A Vestal virgin, who being suspected of unchastity cleared herself from that imputation in the following manner; the image of Cybele being brought out of Phrygia to Rome in a barge, and it happening to stick so fast in the river Tiber, that it could by no force be removed, she tying her girdle, the badge of chastity, to the barge, drew it along to the city, which a thousand men were not able to do.* (1) *Virg. Æn.* 7, 708. (2) *Sil.* 17, 34, & deinceps.

Claudia, five Claudia castra, *The city Gloucester in England, Camb.*

Claudia via, *One of the highways in Italy, beginning at Pons Mævius, and running into the Via Flaminia, Ov. & Ponto,* 1, 8, 44.

Claudianus, i. m. *Claudian, an excellent poet in the time of Theodosius and Honorius, born at Alexandria in Egypt. In that inscription, which the emperors set upon his statue, he is called Præclarissimus poetarum. Poemata ejus nunc extant.*

Claudian forum, *A city of Savoy, the metropolis of the country of Tarentaise, Ptol. hod. Moûtlier seu Morier, Cellar.*

Claudiomerium, ii. n. *A city of Galicia in Spain, not far from cape Finisære, Ptol.*

Claudiopolis. (1) *A city of Cappadocia.* (2) *A city of Transylvania, called by the Dutch Clausburg, by the Hungarians Cluswar.* (1) *Plin.* 5, 24. (2) *Vet. inscript.*

Claudius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) *Claudius Cæsar, who succeeded Caligula in the empire. His wife Agrippina poisoned him with a mushroom; whereupon Seneca wrote his *Agrippinæ*.* (2) *Claudius Drusus, son in law to Aug. Æs.* (3) *Several other very considerable persons of this name.* (1) *Vide nam ejus à Suetonio scriptam.* (2) *Liv. Epit.* 123, 4. (1) *De quibus confule Livium.*

Claudius mons, *A mountain separating Sclavonia from Croatia, Plin.* 3, 25.

Clavenna, æ. f. *A city of the Grisons in Switzerland, near the lake Coma, Notit. Italis Citarvenæ, Germ. Clavon, Cellar.*

Claudentum, ii. n. *Anton. Southampton, Camd.*

Clautus, i. n. *A king of the Sabines, who aided Turnus against Æneas, Virg. Æn.* 7, 707.

Cleazomene, aram. f. pl. *A city of Asia in Asia, on the Archipelago, between Smyrna and Cibus, Plin.* 5, 29. *hod. Kibissin incolis, Hard.*

Cleanthes, is. m. *A Stoic philosopher, who succeeded Zeno; for his excessive pains in improving knowledge he was called another Hercules; whence arose that saying, whereby to express a thing done exactly and with great pains, *à Clean-**

*thesis lucernam est exigilatum.* Not having wherewith to maintain himself at his studies, he was used at nights to get his living by drawing water for the gardens, that he might apply his mind to the study of philosophy by day; whence he was nicknamed *Phrygius*, q. d. *the well-waterer.* They add further of him, that what he heard of his tutor, he wrote on ox-bones and tile-boards, for want of money to buy paper. *V. d. Voss. de Hist. Græc. & Pers.* 5, 64. *S. nec. Epist.* 107.

Cleantheus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Cleanthes. Quicquid docti Cleantheus sonuerunt atria turbæ, Claud. Conf. Mall.* 88.

Clearchus, i. m. b. e. gloriæ princeps, *A Lacedæmonian captain, who was used to say, that a captain is more to be feared than the enemy; meaning if a soldier should desert his captain, he is sure to be punished with death, whereas the enemy may give him quarter, Frontin. & Val. Max.* 2, 7, ext. 2.

Clemens, tis. m. *A greek historian, who wrote of the Roman affairs. Vid. Voss. de Hist. Græc.*

Cleobis, is. m. *The son of Argia the priestess, who with his brother Biton, at one time supplied the place of their mother's coach horses, to carry her to the temple; for which act of piety, upon her request that the greatest blessing which can befall man, might be bestowed upon them, they were found dead in their beds next morning, Cic. Tusc.* 1, 47.

Cleobulina, æ. f. *The daughter of Cleobulus. She wrote a book of riddles, one whereof was that of the months and days of the year. Vid. Laert. & Voss. de Poet. Græcis.*

Cleobulus, i. m. [ἀκλῆς, gloria, & βουλῆ, consilium] *The son of Eugeorus, and one of the seven wise men of Greece, a person remarkable for strength of body, and the excellent endowments of his mind. Vid. Laert.*

Cleocritus, i. m. *Cybele's son, a person of very loose morals. Vid. Erasim. Adag.*

Cleombrotus, i. m. b. e. gloria mortalium. (1) *A captain of the Lacedæmonians, son to Pausanias, who was slain, and his whole army routed in a battle against Epaminondas.* (2) *A young man, who having read Plato's book of immortality, threw himself headlong off a wall into the sea.* (1) *Cic. Off.* 1, 24. (2) *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 34. *Ov. in Ibin,* 439.

Cleomēdes, is. m. b. e. gloriæ studiosus. *A most famous champion, who being cheated of his prizes at the Olympic games was deprived of his senses through grief; at his return to Astypalea, among other mad pranks, he took hold of a pillar, which upheld a house, where in were a great many children, and breaking it, threw down the house upon their heads; who upon being sought for in order to be punished, he got into a tomb, where he kept the entrance so strongly, that none could come at him; and when they digged about to get in, he vanished away, upon which the people sent to the oracle of Delphos, to know what was become of him, and were answered with this verse, *Ultimus beroum Cleomedes Astypaleus, Plut.**

Cleomenes, is. m. *A Sicilian, who was confederate with Verres, Cic. Verr.* 2, 14. & 4, 26.

Cleon, ontis. m. *The name of several Grecians, Suid. & Plut.*

Cleone arum, f. pl. *Plin.* 4, 5. & Cleone, æ. Mel. *A town of Propontides in Greece, between Argos and Corint; hod. Sarrathin.*

Cleonæus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Cleone.*

Cleonæus leo. *A great lion which Hercules killed here, one of his twelve labours, Luc.* 4, 612. & *Sil.* 3, 32, & deinceps; which lion was made a star, and placed in the Zodiac; thence called *Cleonæum lides, Stat. Sylv.* 4, 4, 28.

Cleonymus, i. m. *A person noted for his cowardice, Androph. Nub.* 352, & 673.

Cleopatra, æ. f. b. e. gloria patriæ vel patriæ. *An Egyptian queen, sister and wife to Ptolemy the last; she was first courted by Julius Cæsar, to whom she bore a son called Cæsarion; afterwards Mark Antony kept her company, and divorced his wife Octavia, the sister of Augustus, upon*

which Augustus being much offended, declared war against him, and beat him in a sea fight at Actium. Antony through despair killed himself; Cleopatra fled to Alexandria in Egypt, and perceiving that there was no reason to hope for any favour from Augustus to herself, or children, and dreading to be carried about alive in triumph, at the conqueror's pleasure, she clapt two poisonous asps to her breasts, and died upon Antony's tomb, *Luc.* 10, 56, & deinceps, *Juv.* 2, 109. *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 120.

Cleophantus, i. m. (1) *The son of Themistocles, famous for his skill in horsemanship.* (2) *A painter of Corinth.* (3) *A physician.* (1) *Rhod.* (2) *Plin.* 35, 3. (3) *Plin.* 24, 16.

Cleostritus, i. m. (1) *A young man of Thebes; who was chosen by lot to be sacrificed to a cruel dragon, which destroyed the country; but Menestratus pitying his misfortune, armed himself, slew the monster, saved his friend, and delivered the city.* (2) *An ancient philosopher, who first compiled a discourse concerning the constellations, particularly Aries and Sagittary.* (1) *Plut.* (2) *Plin.* 2, 8.

Clepidava, æ. f. *A strong city of Poland, the metropolis of Podolia, Ptol. hod. Kaminiec, Cellar.*

Clesydia, æ. f. *Mitybe, a prostitute, so called because she used to measure out her time to her lovers, Athen. Deipn.* 13, 8.

Cleides, is. m. *A famous painter, who being slighted by queen Stratonice, painted her sporting with a fisherman, with whom it was thought she was in love, Plin.* 35, 11.

Cleippus, i. m. *A dwarf, noted for his deformity, and yet married to a rich widow of a noble family, Plin.* 34, 3.

Clis, is. m. *A river near Brescia in Italy, Mant. hod. Cbiese.*

Clevum, i. n. *Ptol. The city Cluacifer, Camd. or as others, a town once near Cluacifer, the place still called Cleve. This city is now called by the Welsh, Caer Cloui.*

Clibanus, i. m. (1) *A hill of the Brutii, in the furthest parts of Italy, not far from the promontory Lucinum.* (2) *A town of Isauria in Asia Minor.* (1) *Plin.* 3, 10. (2) *Plin.* 5, 27.

Clides, um. f. pl. *Two islands near Cyrenus, Plin.* 5, 31.

Climberrum, i. n. *Antonin. A town of Gascony in France, not far from the city Aux.*

Clio, ūs. f. [ἀκλῆς, gloria] *The daughter of Jupiter and Mnemysse, one of the nine muses. Hence Ovid calleth the rest of the muses, *Cælis præter, A. Am.* 1, 27. She was the mistress of history, and the patroness of heroic poets. Vid. Hesiod. *Op.* 77.*

Clithènes, is. m. *A citizen of Athens, the first inventor of Oracism, and the first who was punished with the same; a very intemperate man, whence the proverb, *Cuthene intemperantior.* Vid. Chiliad.*

Clirarchus, i. m. *A historian who went to the wars with Alexander, and wrote his acts, which were not true, Quint.* 10, 1. *conf. Voss. de Hist. Græcis.*

Clitæ, arum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Cilicia.* (2) *Others about mount Atlas.* (1) *Tac. Ann.* 6, 41, 1. & *Hist.* 12, 55, 1. (2) *Liv.* 44, 11.

Cliternia, æ. f. *A city of Apulia in Italy, Plin.* 7, 11. *hod. Campo Marino, Hard.*

Clitipho, onis. m. [ἀκλῆς, inclytus, & φῆρ, lux] *A young man in Terence.*

Clit, is. m. *A river near Pontiers in France, Sidon. hod. Cluin.*

Clitomachus, i. m. (1) *A philosopher of Carthage, who went to study at Athens, and was scholar and successor to Carneades.* (2) *A champion, so called, that if he heard any talk of slenchy he would immediately leave the company.* (1) *Suid.* (2) *Ælium. Var. Hist.* 3, 30.

Clitor. (1) *An ancient city of Arcadia in Greece, now a village in the Murea, 12 miles from Longana; hod. Gardab.* (2) *A fountain of the same name, which is said to be the source of the Nile.* (1) *Plin.* 6, Var. 8, 3. (2) *Ov. Met.* 15, 322.

Clitumnus, i. m. *A river in Italy, of which*



the boy of beards drank, the young of beards  
from time all culture, *Ser. 8. 451. Plin. Epist.*  
*8. 8.*

**Clitus, i. m.** An intimate friend of Alexander  
the great; whom in a drunken humour he struck  
to death with a dart, as they sat at table, because  
he spoke against the customs of the Persians.  
The next day after, the king was so much grieved  
for the loss of his friend, that he continued fast-  
ing three days, resolving to starve himself to  
death, but through the intercession of some  
friends he was prevailed to quit that resolution,  
however he buried him in a very pompous man-  
ner. *Curt. 8. 12. 18.*

**Clivus Capitolinus, M.** *Ant. Capitol, the most con- siderable at Rome, Cic. pro C. Rabir. 11. Plin.*  
*2. 7.*

**Clivica maxima, B.** *By Tarquinius Superbus, Liv. 1. 56.*

**Cliviana, æ. f.** The name of a place in Rome,  
*Liv. 3. 48.*

**Clonanthus, i. m.** A companion of Æneas, *Virg.*  
*Æn. 1. 126.*

**Clodia Foëta, A.** *city in one of the islands of Ve- nize, near the island Brendolo, Plin. 3. 16. hod. P. Plin. P. antan appellat, Hard.*

**Clodane, arum. f. pl.** A city of Macedonia,  
not far from Dyrrachium, *Anton.*

**Clodii forum, A.** *town of Italy, not far from the mountain Soraße, Tab. Peut.*

**Clodius, ii. m.** The name of divers Romans. (1)  
**Clodius Licinius, a Roman historian.** (2) **P. Clodius,**  
an enemy to Cicero and the chief promoter of  
his banishment, he was a very debauched person,  
hence the proverb, *Clodius accusat moris.* He  
was slain, as commonly reported, by Milo, and  
his body burned in the Curia Hostilia; but Cicero  
defended Milo in an excellent oration, which is  
still extant. (1) *Liv. 29. 22. (2) Juv. 2. 27.*  
*Liv. Epit. 107. 20. 21.*

**Clœlia, æ. f.** A Roman lady, who with other  
virgins was given for an hostage to Porfena; but  
she deceiving her keepers, swam over the river  
Tiber to the city, whereupon the Romans set up  
a statue in remembrance of her, *Liv. 2. 13.*

**Clœlius, ii. m.** The name of several Romans, de  
quibus confule *Liv. 1. 30. 3. 25. 4. 11. &c.*

**Clondus i. m.** A king of the Gauls who depu-  
lated Tb ace, *Liv. 44. 26.*

**Clotira Romana, A.** *place in old Latium, not far from Pontini, Plin. 2. 5.*

**Cloth,** One of the three distines, who spin the  
thread of life; she is said to hold the spindle and  
draw the thread, and is represented in a long  
gown of diverse colours, having a crown on her  
head set with seven stars, and holding a spindle in  
her hand, *Ser. Octav. 16. & Hesiod. Geog. 218.*

**Cuacina, vel Cloacina, æ. f.** [à cluendo, i. e.  
purgando, *Plin. vel à cloaca maxima, ubi id simulacrum repertum est, Laët. 1. 20.*] A title  
given to Venus, *Plin. 15. 29.*

**Cluana, æ. f.** A town of Ancona in Italy, not  
far from Mucrona, *Plin. 3. 13. locus nunc Pri- ano di S. Giacomo, Hard.*

**Cludros, i. m.** A river of Phrygia, near the  
city Eumenia, *Plin. 5. 29.*

**Cluentius, ii. m.** A noble Roman who was  
charged by his mother Saffia with killing his father-  
in-law Oppianicus, but Cicero took his part, and  
defended him in a beautiful oration, which is yet  
extant. His family was descended from Cloan-  
thus, *Virg. Æn. 5. 123.*

**Cluila fossa, A.** *place in Italy, not far from the city Rome, Liv. 1. 23. & 2. 39.*

**Clânia, æ. f.** A town of Castile in Spain, near  
the river Duro, *Plin. 3. 3. hod. pagus Cruna, vel Corunna del Conde, Hard.*

**Clunienfis, e. Of, or belonging to Clunia. Clu- nienfis conventus, Plin. 3. 3.**

**Clunium, ii. n. Ptol.** A town of Corsica, in the  
place now called S. Catherines, *Cellar.*

**Clypea, five Clypea, æ. f.** [à clypei figura] A  
city of Afric in the kingdom of Tunis, *Plin. 5. 4. & Luc. 4. 586. hod. Zupia nonnull. Zafaran, Hard.*

**Clôfia, æ. f.** The chaste daughter of king Tisaut,

why, to avoid, the amours of Tisaut, she  
herself from a high tower, but the wind so  
hoisted up her clothes, that she received no da-  
mage thereby, *Plin. in Parol.*

**Clusina palus. Not far from Clusium, Strabo**  
*lib. 5. p. 157. hod. Clusina palude, Cellar.*

**Clusini, erum. m. pl.** Two different people of  
Etruria in Italy. (1) **Clusini novi,** near the  
source of the river Tiber; locus *hod. Clusini, Hard.*  
(2) **Clusini veteres,** in the place now called *Val- de Chiana,* which by reason of its unwholesome  
air is almost uninhabited, *Hard. (1) Plin. 3. 4. (2) Plin. 3. 4.*

**Clusinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Clusium.**  
**Clusina domus, Sil. 10. 484.**

**Clusilum, i. n.** A town of Umbria in Italy,  
not far from Bettona, *Plin. 3. 14.*

**Clusium, ii. n.** A city of Etruria in Italy, be-  
tween the Tiber and the Arno; *hod. Clusii;* the  
seat of king Porfena, *Sil. 4. 479.*

**Cluvia, æ. f.** A city of the Samnites in Italy,  
*Liv. 9. 31.*

**Cluvienus, i. m.** A very mean poet, *Juv. 1. 80.*

**Clymène, es. f.** (1) The daughter of Oceanus  
and Tethys, and wife of Japetus. (2) The mother  
of Phaethon. (3) A servant who belonged to Helen,  
and went with her to Troy. (1) *Virg. Geor. 4. 345. & Hesiod. Geog. 351. (2) Ov. Met. 1. 765. (3) Ov. ad Liv. 111.*

**Clymèneides, um. f.** Patron Phaethon's sisters,  
who were daughters to Clymene, *Ov. ad Liv. 111.*

**Clymèneus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Clymene.**  
**Clymeneia proles, b. e. Phaethon, Ov. Met. 2. 19.**

**Clymèneus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Clymene.**  
**Clymeneia germina, Amber drops,** as flowing from  
the tears of Phaethon's sisters, *Stat. Sylv. 1. 2. 123.*

**Clytæmnestra, æ. f.** The daughter of Tyndarus  
and Leda, and wife of Agamemnon, who living in  
adultery with Ægisthus, during her husband's  
absence at Troy, conspired with her amoretto to  
murder him on his return, and would have slain  
her son Orestes also, but Electra his sister con-  
veyed him privately to king Strophius; after he  
was come to age, returning to Argos, he slew  
both his mother and her gallant, *Prop. 3. 19. & 4. 7. 57. Ov. Amor. 1. 7. 9.*

**Clytia, vel Clytie, es. f.** [à κλυτή, inclyta]  
A nymph who was daughter to Oceanus and beloved  
by Apollo, but afterwards forsaken by him, be-  
cause through jealousy to Orcania she discovered  
the amours of that god with his daughter;  
whereupon she utterly disregarding her own  
health, pined away with hunger and grief, and  
was changed into an Heliotrope, so called, be-  
cause it always turneth towards the sun, *Ovid. Met. 4. fab. 4.*

**Clytius, ii. m.** A young man beloved by Cydon,  
*Virg. Æn. 10. 325.*

## C ante N.

**Cnemis, dis. & Cnemides, um. m. pl.** (1) A  
people of Bœstia. (2) A mountain of the same  
name, near that city. (1) *Plin. 4. 7. & Strabo.*  
(2) *Ptol.*

**Cn. vel Cneus. [à cnævo, prapostâ e litera]**  
The surname of many Romans, particularly of Pom-  
pey the great.

**Cnidianus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cnidus.**

**Cnidus, five Cnidus, i. f.** A city of Caria in  
Asia Minor, *Liv. 37. 16.* Here Venus was  
worshipped, *Hor. 1. 30. 1. & Ov. Met. 10. 531. novu a huge heap of ruins near cape Crio.*

**Cnosfiacus, a, um. & Cnosfius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cnosus. Cnosia stella coronæ, Virg. Geor. 1. 222. Cnosfiaci iæsus, Ser. Iluc. O. 1. 161. Cnosus, vel Gnosus, i. f. A city of Crete, Laët. 1. 11.**

**Cnosus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cnosus. Cno- fas agnare pharetras, Luc. 3. 18.**

## C ante O.

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Castellum, æ. f. *A city of Portuga*, Ptol. hod. *Barræ*, Cellar.

Cælius, n. m. [*à Cæle Veteris Hætuæ* or *undæ*, qui *Parquino Superbo* *Lappetias* *tale*] *One of the seven hills on which Rom. j. d. Liv. 1, 30.* This mountain was built upon, and made one of the divisions of Rome, but in the reign of Tiberius the emperor was burnt down and rebuilt, upon which it was called *the mount of Augustus*, because the statue of Tiberius, which was deposited at a senator's house named *Junius*, was preserved there from the conflagration, *Suet. Tib. 48.*

Cælius portus, *A haven of Tiberis, remarkable for a fight between the Athenians and Lacedæmonians*, Plin. 4, 11. & *Mela 2, 2.*

Cælinus, i. m. [*à Kæpæw. dominus*] *The name of a person slain by Ulysses*, *Ov. Met. 13, 257.*

Cæus, i. m. *The son of Titan and Terra, one of the giants who made war upon Jupiter*, *Virg. Æn. 4, 179.*

Cogamus, i. m. *A river of Lydia*, Plin. 5, 29.

Colapiani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Pannonia, near the river Colapis*, Plin. 3, 25.

Colapis, is. m. *A river of Pannonia*, Plin. 3, 25. hod. *Culpa*, Cellar.

Colarni, m. pl. *A people of Portuga*, not far from *Coria*, Plin. 4, 22.

Colaxes, is. m. *The son of Jupiter and Ora, slain by Jafon*, *Val. Flacc. 6, 48.*

Colchi, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Colchis*, *Ov. Trist. 191.*

Colchiacus, & Colchicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Colchis. Colchiacus urat ahena fecis*, *Pomp. 2, 1, 54. Flammis aduri Colchicis*, *Hor. Epod. 5, 24.*

Colchimum, ii. n. *A city of Albania, in the borders of Dalmatia near the gulf of Dria, on the Adriatic shore*, Plin. 3, 22. hod. *Dulcigne*, *Hard.*

Colchis, idis. f. *A country of Asia near Pontus, having the Euxine sea on the west, on the east Iberia, on the south Armenia; it includeth the present Mingrelia and Georgia. Æetes reigned in this country, from whom Jason and the Argonauts, by the assistance of Medea, fetched the golden fleece: it abounded with poisonous herbs, which gave occasion to the poetical fiction of the witchcrafts of Medea, who herself is hence stiled Colchis*, *Hor. Epod. 16, 38.*

Colchus, a, um. *An inhabitant of Colchis, or Mingrelia*, *Hor. Od. 2, 20, 17.*

Colentini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Colentum*, Plin. 3, 21.

Colentum, i. n. *A town of the island Scardona*, Plin. 3, 22.

Colacum, i. n. *A promontory near Ceilan in the East Indies*, Plin. 6, 22. hod. *le cap. de Comoria*, *Hard.*

Collatia, æ. f. (1) *A town in the country of the Sabines in Italy, near the river Teverone.* (2) *A town of Apulia in Italy, near mount Gargano.* (1) Plin. 3, 4. (2) *Hinc*

Collatini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Collatia in Italy*, Plin. 3, 11.

Collatinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Collatia in Apulia. Collatinus ager*, *Front.*

Collatinus, i. m. *surnamed Tarquinius, the husband of Lucretia; he with his colleague Junius Brutus were the first consuls after the deposition of the Roman kings; but afterwards he abdicated the consulship, because he was of the family of the Tarquins*, *Liv. 2, 2.*

Collentum, i. n. *A city of Dalmatia, between Zara and Scardona*, Ptol.

Collina, æ. f. *A gate of Rome, called also Quirinalis & Salaria*, *Tac. Hist. 3, 82, 4.*

Collippo, nis. f. *A town of Portuga, about Zeiria, between Coimbra and Lisbon*, Plin. 4, 21.

Colonia, æ. f. *Anton. Colchester in Essex, Camd. or as some Callæ, or as others Sudbury.*

Colonia Agrippinensis, æ. f. *Colonia Agrippinæ [dict. ab Agrippina Neronis matre] A considerable city on the river Rhine in Germany*, Plin. 4, 27. hod. *Co. g.*

Colonia Allobrogum, *The city Geneva, Geogr.*

Colonia Equestris, *A city of the Siquans*, Plin. 4, 11. hod. *Nyon*, about 4 leagues from *Geneva*, *Cellar.*

Colonia Trajana, *A town of Germany, in the duchy of Caror*, *Anton. hod. Kelln*, *Cellar.*

Colonia, is. f. *An island in the Argolic gulf*, Plin. 4, 12.

Colophon, is. f. *A city of Ionia in Asia the less, between Ephesus and Smyrna, famous for the temple of Apollo, called Clarus*, Plin. 2, 103. and the birth of Homer, who is therefore called *Colophonæus*; *Vir. in Ceiri. Homerum Colophonæum esse dicunt*, *Cic. pro Arch. 8. h. d. Adtrib.*

Colopena regio, *A country of Pontus near the modern Sinas*, Plin. 6, 3.

Colaps, is. m. *A river of Pannonia*, *vid. Colapis.*

Colosse, arum. f. pl. *A town of Phrygia, in Asia the less, near the mouth of the river Lycus, where it falls into the Madre*, Plin. 5, 32.

Colpusa, æ. f. *A name of the city Chalcædæ*, Plin. 5, 32.

Colubæ, arum. f. pl. *A people of India*, Plin. 6, 19.

Colubraria, æ. f. *A small island not far from Majorca*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Mt Colobre*, *Cellar.*

Columbaria, æ. f. *A small island near Trapani in Sicily*, *Cellar. ex Zonar.*

Columbarium, ii. n. *A promontory of Sardinia*, Ptol.

Columella Gaditanus, *An excellent writer of husbandry, who lived in the reign of Claudius Cæsar. Opera ejus h. d. extant.*

Columna Rhegia, *A place near Rhegio in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4.

Columnæ Herculis, *Two mountains near the Streights; the one on the side of Spain called Calpe: the other in Barbary called Abyla. They are said to have been set up by Hercules at the end of his travels, as the bounds of the western world, since he could go no farther by land. Ad. Geogr.*

Columnæ, arum. f. pl. *Certain small islands not far from Madagascar*, Plin. 6, 31. hod. *Les îles de Mascarenbas*, *Hard.*

Comagena, æ. f. *vel Commagene, es. Part of Syria in Asia the less, above Cilicia eastward beyond the hill Amanus, reaching under the borders of Mesopotamia, from which it is parted by the river Euphrates*, *v. Cæl. Cic. Fam. 8, 10. Plin. 5, 12. hod. Azar.*

Comagæni, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Comagena, anciently famous for their skill in magic. Comagenus haruspex*, *Juv. 6, 549.*

Comana, æ. f. *Tà Komana, Strab. lib. 12. A city of Cappadocia, near the confines of Caramania. It lieth near the source of the river Adena, Strab. hod. Aminacba; in which was the temple of Bellona, wherefore the priests of Bellona are called Comani. Extinctos lacerat Bellona Comanos*, *Val. Flacc. 7, 636. sed Burmannus & alii legunt comatos.*

Comarus, i. f. *A part of Epirus, not far from Nicopolis*, *Strab.*

Comata Gallia, *France and the Netherlands*, Plin. 4, 17.

Combi, *vel Ombi*, orum. m. pl. *A city of Egypt upon the river Nile*, Plin. 15, 35. *Juv. 15, 35.*

Combretonium, ii. n. *Anton. Breitenbam in Suffolk, Camd.*

Cometes, æ. m. [*à κομήτης, i. e. crinitus*] *The father of Astorion, one of the Argonauts*, *Val. Flacc. 1, 356.*

Commōdus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, the son and successor of Marcus Aurelius, a very profligate prince; after his father's death, he removed all the good men about him, because their presence and care were troublesome to him, and a curb to his riotous way of living; he affected to be called the Roman Hercules, and so inscribed himself in an obvious coin, where you see him in the attributes of that heroe. His servants at last weary of his many extravagancies, put him to*

death, to the great joy of the senate and people. *Vide etiam j. ab Herodian & ante ejus scriptum.*

Commone, es. f. *A stream near Epiphani, Ptol. 5, 30.*

Compitales dii. *Sat. Adv. 31. qui & vicarii. Plaut. Merc. 5, 2, 24. A sort of public laws, who were looked upon as the guardians of cities and highways.*

Compitalia sacra, *Festæ instituted by Servius, in which they offered sacrifices to the Lares in all the cross ways both of town and country; they were commonly celebrated in January the day before the Ides, namely on the twelfth day of that month, and in May the sixth day before the Nones. They were chiefly observed by slaves, having been instituted by one, who though born a slave, yet afterwards became king of the Romans*, *Plin. 36, 27. & Suet. Aug. 31. Hence Cicero, happening to come to the house of Annius during this festival, refused to go in, lest he should be troublesome to the family*, *Att. 7, 7.*

Compitalitius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Compitalia. Compitalitius dies*, *Cic. Att. 7, 7. Compitalitiæ ambulationes*, *Id. Att. 2, 3.*

Complutenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Complutum in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Complutum, i. n. *A city of new Castile in Spain*, *hod. Alcala de Henarez*, *Hard.*

Compulteria, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy*, *Liv. 24, 10. prope S. Maria de Craviter*, *Hollsten.*

Compsa, æ. f. *A city of Naples in Italy*, *Liv. 24, 20. hod. Conza*, *Hard.*

Compsini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Compsa*, Plin. 3, 11.

Comensis, e. Plin. 2, 3. *Of, or belonging to*

Cōmum, i. n. *A city of Milan in Italy*, Plin. 3, 17. famous for the birth of Cæcilius and Pliny the younger, *Catull. 33, 4. Plin. Epist. 1, 3, 1. hod. Com.*

Cōmus, i. m. [*à κομῶς, temulentus, vel à κομῶν, vicus, quod in vicis & compitis coleretur*] *The god of festivals and merriments; he was represented as young and beautiful, with a red face occasioned by too much drinking, bearing in his hand a lighted flambeau, which he held toward the ground, so that he seemed to burn his legs with it, and was crowned with garlands and flowers. Philestr.*

Concana, æ. f. *A city of Asturias in Spain*, Ptol.

Concānus, i. m. *One of the Concani, wild people about Conca in Spain, who drink horses blood; Hor. Od. 3, 4, 34. & Sil. 3, 361.*

Concangium, ii. n. *Nam. The battery of Kandal in Westmoreland, Camd.*

Concordia, æ. f. (1) *A goddess among the Romans, to whom Tiberius erected a temple at the request of his mother Livia; she is commonly represented on coins with a cup in one hand, and the cornucopia, or horn of plenty in the other, to denote that plenty attendeth a state where the people live in concord and friendship.* (2) *A city of Hispania Bætica; hod. Valera la vieja, prope Frexena*, *Hard.* (3) *A town of Marandolia in Italy; hod. antiquum nomen retinet.* (1) *Suet. Tib. 20. vid. & Liv. 22, 33. & 24, 22.* (2) *Plin. 3, 1. (3) Plin. 3, 18.*

Concordienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Concordia*, Plin. 4, 22.

Concubientes, ium. m. pl. *qui & Forojulenses, A town of Spoletum in Italy, not far from Folligno*, Plin. 3, 14. hod. *castellum Forisemma*, *Hard.*

Condate, is. n. (1) *Conclaton in Cheshire.* (2) *The city Rennes in Britany.* (1) *Antonin.* (2) *Ptol.*

Condercum, i. n. *Chatter upon the street, in the bishoprick of Durham, Camd.*

Condivicium, i. n. *Ptol. The city Nantes in France, Cellar.*

Condruſi, orum. m. pl. *People of Gaul, between Liege and Namur*, *Cæſ. B. G. 1, 5. h. d. Condreux, vel Condruſæ.*

Cone, es. f. *An island of Scythia, near the mouth of the Ister*, *Luc. 3, 200.*

Conſluentia, æ. & Conſuentes, *Antonin. [d. d.]*



et confluentia duorum fluminum] *A city in Germany where the rivers Rhine and Mosel meet; hod. Coblenz, Cellar.*

Congavata, æ. f. *Notit. R. se Castle near Carlisle in Cumberland, Camd.*

Congidus, i. m. *A river near Bilboa in Spain, Mart. 1, 10, 9. hod. Congado.*

Conimbrica, æ. f. *A city of Beira in Portugal, Plin. 4, 21. locus Cordaia la uja, tribus ab ea leucis, ex illius rudibus excitata nova Conimbrica, Combra, Hard.*

Conium, ii. n. *A town of Asia the less, Plin. 5, 30.*

Conium, ii. n. *A town of Phrygia, Plin. 5, 37.*

Connacia, æ. f. *Connagb, a province in Ireland, Gogr.*

Conon, is. m. (1) *A noted mathematician of Samos who wrote of astrology. (2) A general of the Athenians; who being overthrown by Lyfander the Lacedemonian, willingly retired from his native country, and insinuating himself into the favour of Artaxerxes, by his help restored again his country to their former liberty. (1) Virg. Ecl. 3, 40. (2) V. vit. ap. Nep.*

Conopas, æ. m. *A dwarf, but two foot and a hand's breadth high, minion of Julia, niece to Augustus, Plin. 7, 16.*

Conopon, i. n. *quod & Diabasis, A small island of Asia, near the mouth of the river Ister, called Pseud-Strum, Plin. 4, 12.*

Conovium, ii. n. [*à Conovio fl. Anton.*] *A town in Wales, called Aber Conway, i. e. the mouth of the river Conway; in Welch Caer bairn, in Caernarvonshire.*

Consabrum, i. n. *A town of New Castile in Spain, not far from Toledo, Anton. hod. Consuegra, Hard.*

Consaburense, ium. m. pl. *The people of Consabrum, Plin. 3, 3.*

Consentia, æ. f. *A city of Calabria in the kingdom of Naples, about 12 miles from the sea, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Consenza, Hard.*

Consentini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Consentia, Liv. 21, 5.*

Consilinum, i. n. *A town of Calabria in the kingdom of Naples, Plin. 3, 10. hod. Styl's, Hard.*

Constantia, æ. f. (1) *A town of Andalusia in Spain, hod. Constantina, Hard. (2) A town of the kingdom of Fez; hod. Arzila, Hard. (1) Plin. 3, 2. (2) Plin. 5, 11.*

Constantinópolis, is. f. [*à Constantino imperat.*] *The city of Constantinople, the seat of the grand Seigneur; formerly called Byzantium.*

Conuantes, ium. m. pl. *People of Vindelicia, Plin. 3, 20.*

Conuarani, qui & Conforani, orum. m. pl. *People of France, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Les pais de Foix & de Conserans, Hard.*

Contestania, æ. f. *A town of Valencia in Spain, Plin. 3, 3. hod. Alzira, Hard.*

Contrebia, æ. f. *A city of Spain, not far from Toledo, Liv. 40, 33. Paterc. 2, c.*

Contributa, æ. f. *A town of Arragon in Spain, Plin. 3, 1. not far from Medina de las Torres, Hard.*

Convenæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Languedoc in France, Plin. 4, 19. prope S. Bertrand de Comenges, Hard.*

Convenno insula, Ptol. *Sbepey island, at the mouth of the Thames.*

Conventia, æ. f. *Coventry, in Warwickshire.*

Cos, five Cos. f. *An island in the Archipelago, with a city of the same name, near to Rhodes over against Caria, Plin. 5, 30. hod. nautis Lango, Grecis Stingo, Hard. Here Hippocrates the great physician, and Apelles the famous painter were born.*

Cos, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cos. Coa ves, thin silk garments, worn by ladies, and wrought in this island, Prop. 4, 5, 55. Cois tibi pæne videre est ut nudam, Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 101.*

Cophantis, is. m. *A mountain of Bactriana, Plin. 2, 106.*

Cophes, et s. m. *A river of India, Plin. 6, 21.*

Coptites nomos, *A district of Egypt near the city Coptis, Plin. 5, 9. Hinc lingua Copticæ nomen, Hard.*

Coptos, i. f. *A city of Egypt, in the district of Scia, Plin. 5, 9. hod. Cana, Hard.*

Cora, æ. f. *A city of Latium, built by the Dardani before Rome, Plin. 3, 5. Sil. 8, 379. & Liv. 2, 16.*

Coranus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cora. Coranus ager, Liv. 8, 19.*

Coracetium, ii. n. *A city of Cilicia, near the confines of Caramania, on the gulf of Statalia; Plin. 5, 27. Liv. 33, 20. hod. Scanderos.*

Coraceus, ii. m. *A part of the bill Taurus so called, Plin. 5, 27.*

Coralli, orum. m. pl. *A barbarous people of Pontus, Ovid. ex Pont. 4, 2, 37.*

Corani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Veri, Plin. 3, 4. & Luc. 7, 393.*

Corasæ, arum. f. pl. *Certain islands or rocks in the Archipelago, Plin. 4, 12. hod. Dragonisi, Hard.*

Corax, dis. m. (1) *A master of rhetoric in Sicily. (2) A mountain of Ætolia. (1) Cic. Orat. 1, 20. (2) Liv. 36, 30.*

Coraxi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Pontus, Plin. 2, 102.*

Corbillum, i. vel Corbilo, onis Ptol. *A city of France, in upper Bragne; hod. Nantes.*

Corbio, onis. (1) *A city of Spain, not far from Barcelona. (2) A city of the Æqu coast in Latium, not far from Præneste. (1) Liv. 39, 42. (2) Liv. 2, 39. & 3, 30.*

Corbulo, nis. m. (1) *A proconsul of Syria, who conquered the Partians in Nero's time. (2) A lubberly fellow, noted for strength of body. (1) Tac. Ann. 11, 20. (2) Juv. 3, 251.*

Corbulonis fossa, *A trench made by order of Corbulo from Lins to the mouth of the river Moese, Tac. Ann. 11, 20.*

Corcyra, æ. f. [*à nymphæ ejusdem nominis, quam Neptunus ibi compressit.*] (1) *An island in the Ionian sea, on the coast of Albania, called by the ancients Phæacia; hod. Corfu, Hard. It is said to be about 55 miles long, & 120 in circumference. (2) The name of another island in the Adriatic sea, called also Melæna; hod. Curzola, Hard. (1) Plin. 4, 11. (2) Plin. 3, 26.*

Corcyraei, orum. m. pl. *The people of Corcyra, Liv. 12, 14.*

Corduba, æ. f. *quæ & Colonia Patricia, Plin. 3, 1. A city of Betic Spain; hod. Corduba la uja, leuca fere una à Corduba nova, Hard. the country of Lucan and both the Senecas, Mart. 1, 62, 7. and noted for its fertility, Sil. 3, 401.*

Cordubensis, *Of, or belonging to Corduba. Cordubensis conventus, Plin. 3, 1.*

Corduene, es. f. *A district of Armenia Major, Amm. lib. 18.*

Cordueni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Corduene, Plin. 5, 15.*

Cordilusa, æ. f. *An island near Rhodes, Plin. 5, 30.*

Corense litus, Plin. 3, 1. *A part of Spain, which extended from the river Batis, or Guadalquivir, to the river Guadalete, near the town S. Lucar di Baraneda, Hard.*

Corfinienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Corfinium in Italy, Plin. 3, 17.*

Corfinium, ii. n. *A town of Abruzzo in Italy. Luc. 2, 478. & 4, 697. Cæs. B. C. 1, 17. not far from Popoli, Cellar.*

Coricæ, arum. f. pl. *Two islands near Peloponnesus, Plin. 4, 12.*

Corinenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Cannæ, Plin. 3, 11.*

Corineum, i. n. *A town of the island Cyprus, Plin. 5, 29. hod. Cerines, Hard.*

Corinium, ii. n. (1) *A town fifteen miles off Gloucester, called Cirencester, Camd. (2) A town of Illyricum. (1) Ptol. (2) Ptol.*

Cörinna, æ. f. [*à xögn, puella*] (1) *Ovid's mistress, a very handsome woman. (2) A Theban woman, who five times foiled Pindar himself, and put forth fifty books of Epigrams. (1) Mart. 5, 10, 10. & 12, 44, 6. (2) Prop. 2, 3, 21. Stat. Sylv. 5, 3, 158.*

Cörinthiacus, vel Corinthius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Corinth. Corinthiacus sinus, Plin. 4, 4.*

Corinthius ager, Liv. 27, 31.

Corinthiaris, ii. m. *A dealer in Corinthian vessels, Suet. Aug. 70.*

Cörinthus, i. f. *A noted and considerable city of Acbaia, in the middle of the Isthmus, going into Peloponnesus, or the Morea; it was formerly much resorted to by reason of the havens it had towards the Ionian and Ægean seas, whence Ovid calleth it bimarem Corinthon, Met. 5, 407. It became so populous and wealthy, that the Romans grew jealous of their greatness. The inhabitants having highly incensed the Roman ambassadors, L. Mummius was sent against them, who burnt the city, and demolished it, A. M. 3827. In the burning of it many rich and costly statues of different sorts of metal were melted, whence that kind of precious mixed metal called Æs Corinthium, more esteemed than silver among the Romans, Cic. Verr. 4, 44. Att. 2, 1. It was afterwards rebuilt, and called by its former name by Julius Cæsar.*

Coriolani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Corioli, Liv. 3, 5.*

Corioli, orum. m. pl. *A town of Latium near the Apian way, Liv. 2, 33.*

Coriolanus, i. m. [*sic dict. quod Coriolum urbem expugnabat*] *A noble Roman, banished by the malice of the ungrateful people; but having gathered an army of the Volsci, he marched towards Rome, with a design to besiege it, but was prevented from executing it by the earnest entreaties of his mother Veturia, and his wife Volturnia. Vid. vitam ejus à Plutarcho scriptam, & Liv. 2, 35, 39, 40.*

Coriovallum, five Coriovallium, ii. n. *A town of Belgium, Ptol. vulgo Falckenburg, sed incertæ positionis, inquit Cellar.*

Cöritäni, orum. m. pl. *The people of the counties of Northampton, Leicester, Rutland, Lincoln, Nottingham, and Derby, Camd.*

Cornabii, orum. m. pl. *Ptol. People in the north of Scotland, about Strathnawern and Caithnes, Camd.*

Cornacates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Carnacum in Pannonia, Plin. 3, 25.*

Cornacum, i. n. *A town of Pannonia on the banks of the Danube, Ptol.*

Cornavii, orum. m. pl. *The people of the counties of Warwick, Worcester, Stafford, Salop, and Chester, Camd.*

Cornelia, æ. f. *A noble matron, sister to Scipio, wife of Semp. Gracchus, and mother of Tiberius and Caius Gracchus; she taught her sons the purity and elegance of the Latin tongue, and was deservedly valued for her temperance and prudence, Vid. Juv. 6, 166.*

Cornélius, ii. m. *The prænomén of several Romans. (1) Corn. Gallus, A gold poet, and intimately acquainted with Virgil. (2) Corn. Nepos, who writ the lives of famous men. (1) Ov. Amor. 1, 15, 29. Poemata quædam ejus hodie extant. (2) Hodiè extant.*

Corniculum, i. n. *A town of the Sabines in Italy, Liv. 1, 38. & Flor. 1, 11.*

Cornificius, ii. m. (1) *An excellent poet in the time of Sallust. (2) A friend of Cicero's. (1) Eusebius. (2) Cic. Fam. 8, 7. & Att. 12, 14.*

Corni, orum. Anton. vel Cornus, i. f. *Liv. 23, 40. A town of Sardinia.*

Cornubia, æ. f. *Cornwall in England.*

Corinthus, i. m. (1) *A Stoic philosopher in the time of Nero, by whom he was banished. (2) A commentator on Virgil. (1) Perf. 5, 23, 27. (2) Gelk. 2, 6.*

Cöræbus, i. m. *The son of Myzdon, a suitor to Cassandra, Priam's daughter, slain by Perceus, a Grecian, at the destruction of Troy, Virg. Æn. 2, 341.*

Coronæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Corone. Sinus Coronæus, Plin. 4, 5. hod. Golfo di Corone, Cellar.*

Corone, es. f. *A town of Peloponnesus, Strabo; hod. Corone, Cellar.*

Coronea, æ. f. *A city of Bœotia, Liv. 33, 29.*

Cörönis, idis. f. (1) *A beautiful nymph, called also Arsinoe, beloved by Apollo; but afterwards being too familiar with Iphis, the son of Elatus of Thessaly, a raven spying them together, acquainted Apollo with it, who slew her, and ripped the infant out of her womb, whom he named Æscan.*



*Æsculapius*, and committed him to the care of Chiron the Centaur; hence they say, the raven's feathers, which were white before, were changed into black, that he might mourn for ever for the death of Coronis. (2) *The name of a goddess worshipped in Scyros.* (1) Ov. Met. 2, lab. 8. (2) Pausan.

*Corpili, orum. m. pl. A people of Thrace,* Plin. 4, 11.

*Corfi, orum. m. pl. The people of Corsica,* Liv. 4, 7.

*Corsica, æ. f. An island in the Mediterranean, between Sardinia and Italy; it is about 280 miles in circumference,* Plin. 3, 6.

*Coriscus, a, um. Of Corsica. Corficum mel,* Plin. 37, 12.

*Coriopolitum, i. n. Anton. Morpetb in Northumberland, Camd.*

*Cortona, æ. f. A city of Tuscany in Italy, on the frontiers of Umbria,* Liv. 9, 37. Sil. 8, 473.

*Cortonenses, ium. m. pl. The people of Cortona,* Plin. 3, 4.

*Corufo, æ. f. A town of the Etrusci in Italy,* Liv. 6, 4.

*Corvinus, i. m. A surname given to Valerius Maximus a tribune, who fought with a giant in the Gaulic war, and killed him on the spot, being assisted by a raven which sometimes blinded his antagonist with his wings, or pecked his face and hands,* Liv. 7, 26. Plin. 7, 48. V. Max. 8, 14.

*Corus, i. m. id. qui Caurus. A cold easterly wind,* Sil. 1, 469. Luc. 5, 599.

*Corybantes, um. m. pl. Κορυβαντες. Cybele's priests, so called from one Corybantis, one of her first attendants; hence Æra Carybantia, Virg. Æn. 3, 111. Cymbals; as they danced about the streets they begged money of the people whom they met. They first inhabited mount Ida in Phrygia, hence stilled Idæi Dactyli.*

*Corybas, antis. (1) One of Cybele's priests. (2) A painter. (1) Claud. 4. Conf. Honor. 149. (2) Plin. 35, 11.*

*Corycium, ii. A famous grove of Phœcis in Greece, Stat. Theb. 75, 48.*

*Corycus, i. m. (1) A high hill in Cilicia, with a town of the same name, bringing forth great store of excellent saffron; hod. Cburco, Baudr. (2) A promontory of Crete; hod. Cornico, Baudr. (1) Strabo. (2) Ptol.*

*Corydalla, æ. f. A town of Lycia, Plin. 5, 27.*

*Corydon, is. m. A shepherd's name in Virgil, an ordinary swain, or country clown, Ecl. 2, 1.*

*Corymbia, æ. f. An ancient name of the island Rhodus, Plin. 5, 30.*

*Corynæum, i. n. A town of Greece, not far from Glazomenæ, Plin. 5, 29.*

*Coryphasium, ii. n. A promontory in Greece, Plin. 4, 5.*

*Cos, An island in the Ægean sea. Vid. Coos.*

*Cosæ, æ. f. Rutil. Cosæ, f. pl. Virg. Æn. 10, 168. Cossæ, Plin. 3, 4. (1) A city of Tuscany in Italy. (2) Another city in the kingdom of Naples. (1) Vid. auct. supra memorat. (2) Liv. 14, 39.*

*Cosanus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cosa. Cosanum litus, Plin. 3, 6. Cosanus portus, Liv. 22, 17.*

*Coscinus, i. m. A town of Naxos, near the river Mæander, Plin. 5, 29.*

*Cosedia, æ. vel Cosediæ, arum. f. pl. Anton. A city of Normandy in France; hod. Coutarce, Briet.*

*Cosmianum, scil. unguentum, Mart. 12, 55. made by*

*Cosinus, i. m. [ἀκόσμος, mundus] A perfumer, or seller of sweet ointments in Rome, Mart. 3, 55.*

*Cossætania regio, A country of Spain between the river Ebro and Tarragon, Plin. 3, 3.*

*Cossus, i. m. (1) The name of a valiant Roman. (2) A wealthy person, much courted for his riches. (1) Virg. Æn. 6, 481. (2) Juv. 3, 184.*

*Cossutia, æ. f. A wife of Julius Cæsar's, Suet. Cæf. 1.*

*Cosyva, æ. f. Plin. 3, 8. Cossura, Mel. An island in the Mediterranean, between Tunis and Si-*

*city; it is said to be about thirty miles in circumference, and belongeth to Sicily; hod. Pantalarea, Hard.*

*Cothon, is. f. (1) A port of Carthage. (2) An isle in the Lætanian gulf, not far from Cybæra. (1) Steph. (2) Steph.*

*Cotta, æ. m. (1) An excellent orator. (2) A noble Roman, who warred against Mithridates, and recovered Cæsar to Sylla. (1) Cic. de Cl. Orat. 74. & Offic. 2, 17. (2) Plut.*

*Cottæ Alpes, Lofly mountains betwixt Italy and France, which part Dauphine from Piedmont, Anton.*

*Cotys, yos. vel Côtus, i. m. Cæf. B. C. 3, 4. The name of several kings of Thrace. (1) The son of Bitis, who in the time of the civil war, joined with Pompey. (2) Another of this name, to whom Ovid refers during his banishment, as king of the country. (3) Another, whom Timotheus the Athenian general conquered. (1) Luc. 5, 54. (2) Ov. ex Ponto, 2, 9, 2. (3) Nepos in Timoth. 1.*

*Cotytia, orum. m. pl. Lascivious notes celebrated in honour of Cotytte, Hor. Epod. 18, 4.*

*Cotytte, us. f. A Thracian strumpet, made a goddess of unchastity, whose priests were called Bapta, Juv. 2, 92.*

*Counos, i. f. An island at the mouth of the river Thamus; hod. Canwy, Camd. others suppose it to be Sbepey.*

### C ante R.

*Crabra aqua. A considerable lake betwixt Tusculum and the city of Rome, Cic. Fam. 16, 18. & Agrar. 3, 2.*

*Cragus, vel Cragos, i. m. [à Crago, Tremileus & Praxidicæ Nymphæ filio] A mountain in Naxos, near the river Xanthus, Plin. 5, 27. hod. Capo Serdeni, Hard.*

*Cranae, æ. f. An island of Greece, not far from Cybæra, Hom. Il. 7, 445.*

*Crani, orum. m. pl. The people of Cranium, Liv. 38, 28.*

*Cranium, ii. n. A town of Cephalonia, an island near Greece, Thucyd.*

*Cranon, i. n. (1) A city of Magnesia. (2) A city of Thessaly, near Tempe. (1) Plin. 4, 9. (2) Plin. 4, 8. Cic. Orat. 2, 86.*

*Crannonius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cranon. Crannonius ager, Liv. 42, 64.*

*Crantor, oris. m. [ἀκρατω, impero] (1) An academic philosopher, who was scholar to Plato, and school-fellow to Xenocrates and Palæmon; he wrote a book De Consolatione, which Cicero endeavoured to imitate. (2) The armour-bearer of Peleus, who was slain by Demolion the Centaur. (1) Cic. Tusc. 5, 37. Acad. 2, 1, 2. Orat. 3, 18. (2) Ov. Metam. 12, 367.*

*Craffipes, edis. m. A Roman famous for his fine gardens, Cic. Att. 4, 12. & Quint. fr. 3, 7.*

*Craffitius Tarentinus, A grammarian, who was master to Julius Antonius, Mark Antony's son, Suet. de illust. Gramm. 18.*

*Craffus, i. m. [à craffitie vel fagina corporis] The name of several Romans. (1) One surnamed Lucius, a famous orator, much commended by Tully. (2) M. Craffus, the richest man of all the Romans; he thought no man rich, who could not with his yearly revenues maintain a considerable army: he was by nature very covetous, which gave occasion to his ruin; for when the Roman empire was shared into three parts, whereof Cæsar had one, and Pompey another, it fell to his lot to be in Syria and the eastern countries; where, through love of gold, he made war against the Parthians, by whom both he and thirty thousand Romans were slain: the Barbarians conjecturing that he undertook this war against them for the love of their gold, melted gold, and poured it into his mouth, that they might fill his body with that with which his heart could never be satisfied, whilst he lived. (1) Cic. Offic. 1, 30. & Parad. 5. (2) Vide vitam jus à Plutarcho scriptam, & Luc. 1, 103.*

*Craffinus, i. m. A forward person in the Plautian war, Luc. 7, 471. Liv. Epit. 111, 65.*

*Cratais, vel Crataeis, is. m. A river of Calabria*

*in Italy, which runneth into Scylla, Plin. 3, 5. hod. Fiumera di Muro, Hard.*

*Crææus, ri. m. (1) An excellent physician. (2) A celebrated painter. (3) A flautary. (4) A companion of Alexander, who wrote his Hist. (1) Crææus, 12, 13. (2) Plin. 35, 11. (3) Plin. 36, 5. (4) Vid. Vff. de Hist. Græc.*

*Crates, etis. m. [ἀκρατίας, impero] (1) An ancient philosopher of Thbes, who turning his whole estate into money, delivered it to a banker, upon this condition, that if his sons proved philosophers, he should give it among the poor citizens; a philosopher having no occasion for money; otherwise he should give it his sons. Some write that he threw it into the sea, saying, Away ye paup'ry cares, I will drown you, that you may not drown me. For he thought that none could have riches and virtue together. He was contemporary with Euclid. (2) A grammarian, who being sent upon an embassy, by king Attalus to Rome, first brought this study thither, every day reading grammatical lectures. (1) Plut. (2) Suet. de illust. Gramm. 2.*

*Cræthis, is. m. A river of Calabria near the town Sybaris; it ariseth in mount Apennine, and runneth into the gulf of Boffano near Calfano in the kingdom of Naples, Plin. 3, 11.*

*Cratinus, i. m. [ἀκράτης] A comic poet, facetious, yet very satyrical, and much addicted to drinking, Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 1. Epist. 1, 19, 1. & Pers. 1, 123.*

*Cratippus, i. m. An Athenian philosopher, who was tutor to Cicero's son Marcus, Cic. Offic. 3, 2. He meeting Pompey after his overthrow in the Pharsalian battle, gave him all the comfort that philosophy could afford, by disputing of providence, and of the approaching downfall of Rome, Plut.*

*Cratylus, i. m. A philosopher to whom Plato dedicated a book.*

*Cræmæra, æ. A river of Tuscany, famous for the slaughter of three hundred Fabii by the Volscians, Liv. 2, 49. Flor. 1, 12. & Ovid. Fast. 2, 205. It runneth into Tiber about 5 miles above Rome, and is now called La Varca.*

*Cremmyon, i. n. A town of Greece, not far from Megara, Plin. 4, 7.*

*Crēmōna, æ. f. A large and rich city in Italy, in the Milanese, about 38 miles west from Mantua, Virgil's country, Plin. 3, 19. Virg. Ecl. 9, 28.*

*Cremonensis, e. Of, or belonging to Cremona. Cremonensis cohors, Liv. 44, 40.*

*Cremonis jugum, That part of the Alpes, through which Hannibal made his famous passage, Liv. 21, 38.*

*Creon, ontis. m. (1) The son of Menæti, and brother of Jocasta: Oedipus having killed his father Laius unawares, Creon caused himself to be proclaimed king of Thebes; in his reign the people being much annoyed by the monster Sphinx, who destroyed all such as could not expound her riddle, Creon made a publick declaration, that whosoever could give the interpretation thereof should have Jocasta his sister to wife, and have the supreme government of the kingdom. Oedipus undertook it, and performed it so well, that the sphinx cast herself down a precipice and broke her neck, whereupon he married Jocasta, and was also advanced to the throne; but some time after, understanding he had married his own mother, he went voluntarily into banishment, and left the kingdom to his two sons, who quarrelling were both killed in battle. The kingdom hereupon came again into the hands of Creon, on whom, by reason of his cruelty to Antigone and others, Thebes made war, and slew him. (2) The son of Sypheus, who gave his daughter Creusa in marriage to Jason, after he forsok Medea. (3) The first Archon, or yearly magistrate at Athens. (4) A mountain in the island of Lesbos. (1) Stat. Theb. 7, 250, & deinceps. (2) Sen. Med. 510, & deinceps. (3) Vell. Patere. 1, 7. (4) Plin. 5, 31.*

*Creæ, Crætis. m. Creffa, æ. f. An inhabitant of Crete. They were famous on account of their*



false stories; hence Ovid, *Nec fingunt omnia Cretes*, *Amor.* 3, 10, 19. *Cressia puella*, *b. c. Phædra*, *Id. Epist.* 4, 2.

*Cressa*, æ. f. *A part of Caria*, *Plin.* 5, 28.

*Cressius*, *Of, or belonging to Creta*. *Cressia nemora*, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 70. *prodigia*, *Id. Æn.* 8, 294.

*Crēta*, æ. f. [*à Creta Jovis filio*, *Curetum regē*] *An island in the Mediterranean*, situated near the Archipelago, between Rhodes and Peloponnesus; *hod. Canly*. It is said to be above 450 miles in circumference. Here they say Jupiter was brought up, and buried too. There were once an hundred cities in this island. The people were excellent archers, and mightily given to lying, as St. Paul observed of them out of a poet of their own, *Epimenides*: *Κρήτες ἀνὴρ ψεύσται, καὶ ἀλόγιστα, γαστέρες ὄφρας*, *Plin.* 4, 12.

*Cretæus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Creta*. *Cretæus in eris*, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 117.

*Creticus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Creta*. *Creticum mare*, *Plin.* 3, 4.

*Cretenses*, ium. m. pl. *The people of Creta*, *Liv.* 38, 21.

*Crētis*, īdis. *Patron. f. Of Creta*. *Nymphæ Cretides*, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 444.

*Cretanus*, i. m. *One of Creta*, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 73.

*Cretheus*, i. m. *The son of Æolus, and father of Æolus*, *Val. Fl.* 1, 41. & 5, 477.

*Cretheus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cretheus*. *Crethia proles*, *h. e. Jason son of Æsor*, *V. Flacc.* 8, 112.

*Crethides*, is. m. *Patron. Descended from Cretheus*, *V. Flacc.* 6, 609.

*Crēsa*, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Creon king of Corinth*, whom Jason married, having deserted his first wife Medea; wherefore Medea in a rage sent a casket with wildfire in it, which burnt her as soon as she opened it. (2) *The wife of Æneus, and daughter of king Priam*, who was lost in the streets of Troy, as Æneus with his father and son made their escape. (1) *Ov. Epist.* 12, 53. (2) *Virg. Æn.* 2, 665. & 9, 297.

*Crimissa*, æ. f. *A city of Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples*, *Strab.*

*Crinas*, æ. m. *A physician of Marseilles*, who prescribed medicines according to the motion of the planets, *Plin.* 29, 1.

*Crīnīsus*, vel *Crimisus*, i. m. *A river of Sicily, near the city Segesta*, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 38. *hod. Freddo*. When Luomedon denied Neptune and Apollo their wages for building the walls of Troy, Neptune was angry, and sent an huge sea monster to waste the country; upon this, consulting the oracle, they were told the only remedy was, to give up the maidens of Troy to him; but Hippotes a noble Trojan, fearing lest his daughter Hegesta should be cast to the monster, put her into a ship, rather to be drowned, out of his sight, than to be devoured in his view; she was driven into Sicily, where Crinifus falling in love with her, and turning himself into the shape of a dog or bear, lay with her, and begot Acestes, who was afterwards king of Sicily, *Serv.* *Crimisa*, *Lycophrone*.

*Crispinus*, i. m. [*à crispis capillis*] *Captain of the guard to Demitian*, a person of mean extraction, and debauched morals, *Juv.* 1, 27. & 4, 1, & 14.

*Crispus*, i. m. *A name of Sallust, and of other Romans*.

*Crissa*, æ. f. *A city of Æolia*, *Plin.* 4, 3. *hod. Salona*, *Hard.*

*Crissæus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Crissa*. *Crissæus sinus*, *Plin.* 4, 3. *hod. Golfo di Salona*, *Hard.*

*Crītiās*, æ. m. *The captain of the thirty tyrants who ruled in Athens*, *Nep. Thrasylb.* 2, fin. *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 40.

*Crīto*, onis. m. *An Athenian very intimate with Socrates*, *Cic. de Div.* 1, 25.

*Crītōbūlus*, i. m. *g. d. confilii arbiter*. *A physician who restored Pbilp's eye to its place, when it was struck out with a dart, though the sight of it was irrecoverably lost*, *Plin.* 7, 37. & *Curt.* 9, 5.

*Crītōlaus*, i. m. i. e. *populi judex*. (1) *Acaptain of Achaia, who ruined Corinth by his ill conduct, and at last poisoned himself*. (2) *A Peripatetic philosopher, who went with Carneades in the embassy to Rome*. (1) *Cic. N. D.* 3, 38. & *Liv.* 32, 3. (2) *Cic. Orat.* 1, 11. & 2, 37.

*Criumetōpon*, i. n. *κρήναι μέτωπον*, i. e. *arietis frons*. *A promontory of Creta*, *Plin.* 4, 12. *hod. Capo Crio*, *Hard.*

*Crocala*, æ. f. *An island of sand at the mouth of the river Indus*, *Plin.* 6, 21.

*Crococalana*, item *Crocolana*, & *Corolana*, æ. f. *Ancaster* in Lincolnshire, *Camd.*

*Crocōdīlopōlis*, is. f. [*à crocodilorum multitude*] (1) *A town in Phœnicia, by the hill Carmel*. (2) *Another in Egypt by the river Nilus*. (1) *Plin.* 5, 19. (2) *Plin.* 5, 9.

*Crocōdīlopōlites nomos*, *The district belonging to Crocodilopolis*, *Plin.* 5, 9.

*Crocus*, i. m. (1) *An handsome youth, who being in love with a young lady called Smilax, pined away into a flower of that name*. (2) *A huntsman, who on the request of the Muses was turned into a star, and named Sagittary*. (1) *Ovid. Met.* 4, 283. & *deinceps*. (2) *Sidon.*

*Crœsus*, i. m. *The last king of Lydia, the son of Halyattes*; so rich, that *Crœsi divitias* became a proverb to denote abundance of wealth; he asked Solon, who was the happiest man? He named several; Crœsus appearing somewhat surprized that himself was not named, the philosopher told him, *No man could be said to be happy before death*; which Crœsus afterwards found to be true, for being taken prisoner by Cyrus, and ordered to be burned, he cried out *Solon, Solon!* Cyrus asked why he called on Solon, and was told Solon's saying, whereupon considering it might be his own case, he spared his life, and treated him with much respect, *Plut. Juv.* 10, 274. *Ov. ex Ponto*, 4, 3, 37.

*Cromna*, æ. f. *A town of Paplagonia*, *Val Flacc.* 5, 106.

*Crōmyon*, ōnis. m. *A place in Greece belonging to Corinth*, *Ov. Met.* 7, 435.

*Crōmyōnēsus*, i. f. *An island over against Smyrna*, *Plin.* 5, 30.

*Cronia*, ōrum. n. pl. [*à κρόνος*, Saturnus] *Feasts in the honour of Saturn, in which small presents were sent from one to another*. They were kept on the 19th day of December, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 7.

*Crōnia*, *An ancient name of Bithynia*, *Plin.* 5, 32.

*Cronium mare* [*à κρόνος*, Saturnus, qui, cum frigidum sydus sit, rebus frigidis præest, *Eust.*] *The frozen, or Northern sea*, *Plin.* 4, 16.

*Cronium*, ii. n. *Plin.* 4, 13. *Supposed by Harduin to be the same as Gronium, Greenland*.

*Crotalus*, i. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy*, *Plin.* 3, 10. *hod. Corace*, *Hard.*

*Crōton*, vel *Croto*, ōnis. f. [*à Crotone quodam ibi tumulato*, *Ovid.*] *A city of Italy, not far from Otranto*, *Plin.* 2, 97. *Sil.* 11, 8. & *Liv.* 1, 18. It is very wholesome, and of a temperate air; whence that proverb, *Crotone salubrius*, *Strab. lib.* 6. It was the country of Milo the great wrestler.

*Crōtoniata*, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Croton*, *Cic. de Inv.* 2, 1. & *N. D.* 2, 2.

*Crōtōpus*, i. m. *A king of the Argives, and father of Psamathe, who had a child by Apollo, called Linus, whom she hid among the bushes, but the dogs tore him to pieces*. *Hinc*

*Crotopides*, is. m. *Linus descended from Crotopus*, *Ov. in Ibin*, 480.

*Crustumerium*, ii. n. *Anciently a city of the Sabines in Italy, about nine miles from Rome*, *Plin.* 3, 5. now a village called *Marciigliano Vecchio*.

*Crustumeri*, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Crustumerium*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 631.

*Crustūminum*, i. n. *A town of Tuscany on the confines of the country of the Veii*, *Steph.*

*Crustūminus*, vel *Crustumius*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Crustūminum*. *Crustūmina pyra*, *Plin.* 15, 15. & *Col.* 5, 10. *Virg. Geor.* 2, 88. *Crustūminus ager*, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 29. *Crustūmina tribus*, *Id. pro Planc.* 16.

*Crustūminum*, ii. n. *A river arising out of the Apennine and running by Rimini in Italy*, *Plin.* 3, 15. *Luc.* 2, 406. *hod. Conca*, *Hard.*

*Crya*, æ. f. *A promontory of Lycia*, *Plin.* 5, 27.

*Crynīs*, is. m. *A river of Bithynia*, *Plin.* 5, 32.

*Cryos*, i. m. *A river of the lesser Asia*, *Plin.* 5, 29.

## C ante T.

*Ctēsiās*, æ. m. (1) *A noble historian of Cnidus*. (2) *Another of Ephesus*. (1) *Vid. Voss. de Hist. Græcis*. (2) *Plut.*

*Ctēsibius*, i. m. (1) *An Athenian parasite, who being asked how much philosophy he had left? answered, Ἀσυνέλω; δειπνῶν*, enough to sup of free cost; for being full of jests, he was often invited to feasts. (2) *Another of Alexandria, the inventor of wind music*. (1) *Rhod.* (2) *Plin.* 7, 37. & *Vitruv.* 9, 9.

*Ctēsiphon*, ōntis. m. (1) *An excellent artist, who built the great temple of Diana at Ephesus, which was afterwards burnt by Herostratus*. (2) *A nobleman of Athens, who persuaded the Athenians to crown Demosthenes in the theatre with a golden crown; upon which being accused by Æschines, he was defended by Demosthenes in that excellent oration of his Περί στεφάνου*. (3) *A town of Assyria, over-against Seleucia, where the Parthian kings kept their winter*. It was once the chief city of the kingdom of Babylon. (1) *Plin.* 2, 37. (2) *Cic. Orat.* 3, 56. (3) *Plin.* 6, 26.

*Ctesippus*, i. m. *b. e. equorum possessor*, *The son of Chabrias, brought up by Phocion*, *Plut.*

## C ante U.

*Cūma*, æ. f. *A city of Æolis, opposite to Lesbos the country of the Sibyl, called Cumæa or Erythræa, who came afterwards into Italy*, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 98.

*Cūmæ*, arum. f. pl. *Cyme*, *es. Sil.* 13, 494. & *Liv.* 37, 11. *A city of Campania in Italy, not far from Puteoli, built by the Cumæi of Asia*, *Plin.* 3, 4.

*Cūmæus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cumæ*. *Cumæam accedere urbem*, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 441.

*Cumbria*, æ. f. *Cumberland in the north of England*.

*Cūneus ager*, *Mel.* 3, 1. *A country in Portugal, or as Plin.* 4, 22. *a promontory of the same place; hod. Cabo di S. Maria*, *Hard.*

*Cūniculāræ*, arum. f. pl. *Two small islands, or rather rocks, between Sardinia and Corsica*, *Plin.* 3, 7.

*Cūpīdo*, ōnis. m. [*à cupiendo*] *The god of love, of which there were two, one born of Venus, and begotten by Jupiter, the inciter of celestial love; the other the son of Erebus and Nox, the author of terrestrial or filthy amours*. He is represented like a boy, naked and winged, with a veil over his eyes, and carrying a quiver upon his shoulders; he holdeth a torch with one hand, and a bow with darts in the other, wherewith he woundeth the hearts of lovers, *Plut. Ov. Fast.* 4, 1. *Sen. Oedip.* 500.

*Cūpīdīneus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cupid*. *Cudidineis nec inexpugnabile telis cor mihi*, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 10, 65.

*Cupra*, æ. f. *Two towns of Picenum in Italy, one called Cupra montana, prope Ripam Transonam*, *Hard.* & *Cupra maritima*, *Plin.* 3, 13. *hod. Tefina*, *Hard.*

*Cuprenses*, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cupra*, *Plin.* 3, 13.

*Curenſes*, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cures*, *Plin.* 3, 12.

*Cures*, ium. pl. *A city of the Sabines in Italy, their country being incorporated with Rome, the citizens of both were called Quirites; h. d. Coreſe*, *Hard.* also a river of the same name, which floweth into Tiber about 12 miles above Rome, seemeth to have been so called from them.

*Cūrētes*, um. m. pl. [*ἀπὸ τῆς κερᾶς, à tonsura, quod cincinnos ad delicias alerent, Eust.*] *The same as the Corybantes, and Idæi dactyli; they*



were six brethren, who came from the hill Ida into Crete, to whom Rhea committed the bringing up of her young son Jupiter, for fear of disturbing her husband Saturn. They first used drums and dancing in armour, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 151. *Lucr.* 2, 629. & *Met.* 10, 4, 784.

Curetis, idos. f. Patron. Of, or belonging to Crete, anciently inhabited by the Curetes. *Egr. f. fus raiibus Curetida terram contigit, Ov. Met.* 8, 151.

Curia, æ. f. *Corbridge* in Northumberland, *Caml.*

Curio, onis. m. *The name of a family in Rome*; one of them was a great man of Cæsar's party, and built two theatres so as to keep them asunder, or to clap them together, *Plin.* 36, 15. & *Lucr.* 1, 269, &c.

Curius, ii. m. *A nobleman of Rome*, surnamed *Dentatus*; he was thrice consul, and was noted for his courage, singular honesty, and frugality. When he had beaten Pyrrhus king of Epirus, and driven him out of Italy, he divided the land, distributing to each man four acres, and reserved no more for himself, saying, That none ought to be generals, who could not be content with the share of a common soldier. When the ambassadors of the Samnites brought him a large sum of money, as he was sitting by the fire boiling of raves, he told them, he had rather rule over rich men, than be rich himself, and he that could not be worsted in fight, would not be bribed with money, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 41. *Juv.* 11, 78. *Claud. 4. Conf. Hann.* 412.

Curtius, ii. m. [*à celeritate currendi dict.*] (1) *A noble Roman, who gave his life for his country*; the earth being sunk with a wide gap in the middle of the Forum, and it being commonly reported that it could not be filled up, unless some prime young nobleman were put into it, Curtius mounted his horse, and rode into it. (2) *A lake occasioned by that accident.* (3) *One in the time of Tiberius, who from a receiver's clerk came to be consul.* (4) *An historian who wrote of Alexander's acts.* (1) *Liv.* 7, 6. (2) *Liv.* 1, 13. & *Tac. Hist.* 1, 41, 20. (3) *Tac. Ann.* 11, 21, 1. (4) *Cujus opera extant.*

Curubis, is. f. *A Town of Zeugitana*, *Plin.* 5, 4.

Cutilia, æ. f. *A lake in the country of the Sabines, wherein was a woody island always floating*, *Plin.* 2, 95, *hod. Logo di Contigiano. Hard.*

### C ante Y.

Cyâne, es. f. (1) *A Sicilian nymph, who helping Proserpine against Pluto, was changed into a river of the same name, which runneth into Anapus.* (2) *A town of Lycia.* (1) *Ovid. Fast.* 4, 469. (2) *Plin.* 5, 27.

Cyânæ, arum. f. pl. *quæ & Symplegades. Two little islands near the entrance of the Euxine or Black sea, in the mouth of the straits of Constantinople over-against one another; at so small a distance, that as one cometh by ship towards them, they appear but one, like the two steeples near the North-foreland*, *Plin.* 4, 12. Whence the poets fancied that they met sometimes and came together, therefore called *Concurrentia saxa*, *Juv.* 15, 19. *hod. La Pannonare.*

Cyaneæ, es. f. i. e. cærulea, *The daughter of the river Meander, on whom Miletus begat Caunus and Byblis*, *Ovid. Met.* 9, 451.

Cyaneus, i. m. *A river of Colchis*, *Plin.* 6, 4.

Cybele, es. f. mediæ communi, [*à Cybele Phrygiæ monte*] *The goddess Cybele, called also the mother of the gods, daughter of heaven and earth, and wife to Saturn; this goddess is also called, Ops, Rhea, and Vesta; and from the places where she was worshipped, Dindymene, Berecynthia, Ida, Phrygia, and Pessinuntia: the Corybantes were her priests, who worshipped her by the sound of drums, tabors, pipes, and cymbals. She is pictured with turrets upon her head. Her statue was by the counsel of Sibylla translated from Pessinuntia to Rome by Scipio Nafica, and was there much honoured*, *Vid. Marti* 1, 71,

to *Virg. Geor.* 4, 54. *Clau. Rap. Prof.* 1, 179. *Lucr.* 2, 618. & *Prop.* 1, 17, 31.

Cybira, æ. f. *A town of Lycania*, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 13.

Cybiratæ, arum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Cybira*, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 4.

Cybiraticus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cybira. *Cybiraticum forum, C. Art.* 5, 21. *Cybiratica negotia. Hor. Epist.* 1, 6, 33.

Cycædes, um. f. [*à κύκλος, quod circa Delum in orbem fite sunt*] *Certain islands in the Archipelago*, *Plin.* 4, 12. they are accounted fifty-three in all. *Cycæd.* S. l. 4, 247.

Cyclopes, um. m. pl. [*dict. ab εἰς quod unicum habent oculum, cūnique orbicularem media in fronte situm, Hes.*] *The sons of Neptune and Amphitrite, who assisted Vulcan in making Jupiter's thunderbolts. Polyphemus, Brontes, Steropes, and Pyracmon, are of most note among the poets. They were an ancient people inhabiting the island of Sicily, which were mighty great men, whence the poets gave them the name of giants. They were killed by Apollo, to revenge the death of his son Æsculapius, whom Jupiter had slain with a thunderbolt made by them*, *Vid. Hesiod. Geog.* 145. *Virg. Æn.* 8, 442. *Ov. Fast.* 4, 287. *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 1, 4. & *Claud.* 3 *Conf. Hon.* 19, 5.

Cyclopeus, & Cyclopius, a, um. Of the Cyclopes. *Cyclopea saxa, Virg. Æn.* 1, 205. *Cyclopia tela, Claud. Rapt.* 1, 97.

Cygnus, i. m. [*à κύκνος, cygnus*] (1) *The son of Mars, slain by Hercules.* (2) *Neptune's son slain by Achilles in the Trojan war, and turned into a swan.* (3) *A king of the Ligurians, who bewailing the death of his cousin Phæton, was changed into a swan.* (4) *The name of a horse, so called on account of his colour.* (1) *Hygin.* 31. (2) *Ov. Met.* 12, fab. 3. (3) *Ov. Met.* 7, fab. 13. (4) *stat. Theb.* 6, 524.

Cyda, æ. m. *A person of Crete, of a very bad character, but made one of the judges at Rome by Mark Antony*, *Cic. Philipo.* 5, 5. & 8, 9.

Cydias, æ. m. [*à κύδος, gloria*] *A skilful painter, who painted the Argonauts so well, that Hortensius gave for it an hundred sixty and four talents*, *Plin.* 35, 11.

Cydippe, es. f. *A noble and beautiful lady beloved by Accontus, who, by reason of their disparity as to birth and fortune, despairing to attain her, contrived a way to trepan her, by writing a couple of verses upon an apple, into a promise of marriage*, *Ovid. Epist.* 20. *vid. Accontus.*

Cydnus, i. m. [*à candore dict.* *Quicquid candidum est, Cydnum gentili lingua Syri dicunt, Solin.*] *A river of Cilicia, in Asia Minor, issuing out of the mountain Taurus, and passing by Tarsus*, *Plin.* 5, 26. the water of it is exceeding cold, for Alexander, in the time of his wars against Darius, going into this river to cool himself, found his body so benumbed with cold, that his life was in danger, had not that faithful, though suspected physician, Philp, relieved him, *Curt.* 3, 4. & *Just.* 11, 8. It is said to cure the gout, by bathing the legs in it, *Vitruv.* 8, 3.

Cydon, is. f. (1) *A town of Crete*; *hod. Cana.* *Hard.* (2) *A man's name.* (1) *Plin.* 4, 12. (2) *Virg. Æn.* 10, 325. & 12, 858.

Cydonea, æ. f. *An island near Lesbos*, *Plin.* 2, 103.

Cydonius, vel Cydoneus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cydon, or Crete. *Cydonia spicula, Virg. Ecl.* 10, 59. *mal.* *Plin.* 15, 11. *Cydoneæ pharetræ, Ov. Met.* 8, 22.

Cylipenus sinus, *Plin.* 4, 13. *hod. le gaise de Riga, Hard.*

Cylla, æ. f. *A city of Troas*, *Ov. Met.* 13, 174.

Cyllærus, i. m. (1) *One of the Centaurs.* (2) *One of the horses belonging to Pollux, or as some, Castor.* (1) *Ov. Met.* 12, 393. (2) *Virg. Geor.* 3, 90. & *V. Flacc.* 1, 416.

Cyllène, es. f. *A mountain of Arcadia*, *Plin.* 4, 6. *Virg. Æn.* 8, 139. & *Ov. Met.* 5, 87.

Cyllenis, dis. f. Patron. *Descended from Cyllene*, *Luc.* 9, 665.

Cyllenius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cyllene. *Cyllenia prælo, Virg. Æn.* 4, 258. *Mercury as being the son of Jupiter and Maia, and born on the mountain Cyllene. It is also used for the planet Mercury*, *Luc.* 1, 617, & 10, 203.

Cymæ, es. f. *A city of Æolia*, *Plin.* 5, 30.

Cymæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cymæ, or Cymæ. *Cymæa vates, Val. Flacc.* 1, 5. *Luc. Sybilla.*

Cym'd'ce, es. f. [*à κύμα, fluctus, & κύμα, capio*] *A sea nymph, daughter of Nereus and Doris*, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 338. & *Æn.* 3, 82.

Cymodœcea, æ. f. *One of the sea nymphs, into which the ships of Æneas were changed*, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 225.

Cymodœce, es. f. [*à κύμα, fluctus, & κύμα, curro*] (1) *A sea nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.* (2) *A spring of Æolia.* (1) *Virg. Æn.* 1, 148. (2) *Plin.* 4, 5.

Cynægyrus, i. m. *An Athenian captain, whose valour in the Persian war was very remarkable against his enemies; for having slain many of them he pursued them even to the sea, where by main strength he held a loaded ship with his right hand; and when that was cut off he held it with his left, which being also cut off, he held it with his teeth*, *Just.* 2, 9.

Cynæthus, i. f. *The island Delos anciently so called*, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Cynæpes, is. m. *A river which discharges itself into the Euxine sea*, *Ov. ex Ponto*, 4, 10, 49.

Cynara, æ. f. *One of the islands in the Archipelago, at present uninhabited*; *hod. Zinara. Hinc Cynareius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cynara.* *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 214. *sed alii aliter legunt.*

Cyneas, æ. m. *An ambassador sent from king Pyrrhus to Rome, where he learned in one day to salute every senator by his peculiar name*, *Cic. Tusc. Q.* 1, 24.

Cynici, orum. m. pl. *The Cynic philosophers, followers of Antisthenes and Diogenes*, *Cic. Ofac.* 1, 35. & *de Fin.* 3, 20. *Juv.* 13, 122.

Cynips, is. vel Cinyphus, i. m. *A river of Africa; it ariseth in the desert of Fez in Biledulgerid, and runneth into the Mediterranean near Lebda, between cape Mazrata and Tripoli in Barbary*, *Prod.*

Cyniphus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cinyphus. *Cyniphii hirci, Virg. Geor.* 3, 312. *conf. Sil.* 3, 275.

Cynocephali, orum. m. pl. *People of India, with heads like dogs*, *Gell.* 9, 4.

Cynocephalus, i. m. *The god Anubis among the Egyptians*, *Vid. Cic. Att.* 6, 1. *Plin.* 8, 54. & *Salmas. ad Solin.*

Cynöpolis, is. f. *A city of Egypt*, *Plin.* 5, 10.

Cynopolites nomos, *The district belonging to Cynopolis*, *Plin.* 5, 9.

Cynofarges, is. *A place in Attica so called from a white dog sacrificed there by Demus; hence the proverb, Ad Cynofarges.* *Vid. Chiliad.*

Cynosiema, atis. f. e. *Canis tumulus, A promontory of Thrace, where queen Hecuba was buried*, *Plin.* 4, 11, *vid. & Ov. Met.* 13, 569.

Cynosura, æ. f. *κύων, ἐπὶ, canis cauda.* (1) *The lesser Bear star, by observing of which the mariners of Tyre and Sidon steered their course, as the Grecians did by the other.* (2) *A promontory of Livadia in Peloponnesus; hod. cape Sida.* (3) *A mountain of Arcadia.* (1) *Ov. Fast.* 3, 107. *Sil.* 3, 665. *V. Flacc.* 1, 17. (2) *Ptol.* (3) *Stat. Theb.* 4, 295.

Cynthia, æ. f. [*à Cynthe monte*] (1) *The moon.* (2) *The name Propertius gives to his mistress who was before called Hostilia.* (1) *Ov. Fast.* 2, 91. (3) *Prop.* 11, 1.

Cynthius, ii. m. *Apollo so called, as being born in Cynthus*, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 3.

Cynthus, i. m. *A hill in Delos, so high, that the shadow of it is said to spread over the whole island*, *Plin.* 4, 12. *hod. Monte Cynio, Hard.*

Cyparissa, æ. f. *A town of Messenia*, *Plin.* 4, 5.

Cyparissus, i. m. *A young man of extraordinary beauty, who being very disconsolate on account of a stag which he had killed accidentally in hunting, Apollo*



Apollo changed him into a cypress tree, which was carried in funeral pomp, and consecrated to dead men, *Ov. Met.* 10, fab. 3.

Cypris, idis. f. Patron. *Fest. Venus*, so called from the island Cyprus, where she was worshipped. *Div. potes Cypr.* Hor. Od. 1, 3.

Cyprus, i. f. [*à Cypro Cinyra filia*, Steph.] An island in the Mediterranean sea, situated between Syria and Cilicia; so fruitful that it was called the happy isle, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 626. Hor. Od. 3, 26, 9. By reason of the wantonness of its inhabitants it was consecrated to Venus, Hor. Od. 1, 19, 20. It hath two famous cities in it, *Salamis* and *Paphos*, and is computed to be about 170 miles long, and 80 broad.

Cyprius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cyprus. *Cyprius rex*, Cic. pro *Domo* 20. tyrannus, *Id. N. D.* 3, 33.

Cypsellæ, æ. f. A town of Thrace, not far from the river Hebrus, *Plin.* 4, 11.

Cypselus, i. m. A tyrant of Corinth, Cic. *Tusc.* 5, 37.

Cyrenaica, æ. f. [*à Cyrene dict.*] A country of Africa between Marmarica and the port of Sabia, *Plin.* 5, 5, *hod. Barca*.

Cyrenaici, orum. m. Pl. [*dict. ab Aristippo Cyrenæo, sectæ auctore*] Certain philosophers, who accounted pleasure the chiefest good, and esteemed virtue only as a means to increase it, Cic. *Tusc.* 3, 13. *Offic.* 3, 13. & *Acad. Q.* 4, 42.

Cyrenaicus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cyrenaica. *Cyrenaicus ager*, *Plin.* 5, 5.

Cyrene, es. f. The daughter of Peneus, by whom Apollo had *Aristæus*, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 321.

Cyrene, es. f. vel *Cyrenæ*, arum. A city of Africa; *hod. Cairoan*, one of the five, which make the *Pentapolis*, from whence the whole country was called *Cyrenaica*, *Plin.* 5, 5. *Sil.* 3, 252. & *Liv.* 23, 10. The place abounded with Benzoin, whence *Catullus* calleth it *lacerpiciferas Cyrenas*, 7, 4.

Cyrenensis, e. Of, or belonging to Cyrene. *Cyrenensis agri*, Cic. *Agr.* 2, 19.

Cyretia, æ. f. A city of Thessaly, *Liv.* 35, 10.

Cyrneus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cyrenus. *Cyrneæ taxi*, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 30.

Cyrnus, i. f. The island Corsica antiently so called, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Cyrrhestica, æ. f. A part of Cœlesyria, one of whose towns was *Barrabæa*; now *Aleppo*, Cic. *Att.* 5, 18.

Cyrsilus, i. m. An Athenian who was stoned to death as a traitor to his country, Cic. *Offic.* 3, 11.

Cyrus, i. m. The son of *Cambyges*, by *Mandane* the daughter of *Astyages*. See the story of his birth, and the prediction that he should rule over Asia, and drive *Astyages* from his kingdom, and the means he used to prevent it, in *Fest.* 1, 4. He first united the kingdom of the Medes and Persians, subdued the Assyrians, took Babylon, overthrew the Lydians, of whom *Cræsus* was king, and made him a prisoner; he set the Jews, who were detained in captivity at Babylon, at liberty, and sent them again into their own country under the conduct of *Zerobabel*, with leave to rebuild the temple at Jerusalem, and was the first emperor of the Persian monarchy, which continued two hundred and seven years, till the time of *Alexander the Great*. He was a man admired for his personage, prowess, wisdom, and liberality, but especially for his memory. At last being engaged in a war with the Scythians and Massagetes, he was slain with two hundred thousand men in an ambush laid by queen *Tomyris*, to revenge the death of her son, who caused his head to be cut off, and thrown into a vessel full of blood, with this bitter taunt, *Sanguine te sanguine, quem sisti*. See *Just.* 1, 8. & *Val. Max.* 5, 4, ext. 6. & 8, 7, ext. 16. & 9, 10, ext. 1.

Cyta, æ. f. A town of Colchis, Steph.

Cytaus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Colchis. *Cytaus terræ*, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 693.

Cytæis, idis. f. Patron. Descended from *Cyta*, li. e. *Midæa*, *Prop.* 2, 4, 7.

Cyteinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cyta. Cy-

teina carmina, *Prop.* 1, 21, 4. li. e. *mapia*, because that place was famous for herbs used therein.

Cythæra, orum. n. pl. An island betwixt *Peloponnesus* and *Candia*, or *Crete*, now called *Canigo*, in compass about six miles, formerly called *Porphyria*, *Plin.* 4, 12. or *Porphyria*, *Arist.* for the excellent purple fishes taken there. It was consecrated to *Venus*, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 51. *Ov. Fast.* 4, 286.

Cythæricus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cythæra. *Cythærica myrtus*, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 15. *Cythæricæ columbæ*, *Sen. N. Q.* 1. aquæ, *Ov. Epist.* 7, 60.

Cythæri, æ. f. Patron. Worshipped at Cythæra, li. e. *Venus*, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 673.

Cythæreus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cythæra. *Cythæreus heros*, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 611. li. e. *Æneas*, as being the son of *Venus*; mensis, *Id. ibid.* 4, 195. li. e. *April*, that month being sacred to *Venus*.

Cythnos, i. f. [*à Cythno primo habitatore*] One of the *Cyclades*; otherwise called *Opisusa* and *Dryopis*, *Plin.* 4, 12. *Ov. Met.* 5, 252, & 7, 464. It is now subject to the Venetians, and said to be about 60 miles in circumference.

Cytis, is. f. An island of Arabia, whence the *Topaz stone*, *Plin.* 6, 29. *hod. l'isle de Bebelmandel*, *Hard.*

Cytoriæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cytorus, or the boxtree. *Cytoriæo deducere pectine crines*, *Ov. Met.* 4, 312. li. e. with a boxcomb.

Cytörus, i. m. A mountain of Galatia, abounding with boxtrees, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 437.

Cyziceni, orum. m. pl. The people of *Cyzicum*, Cic. pro *Mur.* 15. & pro *Arch.* 9. & *Liv.* 94, 10.

Cyzicus, i. f. An island, with a city of the same name, in the White sea, between Asia and Europe, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 60. *Prop.* 3, 22, 1.

## D ante A.

D Æ Æ, vel *Dayæ*, arum. m. pl. People of *Scythia*, near the *Caspian sea*, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 728. *Luc.* 7, 429.

Dæci, orum. m. pl. People of *Dacia*, *Plin.* 4, 12. *Luc.* 3, 95.

Dæcia, æ. f. A country beyond Hungary, containing the present *Moldavia*, *Transylvania*, and *Wallachia*, *Adi Geographos*.

Dæciæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Dacia*. *Dacicus*, scil. nummus, *Juv.* 6, 204. coined by *Domitian*, who subdued that people.

Dacus, i. m. One of *Dacia*, *Luc.* 2, 54. *Virg. Geor.* 2, 497.

Dactylî Idæi, Cybele's priests, instituted on the following occasion; *Cybele* having brought forth *Jupiter* and *Juno* at one birth, she only shewed *Juno* to *Saturn*, and gave *Jupiter* to the *Curætes*, or *Corybantes*, to be nursed by stealth, lest *Saturn* should devour him: the priests, lest the crying of the infant should discover him, invented a kind of dance, wherein they met one another striking upon little brass shields, and so prevented the father's discovering his son. *Vid. Virg. Æn.* 9, 112. *Vide etiam Corybantes*.

Dādūchus, i. m. [*δᾰδύχης*, q. A torcbearer] The chief priest of *Hercules*, or as some, any priest of *Circæ*, *Alex. ab Alex.* 2, 8.

Dædala A town of *Lycia*, where *Dædalus* was buried, being killed by a water-snake that came out of the river *Ninus*, *Plin.* 5, 27.

Dædalus, i. m. [*δᾰδάλω*, scio; vel *δαδάλω*, vario, *Fest.*] An Athenian artificer, the most ingenious in the world, whence the proverb, *Dædali opera* when we would commend a thing for the curiousness of the work; he invented the saw, the ax, the plummet, the augour, glue, cement, sails for ships, the sail-yard; and statues so contrived as to make the eyes move, as if living; being accused of the death of *Perdix* his nephew, he fled into *Crete*, and there made the *Labyrinth*,

into which *Minos* put him and his son *Icarus*, because he had made a cow of wood, wherein *Paliphae* putting herself, became guilty of monstrous lewdness. He seeing no way of escape, desired feathers and wax, to make a present, as he pretended, for the king, but therewith he made himself and his son wings, and so flew from *Crete* to *Sardinia*, and from thence to *Cuma*, where having lost his son by the way, he built a temple to *Apollo*. The meaning of the fable is, that *Dædalus* being privy to the adultery of *Paliphae*, the wife of *Minos*, with his servant named *Taurus*, was cast into prison with his son *Icarus*; but they, and some other discontented persons flying from *Crete* in some small vessels, *Minos* pursued them so briskly, that the ship in which *Icarus* was, split against the rocks: but *Dædalus* having found out the use of sails, and the king using oars only, got first to *Sicily*, and so escaped the fury of his pursuer; whence the proverb, *Remigis Dædalus*, to signify a thing done with dexterity and speed. *Vid. Ov. Met.* 8, fab. 3. *Sil.* 12, 92.

Dædæleus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Dædalus*. *Dædaleo ocyor Icaro*, *Hor. Od.* 2, 20, 13. *Dædaleum iter*, *Prop.* 2, 14, 8.

Dædälus, a, um. Curiously wrought, finely bedecked, *Dædala tecta*, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 179. *tellus*, *Lucr.* 1, 7. *carmina*, *Id.* 2, 504. *natura rerum*, *Id.* 5, 235.

Dahppus, i. m. A noble statuary, *Plin.* 34, 8. *Dalmanutha*, i. e. pauperis portio, A country of *Judea*, *S. Marc.* 8, 10.

Dalmatæ, arum. m. pl. The people of *Dalmatia*, *Plin.* 3, 22. & *Liv.* 47, 21.

Dalmatia, æ. f. A country in that part of *Turkey* which lieth in Europe, bounded on the north and east by *Bosnia*, on the south by *Croatia*, and on the west by the gulf of *Venice*, *Plin.* 3, 25. *hod. antiquum nomen retinet, quamvis non iidem limites ubique sint*.

Dalmaticus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Dalmatia*. A title given to *L. Metellus*, on account of his conquest of that country, Cic. *Verr.* 3. *Dalmaticum*, scil. bellum, *Suet. Aug.* 20. *Dalmatici fluctus*, *Luc.* 2, 402.

Damascus, i. f. Antiently the noblest city of all Syria: it lieth in the midway between *Antioch* and *Jerusalem*, and is yet a considerable place, being the seat of one of the greatest Basha's the Turks have in Asia, *Plin.* 5, 18. *Luc.* 3, 215. *hod. Damas*, *Hard.* There grow store of those plums we call *Damascens*.

Damascene, es. f. The country about *Damascus*, *Strabo*.

Damäsiippus, i. m. i. e. equorum domitor. (1) One who took part with *Marius* against *Sylla*, and was very cruel. (2) A player, or actor. (3) A purchaser of medals and statues. (1) Cic. *Fam.* *Epist.* 7, 23. & 9, 21. (2) *Juv.* 8, 147. (3) *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 64.

Damias, æ. m. A famous sculptor, *Plin.* 34, 8. *Damnii*, orum. m. pl. People of *Westmoreland*, *Ptol. int. Camd.*

Damnönii, vel *Dumnonii*, orum. m. pl. People of *Cornwall* and *Dorsetshire*, *Ptol. int. Camd.*

Damnönium promontorium, The Lizard-point in *Cornwall*, *Camd.*

Damocles, u. s. m. A flatterer of *Dionysius* the Sicilian tyrant, who having much extolled the happiness enjoyed by monarchs, *Dionysius*, in order to convince him of his mistaken notions, attired him as a king, and caused him to be attended at table in a royal manner, having the most delicate viands placed before him; but withal ordered a naked sword to be hung over his head with the point downward, tied only by a horse hair; which so terrified *Damocles*, that he could neither taste of the dainties, nor take any pleasure in his magnificent attendance, Cic. *Tusc.* 5, 21.

Damocetas, æ. m. The name of a shepherd, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 37.

Dämon & Pythias, or *Pinthias*, Two Pythagorean philosophers, famous for their strict friendship, *Dionysius* having condemned one of them to die, he



he craved a few days respite, to settle his domestic affairs, and the other willingly offered himself as a pledge for his safe return, and to die in his stead, if he returned not by the day appointed; but he came according to appointment, and acquitted his friend: upon which the tyrant not only pardoned the unhappy wretch, but desired also to be the third person in their friendship. *Val. Max. 4, 7, extenu. 1. & Cic. Offic. 3, 10.*

Damophilus, i. m. *A painter, or sumner, Plin. 35, 12.*

Danae, es. f. *The daughter of Acrisius king of Argos, who being told by an oracle that he should be slain by his grandchild, shut his daughter up close in a strong tower: but Jupiter, turning himself into a golden shower, had criminal conversation with her; after her delivery, her father caused her and her new born child to be put into a chest, and cast into the sea: the chest being thrown upon the coast of Danaia, a fisherman took it up, and presented it to king Pelamius, who married Danae; and Perseus her son, when of age, slew his grandfather, and so fulfilled the oracle, *Ov. Met. 4, fab. 14. & Hor. Od. 3, 16.**

Danæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Danae. Danaeus heros, Ov. Met. 5, 1. i. e. Perseus, the son of Danae.*

Danaï, orum. *& per synop. Danaum, m. pl. The Grecians, so called from Danaus, Virg. Æn. 2, 34. V. Flacc. 1, 371.*

Danaides, um. f. pl. *& Danaidæ, Sen. Troad. 605. The fifty daughters of Danaus, who were married to the fifty sons of Ægyptus his brother, whereof all but Hypermnestra slew their husbands on the wedding night and were sentenced for it to fill a tub full of holes with water, *Hyg. n. Fabb. 170, 255. Danandum d. lium, a proverb of an insatiable wretch, who is never satisfied, Vid. Cebad.**

Danaus, i. m. *A king of the Argives, and brother of Ægyptus; who sailed into Greece, and having expelled king Sthenelus, fixed his habitation at Argos, whence the Grecians were called Danaï, Virg. Æn. 2, 3.*

Dania, æ. f. *Denmark, a kingdom on the north of Germany near the Baltic, abounding with all furniture for shipping. Ali Geogr.*

Danica silva, *The forest of Dean in Gloucestershire; or, as others, Anderswalde, betwixt Gloucester and Bristol.*

Danubius, ii. m. *The Danube, the greatest river in Europe: as it passeth by Illyricum it changeth its name, and is called Istr; it receiveth into it sixty more rivers, ariseth in the lowest side of Germany out of the hill Abnoba, and runneth through Bavaria, Austria, Hungary, Servia, Bulgaria, Moldavia, Bessarabia, and part of Tartary, into the Euxine sea, Plin. 3, 18. Ov. ex Ponto, 1, 8, 11. Luc. 2, 50. Claud. 4. Conf. Honor. 622.*

Danum, i. n. *Anton. D. n. cafter in Yorkshire, Camd.*

Daphne, es. f. (1) *A nymph the daughter of Peneus, a river of Thessaly, beloved by Apollo, but chofe rather to be changed into a laurel or bay tree, than yield to his amours. (2) A pleasant place in Syria, shaded with trees, watered with springs, and much resorted to for pleasure; whence the proverb, Daphneis moribus vivere. (1) Ov. Met. 1, fab. 10. (2) Eutrop. 6, 11.*

Daphnæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Daphne. Daphnæus Apollo, Amm. 22, 31. because worshipped there.*

Daphnenfes, ium. m. pl. *The people about Daphne, Eutrop. 6, 11.*

Daphnis, idis. m. (1) *A young man of Sicily, the son of Mercury, the first writer of pastorals, who having agreed with a nymph whom he loved, that if either of them should break their promise plighted to each other, the party offending should be punished with the loss of both eyes; he afterwards failing in love with another, was struck blind. (2) The name of a shepherd. (1) Diod. (2) Virg. Ecl. 3, 12.*

Daphnus, untis. f. *A town of Greece, Strabo lib. 1.*

Daraps, sing. *Val. Flacc. 6, 66. vel Darabes um. m. pl. Proh. A people of Bactriana.*

Dardania, æ. f. *A countryain Asia Minor, or the Asiatic side of the Archipelago, Strabo conf. Sil. 1, 43.*

Dardaniæ, arum. m. pl. *Patron. Trojans, as descended from Dardanus, Virg. Æn. 1, 162.*

Dardindes, is. m. *Patron. Æneæ, Virg. Æn. 10, 545. & 12, 775.*

Dardanius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Dardanus, or the Trojans, Virg. Æn. 2, 581. & 6, 756.*

Dardānus, i. m. *Son of Jupiter and Eclyia, who having killed his brother Janus, fled into Samothracia, and afterwards into Asia, where he took up his abode in the Lesser Phrygia, and built there the city Dardania, which was afterwards called Troy, from Tros the son of Enchionius, and grandchild to Dardanus, and Ilium, from Iliu the son of Tros. (2) A buccaster, who bought up all things he could, to sell them at a dearer rate. (1) Virg. Æn. 3, 19. Ov. Fast. 4, 31. (2) Plin. 30, 1.*

Dardānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Dardanus, or the Trojans. Dardana pubes, Virg. Æn. 5, 119. tela, Id. 6, 57.*

Dares, etis. m. (1) *One of the most ancient buccasters, who wrote the Trojan wars, wherein he was himself in person; falsely said by some to have been translated out of Greek into Latin by Corn. Nepos. (2) The name of a champion, who boasted much, but performed little. (1) Idior. (2) Virg. Æn. 5, 483. & 12, 263.*

Darorigum, i. n. *A city of Britagne in France, not far from Vannes, Ptol.*

Darii pons, *Made over the Danub., not far from the Euxine sea, Nep. Milt. 3.*

Darius, ii. m. *The name of several kings of Persia. (1) The son of Hytaspes, chosen king by the neighing of his horse. (2) Another famous Codomanus, who was the last emperor of the Persian monarchy, being conquered by Alexander, and slain by his own servants. (1) Just. 1, 10. (2) Claud. Epist. 1, 17.*

Darvīnum, vel Darvernium, i. n. *D. ver, Camd.*

Dassius, ii. m. *The name of a physician, Mart. 2, 52. & 6, 70.*

Dassīenses, ium. vel Dassaretæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Macedonia, Liv. 45, 26. & Plin. 3, 23.*

Daulia, æ. vel Daulis, idis. f. *A city of Phœcis in Greece, not far from Delphos in the Morea, Liv. 32, 18.*

Daulius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Daulis. Daulia rura, Ov. Met. 5, 276.*

Daunia, æ. f. [*à Dauno dict.*] *A country in the eastern part of Italy; vulgò Puglia plana, or Piana, belonging to the kingdom of Naples.*

Daunius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Daunus. Daunius heros, Virg. Æn. 12, 723. h. e. Turnus. Daunia gens, Id. ib. 8, 146. dea, Id. ib. 12, 785. h. e. Futurna, sister to Turnus.*

Daunus, i. m. (1) *The son of Plumnus and Danar, and father of Turnus. (2) A river of Apulia. (1) Virg. Æn. 10, 616. & 12, 90. (2) Hor. Od. 3, 30, 11.*

## D ante E.

Dēborus, i. f. *A city of Pæonia, Thucyd.*

Dēcāpolis, is. f. *A country with ten cities belonging to it, partly in Palestine, the cities whereof are thus reckoned up; Sephet, Tiberias, Nephthali, Azor, Cafarea Philippi, Caphernaum, Bethsaida, Chorazin, Bethsan, and Iotapa; and partly in Coele Syria, of which Damascus was chief, Plin. 5, 18. Vide Geogr.*

Decelia, æ. f. *A city of Greece near Eubœa, Nep. Alexb. 4.*

Decem pagi, *Anton. A town of Lorrain; hod. Dieuze, Cellar.*

Dēciates, um. m. pl. *A people near the Alpes, Plin. 3, 5. & Flor. 2, 3.*

Decimius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans, de quibus consule Liv. 27, 14. & 42, 35.*

Dēcius, ii. m. [*dict. à decem, sicut Quintius à quinque*] *The name of several considerable Romans,*

whereof three did willingly give up their lives for their country. (1) *Id. Idior.*, in the Latin war. (2) *Id. Idior.*, in the Hætrusian. (3) *The grandchild, in the war against Pyrrhus. (1) Liv. 6, 9. (2) Liv. 10, 29. (3) Liv. 13, 36.*

Decuma, æ. f. *A town of Spain, not far from Corduba, Plin. 3, 1.*

Decunni, orum. m. pl. *A people of France not far from Narbonne, Plin. 3, 4.*

Deānra, æ. f. *The daughter of Oeneus king of Æthi; she was betrothed first to Achelous, and afterwards to Hercules: who designing to cross a river, Nessus the Centaur offered to help his bride over; but Hercules being on the other side, he would have ravished her: whereupon Hercules shot him with an arrow poisoned with the blood of Hydra. He instantly dying, gave to Deianira a garment dyed with his own blood, telling her, that if her husband wore it, he could love no other woman but herself. She afterwards hearing that her husband was fallen in love with Iole in Lubaia, sent that garment to him; who having put it on, fell mad: whereupon he slew Lycus who brought it, and threw himself into a flaming fire which he had made on mount Oeta. Deianira hearing of it, flew herself with his club; of whose blood sprang the herb Nymphaea, or Heracleon, Ov. Metam. 9, fab. 3.*

De dānra, æ. f. *The daughter of Lycomedes king of Scyros, on whom Achilles begat Pyrrhus, while he dwelt there in a woman's attire, Propert. 2, 9, 16.*

Dēione, es. f. *Met. to Melitus. Hinc*

Dēionides, is. f. *A descendant of Deione, Ov. Metam. 9, 442.*

Dēripen, æ. f. *One of the nymphs of Juno, whom she promised to give Æneas to wife, Virg. Geor. 4, 343. & Æn. 1, 76.*

Deritarus, i. m. *Was made king of Gaetia by Pompey, on whose side he fought against Cesar. He was accused of a conspiracy against Cesar's life, but was defended by Cicero, in an excellent oration now extant.*

Dei h be, es. f. *The daughter of Gæus, called also Sibylla Cumana, Virg. Æn. 6, 36. & 500.*

Dēphōbus, i. m. *The son of Priam and Hecuba. He married Helena, after the death of Paris, and was by her delivered into the hands of the Grecians; the opening the chamber door to them, while he was asleep, Virg. Æn. 2, 310.*

Delgovitia, æ. f. *Godmundingham in Yorkshire, Camd.*

Dēliacus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Delos. Deliacæ supellex, Cic. Varr. 2, 34. vasa, Id. pro Rose. Amer. 46.*

Delium, ii. n. *A town of Greece, not far from Tanagra, Liv. 35, ult.*

Delius, ii. m. *One of Mark Antony's captains, a great turn coat, Maff. Corvinus.*

Dēlius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Delos. Delia scil. dea, Diana, as born in Delos, Ov. Met. 5, 639. Delius, scil. Deus, Apollin, for the same reason, Id. ibid. 1, 454. vates, Virg. Æn. 6, 12.*

Dēlminium, ii. n. *A town of Illyricum, Aur. Vict. de Viris illustr. 41, 4.*

Dēlos, i. f. *An island in the Ægean sea, the chief of the Cyclades, where Latona was delivered of Apollo and Diana, to whom therefore the island was afterwards consecrated, and accounted a place of so great devotion, that the Persians, when they made war against Greece, and had brought to Delos a navy of a thousand ships, yet out of reverence they forbore meddling with any thing there. It was once a floating island, therefore called erratica Delos, Ov. Metam. 6, 333. This isle is near forty miles from Negropont, and about ten miles in circumference; hod. Stilles.*

Dēlphi, orum. m. pl. *A city of Phœcis in Greece, seated on the hill Parnassus, where the oracle of Apollo was. It was supposed to be in the midst of the inhabited world, and therefore called umbilicus orbis terrarum, Liv. 38, 48. as also umbilicus Græciæ, Id. 41, 28. which was found out by Jupiter sending out two eagles to fly, one from the east, the other from the west, who met at this*



this place, *Claud. de cons. Malli, præm. 11.*

Delphicus, a, um. *Gr.* or belonging to Delphi. *Delphica tellus, Ov. Met. 1, 515.* Delphicus, *fact. deus, Apoll. Id. ibid. 2, 547.* Delphica delubra, *Claud. Rapt. Prof. 246.* mensi, *Cic. Verr. 4, 59.*

Delphiniportus, *A port town of Italy, not far from Genoa, Plin. 3, 2. hod. Porto Fio, Cellar.*

Delphinus, i. m. Delphin, is. m. *A constellation of stars, Ferro R. R. 2, 5. Ov. Fast. 1, 457. & 2, 79. & Cic. Arat. 92.*

Delus, æ. f. [*d. l. quod literæ Græcæ Δ imaginem referat*] *An island in Egypt, made by the division of the river Nilus, not far from Alexandria; hod. a part of Eriff. Adi Geogr.*

Delusion, i. n. *The name of a constellation resembling the Greek Δ, Cic. in Arat. 5.*

Demades, is. m. *An Athenian orator, a great adversary to Demosthenes, and famous for his luxury and debauchery, Plut. in Demosth. & Cic. Orat. 2, 26.*

Demagoras, æ. m. *A Greek historian, de quo vide Voss. de Hist. Græc.*

Demaratus, i. m. (1) *A Lacedæmonian captain, who being banished his country, and dwelling at Athens, was informed of the secret designs of the Athenians against the Lacedæmonians; and thinking himself more engaged to his native country than to Athens, he disclosed the whole project. (2) A rich merchant of Corinth, who flying from the tyrant Cypselus, retired to Hetruria, where he begat Tarquinius Priscus, the fifth king of the Romans. (1) Plut. in Alex. (2) Cic. Tusc. 2, 37.*

Demea, æ. m. *An old clownish man in Terence.*

Demetæ, arum. m. pl. *People of West Wales in Carmarthenshire, Pembrokehire, and Cardiganshire, Camd.*

Demetrius, dis. f. [*à Demetrio quodam ibi regnante*] (1) *A town of Thessaly, anciently called Pagasa. (2) A town of Assyria. (1) Liv. 19, 29. & Plin. 4, 8. (2) Steph.*

Demetrius, ii. m. *The name of several famous men. (1) The son of Antigonus, surnamed Poliorcetes, of so manly a port, that no painter could truly represent him, whom Plutarch has paralleled with Mark Antony. He waged war against four kings at once, and vanquished all; Ptolemæus, Lyfimachus, Seleucus, and Pyrrhus; at last he was taken prisoner by Seleucus. (2) Another, surnamed Phalereus, scholar of Theophrastus, who by his virtue and discreet government much enriched Athens, being ruler there ten years; during which time they set up thirty six images in honour of him. Afterwards in his absence, by the slanderous accusations of some malicious persons, he was condemned to die, and all the images, save one, were pulled down: upon which Demetrius said, Yet for all that, they have not plucked down that virtue, for which they did set up those images. (1) Plut. (2) Cic. de Fin. 5, 19.*

Demurgus, i. m. *A title given to the chief magistrate in some of the cities of Greece, Liv. 32, 22. Cic. Epist. Fam. 5, 22.*

Dēmochæres, tis. m. *Lat. popularem auram captans. An Athenian orator, nephew to Demosthenes, who being sent to king Philip on an embassy, and asked by him how he might oblige the Athenians, replied, By hanging yourself. The king notwithstanding dismissed him, and only bade him ask those who had sent him, Whether he, who patiently bore, or he that uttered such unseemly language, was most to be commended? Sen. de Ira, 3, 23. Cic. Orat. 2, 23. & de Cl. Orat. 81.*

Democrates, is. m. *Gr. i. e. populum regens. The name of a physician, Plin. 24, 7.*

Democritus, i. m. *Gr. i. e. populi judex. An excellent philosopher of Abdera, who having travelled much for the gaining of knowledge, returned home, and confined himself to a small house and garden; that he might more freely meditate on the works of nature, and blinded himself by looking much upon a bright basin of brass. He laughed at peoples eager pursuit of*

riches and honour. His father was so wealthy, that at one time he feasted Xerxes and his army. He died at the age of 99 years. *Voss. Cic. de Fin. 5, 10. & Acad. 2, 4, 17.*

Dēmophilus, o, um. m. (1) *The son of Thelus and Phætra, the twelfth king of Athens, who returning from Troy, landed in Thrace, where Phyllis daughter of Lycurgus fell in love with him, and entertained him at bed and board. He after some time going to Athens, promised to come to her again; but not performing his promise, she hanged herself upon an almond tree. (2) A prophet, who foretold the danger that was like to befall Alexander. (1) Plut. (2) Cic. 9, 4.*

Dēmophilus, is. m. *Gr. i. e. populi rebur. The most famous orator of Greece. He was the son of a blacksmith, and Plato's scholar: having an impediment in his speech, so that he could not pronounce the letter r, by putting stones in his mouth, and declaiming upon the sea shore, he attained to a perfect way of speaking. When Philip had besieged Athens, he promised to raise the siege, if they would give in hostage ten orators. Demosthenes told them that the wolves desired a league with the shepherds, upon this condition, that the cause of strife might be taken away, which was the shepherds' staffs; this being granted, the wolves without fear made havoc of the sheep. So would Philip do with you, said he, if once you deliver to him your watchmen, your orators. When Antipater succeeded Alexander, he fled to save his life; Archias being sent to apprehend him, he drank poison, which he had prepared and kept in his pen for that purpose, and so ended his life, *Vide Cic. O rat. 1, 65. Offic. 2, 13. & de Cl. Orat. 38.**

Demoteles, *One of those who wrote of the pyramids of Egypt, Plin. 36, 12.*

Denseletæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace, betwixt Mæsia and mount Hæmus, Cic. in Pison. 34.*

Dentatus, i. m. *A name given to some of the family of the Curii, Plin. 7, 16.*

Deorum currus, *A very high mountain in Africa, Mela; hod. Sierra Lione, Cellar.*

Derbe, es. f. *A city of Lycaonia in Asia Minor, Steph. hod. Deribia.*

Deribes, um. m. pl. *People near the Caspian sea, who punished all crimes with death, Plin. 6, 16. & Strabo.*

Dercenna, vel Dircenna, æ. *A very cold fountain near Calatajad in Spain, Mart. 1, 50, 17.*

Dereeto, vel Derectus, is. f. *An idol worshipped at Joppa and Ascalon, called also Aegatis, and Dagon; the upper part like a man, downward like a fish, Ov. Met. 4, 45.*

Dertona, æ. f. *A town. A city of the Malanese in Italy; hod. Tortona.*

Derrosa, æ. f. *A city of Catalonia in Spain; hod. Tortosa.*

Derventio, nis. m. *Notit. The river Derwent.*

Deva, æ. (1) *The river Dee in Cheshire. (2) The river and town of Dundee in Scotland. (1) Anton. (2) Ptol.*

Deucalædonii, orum. m. pl. *The Picts, inhabiting the west of Scotland, Camd.*

Deucalion, onis. m. *The son of Prometheus king of Thessaly, and husband of Pyrrha daughter to Epimetheus. In his time happened a deluge, or flood, which drowned a great part of Greece, Juss. 2, 6. only he and his wife got into a small ship, which was carried to mount Parnassus, and there stayed; and there the dry land first appeared, after the waters were abated. He consulting with the oracle how mankind might be repaired, was answered, if he cast his great mother's bones behind his back; whereupon he and his wife cast stones over their shoulders, and they became men and women. Some have supposed this to have been really Noah's flood; and indeed Plutarch maketh mention of the dove which was sent out of the ark by Deucalion. *Vide Ov. Met. 1, 318. & Juv. 1, 81.**

Deucaliōnæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Deucalion. Deucaliōnæ aque, Ov. Met. 7, 356. Deucaliōnæ imbres, Luc. 1, 648.*

Develton, i. n. *A millard town of Thessaly, Plin. 4, 11.*

Doonopus, i. f. *A district of Persia, between the rivers Aris and Ergonius, Liv. 19, 51.*

Deximontani, orum. m. pl. *People of Carmania, upon the river Granus, Plin. 6, 23.*

## D ante I.

Dia, æ. f. (1) *An island in the Archipelago; hod. Stanila Hard. (2) A city of Scythia. (1) Plin. 4, 12. Ov. Met. 3, 690. & 8, 174. (2) Plin. 4, 12.*

Dabintes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, not far from Vannes, Cæf. B. G. 3, 9. forte idem qui Daubindia, Plin. 4, 18.*

Diadumenus, i. m. *Lat. redimitus. The name of a handsome boy, Mart. 5, 65. 5, 47. 6, 34.*

Diagoras, æ. m. *Lat. concionator. (1) A man of Rhodes, whose three sons having on the same day gotten the prizes in the Olympic games, the father with excess of joy ended his life in his sons arms. (2) An Arian philosopher, who denied there was any God, or rather contemned the idols and false gods of his time; for which he was banished by the Athenians, who promised a reward to him who should slay him. (1) Cic. Tusc. 1, 46. Gell. 3, 15. (2) Cic. N. D. 1, 25. & 3, 37.*

Diædis, le. [*à Djois, Varr. rect. ab eo quod Græci Jovem dæi vocant*] *Belonging to Jupiter: hence flamen Diædis, the high priest of Jupiter, instituted by Numa Pompilius; he only was privileged to wear the albo galærum, or a white tunic made of sheep skins. None were capable of this office but a married man, neither was it lawful for him to marry twice. None might fetch fire out of his house, unless it were to perform some sacrifice therewith: neither might any poll or barbe him, but a freeman of the city, *Vid. Suet. Cæf. 1. & Gell. 1, 12. 10, 10.**

Diāna, æ. f. *The daughter of Jupiter by Latona, at the same birth with Apollo: she, out of love to chastity, avoided all company with men, and retired into the woods, and there exercised herself with the nymphs her companions, in hunting of wild beasts, carrying about with her a bow and a quiver. Many temples were dedicated to her, of which that of Ephesus was the most renowned. She was called in heaven by the name of Phæbe, on earth Diana, and in the parts under the earth Hecate. *Vide Ov. Met. 3, 185. Virg. Æn. 1, 503. & Claud. de Rapt. Prof. 2, 30.**

Dianæ fons, *A spring in Sicily, the water whereof will not mingle with wine, Solin.*

Dianenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Dianium, Plin. 3, 3.*

Dianium, ii. n. (1) *A sea port town of Valencia in Spain; hod. Denia, Hard. (2) A island near Ighium in Italy. (1) Plin. 3, 3. (2) Mela, 2, 7.*

Diaphanes, *Lat. transparent; A river of Cilicia, Plin. 5, 27.*

Diaulus, i. m. *A fellow, who from a physician turned sexton, Mart. 1, 31, 48.*

Dibutades, is. m. *A potter in Corinth, who first taught how to make vessels with figures, and pictures of men on them, Plin. 35, 12.*

Dicea, æ. f. *A town of Macedonia, Plin. 4, 9.*

Dicæarchus, i. m. *Lat. justus imperator; A Messenian philosopher, who affirmed that a succession of men had been from all eternity, and denied the soul to be of any substance. *Vide Voss. de Hist. Græcis.**

Dicarchæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to righteous government; a title given to the cities of Naples and Puteoli, Sil. 8, 534. 12, 107. & 13, 385.*

Dictamnium, i. n. *A town of Crete in the territory of Cana, Virg. Æn. 12, 412. Stat. Sylv. 1, 4, 102. hod. Dictamn.*

Dictæ, *A mountain in Crete; hod. Lassiti, Hinc*

Dictæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Dictæ or Crete. Dictææ nymphe, Virg. Ecl. 6, 56.*

Dictæum antrum, *Id. Geor. 4, 152. Dictæa rura,*



rura, *Ov. Met.* 3, 2, *saxa, Luc.* 4, 322. *Iktora, Id.* 9, 38.

Dictum, i. n. *Notit.* A town in Wales; *hod. Diganway, Camd.*

Dictynna, æ. f. [*ἀνὰ τῶν δειτύων, à retibus*] A nymph of Crete, called before *Britomartis*, who first found out hunting nets. Some say that Minos king of Crete being in love with her, she threw herself headlong down a rock, to avoid his amours; and was taken up again by order of the Cretans, who erected a temple to Diana, under the name of Dictynna, to appease the angry goddess, who had sent a pestilence among them: whence Diana herself is called by this name, *Ov. Met.* 2, 441.

Dictyneum, i. n. A place near Sparta, *Liv.* 34, 38.

Dictys, os. m. (1) A fisherman, who brought up Perseus and his mother Danae, when thrown into the sea. (2) One of the centaurs, slain by Pirithous at the marriage of Hippodamia. (3) An historian, called *Cretensis*; he went to the wars of Troy, where he wrote the history of it. Suidas saith that there was a great earthquake in Crete, in the reign of Claudius Cæsar, so that the graves were opened; in one of which this history of his was found. (1) *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 1, 95. (2) *Ov. Met.* 12, *fab.* 4, 5. (3) *Vide Voss. de Hist. Latinis.*

Didas, æ. m. A governor of Pænia, slain by Demetrius for revealing his secrets to Perseus, *Liv.* 40, 21. & 42, 51.

Didius, ii. m. The name of several Romans. (1) C. Didius, who fought at sea with Varus, pursued Pompey, and was killed by the Portuguese. (2) T. Didius, who did considerable service for the Romans in Spain. (3) Didius Julianus, author of the Didian law, against excess in feasting and marriages. (1) *Liv. Epit.* 115, 41, 59, 61. (2) *Liv.* 70, 15, 31. (3) *Macrob. Sat.* 2, 13.

Dido, onis, & ùs. f. The daughter of Belus king of Tyre, called also Eliza, wife of Sichæus, one of the priests of Hercules, whom when her brother Pygmalion had through covetousness basely murdered, she with some others packing up their precious moveables, sailed into that part of Africa which is called *Zugitana*, and bought there as much land as she could compass with a bull's hide, which she cut into small strips, and inclosed therewith a great quantity of ground; on which she built Carthage, called therefore *Byrsa*, i. e. the hide. Hiarbas, king of the Getulians, would have forced her by arms to marry him; but she, rather than break her vow to her deceased lord, killed herself. *V. Just.* 18, 6. Virgil pretendeth that she killed herself because Æneas forsook her: but that by the account of chronologers is impossible; for Æneas came into Italy 330 years before the building of Rome, and Dido began to build Carthage 70 years after Rome was built. *Vide Virg. Æn.* 1, 371, & *seq. Sil.* 1, 25. & 8, 148.

Didymeus, [*ἀ δίδυμος, geminus*] A title given to Apollo, or the sun, by reason of its own light, and that which it communicates to the moon, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 17.

Didymaon, onis. m. An expert armourer, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 359.

Didymeum, i. n. A temple dedicated to Apollo, at Melitus, *Suet. Calg.* 21.

Didyme, es. f. One of the islands in the Archipelago, *Plin.* 3, 6. *hod. le Saline, Hard.*

Didymus, i. m. A grammarian of Alexandria, who lived in the time of Augustus Cæsar, *Amm.*

Dientis, f. l. colonia, A district of Pieria in Macedonia, *Plin.* 4, 10.

Dientium civitas, A city of Dauphine in France, *Notit. hod. Die, Cellar.*

Dispiter, qu. diei, h. e. lucis, pater; A title given to Jupiter, *Hor. Od.* 1, 34, 5. & 3, 2, 29. *conf. Macrob. Sat.* 1, 15.

Digentia, æ. A small river of Italy, which ran into the Tiber, *Hor. Epist.* 1, 18, 104.

Digeri, orum. m. pl. A people of Thrace, *Plin.* 4, 11.

Dijovis, [aut quia nos dic juvet, aut qu. Deus

Jovis, *Poss.*] A title given to Jupiter, *Gell.* 5, 12.

Dimallum, i. n. A town of Myricum, *Liv.* 29, 12.

Dimastus, i. m. A mountain in the island Myconus, one of the Cyclades, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Dinarchus, i. m. The son of Nicias, and intimate with king Pyrrhus, *Liv.* 14, 24.

Dindymene, es. f. Cybele, so called because much worshipped on Dindymus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 16, 5.

Dindymus, i. m. & Dindyma, orum. n. pl. A mountain of Phrygia, so called because of its two tops, *Plin.* 5, 32. *Virg. Æn.* 9, 618, & 10, 252. Semivirique chori, gemini qui Dindyma monte Casta cœunt, *Sil.* 17, 20. *conf. Ov. Fast.* 4, 5, 249.

Dinia, æ. f. A city of Provence in France, *Plin.* 3, 4. & *Liv.* 38, 15. *hod. Digne.*

Dino, onis. m. A prince of the Rhodians, *Liv.* 44, 23.

Dinocrates, is. m. A governor of the Messenians, *Liv.* 39, 49.

Dinocratus, i. m. One of king Philip's generals, *Liv.* 33, 18.

Dio Cassius, ii. m. A Greek historian, cujus opera hodie extant.

Diobessi, orum. m. pl. A people of Thrace, *Plin.* 4, 11.

Diocletianus, i. m. A Roman emperor, who having reigned 12 years, and performed several great actions, left the government, retired into the country, and lived privately, *Aur. Vict. Epit.* 39. *Eutrop.* 9, 22.

Diocrates, etis. m. A freed man of Cæsar's, *Cic. Att.* 11, 6.

Diocarinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Diocorides. Diocarina epistola, *Cic. Att.* 13, 45.

Diocæsarea, æ. f. An inland town of Cappadocia, *Plin.* 6, 3. *hod. Tisaria.*

Diodori insula, An island not far from the Arabian gulf, *Plin.* 6, 29. *hod. Babelmandel, nonnull. Barbara, Haid.*

Diodorus, Lat. Jovis donum; The name of divers learned men. (1) One a Sicilian, an excellent historian in the time of Julius Cæsar. (2) A Stoic philosopher, who taught Cicero logic. (1) *Opera ejus jam extant.* (2) *Cic. N. D.* 1, 3. *Tusc.* 5, 39. & *Acad. Q.* 4, 36.

Diogenes, is. m. Lat. Jove natus. (1) A famous Cynic philosopher, scholar to Antisthenes. He had no food but such as was given him daily; whence he was called *hæmipylus*. He lived in a tub, of which he turned the open side to the sun in the winter, and the contrary in summer; so that he changed his dwelling when he pleased. Alexander the Great came to see him, and promised to give him whatsoever he should desire: Stand then from betwixt me and the sun, said Diogenes, lest thou take from me that which thou canst not give me. The king was so little moved at his surly reply, that he declared, if he were not Alexander, he could be content to be Diogenes. (2) Another surnamed Laertius, who wrote the lives of the philosophers. (1) *Plut. conf. Juv.* 4, 311. & *Ov. ex Ponto* 1, 3, 67. (2) *Opera ejus etiamnum manent.*

Diogenianus, i. m. A grammarian of Heraclea, in the time of Adrian the emperor, who writ an alphabetical dictionary, *Hesych.*

Diognetus, i. m. Lat. à Jove genitus; A historian, who writ of the journeys of Alexander, *Plin.* 6, 17.

Dionædæ insulæ, Certain islands in the Adriatic sea, opposite to Cephalæ, *Plin.* 3, 26. *hod. à Tergemino monte Tremen appellatæ, Hard.*

Diomedes, is. m. Lat. Jovis consiliium. (1) A king of Thrace, who fed his horses with man's flesh: Hercules slew him, and threw him to be eaten by his own horses. (2) A king of Ætolia, the son of Tydeus and Deipyla, one of the Grecian worthies in the Trojan wars; returning from Troy he was ashamed to go home, by reason of Ægialeus wife's lewdness, but went into Italy, and here shared the kingdom with Daunus, and built some towns. From his father he is called

Tydidæ, from his country Ætolia heret. (1) *Ov. in Ibin*, 380. & *Met.* 9, 194. (2) *Virg. Æn.* 1, 101. *Ov. Met.* 1, 461.

Diomedis campus, A place in Italy near Canne and the river Aufidus, *Liv.* 25, 12.

Diomedis promontorium, A promontory of Dalmatia, *Plin.* 3, 22. *hod. Cabo di S. Nicolo, Hard.*

Dion, is. m. (1) A nobleman of Syracuse, who loved Plato, by whose counsel he rid the country of Dionysius the tyrant. (2) A philosopher of Prusa, whom the emperor Trajan used with great respect. (1) *Plut.* (2) *Suid.*

Dion, i. n. A town of Decapolis in Syria, between Pella and Gadara, *Plin.* 5, 18.

Dione, es. f. A sea nymph, the mother of Venus by Jupiter; whence she is called *Dionæa*, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 19. and Cæsar, as descended from her, *Dionæus. Id. Ecl.* 9, 47.

Dionysia, orum. n. pl. Lat. Bacchanalia; Festival rites in honour of Bacchus, *Terent. Heaut.* 4, 4, 11.

Dionysiades, um. f. pl. Small islands near Crete, *Diod. Sic.* 5, 75.

Dionysidorus, i. m. (1) A painter. (2) A flutary. (3) An excellent musician. (1) *Plin.* 35, 11. (2) *Plin.* 34, 8. (3) *Plin.* 37, 1.

Dionysopolis, Lat. Bacchi civitas. (1) A city of Pontus, called formerly *Cronis*. (2) A city of India within Ganges, otherwise called *Nagara*. (1) *Plin.* 4, 11. (2) *Arrian.*

Dionysopolitæ, arum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Dionysopolis, *Plin.* 5, 29. *Cic. Qu. fr.* 1, 2, 2.

Dionysius, ii. m. (1) A name of Bacchus. (2) The name of two tyrants of Sicily, the last of which ruled with such tyranny, that his people grew weary of his government. He hearing that an old woman prayed for his life, asked her why she did so; she answered, I have seen the death of several tyrants, and the successor was always worse than the former: then comest thou, worse than all the rest; and if thou wert gone, I fear what would become of us, if we should have a worse still. Being afterwards banished, he went to Corinth, where he lived in a mean condition; whence the proverb, *Dionysius Corinthi*, to denote one fallen from great honours to as great contempt. At last he turned schoolmaster, that he might tyrannize at least over children. (3) A Stoic philosopher, one of Zeno's scholars, who being tormented with the stone, cried out, *Zeno my master taught me false, when he said, that pain was no ill thing.* (4) Dionysius Alexandrinus, library keeper to Trajan. (5) Dionysius Halicarnassensis, an historian, who writ of the original and history of Rome. (6) Dionysius Areopagita; he, when in Egypt, saw an eclipse of the sun, contrary to nature, at the passion of our Saviour Christ, and said, *Aut Deus natura patitur, aut mundi machina dissolvitur.* (7) Dionysius Periegetes, who lived in the time of Augustus, and wrote a geography in Greek hexameter verse. (1) *Cic. N. D.* 3, 21. (2) *Plut. & Cic. Tusc.* 5, 34. *Just.* 20, 5. (3) *Vide Voss. de Hist. Græcis.* (4) *Suidas.* (5) Cuius opera hodie extant. (6) *Nicephorus.* (7) Cuius opera nunc extant.

Diophanes, Lat. à Jove lucens; A rhetorician of Myriene, who was master to Græceus, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 27.

Diophantus, i. m. The name of several writers, one of whom writ a treatise of arithmetic. *Vide Voss. de Scient. Mathemat.*

Diopœnus, i. m. One of the first statuaries, *Plin.* 36, 4.

Diores, is. m. The name of a man slain by Turnus, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 509.

Discolrides, is. m. (1) A famous physician of Anazarba, in Nero's time. (2) An engraver, in the time of Augustus. (3) An astrologer. (1) Cuius opera etiamnum supersunt. (2) *Plin.* 37, 1. *Suet. Aug.* 50. (3) *Cerforn.*

Discolridus, An island in the red sea, *Plin.* 6, 18. *hod. Zecotora, Hard.*

Doscloron ins. An island on the borders of



*Italy, even against the promontory Lacinium, Plin. 3, 11. hod. non apparet, Hard.*

*Dioctus, arum. m. pl. Lat. Jovis filii; Caster and Polux, the sons of Jupiter, by Leto, Cic. N. D. 3, 21.*

*Diofearas, dis. f. Διοφάρης, Ptol. A city of Calabria, Plin. 6, 5. hod. vulgò Sevastopolis, rectius autem Φαρόνδα, Hard.*

*Diofpolis, Lat. Jovis civitas; A city in Egypt, formerly called Ilcatompylos, Plin. 5, 9. hod. Δίος, Hard.*

*Diofolites nomos, The district belonging to Diofolis, Plin. 5, 9.*

*Dioxippus, i. m. Lat. equos insequens. (1) A notable wrestler. (2) A soldier of Alexander's. (1) Plin. 35, 11. (2) Ælian. V. Hist. 10, 22.*

*Diphilus, i. m. Lat. Jovis amicus. (1) An architect famous for his stones; unde prov. Diphilo tardior. (2) A tragedian. (1) Cic. Quint. Fr. 3, 1, 1. (2) Cic. Att. 2, 19.*

*Diphas, dis. f. [ἀ δίφα, fitis] (1) A drunken old woman. (2) A kind of serpent. (1) Ov. Amer. 1, 8, 2. (2) Dipshades sitiant in undis, Luc. 9, 610. pro Cesare pugnans, Id. ibid. 851.*

*Diphis, antis. m. A river of Cilicia, rising out of mount Taurus, Luc. 8, 255.*

*Dipus, arum. f. pl. [qu. decorum iræ] The furia, Tisiphone, Megara, and Alceio. They are represented with fiery eyes, their heads attired with serpents, holding iron chains in their hands, and scourges, with burning torches to punish the wicked. Vide Virg. Æn. 4, 473. 8, 701, & 12, 840.*

*Dirce, es. f. The wife of Lycus king of Thebes, whom he married after he had divorced Antiope: she perceiving that Antiope was big with child, and mistrusting that her husband still kept her company, put her in prison; whence Jupiter released her, and she was delivered of Amphion and Zethus, who afterward slew Lycus, and tying Dirce to the tail of a wild bull, dragged her about, till the gods out of pity turned her into a fountain of her name, not far from Thebes. Vide Plaut. Pseud. 1, 2, 65. Ov. in Ibin, 536. Prop. 3, 15, 11.*

*Dirceus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Dirce, Theban. Dirceus Amphion, Virg. Ecl. 2, 24. Dirceæ colles, Luc. 4, 550. Dirceæ Thebæ, Prop. 3, 17, 33. Dirceus cygnus, b. e. Pindarus, Hor. Od. 4, 2, 25.*

*Dircenna, æ. f. A cold spring near to Bilboa in Spain, Mart. 1, 50.*

*Dis, tis. m. The god of hell; otherwise called Pluto, Virg. Georg. 4, 467. Æn. 5, 731. 7, 568. & 12, 199.*

*Discordia, æ. f. The goddess of Discord, banished out of heaven for exciting divisions among the gods. Aristides representeth her with dreadful and fiery eyes, a pale countenance, lips black and blue, carrying a dagger in her bosom. Vide Virg. Æn. 8, 702. Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 60. Val. Flacc. 6, 401.*

*Dithyrambus, i. m. [qu. δις θεῖος ἀμύθραβαν, his vice portas transiens, quia natus ex Semele, deinde ἐ Jovis semore] (1) A name of Bacchus. (2) A sort of licentious verse made in honour of Bacchus. (1) Apud Græcos scriptores. (2) Hor. Od. 4, 2, 10.*

*Divio, onis. vel Divionum, i. The chief city of Burgundy, Amm. hod. Dijon, Cellar.*

*Divitiacus, i. m. A noble man of Gaul, friend of Cicero and Cesar, Cic. de Div. 1, 41. Cæs. B. G. 1, 1.*

*Dium, ii. n. (1) A town of Crete. (2) A town of Eubœa. (1) Plin. 4, 12. (2) Plin. 4, 12.*

*Divodurum, i. n. A considerable city of Lorraine, Tac. Hist. 1, 63. hod. Metz.*

## D ante O.

*Dobëri, orum. m. pl. The people of Dobërus, Plin. 4, 0.*

*Dobërus, i. f. A town of Pæonia in Macedonia, Steph. hod. Dobri.*

*Dobani, orum. m. pl. Ptol. The people of Gloucestershire and Oxfordshire, Camd.*

*Dooles, æ. f. A midland town of Dalmatia, Ptol. quæ adhuc in ruinis nomen servat, Hoffen.*

*Doeleatæ, arum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Doelea, Plin. 3, 22.*

*Dodonæ, æ. f. A city of Epirus in Greece, on the borders of Thessaly, famous for its fountain, and a grove in which was a temple consecrated to Jupiter, Plin. 2, 103. noted for the oracle there, Ov. Trist. 4, 8, 43. Dodonâ verior augur, Prop. 2, 21, 3.*

*Dodonæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Dodonæ. Dodonæi Jovis templum, Plin. 4, 1. Dodonæi labetes, Virg. Æn. 3, 466. Dodonæa agmina, Claud. B. Get. 136.*

*Dodonis, idis. f. Patron. Descended from Dodonæ, Val. Flacc. 1, 302.*

*Dodonius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Dodonæ. Dodonæ quercus, Claud. de Rapt. Prof. 31.*

*Doliche, es. f. A town of Macedonia, besieged by Perseus, Liv. 42, 53.*

*Dolichiste, es. f. Lat. longissima; An island near Lycia, Plin. 5, 30.*

*Dolon, onis. m. [ἀ δολος, dolus] A Trojan noted for his swiftness, who coming into the Grecian camp as a spy, was taken by Ulysses; and having, in hopes of saving his life, made a discovery of the Trojans designs, was by him slain, to prevent his telling more tales, Ov. Met. 13, 244.*

*Dolopes, um. m. pl. [à Dolope quodam dicti] People of Epirus in Greece, on the confines of Pæthia, the country of Achilles, Plin. 4, 1. Virg. Æn. 2, 7.*

*Dolopeius, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Dolopes. Dolopeia busta, Val. Flacc. 2, 10.*

*Dolopia, æ. f. The country of the Dolopes, Liv. 36, 33.*

*Domitianus, i. m. The twelfth emperor of Rome, after his father Vespasian, and brother Titus; a person of a cruel disposition, and a persecutor of the Christians. He used to be much in private, where he killed flies, and pricked them through with a needle; which gave occasion to Crispus, when asked who was with the emperor, to say, Not so much as a fly. Vid. vitam apud Sueton.*

*Domitii forum, A city of Languedoc in France, Anton. hod. Frontignan, Valesius.*

*Domitius, ii. m. The cognomen of several Romans. (1) Cn. Domitius Ænebarbus, who subdued the Boii. (2) Another of the same name, who conquered the Allobroges. (3) Another slain by order of Marius. (4) L. Domitius, killed by Mark Anthony. (1) Liv. 35, 40. (2) Liv. 61, 8, 9. (3) Liv. 86, 5. (4) Cic. Philipp. 2, 29.*

*Domitius Marfus, An epigrammatist, who wrote a trifling poem on the war between Hercules and the Amazons, Mart. 2, 71. Quint. 6, 3.*

*Domitius Afer, A considerable orator in the reign of Tiberius, Quint. 6, 3. & 12, 11.*

*Donyfa, vel Donufa, æ. f. An island in the Archipelago, noted antiently for its green marble, Plin. 4, 12. Tac. Ann. 4, 30, 2. Virg. Æn. 3, 125.*

*Dora, æ. f. An island and fountain of the same name in the Persian gulf, Plin. 6, 28. & Steph.*

*Dorceus, eos. m. Lat. acute videns. (1) One of Ætæon's dogs, Spiall, or Quick sight. (2) One of the gods of the sea. (1) Ov. Met. 3, 210. (2) Demetrius insignem citharâ cantuque fluenti Dorcea, Val. Flacc. 3, 159.*

*Dores, ium. m. pl. qui Dorii. & Dorientes, Just. 2, 6. [à Doro Neptuni filio d. et. Serv.] A part of Acabæ, from which the Doric dialect received its original, Strabo.*

*Doricus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Acabæ, or Greece. Dorica castra, Virg. Æn. 2, 27. & 6, 83. Dorica nex, Val. Flacc. 2, 573. The fatal night in which Troy was taken; cuspis, Stat. Theb. 9, 312. Domaignes, Sen. Agam. 611.*

*Dorion, ii. n. A town of Magnesia, where Themyras the harper challenged the mules Stat. Theb. 4, 182. Plin. 4, 5.*

*Doris, idis. f. (1) A nymph of the sea, daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, who being married to*

*her brother Nereus, had many nymphs by him; called Nereides. (2) It is sometimes put for the sea itself. (3) A country in Greece; hod. Livadia pars. (4) The wife of Dionysus the tyrant of Sicily. (1) Ov. Met. 2, 11. (2) Virg. Ecl. 10, 5. (3) Plin. 4, 1. (4) Cic. Tusc. 5, 20.*

*Doröbernia, æ. f. five Durovernum, i. n. Canterbury, Camd.*

*Doron scil. oppidum, A town on the borders of Pænicia, Plin. 5, 19.*

*Doroſtorum, Anton. vel Duroſtorum, i. n. Ptol. A town of Mæſia.*

*Dorotheus, i. m. Lat. Donum cœleſte; A Sicilian very intimate with Verres, Cic. Veir. 2, 36.*

*Doffennus Fabius, A comic poet, cited Plin. 4, 13.*

*Dorventani, orum. m. pl. Anton. The people of Derbyshire, Camd.*

*Dorus, i. m. (1) An antient bookseller at Rome. (2) An eunuch in Terence. (1) Sen. de Benef. 7, 6. (2) Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 57.*

*Doryclus, i. m. [ἀ δόρυ, hasta, & κλυτός, inclytus] (1) The brother of Pbineus king of Thrace. (2) A bastard son of Priam, slain by Ajax. (1) Virg. Æn. 5, 620. (2) Hom. Il. 2, 489.*

*Dorylas, æ. m. One of the conspirators against Perseus, and slain by him, Ovid. Met. 5, 130.*

*Dorylaus, i. m. Lat. hasta populi; A person of great fidelity and courage, sent ambassador to king Dejotarus, Cic. pro Dejot. 15.*

*Dorylæum, i. n. A town of Phrygia, Plin. 5, 29.*

*Dorylenſes, ium. m. pl. The inhabitants of Dorylæum, Cic. pro Flacco, 17.*

*Dosiades, is. m. An historian, who wrote of the affairs of Crete, Plin. 4, 12.*

*Dositheus, i. m. An astrologer, Plin. 18, 31.*

*Dotion, ii. n. A town of Thessaly, Plin. 4, 9.*

## D ante R.

*Drachönus, i. m. A river of Lorraine, which floweth into the Moselle, Aufon. vulg. Draun.*

*Draco, onis. m. An antient law-giver of the Athenians, so severe, that he punished every fault with death; for which cause Demades said, That he wrote his laws not with ink, but with blood, Gell. 11, 18.*

*Drancæ, vel Drangæ, arum. m. pl. The people of Drangiana, Just. 12, 5. & Plin. 6, 23.*

*Drances, is. m. The orator of king Latinus, an enemy to Turnus, Virg. Æn. 11, 122.*

*Drangiana, æ. f. A country of Asia, having Aria on the north, Arabosia on the east, Gedrosia on the south, Strabo; hod. Sigifm.*

*Dravus, vel Draus, i. m. A river of Hungary, which runneth into the Danube, Plin. 3, 25. hod. Draw, Hard.*

*Drepane, es. f. The island Coreyra antiently so called, Plin. 4, 12.*

*Drepanitani, orum. m. pl. The people of Drepanum, Plin. 3, 8.*

*Drepanitanus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Drepanum. Drepanitanus pupillus, Cic. Veir. 2, 57.*

*Drepanum, i. n. [ἀ δρεπανον, falx, eo quod sit in modum falcis incurvatum] (1) A town of Sicily; hod. Trapani. (2) A promontory of Crete; hod. Taormina, Cellar. (3) A promontory of Crete. (1) Liv. 28, 41. Virg. Æn. 3, 707. (2) Plin. 3, 8. (3) Ptol.*

*Drilo, vel Drilon, is. m. A river of Illyricum, Plin. 3, 22. hod. Drino, vel Drin, Hard.*

*Drinum, ii. n. A river of Illyricum, idem qui Drilo, Plin. 3, 26.*

*Drimo, onis. m. [ἀ δρῖμος, cursus] A servant who runneth on errands, Ter. Heaut. 2, 2, 12.*

*Dromos Achilleos, An island in the Euxine sea; near the mouth of the Borysthenes, Plin. 4, 20.*

*Dromos campus, A place in Greece, where Nobis the Lacedæmonian tyrant assembled his forces against Quintus Flaminius, Liv. 24, 27.*

*Druentia, re. A river of Narbonne in Gaul, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Durance, Hard. Longe enim*



*Gallicæ fluminum difficillimus transitu est, Liv. 21, 31. conf. Sil. 3, 468.*

*Druidæ, arum. vel Druides, um. m. pl. Priests of the antient Gauls, to whom was committed the care of providing sacrifices, and prescribing laws for their worship, the instruction of youth, and the deciding of controversies amongst the people, concerning murder, or the bounds of land. They had oaks in great esteem, and all things that grew on them, especially mistle, which they worshipped. They used to sacrifice men to Mercury, which barbarous rite was taken away by Claudius Cæsar. Vide Cæs. B. G. 6, 13. Cic. de Div. 1, 40. Tac. Ann. 14, 30, 2. Hist. 4, 54, 3. & Suet. Claud. 25.*

*Drûna, æ. A river of France, which floweth into the Rhone a little below the city Valence, Aufon. Mosella, 479.*

*Drusiana fossa, A channel made by Drusus from the river Sala to the Rhone, Tac. Hist. 5, 23. hod. Tessel-stroom & Tessel-gat, Altung.*

*Drusus, i. m. The name of several Romans. (1) Jul. Drusus Publicola, a modest and brisk person, who told an architect, finding fault with some parts of his house, as being too much exposed to the view of his neighbours, that he would reward him well, if he could make it all so open, for he wished the whole city might see what was done therein. (2) The grandfather of Cato, who was very eloquent and learned, but too ambitious, and was slain in his own house. (3) The son of Livius, wife to Augustus. (4) One surnamed Salinator, who overcame Asdrubal. (1) Plut. (2) Cic. de Fin. 4, 24. & N. D. 3, 32. (3) De cuius morte extat Ovidii carmen ad Liviam. (4) Suet. Tib. 2, 3. Hor. 4, 4.*

*Dryades, um. f. [δρυῖς, quercus] Goddesses of the woods, Virg. Georg. 1, 11. & 3, 40. Ov. Epist. 4, 49. & Claud. de Rapt. Prof. 271, 381. Dryantides, æ. m. Patron. Lycurgus king of Thrace, so called as being the son of Dryas, Ov. in Ibin, 345.*

*Dryas, antis. m. The son of Orion, and father of Lycurgus, slain in the Theban war by Diana, Stat. Theb. 9, 842.*

*Drymæa regio, A country of Greece, called also Doule, Plin. 4, 3.*

*Drymas, dis. f. A city of Greece, between Attica and Boeotia, Liv. 28, 7.*

*Drymusa, æ. f. An island in the Ionian sea, not far from Clazomenæ, Liv. 38, 39.*

*Dryope, es. f. [δρυῖς, quercus, & δῶ, vox] A nymph ravished by Apollo, afterwards married to Andraemon, and at last turned into a lote tree, Ov. Met. 9, fab. 6. Virg. Æn. 10, 551.*

*Dryopes, um. m. pl. A people of Epirus in Greece, Plin. 4, 1. Virg. Æn. 4, 146.*

*Dryufa, æ. f. The island Samos, anciently so called, Plin. 5, 31.*

#### D ante U.

*Duatus, i. m. A gulf of Arabia Felix, Plin. 6, 28.*

*Dubis, is. m. A river of Franche Compté in France, Cæs. B. G. 1, 38. ubi corrupte legitur Alduabis, vel Alduadubis, Cellar. hod. le Doux, Idem.*

*Dubris, is. Antonin. Dover in Kent, Camd.*

*Dulius, ii. m. The name of several Romans. (1) C. Dulius, who triumphed over the Carthaginians, having obtained the first victory by sea; in memory of which a famous pillar was erected. (2) M. Dulius, famous for his equity and justice. (1) Cic. de Sen. 13. (2) Liv. 3, 59.*

*Duligibini, orum. m. pl. A people of Germany, about the city Göttingen, in the Lower Saxony, Tac. Germ. 34.*

*Dulgumni, orum. m. pl. Ptol. The same as Duligibini, Cellar.*

*Dulichium, i. n. An island in the Ionian sea, one of the Echinadæ, Plin. 4, 12. Virg. Æn. 3, 271. hod. Ithaca; the country of Ulysses. Hinc*

*Dulichius, a, um. Of Dulichium. Dulichiae rates, Virg. Eccl. 6, 76. Dulichius, absol. Ulysses, Stat. Achil.*

*Dulopolis, ἡ πόλις δουλῶν πολις, i. e. fervorum civitas, A city of Asia Minor, near the island Rhodes, Plin. 5, 28.*

*Dumna, æ. f. An island not far from the Orkades in Scotland, Plin. 4, 16. & Ptol. 2, 3.*

*Dumnissus, i. f. A town of Germany, not far from Kirchberg, Aufon. Mosell. hod. Dungen, Cluv.*

*Dumnonii, orum. m. pl. Antonin. The people of Devonshire and Cornwall.*

*Dunum, i. n. Ptol. Down in Ireland.*

*Duranius, ii. m. A river of Guenne in France, which runneth into the river Garonne near the city Guenne, Aufon. Mosella 464. hod. la Dardagne, Cellar.*

*Durobrivæ, arum. f. pl. Ptol. Redborn in Hertfordshire, Camd.*

*Duria, æ. m. alter Marus, A river of Moravia, Plin. 4, 12. hod. Murk, five Moravia, unde Moraviæ nomen, Hard.*

*Durius, ii. m. A river of Spain, Plin. 4, 20. It ariseth near Agreda in Old Castile, passeth by the ruins of Numantia and Soria, and falleth into the sea near Oporto; hod. Douro, Hard.*

*Durnium, ii. Anton. The city Dorchester in England, Camd.*

*Durobrivæ, arum. f. pl. Dorford; also Castr near Wandlesford, or Wansford, in Huntingdonshire.*

*Durobrovæ, arum. f. pl. Ptol. Rochester in Kent, Camd.*

*Durocasses, ium. m. pl. A people of France, Anton. hod. Dreux, Cellar.*

*Durocatellauni, orum. m. pl. A people of France, not far from Châlons, Anton.*

*Durocornovium, ii. n. Anton. vulg. Cirencester.*

*Durocortorum, i. n. A city of Champagne in France, Cæs. B. G. 6, 43. hod. Rheims.*

*Durolenum, i. n. A town in Kent, Anton. hod. Lenham, Camd.*

*Durolipons, tis. Gormancaster, or Godmanchester, near Huntington, Camd.*

*Durolitum, i. n. Leiton, as Camd. or, as others, Oldford in Essex.*

*Duronia, æ. f. A city of the Samnites in Italy, Liv. 10, 39.*

*Duronum, i. n. Anton. A town of Picardy in France, not far from S. Quintin.*

*Durotriges, um. m. pl. Ptol. The people of Dorsetshire in Great Britain.*

*Durovernum, Dorvernum, i. n. vel Dorobernia, æ. f. Canterbury.*

#### D ante Y.

*Dymæ, arum. f. pl. A city of Achaia in Greece, Liv. 27, 31. & 32, 21.*

*Dymæi, orum. m. pl. The people of Dymæ, Liv. 32, 22.*

*Dymæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Dymæ. Dymæus ager, Liv. 27, 31.*

*Dymas, antis. m. The name of a man in Virgil, Æn. 2, 340.*

*Dyrrhachium, ii. n. A town of Macedonia, having a good port at the mouth of the river Argentara, in the gulf of Venice; formerly called Epidamnus, Plin. 3, 23. hod. Durazzo, Hard. Here Tully found much favour in the time of his banishment.*

#### E ante A

**E**ANUS, i. e. Janus, antiqui enim e pro i saepe usurpant, Quint. 1, 4.

*Earinus, i. m. [εἰρινός, vernus] One of Demetrius's pages, Mart. 9, 12.*

#### Ea nte B.

*Eblana, æ. f. The chief city of Ireland, Ptol. hod. Dublin.*

*Ebodia, æ. f. The island Orney, or Alderney, in the British sea, towards Normandy, P. Diac.*

*Ebora, æ. f. quæ & Liberalitas Julia, A considerable city of Portugal, in the province of Alentejo, Plin. 4, 22. hod. Evora, Hard.*

*Eboracum, sive Eburacum, i. n. ubi Legio VI. Viëtrix appellat. ut etiam Eboracum, eò quod Brigantum caput esset. The city York.*

*Ebudæ, arum, & Hebudes, um. f. pl. Plin. 4, 16. Several islands lying near Scotland on the west, not far from the Orkades.*

*Ebura, æ. f. quæ & Cerealis, A town in Spain between Granada and Corduba, Plin. 3, 1. hod. Alcalá Real, Hard.*

*Eburini, orum. m. pl. A people of Lucania in Italy, Plin. 3, 11.*

*Eburobritium, ii. n. A town in Portugal not far from Leiria, Plin. 4, 21. hod. Ebora de Alcobaca, Hard.*

*Eburodunum, i. n. (1) A city of Dauphine in France; hod. Embrun, Cellar. (2) A town of Switzerland; hod. Yverdon, Cellar. (3) A town of Moravia in Germany; hod. Brno, Cellar. (1) Ptol. (2) Anton. (3) Ptol.*

*Eburones, um. m. pl. People of the country of Linge beyond Brabant, Cæs. B. G. 1, 4.*

*Ebuovices, um. m. pl. The people of the city Eures, in Normandy, Plin. 4, 18.*

*Ebusus, i. f. Ebusus Phoenicia, Sil. Ebusæa, Stat. Theophr. Dionys. Pityusa, Liv. An isle belonging to Spain, near Majorca on the west side; it is reckoned about twenty miles in circumference, Plin. 3, 5. hod. Yveia, Hard.*

*Ebusius, ii. m. An old crafty knave, whom Cicero declaimed against, in his oration for Cæcina.*

#### E ante C.

*Ecbatana, orum. n. pl. Antiently the chief city of Media, built by Seleucus, Plin. 6, 26. now belonging to Persia, and supposed to be the modern Casbin.*

*Echetia, æ. f. A town in Sicily; hod. Oculi, Hard. Hinc*

*Echetliensis, ium. m. pl. The people of Echetia, Plin. 3, 8.*

*Echidne, es. f. A queen of Scythia, on whom Hercules begat three sons, and appointed him to be heir who could shoot in his bow; which only Scythia did, from whom Scythia received its name, Herod. lib. 4.*

*Echinades, um. f. pl. Five little islands in the Ionian sea, on the mouth of Achelous, not far from the gulf of Lepanto, Plin. 4, 12. Ov. Met. 8, 587. Luc. 6, 364. hod. les Curzolaïres, Hard.*

*Echinus, i. vel unius. f. (1) A city of Acarnania. (2) A town of Phthiotis. (1) Plin. 4, 1. (2) Plin. 4, 7.*

*Echinussa, æ. f. quæ & Cimolus; An island of Greece in the Archipelago, Plin. 4, 12. hod. Kimolo, and by the Venetians Argenteria, Hard.*

*Echion, onis. m. (1) One of those who assisted Cadmus in building Thebes. (1) An excellent runner of races. (1) Ov. Met. 3, 126. (2) Ov. Met. 8, 311.*

*Echionides, æ. m. Patron. Of the family of Echion; Pentheus so called, as being the son of Echion and Agave, Ov. Met. 3, 513.*

*Echionius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Echion. Echioniae arces, b. e. Thebæ, Ov. Trist. 5, 5, 53. Cuspis Echionio contorta lacerto, Id. Met. 8, 345.*

*Echo, us. f. [ἠχώ, sono] A nymph who fell in love with Narcissus, but being slighted by him, pined away to a skeleton, having nothing left but her voice, and though seen by nobody, returneth an answer to all, Ov. Met. 3, fab. 5.*

*Ecrectice, es. f. A district in the northern part of Mingrelia, Plin. 6, 4.*

*Ectini, orum. m. pl. The people near Glandives in France, Plin. 3, 20.*

#### E ante D.

*Edenates, ium. m. pl. The people of Seyns near Embrun in France, Plin. 3, 20.*

*Edeffa, æ. f. A town of Mesopotamia, or, as others, of Arabia, Plin. 5, 24. hod. Orpba vel Roba, Hard.*



Edetania, æ. f. *A district in Spain near Saragossa*, Plin. 3, 3.

Edoni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace near mount Hamus*, Plin. 4, 11.

Edonis, idis. f. *The priestesses of Bacchus, so called from a hill in Thrace, where they kept their mad revels*, Ov. Met. 11, 69. cont. Luc. 1, 670.

Edonus, i. m. *A mountain of Thrace, a part of Hamus*, Plin. 4, 11.

Edonus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Edonus, Thracian*. Edoni Boreæ, Virg. Æn. 12, 365. Edon chorci, Prop. 1, 3, 5. venti, Val. Flacc. 6, 340.

Edron, is. *A town of Italy in the republic of Venice*, Plin. 3, 16. hod. Chiuxa, Hard.

## E ante E.

Ection, onis. m. *The father of Andromache, Hector's wife, governor of Thebes in Cilicia*, Hom. Il. 2, 395. 0, 187.

Ectioneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Ection*. Suoque Ectioneas implevi sanguine Thebas, Ov. Met. 12, 110.

## E ante G.

Eglastæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of new Castile in Spain*. Strab. lib. 3. hod. Unista, Hard.

Egelestani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Eglastæ*, Plin. 3, 3.

Egeria, vel Ægeria, æ. f. [*ab egerendo partu*] (1) *A Nymph to whom dreaming women sacrificed, that they might have an easy labour*; and Numa Pompilius gave out that he nightly visited her, and received his religious rites from her. Ovid maketh her the wife of Numa, and saith she was changed into a fountain by Diana. (2) *A fountain and walk near Rome, so called from this interview*. (1) Fest. & Liv. 1, 19. Ov. Fast. 3, 275. (2) Juven. 3, 17. Virg. Æn. 7, 763, 775. & Val. Flacc. 2, 304.

Egesta, vel Hegesta, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Hippotes, a noble Trojan, who fearing to be sacrificed to the sea for Laomedon's perfidy, was put into a boat, and landing in Sicily bore Acestes to the river Crinifus, or Cremifus*. (2) *A city of Sicily built by Æneas, and called by her name*. (1) Serv. (2) Plin. 31, 6.

Egnatia, æ. f. *A town of Naples in Italy, between Brindisi and Bari*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. Torre di Anazzo, Hard.

Egnatius, ii. m. (1) *An ancient poet, from whom Virgil borrowed some epithets*. (2) *Egnatius Calvinus, another writer*. (1) Macrobi. Sat. 6, 5. (2) Plin. 10, 48.

Egnatuleius, ii. m. *A Roman quaestor*, Cic. Philipp. 3, 15. & Verr. 5, 19.

## E ante L.

Elæa, æ. f. *A city of Æolia*, Plin. 5, 30.

Elæussa, æ. f. *An island near Smyrna*, Plin. 5, 31. called also Ebæa, Liv. 37, 18.

Elamitæ, arum. m. pl. [*ab Elam filio Sem*] *Inhabitants of Arabia Felix*, Plin. 6, 28.

Elaphobolia, orum. n. pl. [*quæ Dianæ Elaphobolia, i. e. cervorum jaculatric. fiebant*] *Venison feasts in honour of Diana, celebrated in February, which month was from thence called Elaphobolion*, Rhod.

Elaphonnisus, i. f. *An island of Proponthis*, Plin. 5, ult. Dicitur etiam Proconnesus; hod. Marmora.

Elaphusa, æ. f. [*forte ob cervorum multitudinem*] *A small island in the Ionian sea*, Plin. 4, 12.

Elaris, is. m. *A river of France, called also Elaver, Sidon. Maj. paneg. 209.*

Elatea, æ. f. *A city in Greece*, Plin. 5, 7. conf. Liv. 28, 7.

Elatenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Elateæ*, Liv. 82, 19.

Elateus, vel Elatus, i. m. *One of the Lapithæ*, Hinc

Elateus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Elatus*. Elatei proles, b. e. Cenis, Ov. Met. 12, 189. Caneus Elateus, Id. ib. 400.

Elaver, is. m. *Arisee not far from Nevers in France*, Cæf. B. G. 7, 34. hod. Alier.

Elea, æ. f. *A town of Lucania in Italy, called also V. a. Hinc*

Eleates æ. m. *An inhabitant of Elea; Zeno so called as born there*, Cæ. Tull. 2, 22.

Eleas, dis. f. *Of, or belonging to Eleus in Peloponnesus*. Eleas equa, Virg. Geor. 1, 59. ubi al. Elias.

Eleazarus, i. m. *He delivered a wedge of gold, taken out of the temple of Jerusalem, to Crassus*, Liv. Epit. 106, 20.

Electra, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Agamemnon, and sister of Orestes*. (2) *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, wife to Atlas. She had a daughter of the same name, who was the mother of Dardanus by Jupiter*. (1) Eurip. & Soph. tragœdiæ ab ea appellatæ hodie extant. (2) Dardanon Electra quis nescit Atlantide cretum? Ov. Fast. 4, 31.

Electrides, um. f. pl. *Some islands in the Sinus Veneticus, or gulf of Dantzick*, Plin. 3, 26.

Elegia, æ. f. (1) *The patrons of elegiac poetry*. (2) *It is also taken for an elegy*. (1) Venit odoratos Elegeia nexa capillos, Ov. Amr. 3, 1, 7. (2) Elegia flebile carmen, Ov. Ep. 15, 7.

Elei, orum. m. pl. *A people of Peloponnesus, apud quos ludi Olympici celebrati fuere*, Plin. 1, 5, v. & Liv. 27, 33. & 52, 6.

Elelis, idis. f. *A priestess, or votary of Bacchus*. Bacchi suris Eleleides actæ, Ov. Ep. 4, 47.

Eleleus, i. m. *Bacchi cognomen [ex ἐλελήω, clamo] Nyctileusque Eleleusque parens*, Ov. Met. 4, 15.

Elephantis, idis. f. *Poetria nequam, quæ libros de rerum venerearum schematis conscripsit*, Mart. 12, 43.

Eleüs, untis. f. *A city of Thrace near the Hellespont*, Plin. 4, 11. & Liv. 27, 31.

Eleus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Peloponnesus*. Eleus sonipes, Luc. 1, 294. Elea palma, a victory obtained in the Olympic games, Hor. Od. 4, 2, 17.

Eleusa, æ. f. *A town of Cilicia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Eleusis, is. & Eleusin, inis. f. [*ἀπὸ τῆς ἐλευσεως, ab adventu, propter quod Ceres, post errores in quaerenda filia, huc tandem veniens conquivit*] *A town in Attica built by Triptolemus, who, being instructed by Ceres, taught the people to sow corn*. Faces attollit Eleusin, Claud. de Rapt. Prof. 11. Cerealis Eleusin, Ov. Fast. 4, 507.

Eleusina sacra, *Sacrifices to Ceres, performed by the Athenians in the most solemn and secret manner, to which none were admitted who had been guilty of any notorious crime*, Suet. Ner. 31. conf. Cic. N. D. 1, 17. & Just. 2, 8, 1.

Eleusinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Ceres*. Eleusinæ deæ, Macrobi. Sat. 1, 2. Eleusinia sacra, Id. ibid.

Eleutherochilices, um. m. pl. *People of Cilicia, near Amanus, who paid no obedience even to their kings*, Cic. Att. 5, 20.

Eleutheræ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Greece, between Megara and Thebes*, Plin. 4, 7. hod. Topologia, Hard.

Eleutheria, orum. n. pl. *Lat. Liberalia; A festival in honour of Jupiter Eleutherius*, Plaut. Perf. 1, 1, 29.

Elgovæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Lenox in Scotland*, Camd.

Elicius, [*ab eliciendo, i. e. evocando, prælati enim quibundam votis Jovem coelo elici posse putabant*. Vid. Ov. Fast. 3, 327. & Cæf. Rhod. 16, 4. ex P. sone vetustissimo auctore. Plutarchus autem in Numa à Græco fonte duci vult, nempe ab ἑλεως propitius] *Jupiter worshipped in mount to nire*.

Elimea, æ. f. *A city of Macedonia, near the river Aous*, Liv. 31, 40. & 42, 51.

Elimiot, is. f. *A country of Greece not far from Laodicea*, Liv. 45, 30.

Eliis, idis. f. *A country in Peloponnesus*. Pifa nifi patria est, & ab Elide ducimus ortum, Ov. Met. 5, 494.

Elis, is. f. *A city of Elis, near the river Peneus, famous for the Olympic games there celebrated*. Immeritas urbes Elince Pylonque diuit, Ov. Met. 12, 550. Frater Eli negotiatus est, Cic. Fam. 13, 26. conf. Liv. 27, 32. & Cæf. B. G. 3, 105.

Elisa, æ. f. *Another name of Dido queen of Carthage*, Virg. Æn. 4, 335.

Ellopiæ, æ. f. *A country of Eubœa*, Strabo, Hinc

Ellopiæ aquæ, *A sort of hot bath near Ellopiæ*, Plin. 4, 12.

Elonni, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants near Elonus*, Cic. Verr. 3, 43.

Elorus, i. f. (1) *A town of Sicily, between Syracuse and the promontory of Pachinus*. (2) *A river of the same place, called also Elrum; hod. Absis, nonnulli. Acheris, Hard.* (1) Steph. (2) Plin. 3, 8. Sil. 14, 270. Virg. Æn. 3, 698. Scribitur etiam Helorus.

Elorius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Elorus*. Eloria tempe, *pleasant fields near Elorus*, Ov. Fast. 4, 447.

Elpenor, oris. m. [*spes virilis*] *One of the companions of Ulysses, who by Circe were changed into hogs, Juven. Sat. 15, 21. Afterwards, when restored to his shape, he fell from an high roof, and broke his neck*, Ov. Trist. 3, 4, 19.

Elvinus, vid. Helvinus.

Elusa, æ. f. *A city of Gascony in France, the birth-place of Rufinus, against whom Claudian writ his invectives*, Claud. in Ruf. 137. hod. Eause.

Elustes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Elusa*, Plin. 4, 19. Cæf. B. G. 4, 27.

Elymais, idis. f. *A southren country of Persia*, Plin. 6, 25.

Elymus, i. m. (1) *A Sicilian, though a friend and companion of Trojan Acestes, according to Virgil*. (2) *But Silius maketh him a Trojan*. (1) Æn. 5, 300. (2) Sil. 14, 47. Scribitur & Elymus.

Elysium, ii. n. [*ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως, quod vinculis corporeis soluta animæ hic habitent; vel potius ab Hebr. לַיְלָא לַיְלָא, placidus*] *The place assigned by the poets for the habitation of the souls of good men, after they are freed from the body*. Piorum consilia Elysiumque colo, Virg. Æn. 5, 735. Tartara, Id. ib. Hinc

Elysius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Elysium*. Campi Elysi, Virg. Geor. 1, 38. Elysiæ rosæ, Prop. 4, 7, 60. conf. Tibull. 1, 3, 58. & Sil. 13, 552.

## E ante M.

Emathia, æ. f. *A noble country of Europe, bordering on Thrace*. Emathia postea Macedonia dicta est. Poetæ locorum nominibus quasi suo quodam jure abutenes, ponunt pro Emathia. Julius Cæsar Pompeium ad Pharsalum Thessaliæ devicit; Augustus autem Brutum & Cassium ad Hiemum & Philippas Thraciæ. quæ quidem urbes, totâ interjacentes Macedonia, distite sunt. Poetæ tamen, duce quidem, ut videtur, Mitrone Georg. 1, 490. & 499. utramque pugnam narrant quasi eodem loco pugnatam.

Emathion, onis. m. *The brother of Memnon, son of Titan and Aurora, from whom Emathia received its name*, Plin. 4, 10.

Emathius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Emathia*. Emathii campi, Luc. 1, 1. Emathie acies, Id. 1, 681. clades, Id. 8, 38. tellus, Id. 6, 180.

Emerita Augusta, *A city of Extremadura in Portugal*, Plin. 4, 22. hod. Merida, Hard.

Emeritensis, e. *Of, or belonging to Emerita*. Emeritensis conventus, Plin. 4, 22.

Ennaus, untis. f. [*ἀπὸ τῆς ἐνναι, quod in hoc loco thermæ sunt*, Joseph. B. Jud. 4, 1.] (1) *A place in Judea, near Tiberias, in which were hot baths*. (2) *A village in Judea, about 60 furlongs from Jerusalem, where our Saviour was known to his disciples in breaking of bread*. (1) Joseph. Ant. 18, 3. (2) Joseph. B. Jud. 7, 25.

Enodus, i. m. *A mountain of India*, Plin. 5, 27.

Empoëles, is. m. [*ἐμπόδοις τὸ κλέος, gloria labilis*] *A philosopher and poet of Agrigentum, who*



who writ of the nature of things in Greek, as Lucretius in Latin. He was a Pythagorean. The manner of his death is differently reported, but the common fame was, that he, desiring to be thought a god, threw himself into mount Ætna, that his body being no where found, he might be so accounted; but his iron sandals, thrown out by the force of the flame, frustrated his expectation, Lucr. 1, 717, 720, & seqq. Hor. A. Poet. 463. Cic. Tusc. 1, 9, & de Fin. 17.

Emporæ, arum. f. pl. A town of Catalonia in Spain, Plin. 3, 1, h. d. Ampurias, Hard.

Emporium, n. n. A town of Italy near Placentia, Liv. 21, 57.

Empylus, i. m. A rhetorician, who was a friend of M. Brutus, and writ a book of the death of Cæsar, Plut. in Brut.

## E ante N.

Enceladus, i. m. A giant, the son of Titan and Terra, whom Jupiter struck with thunder below mount Ætna; whence the poets feign, that the eruptions of that mountain are caused by his turning from one side to the other. Virg. Æn. 3, 578, & seqq. Stat. Theb. 3, 592.

Enchiræ, arum. f. pl. A town of Illyrium, where Cadmus, and his wife Harmonia, were changed into serpents, Luc. 1, 189.

Endymon, onis. m. A shepherd, the son of Æbus, whom because he found out the course of the moon, the poets feign Cynthia to have fallen in love with, who, that the might kiss him, cast him into a deep sleep on mount Latmus; whence he is called *Læmus*, Ov. Art. Am. 1, 82, and *Læmus* Lucr. Id. Trist. 2, 299. conf. Cic. Tusc. 1, 38, & de Fin. 5, 10.

Engonast, & Engonastis, is. f. [gen. by phaz.] Lat. Ingenuculus; A constellation. Hercules quidem est signum, qui dextro genu nixus, sinistro pede capitis draconis dextram partem opprimere tentat; hinc Græci hanc constellationem Engonastin vocitant, genibus quod nixa feratur, Cic. in Arateis.

Engyum, i. n. A town of Sicily, Diod. Sic. h. d. *Lentini*.

Enguni, orum. m. pl. The people of Engyum, or Enguinum, Plin. 3, 8. Cic. Verr. 4, 41.

Eningia, vel ut in MSS. Epigia, æ. f. A maritime province of Sweden, Plin. 4, 13. h. d. Finland, Hard.

Enipeus, i. vel eos. m. A river of Thessaly, Plin. 4, 8. Liv. 44, 8. Ov. Met. 1, 579, & 7, 220.

Enna, æ. f. A city in the heart of Sicily, near which was a temple of Ceres, & a grove out of which Pluto carried Proserpine. Vid. Cic. Verr. 4, 41. Hinc

Enneus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Enna. Ennea diva, b. e. Proserpina, quæ rapta fuit à Plutone juxta Ennam, Sil. 1, 95, & Ennea virgo, Id. 14, 245. Ubi quidam libri habent cum aspiratione.

Enneses, ium. m. pl. Citizens of Enna, Liv. 24, 37. Ennesium nemus, Cic. Verr. 4, 48.

Ennesis, e. Of, or belonging to Enna. Ennesis Ceres, Cic. Orat. 62.

Ennius, ii. m. An ancient poet, born at Rudiae a town of Calabria, Cic. pro Archia 10, & Sil. 12, 396. in the consulate of C. Manlius Lucianus, and Q. Valerius Flaccus, A. U. 411. Cic. Tusc. 1, 1, though he make him later, de Clar. Orat. 18. Scriptis annales, satiras, comedias, & tragoedias, ex quibus nihil integrum ad nos pervenit. Cicero vocat ingeniosum poetam, & auctorem viride bonum, pro Plancio 24. Apud Ovidium audit ingenio maximus, arte rudis, Trist. 2, 224. ex illius tamen stercore aurum se colligere dixit Maro. Quæ collegit nonnulla, vide apud Macrob. Saturn. 6, 1. Vixit Romæ cum una tantum ancilla. Scip. Africanum maxime colebat, & ab eo vicissim diligebatur. Perit morbo articulari ex nimio vini potu, habuisseque marmoream statuam in Scipionum sepulchro sibi constitutam putabatur, Cic. pro Archia, conf. Liv. 38, 56.

Ennōsigeus, i. m. [ab enno, concussio, & geia, terra] Neptune so called, Juven. 10, 182. conf. Gel. 1, 28.

Enosis, is. f. A town of Sardinia, Plin. 3, 8. h. d. à S. Antiocho nomen habet, Hard.

Entella, æ. f. An ancient city of Sicily, in the valley of Mazara, Sil. 14, 205. Hinc

Entellini, orum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Entella, Plin. 3, 8.

Enyo, ūs. f. (1) The sister of Mars and god-*dess of war*. (2) Meton. War. (1) Nondum satiavit Enyo iras, Sil. 10, 103. (2) Nec te decipiat ratiū navalis Enyo, Mart. Spect. 24, 3.

## E ante O.

Eordica, æ. f. A town of Mygdonia, a part of the ancient Macedonia, Liv. 3, 39. conf. Plin. 4, 10.

Eordæi, orum. vel Eordenfes, ium. m. pl. The inhabitants of Eordæa, Plin. 4, 10. Liv. 45, 30.

Eos, Hæd, vel Eos, unde prima communis est. [ab Eo, spira] (1) The goddess of the morning. (2) Meton. The morning. (3) A woman in Arabia. (1) Ties Luciferus præmittit Eos. Ov. Fast. 3, 877. (2) Cum craftina fulserit Eos, Ov. Ep. 3, 57. (3) Plin. 6, 29.

Eōus, i. m. (1) Lucifer, or the morning star. (2) One of the horses of Phæbus. (1) Sole novo terras irrorat Eous, Virg. Georg. 1, 288. conf. Sil. 11, 517. (2) Ov. Met. 2, 251.

Eous, a, um. primæ communis. Eastern. Eoæ domus Arabum, Virg. Georg. 2, 115. Eoæ latus populi, Val. Flacc. 2, 611. Eoæ regnum, Id. 1, 510. Tradimus Heptenas gentes, aperimus Eoas, Luc. 4, 352.

## E ante P.

Epaminondas, æ. m. The son of Polymnus, a Theban of noble though poor parentage, skilful in all the arts, sciences, and accomplishments of Greece, learned in philosophy, and very eloquent, modest, grave, patient, temperate, upright, a great warrior, and the deliverer of his country; for he raised them to the supreme power of Greece, who both before and after his time lived in subjection to other states. He died gloriously in the field, where he had conquered. Vitam legemque deceptam à C. Nepete.

Eparchodotus, i. m. Nero's secretary, whom he assisted in killing his master at his own request, for which, notwithstanding, he was put to death by Domitian. Vide Suet. Ner. 49, & Domit. 14.

Epiphus, i. m. The son of Jupiter and Io, who built Memphis in Egypt. Vid. Ov. Met. 1, 718.

Epæus, i. m. The inventor of the horse, afterwards called the battering ram. Plin. 7, 36. for which reason Virgil giveth his name to the builder of the Trojan horse, Æn. 2, 264.

Ephesus, i. f. [ab Epæus, permissio, quod eam Herules Amazonibus permisit] The capital city of Ionia, built by the Amazons, as we learn from P. n. 5, 29, & J. f. 2, 4, 15. famous for the temple of Diana. Hoc templum vocat Plinius *almæ rationem Græciæ magnificentiam*, & inter miracula mundi numerat, 36, 14. ut & urbem iterum *unum Alia*, 5, 29, ult. Condebatur templum à tota Græciâ 422 annis. De templo hoc vid. omnino Perum Petrum de Amazonibus, cap. 10. Hinc

Ephesus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Ephesus. Danae Ephesia, Cic. de Div. 1, 23. Vinum Ephesium, P. n. 11, 8. Ephesia literæ, certain magical, or superstitious notes, or words, which were supposed, if written, or pronounced, to give success in an undertaking. Nonnullas ex his collegit Hesych. quem adi. L. brot plurimos hujusmodi literis conscriptos à possessoribus, valente Verbo Divino Ephesi collectos fuisse S. Lucas, & ultro combustos, narrat, Act. Apost. 19, 19.

Ephilet, Immani concore gigas, Neptuni, aut Alcæ filius, qui una cum fratre Oo cœcis bellum interentes à Jove fulmine percussus fuit, & ad interos detrusus, Hom. Odyss. 1, 307.

Ephori, orum. m. pl. [ab Ephor, inspicere] Magistrates of the Lacedæmonians, who were so great a curb upon their kings by their power of interceding, or negative voice, that at last they became as formidable to them, as the Roman Tribunes did to the nobility. Vide Nep. Paulan. 3, 5. They were commonly five in number, Suid.

Ephyraus, Ephyreus, & Ephireus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Corinth. Ephyra moenia, Syracuse, as built by the Corinthians, Sil. 14, 180. Ephyrea moenia, Dyrracubum, built by the Corcyreans; likewise a colony from Corinth, Luc. 6, 17. Ephyreæ ara, Virg. Georg. 2, 464.

Ephyræus, æd. f. Patron. Ephyræades puellæ, of Corinth, Claud. B. Get. 629. Hæc omnia ab Ephyræ, æ. sine Ephyræ, es. i. An ancient name of Corinth, Plin. 4, 4.

Epicharmus, i. m. A philosopher and comic poet of Sicily, often quoted by Cicero. Some take him to be the first inventor of comedy. Plautus imitated him, as *Filius ad Pifenus*, v. 58. *Plautus ad exemplar Siculi proterare Epicharmum*; and even Plato himself took several things from him. Theocritus thanketh him also for his useful precepts to youth.

Epiclemidæ Locri, A people of Greece near mount Parnassus, Plin. 4, 7.

Epicrates, is. m. (1) A general of the Rhodians. (2) An officer belonging to Antiochus, who for many delivered Scythians to the Jews. (1) Liv. 37, 13. (2) Liv. 63, 45.

Epicurus, i. m. *Emizus*, i. e. adjutor; A philosopher of Athens. He was a scholar of Xenocrates and Aristotle, and afterward set up for himself. He was a temperate and sober man, contented to live on bread and water; and if he were minded to regale himself, cheese, as Diocles, who lived with him, or herbs as Juvenal writeth, Sat. 13, 122. He had no esteem for logic and rhetoric; his chief talent was in natural and moral philosophy, wherein he owed much to Democritus, vide C. c. N. D. 1, 26. His doctrine of atoms he had chiefly from Democritus and Leucippus, vid. Lactant. de ira Dei. 10. He placed the summum bonum in the tranquillity of the mind, if Seneca hath taken rightly his *libertas*; which word his scholars mistaking, as I me think, fell into these excesses, which were the scandal of the sect. *Quartus hunc b minimum sectatores faciebant, docebat Plinius*, 35, 2. Cic. Tusc. 1, 21. & de Fin. 5, 1. Lucr. 5, 50. *O cæcis b minimum mentes! O phæra cæca! Annum agens 72 perit Athenis, calculi doloribus*.

Epidamnium, i. n. & Epidamnus, i. f. A town of Macedonia, lying upon the Adriatic and well known for its convenient passage thence into Italy, Mela. 2, 3. Romani huc ducentes coloniam in-auspato ut videtur, nomine offensi, ut in quod Plut. Men. 2, 1, 42. jocosus fuerit, Dyrracubum vocabant, Plin. 1, 27. h. d. Durazzo, Hard.

Epidaphne, es. f. [à Daphne, vicino suburbano] A city of Seleucia in Syria, Jul. Capitol.

Epidaurium, i. n. & Epidaurus, i. f. (1) A city of Argia in Peloponnesus, formerly famous for the temple of Esculapius, and a good breed of horses. (2) A colony of Dalmatia; h. d. *Rapusi vocabatur*, Hard. (3) A city, a sea port town in Peloponnesus, called by Strabo *Epidauros*, and anciently *Lamæra*, à λαινός, portus; h. d. *Misrahi*, nonnull. *Epidauros*, Hard. (1) Virg. Val. Max. 1, 8, 2. Plin. 4, 5. & Virg. Georg. 3, 44. (2) Plin. 3, 22. (3) V. Thucyd. Paulan. & Steph.

Epidaurius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Epidauros. Serpens Epidaurius, Her. Sat. 1, 3, 27. Semeeles Epidauria nutrit, Ov. Met. 3, 278. Epidauria tellus, Id. ib. 7, 436.

Epidaurizomene, vel totius Epidaurizomene, sc. fabula, in qua puella in libertatem adfecta est; One of the plays of Apollonius imitated by Terence, Phorm. Prolog. 26.

Epidium, ii. n. The promontory of Cantire in Scotland, Camd.

Epigenes, (1) A considerable astrologer and historian. (2) A poet of Sicily. (1) Plin. 7, 56. (2) Athenæus & Suidas.

Epigoni,



**Ereuni, orum. m. pl.** (1) *The first part of the army of Alexander the Great.* (2) *The place of those who fell at the battle of Pydna.* (3) *The name of a play.* (4) *Just. 12, 4.* (2) *Diod. Sic. 4, 6, princ.* (3) *Nempe Euripid.*

**Ereunienses, is. m.** *An Epicurean of Gephyria in Sicily, quoted by St. Paul in that verse, Rom. 1, 11.* Being sent by his father Agiasarchus into the field, he went into a cave, where he slept 75 years; whence the proverb, *Ereuniensis innum dormiens.* De eo vide *Laert. in vita ejus, Pausan. in Attica, Plut. in Solone, Plin. 7, 52, & Suid. in Epimenide.*

**Ermetheus, i. m.** *The son of J. piter, brother of Prometheus, and father to Epimetheus, Deucalion's wife.* He first made a statue of clay, for which Jupiter being angry, changed him into an ape, and banished him into a desert, from him called *Phibacula, Myth. l. Hinc*

**Ermethis, idis. f. Patron.** *Wife of Deucalion, Ov. Met. 1, 390.*

**Epiphania, æ. f.** *The Epiphany, or Twelfth-day, vid. Appell.*

**Epiphanes, is. m. i. e. illustis.** (1) *Antiochus king of Syria, so called.* (2) *Another king mentioned by Tacitus, Hist. 2, 25, 5.*

**Epiphe, arum. f. pl.** *A town, or village in Sicily, belonging to Syracuse, Liv. 25, 24.*

**Epiroensis, e. Of, or belonging to Epirus, Liv. 8, 17.**

**Epirota, æ. m.** *An inhabitant of Epirus, Liv. 29, 12, & alibi. Hinc*

**Epiroticus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Epirus.** *Epiroticæ possessiones, Nep. Att. 14. Epirotica mala, Plin. 15, 14.*

**Epirus, i. f. Ἠπειρος, i. e. continens: A country between Macedonia, Achæa, and the Ionian sea.** It was famous for a breed of horses, *Virg. Georg. 1, 59.* and oxen, *Ov. Met. 8, 282. & Plin. 8, 25.* It was anciently called *Chæonia*, and *Melofia*; *hod. Larta and Chimera, Hard.*

**Epithêras [ἐπιτηρᾶς, venari] Ptolemais, so called because built by Philadelphus for the convenience of hunting elephants, Plin. 6, 29.**

**Epitos, A king of Alba, Ov. Fast. 4, 44.**

**Epoissus, i. f. Anton.** *A town of Luxemburg in the Low Countries; hod. Yvoix, Cellar.*

**Eporedia, æ. f. [ab Eporedicis, linguâ Gallicâ equorum domitoribus] A town of Piedmont in Italy, built by the Romans, Plin. 3, 17. & Cic. Fam. 11, 20, & 23. hod. Ivrea, Cellar.**

## E ante Q.

**Equestris colonia, A town of Switzerland, between Geneva and Lausanne, Plin. 4, 17. hod. Nyon, five Nyon, Cellar.**

**Equicolus, i. m.** *[ab equos colendo, nempe id. quod ἑκίππος Græcè] A warrior's name. Pulcher Equicolus armis, Virg. Æn. 9, 684.*

**Equiria, orum. n. pl.** *Games instituted by Romulus in honour of Mars, Fest. in the Campus Martius, Feb. 27. with horse races, Vid. Ov. Fast. 2, sub fin.*

**Equototicum, i. n.** *A small town of the Hirpini, two crofs grained to come into an Epic verse, Hor. Sat. 5, 1. Cic. Attic. 6, 1, princ.*

## E ante R.

**Eranusa, æ. f.** *A small island near Syllacium in Italy, Plin. 3, 10.*

**Erasinus, i. m.** *A river of Argia in Peloponne sus, Plin. 2, 103. & Ov. Met. 15, 276.*

**Erasistratus, i. m.** *A noble physician, who flourished A. U. 600. Plin. 14, 7, & 2, 108.*

**Erato, Æ. f. [ἐρατώ, amo, sc. præfidens rebus amatoribus] The Muse which singeth of love and marriages, Ov. Art. Am. 2, 16. & Virg. Æn. 7, 37.**

**Eratothenes, i. e. amore potens; A philosopher, poet, historian, and astronomer, scholar of Aristo and Callimachus. He was of Cyrene, Vid. Stob. Seim. 44. & Quint. 1, 1.**

**Erynia sylva, vid. Hercynia.**

**Erebus, i. f.** *The name of an island near Buthotis, Pto. 5, vii.*

**Erebus, i. m.** *[line dubio ex Ἔρυ nox. obcurtas] Filius Chæris & Caligonis, Hygin. Fab. Pæc. c. 1. Cicero autem tacit Erelum Næcis maritum, N. D. 3, 17. Utinamque fuerit, poeta pro prole et filia infansum sede passim utuntur. Cuius Eoque potens, both heaven and hell, Virg. Æn. 6, 247.*

**Erechtheus, i. m.** *An ancient king of Athens, father of Cecrops. Quatuor hic filias virgines habuit, quæ pro patria mortem contempsisse dicuntur, Cic. pro Sext. 21. & Hyg. Fab. 46.*

**Erechtheus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Athens.**

**Erechtheæ arcæ, Ov. Met. 8, 547.**

**Erechthis, idis. f. Patron.** *A daughter of Erectheus, Procris, Ov. Met. 7, 726.*

**Erethion, vid. Erifichon.**

**Eretria, æ. f.** (1) *A city of Eubœa in Greece.* (2) *A town of Phthiotis in Thessaly. (1) Liv. 32, 16. (2) Strabo lib. 9.*

**Eretrienfes, ium. m. pl.** *The people of Eretria, Liv. 35, 38.*

**Eretum, i. n.** *A town of the Sabines, near the confluence of Alia and Tiber, Virg. Æn. 7, 711. Val. Max. 2, 4. & Liv. 3, 29. hod. Monte rondi.*

**Ergavica, æ. f.** *A town of Tarracon in Spain, Liv. 40, 50. ubi male Ergavia legitur, Cellar. Hinc*

**Ergavicenses, ium. m. pl.** *The people of Ergavia, Plin. 3, 3.*

**Ergetum, ii. n.** *A town in Sicily, Ptol. Hinc*

**Ergetini, orum. m. pl.** *The inhabitants of Ergetum, Plin. 3, 8.*

**Erginus, i. m.** *A river of Thrace, Plin. 4, 11.*

**Ericetes, is. m.** *A Lycaonian slain by Mesapus the companion of Æneas, Virg. Æn. 10, 749.*

**Erichtho, Æ. f.** *A woman of Thessaly, skilful in charms and incantations, Luc. 6, 508.*

**Erichthônus, ii. m.** *[ἐριχθὼν ἑίδος καὶ γόου, quod ex femine Vulcani cum Minerva luctantis in terram effuso natus sit] The fourth king of Athens, brought up by Minerva. He had the feet of a dragon, to cover which he first invented the use of the chariot, Virg. Georg. 3, 113. Alii dicunt alium, scil. Dardani filium & Jovis nepotem hic designari, & recte, ut opinor, ex his Plinii verbis, Bigas primum junxit Phrygum nation, quadrigas Eriethonius, 7, 56. sed non dissimulandum Æchylum Prometheum; Ciceronem Minervam curram inveniendi auctores tradidisse.*

**Eridanus, i. m.** *[ab Eridano, qui & Phaëton dicitur, Phœbi & Clymenes filio, qui Jovis fulmine ictus in eum cecidit] The chief river of Italy, called by the Romans Padus, and the Italians Po, which, after it hath joined several other noted rivers, dischargeth itself into the Adriatic. Vid. Ov. Met. 2, 324. & Virg. Georg. 4, 371. & deince. Huic pater Eridanus, Venetæque ex ordine gentes, Sil. 12, 217.*

**Erigone, es. f.** *The daughter of Icarus, who hanged herself for grief that her father was murdered; (2) but was in pity taken into heaven, and made the sign Virgo. (1) Hyg. Fab. 130. & Stat. Theb. 11, 645. (2) Virg. Georg. 1, 33.*

**Erigonus, i. m.** *A river of Macedonia, which runneth through Pæonia into the river Axios, Liv. 31, 20.*

**Eryne, vid. Erymne.**

**Eriopys, yos. f.** *[ἐριόπυς ἑίδος, à corruptione mentem.] The common name of the three Furies of hell, Ov. Met. 11, 14. having dangling snakes instead of hair, Id. ib. 4, 490. Poetæ se utuntur pro vi & scelere, Id. ib. 1, 241.*

**Eriphyle, es. Virg. Æn. 6, 245. & Eriphyla, æ. f. Prop. 3, 13, 57. The wife of Amphiarus, who betrayed her husband for the lucre of a bracelet, and was, by his father's order, slain by her son. Vir. ubi supra. Legitur in plur. Occurrit multa tibi Beldes a quo Eriphyla, Juv. 6, 64.**

**Erifichon, onis. m.** *A Thessalian, who despoiling the sacred rites of Ceres, was at length forced to eat his own flesh, Ov. Met. 8, fab. ult.*

**Ermione, vid. Hermione.**

**Eros, (1) A servant of M. Antony. (2) A**

**comedian mentioned by Tully. (1) Cic. Att. 13, 5. (2) Cic. pro Rosc. Com. 11.**

**Eryce, es. f.** *A town of Sicily, wherein was a fair and rich temple of Venus, which was plundered by Hamilcar the African, but to his great detriment, Liv. 19, 50.*

**Erycina, æ. f.** *[ab Eryce, ubi templum habuit] A name of Venus. Sp. Lucretius Erycina terram in pæstore curas, Catull. 62, 72. conf. Liv. 40, 20.*

**Erycinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Eryce, or Sicily. Erycina templum subire, Stat. Syl. 1, 2, 160.**

**Erymanthis, idos. f.** *[ab Erymantho monte] Of Arcadia. Sylvas Erymanthidos ambire, Ovid. Met. 2, 499.*

**Erymanthus, & Erymantheus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Erymanthus. Aper Erymanthus, Cic. Verr. 4, 43. Erymanthus bellua, Id. Tusc. 2, 9.**

**Monstrum Erymantheum, Val. Flacc. 1, 374.**

**Erymanthus, i. m.** (1) *A mountain in Arcadia, where Hercules killed the wild boar, that wasted the country, and wherein Diana used to hunt. (2) A river of the same country. (1) Ov. Ep. 9, 87. & Hor. Od. 1, 21, 7. (2) Polyb. lib. 4.*

**Erymne, es. f.** *A town of Thessaly, 11 m. 4, 9.*

**Erytheis. f. Patron. Of, or belonging to Erythra.**

**Erytheis præda, The oxen of Geryon drawn away by Hercules, Ov. Fast. 5, 649.**

**Erythra, Plin. 4, 22. & Erythea, An island near Cadix in Spain, whence Hercules drove Geryon's oxen. Amphitryoniades juvenco egerat à stabulis, & Erythea, tuis, Prop. 4, 10, princ.**

**Erythræ, arum. f. pl.** *A city of Asia, near Cibus, Plin. 4, 7. Cic. Verr. 1, 19. Unde*

**Erythræus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Erythræ.**

**Erythræa Sibylla, Laër. 1, 6. Erythræi lapilli, Stat. Syl. 4, 6, 18. Erythræum mare, the red sea, which divideth Asia from Afric, Plin. 6, 23.**

**Plinius quidem loco cit. & Curt. 8, 9, 14. ab Erythra rege dictum aiunt, sed quis fuit ille Erythra non liquet.**

**Eryx, cis. m.** *The son of Butes, who was thought to have the same mother as Æneas, vid. Virg. Æn. 5, 24. but indeed of Lycaste, a noted courtesan of Sicily, for her beauty commonly called Venus. Hujus (Erycis) avus Amycus à Polluce cestibus occisus fuit, unde factum ut pater Butes patriam Bebryciam relinquens regnum in Sicilia constituit; filius Eryx cum Hercule cestibus pugnavit, & eodem quo avus tato functus fuit, Id. ibid. 410. nomenque suum reliquit monti & urbi circa Lilybæum occidentale Siciliæ promontorium, ubi sepultus fuit. Hæc Eryce è summo spectabat læta Dione, Sil. 6, 697.*

## E ante S.

**Esernius, ii. m.** *A famous gladiator, who was matched with Pacidianus; unde prov. Esernius cum Pacidiano, Cic. de Opt. Orat. gen. & ad Qu. fr. 3, 4. id. quod cum Bitho Bacchius, an equal match.*

**Esquiliæ, arum. f. pl.** *Nomen unius è septem Romæ collibus, Juv. 3, 71. & 5, 78. hod. Monte di S. Maria maggiore.*

**Esquilinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Esquiliæ.**

**Esquilinus campus, Cic. Philipp. 9, 7. Esquilina porta, Flor. 3, 21, 6. & Cic. pro Cluent. 13.**

**Essai. Suid. Esseni, orum. m. pl. Pan. [ἐξ ὠδῶν sanctus. propter vitæ sanctitatem; al. ex ὠδῶν medeus, quod morbos, tum corporis, tum animæ sanent.] A sect of the Jews, who used great austerities, and lived a retired life. De hunc moribus vid. Plin. 5, 17. per totum, & Joseph. Ant. 18, 2.**

**Essedones, um. n. pl.** *A savage people of Scythia near Mædis, Plin. 4, 12. & alibi.*

**Estæotis, dis. f.** *A western part of Thessaly, Herodot. 1, 26.*

**Estæotis, orum. m. pl.** *The people of Estæotis, Ptol.*

**Estui, orum. m. pl.** *A nation of the Celtæ about Bretagne in France, Cæsar. B. C. 5, 24.*

**Esubiani, orum. m. pl.** *People inhabiting the Alpes, Plin. 3, 20.*

**Esuopes, is. m.** *A king of Colchis, who digging up some virgin earth, found a great quantity of gold and silver, Plin. 33, 3.*



## E ante T.

**Etaxilos**, i. f. [ex ἑταίρῳ, verum, ἔταξας, gloria] *An island of Africa*, Plin. 6, 28.

**Etea**, m. f. *A town of Crete*, D. Og. Laert.

**Eteocles**, cos. m. *The elder son of Oedipus & Jocasta*, who agreed with his brother Polyneices, that after their father's death they should rule alternately year by year. But he having reigned his year, would not resign the government to his brother: upon which a war ensuing, they met in the field, and killed each other. Their bodies being burned in one pile, the flame parted, to show their antipathy, when dead, was as great as when living. *Id. Stat. Theb. 12, 430, & seqq.*

**Eteonos**, vel **Etheonos**, i. f. *A city of Greece which assisted the Thebans*, Stat. Theb. 7, 266.

**Etesiacus**, a, um. ut *Etesiacus uva*, Plin. 4, 3, ab

**Etesiae**, sc. auræ. [ab ἑταίρῳ, annuus] *Winds yearly arising about the dog days, and blowing constantly 40 days together the same way*. *Id. Plin. 2, 47. Etesia fluit Aquilonum*, Lucr. 5, 741. *vid. & eund. 6, 716.*

**Ethalion**, onis. m. *The name of a man, who was metamorphosed into a dolphin*, Ov. Met. 3, 647. *Rectius autem scribitur Æthalion.*

**Etiminius**, ii. m. *Son to Gunobelin king of Britain*. His father gave him part of his kingdom, and he kept his court at Colchester, as it seemeth probable by a coin there found, with this inscription, ΜΗΤΡΑΠΟΛΙΣ ΕΤΙΜΙΝΙΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΟΣ. Afterwards being turned out by his father, he went over to the emperor Caligula. *Scrib. etiam Adiminus, & Adminius.*

**Etoctum**, i. n. *Wall in Staffordshire, Camd. ch. Utoxester.*

**Etovilla**, æ. f. *A town on the river Ebro in Spain*, Liv. 21, 22.

**Etruria**, æ. f. *quæ & Thuseia & Tuscia apud vet. The dukedom of Tuscany*. Furis surrexit Etruria iustis, Virg. Æn. 8, 494. *Plinio passim Hetruria dicitur.*

**Etrusci**, orum. m. pl. *People of Tuscany*, Virg. Æn. 10, 429.

**Etruseus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Tuscany*. Urbs Etrusca, Virg. Æn. 10, 180.

## E ante V.

**Evadne**, es. f. *The daughter of Mars, by Thebe the wife of Asopus; but the interpreter of Pindar maketh her the daughter of Iphis, which is favoured by Ovid, who calleth her Iphias*. She was the wife of Capaneus, who, when she heard he was slain by thunder, grew stupid, and afterwards threw herself into the funeral pile, and was burnt with him, *Prob. 1, 15, 22. Accipe me, Capaneu; cineres miscemus, inquit Iphias, Ov. Art. Am. 3, 21.*

**Evagoras**, æ. m. i. e. bonus orator; *A king of Cyprus*, Nep. in Chab. 2. Hujus funebrem orationem Evagoras inscriptam contextuit Isocrates, quam vide. *Auctore eo in componenda historia naturali usus est Plinius.*

**Evan**, *A name of Bacchus*, Ov. Met. 4, 15. *Hinc*

**Evas**, antis. sed sæpius plur. *Evantes; A calling upon, or worshipping of Bacchus*. Non ille Evantis Massiæ palluit iras, Sil. 1, 101. *Egit ut Evantes dux Ariadne choros, Prop. 2, 3, 18. Evantes orgia circum ducebat Phrygiæ, Virg. Æn. 6, 517.*

**Evander**, ri. m. *The son of Mercury and Nicotara*, Solin. who, for her prophetic verses, was by the Latins called *Carmenia*. He was an Arcadian, who having by accident slain his father, Serv. or rather to settle a colony, *Paulan.* passed over into Italy, drove out the *Aborigines*, and built a little town near the Tyber, called *Pallantium*, or *Palantium*, afterwards *Palatium*, from *Pallantium* in Arcadia, *Id. in Arcadiis, Dionys. Liv.* but, according to Virgil, from the great grandfather of Pallas, *Æn. 8, 24.* He gave entertainment and protection to *Æneas* landing in Italy, *Virg. Æn. 8, 154, & seqq.*

**Evandrus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Evander*. Evandrus ensis, Virg. Æn. 10, 394. *Evandria curia*, Sil. 7, 18.

**Eubius**, ii. m. *A last. vicius bifidian, Ov. Trist. 2, 416.*

**Eubœa**, æ. f. *A great island lying between Saronum, a promontory of Attica, and Thesaly, near Nauplia; it is computed to be about 300 miles in circumference*, Liv. 31, 45. *hod. Negropont. Hinc*

**Eubœus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Eubœa*. Plebes Eubœæ, Stat. Sylv. 5, 3, 136.

**Euboicus**, a, um. *Idem*. Rupes Euboica, Virg. Æn. 6, 42. *Euboicum mare*, *The gulf of Negropont.*

**Eubule**, *The daughter of Leo the son of Orpheus*, Æt. Varr. Hist. 12, 28. V. & Suid. in voce ἑοῦβουλος.

**Eubuleus**, i, um. i. e. bonus confulator. Athenis ex Jove antiquissimo rege & Proserpina natus, Cic. N. D. 3, 21.

**Eubulides**, is. m. *A scholar of Euclid's, and master of Demosthenes*, Laert. in Euclid.

**Eubulus**, i. m. [ex εὖ, bene & βούλῃ, consilium] (1) *An Athenian, an enemy to Demosthenes*. (2) *A writer of the middle comedy*. (3) *An Alexandrian philosopher, scholar of Euphranor, and master of Ptolemy*. (1) *Demosth. Orat. in Midiam*. (2) *Athen. & Suid.* (3) *Laert. in Tim.*

**Euburates**, um. m. pl. *A people of Liguria*, Plin. 3, 5, & Flor. 2, 3, 5.

**Euclides**, is. m. *A famous geometrician, and musician*, *vid. historiam apud Gell. 6, 10.* Elementorum ejus libri 13 maximo universi orbis emolumentum salvi ad nos pervenerunt. Duo Atheniensium archontes hoc nomine occ.

**Eucrates**, is. m. *A bustling fellow, who had always some evasion, when he was taxed with his promises; unde prov. Vias novit, quibus effugiat Eucrates.*

**Eudemia**, æ. f. *An island of the Ægean sea*, Plin. 4, 12.

**Eudoses**, ium. m. pl. *A people of Germany, between the rivers Albis and Vistula*, Tac. Germ. 40, 2.

**Eudoxus**, i. m. i. e. celebris; *A geometrician, and astronomer of Cnidus*. He was the first among the Greeks, who brought the year to the Egyptian account. *Id. quæ Julium Cæsarem de se loqui fingit Lucanus*, 10, 185.

**Evenus**, i. m. *A river of Ætolia in Greece, anciently called Lycormas; it runneth into the gulf of Patras, over against the island Courzelari*, Ov. Met. 9, 104.

**Euergetes**, æ. m. i. e. beneficus; *A surname of Ptolemy the successor of Philadelphus; so called from his benefactions to the Greeks*, *Diod.*

**Euganei**, orum. m. pl. *People dwelling in Italy, not far from Verona*, but expelled thence by the *Heneti*, as they afterwards were by the *Cisalpine Gauls*, Liv. 1, 1, & Plin. 3, 19. *Hinc*

**Euganeus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to that people, or country*. Trojana cohors tellure antiqui orti Euganeæ, Sil. 8, 604. *Euganea agna*, *A sort of lamb, which had delicate soft wool*, Juv. 8, 15. *conf. Mart. 14, 155.*

**Eugenia uva**, *Agenerous wine growing in Sicily*, Plin. 14, 3.

**Eugubium**, ii. n. *A city of Italy, at the foot of the Apennine*, about 26 miles from Urbino; *hod. Gubio*, Geogr.

**Euhemerus**, i. m. *An ancient historian of Sicily, who writ the stories of the heathen gods, acquainting us both where they were born, and where buried*, Cic. N. D. 1, 22. This work Ennius translated, as well as imitated, *Id. ib. conf. Varr. R. R. 1, 48. & Laert. 1, 9.* He is noted for an atheist by Plutarch, and before him by Callimachus. He writ also concerning the Egyptian pyramids, *Plin. 35, 12.*

**Evius**, ii. m. [ab εὖ, bene, & εἰς, filius] *Bacchi cognomen, quod cum pens oppressus & gigantibus esset Jupiter, Bacchus se in leonem convertit, interfecitque gigantem, quo facto exivitans Jupiter, exclamavit εὖ εἰς, bene fili; A name of Bacchus*, Plaut. Men. 5, 2, 82.

**Eumelia**, d. s. f. *Patron. The daughter of Eumelus*, Parthenope, Stat. Sylv. 4, 8, 49.

**Eumelus**, i. m. (1) *A Corinthian, who writ the history of his country*. (2) *A Trojan, one of the companions of Æneas*. (1) *Varr. R. R. 2, 5.* (2) *Virg. Æn. 5, 665.*

**Eumenes**, is. m. (1) *A king of Pergamum, a tried friend to the Romans*. (2) *A valiant commander, in battle often with Philip of Macedon, and Alexander his son*. (1) *Nep. Hannib. 10.* (2) *Lege vitam & res gestas ap. Nep.*

**Euménides**, um. i. pl. [per Anaphrasin Euphemismi causâ pro Euménide, q. parum i. e. propitia] *Three furies, the daughters of Æberon and Nox, possum ap. Poetas. Horum nomina uno versu contextuit Orpheus, Τροφῆς, καὶ καὶ Ἀλλῆδες, καὶ καὶ Μετῆρα.*

**Euménis**, idis. in ing. *A fury*, Sil. 2, 589. *Eumenis impulit Agaven*, Luc. 1, 571.

**Eumolpus**, i. m. [Εὐμόλπος, i. e. bonus cantor; The son of Museus, who writ before Homer, Suid. *vid. Ov. de Ponto*, 2, 9, 2. He also taught to dress vines, Plin. ap. Lurr. Ab hoc aliqui deductos volunt Eumolpidas sacrorum quorundam præfides, quorum meminit Nepos *Altib. 4.*

**Eucynus**, i. f. [Εὐκύνος, sinistra, quod à Lipara in Siciliam navigantibus sinistra sit] *A small island on the coast of Sicily*, Plin. 5, 19. *vulgo Ustica.*

**Eupalum**, ii. n. *A town of Greece, not far from Lepanto*, Liv. 28, 8.

**Eupatoria**, æ. f. *The capital city of Papblagonia, built by Mithridates*, Plin. 6, 2.

**Euphorbus**, i. m. (1) *The son of Pantus, slain by Menelaus*. Pythagoras animam quam ipse tum habuit, tempore Trojani belli, huic inuisse dicebatur, quo facilius Meneas Ulixem probaret. (2) *A physician belonging to king Juba, from whom he named the tree Euphorbia*. (1) *Ov. Met. 15, 161.* (2) *Plin. 25, 7.*

**Euphorion**, onis. m. *A poet of Chobari, some of whose works at least were translated by Corn. Gallus*. His works were in high repute; but Tully calleth him an obscure writer, *de Div. 2, 64. confer & Tusc. 3, 19.* He writ in various kinds, as elegiacs, *Dionys. l. 1.* and probably of husbandry, for Varro and Columella reckon him among the rustic writers, and Suidas mentioneth a piece of his inscribed *HESIODUS*.

**Euphranor**, onis. m. *An excellent statuary and painter*, Plin. 34, 8, & 35, 11 & Juv. 3, 217.

**Euphrates**, is. m. [ab Εὐφράτης, heticare, quod circumquaque lætos facit, nisi malis ex Εὐφράτης hic heticare, unde fertur Euphrates, Luc. 3, 260.] *A famous river of Mesopotamia, whose source is, according to Strabo, in Euphrates, a mountain in Armenia, from which also Tigris ariseth, according to that of Boetius, Tigris & Euphrates uno se fonte resurgunt; which is favoured by that of Lucan, quos non diversis fontibus edit Persis, & incertum, tellus si miscuit amnes, lib. 3, 257. non diversis, i. e. non longe distantibus, sic enim locus accipi debet, certe non iidem.*

**Euphratesia**, æ. f. *A part of Syria, called also Commagene.*

**Euphrōyne**, es. f. *One of the three Graces*; *Lar. Lat. titia, H. m. Od. 2, 465.*

**Euphis**, is. *A lake of Milan in Italy, not far from Coma*, Plin. 3, 19. *hod. Pusione.*

**Euploea**, æ. f. [ex εὖ, bene, & πλοῖον, ravigum] (1) *An island in the Tyrrhene sea; hod. Gaidala.* (2) *A name of Venus*. (1) *Idem vix omnem felix Euploea carinis*, Stat. Sylv. 2, 2, 79. (2) *Paulan.*

**Euplus**, dis. m. *A comic poet of Athens, very severe in laughing vice*, Flor. Sat. 1, 4, prince. *Floruit annis ante Christum ferè 400. Perie pugna inter suos & Macedonios tunc ad eum dolore, ut legem ferrent nequiem poetam postea arma latronum* *Id. in accus. Eupoln, H. m. Sat. 1, 1, 12 & Eupendem Pers. 1, 124.*

**Eupomus**, i. m. *A painter, most like Pompeius*, *Id. conf. Lucan. in accus. Eupoln, Plin. 35, 12.*

**Euporus**, i. m. *A river, i. e. Euphrates*; *A*



servant of C. Gracchus, famous for his fidelity to his master, Macrob. Sat. 10, 11.

Euripides, is. m. An excellent trag. dram. born at Salamis the same day that Xerxes's army was defeated. He was the scholar of Anaxagoras and Socrates, and traveled with Plato into Egypt, *Lucr.* Scriptit tabulas 13, ex quibus 19 tantum ad nos pervenerunt. Plura de hoc si forte cupis, adi. *Val. Max. & A. Gell.* Quantum fecerit Tullius non pigeat fuisse plus verbis referre, qui sententia ex hac petite subiungi, *Euripidis quantum tu velis neque;* 139 certe signus est verius fingi a testimonio patet, *Fam.* 16, 8. Indigna morte poenit a carnis ductus, prodentibus *C. R.* 15, 20. & *Val. Max.* 9, 12. annum agens 75.

Euripideus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Euripides.* Euripideum carmen, *Cic. Tull.* 3, 25.

Euripus, i. m. A narrow sea, between Boeotia and Euboea, which ebbed and flowed seven times in 24 hours, *Plin.* 2, 97. or rather oftner or seldom, as the wind fate, *Liv.* 28, 6. *hod. ib.* changes of Negropont. Et alter Euripus apud Tauronitinos, cuius meminit *Plin.* loco memorato. *Vid. Appel.* de cet. notion.

Eurystheus, i. m. [quod inter Eurum & Notum sit] The south east wind, *Col.* 11, 2. Dicitur etiam *Valerius*.

Eurypa, æ. f. (1) The daughter of Agenor king of the Phœnicians, whom Jupiter in the form of an ox carried into Crete. (2) Also from her one of the most considerable parts of the world, as now divided; it is bounded on the north by the frozen sea, on the west by the Deucalidonian and western ocean, on the south by the Mediterranean sea, and on the east by Asia. Regiones ejus doceant geographi. (1) *Ov. Met.* 6, 104. (2) *Plin.* 12, 1. & *Cic. N. D.* 1, 28. in hac ex vett. aliqui Africam quoque complexi sunt, & merito quidem, sic enim *Plin.* Europam plerique non tertiam portionem fecere, verum aquam, 3, 1.

Eurypeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Europe.* Adv. scribi *Europæi*, *Nep. Eum.* 3.

Europum, i. n. A city of Syria not far from Ephrates, *Plin.* 5, 24.

Eurpus, i. m. A river of Macedonia, near the river Axios, *Plin.* 4, 10.

Eurôtas, æ. m. (1) A celebrated river of Laconia running by Sparta, having its banks planted with laurel, olive, and myrtle; *hod. Vasilipota.* (2) Another in Italy, which runneth into Peneus without mingling its waters. (1) *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 83. *Stat. Theb.* 4, 227. *Catull.* 2, 69. 62, 89. (2) *Plin.* 4, 8.

Eurus, i. m. [forte ab *ἔρως lux*] The east wind. Eurus ad auroram recessit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 61. *Vid. Appel.*

Euryale, es. f. (1) The daughter of Minos king of Crete, and mother of Orion by Neptune. (2) A queen of the Amazons. (3) One of the Gorgons. (1) *Mythol.* (2) *Val. Flacc.* 5, 613. (3) *Vid. Serv. ad Virg. Æn.* 6, 289.

Euryalus, i. m. A nobleman of Peloponnesus who went with 80 ships against Troy. (2) A Trojan, famous for his friendship with Nisus. (3) A stage player. (4) An hill in Sicily, very pleasant. (1) *Hom. Il.* 8, 20. (2) *Virg. Æn.* 9, 122. (3) *Juv.* 6, 81. (4) *Liv.* 25, 25.

Euryanassa, æ. f. An island opposite to Ionia, and near Arginussa, *Plin.* 5, 31.

Eurybates, is. m. Agamemnon's messenger to Denmark from Achilles, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 9.

Eurydice, es. f. The wife of Orpheus, who flying from Aristæus endeavouring to ravish her was slain by a serpent. Her husband went down to the shades, and by the force of his music persuaded Pluto and Proserpine to give him leave to carry back his wife: which they granted, provided he did not look back on her till they came to the light; but he breaking the condition, was forced to leave her behind him. *Vid. fab. ap. Virg. Geor.* 4.

Eurylochus, i. m. One of the companions of Ulysses, who alone was not transformed, because he had not tasted of Circe's cup, *Ov. Met.* 14, 287.

Eurylochus, i. m. One of Penelope's suitors in the absence of her husband Ulysses, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 92.

Eurymedon, tis. m. (1) The father of Peribæus, on whom Neptune begat Nausithous, king of the Phæaciens, father of Alcinoüs. (2) The son of Faustus. (3) A river of Pamphilia; *hod. Zacut.* (1) *Hom. Od.* 2, 58. (2) *Stat. Theb.* 11, 32. (3) *Plin.* 5, 27. *Dionys. Perieg.* 583.

Eurynome, es. f. (1) The mother of Leucobæa by Jupiter, wife to Orchamus king of Persia. (2) The daughter of Apollo, mother of Adrastus king of the Argives, and Erichonius wife of Amphiaræus. (3) The daughter of Dionysus, and wife of Cidus. (1) *Ov. Met.* 4, 210. (2) *Strabo.* (3) *Val. Flacc.* 2, 136.

Eurypilus, i. m. (1) The son of Telephus, who for the love of Cassandra went to the Trojan war, and was there slain. (2) A faithful faithful of the Trojan War, who came against Troy with forty ships. (1) *Hom. Il.* 3, 736. (2) *Virg. Æn.* 2, 114.

Eurystheus, i. m. The son of Stenelus king of Mycenæ, who, to please Juno stepmother to Hercules, enjoined him the most hazardous undertakings, hoping he would perish in some of them. But he surmounted them all, and turned to his glory what was designed for his ruin, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 4. *Vid. & Serv. in Herc. Oct.* 404. & *Hesiod. in Scato Herc.* 91.

Eurytion, (1) One of the Argonauts. (2) The son of Lycæus, and brother of Pandarus. (3) A faithful faithful. (1) *Ov. Met.* 8, 211. (2) *Virg. Æn.* 5, 496. (3) *Virg. Æn.* 10, 499.

Eurytis, idos. f. Patron. Isle the daughter of Eurytus, *Ov. Met.* 9, 395.

Eurytus, i. m. (1) A king of Oechalia, who promised his daughter Iole in marriage to any one who could shoot nearer a mark than he. Hercules took him at his offer, and got the better, but was refused the prize. Upon which he slew the father, and carried away the daughter. (2) A centaur slain by Theseus. (3) One of the Argonauts. (1) *Vid. Eurytis.* (2) *Ov. Met.* 12, 219. (3) *Val. Flacc.* 1, 438.

Eutane, es. f. A town of Doris in Greece, between Cnidus and the Ceramicus Sinus, *Plin.* 5, 29.

Euterpe, es. f. [ex *ἔω*, bene, & *τέρας*, delecto] One of the nine muses, *Hor. Od.* 1, 1, fin.

Euthycrates, is. m. (1) The scholar of Lysippus, an excellent painter. (2) A statuary. (1) *Plin.* 35, 11. (2) *Plin.* 4, 8.

Eutrapelus, i. m. Lat. urbanus, facetus. (1) A crafty, spiteful fellow. (2) Volturnus Eutrapelus, a friend and confidant of M. Antonius. (1) *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 30. (2) *Cic. Philipp.* 13, 2. & *Att.* 15, 8.

Eutropius, ii. m. A Roman historian in the time of Valens, cuius opera exant.

Eutyche, es. f. A woman of Traill's who had thirty children, twenty whereof attended her funeral, *Plin.* 7, 3.

Euxinus pontus, "Εὐξείνιος, i. e. hospitalis, per Antiphrastem, nam re ipsa est "Αἰετός, ut ap. *Ov.* Frigida me cohibent Euxini littora ponti, dictus ab antiquis Axenus ille fuit, *Trist.* 4, 4, 26. The Euxine, or Black sea, up from the Egean, along the Hellespont to the lake of Maeotis, and thence which is more particularly called Pontus, bounded by Muscovy and Tartary on the European side, and Bithynia on the Asiatic. It is said to be about 800 miles in length, and 350 in breadth. It dischargeth itself into the sea of Marmora, by the streights of Constantinople. Eleganter sic lege descriptum ap. *Val. Flaccum* duo ejus Promontoria tangentem, *Ille Europam curvis anfractibus angit, hac Asiam, Scythicum specus curvatus in arcum,* 4, 727.

## E ante X.

Exagonus, vel Hexagonus, i. m. An enemy of the Ophrygenes a people of Cyprus to the Romans, who suffered himself to be thrown into a vessel full of serpents, which did not only not bite him, but also, as it very well pleased, licked him, *Plin.* 28, 3.

Exetra. (1) The Lernean Hydra so called. (2) A super. (3) It is used in calling of foul names. 1. *Vid. Ampel. cap. de 12 signis.* (2) *Plaut. Pers.* in princ. (3) *Plaut. Cat.* 3, 5, 19. & *Pseud.* 1, 2, 82. *Liv.* 39, 11.

Exomata, arum. m. pl. A people of Asiatic Sarmatia, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 144. & 569.

Exonia, æ. f. olim Isca Dunmoniorum; Exeter, the capital of Devonshire.

Exquiliæ, arum. f. pl. [ab excubiis Tulli Hostii, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 246.] A mountain added to Rome by Tullus Hostilius, *Plin.* 2, 7. *Ov. Fast.* 6, 633.

## F ante A.

Fabaria, æ. f. An island in the German sea, at the mouth of the river Ems, *Plin.* 4, 13. *hod. Borcum;* aiunt turrim etiamnum ibi exstare, quam *Het boon* boys incolæ vocent; quæ vox Germanicâ lingua Fabarum domum sonat, *Hard.*

Fabâris, is. m. A river of Italy, near the country of the Sabines; *hod. Farfa.* Qui Tiberim Fabarimque bunt, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 715. qui & Farfatus; Amœnæ Farfatus umbræ, *Ov. Met.* 14, 330.

Fabienses, ium. m. pl. A people of Italy, who dwell on mount Albanus not far from Alba Longa, so called from the family of the Fabii, *Plin.* 3, 14.

Fabius, ii. m. [à Fabis, sic Lentuli, Pilonis, Cicerones, &c. à lente, pisis, cicere, ferendis, *Plin.* 18, 3. Nobilissimi etenim Romani, severioribus intermissis, agriculturæ vacabant] A name of a noble family in Rome. Hi quidem Fabii numero 300 cum servis & necessariis in se belum in Veientes susceperunt, atque in aliquot præliis superiores facti sunt, sed tandem omnes ad Cremeram deleti sunt, uno excepto, ex quo postea gens revixit, indeque ortus est nobilissimus dictator Fabius, qui, debellato Hannibale, rem Romanam cunctando restituit, *Enn.*

Fabianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Fabius.* Fabiani milites, the most valiant soldiers, *Nep. Iphicrat.* 2, &

Fabius, a, um. *Idem.* Fabia tribus, *Suet. Aug.* 40.

Fabrateria, æ. f. A town in Italy, formerly of the Volscians, near the river Liris, *Juv.* 3, 224. *hod. Falwatera, Hard.*

Fabraterni, orum. m. pl. The people of Fabrateria, *Plin.* 3, 4. *Cic. Fam.* 9, 24.

Fabricius, ii. m. The name of a Roman family, of which was C. Fabricius Luscinius, a consul, who conquered Pyrrhus king of Epirus the best soldier of his time. Hic, etsi tam pauper, ut ex publico filie ejus locarentur, à Pyrrho quartâ regni parte oblatâ corrumpi non potuit, ut secum esset, & licet antique regi sic respondit, *Hoc tibi, rex, non expedit, nam si Epirotæ nos omnes norint, & me regi, quam abs te, malent.* *Cic. Off.* 3, 4. Hinc *Virg.* parvoque potentem Fabricium, *Æn.* 6, 844. *Vid. Val. Max.* 4, 3.

Fabricius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Fabricius.* Fabricius pons, a bridge joining the isle of Tiber to the city of Rome, built by him, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 36. *hod. Pons di quatuor capi, propter Jani quadrati statum, quæ ibi locabatur.*

Fabulæ, is. m. Deus qui pueros fari docet, *Var. ap. Nep.* 12, 36.

Facelis, [à face, quam gestat, Lucifera enim est Diana] unde

Facelinus, a, um. Sedes Facelina Dianæ, ut *al. legunt ap. Sil.* 14, 260. *Al.* Sedes Facelina Dianæ, ut sit à fasis, *Vide Facelina.*

Fasula, æ. f. g.

Fasulæ, arum. f. pl. A town of Tuscany near Florence, *Sil.* 8, 479. *Vid. Fesulæ.*

Falarienses, um. m. pl. People of Picenum in Italy, *Plin.* 3, 13. oppidi rudera nomen servant, *Falariæ, haud procul Tennæ fluvii fontibus, Hard.*

Falerii, orum. m. pl. A town of Tuscany. Hic Romam ludimagistri principum libero Camillo urbem



urbem Valerios obidenti prodentis lege ap. Liv. 5, 27.

Falerius, i. m. *A mountain of Campania, or Naples, near the shore of the Tuscan sea, producing most generous wine; hod. Monte Massico. Hinc Falerius, a. um. Of, or belonging to Falerius. Nec celus de contende Faleris, Virg. Geor. 2, 9. Faleris, pira, Plin. 15, 15. Nectareum Falerium, Mart. 13, 108.*

Faliscum, m. pl. *People of Tuscany, a little below Fescennia. Junonicoe Falisci, Ov. Fast. 6, 49.*

Faliscus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Falisci, or Tuscany. Præsepis Faliscæ, made of Tuscan wood, Cato 4. Venter Faliscus, a stuffed hog's giber, Mart. 4, 46. Faliscæ terra, Ov. Fast. 4, 74.*

Fanestris colonia, *The same as Fanum, or Fanum Fortunæ, Vitruv. 1, 1.*

Fannia lex, *Anno urbis 538 lata, de ludorum Saturnaliorum aliorumque festorum sumptibus caveat. Vid. Gell. 2, 14. & Macrob. Sat. 2, 13.*

Fannius, ii. m. (1) *An orator, who was consulted with Domitius, and writ an oration against Gracchus. (2) Another orator, son-in-law to Lælius. (3) Another, a trifling poet censured by Horace. (4) One who killed himself. (1) Cic. Orat. 2, 67. (2) Cic. Attic. 12, 5. (3) Hor. Sat. 1, ult. 80. & Sat. 1, 4, 21. (4) Mart. 2, 80.*

Fanum, i. n. *Cæs. B. C. 1, 11. Fanum Fortunæ, Plin. 3, 14. A very pleasant city on the shore of the Adriatic, so called because famous for the temple of Fortune there; hod. Fano, Hard.*

Fanum Vacunæ, *A village of the Sabines, between Cures and Mandela, Hor. Ep. 1, 10. penult.*

Fanum ad Taffi fluv. *Landoff in Wales.*

Fanum S. Albani, *St. Alban's in Hertfordshire.*

Fanum Voltumnæ, *A town in Italy, not far from Tiberbo, Liv. 4, 23, 25.*

Farfarus, i. m. *A river of the Sabines in Italy, Ov. Met. 14, 330. hod. Tarfa, Cellar.*

Fascelina, æ. f. *A title given to Diana, à fasce lignorum, Sil. 14, 261, vid. Serv. in Æn. 2, 116. Scribitur & Faselina.*

Fascelis, & Fascelitis [à fascebus portandis, Serv.] *Diana so called; rectius, ut opinor, Faselis, q. v.*

Fatua, quæ & Fauta & Fauna, & Senta, & Ops, & Bona Dea. *The Roman matrons only sacrificed to this goddess, no men being suffered to be present, and in the night. Vid. Macrob. Sat. 1, 12.*

Fatuellus, i. m. *The husband of Fatua, and king of the Aborigines, Serv. ad Virg. Æn. 7, 47.*

Fatuus, i. m. *Frater Pici. Rex fuit Aboriginum. Idem qui & Fatuellus, & Faunus.*

Faucula Cluvia, *A courtesan who relieved the captives taken by Hannibal, Liv. 26, 33.*

Faventia, æ. f. (1) *A town in Spain, called also Barcino; hod. Barcelona, Hard. (2) Another in Italy; hod. Faenza, Hard. (1) Plin. 3, 3. (2) Sil. 8, 98. Hinc*

Faventini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Faventia, or Faenza, Plin. 3, 15.*

Faveria, vel Faberia, *A town of Isuria, Liv. 41, 11.*

Fauna, æ. f. [à favendo, Macrob. Sat. 1, 12. pot. à Fauno marito ejus] *Id. quod Fatua.*

Faunalia, orum. n. pl. *Festivals of Faunus, kept the fifth day of December, Porphy. Vid. Alex. ab Alex.*

Faunigenæ, arum. m. pl. [à Fauno geniti] *The Aborigines, or Latins, Sil. 8, 358.*

Faunus, i. m. [sapius Fauni in plurali] *Gods of the fields and woods, also of fowls. Ruricolæ sylvarum numina Fauni, Ov. Met. 6, 392. Faunus plumosum deum deus aucupio, Prop. 4, 2, 34. conf. Cic. de Div. 1, 45, 50.*

Faunus, i. m. *The son, according to Virg. Æn. 7, 48. or, as others, brother to Picus, father to Læmus, and the third king of the Aborigines. Ex hoc Fauni, rustica numina, orti credebantur, quod hic suos agriculturam primus docuerit. De hoc vide Nat. Com. 5, 9. plura differentem.*

Favo, i. m. *A famous mimic, who, at the solemnity of the emperor Vespasian's funeral, mimicked all his words and actions, Suet. Vesp. 19.*

Favonia pira, *A sort of pears, so called from*

one Favonius, who first planted the trees, Plin. 15, 15.

Favonienfes ium. m. pl. *The people about Næra in Italy, called also Nærinæ, Plin. 3, 25.*

Favonius, ii. m. [à faveo, quod faveat genitrix, unde Lucret. Genitrix hinc Favoni, 1, 1. The western wind, which cherishes the earth and forwardeth the growth of vegetables. C. Acad. 2, 4, 3. Alique p. simi.

Favorinus, i. m. *quæ & Favorinus; A philosopher of France, the scholar of Dion, often mentioned by Gen. 4. Hic in disputatione quadam Hadriano imperatori cessit, quod cum mirarentur amici; Nunc, inquit, et cedam, qui habet triginta legiones? Æl. Var. Hist.*

Faustitas, tis. f. *A goddess worshipped to make their cattle fruitful. Nutrit rura Ceres, almaque Faustitas, Hor. Od. 4, 5, 18.*

Fautus, i. m. *The name of several Romans. Vid. Cic. Att. 4, 10. & 8, 3. de Leg. Agr. 1, 4. & pro Cluent. 34.*

## F ante E.

Febris, is. f. *A goddess worshipped for fear, as the Indians worship the devil, Vid. Cic. N. D. 3, 25. Val. Max. 1, 5, 6. & Plin. 2, 7.*

Februa, um, & orum. n. pl. [à serveo, quod igne facta proprie essent] (1) *Purgations, or lustrations. (2) A feast of atonement for twelve days together, in the month of February, which thence received its name. (3) Tufts of wool on the top of the cap worn by the Pontifex. (1) Februa Romani dixerè piamina patres, Ov. Fast. 2, 20.*

(2) *Vid. Vair. L. L. 5, 3. & Ov. Fast. 2, 31.*

(3) *Ov. Fast. 2, 22. Horum 12 dierum extremo fiebant Feralia, i. e. sacrificia diis manibus, Ov. Fast. 2, 568.*

Februarius, se. mensis [ut in quo populus februaretur, i. e. lustraretur] *The month called February, Cic. Verr. 1, 35.*

Februatus, a. um. (1) *Purged, of, or belonging to purification. (2) Worshipped in February. (1) Februatus dies, Varr. L. L. 5, 3. (2) Juno Februata, Fest.*

Felicitas Julia, *The chief city of Portugal, called also Olisipo, Plin. 4, 22. hod. Lisbonne, Hard.*

Felina, æ. f. *An ancient name of Bononia, Plin. 3, 15.*

Feltria, æ. f. *A city of Italy, in the republic of Venice; hod. Feltri. Hinc*

Feltrini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Feltria, Plin. 3, 19. ubi male legitur Fertini, Hard.*

Fenestella, æ. f. *The name of a gate in Rome, Ov. Fast. 6, 578.*

Feralia, um, & orum. n. pl. *A festival to the infernal gods, the last of the Februa, Ov. Fast. 2, 31, conf. Cic. Att. 8, 14.*

Ferentani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Ferentum, Cic. pro Cluent. 69.*

Ferentina, Dea, à Liv. 1, 50. memorata, sed quæ fuerit ignoratur; Ferentialibus culta videtur.

Ferentinates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ferentum, Plin. 3, 5.*

Ferentinum, i. n. *A small town of Campagna di Roma in Italy, Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 8. Plin. 3, 4.*

Ruinæ jacent inter Viterbium & Monte Fiascone, nomen superest, Ferenti, Hard.

Ferentum, i. n. *A town of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, near the confines of Lucania, Hor. Od. 3, 4, 16. hod. Ferenza.*

Feretrius, ii. m. [sic dict. à ferendis spoliis, nam Romulus, victis Ceninenfibus, in feretro sive ferculo ad id factò, hostium spolia detulit in Capitolium, & quercu suspensa Jovi consecravit, & ibi templum Jovi Feretrio condidit] *A name of Jupiter. Feretrio Jovi opima ferre, Sil. 5, 168.*

Feronia, æ. f. [à ferendis arboribus] *A goddess of the groves, as some say, three whereof at least in Italy bear her name: (1) One near Viterbo, mentioned by Sil. 13, 84. Sub oppido S. O. restet etiamnum visuntur Feroniarum vestigia, Hard. (2) A second between Luna and Pisa. (3) A third in the Apennin way. Quenam fuent hæc dea variant sententiæ. Aliqui volunt esse*

Junonem, cui favet inscrip. vetus ap. Fabrett, IUN. I FERON. p. 411. Sed Vir. Hard. non

in fact, Æn. 8, 564. quærit Junone divem fuisse constat. Alii deam quam Æneas se volunt, Dionys. Rom. Ant. 9, 1, 3, sed in templo, quæcunque demum fuerit, servos ad primum vocari, inter doctos satis convenit. Vid. Alex. ab Alex. 4, 10. Datecb. ad Plin. 2, 5. Serv. ad Virg. Æn. 8, 564.

Fescennia, æ. f. & Fescennium, ii. n. *Plin. 3, 5. A town of the Papæ in Italy, near the Tiber; hod. Galeje, Hard. where nuptial songs were first invented. Unde*

Fescenninus, a. um. *Merry, as at nuptials. Fescennini versus, Aus. Fescennina licentia, Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 145.*

Festus, i. m. *The name of divers Romans.*

Fesulæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Tuscany near Florence, Liv. 22, 3. & Plin. 3, 5. Legitur & in sing. ap. Sil. 8, 479. hod. Fiesoli.*

## F ante I.

Fibrenus, i. m. *A river of Italy, in the country of Arpinas, which discharges itself into the river Liris, Sil. 8, 400. Near the confluence of these rivers Cicero had a country seat, vid. Cic. de Legg. 2, 1.*

Ficana, æ. f. *A town of Latium in Italy, not far from Ostia, Liv. 1, 33.*

Ficaria, æ. f. *A small island on the coast of Sardinia, Plin. 3, 7. hod. Serpentaria.*

Ficelæ, arum. f. pl. *An ancient town of the Sabines, ut aliqui leg. & interpr. ap. Mart. 6, 27, 2. sed de lectione non constat.*

Ficolenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ficulnea, Plin. 3, 4.*

Ficulnea, æ. f. *An ancient town of the Latins, razed by Tarquinius Priscus, Liv. 1, 38. hod. fanum S. Vassile, Hard. Hinc*

Ficulnensis via, quæ Livii tempore Nomentana fuit, Liv. 3, 52.

Fidenæ, æ. f. *Virg. Æn. 6, 773. sed sapius Fidenæ, arum. primâ comm. An ancient city of Latium, Hor. 1, 11, 8. Juv. 6, 57. Liv. 1, 27.*

Fidenas, tis. adj. *Of, or belonging to Fidenæ. Belli Fidenatis contagio, Liv. 1, 15.*

Fidenates, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Fidenæ, Liv. passim.*

Fidentia, æ. f. *A town in Spain, not far from Carduba, Plin. 3, 15. Hinc*

Fidentini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Fidentia, Plin. 3, 15.*

Fides, ei. f. *A goddess long ago worshipped, or pretended to be worshipped. Hæu prius nomen populis, & nomine solo in terris jam nota Fides! Sil. 1, 328. & 2, 479.*

Fidus, ii. m. [qui fidei præest] *The god of Faith, and son of Jupiter. Per deum Fidum jurato credere, P. aut. Afri. 1, 1, 8. Templum hæbuit in monte Quirinali, Sancus & Semus etiam dictus, Ov. Fast. 6, 213, & deinc.*

Fimbria, æ. f. *The name of several Romans, one of which was of the Marian faction, and fit to undertake any villany. He slew Crassus, Cic. pro Rose. Amer. 12. Hinc illud Lucan. 2, 124. Truncos laceravit Fimbria Crassos.*

Finningia, æ. f. *A maritime province of Sweden, on the south east of Lapland, Plin. 4, 13. ubi male Eningia legitur, Cellar; hod. Finland.*

Firmum, i. n. *A city of Picenum, or Marca di Ancona in Italy; hod. Fermo, Cellar. ejus incolæ Firmani, Plin. 3, 13.*

Fiscellus, i. m. *A part of the Apennine in Umbria, in the confines of the further Adurazzo, near the town Civita Reale; hod. Monte Fieschi, Hard.*

## F ante L.

Flaccus, i. m. *Co. nomen familiæ Romanæ, à flaccis auribus, Plin. 11, 37.*

Flamen, in s. m. [à festatione pilei, q. pilamines, Varr. 1. L. 4. vel à filo, quo caput per æstum religabant, illis enim erat retas apertæ esse capite, Serv.] *Sacerdotes à Numi instituti, neminibus à diis sumptis dicti nati, nempe a Dianæ*



à Jove, Martialis à Marte, Quirinalis à Romulo, Liv. 1, 20. quibus & aliis postea adieciuntur. Prius distinguuntur by the names of the several gods to whom they sacrificed. V. A. C. de Clar. Orat. 14. Philipp. 2, 43. & pro Domo, 14.

Flaminia via [à Flaminio cenfore strata] The way that leads from Rome to Ariminum, or Rimini, Cic. Philipp. 12, 9. Att. 1, 1. & Liv. 22, 11.

Flaminium, i. n. The office of flamen. Flaminio decedere, Liv. 16, 23.

Flaminius, ii. m. Several noble Romans were of this name. (1) C. Flaminius, slain in battle at the lake Trasimene. (2) T. Quintus Flaminius, son of the former, who overcame Philip king of Macedonia, and obliged him to give his son Demetrius as a hostage. (3) T. Quintus Flaminius, one of the decemviri. (4) L. Flaminius, turned out of the senate by Cato the censor. (1) Liv. 22, 6. (2) Plut. in Flam. (3) Liv. 31, 4. (4) Liv. 37, 47.

Flaminus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Flaminiæ. Flamini shctor, Ff. Flaminiæ sedes, II.

Flaminienses, ium. m. pl. The people of Flaminia in Italy, Plin. 3, 19.

Flanates, ium. m. pl. The people of Flanones, Plin. 3, 19, 21.

Flanatus Sinus, On the coast of Dalmatia, in the gulf of Venice, Plin. 3, 51. hod. Golfo Canale & Canale, Hard.

Flanona, æ. f. A town of Illyricum, near Istria, Plin. 3, 21. hod. Flanona.

Flavia, æ. f. A city of Palestine, built by Herod and called Cæsarea, afterwards Flavia Colonia, from Flavia the family of Vespasian, Plin. 5, 13.

Flavianus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Flavian family. Flaviane partes, Tac. Hist. 2, 67.

Flāvina, æ. f. A town of Tuscany under mount Soracte, Sil. 8, 492.

Flāvinius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Flāvina. Flāvina arva, Virg. Æn. 7, 696.

Flaviobriga, æ. f. A town of Spain, not far from Bilboa, Plin. 4, 20. hod. Vermeo, Hard.

Flaviopōlis, is. f. A city of Thrace, anciently called Zela, Plin. 4, 11.

Flavium Solvense, A town of Austria in Germany, not far from Clagenfurt, Plin. 3, 25. hod. Solfelt, Hard.

Flavius, ii. m. (1) The name of several Romans. (2) One of the Flavian family. (1) Plures ap. Tacitum, Plinium, aliosque occurrunt. (2) Cum semianimum lacerasset Flavius orbem ultimus, i. e. Domitianus, Juu. 4, 37.

Flevum, i. n. The eastern mouth of the Rhine, Plin. 4, 15. Flevum est Frisia, ubi nunc insula est, quæ priscum nomen retinet, bet Vlie, five Flie, Hard.

Flora, æ. f. [de Etym. vid. Ov. Fast. 5, 195.] A courtesan, who having got a large sum of money by prostitution, made the Roman people her heir; but they being ashamed of her profession, made her the goddess of flowers, Laß. 1, 20. Sed cum testimonium illius suspitione non careat, longe probabilius est, Romanos à Sabinis hujus sacra accepisse, quoniam hanc unā cum aliis diis à Tatio rege dedicatam fuisse ostendit Varro L. L. 4. Ovidius modestam, & Zephyri uxorem facit, eamque hortis & agriculturæ præfecit, apud quem plura lege, Fast. 5, 195. & seqq.

Floralia, um. & orum. n. pl. The festival of Flora, instituted in the year of Rome 516, Plin. 18, 20. non autem ex quaestu meretricio, sed ex pecunia eorum, qui P. R. agrum occupassent, quod satis apparet ex loco Nasonis supra dicti in Flora. Quod & confirmant nummi à L. & Publiciis Malleolis percussis, in quibus cernitur genius P. R. tanquam judicis; & cuius quæ multam indigebat. Esse quidem magna libertate & lascivia celebrata non negaverim, neque enim negat Naso, ubi supra, vers. 331.

Floralis, e. Of, or belonging to Flora, or the Floralia, Juu. 6, 249.

Florantius, a, um. Exhibited in the Floralia, Mart. 8, 67, 4.

Flōrentia, æ. f. A noble city of Tuscany, built by L. Sulla, Plin. 14, 3.

Florentini, orum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Florence; sed Plin. 2, 5. Florentini dicuntur, quippe qui ad Arni fluentia sitiant.

Florius, ii. m. A river of Galicia in Spain, Plin. 4, 20. hod. Rio Lexaro, Hard.

## F ante O.

Focimates, ium. m. pl. Ancient inhabitants of Savoy, at the foot of the Alps, Plin. 3, 20.

Folia, æ. f. A hideous woman, Hor. Epod. 5, 42.

Fons Jovis Ammonis, qui solis per cardines m. tu calore & algore variatur; A fountain in the deserts of Libya, but night and morning, and cold in the day time, Plin. 2, 101. Ov. Met. 15, 303. Lucr. 6, 848. aliosque describitur.

Fonteus Capit. (1) One of M. Antony's friends. (2) The name of a consul. (1) Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 32. (2) Plin. 7, 20.

Fontinalia, vel Fontanalia, um, & orum. n. pl. A festival where in they adorned their fountains and wells with chaplets, Var. L. L. 5, 3. Tertio Id. Octob. celebrata.

Fontinalis, is. m. The god of fountains. & Utum Fontinali, an Libero imperium te inhære mavis? Plaut. Stich. 5, 4, 17.

Fontinalis porta [quæd fontes in vicinia essent] Eadem quæ & Capena.

Fordicidia [à fordis, i. e. vaccis cædendis] A festival, wherein cows with calf were sacrificed, Var. L. L. 5, 3.

Formiæ, arum. f. pl. An ancient city of the Lapyrgines, between Capta and Minturnæ, in the kingdom of Naples, Hor. Od. 3, 17, 6. Plin. 3, 4. ubi nunc oppidum Mola, Hard.

Formiānum, i. n. A country seat belonging to Cicero, near Formiæ, which he calleth his Digamma, because beginning with F, Cic. Attic. 2, 4.

Formianus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Formiæ. Formiani colles, Hor. Od. 1, 20.

Formio, onis. m. A river of Dalmatia, running into the gulf of Cattaro, Plin. 3, 18. hod. Risano, Hard.

Fornacalia, um, & orum. n. pl. Sacrifices at the parching their corn, Ov. Fast. 2, 527.

Fornacalis, e. Of, or belonging to the goddess Fornax. Fornacalis dea, Ov. Fast. 6, 314.

Fornax, cis. f. The goddess presiding over ovens, Ov. Fast. 2, 525.

Forappii, orum. m. pl. A people of Naples in Italy, not far from Sessa, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Casavillo di S. Maria, Hard.

Forocorneliensis ager, In the Papacy in Italy, about Imola, Plin. 3, 17.

Foroflaminienfes, ium. m. pl. A people of the Papacy in Italy, not far from Fuligno, Plin. 3, 14.

Forofulvi, orum. m. pl. A people of Milan in Italy, about Valenza, Plin. 3, 4.

Forojulienfes, ium. m. pl. The people of Friuli in Italy, Plin. 3, 19.

Foroneronienfes, ium. m. pl. The people of Lodève in Languedoc, Plin. 3, 4.

Foropopulienfes, ium. m. pl. The people of Rocca di Papa, not far from Capua, in Italy, Plin. 3, 4.

Forofempronienfes, ium. m. pl. The people of Fossombrone in Italy, Plin. 3, 14.

Forovibienfes, ium. m. pl. The people of Castel Fiori, about Turin, Plin. 3, 16.

Fortuna, æ. f. The goddess of Fortune, passim.

Fortuna Muliebris, had a temple in the Latin way, not above four miles from the city, built in honour to the wife and mother of Coriolanus, who prevailed with him to break up the siege of Rome, Liv. 2, 40.

Fortunate insulæ, quæ & Atlanticæ; Western islands called the Canaries, on the coast of Biledulgerid, under the king of Spain, famous for excellent wines, seven in number, Vid. Hor. Epod. 16, 41. Here the heathens fancied the souls of good men resided after death. Fortunatorum memorant insulas, quæ cuncti, qui ætatem egerunt castè suam, conveniunt, Plaut. Trin. 2, 4, 148.

Fōruli [à forando] A village of the Sabines in Italy, near the source of the river Ala, Virg. Æn. 7, 714. hod. Foruli.

Forum, i. n. vid. Appell. Tri a præ aliis præcipua, sc. vetus Romanum, Julii, & Augusti, unde illud Martialis, Erit in triplici par mihi nemo foro. Ep. 3, 32.

Forum Appii, A town of Italy in the territory of the Volturnus, or the modern Campana, between Ardia and Feonia; very much frequented, Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 2.

Forum Bihalerum, Ptol. A town of Portugal, on the borders of Galicia; hod. Fomian.

Forum Cassii, A town. A city of the Papacy in Italy, not far from Viterbo; hod. S. Maria di Ferocassi.

Forum Claudii, vel C'odii, A town of Bracciano in Italy, Plin. 3, 14. hod. Crudo.

Forum Corneli, quod & Syllæ; A town in the eighth region of Italy, or that part now called Romagna, Plin. 3, 15. hod. Imola, Hard. Pop. Forocornelienses, Id. 3, 16.

Forum Decii, A town in the fourth region of Italy, Plin. 3, 12. cujus nunc nullum est vestigium, Hard.

Forum Flaminii, A city of Umbria in Italy; hod. Forflam. Inculæ Foroflaminienfes, Plin. 3, 14.

Forum Fulvii, quod & Valentini; A town of Milan in Italy, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Valenza, Hard.

Forum Julium, vel Juli. (1) A country of Italy. (2) Another of Gallia Narbonensis; hod. Frejus, Hard. (3) Another of Andalusia in Spain, called also Illiturgi; hod. Antajar el vejo, Hard. (1) Plin. 3, 14. (2) Plin. 3, 4. (3) Plin. 3, 1.

Forum Livii, A town in the eighth region of Italy, in that part now called Romagna, Plin. 3, 15. hod. Forli, Hard.

Forum Novum, A town of Italy, in that part now called la Sabina, Plin. 3, 11. hod. Vescovia, Hard.

Forum Popili, A town of Italy, not far from Capua, Plin. 3, 15. hod. Fortimpopolo, Hard.

Forum Sempronium, A city of the ancient Umbria and modern Urbino in Italy, Plin. 3, 14. hod. Fossombrone.

Forum Truentinorum, A town of Romagna in Italy, not far from Rimini, Plin. 3, 15. hod. Bertinoro, Hard.

Forum Vibii, A town not far from Turin in Italy, Plin. 3, 17. hod. Castel Fiori, Hard.

Forum Vocontii, A town of Friuli in Italy, Plin. 3, 14. hod. vicus, le Canet, ad amnem Argenteum, Hard.

Fosi, orum. m. pl. A people of Germany, near Mansfeldt, Tac. Germ. 36.

Fossa Clodia, Plin. 3, 16. ea mihi esse videtur, quam nunc Fossam Paltanam appellant, Hard.

Fossæ Clœliæ, vel ut al. Chulicæ; A place about five miles from Rome, Liv. 2, 39.

Fossæ Corbulonis, The river Leek in Holland, drawn from the Rhine by Corbulo, Tac. Ann. 11, 20, 2.

Fossæ, arum. f. pl. The straits between Sardinia and Corsica.

## F ante R.

Franci, orum. m. pl. A valiant people of Franconia in Germany, who grew formidable, and incroached upon their neighbours; whence the Greek adage, Τὸν φράγκων φίλον εἶχε, γέτρον δὲ οὐ. Franconem amicum habere, vicinum vero nequaquam. Qui mihi Germanos solos Francosque subegit, Claud. de laude Stil. 2, 243. They carried over colonies into Gaul, and grew so powerful there, that Gaul from them began to be called Franconia Occidentalis, to distinguish it from Franconia.

Francia, æ. f. sc. occidentalis; A part of ancient Gaul, lying between the Loir and the Sein, properly called by the French la France. Of these Claudian faith, Citius quam Francia reges expellet, de laude Stil. 1, 237.

Francofurtum, i. n. [i. e. Francorum trajectus] Two cities of this name in Germany, the one ad Mænum (Helenopolis, Inscript. . nt.) a famous mart;



man; the other *ad Oderam*, belonging to *Brandenburg*, and bordering upon *Silesia*.

*Francones*, um. m. pl. *Idem qui Franci*, *q. v.* *Horum meminit Cic. Attic. 14, 17. si constaret lectio; meus liber habet Francones.*

*Fregellæ*, arum. f. pl. Once a flourishing city of Italy, between *Formiæ* and *Seuessæ*, but, by its revolt from the Romans, quite destroyed, and is now a village, called *Ponte Corvo*. *Vid. C. v. Ital. Ant. 3, 7. Harum meminit Sil. 8, 477. si constet lectio, certe habet Nep. in Hannib. 7. Hinc*

*Fregellinus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Fregellæ. Viti Fregellana, Col. 3, 2.*

*Fregenæ*, arum. f. pl. A town of Italy, near the mouth of the *Tiber*, *Plin. 3, 4. hod. la Macchese, Hard.*

*Fregenatæ*, ium. m. pl. The people of *Fregena*, *Plin. 3, 4.*

*Frentana regio*, A country of Italy, betwixt the rivers *Tifernus* and *Aternus*, *Plin. 3, 11. hod. Abruzzo citeriore, Hard.*

*Frentani*, orum. m. pl. The people of *Frentana regio*, *Plin. 3, 12.*

*Frento*, onis. m. A river of the *Capitinate* in Italy, *Plin. 3, 11. hod. Fortore, Hard.*

*Friza*, æ. f. *Venus* so called by the Saxons; whence *Friday*.

*Frisii*, orum. m. pl. People of Germany, between the rivers *Rhine* and *Frisurgis*. They are now divided into *East* and *West Frieslanders*. *Horum meminit Plin. 25, 3.*

*Friabones*, um. m. pl. The people about *Limburg* in Germany, *Plin. 4, 17.*

*Fronto*, onis. m. Several persons of this name. (1) A philosopher, so beloved by *M. Antoninus*, that he erected him a golden statue. (2) The patron of *Martial*. He was both a consul and a tribune. (1) *Jul. Capitol. 2. (2) Mart. 1, 56. Juv. 1, 12.*

*Frusinates*, ium. m. pl. *Plin. 3, 5. The inhabitants of*

*Fusino*, onis. m. A town of *Campania* in Italy, not far from *Falerum*, *Juv. 3, 224. hod. Frasiline.*

## F ante U.

*Fucentes*, ium. m. pl. The inhabitants near the lake *Fucinus*, *Plin. 3, 12.*

*Fucinus*, i. m. A lake of Italy, in the country of the *Marsi*, in the further *Abruzzo*, *Plin. 3, 12. & Virg. Æn. 7, 759. hod. Lago de Celano, Hard.* It is said to be about twenty miles in circumference.

*Fulidius*, ii. m. A rich man and great usurer, described by *Horace*, *Sat. 1, 2, 12.*

*Fulius*, i. m. The name of several Romans. *Vid. Cic. Att. 13, 3. Offic. 2, 14. & Philipp. 8, 4.*

*Fugilia*, um. & orum. n. pl. A festival among the Romans in memory of the expulsion of their kings, kept the twenty third day of February. *Vid. Aug. Civ. D. 2, 6. Regifugium vocat Censorinus.*

*Fugia*, æ. f. Dea lætitiæ, ob partem victoriam, fugatis hostibus, *Varr. L. L. 5.*

*Fulvulæ*, arum. f. pl. A town of the *Samnites* in Italy, *Liv. 24, 20.*

*Fulginates*, ium. m. pl. The people of *Fulgina*, *Plin. 3, 14.*

*Fulgina*, æ. f. vel *Fulginium*, ii. n. A city of *Umbria* in Italy, near the river *Tonia*, not far from *Spoleto*, *Sil. 8, 462. hod. Foligno, Hard.*

*Fulvius*, ii. m. [à fulvo colore] From whom was descended the *Fulvian* family, of which were *M. Fulvius Flaccus*, *Fulvius Nobilior*, and *Fulvius* the wife of *M. Antony*, and others. De quibus consule *Lælius*.

*Fundanus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Fundi. Fundanus lacus*, *Pun. 3, 5. hod. Il Lago di Fondi, Hard. Fundana vitis, Mart. 13, 115.*

*Fundani*, orum. m. pl. The inhabitants of *Fundi*, *Liv. 38, 36.*

*Fundi*, orum. m. pl. A town of *Naples* in Italy, near *Cajeta*, between *Tarracina* and *Formiæ*. *Fundos libenter inquitur, Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 34. Cic. Att. 14, 6. Suet. Galba. 4. hod. Fondi, Cellar.*

*Furiæ*, arum. f. [à furendo] The *Furies*, three

in number, the daughters of *Acheron* and *Nox*, named *Alecto*, *Megara*, and *Tisiphone*; quæ vide singulatum suis locis. According to *Tully*, the sting, pricks, and lashes of guilty consciences; *Impies agitant, insectanturque Furæ, non ardentibus tantis, sicut in subulis, sed angore conscientia, fraudique cruciata*, de *Legg. 1, 14. Lege & eundem pro Rosc. Amer. 24.*

*Furius*, i. m. The name of several Romans. De quibus consule *Livium*.

*Fulius*, ii. m. An orator, and affected mimic in his way of speaking, *Cic. Orat. 2, 22. & 3, 13.*

*Fut*, five *Phuth*, A river running through almost the middle of the kingdom of *Marocco*, *Plin. 5, 1.*

## G ante A.

**G** Abala, A maritime town of *Cæle Syria*, *Plin. 5, 20.*

*Gabales*, ium. m. pl. People of *Languedoc* in France, *Plin. 4, 19. hod. la Garmandan, Hard.*

*Gabellus*, i. m. A river of *Mantua* in Italy, *Plin. 3, 16. hod. la Secchia, Hard.*

*Gabienfis*, e. *Of, or belonging to Gabii. Gabienfis ager*, *Plin. 2, 94.*

*Gabienus*, i. m. An admiral of the fleet of *Augustus*, taken and put to death by *Sex. Pompeius Mirandam ejus historiam legere est ap. P. in. 7, 52.*

*Gabii*, orum. m. pl. A town of the *Volscians*, in the midway between *Rome* and *Præneste*, about 10 miles distant from each, *Virg. Æn. 6, 775.* In the time of *Augustus* it was but thinly inhabited, *Hor. Ep. 1, 11, 7. and afterwards, vid. Juv. 10, 100. the cause whereof Lucan imputeth to the civil wars, lib. 7, 398.*

*Gabini*, orum. m. pl. The people of *Gabii*, *Plin. 3, 4.*

*Gabinus*, ii. m. The name of several Romans, particularly of him, who, when proconsul of *Syria*, seized *Ptolemæus* *Auletes* in his kingdom, and when consul, banished *Tully*. *Vid. Cic. post Redit. in Sen.*

*Gabinus cinctus*. [à *Gabinis*, qui cum ab hostibus inter sacrificandum opprimerentur, sic ut erant cincti in pugnam prodibant, & victoriæ compotes facti sunt, unde boni omnis causæ Romani hoc cinctu in sacrificiis & præliis uti sunt] A way of wearing their gown used by the great officers in war, and by the priests in sacrificing, which was to hang it on one shoulder, and to fetch back a lappet of it under the other arm, *Serv. ad Virg. Æn. 7, 612. Sociam succinctos conspicimus lares, quo patetiores sint ad opem familie ferendum.*

*Gabrantevicorum portus*, *Ptol. Ευκρίαν, i. e. sinus salutaris*, ubi *Gabrantevici*, sic dicti à *Gaf* trasi capris, quas ita vocant *Canibritanni*; *Bradington bay* in *Yorkshire*, *Canid.*

*Gabrosetum*, i. n. Gatehead near *Newcastle*, but of greater antiquity [à *Gaffr*, Brit. capra, & then in compositione pro pen caput, unde corrupte dicitur pro *Goathead*, *Canid.*]

*Gadara*, orum. n. pl. τὰ γάδαρα, *Ptol. A town of Cæle Syria*, *Plin. 5, 18. Jos. B. J. 2, 19.*

*Gades*, ium. m. pl. [Gad r antiquitus, quod *Punice* septem sonat, quod mari undique sepertur, γάδαρα τὰ περὶ ὅλην ἡμῶν, ἱερὸν, Et sane γὰρ Heb. est *isepre*] (1) An island without the straits of *Gibraltar*, in the south part of *Spain*, divided from the continent by a small creek. It is called still *Cádiz*, *Gadix*, and corruptly *Cala* and *Cales*. (2) A town built there by the *Tyrian* fleet. (1) *Annibal Gadeis profectus Herculi vota exsolvit. Liv. 21, 21. (2) Patere, 2. Victor adit populus, cognataque limina Gades, Sil. 3, 4. Hinc*

*Gaditānus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cadiz. Gaditana provincia, Liv. 28, 2. Fretum Gaditanum, Pun. 4, 13.*

*Gatuli*, orum. m. pl. The inhabitants of *Gatulia*, *Plin. 5, 1.*

*Gætulia*, æ. f. A country of *Africa* beyond *Numidia*, *Plin. 5, 1.*

*Gætulus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to that coun-*

try. *Gætulus Iarbas, Virg. Æn. 4, 326. Scribitur duæ præcedentes vocis etiam cum simpliciter.*

*Gages*, A river of *Lydia*; whence *Gagates*, *Plin. 36, 19.*

*Galanthis*, idos. f. The handmaid of *Alcmena*, who, for deceiving *Juno*, was changed into a weasel. De ea lege totam tabulam *Ov. Met. 9, sub. 6.*

*Galatæ*, arum. m. pl. People of the race of the ancient *Celtæ*, who coming into Asia the left, joined with the *Greeks*, and from thence were called *Gall-græci*, afterwards *Galatæ*, *Cic. Attic. 6, 5.*

*Galitea*, æ. f. [à γάλα, lac, ob candorem] (1) The name of a country near. (2) A sea nymph, who with *Polyphemus* fell in love. (1) *Virg. Ecl. 1, 31. (2) Candidior nivei folio Galatea ligustri, Ov. Met. 13, 759.*

*Galatia*, æ. f. [à *Galls*, qui Græce γαλάτα appell.] A country in the lesser Asia, so called from those *Gauls* who came over thither, and joined with the *Greeks*, after having some lands allowed them by the king of *Bithyria*; which settlement so granted them was called indifferently *Galatia*, or *Galogræcia*. *V. d. Plin. 5, 32. & Strab. lib. 12.*

*Galba*, æ. m. *Servius Sulpitius*. [De Etymo vid. *Suet. Galb. 3.*] (1) A Roman emperor, successor of *Nero*, in whom ended the *Julian* family. He governed the empire seven months and five and twenty days, and had the character of a cruel and covetous man, and was slain by his own soldiers. (2) Another of the same name and family, a predecessor of the emperor, a very learned and eloquent man, who being pretor of *Spain*, flew by treachery 30000 *Lusitanians*; *Valerius Max.* faith only seven, lib. 9, 6, 2. (Such corruptions often happening in numeral notes) for which perfidy he was accused by *Cato*. (1) *Vid. Galba vitam à Tranquillo scriptam. (2) Confer Suet. Galb. 3. & Val. Max. 9, 6, 2.*

*Galenus*, i. m. The son of *Nicon* the geometriician. He was born at *Pergamus*. In his youth he applied himself to logic and philosophy, wherein being a good proficient he studied physic under *Saryro* and *Pelops*, and soon grew eminent. He flourished in the time of *Trajan*, and the three succeeding emperors. He was of a weak constitution, but by care and temperance lived 140 years. *Vid. Voss. Instit. Or. lib. 6. Scriptis 15 vol præter notas in Hippocratem, Suid.*

*Galeotæ*, arum. m. pl. (à גלגל revelavit) Portentorum apud *Siculos* interpretes, *Cic. de Div. 1, 20.*

*Gælus*, i. m. A pleasant river of *Calabria*, which arising in mount *Apennine* near *Oria*, discharges itself into the bay of *Tarentum*, *Virg. Georg. 4, 126. conf. & Prop. 2, 31, 67.*

*Galæ*, arum. f. pl. The priestesses of *Cybele*, *Caull. 6, 12, & 34.*

*Gallæci*, orum. m. pl. The inhabitants of *Gallæcia*, *Plin. 3, 3.*

*Gallæcia*, æ. f. A large territory in *Spain*, called now *Galiccia*. *Sagacem misit Gallæcia pubem, Sil. 3, 345.*

*Galli*, orum. m. pl. Priests of *Cybele*, *Ov. Fast. 4, 351.*

*Gallia*, æ. f. [à Teut. wassen. peregrinari, quod posteriores Galli frequenter migrarent, novæque sedes quarere cogerentur; antiquiores enim *Scythæ*, *Celtæ*, & *Saræ* vocati sunt] The country of *Gaul*, inhabited in *Cæsar's* time by the *Belgæ*, *Aquitani*, and *Celtæ*, called more particularly by the Romans *Galli*. *Gallia* was divided into *Cisalpinæ*, which was also called *Toræ* and *Tagata*; and *Transalpinæ*, which was called *Comata* and *Braccata*. *Vid. Cæs. B. G. 1, ineunt. & Franciæ, quæ nunc fere vocatur, limites & divisionem à recentioribus geographis pete.*

*Gallicæ*, arum. f. pl. *Calceamenti* genus à *Gallis* usitat. *Cic. Philipp. 2, 20.*

*Gallicus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Gaul. Gallica arva, Ov. ex Pont. 4, 16, 18. a ma, Id. Fast. 6, 186.*

*Gallicanus*, a, um. *Id. Res Gallicana, Cic. pro Quint. 4.*



**Gallicè**, adv. *After the Gaulish way*, M. Varr. ap. Gell. 2, 25.

**Gallinaria**, æ. f. [à Gallinis] (1) *An island in Liguria*. (2) *A wood in Campania, near Cumæ*.

(1) Varr. R. R. 3, 9. (2) Cic. Fam. 9, 23.

**Gallagræci**, *Idem qui Galatæ*, Liv. 38, 17. **Galatæ**, & **Galatia**.

**Gallva**, quæ & **Dauca**, *Galway in Ireland*.

**Gallovidiæ**, *Galloway, a county in Scotland*.

**Gallus**, i. m. (1) *The name of divers Romans*.

(2) *A young man beloved by Mars*, and by him changed into a cock. (3) *A river of Phrygia, which gave name to the priests of Cybele*. (1) Cneus vel Publ. Corn. Gallus, Aſſius Gallus, alique. (2) Nat. Com. l. 2. (3) Ov. Fast. 4, 361.

**Gambriuii**, orum. m. pl. *People near Hamburg*, Tac. Germ. 2, 5.

**Gandavum**, i. n. *Gaunt*, the metropolis of Flanders, a noble town, and of great antiquity; olim *Gonda & Clarinæ*.

**Gangare**, es. *A city of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6, 2.

**Gangaridæ**, arum. m. pl. (1) *People of Asia near the Ganges*. (2) *Inhabitants of Gangara, a city of Albania*. (1) Curt. 9, 2. (2) Val. Flacc. 5, 6.

**Ganges**, is. m. *A great river in the east, dividing the Indies into two parts, intra & extra Gangem*, in some places above 12 miles broad. *Vid. Curt. 8, 9, & 92. Pliny 33, 4, maketh it one of the rivers producing gold. Virgil describeth it as having seven outlets, by which it discharge itself, Æn. 9, 30, which is also favoured by Propert. 3, 22, 15.*

**Gangeticus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Ganges*. **Gangeticus sinus**, the gulf of Bengala, Sen. Med. 85. **Gangetica aves**, Col. 8, 8. *Huic laxos areus olim Gangetica pubes submittet*, Sil. 3, 612.

**Gānymēdes**, is. m. *The son of Tros king of Troy, whom Jupiter, in the form of an eagle, snatched up, and made his cup bearer instead of Hebe*. *Vid. Ov. Met. 10, 155, & deinceps.*

**Gāramantibus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Garama, African. Garamantica signa*, Sil. 1, 142.

**Gāramantis**, f. patron. *A woman of Garama*, Virg. Æn. 4, 198. **Gāramantides undæ**, Luc. 9, 369.

**Gārāmas**, *A king of Libya, on whose daughter Jupiter begot Iarbas*, Virg. Æn. 4, 196.

**Gārāmas**, antis. & plur. **Garamantes**. [à *Garamante Apollinis filio Libyæ rege*] *An inhabitant of the interior Libya, from the rise of the river Cyniphus to the lower Syrtis*. *Vid. Sil. 5, 194, & 6, 705. Sen. Herc. Oct. 1101. Super Garamantas & Indos proferet imperium*, Virg. Æn. 6, 794.

**Gargānus**, i. m. *A promontory of Apulia, stretching itself into the sea 300 furlongs*, Luc. 5, 380. *Aquilonibus querceta Gargani laborant*, Hor. Od. 2, 9, 7. *Vertice Gargani residens incendia pastor*, Sil. 7, 366.

**Gargaphie**, es. f. *A valley in Boeotia, where Æteon's dogs devoured him*, Plin. 4, 7.

**Gargārus**, i. m. pl. **Gargara**. (1) *The summit of mount Ida*. (2) *A town built upon it*. (1) *Ipsa suas mirantur Gargara sylvas*, Virg. Geor. 1, 201. (2) Plin. 5, 30.

**Garianonum**, i. n. Ptol. *A maritime town of England near Yarmouth*.

**Garienus**, i. m. *The river Yare, which running by Norwich, falleth into the sea at Yarmouth; which thence hath its name*.

**Garites**, um. m. pl. *A people of France*, Cæf. B. G. 4, 28. *forte le Comte de Gauré*.

**Garoceli**, orum. m. pl. *People of France, inhabitants of Val de Morienne*, Cæf. B. G. 1.

**Gārūma**, æ. m. *A river in France, which divideth the Celtæ and Aquitanians*, Tib. 1, 7, 11. *hod. Garonne*.

**Garumni**, orum. m. pl. *A people of France, near the source of the river Garonne, about Conserans*, Cæf. B. G. 4, 27.

**Gaurānus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Gaurus*. **Gaurani montes**, Plin. 3, 5. *Ofrea Gaurana*, Juv. 8, 86.

**Gaurus**, i. m. *An hill in Campania, between Puteoli and the Lucrine lake, famous for rich wines*, Plin. 14, 6. *Nemorofus palmarum Gaurus*, Stat. Sylv. 3, 1, 147. *hod. Monte Barbaro*, Hard.

**Gaza**, æ. f. *A city of Palestine in Asia, near the confines of Idumæa*, Plin. 5, 13. *hod. Gazara*, Hard.

**G ante E.**

**Gebenna**, æ. & **Gebennæ**, arum. f. pl. *A town and mountain which divideth those of Auvergne from the Helvii*, Cæf. B. G. 7, 8. *hod. les Monts des Cevennes*, Hard. *Restius scrib. Cebenna*.

**Gehenna**, *vid. Appell.*

**Gēla**, æ. *A river of Sicily, and a city of the same name, formerly very large; whence Virgil calleth it inmanis Gela*, Æn. 3, 702. *hod. Alcata*, Hard. *Hinc*

**Gelani**, orum. Plin. 3, 8. & **Gelenses**, ium. m. pl. Cic. Verr. 3, 43. *The inhabitants of Gela*.

**Gelāsīnus**, i. m. [à γέλαω, rideo] (1) *Democritus, the laughing philosopher, so called*. (2) *The god of mirth and smiles*. (1) Æl. Varr. Hist. 4, 20. (2) *Ingrata est facies, cui Gelasinus abest*, Mart. 7, 24.

**Geldria**, æ. f. *A maritime province of the Low Countries, vulgo Gelderland. Olim Sicambrorum provincia, ut fere docti consentiunt*.

**Gelduba**, æ. f. *A fortified place in Germany, not far from Nuy*, Tac. Hist. 4, 26.

**Gellius**, ii. m. *A celebrated critic and grammarian, scholar of Corn. Fronto. He lived in the time of Hadrian, and writ twenty books, with the title of Noctes Atticæ. Some call him A. Gellius, others Agellius*.

**Gēloni**, orum. m. pl. Luc. 3, 283. *People of Scythia, otherwise called Getai. They used to paint themselves, to become more terrible to their enemies; whence Virgil calleth them pictos Geloni*, Geor. 2, 115. *They were good horsemen, and used arrows and darts in fighting; therefore called also Sagittiferi*, Æn. 8, 725. *hod. Lithuani sunt*, Hard.

**Gelous**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Gela, or Sicily. Geloi campi*, Virg. Æn. 3, 701.

**Gemella Augusta**, *A town of Spain, not far from Corduba*, Plin. 3, 1. *hod. Martos*, Hard.

**Gemellenses Accitani**, *A people of Granada in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. *prope Guadix*, Hard.

**Gemelli**, orum. m. pl. *A mountain of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 8. *hod. Monti di Mele*, Hard.

**Gemoniæ scalæ**, Tac. Ann. 3, 14, 5. *Suet. Tib. 53. Gemonii gradus*, Plin. 8, 40. [aliqui à *Gemonio auctore*; al. à *gemitu dici putant*] *A place in Rome on mount Aventine, near the temple of Juno Argiva*.

**Genabensis**, e. *Of, or belonging to Genabum*, Cæf. B. G. 7, 28.

**Genabum**, an **Genabus incert.** Urbs Carnutum, ad flumen Ligerim. In medio ævo *Aurelia*, forte ab Aureliano imp. *The city of Orleans in France*, Cæf. B. G. 2, 3.

**Genauni**, orum. m. pl. *A people of Switzerland*, Plin. 3, 20. *Hor. Od. 4, 14, 10. Forte Val Anagnia, inter lacum Comensem Athesium flumen, prope Tridentum*, Hard.

**Geneva**, æ. f. *A city of the ancient Allobroges*, Cæf. B. G. 1, 7.

**Geniales dii**. [à *genendo, i. e. gignendo*] *Ita quatuor elementa, duodecim signa, Sol & Luna vocantur, Fest.*

**Gēnius**, ii. m. [à *geno, i. e. gigno*, quod *genituræ præstet*; unde *Hor. Genius natale comes, qui temperat astrum naturæ Deus humanæ*, Ep. 2, 2, 187.] *Agentus, or angel, good or bad, which latter they called Alasser; and both of them were believed to be born with a man, and die with him, vid. Confortin. de die natali; and presided over places as well as persons, vid. Virg. Æn. 5, 95. They used to pray to this god with sacrifices, Magni Geni, cape thura libens*, Tib. 4, 5, 9. *Vid. Appell.*

**Genua**, æ. f. [de etymo non constat] *The chief city of the Ligurians in Italy, one of the most famous empories in the world*, Plin. 3, 4. *hod. Genova*.

**Genus urbanorum**, *A city of Andalusia in Spain*, Plin. 3, 2. *hod. Offuna*, Hard.

**Genusi**, orum. m. pl. *People of North-Wales*, Camd.

**Gēnūsus**, i. m. *A swift river of Macedonia*, Luc. 5, 465.

**Georgi**. [γεωργῆ, agricolæ] *People of Africa*, Plin. 4, 12.

**Georgica**, orum. n. pl. [γεωργικὰ, sc. βιβλία, de agricolatione] *The most valuable, and by himself most valued poem of the prince of Latin poets, concerning husbandry, comprized in four books. Volve, revolve*.

**Georgicus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to husbandry*.

**Georgicum carmen**, Col. 7, 5.

**Geræstos**, i. f. *A promontory of Attica, opposite to Sunium*, Plin. 4, 12. *Strabo, lib. 10. hod. Iassura*, Hard.

**Gergovia**, æ. f. *A town of France, near Clermont; it was formerly the chief town of the Arverni*, Cæf. B. G. 7, 4. *hod. Gergois*.

**Germānia**, æ. f. [aliis omittis etymis, id maxime germanum videtur, quod ab ipsorum lingua petitur, ut sit à *ger*, omnino, & *man*, vir] *Properly the name of that nation that passed the Rhine and expelled the Gauls, which in the time of Tacitus were called Tungri. Afterwards the whole country affected the name. Vid. Tac. Germ. 2, 6. It is divided into the upper and lower; but the Roman and modern divisions are not the same. Consulendi circa utrique Geographi*.

**Germānicus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Germany. Germanicum bellum*, Cæf. B. G. 4, 16. **Germanicæ gentes**, Plin. 4, 13.

**Germānicus**, i. m. *The son of Nero Drusus, a young man of great valour and courtesy, and universally beloved, and therefore designed by Augustus for his successor; lege Suet. Calig. primis capitibus. He was adopted by Tiberius, but suspected to be poisoned by his order at 34 years of age, ibid.*

**Gerus**, vel **Gerys**. *A river of Albania, which discharge itself into the Caspian sea*, Val. Flacc. 6, 67.

**Geryon**, vel **Geryones**, is. m. *Rex Hispaniæ, qui, propter ejus triplicem divisionem in Bæticam, Tarraconensem, & Lusitanicam, tricornis fingitur; A giant, whose oxen, after he had slain their master, Hercules carried into Greece*, Virg. Æn. 8, 202.

**Geryonaceus**, a, um. *Like Geryon, monstrous. Cum senis manibus, genere Geryonaceo*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 6, 18.

**Geryonis Oraculum**, *A place near Padua in Italy*, Suet. Tib. 14.

**Gefforiacum**, i. n. *The town of Calais in France; or, as others, Buloyn sur mer*, Plin. 4, 16. & *Suet. Claud. 17. Hinc*

**Gefforiacus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Gefforiacum. Gefforiacum litus*, Plin. 4, 16.

**Gēssus**, i. m. *A river of Ionia*, Plin. 5, 29.

**Gētæ**, arum. m. pl. *A nation of Thracæ, on both sides the river Ister. Horum descriptionem lege ap. Ov. Trist. 5, 7. Hinc*

**Geticè**, adv. *After the manner of the Getes*, Geticè loqui, Ov. Trist. 5, 12, 58.

**Gēticus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Getes. Geticus sonus*, Ov. Trist. 5, 2, 6. *Getica sagitta*, Id. in Ibin, 657.

**Gētūlia**, æ. f. *A country of Afric near the Syrtis*, Plin. 5, 4. *scrib. & cum diphthongo à Græcis*.

**Getollicus**, a, um. *Juv. 8, 26. &*

**Getulus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Getulia. Getulæ urbes*, Virg. Æn. 4, 40.

**G ante I.**

**Gigantes**, um. m. pl. *The sons of Titan and Tellus, of monstrous size, with dragons feet, who waged war against heaven. Vid. Ov. Met. 1, fab. 6. Gigantas insipim quandam gentem dis adversantem intelligit Macrobi. Sat. 1, 20. Phyci ventos terræ inclusos, qui cum exitum non invenient, fractis interdum altissimis montibus vi erumpunt, & ipsa fragmina in cælum ejaculantur*.

Gin-



**Gindes**, is. m. (1) *A river of Albania, disem-  
buing into the river Cyrus.* (2) *Another in Me-  
sopotamia, which arising in the mountains of Ar-  
menia, dischargeth itself into the Tigris.* (1)  
Steph. (2) Tac. Ann. 11, 10, 3. Tib. 4, 1,  
141.

**Gippius**, ii. m. *A Roman who would seem to be  
asleep, while his wife prostituted herself; but on a  
time one coming whom he liked not, he cried  
out, Non omni bus dormis; whence it became pro-  
verbial, Cic. Ep. ad Fab. Gallum.*

**Giz**, *A river of the inner Libya; Gir, Ptol.  
Erip. Gir ditissimus amnis, Claud. de laude Stil.  
1, 252.*

## G ante L.

**Glabbrio**, nis. m. *A consul with Vlp. Trajanus,  
anno U. C. 845. and several others of the same  
dignity.*

**Glancius**, i. m. *A river of Campania, other-  
wise called Liris, Plin. 3, 4.*

**Glanis**, is. m. *A river of Italy, which divideth  
Etruria from the Papacy, Plin. 3, 4. hod. la Cbi-  
ana, Hard.*

**Glannobanta**, **Clanoventa**, *rectius opinor, Glen-  
noventa, Binbrig in Yorkshire, Camd.*

**Glanum**, i. n. *A town of Languedoc in France;  
hod. les Baux.*

**Glaphyrus**, i. m. *Abeau, noted for his debauched  
life, Juv. 6, 77.*

**Glasconia**, æ. f. *A town in England, in So-  
merfetshire, Camd.*

**Glascovium**, vel **Glasceum**, *Glasgow in Scot-  
land.*

**Glaucus**, i. m. (1) *A captain, who exchanged  
his golden armour with Ulysses for his of brass;  
whence the proverb, Diomedes & Glauci permuta-  
to, χρυσέα χαλκείη. (2) Another of Ponia in  
Boeotia, the son of Sisyphus, torn in pieces by his  
own mares. (3) A fabulous fisherman, who leaped  
after his fish into the sea, and was made a sea  
god. (1) Hom. Il. 2, 236. & Plin. Ep. 3, 2.  
(2) Virg. Geor. 3, 267. (3) Vid. Chil.*

**Glotta**, æ. *The river Cluyd in Scotland; from  
whence*

**Glottiāna**, *Cuydida'e. Also the isle of Arran,  
at the mouth of Cluyd.*

**Glycera**, æ. f. *γλυκερά, dulcis; A beautiful,  
but coy mistress to Horace and Tronillus, Conf. Hor.  
Od. 1, 10, 5. & eund. 3, 19, ult. & 1, 33, 2.*

**Glycerium**, ii. f. *The mistress and wife of Pam-  
philus, in Terence's Andria.*

**Glycon**, ōnis. m. *An huge, lusty fellow, Hor.  
Ep. 1, 1, 30. Heinſius thinketh Glycon the  
philosopher is here meant, because described as  
such by Laertius.*

**Glyconicum carmen**, [i Glycone quodam]  
constat ex Spondæo & duobus dactylis.

## G ante N.

**Gnæus**, vel **Gneus**, prænomen à generando  
dictus, Scrib. & Cnæus, & Cneus. Cn. Pom-  
pejus, Vet. Auct. Ep. de prænem.

**Gnatho**, ōnis. m. [i γνάθος, maxilla] *A com-  
mic person, or parasite in Terence.*

**Gnidus**, i. f. *A maritime city, and promontory of  
Caria. Gnidon inde fugit, Luc. 8, 8, 247. Vid.  
Cnidus.*

**Gnosiacus**, a, um. *Stat. Sylv. 1, 6, 88. &  
Gnosius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Gnosus, or  
Crete. Gnosia regna, Virg. Æn. 3, 115.*

**Gnosſus**, a, um. *Idem. Gnosſæ pharetræ, Luc.  
3, 185.*

**Gnosus**, vel **Gnosſus**, i. f. *A city of Crete, the  
court of king Minos, Plin. 4, 12.*

**Gnōſis**, idis. f. *Patron. Ariadne, daughter to  
the king of Gnosus, or Crete. Gnosida Bacchus  
amavit, Ov. Ep. 15, 25.*

## G ante O.

**Golgi**, orum. m. pl. *A place in Cyprus dedicated  
to Cupid and Venus, Catull. 62, 96.*

**Gomphi**, orum. m. pl. *A town of Thracia, near  
the sources of the river Peneus, Plin. 4, 8.*

**Gonoessa**, æ. f. *A town on the confines of Italy,  
Sen. Troad. 840.*

**Gordizei montes**, *Mountains in Armenia, upon  
which it is supposed Noah's ship rested, Plin. 6,  
11. Vid. Boch. Geogr. Sacr. 1, 3.*

**Gordium**, ii. n. *A town between the greater  
and lesser Phrygia, Just. 11, 7. but Steph. putteth  
it in the greater Phrygia, near Cappadocia.*

**Gordius**, i. m. *A Phrygian husbandman, made  
king by the oracle of Apollo: in memory whereof  
he hung his treasures in the temple of Jupiter,  
one rope of which he tied with so cunning a  
knot, that it was foretold that whosoever loosed  
it should be king of all Asia; Alexander the  
Great, without staying to untie it, cut it with  
his sword. Hence Nodus Gordianus, of any dif-  
ficult matter. Vid. Just. 7, 11. & Curt. 3, 1.*

**Gorduni**, orum. m. pl. *Cæſ. B. G. 5, 38. qui  
sint incertum.*

**Gorgades**, um. f. pl. *An Ethiopian island inha-  
bited by the Gorgons, Plin. 6, 31.*

**Gorgias Leontinus**, *Scholar of Empedocles, and  
master of Isocrates. He professed to declaim on  
and subject extempore, Cic. Orat. 1, 2. & 3, 32.  
He got so much from his scholars, as to set up  
the first golden statue in the temple of Apollo at  
Delphos, Philostr.*

**Gorgon**, ōnis. f. *An island in the Tyrrhene sea,  
near to Capraria, about 10 miles in circumference,  
Rutil.*

**Gorgon**, is. & pl. **Gorgōnes**. [παρὰ τὸ γοργὸν  
παρὰ δὲ θαλάμῳ, a terribili oculorum aspectu] (1)  
Μένει κατ' ἑμψαν. (2) *The three daughters of  
Phorcus and Cetus, Euryale, Stheno, and Scylla.  
They are said to have turned men into stones by  
their aspect only, and had dangling vipers instead  
of hair. (1) Avertam vultus tanquam mihi po-  
tuit Gorgon porrigat, Mart. 9, 26. conf. Ov.  
Met. 5, 200, & seq. (2) Virg. Æn. 6, 289.  
conf. Cic. Verr. 4, 26.*

**Gorgoneus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a Gor-  
gon. Lumina Gorgoneo favius angue micant,  
Ov. Art. Am. 3, 104.*

**Gorgēnius**, ii. m. *A rammiſh, sinking fellow,  
Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 27.*

**Gorgophirus**, i. f. [i. e. Gorgonem ferens]  
Pallas, is called because carrying the head of  
Medusa in her shield, Cic. tributor.

**Gortyna**, æ. f. *A city of Crete, famous for  
throwing darts. Nec Eois peior Gortyna sagittis,  
Luc. 3, 186. hod. in ruinis jacet.*

**Gortyniæus**, a, um. *Ov. Met. 7, 778. &  
Gortynius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Gortyna,  
or Crete. Stabula Gortynia, Virg. Ecl. 6, 60.  
ſpicula, Id. Æn. 11, 773.*

**Gortynii**, orum. m. pl. *The people of Gortyna,  
Liv. 23, 3.*

**Gortynis**, idos. f. *Patron. Cretan, of Crete.  
Gortynis arundo, Lucan. 6, 214.*

**Gothi**, orum. m. pl. *Γότθι, Steph. Gothini,  
Tac. Germ. 43, 1. & Gothones, Id. ib. 6. Gut-  
tones, ibid. 4, 14. People in the northern parts of  
Europe, Danes, Swedes, and Norwegians; from  
hence they poured themselves into Pannonia,  
Mœſia, and Dacia, also into England, Italy,  
France, and Spain. Qui ſederunt in Italia Lon-  
obardi dicti ſunt. Ap. antiquos ſcriptores Getæ  
& Nomades dicti fuerunt.*

**Gothunni**, orum. m. pl. *A mixed people of  
Goths and Huns, ut Gallogræci à Gallis & Græ-  
cis. Vid. Geogr.*

## G ante R.

**Gracchuris**, is. f. *A town of Caſtile in Spain,  
antiently called Illurcis, Feſt. but changed its  
name in honour of Sempronius Gracchus, father  
to Caius and Tiberius, who repaired it after  
his conquest of the Celtiberians, Id. & Liv. 41, 3.*

**Gracchus**, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.  
De quibus conſule Livium.*

**Gradivus**, i. m. *Id. à gradiendo, Feſt. vel à  
gradibus, haſtam vibrare. Utrumque conjungit  
Homerus. His μάχῃ βίβας κρᾶδων δαίχυστος  
ἵππος.] A name of Mars, chiefly worſhipped by  
the northern people, who were generally ſtout*

*warriors. Gradivumque patrem Geticis qui præ-  
ſidet arvis, Virg. Æn. 3, 32.*

**Græce**, adv. *In Greek. Scribe e Græce, Cic.  
Off. 3, 32.*

**Grææ**, arum. f. pl. [i γράει, canus, quod  
canæ erant] *The daughters of Phœreus. Vid.  
Phœreus.*

**Græcanicus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Greece,  
Plin. 34, 9.*

**Græci**, orum. m. pl. [i Græco rege, Serv.  
Græci: i Θεσσαλῶν δὲ, ἀπὸ ἡ Γραικῶν δὲ Λοκρῶν,  
Strabo] *Greeks, originally they of Theſſaly. Tria  
horum genera, ſc. Athenienſes, Dorienſes, &  
Æoles recentet Cic. pro Flacc. 27. qui & uni-  
verſæ gentis dotes deſerbat, ibid. c. 4.*

**Græcia**, æ. f. *The whole country of Greece;  
the provinces whereof were Peloponneſus, Epi-  
rus, Macedonia, Achaia, Creta, Eubœa, Attica,  
Phocis, Ætolia, Argos, Corinth, &c. The ſea  
coſt of Italy alſo was called Magna Græcia, Liv.  
1, 7. = Græcia Barbariæ lento colliſa duello,  
Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 7.*

**Græcoſtaſis**, is. f. i. e. **Græcorum ſtatio**. Lo-  
tus ante curiam Hoſtiliam & roſtra ſubſtructus,  
ubi nationum ſubſiſterent legati, qui ad ſenatum  
eſſent miſſi, Verr. L. L. 4, 32. & Cic. Q. frat. 2, 1.

**Græculi**, orum. m. pl. dim. *Grecians. Græ-  
culi contentionis cupidiores quam veritatis, Cic.  
Orat. 1, 11. Leg. & ſing. Juv. 3, 78.*

**Græculus**, a, um. dim. *Of, or belonging to  
Greece. Græcula cautio, Cic. Fam. 7, 18.*

**Graiæ Alpes**, *Plin. 3, 17. Graius mons, Tac.  
Hiſt. 4, 687. That part of the Alps which leadeth  
out of Italy into Provence.*

**Græjugēna**, æ. com. g. *A Greek, or Grecian,  
Virg. Æn. 3, 550.*

**Graius**, a, um. *Grecian. Graius homo, Lucr.  
1, 67. Graia gens, Id. 3, 3.*

**Grampus mons**, *An hill dividing Scotland into  
two parts, Tac. Agric. 29. hod. Grantſhain.*

**Granicus**, i. m. *A river of Myſia, ariſing in  
mount Ida near the ruins of Troy, and diſcharging  
itſelf into the ſea of Marmora, famous for the  
battle which Alexander fought near it, according  
to Curtius. Vid. Curt. Supplem. Alexinthe  
Granico nata bicorni, Ov. Met. 11, 763.*

**Granius**, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.  
De quibus vide Cic. pro P. anc. 14. Verr. 5, 59.  
& de Car. Orat. 43, & 46.*

**Granta**, æ. f. *quæ à Britanniſ Caer Grant,  
Lelandus; unde factum Grantbridge, & poſtea  
mellius Cambridge; A town, and famous univer-  
ſity in England.*

**Gratiæ**, arum. f. pl. *The Graces, three ſiſters,  
called Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphroſyne, Heſiod.  
Theog. 909. the daughters of Bacchus and Ve-  
nus, Serv. according to others, of Jupiter and  
Euryſtome. Quare tres, quare ſorores, quare  
implexis manibus, quare ridentis juvenes, & vir-  
gines, quare ſolutâ & pellucidâ veſte, docet Sen.  
de Benef. 2, 3.*

**Gratianópolis**, is. f. [à Gratiano Imp.] *Greno-  
ble in France.*

**Gratidius**, ii. m. *One of Antony's captains ſlain  
in Cilicia, Liv. 68, 2.*

**Gratius**, i. m. *A Latin poet, who writ of dogs  
and hunting; liber extat.*

**Gravii**, orum. m. pl. *People of Arragon in  
Spain, Sil. 3, 366.*

**Graviscæ**, arum. f. pl. [ab æris gravitate, qua  
de cauſa intempèſtæ Virgilio vocantur] *An an-  
cient city of Tuscany, but long ſince ruined; out of  
whoſe ruins ſprang Corneto, Virg. Æn. 10, 184.  
conf. Liv. 40, 29. & 41, 20.*

**Grenovicus**, & **Grenovicum**, *Greenwich in  
Kent.*

**Grifones**, um. m. pl. *People inhabiting a  
mountainous part of ancient Germany, now a part  
of Switzerland, vulgo the Grifons.*

**Grudii**, orum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, Cæſ.  
B. G. 5, 38. quâ autem parte non liquet.*

**Grumentum**, i. n. *A town of Lucania in Italy,  
in the modern Baſilicate, Liv. 23, 37. & 41,  
hod. Agromento.*

**Grundiles lares**. [à grunnio porcorum voce]  
*Theſe were appointed by Remulus, in honour of the  
ſeto*



four and 30 pigs mentioned by Virgil, *Æn.* 8, 42. and hunted by Juvenal, 12, 74.

Grynaeus, i. m. *Apollo*, Virg. *Æn.* 4, 345. ita dict. à seq.

Grynium, ii. n. *A maritime town of Asia the less, south of Lydia*, where was an ancient temple and oracle of Apollo, *Strabo*, l. 13.

Guluffa, æ. m. *The son of Masinissa, sent ambassador to Rome by his father*, Liv. 42, 23, & 62, 2.

G ante Y.

Gyras, Plin. 4, 12. & Gyara, æ. f. *An island of the Aegean sea, one of the Cyclades, into which the women were banished*. Gyarus clausus Scopulis, *Juv.* 10, 170.

Gyas, æ. m. *A valiant Trojan, a friend to Aeneas*, Virg. *Æn.* 5, 169.

Gygæus, i. m. *A lake in Lydia*, Propert. 3, 11, 18.

Cyges, is. m. (1) *A Lydian, to whom Candaules king of Lydia showed his queen naked; which so incensed her, that she conspired with him to kill the king, and married Cyges*. (2) *A certain shepherd who found a ring, whereof when he turned the handle to the palm of his hand, he could see others, and none see him*. (3) *A beautiful youth mentioned by Horace*. (1) *Herodot.* (2) *Vid. Cic. Off.* 3, 9. ubi ex Platone tota fabula narratur. (3) *Od.* 2, 5, 20.

Gylippus, i. m. *A valiant Lacedemonian in the war with the Athenians*, Justin. 4, 4. Non magni potior sit fama Gylippi, *Tib.* 4, 1, 199.

Gymnæia, arum. f. pl. ead. m. quæ Balceares insulæ, Plin. 3, 5.

Gymnetes, ium. m. pl. [à γυμνός, nudus] *Ethiopians who went naked*, Plin. 6, 30.

Gymnosophistæ, arum. m. pl. [à γυμνός, nudus enim incedebant] *Indian philosophers, of whom there were two sects, the Brachmans, and Samanians*. *Vid. Porph.*

Gyndes, *vid. Gindes*.

Gyrton, onis. f. *A town of Thessaly in Greece*, Liv. 36, 10. & 42, 54. *hod. Tacchi Volicati*.

Gytheæ Sinus. *A bay of Achaia*, Plin. 4, 1.

Gythium, Cic. *Offic.* 3, 11. vel Gythium, i. n. *A famous sea port belonging to the Lacedemonians*, Liv. 34, 29. now a village in the Morea, with a good port on the gulf of Colocluno.

H ante A.

**H** Adranitani, orum. m. pl. Plin. 3, 8. *People of*

Hadranum, i. n. *A town of Sicily at the foot of mount Aetna*, Sil. 14, 211. Hadranum, Herigentumque simul, telaque superba. *hod. Aderno*, Hard.

Hadria, vel Adria, æ. m. (1) *The Adriatic sea*, (2) *Adria, æ. f. A town and colony of Venice*. (1) Plin. 3, 13. (2) *Vid. Adria*.

Hadriani murus, *The Picts wall*, 80 miles in length from sea to sea, built to stop the inroads of the Scots and Picts into the Roman province, *vid. Spartian*. being the second prætentura made by the Romans. On this wall were several stations, as *Ælia Cohors, Ælia Classis, Æli. Pons, Ælia Sabiniensis*, from *Ælius Hadriani prænomen*, and Sabina his wife.

Hadrianopolis, *vid. Adrianopolis*.

Hadrianus, in nummis omnibus, quos mihi saltem contigit videre, Romanis, non Adrianus. In Gæcis incertum est, quod literam Latinam H non habeant, & notam aspirationis literis majusculis non præfigant. *Hadrian, the fifteenth emperor of Rome*. *Vid. Spartianum*, qui ejus vitam scripsit.

Hebudes insulæ, Plin. 4, 16. *Vid. Ebudes*.

Hægalos, Hegaleos, rectius Hægaleos, q. v.

Hæmon, onis. m. *A young Theban, who flew bimself for love of Antigone*, Ov. in *Ibin*, 561. & Propert. 2, 8, 21.

Hæmonia, æ. f. [ejusdem etym. cum seq.] *Thessaly*, Ov. Met. 1, 568.

Hæmus, i. m. [ab Hæmo Boreæ & Orihyæ fil.] *An high mountain dividing Thracia and Thessaly*, Hor. Od. 1, 12, 6. *Scrib. & Hæmus*. Hinc

Hæmonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Hæmus*. Tristis ad Hæmonias detorquet brachia terras, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 98. Velocius Hæmonio Borea, *Id.*

Hæres, dis. m. *A god, to whom heirs newly come to their estates sacrificed*, Fest.

|| Hæfnia, æ. f. *Copenhagen in Denmark; a well fortified city, having an university*.

|| Haga Comitum, *The chief town of Holland, where the States used to meet*.

|| Hailbruna, æ. f. *An imperial city in the dukedom of Wirtemberg, near the river Neckar*.

Hala, æ. f. [forte à salinis, Ἀλαί, salinæ, G'offar. Cyrilli] *Hall, a city and university in Saxony*.

Hales, five Heles, etis. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy*, Cic. Fam. 7, 20. & ad Att. 16, 7. *hod. Halente, Cellar*.

Halefa, *A city of Sicily*, Cic. Verr. 2, 7.

Halefinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Halefa*. Hælina civitas, Cic. Fam. 13, 32.

Halesii, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Halefus*, Plin. 3, 8.

Haliæus, i. m. (1) *The son of Agamemnon, a friend of Turnus, from whom the Falisci derived themselves*. (2) *A river and bill of Sicily near mount Aetna*. (1) Ov. Fast. 4, 73. & Virg. *Æn.* 7, 724. (2) *Sicanii flores legistis Haliæi*, Col. 10, 268.

Haliacmon, onis. m. *A river of Macedonia*. Rapidum damnant Haliacmona Bessi, *Claud. de Bello Get.* 179. *Scribitur & Aliacmon*.

Haliartii, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Haliartus*, Liv. 42, 44.

Haliartus, i. f. (1) *A town in Arcadia*. (2) *Another in Boetia*. (1) Plin. 4, 7. (2) *Stat.* 7, 274. Liv. 42, 63. & Nepos *Lyfand.* 3.

Halicarnum, i. n. *A town of the antient Pannonia, in Austria in Germany*, Anton. *hod. Rakelsburg, Cellar*.

Halicarnassensis, Liv. 33, 4. & Halicarnassæus, a, um. & Halicarnassius; *Of, or belonging to Halicarnassus*. Halicarnassæus Cleon, *Nep. Lyfand.* 3. Civis Halicarnassia, *Id.* 2, 1, 2. ut aliqui leg.

Halicarnassus, i. f. *A maritime city of Caria, a colony of the Argives, the country of Herodotus, Dionysius the Roman historian, and Heraclitus the poet*. It is also famous for the Mausoleum, a noble piece of work. *Vid. Plin.* 36, 6. & Gell. 10, 18. *hod. in ruinis jaceret*.

Halicæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Sicily, between Entella and Lilybæum*, Steph. *hod. Saleme, Hard*.

Halicyneses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Halicæ*, Plin. 3, 8. Cic. Verr. 2, 7. & 3, 73.

Halicynensis, æ. f. *Of, or belonging to Halicæ*. Halicynensis civitas immunis, Cic. Verr. 3, 6.

Haliætos, *A man changed into a fowl of the same name*, Ov. Met. 8, 146.

Haliænes, um. m. pl. [ab ἅλις, mare, & ἔσσω, cingo] *People bordering on Caria*, Plin. 5, 32. ex *Hom. Il.* 3, 856.

Haliône, es. f. *An island and town of the Propontis*, Plin. 5, ult.

Halonæsus, i. f. *An island in the Aegean sea, near Thrace*, Plin. 4, 12.

Haluntini, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Haluntium*, ii. n. *A town in Sicily*, Cic. in Verr.

Halyattes, is. m. *Cresus pater*. *Vid. Aucl. cit.* Halyaticus, i. m. *The father of Cresus king of Lydia, who had got much wealth from the mines in his dominions*. *Vid. Herod. l. 1. & Strab. q.* 14, 15. *Regnum Halyattici*, Hor. Od. 3, 16, ult. ubi scribend. pot. videtur Halyattii.

Hályis, (1) *A river arising out of mount Taurus, and discharging itself into the Euxine sea*. (2) *Another in Lydia, fatal to king Croesus*. (1) Ov. de Pont. 4, 16, 48. (2) *Qua Cresus fatalis Halys*, Luc. 3, 272.

Hæmadryædes, um. f. pl. [ab ἅμα, simul, &

δύο, quercus] *Nymphs which were thought to be born and die with oak trees*, Ov. Met. 1, 690.

Hamæ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Campania, near Cumæ*, Liv. 23, 35.

Hamaxobii, orum. m. pl. [ab ἡμαξία, currus, & βίω, vivo] *A kind of Scythians, having no houses, but living in carts, and removed, as occasions flowed, from place to place*, Plin. 4, 12. Ubi nunc Bessarabia est, Moldavia, Wallachia, & pars regionis ejus, quam Transylvaniam vocant, *Hard*.

|| Hamburgum, i. n. *Hamburg, a wealthy hans town in the lower Saxony*.

Hammon, onis. m. *Jovis cognomen*. *Vid. Ammon*.

Hammonis fons, *vid. Ammonis fons*.

Hannibal, his. m. [ex ἡν gratiofus, & νύβ dominus] *A valiant and politic Carthaginian commander, who warred against the Romans sixteen years, won many battles, and was at last defeated in several engagements*, *vid. Liv.* and brought to that desperate condition, that he took a dose of poison, which he kept in a ring for that purpose. Cannarum vindex, & multi sanguinis ultor Annulus, *Juv.* 10, 165.

Hannibal castra, *A town of the Bruttii in Italy, near the city Squillacæ in Naples*, Plin. 3, 10.

Hannibalis tumulus, *In Bithynia, not far from Nicomedia*, Plin. 5, 32. Etiamnum superest testis est oculatus Petr. Bellonius, *Hard*.

Hanno, onis. m. *A name of several Carthaginian officers in the war against the Romans*, Liv. libb. 21, 23, 24, 26, 27. & alibi. One of this name, the son of Hamilcar, aspiring to be king, was put to death by torture, and his whole family cut off, *Juv.* 21, 4, 1.

Hantonia, æ. f. *Hampshire in England*, *Camd.*

Harmodius, ii. m. *An Athenian, who with his brother Aristogiton delivered his country from the tyranny of Pisistratus*, Thucyd. l. 6. Horum etiam honorifice meminit Cicero, *Tusc.* 1, ult.

Harmonia, æ. f. *The daughter of Mars and Venus, whom Vulcan presented with a fine but fatal bracelet*. The poets feign, that both she and her husband were turned into snakes, Ov. Met. 4, fab. 13.

Harmonides, is. m. *A Trojan beloved by Minerva, who taught him all kinds of workmanship*. He built the fatal fleet, which carried Paris into Greece. *Vid. Hom. Il.* 1, 59, & deinceps.

Harpæus, i. m. *A friend of Attyages the Mede, just.* 1, 4, 6. He preserved Cyrus, *Id. ib.* 5, 9. and betrayed the army of the Medes, *Id. ib.* 6, 9.

Harpalus, i. m. [ab ἀρπάξω, rapio] (1) *A great robber*. (2) *A dog's name in Ovid*. (1) Cic. N. D. 3, 34. (2) Met. 3, 222.

Harpalyce, es. f. *Daughter of Lycurgus, king of Thrace in Asia, who by her valour set her father at liberty, who had been taken by the Gætes*. She was queen of the Amazons, Virg. *Æn.* 1, 321.

Harpasus, i. m. *A river of Caria*, Plin. 5, 29. *unde*

Harpasa, orum. n. pl. *A city adjoining*, Plin. 2, 96.

Harpocrates, is. m. *The Egyptian god of Silence; hinc prov. Facere alquem Harpocratem, to make one silent*, Catull. 99. & vel. poeta ap. Varr. L. L. 4. Sancta Sarapis, Isis, & Harpocrates digito qui significat st. Imagines enim ejus venter, quarum aliquæ penes me sunt, digito labellum compescunt.

Harpyiæ, arum. f. pl. [ex ἀρπάξω, rapio] *The daughters of Pontus and Terra; whence it is that they are said to live partly in islands, and partly in the sea*. They had the faces of virgins, and the bodies of obscene birds. *Vid. descriptas à Marone, Æn.* 3, 211, & deinceps. qui unus tantum meminit, nomine Cæcrops. Hesiodus tres numerat, quarum nomina Iris, Aello, Ocypeta. Has vocat Mero, *Æn.* 3, 262. furias, & diras, *ibid.* 262. unde Servius eas esse dicit, quæ ap. superiores Diræ, ap. inferos Furæ, in medio Harpyiæ appellantur.

Harudes, um. m. pl. *A people of Germany; some take them for those of Constance*, Cæf. B. G. 1, 51.

Hædrubal, *vid. Asdrubal*.

Hæsta,



**Hasta**, æ. f. *A city of Liguria*, Claud. 6, Conf. Hon. 203. *Vid. Asla*.

## H ante E.

**Heautontimorumenos**, ἑαυτὸν τιμωρόμενος, *se ipsum crucians*; *The name of one of Terence's plays*, taken from the Greek of Menander, so called from Menedemus an old man, who tormented himself for having by his harsh usage forced his son to leave him.

**Hebe**, es. f. Ἥβη, Lat. *juventus*; *The daughter of Jupiter and Juno*, Hom. Odyss. 1, 603. *Jupiter's cupbearer*, Id. 8, princ. But others make her *Juno's daughter alone*, conceived by too freely feeding on lettuce, Pauf. in Att. She was called *the goddess of youth*. Hence Ovid stileth her by her Latin name, *Nectar det mihi formosa naves Juventa manu*, Æ Pont. 2, 10, 12. She happening to slip in the banquet, lost her place, and Ganymede was put into it, Serv. She was afterwards married to Hercules, Prop. 1, 13, 23.

**Hebrides**, um. f. pl. *Western islands about 41 in number, between Scotland and Ireland*, so small, that the greatest part of them are uninhabited. *Vocantur enim Ebrudæ*.

**Hebromacum**, i. n. *A town in France near Bourdeaux*, Auson. hod. Emtrau.

**Hebrus**, i. m. *A rapid river of Thrace, rising in mount Rhodope, and discharging itself into the Ægean sea*. Into this river the head of Orpheus is said to have been thrown, together with his lute, and to have swam to Lesbos, where it was buried, Virg. Geor. 4, 524.

**Hecæerge**, es. f. [longe jaculans, ut Apollo *Exagoras*]. *The name of a nymph, an huntress*, Claud. 2. Conf. Stil. 253, 308.

**Hecale**, es. f. *A poor old woman, who kindly entertained Theseus*, Plin. 21, 22.

**Hecamede**, æ. f. *The daughter of Alcides, who when Theseus was plundered, fell to Nipper's share*, Hom. Il. 1, 613.

**Hecate**, es. f. [ἐκ' Ἑκατο; Apollo, cujus foror est, ut à Phoebus, Phoebe] *A goddess, the same believed as Luna in heaven, and Diana on earth; whence she is called triceps by Ov. Met. 7, 194. and tergeminæ by Virg. Æn. 4, 511. She was painted with three heads, one of an horse, another of a dog, another of a virgin*.

**Hecateus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Hecate*. *Hecateia carmina*, Ov. Met. 14, 44.

**Hecatompilis**, is. f. Lat. *centum habens urbes*; *The isle of Crete, so called from its hundred cities, which it had in the time of Minos*, Eustath.

**Hecatompylos**, i. f. [à centum portis, quas habebat] *The city Thebes in Egypt*, Plin. 6, 15.

**Hector**, oris. m. acc. *Hectora* [ἀνδρῶς ἕκτωρ, à tenendo, quod urbem tenuerit, i. e. servaverit, Plato; vel forte per decennium in obsidione Græcos tenuerit] *The son of king Priam, the most valiant of all the Trojans, who held out a ten years siege against the Greeks, and at last was slain by Achilles, who ungenerously dragged his body round the walls of Troy, till his father redeemed it with a great sum, and buried it honourably*, Virg. Æn. 1, 487.

**Hecuba**, æ. f. *The daughter of Cisseus, king of Thrace; whence she is called Cissia*, Virg. Æn. 7, 320. but according to Homer, Il. π, 718. the daughter of Dymas, and wife of king Priam, who, after Troy was sacked, railed so against the Greeks, that she was feigned to be turned into a bitch, Plaut. Menæch. 5, 1, 14, & deinceps.

**Hedua**, æ. f. *Autun, a city of Burgundy in France*, Sidon.

**Hedui**, orum. m. pl. Plin. 4, 18. *Ædui*, Cæs. 4, v.

**Hedym'les** [ἐξ ἡδύος, dulcis, & μέλος, cantus] *vox, ut videtur, fictitia; A spruce young musician*, Juv. 6, 382.

**Hedynus**, i. m. *A river of Sufiana*, Plin. 6, 27.

**Hegæles**, vel Egaleos, *A woody mountain of Attica*, Stat. Theb. 12, 620.

**Heg'ias**, æ. m. (1) *A philosopher of Cyrene, who set off the miseries of life with such a powerful eloquence, that several slew themselves to be out of them; for which reason he was commanded by Ptolemy to discourse on more on that subject*. (2) *A Maronite, a rustic writer*. (1) Val. Max. 8, 9, ext. 3. & Geil. 9, 4. (2) Col. R. 1, 1.

**Hegistritus**, i. m. Lat. *dux exercitus*; *Admiral of Ephesus, and founder of the city Elæa*, Plut. Hegua, æ. Pan. 3, 1. *Ategua*, Hirt. B. Hisp. c. 22. *A town of Andalusia in Spain*.

**Heidelberg**, æ. f. *A city of the lower Palatinate, on the river Neckar*.

**Helena**, æ. vel Helene, es. f. Ov. Ep. 5, 57. *The daughter of Leda, begot by Jupiter in the shape of a swan, the most beautiful woman of her time; when very young she was stolen away by Theseus, but restored inviolate to her brothers Castor and Pollux, and married to Menelaus king of the Lacedæmonians, to whom she bore Hermione. Afterwards Paris, the son of Priam, being sent on an embassy to that court, stole her away, which was the occasion of the war between Greece and Troy, and the destruction of the latter. Nota satis est tam fabula quam historia.*

**Helenaopolis**, is. f. (1) *A city of Germany; hod. Frankfurt on the Main*. (2) *A city of Bithynia, so called from Helena the mother of Constantine*. (1) Munst. (2) Procop. l. 5.

**Helius**, i. m. *A son of king Priam, spared by the Greeks for his skill in divination*. Pythius gave him Andromache to wife, with part of the kingdom, where he built a city. *Vid. Virg. Æn. 3, 310. & seqq.*

**Helernus**, i. m. *Helerni lacus, A place near Roma, by the river Tiber*, Ov. Fast. 6, 115.

**Eleutheri**, vid. Eleutheri.

**Helia**, æ. f. *A small island of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 5.

**Helides**, um. f. pl. i. e. filiae solis; *The daughters of Phœbus and Clymene, called Phœtusa, and Lampetia, who bewailing their brother Phaeton, were turned into poplar trees; of whose tears came amber*, Ov. Met. 2, fab. 2.

**Helice**, es. f. (1) *Once a city of Arabia, but swallowed up by the sea*. (2) *The great Bear near the Pole*. (1) Ov. Met. 15, 293. (2) Nec te spectare Booten, nec Helicen jubeo, Ov. Met. 8, 207.

**Helicon**, onis. m. *An hill of Boeotia near Thebes; hod. Zagayz, consecrated to Apollo and the Muses; unde Virgineus Helicon à Nafone vocatur*, Met. 2, 217.

**Heliconiades**, Lucr. 3, 1050. &

**Heliconides**, um. f. pl. Patron. *The Muses*, Pers. in Prol.

**Heliconius**, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Helicon*. *Heliconii collis cultor*, Catull. 59, 1.

**Helioabalus**, *A Roman emperor, de quo vid. Lamprid.*

**Heliopolis**, is. f. Lat. *urbs Solis, unde Heliopolites nomen*, Plin. (1) *A city in the confines of Egypt and Arabia*. (2) *Another in Phœnicia, near mount Lebanon*. (1) Plin. 5, 9. (2) Plin. 5, 22. Sunt & alia ejus nominis, sed obscuriora.

**Helissus**, qui & Elissus, i. m. *A river of Peloponnesus, or Attica*, Stat. Theb. 4, 52.

**Helium**, ii. m. *The western mouth of the Rhine*, Plin. 4, 15.

**Hellas**, idis. f. [ab Hellene Deucalionis filio] (1) *An ancient name of Greece*. (2) *An ancient name of Thessaly*. (1) Thucyd. (2) Plin. 4, 7.

**Helle**, es. f. *The daughter of Athamas king of Thebes, who with her brother Phryxus flying from her stepmother fell off the golden ram, on which they both ventured to pass a narrow part of the sea, and was drowned, and left her name to the Straits, which ever since have been called the Hellespont*, Ov. Ep. 19, 123.

**Helleponticus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Hellespont*. *Hellepontiacus Priapus*, Virg. Geor. 4, 111. *Hellepontiacæ signa*, Claud. in Eutrop. 1, 256.

**Hellepontus**, a, um. *Idem*. *Hellepontius ventus*, Plin. 2, 47.

**Hellepontii**, orum. m. pl. *People of Mysia*, Plin. 5, 30.

**Hellepontus**, i. m. [q. Helles pontus, vid. Hel'e] (1) *A strait of the sea, between Thracia and Phrygia, dividing Europe from Asia; hod. Dardanelles*. (2) *A country of Asia, not far from the Hellespont*. (1) Nep. Themist. 2, 5. (2) Sext. Rufus de prov. Conf. c. 10.

**Helleviones**, um. m. pl. *Lat. & qui Helusii, Tac. Germ. 46, 8. People of Scandinavia, where now is Holland*. *Vid. Cluv. Geor.*

**Helopes**, um. m. pl. *A people of Epirus*, Plin. 4, 1.

**Helorus**, Helorinus, Helorius, vid. Elorus, &c. *Helos*, idis, i. e. palus; *A town of Laconia*, Stat. Theb. 4, 181. *Hinc forte*

**Helotes**, æ. m. *A people in Sparta, who tilled their grounds, and did all servile work for them*, Nep. Pauf. 3, 6. *Idem qui Iotæ*, Liv. 34, 27.

**Helvetia**, æ. f. *Switzerland*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 12. *Angustior tamen Cæsaris tempore quam nunc*. *Hinc*

**Helvetii**, orum. m. pl. *The people of Switzerland, Switzers*. *Acerrima & maxima Helvetiorum natio*, Cic. de Provina. c. 13.

**Helvetius**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Switzerland*. *Helvetius ager*, Cæs. B. G. 7, 8. & *Helveticus*, a, um. *Id. ib. 7, 9.*

**Helvii**, orum. m. pl. *A people of France inhabiting the Vivarais; Pliny calleth their city Alba Helviorum*, 3, 4. *Non Albi, ut quidam putant; hæc enim Albica, non Alba, appellata est. Sed vicus hodie ignobilis Apr, ad Rhodanum, Hard.*

**Helymus**, vid. Elymus.

**Heneti**, orum. m. pl. *Phrygienses, who under the command of Antenor came into the Adriatic, and settled there*, V. d. L. 1, 1. They were also called *Veneri* by Cæsar, and others, by a light change of the aspirate into a digamma. *The Venetians*.

**Heniochi**, orum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia Asiatica*, Plin. 6, 4.

**Hennenses**, ium. m. pl. *The people of Enna, or Henna in Sicily*, Plin. 3, 8. *hod. Castro Giovanni, Hard.*

**Hephæstia**, æ. f. Ἥφαιστία, Steph. *A town of Lemnos*, Plin. 4, 12.

**Hephæstades insulæ**, *Eadem quæ Vulcaniæ & Æolice*, Plin. 3, 8. *hod. Lipari, Hard.*

**Hephæstii montes** [ἐξ ἁπτῶ, accendo] *Mountains of Lycia, which if struck with a torch, are said to burn violently*, Plin. 2, 106.

**Hephæstion**, onis. m. *One of Alexander's captains*, Curt. 3, 12, 16.

**Hephæstionos**, i. f. [ἐξ ἁπτῶ, & φωνῆ] *A portico which often reverberated a sound*, Plin. 36, 15. *huc forte respexit Lucr. 4, 582.*

**Heptaporus**, i. m. *A river of Thrace, arising in mount Ida*, Plin. 5, 3. & Hom. Il. μ, 20.

**Heraclea**, æ. f. [ab Hercule sic dict.] *The name of several cities, either founded by, or sacred to Hercules*. (1) *One in Lycia, whence the touchstone*. (2) *Another in Syria*. (3) *Another in Macedonia*. (4) *Another in Thrace*. (5) *Another in Crete*. (6) *Another in Pontus*. (1) Plin. 33, 8. (2) Plin. 5, 20. (3) Plin. 4, 10. (4) Plin. 4, 11. (5) Plin. 4, 12. (6) Plin. 6, 1.

**Heracleopolites nomos**, *A district of Egypt, in an island made by the Nile, before it reaches to Memphis*, Plin. 5, 9.

**Heracleotes**, æ. m. *One of Heraclea*, Cic. de Inv. 2, 1.

**Heracleoticus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Heraclea*. *Cancræ Heracleotici*, Plin. 9, 31. *Heracleoticum Nili ostium*, Id. 5, 10.

**Heracleum**, i. n. *A river and promontory of Cappadocia, between Themisycra and Thermoden*, Plin. 6, 4.

**Heracrides**, is. m. (1) *A philosopher of Pontus, a scholar to Plato, who, for his effeminacy, was nicknamed Pompeius*. (2) *A famous grammarian of Cilicia*. (3) *A Macedonian painter*. (1) Cic. Tusc. 5, 3. (2) Steph. (3) Plin. 35, 11.

**Heracitus Lesbicus**. (1) *An historian, who writ*



of the affairs of Macedonia. (2) An Ephesian called *Heracles*, for his obscurity, who used to weep whenever he went abroad. (1) Lat. (2) Sen. de Vita, 1.

*Heracles*, & *Heracleus*, i. m. *Heracleus* lapis, A magnet, or lodestone, Plin. 33, 8.

*Heran*, æ. f. *Ἡρα*, Pausan. A town of Arcadia, Plin. 4, 6.

*Herbeffentes*, ium. m. pl. Plin. 3, 8. Citizens of

*Herbeffus*, Liv. 21, 30. *Herbesus*, Sil. 14, 265. An ancient city of Sicily, in the valley of Mazzara; ubi nunc Crypte; Le Grotte, Hard.

*Herbita*, æ. f. A town of Sicily, Cic. Verr. 3, 31. Oppidum id esse hodie creditur, quod *Nicostris* *Cicilia* *Giustiniana* Siculi vocant, Hard.

*Herbitentes*, ium. m. pl. The people of *Herbita*, Plin. 8. Cic. Verr. 2, 65.

*Herbitentis*, e. Of, or belonging to *Herbita*. *Herbitentis* ager, Cic. Verr. 2, 18.

*Herceus*, a. um. Jupiter *Herceus*, i. e. ambliens domum [æλεις, septum, vel clausum, quia intra conspectum domus ejusque colebatur] Jupiter worshipped in every house. Cui nihil *Hercei* profuit ara Jovis, Ov. in Ibin 284.

*Herculanensis*, e. Of, or pertaining to *Herculanum*. *Herculanensis* fundus, Cic. Fam. 9, 5.

*Herculaneus*, a. um. Of, or pertaining to *Hercules*. *Herculanea* via, Cic. Agrar. 2, 14. between *Nepes* and *Pom. Tiano*.

*Herculanum*, ii. Plin. 3, 5. *Herculanum*, Cic. Att. 7, 3. A town of Campania in Italy; hod. Torre di Ripalta, Hard.

*Hercules*, is. & *Herculus*, i. Gloss. vet. unde *Hercule* in voc. & contract. *Hercle* [q. Ἡρώων υἱός, gloria heroum] *Hercules*, the son of Jupiter and *Alcmena*, wife to *Amphytrio*, a Theban nobleman of great antiquity, as appeareth from the story of *Laomedon*. But the Egyptians laid claim to the birth of the first *Hercules*, and said all the other *Hercules*'s were so called from their likeness in virtue and magnanimity, Tac. Ann. 2, 60. Tully reckoneth six of this name, N. D. 3, 18. *Diodorus* only three. *Varro* maketh forty four, but probably a great many of his were symbolical, or physical, not historical. No doubt there were almost as many as they reckon labours, and the great actions of all the succeeding were attributed to the most ancient of them. Duodecim vulgo labores, five ærumnas memorant, quorum plerosque carmine constrinxit *Mart.* 9, 103. adulatorie, *Domitianum*, si diis placet, majorem, *Alcidem* *Herculem* minorem concinnans. Pelle leoninâ humeros amictus in cedebat, clavâ armatus. Tandem, post omnes ærumnas, vestem lineam interiorem à decepta uxore missam, quæ Nesi venenato sanguine imbuta fuerat, induens, tam diros sensit cruciatus, ut rogo in monte *Oeta* constructo se consumpserit. Vid. Cic. Tusc. 2, 7.

*Herculeus*, a. um. Of, or pertaining to *Hercules*. *Herculeus* nodus, Cic. Att. 8, 6. *Herculea* clava, Prop. 4, 10, 39 audacia, Just. in Præf.

*Herculis* Columnæ, *Hercules*'s pillars by the Streights of *Gibraltar*, Plin. 2, 108.

*Herculis* Insulæ, Two small islands near the coast of *Tuscany*, Plin. 3, 8. major *Afinaria*, five *Zurana*; minor *Isola plana* dicitur, Hard.

*Herculis* Monæchi portus, A strong port town of *Genoa* in Italy, Plin. 3, 4. Tac. Hist. 3, 42, 3. hod. *Monacho*, Hard.

*Herculis* portus, A town of *Calabria* in Italy, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Tropea*, Hard. 3, 4.

*Hercyna*, vel *Hercynna*. A nymph, the companion of *Proserpine*, whose image had a goose in its right hand, Liv. 45, 27.

*Hercynia*, æ. f. [ab Ἡρκος, septum, quod Germaniam fere totam conspexit] A very large forest in German anciently; but a great part of it since *Cesar*'s time hath been cut down. However, the greatest woods there seem to be parts of it. Hod. the black forest. Descriptiorem juant quam pete à *Cæs.* B. G. 6, 24. recentiore à *Geographis* recent.

*Herdonia*, æ. f. Anciently a city of *Apulia*, near the river *Afidus*, Sil. 8, 599. Nunc *Ardona* dicitur, inter *Cervaro* & *Caropelle* fluvios, Hard.

*Herdonienfes*, ium. m. pl. The inhabitants of *Herdonia*, Plin. 3, 11.

*Heretordia*, æ. f. The city *Hereford* in England. Caml.

*Herillus* i. m. A philosopher of *Cibacodon*, who placed the summum bonum in knowledge, and sciences. Cic. Acad. 4, 42.

*Herma*, æ. m. A statue of *Mercury* in stone of a cubic form, without hands and feet, Juv. 8, 53.

*Hermæum*, i. n. A promontory of *Sardinia*, Liv. 35, 50.

*Hermagoras*, æ. m. A rhetorician, surnamed *Carion*, who taught at Rome in the time of *Augustus*, and died old. He writ six books of the art of Rhetoric. Hujus meminit *Cicero* de *Inventione* 1, 6 & non semel in Orat.

He manduri, & *Hermunduri*, A powerful people of Germany, anciently possessing all *Bohemia*, and other parts. Vid. Tac. Germ. 41. Horum nomen *Misneses* hodie sibi peculiariter vindicant.

*Hermaphroditus*, i. m. [ex Ἑρμῆ, & Ἀφροδίτη] The son of *Mercury* and *Venus* whom the Nymph *Salmacis* falling in love with clasped in her arms, and prayed to the gods to make them one body. Fabulam plenius lege ap. Ov. Met. 4, fab. 9.

*Hermathenæ*, arum [ex Ἑρμῆ, & Ἀθήνη] A statue of *Mercury* and *Minerva* together, Cic. Attic. 1, 4.

*Hermes*, etis. m. Ἑρμῆς [ἀπό τοῦ Ἑρμῆος, ab interpretatione, est enim interpretes deorum] The Greek name of *Mercury*. A very ancient philosopher, soon after the time of *Moses*, called *Trismegistus*, i. e. ter maximus, by reason of his virtues, and great learning. Vid. Laet. de Ira Dei c. 11. He first divided the day into hours.

*Hermionius*, ii. m. (1) A valiant commander of the *Germani*. (2) A valiant and noble Roman, who, with *Cocles*, defended the bridge over the *Tiber* against the *Etrurian* army. (3) A noble *Tuscan*. (4) A town and mountain of *Portugal*; hod. *Armino*. (1) Vid. *Arminius*. (2) Liv. 2, 10. (3) Virg. Æn. 11, 642. (4) Hirt. B. Alex. c. 48.

*Hermione*, es. f. (1) The daughter of *Meneleus* and *Helena*, betrothed by her grandfather to *Orestes*, yet by her father given to *Pyrrius*; but *Orestes* slew him in the temple of *Apollo*, and recovered his spouse. (2) A town of *Peloponnesus*. (1) Virg. Æn. 3, 328. (2) Plin. 3, 5.

*Hermiones*, um. m. pl. A people about the middle part of Germany, who were very considerable for their power and territories, Plin. 4, 14. *Hermionones* vocat Tac. Germ. 2.

*Hermocrates*, is. m. A Sophist, who being asked by *Pausanias* how he might become eminent, answered, by taking off the most eminent man. Upon which he soon after slew *Philip* of *Macedon*, Diod. lib. 16.

*Hermödorus*, i. m. (1) A scholar of *Plato*, who was charged with making a trade of his philosophy, for he used to write out his commentaries, and expose them to public sale in *Sicily*; whence the proverb, verba importat *Hermödorus*, of a mercenary person. (2) A philosopher of *Ephesus*, who was an exile in Italy; and interpreted the decemviral laws; to whose memory a statue was erected. (3) An architect, who contending with *Philo* at *Athens* about building an armoury, was worsted for want of eloquence. (1) Cic. Attic. 13, 21. (2) Plin. 14, 5. (3) Cic. Orat. 1, 14.

*Hermogenes*, is. m. Lat. à *Mercurio* ortus. (1) A philosopher of *Tarsus*, highly approved by *M. Antoninus*. He was a great scholar at eighteen years of age but afterwards grew worse and worse; whence that saying of him, *Hermogenes* inter pueros senex, inter senes puer. (2) Another put to death by *Domitian*, together with his book-sellers for some expressions which he thought slightly reflected on his conduct. (3) A feigned name for a chief. (1) Suid. (2) Suet. Dom. 10. (3) Mart. 11, 29.

*Hermolæus*, i. m. A famous statuary, Plin. 36, 5.

*Hermonassa*, æ. f. Ἑρμονάσσα, Strab. A city of the lower *Mysia*, Plin. 6, 6.

*Hermopolis*, is. f. Lat. *Mercurii* civitas, A town in Egypt, Ptole. 5, 9.

*Himopolites*, A province, or district in Egypt, Plin. 5, 9.

*Hermotimus*, i. m. A man whose feet used to make frequent saltus and excursions, leaving his body half animated, Plin. 7, 52.

*Hermunduri*, orum in p. A considerable people of Germany. Tac. Qui nunc *Bohemi*, populi quæ ab his usque ad *Danubii* ripam, Mart. Vid. *Hermunduri*.

*Hermus*, i. m. A river of *Lydia*, having golden sands, which being increased by *Pactolus*, falleth into the bay of *Phœs*. Auro turbidus *Hermus*, Virg. Georg. 1, 137.

*Hernici*, orum. m. pl. [ab *Herno* duce, ut qui à *Pelasgis* ortum ducunt] A people of new *Latinum*, eastward between the *Æqui*, *Vulci*, and *Marfi*; their chief town was *Aragnia*; hod. *Aragni*. Vid. Liv. 9, 42. & *Macrob.* Sat. 5, 18.

*Hernicus*, a. um. ut *Hernica* saxa, Virg. Æn. 7, 634. Quoque in prægelidis duratos *Hernica* rivis, Sil. 4, 226.

*Hero*, us. & *oris*. f. A beautiful maid of *Sesrus*, a city of *Thrace*, on the European side of the *Hellepont*, with whom *Leander* of *Abydos*, on the opposite or Asian side, being in love, used often to swim over the strait to her; but he happening to be drowned, she cast herself headlong from a tower upon his floating body. Vid. Ov. Epist. 18, & 19.

*Herodes*, is. m. Three Judean kings of this name, *Magnus*, *Antipas*, his son, and *Agrippa*, his grandson. The scoff of *Augustus*, when he heard that *Herod*'s son was slain among the rest of the innocents in *Judea*, viz. that it were better to be *Herod*'s swine than his son, which we find in *Macrob.* Sat. 2, 4. belongeth to the first of these. Whether the festival mentioned by *Pers.* 5, 180. belong to the first or last of them, is not so certain.

*Herodianus*, i. m. An historian of *Alexandria*, who writ the lives of the emperor *Commodus* and his successors, to the younger *Gratian*, in Greek. Hodie opus extat.

*Herodium*, ii. n. A district of *Judea*, Plin. 5, 14. Jos. B. J. 3, 2.

*Herodotus*, i. m. A famous historian of *Halicarnassus*, who flourished in the 87th Olympiad. He writ a general history in the Ionic dialect, contained in nine books. The learned assembly of *Greece*, before which he recited them, gave them the title of the nine Muses, a muse to each book, because of their sweetness, and elegant stile. *Cicero* patrem historie vocat, de Legib. 1.

*Hæroes* [varia hujus vocab. adferuntur etyma, mihi quod *Platoni* placuit, maxime placet, ut sit ab ἦρος, amor, propterea, quod ex amore deorum erga feminas mortales, vel dearum erga marces mortales geniti sint] Men renowned for great exploits and virtue, above the common level of mankind, were thought to be the children of some god, or goddess, and so to be partakers both of the divine and human nature.

*Heroïna*, æ. f. An heroin, a she hero. *Formosæ* heroinæ, Prop. 1, 19, 13.

*Herois*, idis. f. Id. Veteres heroidas æquas, Ov. Am. 2, 4, 33.

*Heroum* oppidum, Plin. 6, 29. *Heropolis*, Ptol. A town in Egypt, near the Arabian gulf.

*Hersè*, es. f. The daughter of *Cærops* king of *Arbans*, beloved by *Mercury*, Ov. Met. 2, 725.

*Hersilia*, æ. f. The wife of *Romulus*, Liv. 1, 11. who after she was defiled, was called *Ora*, Ov. Met. 14, ult.

*Hædus*, i. m. An ancient Greek poet, whose chief subjects are husbandry, and the genealogy of the gods. He was born in *Aloa*, a city of *Boeotia*, whence he is called by the poets *Æolus*, and *Astræus* senex. Some, because of the simplicity and rudeness of his stile, have thought him more ancient than *Homer*; but *Paterculus* placeth him 120 years later, lib. 1, 7.

*Hædne*, es. f. Daughter of *Laomedon* king of *Troy*; she was delivered by *Hercules* from a sea monster;



moniter; but her father refusing to give Hercules the horses which he promised him for his reward, he sacked the city of Troy, and gave Hecione to Telamon, *Ov. Met.* 11, 6.

Hesperia, æ. f. [ab Hespero stella, quæ vesperi ad occidentem apparet, quod hæc regiones ad occidentem jaceant] (1) *Spain*, and, (2) *Italy*, so called. (1) Hesperia fides ab ultima, *Hor. Od.* 1, 36. 4. (1) = *Sape Hesperiam, sape Italia regna vocare*, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 185.

Hesperides, um. f. pl. (1) *The daughters of Atlas*, the brother of Atlas, who had orchards in Africa bearing golden fruit, kept by a watchful dragon, which Hercules slew, and obtained the prize. (2) Hesperides, Patron. pro Hesperie. (1) *Vid. Lucr.* 5, 13. *conf. Lucr.* 9, 360. & deinceps. (2) *Corniger Hesperidum fluvius regnator aquarum*, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 77.

Hesperii, orum. m. pl. (1) *People of the Lower Æthiopia*. (2) *People of Libya*. (1) *Mela.* (2) *Plin.* 6, 30.

Hesperus, a, um, [ex Hesperus] *Western*. & Hesperia terra, *Italy*, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 781. Hesperium fretum, *Ov. Met.* 11, 253.

Hesperus, i. f. [ab ἠώς, aurora, & ἠέρας, terminus] (1) *The son of Japetus, and brother of Atlas*, who being an exile, came into Italy, settled there, and called it *Hesperia*, after his own name. (2) *The evening star*. (1) *Vid. Diod.* 2, & *Nat. Com.* 4, 7. (2) *Vid. Appell.*

Hesus, i. m. *A god of the Gauls, supposed to be Mars*, *Luc.* 1, 440.

Hesychius, ii. m. *A learned grammarian*. De cujus tempore incert. fuisse autem Christianum satis manifestum. Auditorum & discipulum Greg. Nazianzenii fuisse ait *Flacc. Illyr.*

Hetraculum, i. n. *A town of the Brutians, which revolted to the Romans*, *Liv.* 30, 19. *hod. Laterac.*

Hetruria, æ. f. [ab ἠτρύς, Cretensum dialecto pro ἠτρύς mons, quod montuosa est, *Scol.*] *A country of Italy called Tuscan, lying on the Tyrrhene sea, bounded by the rivers Tiber and Macra, and the Apennine*. *Vid. Plin.* 3, 5. & *Etruria*.

Hetrusci, orum. m. pl. *People of Hetruria*. They were very skilful in prodigies from heaven, and their expiations, as also in augury; and many of the Roman rites and ceremonies came from them, *Vid. Liv.* 1, 3, 4. *conf. Plin.* 28, 3. Dicuntur etiam *Etrusci, Tusci, & Tusci*.

Hexi, Mela, Sexi, Plin. 3, 1. *A city of Spain, about five leagues from Malaga*.

Hexapylus, i. f. *A place in Syracuse, having six gates*, *Liv.* 25, 24.

## H ante I.

Hiarbas, æ. m. *A king of the Getulians*. *Vid. Iarbas*.

Hibernia, æ. f. *Apul. de Mundo* [ab ant. Juberina, vel. Jubernæ, *Juvon.* 2, 260. ut & *Mela*, 3, 6. *Iverna*, *Prot.* & *Ierne*, *Claud.* 4. *Conf. Honor.* 33] *Ireland*, an island in the Atlantic ocean, between England and Spain, under the dominion of the English. It is a very plentiful land, flowing with milk and honey, and well stocked with cattle. *De moribus prisorum insularum vid. Camden.* & *Srabb.* lib. 4.

Hiera, æ. f. ἱέρα, sc. νῆσος. (1) *An Æolian island right against Italy*. (2) *Another in Sicily*. (3) *A town in Egypt, on the confines of Æthiopia*. (4) *A river of Bithynia, parting it from Galatia*. (1) *Plin.* 2, 106. (2) *Plin.* 3, 9. (3) *Plin.* 6, 29. (4) *Plin.* 5, ult. ubi et Hieras.

Hierapolis, is. f. Gr. ἱερά πόλις. sancta civitas. (1) *A city of Laodicea*. (2) *Another in Asia, properly so called*. (3) *Another in Crete*. (4) *Another in Syria*. (1) *Plin.* 5, 29. (2) *Plin.* 2, 95. (3) *Plin.* 4, 12. (4) *Plin.* 5, 26.

Hierapolitæ, arum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Hierapolis*, *Plin.* 5, 29.

Hiero, Ænis. m. *A king of Sicily, made by, and a sure friend to the Romans: a man, who in his advanced years applied himself to learning, using the assistance of Pindar, and Simonides. Silus hath drawn part of his character, 14, 85. and Juvon.* 23, 4. will supply the rest.

Hierocles, is. m. (1) *The father of king Hiero, descended from Gelo an ancient king of Sicily*. (2) *An Alexandrian philosopher, who wrote a commentary on the golden verses of Pythagoras*. (1) *Just.* 23, 4. (2) *Laët.* 5, 2.

Hieronides, i. f. Lat. Insula sacra; *An island in Sicily, called also Hier.* *Plin.* 3, 8.

Hieronius, a, um. Lex Hieronica, *A law made by Hiero concerning corn*, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 13, & 60.

Hieronimus, i. The grandson of Hiero king of Sicily, who coming young to the crown, fell into pride and luxury, and forsaking his father's counsel, fell from the Romans, revolted to Hannibal, and was afterwards slain by his own subjects. *Vid. Liv.* 24, 4, & seq. *conf. Sil.* 14, 87, 105.

Hierosolyma, æ. f. ἱεροσόλυμα, n. pl. ἱεροσόλυμα, ind. ἱεροσόλυμα. i. e. hereditas pacis, à poetis d. α. Ὀλύμνα; *The metropolis of Judea, famous for its temple and fortifications*. It was taken by the Romans, demolished and plundered in the second year of Vespasian, after six months siege, A. D. 73. according to our Saviour's predictions. *Hierosolyma aliquid exportare*, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 28. captis Hierosolymis, *Id. ib.* Solymæ perulæ, *Mart.* 7, 54.

Hierosolymarius, ii. m. *Pompey so called for his conquest of Jerusalem*, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 9. ubi tamon ab ipso fletum est in conspectu.

Hilaria, orum. n. pl. *Festivals of merriment on the 25th of March*. *Vid. Macrob. Sat.* 1, 21. *Hilaria Martis Div.* vocat *Lamprid.* *Hilaria omnibus conveniunt*, *Quint.* 6, 4.

Himantopodes, um. m. pl. Lat. Loripedes; *Splay footed people of Ethiopia*, *Plin.* 5, 8.

Himella, æ. *A river of the Sabines, which discharges itself into the Tiber*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 714.

Himëra, æ. (1) *A large river of Sicily, which almost divideth the island*; *hod. Fium. di Termini*. *Hard.* (2) *Another in the country forty miles distant, which discharges itself into the sea, mistaken by the ancients for the same as the former*. (3) *A city at the mouth of this river*; *hod. Termini Costa splendidissima*, *Hard.* (1) *Liv.* 24, 6. (2) *Vid. Sil.* lib. 14. (3) *Plin.* 3, 8.

Hipparchus, i. m. *An astronomer of Nicæa, who found out the use of some mathematical instruments*, *Plin.* 3, 18.

Hippeus, i. m. *A sculptor, and excellent workman*. *Vid. Duker. ad Plin.* 2, 25.

Hippias, æ. m. *A philosopher of Elis, who was skilful in all arts, trades and sciences*. He came to the Olympic games, and shewed that every thing he wore was of his own making, *Cic. Orat.* 3, 32. & de *Cl. Orat.* 8.

Hippius, i. m. *Luc. equester*; *Neptuni* so called. *Vid. Fest.*

Hippo, Ænis. m. (1) *A city of Spain*. (2) *Another of Africa, the birth place of St. Augustin*; *hod. Bonne en Afrique, ad discrimen Colonienfis Bonne in Ubiis*, *Hard.* (3) *Hippo Diarrhythus, a Roman colony in Africa*; *hod. rudrum locus, Tamaclati, vel, ut alii asserunt, Tamaclata, appellatur*, *Hard.* (4) *Another in Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples*; *hod. Bivona, quod oppidi navale est, cui nomen Monte leone*, *Hard.* (1) *Liv.* 39, 30. (2) *Sil.* 3, 259. (3) *Plin.* 9, 8. & *Plin.* nepos, *Ep.* 33. (4) *Plin.* 3, 4.

Hippocentauri, orum. m. pl. *People of Thessaly, in their upper parts men, in the nether horses*; which fable seemeth to have come from their first managing horses [αὐτὸ τὸ τοῦ ἵππου κεντεῖν] *Phny* indeed saith that he saw such a creature brought out of Egypt preserved with boney, *lib.* 7, 3. *Lucr.* 5, 877, denieth their existence; which may be true in nature, but it is not incredible that such a monster might be born.

Hippocrates, is. m. [ex ἵππος, & κρᾶται] *A most excellent physician of the island Cos*, *Cic. Orat.* 3, 33. He lived in the time of Pythagoras. Artaxerxes promised him great honours, if he would live in his court. His aphorisms in the Ionick dialect are extant.

Hippocrene, es. f. Lat. Fons equi [quia ex Pegasi urgula impactu factus] *A fountain near Helicon, sacred to Apollo and the Muses*, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 7. *Pentio fons caballinus*, in prief.

Hippodamia, æ. f. Hippodame, es. f. (1) *Daughter of Oenomaus, king of Elis, and Pelops, who proposed his daughter in marriage to him who should outrun him in a chariot*. After thirteen young men had lost their lives (for such was the agreement) Pelops, bribing the king's charioteer to leave one of the wheels unplanted, got the victory, the king being killed in the fall. But before he died, he desired Pelops to revenge him on the charioteer; which he performed, for instead of a reward, he threw him into the sea. (2) *Another, the daughter of Pirithus*. (1) *Ave. Oa externis Hippodamia rotis*, *Prop.* 1, 2, 20. *conf. Virg. Geor.* 3, 7. (2) *Hom. Il.* 8, 242. & *Ov. Met.* 12, 210.

Hippolyte, es. f. (1) *A queen of the Amazons, vanquished by Hercules, who gave her to his companion Theseus*. (2) *The wife of Alcistis, king of Magnesia*. (1) *Hippolyte nudâ tulit arma papillâ*, *Prop.* 4, 3, 43. *Vid. Hyg. Fab.* 30, & 165. (2) *Hor. Od.* 3, 7, 18.

Hippolytus, i. m. *The son of Theseus by Hippolyte, a great hunter*. He refusing the love of his stepmother Phædra, was by her accused of tempting her to incest. He perceiving that his father hereupon intended his death, fled into a chariot by the sea side; but the horses, affrighted by sea calves that lay on the shore, ran away, overturned and broke the chariot, and killed him. But Æsculapius, at the request of Diana, raised him to life; and then he went into Italy, and called himself *Virbius*, quod his vixerit, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 764. & deinceps. *conf. Cic. Tusc.* 4, 11.

Hippomaden, tis. m. Lat. equos regens: *The son of Nysimachus and Nysica, the greatest hero of the Greeks after Amphiarus and Diomedes, who, fighting against Thebes, was drowned*, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 44.

Hippomènes, is. m. [ab ἵππος, equus, & μένος, robur] (1) *The son of Macraus and Menops, who, by the help of Venus's golden apples, got the start of Atalanta in the race, and so won her*. *Vid. Atalanta*. But not being grateful, she flung him with such lust, as to lie with his wife in the temple of Cybele; who resenting the impiety changed him into a lion, and her into a lioness. (2) *An Arabian of Athens, guilty of savage cruelty to his son and daughter; unde Adversum, Magis impius Hippomene*. *Vid. Chel. Erasmi.* (1) *Ov. Met.* 10, fab. 11. (2) *Ov. in Ibin*, 459.

Hippōna, æ. f. [ab ἵππος, equus] *The goddess of horses*, *Juv.* 8, 157. ubi al. *Epone, forte refertur*.

Hippōnax, actis. m. *A witty poet of Ephesus, but so deformed, that the painters drew his picture for people to laugh at; whereupon he dipped his pen in gall, and writ such bitter lambics against them, that some of them hanged themselves, as the common report went: but Piny denieth it*, 36, 5. *Ab hoc poeta est Hipponactium, vel Hipponactum Iambicum*.

Hipponensis, e. Os, or belonging to Hippo.

Hipponensis sinus, *Pin.* 5, 4.

Hipponiatis sinus; Sinus Brutiorum, qui & Vibonensis, *Pin.* 3, 5. *Part of the Mediterranean, on the western coast of Naples*; *hod. Gof. di S. Euphemia*.

Hippopodes, um. m. pl. [ex ἵππος, equus, & πῆς, pes] *People of Scythia, who are feigned to have had feet like horses*, *Plin.* 4, 13. *conf. August.* de *Civ.* 16, 8. *Their swiftness seemeth to have given rise to the fable*.

Hippōides, æ. m. Patron. *A descendant of Hippotes*. *Ænus* so called, *Ov. Met.* 4, 663.

Hippuris, is. f. *One of the islands called Sporades*, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Hirminium, ii. m. *A river of Sicily*, *Plin.* 3, 8. *hod. Maule, & Mauli, & Fiume di Ragusa*, *Hard.*

Hupæ familiæ, *People of the Falisci not far from Rome, who, in the anniversaries of Apollo, used to go upon the fire without being burnt*, *Plin.* 7, 2.

Hirpini, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 2, 23. *Cic. de Div.* 1, 36. *A people of the Samnites in Italy, in* § N *itas*



that part of it now called Terra di Lavoro; so called from *urpu*, in the Sabine tongue *lopu*, for their rapacious way of living, *Serv.*

Hirpini montes, *Plin.* 3, 11. *A part of the Apennine, near Compsa, Hard.*

Hirpinus, i. m. [ex Hirpinis ortus] *A generous bird, one of the best breed.* Hirpini posteritas, *Juv.* 8, 63. *Hujus Hirpini avum hausit nobis nomine Aquilonem ex vet. lapide quem ipse vidit, & exscripsit vir cl. Justus Lipsius Centur.* 3. Ep. 26. *operæ est videre totam inscript.* Hinc lux etiam illi Martialis, *Hirpini veteres qui bene noverant avos*, Ep. 3, 63, 12.

Hirtius, vel Hircius, ii. m. *A consul joined with Paris, who going to break up the siege of Mutina, where Brutus was besieged, were both slain by M. Antony.* He writ the 8th book in Cesar's Commentaries of the Wars with the Gauls, and most probably those of the Alexandrian and African wars, though Suetonius doubteth whether he or Oppius were the author of them, *Cæs.* 56.

Hispaliensis, e. *Of, or belonging to Seville.* Hispalensis conventus, *Plin.* 3, 3.

Hispal, *Sil.* 3, 392. vel Hispalis, is. f. [ab Hispale Herculis fil. conditore] *A populous city of Andalusia in Spain; hod. Seville, Cellar.*

Hispānia, æ. f. [ab Hispale Herculis filio] *Spain, the most western country in Europe; hinc Hispania dicitur; Iberia etiam, ab Ibero flumine; & Celtiberia, à Celtis incolis.* Undique quaque cingitur Mediterraneo & Cantabrico mari, nisi quæ Galliam spectat, ubi intercedunt Pyrenæi montes. Patria hæc fuit Lucani, Hygini, Martialis, utriusque Senecæ, aliorumque eruditiorum.

Hispanicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Spain, Spanish.* Hispanicum verbum, *Suet. Aug.* 82.

Hispāniensis, e. *Idem.* Hispaniensis victoria, *Suet. Cæs.* 37. i. e. de Hispanis. Hispaniensia naufragia, *Plin.* 2, 67.

Hispanus, a, um. *Idem.* Hispano si me Tagus impleat auro, *Mart.* 7, 37, 7. Hispanum mare, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Hispellates, is. m. *An inhabitant of Hispellum.* Tiburtes magnos, Hispellatemque Metaurumque, *Sil.* 4, 187.

Hispellum i. n. *A city of Umbria, Plin.* 3, 14. Hispellum nunc castrum est prope Fulginium, *Isid.* & *Spella*, *Hard.*

Histonium, ii. n. *A town in Italy, Plin.* 3, 12. *hod. Gualfo di Anone, Hard.*

Histi, *vid. Ithi.*

#### H ante O.

|| Holmia, æ. f. *Stockholm, the capital of Sweden.*

Homeromastix, *Lat.* Homeri flagellum; *Zoilus* so called, for envying Homer.

Homerus, i. m. [Ὅμηρος, i. e. obles, quod in bello inter Colophonios & Smyrneneses obles datus fuerit] *An ancient, and most excellent Greek poet, so famous, that seven of the greatest cities of Greece contended to be the place of his birth, viz. Smyrna, Rhodes, Colophon, Salamis, Chios, Argos, and Athens.* That he travelled all over Greece, is manifest by his ready use of all the dialects, though he chiefly used the Ionian; and the several pieces, writ probably in the places and cities where they were found, and in process of time gathered, and stitched together, are from thence called *Palædia*. He is called *Melæpigenes*, from the river Meles, near which he was born; which river is on the reverse of coins struck by several cities in honour of him. The poets often call him *Mæonides*; either because he was the son of Mæon, or rather born in Mæonia; Smyrna, near the river Meles, seeming to have the best title to be his birth place. *Vid. Plutarch. in vita, & Herodot.*

Hömölais, f. *Stat.* [ab Homole Theffalica monte] *belonging to*

Hömöle, es. *A mountain of Theffaly. Vid. Omole.*

Homolium, ii. n. *A town of Magnesia in Theffaly, Plin.* 4, 9.

Homonia, æ. f. *A town of Locaonia, Plin.* 5, 27. Homonadenfes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Homonia, Tac. Ann.* 3, 48.

Hōra, æ. [ab ὥρα, pulchritudo] *A Roman goddess, who, whilst mortal, was called Hersilia, the wife of Romulus. Teque. Quirine pater, veneror, Horatius Quirinam, Enn.*

Hōræ, arum. f. pl. [vel ab Horus, Sol, quod anni vel diei temporibus præfunt, quæ ὥραι voc.]

(1) *The three daughters of Jupiter and Themis, Eunomia, Dica, and Irene.* (2) *The seasons, or divisions of the year, or day.* (3) *The keepers of the gates of heaven.* (4) *The attendants of Pæan.* (5) *The causes of clouds, or fair weather.* (6) *The bringers of news.* (1) *Hætiad. Theog.* 901. (2) *Jupiter variis mundum temperat horis, Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 16. *Vid. & Ov. Met.* 2, 25. & *Mart.* 4, 8. per totum. (3) *Præfideo foribus coeli cum mitibus horis, Ov. Fast.* 1, 25. (4) *Jungere equos Titan velocibus imperat horis; Jussa deæ peragunt, Ov. Met.* 2, 118. (5) *Hom. Il.* 5, 749. (6) *Theocr. in Syracuf.* 103.

Hōrātius, ii. m. [ab ὁράς, speciosus] *Several Romans of this name.* (1) *One surnamed Cocles, who, when Porsena had taken the Janiculum, and had undoubtedly otherwise become master of the city, withstood the conquering army so long, till the bridge was broken down on the other side, and the enemy by that means stopped, then leaped into the Tiber, and swam over.* (2) *Three of this name, who fought with the Curiatii.* (3) *A famous poet, the prince of Roman lyric poetry, born at Venusium, a town of Apulia, in mean circumstances.* He came to Rome, where he learned to read, afterwards studied philosophy at Athens, but adhered to no particular sect, unless the eclectic. *Vid. Ep.* 1, 1, 3. He first got acquainted with Mæcenas, by whose means he came into great favour with Augustus. (1) *Liv.* 2, 10. (2) *Liv.* 1, 24. (3) *Vitam Horatii lege ap. Suet.*

Hōrestī, orum. m. pl. *Procl. A people of Scotland near the river Elk, Camd.*

Hortanum, i. n. *A town in Italy, Plin.* 3, 4. *hod. Orta, Hard.*

Hortensia, æ. f. *The daughter of Hortensius, a woman of great eloquence.* Hæc, cum matronarum ordo gravi tributo ab triumviris Octavio, Antonio, & Lepido oneraretur, nec quisquam qui illarum causam suscipere, inveniretur, ipsa illarum causam magna cum eloquentia egit, effecitque ut bona tributi pars remitteretur. *Capita orationis habet op. Appianum. Vid. & Val. Max.* 8, 3, 3.

Hortensianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Hortensius, Cic. Alt.* 4, 6.

Hortensius, i. m. [ab Hortis, ut nos hod. Gardiner] *A noble Roman orator, a particular friend of Tully, a man of a prodigious memory, and who nicely understood all the graces of action, inasmuch that people went as well to see him, as to hear him, Val. Max.* 8, 10, 2. De aliis hujus nominis consule Ciceronem, & alios.

Horus, i. m. [ex ὥρα lux] (1) *Apollo, or the Sun, so called by the Egyptians.* Hinc forte Horæ nomen habuerunt. *He was the son of Isis and Osiris.* (2) *A king of Assyria.* (1) *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 21. (2) *Plin.* 30, 15.

Hosilia, æ. f. *A town of Martia in Italy, Tac. Hist.* 2, 104. *hod. Ostiglia, Baudr.*

Hosilius, i. m. (1) *The name of several Romans, particularly one who fell in the Sabine war.* (2) *Hosilius prænomine Tullus, the third king of the Romans.* (1) *Liv.* 1, 12. (2) *Liv.* 1, 22.

#### H ante U.

|| Hungaria, æ. f. [quæ Hunnavaria, quia ibi confederunt Hunni & Avaræ, & in unam gentem coaluerunt] *This country was anciently called Pannonia, but the Hunni, a barbarous Scythian people, destroying it before them, about A. D. 400. settled here, and soon after the Avaræ, another brood of Scythians, came and mixed among them; whence they were called Hungavates, and their country Hungavaria, and by contraction Hungaria.*

|| Hunni, æ. f. Huni, orum. m. pl. *A barbarous people from Scythia, who in the reign of Valentinian laid waste all before them with fire and sword, and did much mischief; and at length settled in Italy, and other northern countries. Vid. Amm. lib.* 31, princ.

|| Huya, æ. f. *The holy island, six miles from Berwick.*

#### H ante Y.

Hyacinthia, orum. n. pl. *A festival kept by the Spartans three nights successively, vid. Athen.* 4, 4. *Pausan. in Lacon. in memory of*

Hyacinthus, i. m. *A beautiful boy of Amicæ, beloved by Apollo and Zephyrus at the same time. But Zephyrus suspecting that his rival was preferred before him, meditated revenge. And when the god and the boy were playing at quoits together, Zephyrus with a strong blast carried back one upon the boy's skull, and killed him; and from his blood sprung a flower of the same name, whereon he writ αἶ, αἶ, alas! alas! Ov. Met.* 10, fab. 5.

Hyades, um. f. pl. [ex ἥρα, pluo, ὕαδες, i. e. stellæ pluviales, quod tam in ortu quam in occasu pluvias cient, G. d. 13, 9.] (1) *Seven stars in the head of Taurus;* (2) *Which the poets seem to be the seven daughters of Atlas and Aëtes, turned into them whilst they piously bewailed the death of their only brother Hyas.* (3) *The stars the Romans by mistake called Sucule, as if they were so called from ὕς, fūs.* (1) *Ore micant Tauri septem radiantia lūmis sydera, quas Hyadas Graius ab imbre vocat, Ov. Fast.* 5, 165. (2) *Hygin. P. A.* 2, c. 21. (3) *Cic. N. D.* 2, 43.

Hyäle, es. f. *One of Diana's nymphs, Ov. Met.* 3, 171.

Hyampölis, is. f. *A town of Phocis not far from Parnassus, Plin.* 4, 7. *Stat. Theb.* 7, 345. *hod. Jambol in Bulgaria.*

Hyantes, um. m. pl. [ab Hyante rege] *People of Boeotia, Plin.* 4, 7.

Hyanteus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Boeotia, Ov. Met.* 8, 310.

Hyantius, a, um. *Idem.* Juvenis Hyantius, i. e. Actæon. *Ov. Met.* 3, 147.

Hyas, antis. m. (1) *The son of Atlas and Aëtra, who was devoured by a lion, whence, as some say, his sisters bewailing him, were called Hyantes.* (2) *Also a governor of Boeotia; from whence they were called Hyantes.* (1) *Vid. Hyades.* (2) *Strabo.*

Hybæda, æ. f. *An island of Ionia anciently, but in Pliny's time joined to the continent, Plin.* 2, 139.

Hybla, æ. f. *A mountain and town of Sicily, in the valley of Noto, commended for producing the best honey, Plin.* 11, 13. *Sil.* 14, 200. *hod. Paderni, Cluv. Hinc*

Hyblæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Hybla.* Hyblææ apes, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 55. *Hyblæa mellis, Mart.* 11, 43.

Hyblenses, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Hybla, Plin.* 2, 8.

Hydaspes, is. m. (1) *A river in India.* (2) *Another in Persia.* (1) *Quæ loca fabulosus lambit Hydaspes, Hor. Od.* 1, 22, 8. *Nysæus Hydaspes, Luc.* 8, 227. (2) *Medus Hydaspes, Virg. Geor.* 4, 211.

Hydra, æ. f. [ex ὕδωρ, aqua, sc. in aqua vivens] *A water serpent with fifty heads, destroyed by Hercules in the lake of Lerna. Quinquaginta atris immanis hiatibus hydra, Virg. Aen.* 6, 576. *Vid. & Lucret.* 5, 26.

Hydruntum, i. n. *The capital of the Salentini, Plin.* 3, 11. *hod. Otranto in Naples.*

Hydrus, ntis. m. *A river in Naples, near Hydruntum or Otranto, Luc.* 5, 375.

Hygiea, æ. f. & Hygiea. [Ἥγεια, sanitas] *The daughter of Esculapius, Mart.* 11, 61, 6.

Hyginus, i. m. (1) *Surnamed C. Julius, a Spartan born, the freed man, and library keeper to Augustus.* (2) *A grammatic writer in Trajan's time.* (1) *Multa & variis super argumentis script, quæ interierunt; ad nos solæ pervenerunt Fabulae, & Poetica Astronomica.* (2) *Vid. Auctores innotum.*



**Hylander**, is. m. *Lat. laterior; One of Andromeda's sons, Ov. Met. 3, 224.*

**Hylica**, æ. f. *A country in Sarmatia, Val. Flacc. 6, 74.*

**Hylenus**, i. m. *Æolus, i. e. Sylvius; A dog's name, Ov. Met. 3, 117.*

**Hylias**, æ. m. *The son of Teuchus, who was beloved by Hercules, and waited on him; but slooping with his pitcher for water out of the river Alpheus, he fell in, was drowned, and was caught by Hercules with great lamentation. Lucan. lib. 1, 49, and Jun. Sil. Virg. Ecl. 6, 41.*

**Hylistæ**, arum. m. pl. *People of Calabria, Plin. 5, 23.*

**Hylox**, eis. f. [*ab ὑλακω, latro*] *A dog's name, Virg. Ecl. 3, 107.*

**Hylos**, i. m. (1) *The son of Hercules and Deianira, who after the death of Hercules married Iole. (2) A river of Perygia. (1) Ov. Met. 9, 279. (2) Il. 5, 23.*

**Hylonome**, es. f. *The wife of Cylarus the Centaur, Ov. Met. 12, 207.*

**Hymen**, & **Hymeneus**, & *conjugiæ* Hymen **Hymenæus** [*missialis, quæ plurima adferuntur, etymis, ab ὑμῶν, celebris, deductum putem, ut sit qui nuptias celebrandi & carminibus nuptialibus canendis præcipit, i. e. son of Apollo and Urania, Catull. the god of marriage, and nuptial solemnities. Quarit Hymen thæamis intactum dicere carmen, Stat. Syl. 1, 2, 13. Ecce canunt Hymenæon, Ov. Met. 12, 215. O Hymenæe Hymen; Hymen ô Hymenæe, Catull. 59, 4.*

**Hymettius**, a, um. **Hymettia mella**, *Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 16. Of, or from*

**Hymettus**, i. m. *A mountain of Attica, famous for excellent honey; hod. Lamprobus. Hard. Ubi non Hymetto mella decedunt, Hor. Od. 2, 6, 14.*

**Hypæci**. *One of the islands called the Stæchades, Plin. 2, 5.*

**Hypæx**, ærum. f. pl. *A small town of Lydia, at the descent of the mountain Imus, Ov. Met. 6, 13.*

**Hypæni**, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Hypæra, Plin. 5, 29.*

**Hypælus**, & **Hippalus**, i. m. *Voc. Arab. vel Indic. A west wind blowing at a set season, by which they sailed into the East-Indies, Plin. 6, 23.*

**Hypæus**, is. m. *A river of Europæ in Sarmatia, discharging itself into the Borysacenes, and afterwards by Padana into the Euxine sea, Ov. Met. 25, 287. hod. Beg.*

**Hypætes**, *A river of Sicily, Sil.*

**Hypætræi**, *Lat. ultra Boreæ flatum habitantes; People dwelling under, or beyond the North Pole. De his vid. Mela 2, c. 5. Solin. c. 26.*

**Hyperbæus**, a, um. *Missisiberiæ. Hyperboreæ glaciæ, Virg. Georg. 4, 117.*

**Hypæria**, æ. f. *Æthiopia, Strab. A fountain of Pæsonnesus, Plin. 4, 8.*

**Hyperides**, is. m. *A famous Athenian orator; he was slain by Antipater, and his tongue cut out, Plut. in Demosth.*

**Hyperion**. [*ὑπερ βα, super nos existens*] *A name of the sun. Hyperion radus cinctus, Ov. Fast. 1, 387.*

**Hypermnestra**, æ. f. *One of the fifty daughters of Danaus, who alone spared her husband Lyceus, when the rest of her sisters slew theirs on the wedding night, Ov. Ep. 13.*

**Hypobatus**, i. m. *A river in India, on whose banks grew trees that drop amber, Plin. 57, 2.*

**Hypæ**, The city Tyes in Flanders.

**Hypæ**, & **Hypæa**, *A river of Scythia, Plin. 3, 8. hod. Marjalis, Hard.*

**Hypææ**, æ. f. *A woman of the Plautian family, who had bad eyes. Hypææ cæcior, Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 91.*

**Hypæus**, *Tb. brother of Æacus, Stat. Theb. 7, 30.*

**Hypæus**, arum. m. pl. *A people of Thracia, Plin. 4, 11.*

**Hypætes**, tis. m. *A famous grammarian. Huius meminit Varr. L. L. 4, & C. 16, 12.*

**Hypsipyla**, æ. f. *The daughter of Theas, and queen of Lemnos, who, when all the women of*

*the island slew their male kindred, preferred her father; for which pious deed she was punished. Val. Stat. Theb. 5, 180, & seq. she entertained Jason in his voyage to Colchis, and had twins by him. Vid. Ov. Ep. 6.*

**Hyrcania**, æ. f. [*ab Hyrcana sylvæ, quæ paradisi, pantheris, & tigribus abundat*] *A country of Asia, lying on the north of the Caspian sea, on the south Partica, on the east Margiana, and on the west Media, Lact. hod. Tabaristan, & Georgian.*

**Hyrcanus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Hyrcania. Hyrcanus tigres, Virg. Æn. 4, 367. canes, Cat. 1, 45.*

**Hyrie**, es. f. (1) *The mother of Cygnus, transformed into a lake in Boeotia. (2) An ancient name of the island Zante. (1) Ov. Met. 7, tab. 13. (2) Plin. 4, 12.*

**Hyrintes**, *People of Hauria, Liv. 38, 15.*

**Hyrium**, n. n. *A town of Naples in Italy, near the Adriatic sea, Dion. Perieg. 379. hod. Rbadia, Cellar.*

**Hyrtoides**, m. Patron. *The son of Hyrtæus, Virg. Æn. 9, 177.*

**Hyrtæus**, i. m. *A Trojan, the companion of Æneas, Virg. Æn. 9, 406.*

**Hypæ**, *vid. Hypæa.*

**Hyrtæpes**, is. m. (1) *The father of Darius king of Persia. (2) Another the son of Darius. (1) Just. 1, 10, 6. (2) Herod. 1, 7.*

#### I ante A.

**JACCA**, æ. f. *Ptol. A city of Arragon in Spain; hod. antiquum nomen retinet.*

**Iacchus**, i. m. [*ab iacchi, clamor, qualem sustulerunt bacchantes*] (1) *A name of Bacchus. (2) Meton. Wine. (1) Lenis procedit Iacchus, Claud. de Rapt. Pref. 1, 16. (2) Indatus venas Iaccho, Virg. Ecl. 6, 15.*

**Iader**, is. m. *A river of Illyricum, flowing into the Adriatic sea, Luc. 4, 205.*

**Iadera**, æ. f. *A considerable city of Dalmatia, on the gulf of Venice, Plin. 3, 21. hod. Zara uoceba, Hard.*

**Jalyfos**, *vel Jalysum, i. n. A town of Rhodes, Plin. 5, 31. hod. Uxica.*

**Jamblichus**, i. m. *A Pythagorean philosopher, famous to Porphyry, Aug. de C. D. 10, 11.*

**Jamno**, onis. *A town of Minorca, Plin. 3, 4. Mela, 2, 7.*

**Jamphorina**, æ. f. *The metropolis of Media, Liv. 26, 25.*

**Jina**, æ. f. [*ab Janus*] *Diana, or Luna, so called. Janus sol, Jina luna, Varr.*

**Janasum**, i. n. *The chief city of Galicia in Spain, Mela; hod. Compellu.*

**Janiculum**, i. n. [*ab Jano, quod ibi esset templum Jani*] *A fort on the top of an hill, situated overlook the city of Rome, and by a wooden bridge crossed by Ancus Martius, joined to the city, Liv. 1, 33. hod. Montorio. Janiculum incumbens, ubi innoxiam pace probata, Sil. 10, 489.*

**Janthe**, es. f. *A beautiful Cretan lady, the wife of Iphis, Ov. Met. 9, 714.*

**Januarius**, i. m. [*ab Jano deo; vel quod sit anni janua*] *The first month, January. Mente Januano cura ut domi sis, Cic. Attic. 1, 2.*

**Jinus**, i. m. *The most ancient of the gods, Juvenal. 6, 393. at first in Italy, for he entertained Saturn arriving here, and therefore they sacrificed first to him, Ov. Fast. 1, 172. He brought into Italy the use of wine, and of temples and altars. His images were made with two faces, one looking backward, the other forward, to denote both retrospect and prospect, with a staff of white thorn in the one hand, and a key in the other; whence he is called Clavius, and Pænicus. Vid. Ov. Fast. 1, 89. & multis inseq. & Macrobi. Sat. 1, 9.*

**Iapetonides**, æ. m. Patron. *Prometheus, the son of Iapetus, Hesiod. Igy. 54.*

**Iapetus**, i. m. [*אִיפֶט*] *Now fil. cui Europa in possessionem cessit*] *The son of Titan and Terra,*

*Id. 54. Theog. 328. and the father of Prometheus. The Greeks accounted him the founder of their nation, and thought nothing older than he; and by way of affinity called any old man by his name. Lucan. lib. 2, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.*

**Ipsa**, idis. (1) *An excellent physician. (2) The birth of a town, and left its name to that part of Asia, but built from the bank of the river Taurus. (1) Virg. Æn. 12, 391. & 420. (2) In the arva Timaia, Virg. Georg. 3, 475.*

**Iapoda**, æ. f. *Lat. Iapide medea. The part of Italy which lies between Timaia and Ilyria. Foras Iapide miles, Luc. 4, 1, 108.*

**Iapygia**, æ. f. [*ab Iapyge Dardani fil.*] *A region of Asia, called also Sarcissa, Plin. 3, 11. hod. Terra di Otranto.*

**Iapygium**, ii. n. & **Atra Iapygia**. *A promontory of Italy, Plin. 3, 11. hod. Capo di S. Maria di Leuca, Hard.*

**Iapyx**, ygis. m. (1) *The son of Dardanus. (2) A north west wind. (3) A river of Italy. (1) Ov. Met. 15, 52. (2) Hor. Od. 1, 3, 4. (3) Plin. 2, 11.*

**Irbas**, æ. m. *King of Gaulis, who courted Dido, but not prevailing waged war with her; and she being forced to submit requested a few days to appease the man of her former husband, within which time she slew herself. Vid. Virg. Æn. 4, 196, 326.*

**Irides**, is. m. Patr. *The son or grandson of Iassus, i. e. Patinurus, Virg. Æn. 5, 843. & 12, 392.*

**Iasion**, is. m. *The son of Jupiter and Electra, who lay with Ceres, and was by Jupiter struck with thunder, Hom. Od. 5, 125.*

**Iasis**, idis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Jafus, or Jafon, Arcadian Atalanta, Prop. 1, 1, 10.*

**Iatius**, ii. m. *Son of Ahas king of the Argives, and brother to Dardanus, Virg. Æn. 3, 163.*

**Jafon**, onis [*ab iafæ, fano*] (1) *The son of Arion, king of Thessaly, and Pelias, or as others, Alcimed. His father dying left his brother Pelias his son's guardian, who sent his nephew on an hazardous enterprise, to fetch the golden fleece, in hopes he might not return. He manned the ship Argos with the flower of Thessaly; and arriving at Colchos, the king's daughter Medea fell in love with him, taught him to tame the brazen footed bulls, and cast the watchful dragon, that kept the fleece, asleep, and carried it and Medea along with him. Vid. Medea & Pelias. (2) Another prince of Persia in the early, the most powerful man in his time, a very valiant person, and a good commander. (1) Liv. Val. Flacc. Argon. Hyg. Fab. 3, 12. Apollod. 1, 9. (2) Vid. Nep. Timoth. ult. & Xen. lib. 6. de rebus Græc.*

**Jaxartes**, arum. m. pl. *People of Scythia near the Araxes, Val. Flacc. 6, 146.*

**Jaxartes**, is. m. *A great river of Sogdiana, not far from mount Imaus, and traversing the country now called Zhetysay, discharging itself into the Caspian sea, Plin. 6, 13.*

**Jartes**, is. m. *A river of Scythia; whether the same as Jaxartes, q. Claud. de Prob. & Olyb. off.*

**Jazyges**, um. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia Europæa, inhabiting the countries now called Livonia and Prussia, Tac. Ann. 12, 29. & Val. Flacc. 6, 122.*

#### I ante B.

**Ibiri**, orum. & *ling. Iber, Luc. 6, 218. Some take them for inhabitants of Asia, between the Black and Caspian sea, Strab. hod. Gurgisum, a part of Georgia; but the more general opinion is, they were people of Spain, Luc. Agric. 11, 3.*

**Iberia**, æ. f. *The country of Spain, or perhaps a part of it. Dune telus Iberia, Hor. Od. 4, 14, 10.*

**Ibericus**, a, um. *Iberian, Spanish, Sil. 13, 110.*

**Ibericus**, a, um. *Idem Iberici fines, Hor. Epod. 4, 3. Ibericum mare, Plin. 3, 4.*



**Iberinus**, a, um. *Id. m. Juv. 6, 53.* nisi forte Iberina sit nomen propr. mulieris.

**Iberus**, i. m. *A river of Castile*, which arising in the mountains of Asturias, and having watered Old Castile, Navarre, Aragon, and Catalonia, discharges itself into the Mediterranean, not far from Tortosa, *Plin. 3, 3.* hod. accols, *Ebro*, Hard.

**Iberus**, a, um. *Spanish, of Spain.* Roves in flu mine lavit Iberas, *Virg. Aen. 7, 663.*

**Ibis**, a, m. *Whipp'd as a god by the Egyptians.* Vid. *Cic. N. D. 1, 29.* & *Tusc. 5, 27.*

**Icyus**, i. m. *The name of an amorous poet of Rôgium.* *Cic. Tusc. 4, 33.*

## I ante C.

**Icades**, Gr. Ἰκάδες; *A festival kept by the Epicureans in honour of their master's birth day, being to celebrate the day of every month.* *Plin. 35, 2.*

**Icadius**, ii. m. *A noted robber.* *Cic. de Fato, 3.*

**Icarius**, idos. f. Patron. *Penelope, the daughter of Icarius, and wife of Ulysses.* *Prop. 3, 13. 10, & Idios. idos. f. Patron. A descendant of Icarius.*

**Icarus**, i. m. *Id. m. 391.*

**Icarus**, i. & **Icarus**, Tib. 1, 1, 10. (1) *The son of Daedalus, who first taught the use of wine, and giving it to some shepherds, was by them killed, as supposing he had poisoned them, because they found their heads out of order. Having thrown him into a pit, his bitch Mera discovered his body to his daughter Erigone, who killed herself, and the poor bitch pined away. But, in pity of these innocent disasters, Icarus was changed into the sign Boetes, Erigone into Virgo, and Mera into the Dog Star.* (2) *Also the name of Penelope's father.* (1) *Vid. Hyg. Fab. 130.* (2) *Ov. Ep. 1, 81. Unde Penelope Icaris & Icarotis dicitur, q. v.*

**Icarus**, i. (1) *The son of Daedalus, who flying with his father from Crete with artificial wings, without regard to the sage advice of his father, flew to high, whereby the sun melted his waxen wings, and he fell into that part of the sea which is between Mycon and Gyros, which from him was called the Icarian sea.* (2) *Also one of the Cyclad islands.* (3) *The same as Icarus the son of Daedalus.* (1) *Ov. Trist. 3, 4, 21.* (2) *Plin. 5, 31.* (3) *Tib. 4, 1, 10.*

**Icius portus**, *Ptol.* supposed to be *Vissant* in Flindry.

**Ictos**, i. m. [*ἰκτός, simlis*] *One of the sons of the god Smeus.* *Ov. Met. 11, 640.*

**Icent**, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridgeshire.* *Camd.*

**Ichnusa**, a, f. [*ἰχθυόσ, planta, quod pedem humanum forma ejus referat*] *The island of Sardinia.* *Plin. 3, 7.*

**Ichthyoplagi**, orum. m. pl. *Lat. piscibus victimantes; People of Arabia Felix, living wholly on fish.* *Plin. 6, 23.*

**Ichris**, yos. f. *A promontory of Elis, near the mouth of the river Alpheus.* *Plin. 4, 5.*

**Iconium**, ii. n. *The metropolis of Iycania, in Asia the L. f.* *Cic. Fam. 3, 5.* hod. *Cgni.* It is still very populous, and reckoned the capital of Caramania.

**Iconima**, a, f. *Angoulesm in France.* *Aufon. Epit. 15, 21.*

## I ante D.

**Ida**, a, f. vel **Ido**, es. f. [*ἰδᾶν ὄρος ἔξ ἧ ἔστιν ἰδέσθαι καλῶς ἰδᾶν καλῶς, Didym.*] (1) *An high hill in Phrygia, at a small distance from Troy, famous for the judgement of Paris there given, whereby he gave to Venus the golden apple, the prize of beauty, from Juno and Minerva.* (2) *An bill of Crete.* (3) *Also the mother of Niſus, the darling of Eurymachus.* (1) *Ov. Ep. 16, 53, & seq.* (2) *Plin. 16, 33.* Hinc *Idæa mater*, *Lucr. 2, 611.* (3) *Virg. Aen. 9, 177.*

**Idalium**, i. n. & **Idalia**, a, f. [*Id seq. Idalus*] *A town of Crete sacred to Venus, who from hence is called Idalia, situate at the foot of mount Idalus.* *Virg. Aen. 10, 86, & ib. 1, 697.*

**Idāhus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Idalium, or*

*Crete.* **Idalius vertex**, *Prop. 2, 13, 54.* **Idaliæ volucres**, *Stat. Acbill. 1, 372.*

**Idalus**, i. m. *A mountain of Crete, Steph. where Venus was worshipped; whence she is called Idalia.* *Virg. Aen. 5, 760.* and a town at the foot therefore called *Idalium, or Idalia.* *Vid. Idalium.*

**Idmon**, is. m. *Lat. sciens; The son of Apollo, and Asistera, a footsayer among the Argonauts.* *Val. Flacc. 1, 228. & alibi.*

**Idomene**, es. f. *A town of Macedonia.* *Steph.*

**Idomenenses**, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Idomene.* *Plin. 4, 10.*

**Idōmēneus**, i. m. *A king of Crete, called Lydius, from Lydis, an island of Crete, where he was born. After the destruction of Troy, he possessed himself of the promontory Salentinum.* *Virg. Aen. 3, 401.*

**Idubeda**, a, f. (1) *An bill of Spain, reaching from the river Ibera to Lusitania.* (2) *A river that runs by this bill.* (1) *Mela.* (2) *Plin. 3, 3.*

**Idūmæa**, a, f. & **Idūme**, es. f. [*ex Edom filio Esavi*] *A country in Palestine, famous for palm trees.* *Palmarum dives Idume.* *Luc. 3, 216.* conf. *Sil. 3, 600.* It lay between Judea, Egypt, and Arabia Petræa, and was separated from Judea by mount Seir.

**Idumæus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Idumæa.* *Virg. Geor. 3, 12.* & *Sil. 7, 456.*

**Idumanus**, i. m. *Ptol. The river Blackwater.* *Camd.*

**Idya**, a, f. *The mother of Medea.* *Cic. N. D. 3, 19.* Hanc *Ipſeam vocat Ov. Ep. 17, 232.*

## I ante E.

**Jena**, a, f. *A city and university of Saxony.* *Vid. Cluv. Geog. 3, 16.*

**Terna**, a, f. *ve. Ierne, es. f. [à Saxon. crin. i. e. occasus] Ireland.* *Glacialis Ierna.* *Claud. 4 Conf. Hon. 33.* *Iernis. ap. Orpb. in Argon.*

**Jerusalem**, vid. Hierosolyma.

**Ietas**, a, m. *A castle, or, as some, a town in Sicily.* *Sil. 14, 272.* hod. *Iato.* *Cellar. Nunc Iato dici, supra Entellam, auctor est Fazellius.* *Hard.*

**Jetenses**, m. pl. *Plin. 3, 8.* *idem qui Jetini infra.*

**Jeterus**, i. m. *A river of Mysia, whose source is in mount Hermus.* *Plin. 4, 26.*

**Jetini**, orum. m. pl. *Cic. in Verr. 3, 43.* ubi in aliquib. *Letini perperam.* *The people of Ietas.*

## I ante G.

**Igeni**, orum. m. pl. *People of Northumberland.* *Litt. ex Tac.*

**Igilgili**, *Anciently a city, but now only a village of Algiers in Africa.* *Plin. 5, 2.* hod. *Gigert.* *Hard.*

**Ignigēna**, a, m. [*quod fulminis vi enixus fuerit*] *A surname of Bacchus.* *Ov. Met. 4, 12.*

**Iguvium**, ii. n. *A city of Umbria.* *Cic. Att. 7, 13.* hod. *Eugubio.* *Hard.* Hinc ap. *Plin.* *Inguini pro Iguvini.* *3, 14.* incolæ *Iguvii.*

## I ante L.

**Ila**, a, f. *The river Iſle, or Wiſſle, in the north of Scotland.* *Camd.*

**Ilargus**, i. m. *A river of Vindelicia falling into the Danube.* *Albinov. hod. Her. Cellar.*

**Ilerda**, a, f. *A city and university in Catalonia.* *Cellis qui tutam castris dirimebat Ilerdam.* *Luc. 4, 33.* hod. *Lerida.* *Hard.*

**Ilerdenses**, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Lerida.* *Plin. 3, 3.*

**Ilergeres**, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants near Ilerda in Spain.* *Liv. 35, 12.*

**Ilia**, a, f. *The daughter of Numitor king of the Albans, the mother of Romulus and Remus.* *Liv. 1, 4.* *Geminam partu dabit Ilia prolem.* *Virg. Aen. 1, 278.* *Dicitur etiam Rôa Sylvia.*

**Ilacus**, a, um. [*ex Ilium*] *Of, or belonging to Troy.* *Iliaca gens.* *Virg. Aen. 6, 875.* *Ilaci muri.* *Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 16.*

**Ilias**, ædis. f. *Hom. s. poem of the destruction of*

*Ilium.* *Quis nosset Homerum, Ilias æternum & latuisset opus? Ov. de Art. 3, 413.* *Ilias malorum, Tanta malorum impendit Iliæ; So many and manifold evil.* *Cic. Attic. 8, 11.* *In plur. Iliades, Trojan women.* *Virg. Aen. 1, 481.*

**Ilenſes**, ium. m. pl. *People of Sardinia.* *Tac. Ann. 4, 53, 1.* & *Plin. 3, 7.*

**Ilion**, i. & **Ilium**, i. n. *Fuit Ilium.* *Virg. Aen. 2, 325.* *Ihon, Ihon mulier peregrina venit in pulverem.* *Hor. Od. 3, 3, 18.*

**Iliōne**, es. f. *The eldest daughter of king Priam.* *Virg. Aen. 1, 656.* *Legitur etiam Iliana, Latini term.* *Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 61.*

**Iliſneus**, eos. m. *Acc. Ilionea; The son of Phebas, an eloquent Trojan, an adventurer with Aneas.* *Virg. Aen. 1, 525.* *Ilionea petit dextrâ.* *Id. ib. 615.*

**Ilios**, f. *The city of Troy.* *Hor. Od. 4, 9, 18.* fed frequentius *Ilion.*

**Ilissus**, i. m. [*ἰλισσός, volvo, ob flexus sinus*] *A river in Attica sacred to the Muses. Anfractu labitur riparum incurvus Ilissus.* *Stat. Tib. 4, 52.*

**Ilithyia**, a, f. [*ἰλθυία peperit*] *A name of Lucina, the goddess of child bearing.* *Hor. Carm. sac. 14.* = *Lucina Genitalis.* *Id. ib.*

**Illiberini**, orum. m. pl. *People of Illiberis.* *Plin. 3, 4.*

**Illiberis**, is. f. *A city of Narbon.* *Liv. 21, 24.* hod. *Colibre.* *Hispan. Collioure.* *Gall. Hard.*

**Illyrica**, *Steph.* **Illyricum**, *Tac. 1, 5, 4.* **Illyris**, *Luc. 2, 624.* [*ab Illyrio Cadmi fil. Eust.*] *A large country of Europe, on the borders of the Adriatic sea, over against Italy, including Dalmatia and Sclavonia, with some other modern countries, having on the north Pannonia, on the west Istria, on the east Macedon, and on the south the Adriatic; but ancient writers agree not about its bounds.* *Cic. Philipp. 10, 4.*

**Illyricus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Illyricum.* **Illyricæ terræ**, *Prop. 2, 16, 1.* **Illyrici morus**, *Luc. 1, 52, 3.* **Illyricum mare**, *Cic. pro Marcello 12.*

**Ilva**, a, f. *An isle of the Tyrrhene sea, right against Tuscany, opposite to Piombino.* *Virg. Aen. 10, 173.* hod. *Elba.* It is computed to be about forty miles in circumference.

**Iluates**, ium. m. pl. *People of Ilva.* *Liv. 31, 29.*

**Ilius**. (1) *Son of Tres, king of Troy, and Callicræboe, the father of Laomedon; from him Troy had its name Ilium.* (2) *Acanias, the son of Aeneas, so called.* (1) *Hom. Il. 2, 166.* (2) *Virg. Aen. 1, 272.*

## I ante M.

**Imacara**, a, f. *Ptol. A town of Sicily, in the valley of Demna.* *Hinc*

**Imacarenſes**, ium. m. pl. *People of, or near Imacara.* *Plin. 3, 8.* *Cic. Ver. 3, 47.*

**Imaus mons**, *A mountain of the greater Tartary.* *Plin. 5, 27.*

**Imbarus**, i. m. *A part of mount Taurus so called.* *Plin. 5, 27.*

**Imbrāsides**, a, m. *Virg. Aen. 10, 123.* *A person living near to*

**Imbrāsus**, i. m. *A river of Samos.* *Plin. 5, 37.*

**Imbrius**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Imbrus.* **Imbria terra**, *Ov. Trist. 1, 9, 18.*

**Imbrus**, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago near Thrace, dedicated to Mercury.* *Plin. 4, 11.* hod. *Lembro.* *Hard.*

**Imola**, a, f. *A city in Italy, sometimes called Forum Corneli.*

## I ante N.

**Ināchia**, a, f. *One of Horace's mistresses.* *Epod. 11, 8.*

**Ināchides**, a, m. *Patron. Epapbus, the grandson of Inachus.* *Ov. Met. 1, 753.*

**Ināchis**, idis. f. *Patron. Ov. Met. 9, 686.* *In, the daughter of*

**Ināchus**, i. m. (1) *The first king of the Argives, from whom the river Inachus.* *Ov. Met. 1, 583,* and *Inacium, a town in Peloponnesus,*



had their name, *Plin.* 4, 5. (2) Also a river in *Aurania*. (1) *Hor. Od.* 2, 3, 21. (2) *Ov. Am.* 3, 6, 25. *Hinc*

*Inachus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Inachus, or Greece. Inachia ratis, Ov. Ep.* 13, 134. *Inalpinus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Alps. Inalpinus populi, Plin.* 3, 4.

*Inatime*, es. f. [*Ἰναίτις, Hom. Il.* 8, 783.] *An island in Italy, on the east of Naples, south of Braccina, very rich and fertile. It is called Iebia, and Ænaria, which some think to be so called from its being the station of Æneas's fleet. It is about eighteen miles from Naples, Virg. Æn.* 9, 716.

*Inatus*, i. f. *Ἰνατός, Steph. A town of Crete. Incibilis*, is. f. *A town of Spain, Front.* 2, 3. *Incubus*, m. *Incubus, Cellar. Scribitur & Indibilis. Incubina*, æ. f. *The duked m of Argoulism in France, Aufon.*

*Indi*, orum. m. pl. *Indians, people of India. Indi superbi, Her. Carm.* 56.

*India*, æ. f. (*nempe orientalis*) [*ab Indo fluvio*] *A large country of Asia, called b. East India, but by the natives Indistan. On the east it is bounded with China, on the west with Tartary, on the north with Persia, and on the south with the Indian ocean. It containeth many kingdoms and large provinces, de quibus vid. Tabulas Geographicas. It is supposed by Pliny to be tertio pars terrarum omnium, 6, 18.*

*Indibilis*, vid. *Incibilis*.

*Indicus*, a, um. adj. *Indian, of India. Indici elephantes, Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 23. *Indica aqua, Ov. ex Ponto*, 1, 5, 80.

*Indigetes dii* [*variè vexatur hujus vocis etymon, aded ut nihil sit comperiti; quid si ab inde & geno pro gigno, ut sint dii facti inde, ubi geniti sunt, sc. è terra, non è cœlo?*] *Gods whose original was human, gods made of men* [*aut ab indu, i. e. in, & ago, sc. ut sint qui agunt in loco?*] *topical gods, whose power was confined to a certain district. Quem turba Quirini nuncupat. Indigetem, temploque antique recepit, Ov. Met.* 14, 608. *conf. Virg. Geor.* 1, 4, 198.

*Indus*, i. m. *The largest river in the East next to Ganges; it ariseth in mount Caucasus on the frontiers of Tartary, and falleth into the Indian sea; whence India is denominated, Plin.* 6, 20. *Et domitas gentes, thurifer Inde, tuas, Ov. Fast.* 3, 7. c.

*Industria*, æ. f. *A town of Morferrat in Italy. Plin.* 3, 5. *hod. Casal, Hard.*

*Infernates*, m. pl. [*ab infra*] *Populus Italiae, qui inferum, i. e. Tyrrhenum prope mare habitant; ut Supernates qui prope superum, Plin.* 16, 39. *conf. Vitruv.* 2, ult.

*Inferum mare*, *The Tyrrhene, or Tuscan sea, Cic. Attic.* 9, 3.

*Ingævones*, um. m. pl. *Plin.* 4, 13. *Northern people, who inhabited Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Saxony, and East Friesland, Hard.*

*Ingauni*, orum. m. pl. *A people of Liguria in Italy, Plin.* 3, 4. *about the modern Albenga, Hard.*

*Ingolstadtium*, ii. n. [*i. e. Anglorum Saxo-num locus*] *A city and university of Bavaria. 4. Lyceum Boium, Rutil.*

*Inguinum*, i. m. *A city of Umbria in the dukedom of Urbino, called also Eugubum. Hinc*

*Inguini*, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Inguinum, Plin.* 3, 15.

*Ino*, ùs. f. *The daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia, or, as others, Hermione; she flying from her husband Athamas, who had killed Learchus one of his sons, took Melicerta the other, and leaped into the sea, and was afterwards worshipped as a goddess, by the Greeks called Leucothea, and by the Latins Matuta, Ov. Fast.* 6, 485, & deinc.

*Inous*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Ino, Stat. Silv.* 2, 2, 35.

*Insabres*, ium. m. pl. *People of Gallia Transpadana, about Milan, Brescia, and Mantua, Plin.* 3, 17.

*Insubria*, æ. f. *The country of the Insabres, Liv.* 30, 18. *hod. Lombardy.*

*Intemelii*, orum. m. pl. *People of Liguria, near the river Mastia, Liv.* 40, 41.

*Intemelium*, ii. n. *The capital of Liguria, Plin.* 3, 4. *hod. Vintimiglia, in the territory of Genoa, Hard.*

*Interamna*, æ. f. [*inter duos amnes sita*] (1) *A city of Umbria. (2) A town of the Volturnians near Samnium. (1) Cic. Attic.* 2, 1. (2) *Liv.* 10, 16.

*Interamnates*, ium. m. pl. *People of Interamna, Plin.* 3, 12.

*Interamnis*, One of *Interamna, Cic. pro Mil.* 17.

*Inui castrum* [*sic dict. à seq.*] *A town of Tuscan on the Tyrrhene sea, between Antium and Appudisum. Vid. Serv. in Virg. Æn.* 6, 775.

*Inuus*, i. m. [*ab ineundo*] *A name of the god Pan, Liv.* 1, 5. & *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 22.

## I ante O.

*Io*, ùs. f. *The daughter of the river Inachus, whom Jupiter, being almost surprized in his amours by the coming of Juno, transformed into a heifer; and Juno suspecting the device begged her of her husband, and gave her to Argus to be kept. Vid. Argus. But Mercury was sent by Jupiter to kill Argus; which he did in Egypt, whether she had fled, being stung by a gad fly sent by Juno, where, after her keeper's death, she recovered her human shape, and was married to Osiris, and called Isis, the goddess of the Egyptians, Vid. Ov. Met. fab. 11.*

*Iocasta*, æ. f. *The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, wife of Laius, who after his death was married to Oedipus her own son, neither of them knowing each other, and by him had Eteocles and Polynices, who coming to know their incestuous birth, slew each other; their mother likewise slew herself, Stat. Theb.* 8, 642.

*Iola*, a, um. *A city of Numidia in Africa, called also Casar a, Plin.* 5, 2. *hod. Algier, Hard.*

*Iolaus*, i. m. *The son of Iphiclus, the assistant of Hercules in killing the Hydra, by searing the place from which Hercules cut off each head with a cautery, that no more might spring up. For which reason, when he was old, Hercules, by his prayers to Hebe, restored him to youth, Ov. Met.* 5, 399. *After the death of Hercules he and his people went into Iardania; whence the Sardinians were named, Idem, Strab.* 1, 5.

*Iolchicus*, a, um. *Ov. Met.* 7, 158. *Of, or belonging to*

*Iolchus*, i. f. *A town in Thessaly near the bay of Pagasus, Luc.* 3, 192. & *Plin.* 4, 9.

*Iole*, es. f. *Daughter of Eurystus king of Oecuba, who made Hercules, for the love of her, do all servile offices, Ov. Ep.* 9, 6. *Afterwards Hercules killed her father, and gave her in marriage to his son Hyllus, Ov. Met.* 9, 279.

*Iones*, um. m. pl. [*ab Ἴον Javan patre Græcorum*] *Antiently people of Greece, Claud. in Eutr.* 2, 239. & *Idor.* 9, 2.

*Ionis*, æ. f. *A country of Asia the less, along the coast of the Archipelago; in which were several considerable cities, as Ephesus, Smyrna, Miletus, Priene, &c. Ov. Iph.* 6, 175.

*Ioniacus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Ionis, Ov. Ep.* 9, 73.

*Ionicus*, a, um. *Ionic, used by the Ionians. Mors doceri gaudet Ionicos, Her. Od.* 3, 6, 21.

*Ionica gens*, *Plin.* 6, 2.

*Ionius*, a, um. *Of Ionis. Sinus Ionius, Her. Epod.* 10, 19. *Mare Ionium, Plin.* 3, 8.

*Ionos*, vid. *Ithonus*.

*Iotas*, æ. m. *A Carthaginian musician, Virg. Æn.* 1, 744.

*Joppe*, es. f. [*Ἰόππη, Steph. A town of Palestine, Plin.* 5, 13. *hod. Jaffa, Hard.*

*Jordanus*, is. m. *A river of Palestine, which springeth from mount Lebanon, and dischargeth itself into several rivers, Tac. Hist.* 5, 6, 4.

*Ios*, f. *A Isle in the Myconian sea, where Homer was intombed, Plin.* 4, 12. *hod. Nio, in the Archipelago; it is said to be about 40 miles in circumference.*

*Iostrea*, vulpat. *Ioplica, A town on the coast of Liburnia, Plin.* 4, 21.

*Iotape*, es. f. *A town on the coast of Naxos, near against the island of Cyprus, Plin.* 5, 27. *hod. Castel Lombardo.*

*Jovis*, gen. [*à Jupiter contract. à Ἰοῦ. Jovis omnia plena, Virg. Æn.* 3, 160. *Ἰοῦ Jovis in recto etiam usurpabant veteres, Var. l. l. 7, 38. & in averfa facie numerum imperialis non una JOVIS CVTOS legitur.*

*Jovis fons*, *A fountain of Dodona, always dry at noon, Plin.* 2, 103.

## I ante P.

*Iphianassa*, æ. f. (1) *A daughter of Prætus king of the Argives, who, with her two sisters Ilytippe and Iphinoe, preferring themselves in beauty to Juno, were struck with such madness, as to believe themselves to be cows; but afterwards were cured by Melampus, to whom Iphianassa was given in marriage. (2) Also another name of Iphigenia the daughter of Agamemnon. (1) Vid. Prætidæ. (2) Lucr.* 1, 85.

*Iphicles*, vel *Iphiclus*. (*Ἰφικλῆς valde, & κλέος gloria*) *The son of Amphitryo and Cleomena, born at the same birth with Hercules, Suid.*

*Iphicrates*, is. m. *Lat. fortiter imperans; A noble commander of the Athenians, a man of great skill in military affairs. Vid. vitam ejus à Nepote scriptam.*

*Ip'idas*, ntis. m. *Lat. fortiter domans; A Trojan, the son of Antenor, slain by Agamemnon, Hom. Il.* 2, 257.

*Iphigenia*, æ. f. *Lat. fortiter genita; The daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra. Agamemnon having by chance killed one of Diana's stags, was by her, in revenge, with his whole fleet, wind bound at Aulis; and the oracle told them the goddess would not be appeased, except some of his children were sacrificed. Ulysses got the virgin from her mother by craft: but when she was at the altar, Diana pitied her, and put an hart in her place, and carried her away to be her priestess. Hence that of Ovid, Supposita fertur mutasse Mycenæda cervæ, Met.* 12, 34. *Idem dicunt Martialis* 3, 61, 11. & *Juv. Sat.* 12. *Sed Virg. Æn.* 2, 116. & *Prop.* 3, 7, 24, & 4, 1. *re vera mactatam dicunt.*

*Iphimedea*, æ. f. *The wife of Alceus, who was ravished by Neptune, and by him had two great giants, Orus and Ephialtes, which grew every month nine inches, Hom. Od.* 2, 304.

*Iphinous*, i. m. [*ab ἴφης, fortis, & ὤς, mens*] *One of the Centaurs, Ov. Met.* 12, 379. *Scribitur & Hybicus.*

*Iphis*, is. f. (1) *The daughter of Lyphus and Tebea a Cretan. Her father taking a journey when her mother was with child of her gave her a command, if she had a female, to expose it. It happened to be a girl, and the willing to save it called it Iphis, and brought it up as a boy. The father knowing no otherwise, espoused his supposed son to Ianthe, a fine lady. The mother fearing the discovery, prayed for help to Isis, who changed her into a man on the day of marriage. (2) Also an handsome youth that banded himself for love. (1) *Ov. Met.* 9, fab. 12. (2) *Ov. Met.* 14, 699. *Vid. Anaxarete.**

*Iphius*, i. m. (1) *The son of Proxionides, who first instituted the Olympic games in honour of Hercules. (2) Also a Trojan mentioned by Virg. 1. Suid. (2) Virg. Æn.* 2, 340.

*Ipsæa*, æ. f. *The mother of Medea, Ov. Ep.* 17, 232.

## I ante R.

*Iria*, æ. f. *A town of ancient Liguria in Italy, Plin.* 3, 5. *hod. Agliera in Milan, Hard.*

*Iriæ*, es. f. *An island on the coast of Tripoli in Africa, Plin.* 4, 12. *hod. Caravi, Hard.*

*Iris*, is. f. *Lat. i. e. rancia; (1) The daughter of Iphimachus and E. Iria, Juno's messenger. (2) A town of Cappadocia; hod. Caramach. (1) *Vid. Virg. Æn.* 4, 700, & 5, 606. (2) *Plin.* 6, 3.*

*Irini*, orum. m. pl. *People of the Samnites, Vid. Hirpini.*

*Iris*,



*Iras*, i. m. *A beggar's fellow of Irbaca, an attendant on the pueri of Pompeii.* Ulysses, at his return, killed him with a blow of his fist, *Hom. Od. 7, 232.* His extreme poverty became proverbial; *Iras & est faber, qui modo Cæsar erat, Ov. Trist. 3, 7, 42.*

## I ante S.

*Ireus*, i. m. (1) *An Athenian orator, the master of Demophanes.* (2) *Also a Roman orator, very poor and poor.* (3) *Vid. Plut. de decem trib. 2, 3. Plin. Ep. 2, 3. Ireus torrentior, Stat. 3, 74.*

*Iris*, is. m. *A river of Umbria by Urbino, discharging itself into the gulf of Venice, Luc. 2, 406.*

*Isoira*, æ. m. *A river rising in Savoy, and running by Grenoble in France, discharging itself into the Rhone, Luc. 1, 393. & Plin. 3, 4. hod. I. Iere, Hard.*

*Isaura*, orum. æ. f. *Isauria, Steph. & Isaurica, æ. Amm. A city of Isauria, Plin. 5, 27.*

*Isauria*, æ. f. *A country of Asia the less, by mount Taurus, Flor. 3, 6. hod. Caramanica pars. Hinc*

*Isauri*, orum. m. pl. *People of Isauria, Liv. Epit. 93.*

*Isauricus*, a, um. *P. Servilius Isauricus ita dict. à demitis Isauris, Amm. 14, 25. Gens Isaurica, Plin. 5, 27.*

*Isaurus*, i. m. *A river in Umbria, arising from the Apennine hills, and discharging itself into the Adriatic, Luc. 2, 406.*

*Isca*, æ. f. *The river Ex, which giveth its name to Excester, Camd.*

*Isca Damniorum [ab Isca fluvio] The city Excester in the west of England, Camd.*

*Isca, vel Oica, The river Usk in Monmouthshire, Camd.*

*Ischalis*, is. f. *The town of Iobster in Somersetshire, Camd.*

*Ischömache*, es. f. *The wife of Pirithous, who was the occasion of the quarrel between the Centaurs and the Lapithæ, Prop. ex Callim. 2, 2, 9. al. dic. Hippodamia.*

*Ischia*, æ. f. *An island over against Volia in Lucania, otherwise called Constatia. Plin. 3, 7.*

*Isiaci*, orum. m. pl. *scil. sacerdotes; Priests of Isis, Val. Mex. 7, 3, 8.*

*Isiacus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Isis. Isica Iena, Juv. 6, 488.*

*Isidorus Characenus.* (1) *An historian who flourished in the time of Augustus.* (2) *Isidorus Pelusiota, a writer.* (3) *Isidorus Hispanensis, a learned Spaniard, made a bishop, A. C. 598.* (1) *Athen. l. 3. (2) Vid. Epistolas ejus, quæ extant.* (3) *Origines hujus ubique profant.*

*Isis, quæ & Io, The daughter of the king of the Argives, or of the river Inachus, an Egyptian goddess, Juv. 12, 28. Vid. Io.*

*Ismarus*, a, um. *Synecd. Thracian, Ov. Met. 2, 257. Stat. Sil. 5, 3, 6.*

*Ismarus*, i. m. pl. *Ismara. n. Virg. Geor. 2, 37. A mountain of Thrace, towards the Achæpæago; hod. Polybius. Miratur Ismarus Orpheus, Virg. Ecl. 6, 30.*

*Imene*, es. f. *Lar. sciens; The daughter of Oedipus, betrothed to a young man of Cyrrha, who was slain by Tydeus before the consummation, Diod. Sic.*

*Imenides*, um. f. pl. *Thracian women, Ov. Met. 3, ult.*

*Imenis*, idis. f. *Patron. Crocale, Ov. Met. 3, 169. The daughter of the river Imenus.*

*Imenius*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Thrace, Thracian, Ov. Met. 13, 682. Imenius heros, i. e. Polynices, Stat. Theb. 2, 207. ex*

*Imenus*, i. m. *A river of Bœotia, which passing by Thebes, falls into the straits of Negropent, Stat. Theb. 1, 40. & Plin. 4, 7. hod. Imeno.*

*Isocrates*, is. m. *A noble orator, whose school educated the principal orators of Greece, Cic. Orat. 3, 35. He writ with an accurate, and almost affected eloquence; so that he spent ten years in writing his panegyric, which is his master piece, Vid. Quint. 10, 9.*

*Illa*, æ. f. *An island in the Adriatic sea by Irbaca, Liv. 43, 9. & Plin. 3, 26. hod. I. Ista, Hinc*

*Issai*, orum. m. pl. *Plin. 3, 22. &*

*Issentes*, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Issi, Liv. 45, 9.*

*Issævones*, um. m. pl. *A people of Germany near the city Colopæ, Plin. 4, 14.*

*Issus*, i. f. *A city of Cilicia, bordering on Syria, and situated from the sea, Curt. 3, 7, 6. Hinc*

*Issicus*, a, um. *Sinus Issicus, A gulf of Nectaris, between Caramania and Syria, Amm. 26, 25.*

*Ister*, tri. m. *The river Danube, the greatest in Germany, Ov. Met. 2, 249.*

*Isthmia*, orum. n. pl. *Solemn games kept every fifth year at Corinth in Greece, in honour of Neptune, Liv. 32, 32.*

*Isthmæus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Isthmus. Isthmæa corona, Plin. 15, 10.*

*Isthmus*, a, um. *Id. Isthmus Neptunus, Plin. 4, 5.*

*Isthmus*, i. m. *A neck of land parting two seas, as that near Corinth between the Egean and Ionian seas, or that between the Euxine and Caspian sea. Bimaris Isthmus, Ov. Met. 7, 406.*

*Istri*, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Istria, Liv. 10, 2. & Epit. 20.*

*Istria*, æ. f. [*à flumine Istro*] *A country of Italy, in the confines of Illyricum; it hath the form of a peninsula. Vid. Cluv. Geogr. & Plin. 3, 19. Scrib. & Histria; hodie priscum nomen retinet.*

*Istricus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Istria. Istria vicus, L. v. 24, 10.*

*Istropolis*, is. f. *A city of Thrace near the mouth of the Danube, Plin. 4, 11.*

*Iura*, æ. f. *An island in the gulf of Venice, Plin. 6, 28.*

*Isurium*, ii. n. *Aldborough in Yorkshire, Camd.*

## I ante T.

*Italia*, æ. f. *Italy, the most delightful country of the most delightful part of the world, anciently called Latium, quod Saturnus Jovem fugiens ibi latuit. Also Hispania, from its western situation; afterwards Oenotria, from Oenotrus a king of the Sabines; also Ausonia, from the Ausones, the most ancient inhabitants; and lastly Italy, from Italus an ancient king of Sicily, or from Italo, which in the old Greek tongue (for it was most anciently inhabited by Grecians) signifies oxen, for plenty of which this country was famous. Alia praterea nomina habuit, de quibus lege Kircherum, lib. 1. cap. 1, 2, 3. fuse disputantem. Italæ laudes habes ap. Varr. R. R. 1, 2. & ap. Virg. Geor. 2, 236. & deinceps. Divisionem ejus antiquam & recentiorem pete à Geogr.*

*Italica*, æ. f. *A city of Spain built by Scipio Africanus, the birth place of the poet Silius, from hence called Italicus, Plin. 3, 1. hod. Sevilla lo veja, Hard.*

*Italicus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Italy, Italian, Ov. Met. 15, 9.*

*Italica*, idis. f. *Patron. Of Italy. Tulla & Tarpeia Italides, Italian ladies, Virg. Æn. 11, 656.*

*Italica*, a, um. (prim. comm.) *Italica disjungi-mur oris, Virg. Æn. 1, 256. Sæpe Italia regna vocare, Id. ib. 3, 185.*

*Itanum*, i. n. *A town of Crete, Plin. 4, 12. h. d. Cipo Macra, Hard.*

*Itasus*, is. m. *A river of Germany, Ov. ad Liviam 386.*

*Ithaca*, æ. f. *Virg. Æn. 3, 613. & Ithace, es. Ov. Met. 14, 169. A rough and craggy country of Ionia, where Ulysses reigned; hod. Ithaci; nautis, C. falgna picola, Hard.*

*Ithacææ*, arum. f. pl. *Certain island, or rocks on the coast of Italy, Plin. 3, 8. hod. Torricella, Praca, Bracc, scopulique alii sine nomine, Hard.*

*Ithacus*, i. m. *Ulysses, Virg. Æn. 2, 104.*

*Ithome*, es. f. *Idæum, Steph. A town of Ithaca in Greece, Plin. 4, 5.*

*Ithone*, es. f. *A city of Bœotia consecrated to*

*Minerva, Stat. Theb. 2, 721. Hinc Ithonea Minerva, Liv. 36, 20.*

*Itharus*, i. m. *A king of Thebæ, son of Deucalion, who first taught to melt gold, silver and brass, and to make money, Luc. 6, 402. ubi. al. Ithos & Ithari.*

*Ithyphallus*, i. m. *A name of Priapus [quod rect. hanc phallum] Col. 10, 31. Hinc Cumen Ithyphallum.]*

*Ituna*, æ. f. *The river Eden in Cumberland, running by Carlisle, Camd. Ituna æstuanum, Solway præt. b.*

*Itura*, æ. f. *A country of Palestine near Caesarea, Hinc*

*Ituræi*, orum. m. pl. *People of Itura, excellent archers, Virg. Geor. 2, 448. & Lucan. 7, 210. Vid. Ptolemaeus.*

*Iys*, Ib. *Justus Iysus and Progne, whom his mother killed and served up in a banquet to his father, and at last was turned into a pheasant. Leg. fabularum integram ap. Ov. Met. lib. 6.*

## I ante U.

*Juba*, æ. m. *A king of Mauritania, who in the civil wars of the Romans espoused the part of Pompey, and routed Curio and his army, whom Cesar had sent into Africa. After Pompey's defeat he joined with Scipio, and was overcome. Vid. Plut. in Cæs. & Polybium. His son Juba was an excellent scholar, and took the part of Augustus against Antony, who highly preferred him, and gave him to wife Cleopatra Selene, Antony's daughter by Cleopatra. & Velleius Juba fuisse Mauritanie regibus nomen commune. Hinc enim accusatus L. Albinus fuit, quod sumptus regis insignibus Juba nomen usurpasset, Tac. Hist. 2, 58, 5. Nami ab utroque percussit inter usque antiquariorum servantur.*

*Judæa*, æ. f. (1) *The whole country of Palestine in a larger sense, but more strictly that part inhabited by the two tribes of Juda and Benjamin. (2) A Jewess. (3) De Judæa, & Judæis, tale tractat Tacitus in diversis Historiæ locis. (2) Judæa tremens mendicat, Juv. 6, 542.*

*Judaicus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Jews, Jewish. Judaicum jus, Juv. 14, 101.*

*Jugurtha*, æ. m. *A king of Numidia, grandson of Masinissa, discomfited by Marius; whence that of Claudian Traxamus inmanem Marii sub vincula Jugurtham, B. G. 32. conf. & Sall. B. Jugurth.*

*Juhonum*, i. n. *A town of the Low Countries, Tac. Ann. 13, ult. hod. Huz.*

*Julus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Julius, Julia carina, Prop. 4, 6, 17.*

*Julia*, æ. f. [*à Julius, quod ab Iulus*] *Several Roman ladies and empresses had this name. Two of these, the daughter and granddaughter of Augustus, were women of ill fame. Vid. Suet. Aug. 62, & 101. Julia Tituli filia, Julia Scemias, Julia Mæsa, Julia Domna, Julia Pia frequenter in nummis occurrunt. Etiam plurimæ urbes hoc nomine signantur, quarum non paucas ap. Plinium & Tacitum reperias.*

*Julianus*, i. m. (1) *An emperor, whose praenomen was Didus. (2) Another, called Apostata by the Christians, whom he deserted and persecuted, opening the heathen temples, which Constantine had shut; for which reason they nicknamed him Idolator. He was an excellent scholar, though a bad man; and was slain in his war with the Persians. (1) Aur. Victor. 19, 1. (2) Sozomen.*

*Julus*, surnamed Cesar. *Ab Iulo Æneæ filio, Virg. Æn. 1, 192.] (1) A most excellent orator, and both a valiant and pious commander. After his consulate he was proconsul in Gaul; the history of ten years of his wars there you may see in his own commentaries, as likewise of the civil wars, wherein he subdued Pompey the Great at Pharsalia, and routed the remainder of his forces in Africa, and at Munda in Spain. After which he became absolute, and was the first Roman emperor. But many of his friends though they loved Cesar, could not brook the tyrant, and so in order to recover*



recover the commonwealth (which however they failed in) stabbed him with 23 wounds in the senate house, in the fifty sixth year of his age. (1) Also the month of July, is called in honour of him, which before was called Quintilis, as the succeeding month August in honour of his successor. (2) The name of many other men, Romans, and others. (1) *Pub. Cels. Comm. & libros de B. Civ. & lege vitam à suetonio scriptam.* (2) *Tostam Julius terrens coquit metem, Mart. 10, 62.* (3) *Multos invenies ap. Tacitum & Plinium.*

Julius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Julius, Lex Julia, Juno. 2, 37. Julium Indus, Ilr. Od. 1, 12, 47.*

Junia, æ. f. *The sister of Junius Brutus; one of whose sisters were of this name, Tac. Ann. 3, 76, 1. Junia Calpurnia, Id. 12, 4, 1. Siliana, Id. 11, 12, 3.*

Junius, ii. m. *Many Romans, and others of this name; L. Junius Brutus, Liv. 1, 56. Bibulus, Id. 9, 20. Marcus Brutus, Id. Ept. 120. Brutus, Tac. Ann. 1, 16, 2. & 1, 18, 3. Otho, Id. 3, 66, 1. Silianus, Id. 4, 63, 1. aliquæ apud eundem complures.*

Junius, i. m. *de mensis. [à Junioribus, ut præcedens Majus à minoribus] Junius à juvenum nomine dictus, Ov. Fast. 5, 78.*

Juno, onis. f. *[à juvando, Cic. N. D. 2, 23.] (1) The daughter of Saturn, sister and wife of Jupiter. She is called Saturnia from her father, but by several other names, from her offices, as Pronuba, Lucina, Minerva, &c. Sed hæc sunt quæque locis explicantur. (2) Per Antonomastiam, a wife. (1) *Vid. Cic. loco cit. (2) Plaut. Catin. 2, 3, 14.**

Junialis, æ. f. *Of, or belonging to Juno. Junonales leges tempus, Ov. Fast. 6, 63.*

Junonicola, æ. comm. g. *A worshipper of Juno. Junonicolæ Falisci, Ov. Fast. 6, 49.*

Junonigena, æ. comm. g. *A child of Juno; Vulcan so called, Ov. Met. 4, 173.*

Junonis promontorium, (1) *A promontory of Andalusia in Spain. (2) A promontory of Peloponnus. (1) Plin. 3, 1. (2) Liv. 37, 23.*

Junonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Juno. Avis Junonia, the pacock, Ov. Art. Am. 1, 627. Junonia hospitia, Id. g. Æn. 1, 675.*

Jupiter, Jovis [q. juvenis pater, Cic. sed refragatur quantitas; rectè opinor à Gr. Ἰὺς πατήρ, ut Manipater & Disipater] *The supreme god of the heathens, called Optimus, because of his benefits, and Maximus for his power; the son of Saturn and Ops, born at the same birth with Juno in Crete, whom, when of age, he took to wife. He banished his father, who had devoured him when new born, had not Ops by a stratagem deceived him. Vid. Ops, & Saturnus. It is wonderful how they could call him Optimus, or Maximus, when guilty of so many weaknesses, as Arnob. l. 4, & c, justly chargeth him withal; or innocentis, when they confess he was both born, and died. Sophocles confesseth, Κάκῳ (Ζεύς) τίλῃ; ἐκείνῳ καὶ ἀρχῇ. The poets use this word sometimes for the air, and rain. Marcellus sub Jove frigido venator, Ilr. Od. 1, 1. Cum pluvias madidumque Jovem perferre nequiret, Mart. 7, 35.*

Jura, æ. m. *An high hill which divide the Switzerland from Burgundy. Northward it reacheth to the Rhine, and southward to Geneva, Cæ. B. G. 1. hod. St. Claud. Qui tamen pro locorum diversitate varia fortitur nomina.*

Justinianus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, who reduced the dispersed pieces of the civil law into one Cod., called the Digest.*

Justus, i. m. [à Justus dim.] *An historian in the time of Antoninus Pius, who reduced the voluminous history of Trogius Pompeius into an epitome. Hodæ extat.*

Juturna, æ. f. [à juvando] (1) *The daughter of Daunus, and sister of Turnus the Rutulian, whom Jupiter, as a reward for her virginity, changed into a nymph of the river Numicus. (2) A small town and lake near the sea near (1) Virg. Æn. 12, 124, & 222. & supius ibid. (2) Val. Max. 1, 8, 1.*

Jutunorum Forum, *A town of Venice in Italy, Plin. hod. Crema, Cellar.*

Juvavia, æ. f. *A town of the ancient Noricum. Ilr. vet. ap. Grut. & alios; hod. Saitzburg, Cellar.*

Juvenalis, is. m. *An excellent Roman satirist in the time of Domitian and Trajan, who, in the judgment of Scaliger, and many other critics, is preferred to Persius, and in that way of writing to Horace also; but Hannus is of another opinion. He, for some reflections on Paris a favourite scholar, was sent a captain of a small company into Egypt, where it is supposed he died. Opera in prælo præleguntur.*

Juventas, æ. f. *The daughter of Jove, the same as the Greek Hebe, Cic. Tusc. 1, 20. & Hor. Od. 1, 30, 7.*

Juverna, æ. f. *Ireland, Juv. 2, 160.*

## I ante X.

Ixion, onis. m. *The father of the Centaurs. Jupiter took him up into heaven, where he would have ravished Juno; but Jupiter formed a cloud in her shape, on which he begat the Centaurs, and was cast down to hell for boasting he had lain with Juno, where he was tied to a wheel, and encompassed with serpents. Volturnus Ixion, & Jupiterque fugique, Ov. Met. 4, 461.*

Ixionius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Ixion. Ixionius orbis, Virg. Geor. 4, 482.*

Ixionides, æ. m. *The son of Ixion, Pirithous so called, Prop. 2, 1, 38.*

## L ante A.

Labdæides, æ. m. Patron. *Lajus the son of Labdacus, and father of Oedipus, Stat. Theb. 6, 451.*

Labdæidæ, arum. m. pl. [à Labdaco Thebarum rege] *The Thebans so called, Stat. 10, 36.*

Labdicus, i. m. *A king of Thebes, Stat. Theb. 3, 89.*

Labetræ, arum. m. pl. Plin. 3, 22. *Labeates, Liv. 21, 23. People inhabiting near*

*Labeates, is. m. A lake of Dalmatia near the city of Zadar, about sixty miles in compass, and running into the river Bryana, about 25 miles from the gulf of Venice, Liv. 4, 31.*

Labes, is. *named Antisthenes [à labicrum magnitudine] A very great scholar, and good lawyer. He was particularly skilful in the etymology of words, whereby he explained many dark passages in the law. Cic. 13, 10, & 12. He was so devoted to the ancient laws, that he thought no laws good but what were grounded on them, and opposed Augustus himself. Vid. Suet. Aug. 50.*

Laberius, ii. m. *An excellent mimographer, whom Julius Cæsar, to grace his play, persuaded to appear in the senate, and by that means lost the dignity of an equestrian; to which notwithstanding he was soon after restored, with the addition of a great reward, Suet. Cæs. 39. & Sen. Contr. 2, 18.*

Labicænus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Labicum. Labicanus ager, Plin. 3, 4.*

Labici, & Labicani [à Glaucio Minois filio, qui Labicus dictus est à λαβή, manubrium, quod le primus scutum manubriatum in Italiam invexit] *A people of Italy, Liv. 2, 39.*

Labicurni, i. n. *A town of Campagna di Roma in Italy. Campos ingreditur & arva Labici, Sil. 12, 534. hod. Capua, Holsten. alius Varmontone.*

Labientia castra, Cæs. B. G. 5, 51. *supposed to be a town in Hannibal in the Low Countries.*

Labientiani; Labientiani Galli, *Gauls serving under Laberius, Hist. B. Afr. 29.*

Labienus, i. m. (1) *One of Cæsar's officers, who revolted to Pompey. (2) An historian in the time of Augustus, who raised his against every body, that he got the name of Rabienus. (1) Lucan. 5, 346. (2) Sen. Contr. 5, in præf.*

Labetice, arum. f. pl. *Partle grounds in Italy, between Pæstum and Cæsa, in the road to Cæsa. Græci Phlegreum, Plin. 18, 11. hod. Terra Labetice.*

Labrinum, Id. quæd Laboret. Plin. 17, 2. Latio, vel Labron, onis. m. *in Latium & Tuscany, Cic. de Q. Trans. 2, 6. hod. Labron, Cellar. Labynthæus, a, um. Scyth. Of, or belonging to the*

*Labyrinthus, i. m. A place built with many windings and turnings, the passage in or out being almost impossible without a clue to direct it. P. ny particularly mentioneth four of these, the Egyptian, Cretan, Læmian, and Italian, 36, 13. whereof the first was by far the most considerable, as almost a prodigy of human invention and workmanship, besides the vastness of the building; but the second is most spoken of by classic writers. Vid. Virg. Æn. 5, 533, & 197.*

Lacæna, æ. f. [à Lacœn. m.] *A Lacedæmonian woman, particularly Helen, Virg. Æn. 2, 601. & Ov. Ep. 5, 99.*

Lacædæmon, is. f. *The metropolis of Læconia, quæ & Sparta, famous for its excellent laws made by Lycurgus, highly commended by Xenophon, and others. D. Lacædæmon & ejus imperio in Græcia, & c. Strab. l. 8. Demosth. Phœlipp. 3. & Cic. pro Planc. 26. quibus addit Nep. in Alcib. & Ag. si aod. Hod. Miftra.*

Lacædæmonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Lacedæmon. Lacedæmonium Tarentum, Or. Od. 3, 56. built by Phalantus the Lacedæmonian.*

Lacetani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Catalonia in Spain, near the Pyrenean mountains, Plin. 3, 3.*

Lachris, is. f. [à λαχρ. Græc. quod hanc in humanis rebus valere putarent] *One of the Fates, supposed to spin the thread of human life. Dum sapere? Lacæ si quod torquent, Juv. 3, 27.*

Lacina, æ. f. [à Lacinio promont.] *Juno so called, Liv. 23, 33. because worshipped at Lacinium.*

Lacinienfes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Lacinium, Plin. 3, 21.*

Lacnum, i. n. *A promontory in Magna Græcia, not far from Croton, Plin. 3, 10. hod. Cape de Crotta, Hard.*

Lacippo, onis. *A town of Hispania Bætica, Plin. 3, 1.*

Læco, vel Læcon, onis. f. *A Spartan. Laco pecuniam accepit Nep. Tim. 1. Fulvus Læcon, Her. Epod. 6, 5.*

Lacœnices, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain, not far from Palencia, Plin. 3, 3.*

Laconia, æ. f. *A large country of Peloponnus, the chief city of which was Lacedæmon, or Sparta, Plin. 6, 34.*

Laconica, æ. f. i. e. terra; *A region of Sparta, Nep. in Timoth. 2.*

Læconicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sparta. Non Læconicas trahunt honestæ purpuras clientæ, Ilr. Od. 2, 18, 7. Læconicus ager, Plin. 4, 5.*

Læconimurgi, *A town of Spain, Plin. 3, 1. Nunc esse Constantina videtur, in Andalusia, Hard.*

Læctantius, i. m. *A rhetorician of Nicomedia in his old age master to Crispus Cæsar. Opera quedam ejus citantur extant.*

Lætodurum, i. n. *Some take it for Bedford, some for Stony Stratford, and some for Loughborough.*

Læstucini, orum. m. pl. [à læstucis] *The surname of several in the Vaerian Family, Plin. 19, 4.*

Lætura, æ. f. Anton. *An ancient city of Armagnack in France; hod. Læture, Cellar.*

Læcydes, is. m. *A philosopher, the scholar of Arcesilaus, Plin. 10, 23. & Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 6.*

Lædas, æ. m. *A footman of Alexander the Great, of great swiftness, Catull. 53, 24. & Juv. 13, 97.*

Lædon, onis. m. *Addæ, Danyf. 417. A river of Greece, Ov. Fast. 5, 89. & Met. 1, 702. Dionysius describeth it as a long river, loc. cit. and Callimachus as a large one, Hymn. 1, 18.*

Lælaps, is. m. Lat. turbo; *Tempest, a dog's name, Ov. Met. 3, 211.*

Lælius, ii. m. *A familiar friend of Scipio Africanus, Cic. A modest, sober, wise man. M. tis sapientia Læli, Her. Str. 2, 1, 72.*



**Lametes**, æ. m. *A prince of Libæa, the son of Aëtes, and father of Lamia.* *Laertia* *latus*, *Gr.* *Ep.* 2, 29.

**Laertes**, æ. m. *Patron.* *Ulys,* the son of *Laertes*, *Hor. Od.* 1, 15, 21. *Æ. Sat.* 2, 5, 59.

**Laetius**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Ulys.* *Laertia* *regna*, *Virg. Aen.* 2, 272.

**Laestrygones** [*ἀλυστρίγες, à latrocinio*] *A race and country peopled near Cumæ in Italy.* *In cultus addit Laestrygonas Antiphatesque*, *Tib.* 4, 1, 55. *Il m'rus aut nimiles hos fuisse gigantibus*, *Ov.* *Ep.* 1, 120.

**Laestrygonius**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Laestrygonæ.* *Laestrygonia* *Bacchus* in *amphora*, *Hor.* 3, 16, 34.

**Lagaris**, æ. f. *Αζυγία, Lycophr.* 930. *A town of Lucania.* *Unde*

**Lagarinus**, a, um. *Vina Lagarina, of that vintage*, *Plin.* 14, 6.

**Lagais**, æ. f. *The isle Delos so called*, *Plin.* 4, 12.

**Lagisa**, æ. f. *Αγύσα, Steph.* *An island near Crete*, *Plin.* 5, 30.

**Lais**, *Idis*, f. *A table courtesan of Sicily, who removing from thence to Corinth, found many admirers, but asked so great a price for a night's lodging, as discouraged many.* Among the rest *Demosthenes* affirmed, *he would not buy repentance so dear.* *Ephyreæ* *Laidis* *ædes* *ad* *cujus* *jacuit* *Græcia* *tota* *pedes*, *Prop.* 2, 6, 2. & *Ovid.* *Multis* *Lais* *amata* *precis*. *Am.* 1, 5, 12. *In* *Thesalia* *postea* *transgressa* *adeo* *deperierunt* *eam* *juvenes*, *ut* *in* *obvia* *flagrantem* *mulierem* *illam* *interimerent*, *quam* *ob* *causam* *Venus* *Thetidis* *pestem* *mitteret*, *neque* *alter* *exorari* *potuit*, *quam* *ut* *Laidi* *templum* *conderent*, *sub* *nomine* *Ἀνταίο* *Ἀποδότην*, *Pausan.* in *Corinth.*

**Lalige**, es. f. *One of Horace's mistresses*, *Hor.* *Od.* 1, 22, 10.

**Lalassis**, is. m. *A river of Cilicia, arising in Isauria*, *Plin.* 5, 27.

**Lalætania**, æ. f. *A country of hisber Spain*, *Mart.* 1, 50, 22. *hod. Catalonia.*

**Laletani**, orum. m. pl. *The people of Lalætania*, *Plin.* 3, 3.

**Lalætanus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Catalonia.* *Fæx* *Lalætana*, *muddy wine*, *Mart.* 1, 27. *penult.* *Lalætana* *sapa*, *Id.* 5, 52, 6.

**Lambrani**, orum. m. pl. *Suet. Cæs.* 9. *People dwelling near*

**Lambrus**, i. m. *A river in the duchy of Milan.* *Plin.* 3, 16. *hod. il Lambro, & Fiume di Marignano*, *Hard.*

**Lamia**, æ. & *Lamiæ*, arum. *freq.* [*à Lamo, ἀλυστρίγες, Laestrygonum rege, ut aliqui volunt. Sed vid. esse vocab. Punic.*] (1) *Women, or rather bags, that entice young children to them, and eat them.* (2) *Women feigned to keep their eyes in boxes at home, and to put them in their heads when they go abroad.* (3) *Hobgoblins, taking sometimes one shape, sometimes another.* (4) *Also a noble family of the Romans.* (5) *A town in Thessaly.* (1) *Neu* *pranæ* *Lamiæ* *vivum* *puerum* *extrahat* *alvo*, *Hor. A. Poet.* 340. (2) *Plut. de curiositate.* (3) *Philostr.* (4) *Lamiarum* *cæde* *madens*, *Juv.* 4, ult. & *Hor. Od.* 3, 17. (5) *Diod. Sic. & Plin.* 4, 7.

**Laminitani**, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain, not far from Toledo*, *Plin.* 3, 3.

**Laminitanus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Laminitari.* *Laminitanus* *ager*, *Plin.* 3, 1.

**Lamnia**, æ. f. *A town of Thessaly in Greece*, *Strabo*; *hod. Demacbi.*

**Lampedo** [*à λαμπάω, splendo*] *A lady of Sparta, who was daughter, wife, and mother of a king*, *Plin.* 7, 4.

**Lampeus**, i. m. *A mountain of Arcadia*, *Plin.* 4, 6.

**Lampia**, æ. f. *A town of Arcadia*, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 290.

**Lamponia**, æ. f. *An island near Troas*, *Plin.* 4, 12.

**Lampsacenus**, a, um. *Val. Max.* 7, 3. &

**Lampsacius**, a, um. *Mart.* 11, 17. *Of, or belonging to*

**Lampsacum**, i. n. *Cic. Varr.* 2, 24. & *Plin.* 4, 11. &

**Lampsacus**, i. f. *Lic.* 35, 42. & *Ov. Fast.* 6, 345. *A famous city and port of Asia, at the mouth of the Hellespont, which the king of Persia bestowed on Themistocles to buy him wine, Æ. Them.* 10. Here *Phryas* was worshipped, *Or.* *ut supra.* *Hod e primum nomen retinet.*

**Lampisus**, i. f. *A city of Thessaly*, *Liv.* 32, 14.

**Lamum**, i. n. [*à Lamo Laestrygonum rege*] *A city of Italy near Ferentino*, *Virg. Aen.* 9, 334.

**Lamus**, i. m. (1) *A king of the Laestrygonæ.* (2) *The son of Hercules by Omphale.* (3) *The name of an herb.* (1) *Hor. Od.* 3, 17. (2) *Ov. Ep.* 9, 54. (3) *Sl.* 16, 476.

**Langia**, æ. f. *A fountain in the Næmæan forest, afterwards called Archemorus, much celebrated by the Argives*, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 717.

**Lanuvini**, orum. m. pl. *The people of Lanuvium*, *Liv.* 6, 21.

**Lanuvinus**, a, um. *Hor. Od.* 3, 27, *princ.* *Juno Lanuvina* in *nummis* *obvia*. *Of, or pertaining to*

**Lanævium**, i. n. *Formerly a city, now a village in the Apennine way.* *Lanuvii* *ad* *portas*, *hei* *mihî*, *solus* *eram*, *Prop.* 4, 9, 22.

**Laocoon**, ontis. m. *The son of Priam and Hecuba, priest of Apollo Thymbræus, as some; others make him brother of Aëchis, who pierced the Trojan horse with his spear, and made the arms therein clasp: but Pallas, offended with the violation of the horse offered to her, sent two serpents out of the sea, who destroyed him and his two sons*, *Virg. Aen.* 2, 207, & *seq.*

**Laodamia**, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Bellerophon, and mother of Sarpedon by Jupiter, slain by Diana.* (2) *The wife of Proteusilaus, who hearing her husband was slain at Troy, slew herself.* (1) *Hom. Il.* 5, 197. (2) *Vid. Ov. Ep.* 13.

**Laodice**, es. f. *Lar. populi justitia.* (1) *The daughter of Priam and Hecuba, wife of Helecas, son of Antenor king of Troy.* (2) *The daughter of Agamemnon, offered in marriage to Achilles.* (1) *Hom. Il.* 7, 124. (2) *Hom. Il.* 2, 145.

**Laodicea**, æ. f. (1) *A city of Cælesyria on the coast of the Phœnician sea, between Heraclea to the north, and Gabala to the south.* (2) *A famous city of Asia, not far from Hierapolis and Colosse.* (1) *Cic. Philipp.* 9, 2. (2) *Vid. Geogr. anuq.* & *Plin.* 6, 29.

**Laodicieni**, orum. m. pl. *The people of Laodicea.* *Cic. Fam. Epist.* 12, 13.

**Laodicensis**, e. *Of, or belonging to Laodicea.* *Laodicensis* *civitas*, *Cic. Fam. Epist.* 5, 20.

**Laodæus**, i. m. *The son of Antenor the Trojan, whose form Pallas took upon her, when she would have persuaded Pandarus, by throwing a dart at Menelaus, to break the truce*, *Hom. Il.* 6, 699, & *seq.*

**Laomedon**, ontis. *The son of Ilus king of Troy, who hired Apollo and Neptune to build the walls of Troy, but refused to pay them after the work was done. They, in revenge, sent plagues upon the city. Laomedon consulted the oracle on this occasion, but could have no remedy, except by giving a Trojan virgin every year to be devoured by a sea monster. His daughter Hecione was drawn out by lot for the sacrifice. Hercules offered to deliver her, and slay the sea monster, if he would give him his horses that were of a divine breed; but neither would he perform this agreement: whereupon Hercules sacked the city, slew him, and gave Hecione in marriage to Telamon.* *Vid. Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 21. *Hinc*

**Laomedontæus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Laomedon*, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 502.

**Laomedontiades**, æ. m. *Patron.* *The son of Laomedon*, *Priam*, *Juv.* 6, 325.

**Laomedontius**, a, um. *Of the race of Laomedon.* *Laomedontius* *heros*, *Æneis*, *Virg. Aen.* 8, 18.

**Lapæthus**, i. m. *A fort in the confines of Epirus and Italy*, *Liv.* 44, 2.

**Lapyra** [*ἀπὸ τῶν λαπίρων, à spoliis*] *Minerva*, so called, *Rhd.*

**Lapides atri**. *A place in Spain*, *Liv.* 26, 17.

**Lapithæ**, arum [*à Lapitha Apollinis filia, Irid.*] *People of Thessaly, the first jactis*, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 115.

**Lappa**, æ. f. *A town of Crete, built by Agamemnon*, *Steph.*

**Lappia**, vel *Lapponia*, æ. f. [*à Lappi, ex lingua septent.*] *Lappland*, a large mountainous country belonging to several northern powers. *Il fluvium Lappiæ* *perfluit* *Schiffius*, *bar.*, *fr.* *uscat*, *adi.*

**Lapurdum**, i. n. *A town of Gascony in France*, *Sidon.* *Apoll.* 8, 12. *hod. Bayonne, Cellar.*

**Lar**, aris. m. [*Lar* *Etrusce* *sonat* *principes*, *Scal. urde & nostrum* *Lord* *deductum* *putum*, *ideoque* *fortè* *Lares* *Præstitis* *dic.* *ap. Ov.* *l.* *l.* *5, 129.*] *Certain demis, Genii, or spirits, believed to preside on various occasions, distinguished by their epithets; Laræ* *cæ* *stæ*, some of the *Lar* *majorum* *gentium*; *Lar* *Corctals*, *Macrobi.* *Sat.* 1, 9, 1. *c.* *Janus.* *Lares* *marini*; *fr.* *Neptunus*, *Palæmon*, *Thetis*, &c. *Liv.* 40, 57. *Lares* *urbium*, *Macrobi.* 3, 9. *Lares* *also* *were* *public*, as *compita-* *les*, or *vias*, worshipped in the high ways; or private, as *Lares* *domestici*, or *familiares*, whose station was upon the hearth, *Plaut.* *Aul.* in *Prot.*  *rurales*, *Publ. Viç* *de* *U. R.* *regionibus*. His *Laribus* *sacrificabant* *thure*, *aut* *vino*, *Plaut.* *act* *supra*; *faire* & *gallo*, *Juv.* 9, 133. & 13, 233. *marino* *rore*, *non* *falsè* & *myrto*, *Hor. Od.* 3, 23, 15. *porcâ* & *agno*, *Plaut.* *Rud.* 4, 6, 3.

**Lära**, vel *L. randa*, quæ & *Mania*, *The mother of the Lares, who bore them to Mercury*, *Varr. L.* 4, 10. *corf.* & *Laet. Inf.* *Div.* 1, 20.

**Lärina**, æ. f. *An noblewoman of Italy, attendant on Camilla*, *Virg. Aen.* 11, 655.

**Larine**, es. f. *A fountain in Antica*, *Plin.* 4, 6.

**Larinas**, atis. m. *Cic. pro Cluent.* 7. *conf.* *Sil.* 15, 565. & *Plin.* 3, 11. *An inhabitant of*

**Larinum**, i. n. *A city in the kingdom of Naples*, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 14. *hod. Larina, Cellar.*

**Lārissa**, æ. f. *A city of Thessaly near Phibia*, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7, 11. *Hinc*

**Lārissæus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Thessaly.* *Larissæus* *Achilles*, *Virg. Aen.* 2, 179. *hod. Larissæ* *vel* *Larza.*

**Lārissus**, i. m. *A river of Peloponnesus*, *Liv.* 27, 32.

**Lārius**, i. m. [*à fulicarum* *multitudine*, quæ *ἀλγοι* *Græcis* *dicuntur*] *The largest lake in Italy, called also Comense, from Comum a city of Milan adjoining to it*, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 159. *Vid. Plin.* *Ep.* 9, 7. *hod. Lago di Como.* It is said to be about thirty miles long, and four or five broad.

**Larius**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Larius.* *Comi* *mœnia*, *Lariumque* *littus*, *Catull.* 33, 4.

**Larnenses**, ium. m. pl. *The people near Larnum*, *Plin.* 4, 12.

**Larnum**, i. n. *A river of Catalonia in Spain*, *Plin.* 3, 3. *hod. Toneria, quo Blanda* *hod. Blandæ* *alluitur*, *Hard.*

**Lārunda**, æ. f. *Vid. Lara.*

**Larymna**, æ. f. *A town of Bæstia, near the river Cepheus*, *Plin.* 4, 7. *hod. Talandi*, about three miles from the gulf of Negropont.

**Las**, m. [*à λᾶς, lapis*, quod in prærupto situs fuerit] *A village of Sparta, on a crag near the sea*, *Liv.* 38, 31. *hod. Vathi.*

**Laia**, æ. f. *An ancient name of the island Andros*, *Plin.* 4, 12.

**Lasthenia**, æ. f. *A woman disciple of Plato*, *Plut.*

**Lātēranus**, i. m. *A consul of Rome, whom Nero put to death, and gave away his fine boufs*, *Juv.* 10, 17.

**Lātērium**, i. n. *A village of the Cicero's at Arpium*, *Cic. Att.* 4, 7.

**Lātia**, æ. f. *The wife of Saturn*, *Gell.* 13, 21.

**Lātialis**, & *Latiaris*, *Of, or belonging to Italy.* *Latiális* *populus*, *Ov. Met.* 15, 481. *Jupiter* *Latiaris*, *Cic. pro M. lone*, 31.

**Lātīni**, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Latium, or Italy, the Latines*, *Liv.* *passim.*

**Lātīnus**, a, um. *Latin, of, or belonging to Latium.* *Vid. Apoll.*

**Lātīnus**, i. m. *The son of Faunus king of Latium, who espoused his daughter Lavinia to Æneas, whom his wife Amata had designed for Turnus king of the Rutulians, which was the ground of the war between Æneas and Turnus*, *Virg. Aen.* 7.

**Lātium**,



**Lātium**, i. n. [quod ibi latuerit Saturnus, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 312.] A country of Italy, lying between Tuscany to the west, and Campania to the east, between the mouth of the Tiber, and cape Circello, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 10. & alibi.

**Lātius**, a, um. Of, or belonging to Italy, Italian. Gens Latia, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 42. *Musæ Latiae*, *Col. in Proem. prop. fin.*

**Latmius**, a, um. Of, or belonging to Latmos. **Latmius Endymion** non est tibi, Luna, pudori, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 84.

**Latmus**, i. m. A mountain in Caria, towards the coast of the Archipelago, chiefly famous for the feigned amours of Cynthia and Endymion, *Cic. Tusc. Q.* 1, 38. *hod. Palatia.*

**Latobrigæ**, arum. m. pl. People of Lausanne, *Cæs. B. G.* 1.

**Lātōia**, æ. f. Diana so called. Latoia clade ex-fatiata, *Ov. Met.* 8, 541.

**Lātōis**, idos. f. [à matre Latona] Diana so called. Timeo sævæ Latoidos iram, *Ov. Ep. ult.* 253.

**Lātōna**, æ. f. The daughter of Cæus by Jupiter, born at Delos at the same birth with Apollo, Helioid. She was the mother of Diana. Pulchrâ gaudet Latona Dianâ, *Juv.* 10, 291.

**Lātōnia**, æ. f. Diana. Nemorum, Latonia, custos, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 405.

**Lātōnius**, a, um. Of Latona. Stirps Latonia, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 2, 3. Delos Latonia, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 6.

**Latopolites**, æ. f. A city of Egypt in the island Delta, sacred to Latona, *Plin.* 5, 9.

**Latris**, is. f. i. e. ancilla. (1) A waiting maid. (2) An island in the Baltic, near the gulf of Riga; *hod. Osef.* Hard. (1) Latris deliciæ cui nomen ab usu est, *Prop.* 4, 7, 75. (2) *Plin.* 4, 13.

**Latymnus**, i. m. A mountain of Calabria in Italy, not far from Croton, *Theocr. Idyll.* 4, 19.

**Laudonia**, æ. f. A southern province of Scotland, *Laudon*, or *Lothian*, *Camd.*

**Lāverna**, æ. f. [quod eluat homines bonis, vel forte simpliciter à λαβεῖν, capere] The goddess of thieves, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 16, 60.

**Lavicanus**, a, um. Of, or belonging to Lavicum.

**Lavicana via**, *Liv.* 4, 41. *conf. Cic. pro Plane.* 9.

**Lavici**, orum. m. pl. The people of Lavicum, or Labicum, in Italy, *Cic. de Leg. Agr.* 2, 35. *conf. Liv.* 4, 47.

**Lāvinia**, æ. f. The daughter of Latinus, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 764. *Vid. Latinus.*

**Lavinium**, i. n. prim. com. A city in Italy built by Æneas, and called after his wife's name. Promissa Lavinî moenia, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 262. In eo colle situm fuisse videtur, qui nunc vulgo Monte di Levano, *Holsten.*

**Lavinus**, a, um. [à Lavinium] Of Lavinia; figuratè, of Italy, Italian. Lavina littora, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 2.

**Laurea**, æ. m. A freed man of Cicero's, *Plin.* 16, 15.

**Laurens**, tis. adj. One of the city Laurentum. Laurens Turnus, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 650. Laurens castrum, *Tibull.* 2, 5, 51. *Laurentia arva*, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 537.

**Laurentia**, æ. f. *vid. Acca Laurentia.*

**Laurentalia**, um. & orum. A festival in honour of Laurentia, *Varr. L. L.* 5.

**Laurentinum**, i. n. A country vill, belonging to the younger Pliny. *Vid. Ep.* 2, 17.

**Laurentinus**, a, um. Of, or belonging to Laurentum. Laurentinæ paludes, *Paterc.* 2, 19.

|| **Laurentius**, i. [à lauro] One of the primitive martyrs roasted on a gridiron, *Prud. Perist.* 2.

**Laurentum**, i. n. A city near Lavicum in Italy, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 280. *hod. S. Lorenzo*, Hard.

**Laureolus**, i. m. A robber, who was crucified, and afterwards torn by wild beasts, which was commonly represented in their shows, *Mart. de Spe. Græc.* 7. & *Juv.* 8, 187.

**Lauro**, vel *Lauron*, ōnis. f. A city of Spain, where Pompeius was routed, and slain by Cæsar's party, *Flor.* 4, 2, 86.

**Laus Pompeia**, A city of Milan built by the Gauls, and by Pompey made a Roman colony; from whom it had its name, *Plin.* 3, 17. *hod. Lodi*, Hard.

**Laüs**, is. m. A river of Lucania in Italy, *Plin.* 3, 4. *hod. Laino*, Hard.

**Lausus**, i. m. (1) The son of Numitor, and brother of Itha, slain by his uncle Amulius. (2) Another, the son of Mezentius, slain by Æneas. (1) *Ov. Fast.* 4, 55. (2) *Virg. Æn.* 10, 814, & seq.

**Lautulæ**, arum. f. pl. [à lavando dict.] Hot baths near Rome, *Liv.* 7, 39. & 9, 23.

**Lazi**, orum. m. pl. People of Scythia, *Plin.* 6, 4. *Locus hod. la Mingrelie*, Hard.

## L ante E.

**Lea**, æ. f. (1) A town of Esiopia. (2) An island in the Archipelago; *hod. Piana & Pianosa*, Hard. (1) *Plin.* 6, 29. (2) *Plin.* 4, 12.

**Leander**, dri. m. A young man of Abydos, on the Asian side of the Hellespont, opposite to Sestos, on the side of Europe, where his beloved Hero lived, *Ov. Vid. Hero.*

**Leandrinus**, a, um. Of Leander. Leandrinus Hellespontus, *Sil.* 8, 623. wherein Leander was drowned.

**Learchæus**, a, um. Of, or belonging to Learchus. Learchæa umbra, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 491.

**Learchus**, i. m. The son of Æchamas and Ino, slain by his distracted father, *Ov. Met.* 4, 16.

**Lebadea**, æ. f. A town of Bœotia near the river Cephisus, sacred to Apollo, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 345. Here also was the temple of Jupiter Trophonius, *Liv.* 45, 17. *hod. Livadia*, Hard.

**Lēbēdus**, i. f. A village of Ionia in Asia the Less, obscure, and unfrequented, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 11, 6.

**Lebena**, æ. f. A town of Crete, *Plin.* 4, 13. *hod. Lionda*, Hard.

**Lebynthos**, i. f. An island in the Ægean sea, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2, 81. & *Met.* 8, 222. *hod. Levita*, Hard.

**Lechæum**, i. n. An harbour for ships near Corinth, *Prop.* 3, 21, 19.

**Lechæicus**, a, um. Of, or belonging to Lechæum. Lechæicum mare, *Plin.* 2, 108. *fic legit Hard.*

**Lēda**, æ. f. The daughter of Thestius, and wife of Tyndarus king of Laconia. Jupiter in the shape of a swan embraced her, when with child by her husband. She laid two eggs, of the one came Pollux and Helena, of the other Castor and Clytemnestra; for which reason one of the brothers was mortal, the other immortal. Sed diversimodè, ut fere fit, à mythologis narratur fabula. Fecit olorinis Ledam recubare sub alis, *Ov. Met.* 6, 109.

**Lēdæus**, a, um. Of, or belonging to Leda. Fratres Ledæi, *Sil.* 15, 83. *Dii Ledæi*, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 706.

**Lēdus**, i. m. A river of France running by Montpellier, *Mela* 2, 5. *hod. le Les*, five le Les, *Cellar.*

**Lēlīgēs**, um. m. pl. Homer placeth these people south, near the bay of Adramittum; others confound them with the Carians. *Conf. Pann.* 5, 30. & *Strab. lib.* 13.

**Lēlēgēides**, um. f. pl. Patron. Of Lelege. Nymphæ Lelegeides, *Ov. Met.* 9, 651.

**Lēlēgius**, a, um. Of Lelege. Lelegeia moenia, *Ov. Met.* 7, 443. littora, *Id. ib.* 8, 6.

**Lēmanus lacus**, A lake near Geneva; on the north whereof are the Switzers, and on the south Savoy. The river Rhodæ floweth through this lake, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. *hod. le lac de Genève*, Hard.

**Lēmnicus**, a, um. Lemniacæ catenæ, *Mart.* 5, 7, 7. *Made at*

**Lēmnos**, i. f. An island in the Ægean sea, sacred to Vulcan; whence Vulcania Lemnos, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 78. *hod. Sralimene*, Hard.

**Lēmōvices**, um. m. pl. There were two sorts of these people, one in Britany, their city probably Leon; the other in Aquitain, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 2. *hod. les Limosins*; oppidum Limoges, Hard.

**Lēmūllia**, Fefi. vel Lemuria, um. & orum *Ov. Fast.* 4, 121. A festival on the fifteen day of May, wherein they sacrificed to the Lemures, unlucky to marry in.

**Lēmūres**, um. m. pl. [q. Remures, inter se,

quod sæpe fit, commutatis literis liquidis l & r, sc. à Remio, qui fratrem Romuleum paricidam vericulentis exagitabat; Evil spirits, or ghosts, who came to disturb and plague those who had injured them when living; *Hobgoblins*, bags. *Nigri lemures*, *Perf.* 5, 185. *De his v. Apuleium de Deo Socratis.*

**Lēnæus**, i. m. [à ληνός, torcular] A name of Bacchus, *Ov. in Ibin*, 329.

**Lenius**, ii. m. Several Romans of this name. *Vide Cic. Att.* 5, 20. & *Fam.* 14, 4.

**Lentulus**, tis. f. *Cic. Fam.* 3, 7. Respect to the nobility of

**Lentulus**, i. m. [à lente ferenda, ut Fabii à fabis] The name of a noble family in Rome, *Liv.* & *Tac. passim.*

**Leo**, onis. m. The name of several emperors, and others, *Plut.* also an ancient species of great acuteness, surnamed Byzantius, *Suid.*

**Leochares**, A noble engraver, *Plin.* 34, 8.

**Leonica**, æ. f. *Ptol.* A town of Arragon in Spain, near the river Guadalupe, Hard.

**Leonicenses**, ium. m. pl. The people of Leonica, *Plin.* 3, 3.

**Leonidas**, & es. æ. m. A king of Sparta, who with four hundred men defended the straits of Thermopylæ against a million, led by Xerxes, encouraging his men by telling them they should sup with those in Hades. When he was slain, and opened, his heart was found hairy. *Vid. Nep. Themist.* 3. *Just.* 2, 11. *Gell.* 3, 7. *His adde Plutarchum.*

**Leontini**, orum. m. pl. The people of Leontium, *Plin.* 3, 8.

**Leontinus**, a, um. Of, or belonging to Leontium. Leontinus ager, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 17. & *de Div.* 1, 33.

**Leontium**, i. n. An inland city of Sicily, in the valley of Noto, *Ptol. hod. Lentini*, Hard.

**Lēontius**, ii. m. A famous engraver, *Plin.* 34, 8.

**Lēontōpōlis**, is. f. A town of Egypt, *Plin.* 5, 10.

**Lēpīdus**, i. m. The name of several Romans. De quibus consule Livium, & alios.

**Lepinus mons**, A ridge of hills in Italy, on which the city Signia stood, *Col.* 10, 132. *hod. le montagne di Segni.*

**Lepontii**, orum. m. pl. A people of the Alps, near the source of the Rhine, between the Milanese and Switzerland, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 10. Circa Lago Maggiore, *Val. d'Osula*, & *Val. Leventina*, quasi Lepontina dicta, Hard.

**Leprium**, vel *Lepreon*, A town of Arcadia near the river Alpheus, which is near where lepers resorted to wash in order to their cure, *Cic. Att.* 6, 2. *Plin.* 4, 6.

**Lepta**, æ. m. The name of several Romans. *Vid. Cic. Att.* 5, 17, 9, 12. & 13, 46.

**Lepteacra**, æ. f. A promontory of India, *Plin.* 6, 29. otherwise called Drepanum, *Plin. ibid.*

**Leptis Sarrana**, (1) A city of Barbary in Africa. (2) Another beyond the Syrtis. (1) *Sil.* 3, 256. & *Plin.* 5, 4. *hod. Lebida*, Hard. (2) *Luc.* 9, 951.

**Leptitani**, orum. m. pl. The people of Leptis, *Liv.* 66, 5.

**Lerina**, æ. f. A small island in France, *Plin.* 3, 5. *hod. S. Honore de Lerin*, Hard.

**Lerna**, æ. f. A lake near Argos in Peloponnesus, where Hercules slew the Hydra, whose heads grew again as fast as they were cut off. Hæc λέρνα κακῶν. Lerna malorum, *vid. Obliu.* Veneri spumavit Lerna veneno, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 360.

**Lernæus**, a, um. Of, or belonging to Lerna. & Lernæa pestis, the Hydra, *Lucret.* 5, 26.

**Lero**, us. f. An island on the coast of France, not far from Antibes, *Plin.* 3, 6. *hod. Côte de S. Marguerite*, Hard.

**Leros**, i. f. An island in the Icarian sea, *Plin.* 1, 12.

**Lēsbides**, um. f. pl. Patron. Lesbian women, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 36.

**Lēsius**, a, um. Of, or belonging to Lesbos. Lēsi-um plethrum, *Hor. Od.* 1, 26.

**Lesbos**, i. f. An isle in the Ægean sea, *Hor.* 1,



13, 1. *Hajus metropolis olim Mitylene, unde* *hod. Meton, Hard.*

*Leſthygones, um. m. pl. People of Italy, who* *ruined and eat the companions of Ulyſſes, Hom.* *Od. 2, 119. Fingens immanes Leſthygones, at-* *que Cyclopes, Juv. 15, 18. Hinc*

*Leſthygionus, a, um. Leſthygonia amphora, et* *Campanian poſſ, Hom. Od. 1, 16, 34. Leſthygoni-* *um et Sarcina ſunt et conſignatione.*

*Leſſera, æ. f. A river near Trier in Germany,* *whence ſailed into the Meſſine, Auſon.*

*Leſſus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Leſ-* *ſus, Aug. Ann. 6, 705.*

*Leſſe, es. f. A river, obſcure; A river in Africa,* *watering the city Benerice; which, becauſe it* *runneth many miles under ground, the poets* *ſought to be one of the rivers of hell; and be-* *cauſe the word ſignifieth oblivion, they farther* *ſeigned, that whoever drank thereof forgot all* *that was paſt.*

*Leſſes, is. A river of Andaluſia in Spain, Sil-* *25, 555. vulgo Guadalete.*

*Leuca, æ. f. & Leuce, es. (1) An iſland be-* *longing to Crete. (2) A town in Ionia. (3) A ſea* *port town of the Salentini. (1) Plin. 4, 12. (2)* *Mela. (3) Luc. 5, 5-6.*

*Leucadia, æ. f. Eadem inſula cum Leucas, q. v.* *Leucadius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Leucas.* *Leucadii (ſcicoke) Liv. 33, 17. Leucadius deus,* *Apoll. Ov. Triſt. 3, 1, 12.*

*Leucas, adis. f. Formerly a peninſula, but in* *Ovi's time (v. Met. 15, 289.) an iſland in the* *Ionian ſea, from a rock whereof deſpairing lovers* *uſed to throw themſelves, as Sappho did to cure* *her love ſickneſs, Stat. Syll. 5, 3, 154. Here* *Apollo was worſhipped, Id. Theb. 4, 808. hod.* *S. Mzur.*

*Leucaspis, is. m. One of Æneas's companions left* *in a ſhip, together with Orontes, Virg. Æn. 6, 334.*

*Leucates, æ. vel Leucate, es. m. An high ridge* *on the promontory Leucas, where was a temple of* *Apoll. Virg. Æn. 3, 274. hod. Cabo Ducato, Hard.*

*Leuci, orum. m. pl. Cef. B. G. 1, 40. & in* *ſing. Leucus, Luc. 1, 424. People in Lorraine,* *near the city now called Toul, Hard. They were* *good markſmen.*

*Leucippus, i. m. A philoſopher from whom* *Democritus had the doctrine of atoms, as from him* *Epictetus, P. d. Cic. Acad. 4, 37. & d. N. D. 1, 24.*

*Leucogæus collis. [à λευκός, albus, & γαία pro-* *πία, terra] An hill in Campania, between Naples* *and Puteoli, Plin. 18, 12. Leucogæi fontes,* *whence cure ſore eyes, and heal wounds, Id. 31, 2.*

*Leucolia, æ. f. A port in Cyprus, where agates* *are found, Plin. 5, 31.*

*Leucon, nis. m. (1) A king of Pontus, ſlain* *by Oryctes his brother, becauſe he had deſiled* *his wife. (2) A dog's name, White. (1) Ovi-* *an. 310. (2) Ov. Met. 3, 218.*

*Leuconicus, a, um. Leuconicum tomentum, A* *ſort of ſticks ſent from the country of the Celts, or* *the Belgæ, Mart. 11, 22. qui & Luconi-* *cum poſſ. & abſolute dixit pro eodem, Ep. 14, 159.*

*Leuconide, es. f. [à candore mentis dicta] A* *ſort of whom Horace addreſſeth the eleventh ode of* *his ſecond book.*

*Leuconides, i. m. Vid. Appell.*

*Leucopetra, æ. f. Lit. alba rupes; A promon-* *tory of Tarentum in Italy, Cic. Philipp. 1, 3. &* *ad Att. 16, 6. hod. Capo dell' Armi, Hard.*

*Leucopolis, is. f. A maritime town of Caria,* *Plin. 5, 29.*

*Leucolia, æ. f. [à Sirene eo nomine, vid. Plin.* *2, 81.] A ſmall iſland of the Tyrrhene ſea, on the* *ſeaſt of Lucania, Ov. Met. 15, 708. conf. Sil. 8,* *579.*

*Leucosyria, æ. f. A country of Cappadocia, Plin.* *6, 3.*

*Leucosyrus, i. m. One of that country, Nep.* *Deſam. 2.*

*Leucothea, vel freg. Leucothoë, es. f. λευκή* *θεα, alba dea; (1) Albunea, Latinis, etiamque* *Matuta, & mater Matuta. (2) The daughter of* *Ino, and wife of Athamas, who flying from her* *distracted inſanſand, who had ſlain his and her ſon* *Learchus, caſt herſelf, with her other ſon Meli-* *certa in her arms, into the ſea, and by Neptune*

were changed into ſea deities. (3) *Alſo a miſtreſs* *of ſports, by him changed into a frankincenſe* *tree. (4) An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea. (5)* *A fountain in Syros. (1) Vid. Cic. Tuſc. 1,* *12. & de N. D. 3, 15, & 19. Leucothoë* *Græcis, Matuta vocabere noſtis, Ov. Tuſc. 6,* *345. (2) Lege fabulam ap. Ov. Met. 4. (3)* *Ov. Met. 4, 195, & ſeq. (4) Plin. 3, 6. (5)* *Plin. 5, 31.*

*Leuctra, orum. n. pl. A town in Boeotia,* *where Epaminondas vanquiſhed the Lacedæmonians,* *Cic. Off. 1, 18. & Tuſc. 1, 46. Hinc*

*Leuctricus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Leuctra.* *Leuctrica pugna, Nep. Epam. 1, 4.*

*Levina, æ. f. [à Levino flumine] Lenox in* *Scotland.*

*Leuphana, æ. The city Hanover in the lower* *Saxony.*

*Lexoni, orum. m. pl. People of Normandy in* *France, Plin. 4, 18. Locus hod. Leſieux, Hard.*

## L ante H.

*Lhoegria, Lhoegr. Eng'land in the old Britiſh* *tongue.*

## L ante I.

*Libanius, i. m. A Sophiſt of Antioch in Syria.* *He taught both at Antioch and Conſtantinople.* *He was the ſcholar of Diophantus, a bitter ene-* *my to Chriſtianity, as his maſter Julian the em-* *peror, in praife of whom he writ two orations.* *He wrote arguments to the orations of Demofthe-* *nes, and ſeveral other things in the art of rheto-* *ric. He was baniſhed from Conſtantinople, and* *retired to Nicomedia, which was the laſt place* *in which we hear of him. Vid. Socr. Hiſt. Eccl.* *1, 4. & Suid.*

*Libanus, i. m. [à לבן albus, propter nives* *quibus ſæpe obtegitur, vel potius à לבנה thus,* *ab agnis continuis thure abundantibus] A moun-* *tain in Syria, extending in length from eaſt to* *weſt 190 miles, and on the north is the boundary* *of the Holy land. Vid. Plin. 5, 20. per totum.*

*Libentina, æ. Eadem dea quæ Libitina.*

*Liber, i. m. [quod curis animum liberet, Sen-* *de Tranq. cap. 15. à λιβέρη, i. e. ſuavitas,* *Heinf.] (1) A name of Bacchus, the ſon of Ju-* *piter and Semele. (2) Another, the ſon of Ceres.* *(1) Præliis audax neque te ſiſſo, Liber, Hor.* *Od. 1, 12, 21. (2) Cic. N. D. 2, 24. quæſtiões* *ſumitur pro Marte, Sole, & Apolline. Vid. Ma-* *crob. Saturn. 1, 18.*

*Libera, æ. f. Proſerpine, the daughter of Ceres,* *ſo called. Vid. Liv. 3, 55. & Tac. 2, 49. &* *Cic. N. D. 2, 24.*

*Liberalia, um. & orum. n. pl. Feaſts in honour* *of Bacchus, celebrated March the ſeventeenth,* *Cic. Fam. 1, 25.*

*Liberalitas Julia, A city of Alentejo in Portu-* *gal, Plin. 4, 22. hod. Evora, Hard.*

*Libethra, æ. f. A fountain of Magnesia, Plin.* *4, 9. Hinc*

*Libethrides, um. f. pl. Nymphæ Libethrides,* *Virg. Ed. 7, 21. Muſes of the Magnesian foun-* *tain, ut vult Solin. c. 8. ſed alii, inter quos* *Paulſan. in Boeotia collocant, ap. fontem Helico-* *nem; & Strab. à Libethro Thraciæ monte de-* *ducit.*

*Libiſoſona, æ. f. A city of new Caſtile in Spain,* *Plin. 3, 3. hod. Guercia, Hard.*

*Libitina, æ. f. The goddeſs Venus, or Proſer-* *pine, for the preſideſh both over births and bu-* *rials. Autumnus gravis Libitinæ quæſtus acerbæ,* *Her. Sat. 2, 6, 19. In her temple the under-* *takers of funerals, called Libitinarii, fold all* *things belonging to funerals, Mart. 10, 97. Vid.* *Appell.*

*Libo, ōnis. m. (1) Libones, A noble family of* *Rome, from the Albi. (2) Libo, A citizen of* *Rome, famous for building the Puteal called by his* *name; the form whereof may be ſeen in a com-* *mon conſular coin of his family. (1) Prop. 4,* *12, 31. (2) Forum Putealque Libonis, Hor.* *Ep. 1, 19, 8.*

*Libonotus, vid. Appell.*

*Libo, Aſſ, contr. ex Aſſus,*

*Liburni, orum. m. pl. The people of Liburnia* *of whom ſome ſettled in Italy, Plin. 3, 13.*

*Liburnia, æ. f. [à Liburno quodam Attico]* *The country of Croatia, having Dalmatia on the* *ſouth and eaſt, on the weſt Carniola, and Iſtria,* *Plin. 4, 22.*

*Liburnicus, & Liburnus, a, um. Of that coun-* *try. Inſulæ Liburnicæ, Plin. 3, 26. Roſtea* *Liburni, Prop. 3, 11, 44.*

*Libya, æ. f. [à Libya Epaphi ex Caſſiopea* *ſilia] In Latin writers, that part of Africa which* *bordereth upon Egypt. Vid. Plin. in præf. lib. 5,* *& 6. & Eutrop. 5, 9. but is often taken in a* *larger extent by the poets, eſpecially the Greek,* *and ſo taketh in Carthage, Vir. Sil. Ali.*

*Libycus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Libya. Li-* *bicum mare, Plin. 5, 1.*

*Libyphœnices, um. m. pl. People near Tunis in* *Africa, Plin. 5, 4.*

*Libyphœnacia, æ. f. The country about Tunis in* *Africa, Ferrar. ex Sall.*

*Libys, yos. m. A man of Libya. Libys Hanni-* *bal, Præd. in Symmach. 2, 686. Libys, pro An-* *tonio gigante, Mart. 9, 103, 4.*

*Libylla, æ. f. A woman of Libya, or any ſe-* *minine joined with it. Libylla arera, Catull. 7, 2.*

*Libyllinus, a, um. Libyan, African, Catull.* *58, 1.*

*Libyſtis, idis. f. Patron. Libyan, African.* *Pellis Libyſtidis urſæ, Virg. Æn. 5, 37.*

*Lichas, æ. m. Ov. Met. 9, 229. ſed ſæpius* *Lichades, um. m. pl. [à Licha Herculis puero* *ab Hercule illic præcipitato] Rocks, or ſmall* *iſlands in the Eubœan ſea, Plin. 4, 12.*

*Lichas, æ. m. The boy by whom Deianira ſent* *the empoiſoned ſhirt to Hercules, who thereupon* *threw him headlong into the Eubœan ſea, Ov.* *Met. 9, 210, & deinceps.*

*Licinius, ii. m. The preſenomen of two Roman* *emperors, Valerian and Gallien, as is evident from* *their coins. Alſo the name of many other rich* *men, particularly a freed man of Auguſtus, another* *Licinius Craſſus, ſurnamed Dives. Ego poſſideo* *plus Pallante, & Licinis, Juv. 1, 1, 109.*

*Ligarius, ii. m. A noble Roman, Pompey's* *friend, whom Cæſar defended againſt Tubaro. Vid.* *Cic. pro Ligario.*

*Ligea, æ. f. A ſea nymph, the daughter of* *Nereus and Doris, Virg. Geor. 4, 336.*

*Liger, ris. m. A navigable river of France,* *called the Loir, Tib. 1, 7, 12. It ariſeth in the* *Vivarais, on the frontiers of the Cevennes in* *Languedoc, at the foot of the mountain Gerbi-* *er de Joux, and after a courſe of near 200 miles,* *talſeth into the ocean about 12 leagues below* *Nantes.*

*Ligur, is. m. An inhabitant of Liguria. Af-* *ſuetu que malo Ligur, Virg. Geor. 2, 168. Et* *in plur. Ligurum ductor, Id. Æn. 10, 185.* *People of Liguria.*

*Liguria, æ. f. A country of Italy, extending* *from the Apennine to the Tuſcan ſea. Vid. deſcript.* *à Floro, 2, 3. hod. Riviere di Genova.*

*Ligurnus portus, al. Liburnus, A noble haven* *and town in Tuſcany, much frequented by mer-* *chants; hod. Leghorn.*

*Ligus, uris. m. An inhabitant of Liguria,* *Mihi nunc Ligus ora intepet, Perſ. 6, 6.*

*Lilæa, æ. f. A town of Achæia near the head of* *the river Cephiſus, Plin. 4, 3.*

*Lilybæum, i. n. A promontory of Sicily, Liv.* *21, 49. & Liv. 3, 8. hod. Capo di Marſaila, Hard.*

*Lilybaus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Lilybæum,* *Luc. 4, 583. & Lilybeius, a, um. Idem. Virg.* *Æn. 3, 706.*

*Limenetis, idis. f. [à λιμὴν, lacus] Diana,* *worſhipped by the Spartans, nempe à piſcatoribus,* *ut Ἀρπυρία à venatoribus, Tac. 4, 43, 1. Al.* *Limnatis, à λιμὴν, lacus, forte rectè.*

*Limnus, i. f. An iſland between Pembrokeſhire* *and Ireland, Plin. 35, 6. hod. Ramſey.*

*Limoniades, um. f. pl. [ἀπὸ τῶν λιμῶν]* *Nymphs of the meadows, Ariſtot.*

*Limonium, i. n. Ptol. The city Poitiers in* *France.*

*Lindisfarnia, æ. f. The holy iſland on the coaſt of* *North*



*Northumberland*, four miles distant from another island called *Farne*. It was anciently a bishop's seat, afterwards translated to Durham, *Hed.*

*Lindum*, i. n. (1) *A town in the island of Flodæ.* (2) *Lincoln*, a city of England. (3) *Lindisfarva*, or *Lithgow* in Scotland. (1) *Plin.* 5, 31. (2) *Caes.* (3) *Bret.*

*Lingones*, um. pl. *A people of Champagne in France.* *Plin.* 4, 17. & *Tac. Hist.* 4, 67. *hod. les Langons; oppidum Lingon.* *Hard.*

*Linternum*, i. n. vel *pot.* *Liternum*, Gr. *Λιτέρνη*; *A city of Campania in Naples, between Vulturnus and Cumæ.* *Sil.* 6, 64. *Hinc*

*Linternus*, a, um. *pot.* *Liternus*, *Of that city.* *Lintera palus.* *Sil.* 8, 515.

*Linus*, i. m. (1) *The son of Apollo and Terpsichore, a Thæban, who taught music and letters. He was master to Orpheus and Hercules.* (2) *Also a spring of A cadia.* (1) *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 56. & 6, 67. (2) *Plin.* 31, 2.

*Lipara*, æ. f. vel *Lipare*, es. *Virg.* [*à Liparo rege, Æoli successore, Plin.* 3, 9.] *An island near Sicily, the chief of the Æolian. Æolia Lipare, Virg. Æn.* 8, 417. *Hod. nomen servat, Lipari, Hard.* It is computed to be about 18 miles in circumference.

*Liparæus*, a, um. *Of Lipara. Liparæa taberna, Juu.* 13, 45.

*Liparenis*, e. *Of Lipara.* *Vid. Cic. Verr.* 5, 37.

*Liparis*, m. [*à λιπαρίς, pinguis, quoniam aqua est instar olei*] (1) *A river of Cæcia.* (2) *The same as Lipara.* (1) *Vitruv.* 8, 3. & *Plin.* 5, 27. (2) *Claud.*

*Liparitanus*, a, um. *Of Lipara. Liparitana obsidio, Val. Max.* 2, 6, 4.

*Lipſia*, æ. f. *The city of Lipsick in Germany.*

*Liquentia*, æ. *A river of Venice.* *Plin.* 3, 18. *hod. Livenza, Hard.*

*Liria*, æ. *A river of Languedoc in France.* *Plin.* 3, 4. *hod. Lex prope Mompelien, Hard.*

*Lirinates*, rect. *Larinates, q. v.*

*Liriöpe*, es. f. *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and mother of the river Cepheus.* *Ov. Met.* 3, 342.

*Liris*, is. m. *A slow river which divideth Latium from Campania, by Pliny called Glanis, 3, 4. Liris taciturnus amnis, Hor. Od.* 1, 31, 7. *hod. Garigliano, Hard.*

*Lissa*, æ. f. *An isle in the Adriatic sea, opposite to Jader.* *Plin.* 4, 26.

*Lissus*, i. (1) *A city of Macedonia; hod. Aleſſio.* (2) *A river of Thrace, said to be drank up by the army of Xerxes.* (1) *Luc.* 5, 719. (2) *Herodot.*

*Liternum, Liternus, vid. supr. Linternum, Linternus.*

|| *Lithuania, A country belonging to Poland, divided into nine palatinates, whereof the chief is Wilna.*

*Livia*, æ. f. [*à Livius*] *The name of Augustus's wife, and many other women; as Livia Drusi, Livia Medullina, Ocellina, Orestilla, &c. ap. Suet.*

*Livias*, f. *A town of Palestine, beyond the Dead Sea, so called from the mother of the emperor Tiberius.* *Plin.* 5, 6.

*Liviopolis*, is. f. *A city of Cappadocia, near the Black Sea.* *Plin.* 6, 4.

*Livius*, i. m. *The name of several men; (1) T. Livius Patavinus. (2) Livius Andronicus, a scenic poet, about 160 years after Sophocles and Euripides, and 25 after Menander. (1) Hinc Quintil. laſteam ubertatem, miram jucunditatem, clarissimumque candorem tribuit, l. 10, 1. Cremutius, eloquentiæ, & fidei præclarum imprimis ap. Tac. Ann.* 4, 34. & ipse Tacitus eloquentissimum vocat in Agric. c. 10. (2) *Vid. Gell.* 17. cap. ult. Plures autem nominis hujus cec. ut Livius Drusus, Salinator, Laurentis, &c. *Vid. Suet. Tib.* 3.

|| *Livonia, æ. f. A country called Lifſland, in the Swedish dominions, the chief town whereof is Riga.*

*Lix, Solin. Lixos, Plin.* (1) *A city of Africa near Tangier; hod. Larache, Hard.* (2) *A river near that town.* (1) *Plin.* 5, 1. & *Sil.* 3, 238. (2) *Audit non parvo divius gurgite Lixos, Sil.* 5, 405. *conſi Strab. lib.* 2. & *Ptol.* 4, 1.

## L ante O.

*Locrenſes*, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Locris, Cic. Verr.* 5, 34.

*Locri*, orum. m. pl. (1) *Several people of this name in the country of Locris, distinguished by the names of Oxæis, Epionemidis, and Opontii, and by their different situation.* (2) *Also of the Brutii, built by the ancient Locri of Greece, near the promontory of Zephyrium; whence they were called Locri Epizephyrii. Ovid calleth the name of this city Naris; and Virgil, Æn.* 3, 399, calleth the inhabitants Narisii Locri. (1) *Vid. ſingulatum, & conſule Geogr. Antiq.* (2) *Plin.* 3, 5.

*Lœuſta*, æ. f. *A vile woman, ſkiful in preparing poisons. She helped Nero to poison Britannicus, and Agrippina to dispatch Claudius, Juu. Sat.* 1, 7. *Tac.* 12, 66, 3. & 13, 16, 1.

*Londinium*, i. n. [*à Llan Dian, ſanctum Dianæ. Certissimè enim Diana hic præcipue colebatur. Effuſum enim prope D. Pauli non unum hujus Dææ ſigillum, plurimaque cervorum offa & cornua, aliis itaque etymis valere juſſis hic pedem ſigo*] *London*, an ancient city of England upon the river Thames, a famous town for trade, and the resort of merchants and strangers in Nero's time, *vid. Tac.* 14, 33, 1. and probably long before. It is governed by a lord mayor, and twenty four aldermen. It was anciently called by several names, as, *Augusta Trinobantum*, given it, as some think, in Augustus's time; *Colonia Augusta*, and *Londinium* by Tacitus, *Londinum*, *Amm.* *Londonia* by Beda. It was walled about by Constantine the Great, and became the metropolis of England soon after the Saxon heptarchy. Its suburbs for noble buildings, and inhabitants, may almost vie with itself; and may it prosper till it may be said, *Pueris nubil orbe toto viſere majus.*

*Longimānus*, i. m. *A name given to Artaxerxes, because, they say, one of his hands was longer than the other; or perhaps rather from the large extent of his power, according to that of Naſo, An nescis longas regibus eſſe manus? Ep.* 17, 166.

*Longobardi*, orum. m. pl. [*quasi Lingobardi, uti à Pontico appellantur*] *People of Lombardy, made up of the Lingones a people of Germany, and the Bardi a people of Gaul. They inhabited both sides of the Po in the time of Justinian.*

|| *Longobardia, æ. f. Lombardy, a large country of Italy, containing several dukedoms and states. † Gallia Cisalpina.*

*Longovicum*, i. n. *Lancbeſter in Northumberland, Camd.*

*Longula*, æ. f. *A town of the Volſci in Italy, not far from Corioli, Liv.* 2, 33.

*Lopaduſa*, æ. f. *An island in the Mediterranean, belonging to Tunis, Plin.* 3, 8. *hod. Lampeduſa, Hard.*

*Lopſi*, orum. m. pl. *The people of Lopſica, Plin.* 3, 21.

*Lopſica*, æ. f. *A town of Liburnia, Plin.* 3, 21. *hod. Lopſico, Hard.*

|| *Lotharingia, æ. f. [à Lothario rege Gall.] A country of Gallia Belgica, now called Lorraine. It lieth between Alſatia on the eaſt, Campaign on the weſt, Luxemburg on the north, and Burgundy on the ſouth. It is a ſovereign dukedom, and is computed to be near 128 miles long, and 110 broad.*

*Lôtis*, is. f. *A nymph, who ſlept in from Priapus, was changed into the lote tree, Ov. Met.* 9, 47.

*Lôthphigi*, orum. m. pl. *People of Barſary, who are ſaid to have lived on the fruit of the lote tree, Ov. de Rem. Am.* 789.

|| *Lovanium, ii. n. Louvain, a city and univerſity of the Low Countries.*

*Loxias*, æ. m. [*à λóξος, obliquus, quod oblique per zodiacum feratur, vel quod obliqua i. e. ambigua det reſponſa*] *A name of Apollo, Macrobi.* *Sat.* 1, 17.

## L ante U.

*Lua mater* [*à luendo, i. e. purgando*] *Ag-deſi preſiding over expiation, Liv.* 8, 1.

*Luca*, æ. f. (1) *A town of Lombardy. (2) Another in Tuſcany, on the river Arno. (1) Suet. Cæſ.* 24. *ubi vid. Bernegger.* (2) *Plin.* 3, 5. *Hinc Lucenſes, ium. m. pl. Plin.* 3, 12. *Lucæ incolæ.*

*Lucini*, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy, of the race of the Samnites, Liv.* 22, 42. & 27, 44.

*Lucania*, æ. f. *A country of Italy, belonging to Naples, Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 38.

*Lucānus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Lucania. Hor. Sat.* 1, 15, 21.

*Lucānus*, i. m. *A learned and famous poet of Corduba, a city of Spain, who coming to Rome, was made an equeſtrian. He writ, but lived not to finiſh, the civil wars between Cæſar and Pompey, in an heroic poem: for ſeeing himſelf ſlighted by Nero, he was ſo moved that both by words and deeds he publiſhly ſhewed his reſentment, and was condemned for a conſpiracy againſt him, but had the favour to choſe his death; which he did by opening his veins. Martial writ many epigrams upon him, as *lib.* 7. *ep.* 20, 21, 22. and in ſeveral other books; and Statius *biſ Geneſiſiacum, Sil.* 2, 7.*

*Lucas*, æ. f. [*à Lucania, ubi primum Pyrrhi bello Romanis viſi ſunt elephantes, Varr.*] *Lucas boves, Elephantes, ſo called ignorantly by the Romans, having never ſeen any bigger creature.*

*Lucenſes, vid. Luca.*

*Lucentia*, æ. f. *A maritime town of Spain, Mela. Sed Lucentum vocat Plin.* 3, 3. *hod. Luciente, Hard.*

*Lücères*, *Prop.* 4, 1, 31. *Lücères, Ov. Faſt.* 3, 132. *um. m. pl. [de etymo variè diſputatur, quæ tamen à vero abeſſe propius etyma videntur, vel ut dicti ſint à Lucumone, Varr. & Plin. vel à Lucio ubi Romuli aſylum fuit, ut ſint advenæ in hac tribu, Plut.] One of the three centuries, into which Romulus divided the people. Lucernum nominis, & originis cauſa incerta eſt, Liv.* 1, 13.

*Lüceria*, æ. f. *A city of Apulia, Luc.* 2, 473. & *Plin.* 3, 11. *Nuceria, Ptol.* 3, 1. *hod. Lucero delli Pagani, in Capitanata, Hard.*

|| *Lucerna, æ. f. [à lucerna, quæ olim in turri lacus exitu ſita ſuſpenderetur, quæ navigantibus præluſceret] Lucern, one of the Swiſs Cantons.*

*Lucianus*, i. m. *A learned and witty writer of Samſata, who compoſed many dialogues on various and pleaſant arguments in a pure Greek ſtile. He lived in the time of Trajan, and for ſome time profeſſed Chriſtianity; but ſoon turned apoſtate, and became a wicked blaſphemer. Nor doubt he leſs ridicule and ſcoff at the heathen gods in his dialogues, wherein he ſhewed himſelf a profeſſed atheiſt. At length, he that had barked ſo loud at religion was devoured by dogs. Vid. Suid. ubi plura invenies.*

*Lucilianus*, i. m. *Cic. Att.* 16, 11. *The ſon of Lucilius, ii. m. The name of ſeveral men; a learned and ſmart Roman ſatiſtiſt, born at Thurruca in Italy, contemporary with Accius and Pacuvius. Secut Lucilus urbem, te, Lupe, te, Muti, & genuinum fregit in illis, Perſ.* 1, 114.

*Lücina*, æ. f. [*etymen lege ap. Ov. Faſt.* 2, 44.] *The goddeſs of child-bearing, a title given both to Juno and Diana, or Luna. Juno Lucina, ter opem, ſerva me, obſecro, Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 15. *Vid. & Catull. Carm. Sec.* 32, 17.

*Lücipor, & Marcipor, pro Lucii & Marci puer dixerunt antiqui.*

*Lucius*, ii. m. *The prænomen of ſeveral Romans, as Lucius Quint. Cincinn. Lucius Sept. Severus, &c.*

*Lucrætia*, æ. f. *The daughter of Lucretius preſect of the city, and wife of Tarquinius Collatinus, raviſhed by Sextus Tarquinius, the ſon of Tarquinius Superbus: which the chaſte injured lady reſented to that degree, that he immediately ſent for her father and huſband, and ſtabbed himſelf before them. Whereupon the people of Rome roſe in arms, baniſhed the Tarquins, and changed*







study and observation, and oblig'd the lords and commons of the Spartans to keep them inviolable till he returned from Delphos. When he came thither, and found Apollo highly approved them, he sent the oracle to Sparta, dismissed his friends, and retired a voluntary exile to Crete; where dying, he ordered his body to be thrown into the sea, that the Spartans might not think themselves discharged of their oath by procuring his bones to be brought to Sparta. (2) *A king of Nemea, the father of Archemorus.* (3) *A king of Thrace, who finding his people too much addicted to wine, ordered all the vines of his country to be rooted up.* 1. *Id. Just. l. 3. & Plut. in vita Lyc.* 2. *Id. in insulae Lycurni, Stat. Theb. 4, 742.* (3) *Stefanus nova nequicquam in vite Lycurgus, Prop. 1, 7, 23.*

Lycus, i. m. (1) *A king of Bæstia, who married Antiope the daughter of king Nyctus, who hearing that Jupiter had lain with her, divorced her, and took Dirce to wife, who kept her confined; but Jupiter released her, and she fled to Cithæon, where she was delivered of twins, Amphion and Zethus, who, when grown up, revenged their mother's wrongs upon Lycus and Dirce.* (2) *A noble but unfortunate Trojan.* (3) *One of the Centaurs slain by Pyrrhus.* (4) *A famous physician of Neapolis.* (5) *A beautiful boy beloved by Alceus.* (6) *An bisterian.* (7) *A river of Asia, subitly runneth through subterraneous cavities a long way before it appeareth again.* 8. *Another flowing into the Euxine sea.* (1) *Id. Amphion & Dirce.* (2) *Virg. Æn. 1, 226.* (3) *Ov. Met. 12, 332.* (4) *Plin. 10, 20.* (5) *Hor. Od. 1, 32, 11.* (6) *Suid. & Porphyr.* (7) *Ov. Met. 15, 273.* (8) *Ov. ex Ponto, 4, 10, 47.*

Lydda, æ. f. *A city of Palestine not far from Joppa, Plin. 5, 14.*

Lyde, es. f. *The dearly beloved wife of Antimachus the Clarian poet, Plat. de Consol. & Ov. Trist. 1, 5, 1.*

Lydi, orum. m. pl. *The people of Lydia, much given to intemperance, Plin. 3, 4.*

Lydia, æ. f. [*A Lydorege Tyrreni fratre*] *An inland country of the Lesser Asia, governed formerly by Croesus king of Lydia, so famous in history. In this country is also the golden river Pactylus, Virg. Georg. 4, 211. v. Lydus. It was anciently a very warlike nation, Id. Æn. 8, 479.*

Lydius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Lydia. Aurifer amnis Lydius, Tib. 3, 3, 29.*

Lydus, i. m. *He, together with his brother Tyrrhenus, formerly reigned in Meonia, which was afterwards called Lydia from his name, Patere, 1, 1. Vid. Tyrrhenus.*

Lydamum, i. n. *A town of Mysia, Plin. 5, 30.*

Lygdamus, i. m. (1) *The name of a servant.* (2) *A name by which Tibullus calleth himself.* (1) *Prop. 4, 7, 35.* (2) *Tib. 3, 2, 29.*

Lygii, orum. m. pl. *A people of ancient Germany, near the river Vistula, Tac. Ann. 12, 29, 5. & Germ. 43, 4. Not far from Kalisch in Poland, Cellar.*

Lympha, æ. f. *A goddess worshipped by the husbandmen when they wanted rain, Varr. R. R. 1, 1.*

Lyncææ, arum. m. pl. *The people of Lyncestis, Plin. 4, 10.*

Lyncestis, idis. f. *A country and river of Macedonia, Plin. 2, 103. Hinc*

Lyncestius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Lyncestis. Lyncestius annis, Ov. Met. 15, 329.*

Lynceus, i. m. [*ἀλγυξ, lynx, quod est animal oculatissimum.*] (1) *One of the Argonauts, whom they fabled to be so quick sighted as to see things at 130 miles distance, Varr. and to see through trees and rocks, Plut. yea, that he could see hell through the earth; by which was meant, that he found out metals in the deepest mines.* (2) *One of the sons of Ægyptus, whom his wife Hypermetra saved, when the rest were slain by her bloody sisters.* (3) *The brother of Idas, who slew Castor, and was himself slain by Pollux.* (1) *Lynceus poterat qui rumpere terras, & Styga transmissa tacitum deprendere visu, Val. Flacc. 1, 462.* (2) *Ov. Ep. 14.* (3) *Ov. Fast. 5, sub an.*

Lynceus, a, um. (1) *Of, or belonging to Lynceus, n. 1.* (2) *Of Lynceus, n. 2.* (1) *Lynceus oculis contemplari, Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 90.* (2) *Traj. Lynceus Lynceus Caster ab ense, Ov. Fast. 5, 709.*

Lyncides, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Lynceus, Ov. Met. 4, 768.*

Lyncus, i. m. *A king of Scythia, who for his cruelty to Telephus the messenger of Ceres, was turned into a lynx, or ounce, Ov. Met. 5, 650.*

Lyra, æ. f. *A constellation of nine stars so called, Ov. Fast. 2, 76.*

Lyræus, i. m. *A fountain of Arcadia, from whence issues the river Inachus, Stat. Theb. 4, 711.*

Lyræus, a, um. *Arcadian. Lyræa arva, Ov. Met. 1, 198.*

Lyrceus, vel Lyrnessius, a, um. *Id. Lyrceia tellus, Val. Flacc. 4, 355.*

Lyrnessis, idis. f. Patron. *A woman of Lyrnessus, Briseis. Fertur in abducta Lyrnesside tritus Achilles, Ov. Trist. 4, 1, 15.*

Lyrnessus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Lyrnessus. Lyrnessia moenia, Ov. Ep. 3, 45.*

Lyrnessus, vel Lyrnessus, *A town of Troas in Phrygia, sacked by Achilles, from whence he brought Briseis, Plin. 5, 30.*

Lyfander, dri. m. *A Lacedemonian commander, who put an end to the war between Sparta and Athens, which had lasted 26 years, by running the Athenian fleet; but it was not so much effected by the valour of his forces, as by the disorders that were among the enemy, which were supposed to be craftily fomented by himself. Afterwards he set up a kind of decemviral government in the cities of Greece, which displeased the Lacedemonians so much, that they divested him of his power. He was a politic, or rather crafty man, ambitious, covetous, and cruel. Vid. Plut. & vitæ à C. Nepote scriptæ.*

Lyfias, æ. m. *The son of Cephalus, one of the ten famous orators commended by Cicero, Orat. 9, & 26.*

Lyfimachia, æ. f. i. e. solutio pugnae, *A city of Thrace built by Lyfimachus, Just. 17, 2.*

Lyfimachus, Lat. pugnam dirimens, *A brave and valiant Macedonian, son of Agatocles, the pedagogue of Alexander, and his treasurer. He had a mighty love to learning, and heard Callisthenes daily when imprisned by Alexander, who hated him; and at his request gave him a cup of poison to put him out of his pain; which so incensed the king, that he ordered him to be thrown unto a lion. But he undaunted, wrapped a towel about his arm, and thrusting it down the lion's throat, who came with open jaws to devour him, pulled out his heart; for which afterwards the king more highly respected him. Vid. Just. 11, 1. After the king's death, when his captains divided his dominions among themselves, he was King of Thrace, and slain in a battle against Seleucus, Id. 17, 2.*

Lyfiroë, es. f. *A town of the Lesser Asia, near Pamphylia, Liv. 38, 15.*

Lyfippus, i. m. *A noble statuary, who made his statues with such art, that they seemed to have real life. Alexander forbade all other statues to represent him. Gloria Lyfippo animosa effingere signa, Prop. 3, 9, 9. Vid. & Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 240.*

Lyfis, Lat. solutio, *A Pythagorean philosopher, master to Epaminondus, Nep. Epam. 2. & Cic. de Orat. 3, 34.*

Lyfistratus, i. m. [*ἀλυσ, & κράτος, exercitus*] *The brother of Lyfippus, an excellent statuary in plaster, as his brother in brass, Plin. 34, 8. & 35, 12.*

Lyfius, i. m. [*ἀλυσ, solutio*] *By this name these gods were called, who were thought to avert evil, such as the Averrucci, Apotropæi, Ἀλεξίκατοι, Pollux.*

Lystra, æ. f. *A city of Iffauria near Derbe in the confines of Lycania, S. Lucas, Act. Ap. 14, 6.*

## M ante A.

Macæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Arabia Felix, near the river Cinyra, Sil. 2, 60. Macæ his laud. Mela 3, 8. Renorem quæ lud. Ormus dic. incolabant. Cinyphu didicere Macæ squallentia barba, Id. 3, 275.*

Macalla, orum. m. pl. *A town of the Brutii in Italy, Lycophr. 927.*

Macareus, i. m. *The son of Æolus, who lay with his sister Canace, and had a child by her; whereupon he fled from his father's indignation, who had ordered the child to be cast to the dogs, and sent his daughter a sword, with a command to use it as she deserved. Ovid hath written an epistle for her to her brother, Ep. 11.*

Macedo, ònis. m. *A Macedonian. Philippus valens Macedo multa molebatur, Nep. Timor. 3.*

Macedonia, æ. f. [*Macedone Olindu filio, Id. Id.*] *A fertile country between Thrace, Epirus, and Greece properly so called. Divisionem ejus in quatuor regiones vid. ap. Liv. 45, 29. Hinc*

Macedonicus, & Macedonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Macedonia, Macedonian. Macedonicum bellum, Plin. 4, 11. Macedonia sanissa, Ov. Met. 12, 466.*

Macer, *A Roman poet, contemporary with Ovid, who wrote of botany, and the virtues of herbs, Ov. Trist. 4, 10, 44. He also made a supplement to Homer, Id. ex Porto, 1, 6, 6.*

Macestus, i. m. *A river of Mysia, falling into the river Rindacus, Plin. 5, ult. hod. Mæstic.*

Machaon, ònis. m. *The son of Ænolpius and Ælinoe, or, as some Hesione, and others, Coronis; a skillful physician, who performed several great cures, and healed the wounded Greeks at the siege of Troy. Tarda Fœdissima Janasit crura Machaon, Prop. 2, 1, 59. Hinc*

Machaonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Machaon. Ille Machaonia vix ope sanus erit, Ov. Rem. Am. 546.*

Machara, vel Imachara, æ. f. *An inland town of Sicily; hod. Trausa. Hinc*

Macharensis, e. *Of, or belonging to Machara. Macharensis ager, Cic. Ver. 3, 18.*

Machlinia, æ. f. *The metropolis of Brabant; hod. Mâlné, & Malines.*

Machlovium, ii. n. *A famous port and town of France, on the coast of Britan.*

Machlyes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Africa beyond the Nasamones, who, as Aristotle saith, have their right side male, their left side female, vide Plin. 7, 2.*

Macidos, *A city of Thrace, Mela;*

Macra, æ. (1) *A river which divided Liguria and Tuscany; hod. la Magra.* (2) *An island off the Myrtoan sea, near Eubœa.* (1) *Luc. 2, 426.* (2) *Plin. 4, 13.*

Macri campi, *A place in Italy not far from Parma and Modena, Liv. 41, 18. & 45, 12. conf. Col. 7, 2.*

Macris, is. f. (1) *An island of Curia.* (2) *Another of Eubœa.* (1) *Plin. 5, 31.* (2) *Plin. 4, 12.*

Macrobii, orum. m. pl. Lat. longævi. (1) *People of Africa in the island Meroe, so called because they live long.* (2) *Others in the eastern parts of Ethiopia.* (1) *Mela.* (2) *Plin. 7, 2.*

Macrobius, i. m. *The name of a man of consular dignity, contemporary with Seneca. He wrote two books on Scipio's dream, and seven called Saturnalia, containing many things of great use. He hath by some been called Gelius's ape, because he imitated his manners, and transcribed many things out of him. Opus extat, quod vile.*

Macrocephali, orum. m. pl. [*à longis capitibus dicti*] *People living near the city Cerasus in Cappadocia, Val. Flacc. 5.*

Macrontichos, μακρὸν τιχός, longum habentium murum; *A town of Thrace near the Cithæon river, where Miltiades builded a long wall to part the Chersonesus from other parts of Thrace, Plin. 45, 11. Alio nomine Bisantia appell. hod. Macri.*

Macry-



Magnum, æ. f. *A town of Æolia in Greece, near Sicily*, Strabo, lib. 10.

Magnan, n. n. *A town of Sicily, not far from the Sicilian camp*, Herodot. 7, 153.

Magisfar, *A large island in the Ethiopic sea*, Plin.

Madama, æ. f. *A city of Africa, in the confines of Cyrene, the birth place of Apuleius the Platonist, who from hence is called Madurensis*, vid. Plin. 4, 1. *Madura*.

Madera, & Madaris, *An island of the Atlantic sea*, Plin. 4, 1. *Madura*.

Mados, i. f. *Maddone in Kent*, Camd.

Mæander, Ov. & Mæandrus, i. Sil. m. *A river in Phrygia, having innumerable turnings and windings; whence Ovid. Met. 8, 162, compareth the Labyrinth in Crete to it, and Silius a mutable temper*, l. 7, 139. *hod. Mædros*.

Mæandria, æ. f. *A town of Epirus*, Plin. 4, 1.

Mæandropolis, is. f. *A town of Caria, on the river Mæander*, Plin. 5, 29.

Mæata, arum. m. pl. *People of Loudon in Scotland*.

Mædi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace, bordering on the Macedonians*, Liv. 26, 25.

Mænides, um. f. pl. & aliq. in fing. Mænas, ædis. [*3 mænides, insanire, quod in ingiis furore percitæ viderentur*] *Women sacrificers to Bacchus*. Mænades hederigeræ, Catul. 64, 23. *Recepto Mænas infant Deo*, Sen. Med. v. 382.

Mænithus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Mænalis.

Mænialis nemus, Stat. Theb. 9, 719.

Mænalis, i. m. & Mænala, orum. n. pl. *A high hill in Arcadia. Mænalis argutum nemus semper habet*, Virg. Ecl. 8, 2. *Mænala transieram latebris horrenda ferarum*, Ov. Met. 1, 216. *Hinc*.

Mænalis, is. f. Patron. Mænalis ora, Arcadia, Ov. Fast. 3, 84.

Mænaria, æ. f. *A small island near Corsica*, Plin. 3, 6.

Manius, i. m. *A spectrifer, who having waisted all he had, refused only one pillar of his house to stand upon to see the gladiators*, Hor. Ep. 1, 15, 26.

Mænus, i. m. *A river of Germany running into the Rhine*, Plin. 9, 15. Tac. Germ. 28.

Mæon, is. m. *A priest of Apollo*, Stat. Theb. 4, 503.

Mæonia, æ. f. *Lydia, especially that part bordering upon Ionia and Caria*. Vid. Plin. 5, 29. & consule Geogr.

Mæonides, æ. m. [*à Mæonia Homeri patria, cum Homeris in Mæonia, i. e. Lydia, nempe Smyrne natus fuerit*] *A title given to Homer. Sua referunt secula Mæonidem*, Mart. 5, 10.

Mæonis, idis. f. Patron. Of Lydia, Lydian. Mæonis Arachne, Ov. Met. 6, 103. & Et quia Tyrihenus è Lydia in Etruriam venit, Mæonidum tellus ponitur pro Etruria, Sil. 6, 607.

Mæonius, a, um. [*à Mæonia patria Homeri; de Mæone patre nihil certi, v. Mæonides*] Of, or belonging to Homer. Mæonius Homerus, Hor. Od. 4, 9, 5.

Mæotus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Mæotis.

Palus Mæotica, Plin. 2, 67.

Mæotis, idis. in Acc. Mæotida, Mela, 1, 1, ult. & Meotin, Plin. 4, 12. *A vast lake beyond the Euxine sea, into which the river Tanais disembogues itself*, Africanus ap. Cic. Tusc. 5, 17. *hod. Mer de Zabache*. It is computed to be near 600 miles in circumference.

Mæotis, idis. f. Patron. Of Mæotis. Mæotide levior arâ, Juven. 15, 115. *sc. Dianæ Tauricæ*.

Mæotus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Mæotis.

Lacus Mæotus, Plin. 4, 12.

Mæa silva, *A wood in Tuscany*, Plin. 8, 58. *hod. Bos di Baccano; reff. Mæcia*.

Mævius, i. m. *A pitiful poet in Virgil's time. Navis ferens olentem Mævium*, Hor. Epod. 10, 2. Vid. & Virg. Ecl. 3, 90.

|| Mage, *Old Radnor in Wales*, Camd.

|| Magdeburgum, i. n. A famous city of lower Saxony. Magdeburg; dicitur etiam Parthenope, & Parthenopolis.

Magella, æ. f. *A town in Sicily near Enna*. Hinc

Magellini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Magella*, Plin. 3, 8.

Magetæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Africa, famous in throwing darts*, Stat. Achil. 2, 417. *ad. Mæcetæ*.

Magiovinium, ii. n. Anton. *Dunstable in Bedfordshire*.

Magna Græcia, *A large quarter of Italy, so called because anciently possessed by the Sicilians, or that several cities thereof came from Greece, or that they used the Greek tongue*. Vid. Liv. 31, 7. & Plin. 3, 10. It comprehended the two Calabria's, and the Basilicate in the kingdom of Naples.

Magnisia, æ. f. (1) *A country of Macedon, bordering on Thessaly*. (2) *A city of Asia the less, given to Themistocles, when in exile, by the king of Persia. This was situated by the river Meander*. (3) *Aetber in Lydia under mount Sipylus, where Antiochus Magnus was subdued by the Romans*. (1) Ptol. (2) Nep. in Themist. 10. (3) Liv. 36, 43.

Magnæsis, idis. f. Patron. Of Magnesia. Cur unquam Colchi Magnesia vidimus Argo? Ov. Ep. 12, 9.

Magneffus, & Magnesium, a, um. Of, or belonging to Magnesia. Magnesium saxum, Lucr. 6, 1062. Magnesia Hippolyte, Hæ. Od. 3, 7, 18.

Magnum promontorium, *A promontory at the mouth of the Tagus, Mela. Olisiponense, Plin. 2, 1. i. e. Ulyssis insula*.

Magnus portus, (1) *The port of Southampton, Ort. interpr. Portsmouth, Camdeno*. (2) *A sea port of Africa, on the coast of Barbary; hod. Mar-jalquibir, Hard. (1) Ptol. (2) Plin. 5, 2*.

Mago, onis. m. (1) *The name of several Carthaginians, one whereof was the brother of Hannibal, who wrote 28 volumes of husbandry in the Punic tongue, which the Senate ordered to be translated into Latin*. (2) *Alio portus Mago, in the island of Minorca*. (1) Plin. 18, 3, in fin. Vid. & Col. 1, 1. *Alius bujus nominis inv. ap. Liv. B. Pun. 2*. (2) Plin. 3, 5.

Magontiacum, i. Tac. Ann. 4, 15. Moguntiacum, Eutrop. 7, 13. *The city Mentz, or Mayence, the capital of the elector and archbishop of that name*.

Magoras, æ. m. *A river of Pænicia in Asia*, Plin. 5, 20. *hod. la Riviere d'Amur, Hard.*

Magyni, orum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia*, Tib. 4, 1, 146. *ubi al. Mofyni*.

Maia, æ. f. Lat. nutrix; (1) *The daughter of Atlas by the nymph Pleione, on whom Jupiter begat Mercury, and one of the Pleiades*. (2) *Another, to whom the month May is inscribed*. (3) *Virgil's sister*. (1) Virg. Æn. 8, 138. (2) Vid. Macrob. Sat. 1, 12. (3) In vita Virg.

Majesta, æ. f. *The wife of Vulcan*. Vid. Macrob. Sat. 1, 12.

Majestas, ætis. f. *A goddess, the daughter of Honor and Reverentia*, Ov. Fast. 5, 25.

Majus, i. m. [*à majoribus, ut Junius à junioribus*] (1) *A name of Jupiter*. (2) *The father of Virgil*. (3) *The month of May*. (1) Vid. Macrob. Sat. 1, 12. (2) In vita Virgillii. (3) Ov. Fast. 5, 427.

Malaca, æl Malacha, æ. f. (1) *A city of Spain; hod. Malaga, from which Malaga wine, raisins, &c.* (2) *Also a river of Spain; hod. Guadalupe, five Fiu Grande, Hard. (1) Plin. 5, 2. (2) Plin. 3, 1*.

Malea, æ. f. *vel Mälëa, Mälëia, A promontory of Greece, in the southern part of the Morea, very dangerous to sailors. Ionioque mari, Maleæ que sequacibus undis*, Virg. Æn. 5, 193. *Raucum tonat ira Maleæ, Stat. Theb. 7, 16*. *Hinc*.

Maleventum, i. n. *A town of the Hirpines, which afterwards the Romans, offended at the ominous name, called Beneventum*, Liv. 9, 29.

Maleus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Maleo.

Maleus sinus, Flor. 3, 6. Maleum jugum, Id. 2, 9.

Maliacus sinus, *A gulf in the sea over against Eubæa*, Plin. 4, 7.

Malienfes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Thessaly near the river Sperchius*, Liv. 54, 4.

Mallia lymphæ. (1) *A place near Thermopylae, and mount Ossa*. (2) *The wife of the Centaure, or perhaps an offspring*. (1) *Lymphæque in Oeteis Malha Thermopylae*, Catul. 66, 51. (2) *In carm. ap. Stat. Aug. 70*.

Mallos, i. f. *A city near Tarsus in Cilicia*, Luc. 3, 227.

Malvana, æ. *A river running by Tangier in Africa*, Plin. 5, 2.

Mambra, æ. f. *A city of Ethiopia, near the coast of Egypt*, Plin. 6, 29.

Mamers, us. Oforum lingua pro Marte, unde Mamercus Æmilius, Liv. 4, 16.

Mamertes, *A Corinthian, who slew his brother's son to be the next heir; for which fact his brother caused him to be torn in pieces*, Ov. in lb n.

Mamertini, orum. m. pl. [*i. e. Marti, & Mamers Oforum pro Mars*] *Pe ple that possessed themselves of Messana in Sicily*, Liv. 23, 28. *Hinc*.

Mamertinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Messana. Amphora Mamertina, Mart. 13, 117.

Mamertium, ii. n. *A town of Calabria in Italy*, Strabo, lib. 6. *hod. Maritano*.

Mammæa (Julia) *The mother of Severus*, Numm. vet. obv. *Hinc mammæus pons, Lampr.*

Mamurius (Veturius) *An excellent smith, who in the time of Numa made short shields not to be distinguished from that which was said to fall down from heaven, and desired for his reward to be celebrated in the Salian verses*, Ov. Fast. 3, 388. *But some thought this to be fabulous, and made from VET. MEM. which is no more than verus memoria*, Plut.

Mamurra, æ. m. *A Roman of the Equestrian order, who first overlaid the walls of his house with marble, and had marble pillars*. Vid. Plin. 36, 6. *He was born at Formie, whence Horace calleth it satyrically Mamurra um urbem*, Sat. 1, 5, 37. *Hunc & Catullus carmine suo profudit*, 27.

Manalis lapis, *Some took this to be the door that opened to the Mænes, Fest. others derive it à manando, and say it was a stone which in time of drought was rolled about to obtain rainy weather*, Non. ex Varr. & Fulg. Laeone.

Manapia, æ. f. *Wexford in Ireland*, Camd.

Mancinus, i. m. *A consul of Rome, who for making a dishonourable peace was given up to the Numantines*, Val. Max. 2, 7, 1.

Mancunium, ii. n. Anton. *Manchester in Lancashire*.

Mandane, es. f. *The daughter of Assyages, and mother of Cyrus*, Herodot. 1, 1.

Mandanis, is. m. *An Indian gymnosophist, who despised both the rewards and threatenings of Alexander the Great*, Strabo.

Mandarci, orum. m. pl. *People of Asiatic Sarmatia*, Plin. 6, 7.

Mandela, æ. f. *A village of the Sabines, watered by the river Digentia*, Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 105. *hod. Poggio Mirteto*.

Mandonius, i. um. *A prince of the Hergetes, who first sided with the Romans, but afterwards revolted*, Liv. 28, 31.

Mandubii, orum. m. pl. *People of Burgundy*, Cæf. B. G. 7, 38.

Mandueffedum, *Minsfield in Nottinghamshire, or Manceter in Warwickshire*, Camd.

Manduria, æ. f. *A town of the Salentini in Italy, near a lake of the same name*, Liv. 27, 17. *Lacus hod. Andoria appellatur, Hard.*

Mānes, ium. m. pl. [*à manando quod per omnia manarent, cum essent dii superi inferique quos invocant augures, Fest. sed neque de etymo, neque de ipis, qui demum sunt, satis convenit ap. doctos*] *The Mænes, or Genii, to which wait on us coming into the world, and going out of it*. Vid. Plut. in Phæd. & de Repub. 10. *So that, like Mercury, they belong to both worlds*. Vid. plura in Appell.

Mānia, æ. f. [*à Gr. μανία, i. e. infania; vel pot. à manes, qui sunt mortuorum prædes*] (1) *The goddess of mad people, who are civilly, or those departed this life, who are naturally dead*. (2) *A city of Parthia*. (1) Varr. (2) Plin. 6, 20.

Mani-



**Manilius, i. m.** *The name of several considerable Romans.* (1) Octavius Manilius, a king of Etruria, son-in-law to Tarquin, who after his abdication fled to him, and by his aid waged war upon his country. (2) *Albi* another, who wrote a poem to Augustus on the subject of *Africany*. (1) Liv. 1, 49. (2) *Opus etiamnum extat, q. v.*

**Manius, ii. m.** *The name of several Romans, de quibus confule Livium.*

**Manlius (Marcus)** (1) *A noble Roman, who fearing the walls of Rome could not hold out against the Gauls, chose a thousand valiant men and with them retired into the capitol, and manfully defending it, saved it from the enemy. But the Romans, jealous of their liberty, suspecting that he affected the kingdom, throw him headlong from the hill, and ordered that none of the Manlian family should take *Marcus* for a praenomen.* (2) T. Manlius Torquatus, so called from a Gaul, vid. Liv. 7, 10. & Suet. *Caes.* 35. who beheaded his son for fighting with out order, though successfully. (3) *Another, who for the sweetness of his tongue, and supple diction, was ordered by his father to retire to a country villa, and never to see Rome, but this young man afterwards defended his father, and freed him from a trial, when accused by M. Pomponius.* (1) Vid. Liv. 5, 47. & 6, 11, & 20. (2) Liv. 8, 7. (3) Liv. 7, 4, 5. *Multos alios hujus nominis index Livianus suppedabit.*

**Mantineia, æ. f.** *A city of Arcadia, where Epaminondas the Theban gained a glorious victory, and died of a wound received in the fight, Nep. Epam. 9.*

**Manto, Æ. f.** [*à mantes, vates, fatidica enim fuit*] *The daughter of Teiresias the Theban fortune teller, who, to avoid the tyranny of Creon and Theseus, fled into Asia, and built a temple to Apollo at Claros, for instructing her in the art of divination, Virg. Æn. 10, 199. & Ov. Met. 6, 157.*

**Mantua, æ. f.** [*à Manto Oeni matre, qui hanc urbem instauravit*] *A city of Italy, beyond the Po, not far from Cremona. The lands about it were very fruitful, as Virgil setteth them forth, Georg. 2, 6. but in his time made a prey to the veteran soldiers of Augustus, because the Mantuans had taken the wrong side in the civil war. Some say this city is 300 years more ancient than Rome; but it receiveth a greater honour from being the birth place of Virgil. Marone felix Mantua est, Mart. 1, 61.*

**Mantuanus, a, um.** *Of, or belonging to Mantua, or Virgil. Mantuana gaudia famæ, Stat.*

**Maracanda, æ. f.** *Antiently a royal city of Sogdiana in Asia, Curt. 8, 1. & 7, 9.*

**Marathon, Æ. f.** [*à copia fœniculi, quod Græci μάραθρον vocant*] *A town in Attica, famous upon the account of Theseus's killing a monstrous bull there; also for being the place where Miltiades routed an army of Persians, of an hundred thousand foot, and ten thousand horse, with only ten thousand brave Athenians. Te, maxime Iovæ, mirata est Marathon Græci sanguine Tami, Ov. Met. 7, 433. & Nep. in Milt. 5. Hinc*

**M. rathonius, a, um.** *Of, or belonging to Marathon. Puena Marathonia, Nep. in Themist. 2.*

**Marathusa, æ. f.** [*à μάραθρον, fœniculum, ob copiam fœniculi ibi crescentem*] *A small island in the Argian sea, Plin. 4, 12.*

**Marcellæ, crum. n. pl.** *Islands kept at Syracuse, in honour of Marcellus's good government of Sicily, Cic. in Verr. 2, 21.*

**Marcellinus (Animianus)** *An historian in the time of Gratian. Opus etiamnum extat.*

**Marcellus, i. m.** [*D. m. à dim. Marcus, Marcellus, Marcellus*] *Several Romans of this name; (1) Claudius Marcellus, a valiant commander, called Enns Romanorum, who first proved it was not impossible to conquer Hannibal, as Vellei expresseth it. After a long siege he took Syracuse. (2) The son of Octavia sister of Augustus, who adopted him; but he died young, and is lamented by Virgil. (3) Marcus Marcellus, a friend of Julius, who after the defeat of Pompey lived an*

*exile in Asia, but was at length called home.*

1. Liv. 27, 2. *Vitam scriptis Plut.* (3) *Paterc. 2, 93. Virg. Æn. 6, sub fir. (3) Lege Cic. Fam. l. 4. & Oratorem pro M. Marcello.*

**Marciana castra, A town of upper Hungary, Anna. hod. Marpurgh.**

**Marcipor, ant. nempe Marci puer, i. e. servus, Parr.**

**Marcus, saltus Liguriæ, ubi Q. Martius ab Liguriis circumventus est, Liv. 39, 20.**

**Marcodurum, i. n.** *A town in the duchy of Juliers in lower Germany, Tac. Hist. 4, 28, 4. hod. Duren, Cellar.*

**Marcomanri, Tac. Ann. 2, 62, 3. Marcomani, Cæs. B. G. 1, 51. Marcomanes, Claud. Conf. Solich. 1, 241. sed variant codices; An ancient people of Germany, who under Maroboduus sett'd about Bohemia and Moravia, Paterc. 2, 108. Qui modò Marcomanos, Cæs. Stat. S. l. 3, 3, 170.**

**Marcus, ol'm signari solit. M. [forte contract. à Marius; videtur sine esse nomen Oscum] A very common praenomen among the Romans, as M. Antonius, M. Crassus, M. Tullius, &c.**

**Mardi, crum. m. pl.** *People of Asia, not far from Colchis, as some; but their situation is very different in authors. Vid. Cellarium ad Curt. 5, 6. n. 17.*

**Mare Ægeum, Atlanticum, Ausonium, &c. suis quæque locis quære.**

**Mareotæ, arum. m. pl.** *The people of Mareotis, Plin. 5, 6.*

**Mareoticum absol. Mens lymphata Mareotico, Her. Od. 1, 37, 14. Liban wine. P. Mareotis.**

**Mareoticus, a, um.** *Of Mareotis. Vites Mareotice, Col. 3, 2.*

**Mareotis, idis. f. Mareotice.** (1) *A country of Egypt, or rather Libya in the confines of Egypt, whence there came excellent wine. (2) A lake in Egypt washing the southern part of Alexandria. (1) Plin. 5, 9. (2) Vid. Curt. 4, 7, 9.*

**Mareotis, idis. Patron. Of, or belonging to the country Mareotis. Vites Mareotides, Virg. Georg. 2, 91.**

**Margiana, æ. f.** [*à Margo amne*] *A country of the lesser Asia, where Antiochus built Antioch, Strab. 9, 11. towards the Caspian sea, Plin. 6, 16.*

**Margidunum, i. n.** *Anton. Celtis Oventon, or River castle, Camd. alius Leisler, vel Derby. Vid. Curt. in Anton. p. 211.*

**Margis, is. m.** *A river of Pannonia, Plin. 3, 26. hod. Marusva, per Serviam in Danubium libens, Hard.*

**Margus, i. m.** *A river running through, and giving name to Margiana, Plin. 6, 16.*

**Mariana colonia.** [*à Caij Mario, qui huc coloniam duxit*] *A town in the island of Corsica, Plin. 3, 6. Rudera ejus hodie visuntur latere insulae eo, quod Italiam spectat, Hard.*

**Marianæ fœtæ** [*à C. Mario, qui fœtam ad mare duxit*] *A town of Galia Narbonensis. Vid. Geograph. antiq. hod. la Fô.*

**Mariandyni, crum. m. pl.** [*à Mariandyno quodam Æolico*] *People of Asia in the confines of Bithynia, famous for the cavern Acherusia, through which the poets feign Hercules to have drawn Cerberus into the light, Val. Flacc. 4, 171, & 733. Al. Maryandini.*

**Mariandyni sinus, A gulf on the coast of Bithynia, Plin. 6, 1. hod. le G. de Sangari, cui nomen oppidum fecit in ipso ostio cognominis fluvii positum, Hard.**

**Marianus mons, An hill in Spain, parting Tarracon from Bætica, Plin. 3, 1. hod. Sierra Morena.**

**Mitrica, æ. f.** *The wife of Faurus, and mother of Latinus, Virg. Æn. 7, 47. Hinc*

**Mitricæ lucus, A wood by the river Liris near Campania, Liv. 27, 18.**

**Marici, crum. m. pl.** *People of Liguria, who built Ticinum, Plin. 3, 17.*

**Maridunum, i. n.** *Anton. Caermoriden in Wales, Camd.*

**Maripeffus, vel Marpeffus, A town of Mysia, where the Sibyl, called Hellepontica, was born in the time of Solon. Vide Marpeffus.**

**Marifus, i. Strab. Id. quod Marus, q. v.**

**Maritima, æ. f.** *A town of Provence in France, Mela 2, 5. hod. Martegues, Cellar.*

**Marium, Plin. 5, 31. Marii. m. pl. Catull. 34, 12. ubi al. Urios ajentos, scilicet. dicit. of Cyprus.**

**Marius (Cajus)** (1) *He was born at Arpinum, of mean parentage, but by his valour raised to the highest pitch of greatness, being seven times consul. He conquered Jugurtha in Numidia, the Cimbri in Gaul, and the Germans in Italy. Afterwards falling out with Sylla, who espoused the party of the nobles, as he of the people, he committed great outrages, nor was Sylla behind him in cruelty; so that the commonwealth was terribly harassed between them. Being overcome, he was forced to seek in the mountains of Minturnæ; where he was found, imprisoned, and a soldier sent to kill him: but the man, daunted at his presence, his stern looks, and words, durst not attempt it. From thence he fled into Africa, where he lived in exile, till recalled by Cnna he returned to Rome, and was made consul the seventh time, and died in that consulship in the 68th year of his age. (2) Marius Pictus, who being praefectus of Africa, pilaged the province, was condemned, and lashed. (3) Another, who was of Priensse, and famous for being a true friend. (1) Lege Marium Plutarchi, & Luc. 2, 70, & seqq. (2) Vid. Plin. Jun. Ep. 2, 11. & Juv. 1, 49. (3) Sil. 9, 402.*

**Marmarica, æ. f.** *A country of Libya, on the confines of Egypt; dicta etiam Maritima, Plin. Hinc*

**Marmaricus, a, um.** *Of, or belonging to Marmarica. Marmarica caterva, Luc. 3, 293, &*

**Marmaridæ, arum.** *People of Marmarica, anciently called Phili, who living among serpents are poison proof, their nature strongly resisting it. Marmaridæ medicum vulgus, &c. Sil. 3, 300. & Luc. 9, 856.*

**Mario, Ænis. m.** *Virgil's surname from his father, Juv. 6, 435. Hinc*

**Mariolus, a, um.** *Of, or pertaining to Virgil. Mariolus sedens in margine templi, Stat. Sylv. 4, 4, 54. &*

**Maronianus, a, um.** *Id. Stylus Maronianus, Sidon. Ep. 8, 2.*

**Maronea, æ. prius Ontagura; A city of Cilicia, famous for excellent wines, Plin. 4, 11. Hinc**

**Maronæus, a, um.** *Maronear, or Chæonian. Maroneus Bacchus, Tib. 2, 2, 57.*

**Marpesia, æ. f.** *The first queen of the Amazonians, Just. 2, 4. sed aliæ, Mathelin.*

**Marpesia, æ. f.** *A very beautiful lady, the daughter of Erechus, wife of Iphias, and mother of Cætopatra the wife of Melampus. Apollo falling in love with her, and taking her away, her husband pursued, but could not overtake them, Eom. li. 550, & seqq.*

**Marpesius, vel Marpeffus, a, um.** *Made of the rock Marpeffus. Marpesia cautes, prov. a dimo fœtæ, Virg. Æn. 6, 479. Vid. Marpeffus.*

**Marrubium, Æ. n. Virg. Æn. 7, 70. Marrubium, Sil. 8, 506. A town of the Maritima in Italy, eastward of the lake of Fucinus, ubi natus S. Hieronymi pegasus, Hard. Hinc**

**Marrubius, a, um.** *Of, or belonging to Marrubium, Virg. Æn. 7, 750.*

**Marrucini, crum. m. pl.** *People of Italy, Plin. 15, 19. loco ubi hod. Civita di Chet. Hard.*

**Marrucinus, a, um.** *Of, or belonging to the Marrucini. Marrucina pubes, Sil. 8, 5, 1.*

**Mars, Æ. m.** [*centr. à Mavors, quod à Marmers*] *The son of Jupiter and Juno, Hem. li. 6. but Ovid maketh him the son of Juno without a father, the goddess Flora having given her a flower gathered in the Olenian fields, by the touch of which she conceived Mars, Fast. 5, 229, & danc. To this god, of the beasts were consecrated the wolf, Virg. Æn. 9, 66. for his cruelty; the horse, as useful in war; of the fowls, the pye and the vulture, for their rapaciousness; the oak also, for his watchfulness, a necessary qualification in war; of the plants, the*



grafs growing in cities laid waste by war, which is said to flourish best when moistened with human blood. *Vid.* Gyraild. Synt. 17. & Nat. Com. 2, 7.

Marfatorum insula, *Plin.* 4, 15. An island formed by the rivers *Mars* and *Rhine*, near the city *Dort* in the *Low Countries*, *Hard. conf. Tac. Hist.* 4, 56, 6.

Marsii, orum. m. pl. [à *Mars* *Circes filio*, a quo veneficia dicerunt, se pentumque moribus medicari.] (1) A people of *Italy*, inhabiting between the *Vesuni* and *Peligni*. They could charm snakes, and were naturally fortified against poison; h. d. nomen servat regimacula *Ducati di Marsi*, *Hard.* (2) A people of *Germany*. (1) *Plin.* 7, 1. (2) *Tac. Germ.* 2, 5.

Marsicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Marsi, Marsian.* *Navit* *Marsica* pubes, & bellare manu, & chelydri cantare soporem, *Sil.* 8, 406.

Marsigni, orum. m. pl. A people of *Germany*, near the borders of *Bohemia*, *Tac. Germ.* 43, 1.

Marspiter, i. e. Marspater, ut *Dispiter*, *Gell.* 5, 12.

Marsus, a, um. *Id. q.* *Marsicus.* *Marsis* finduntur cantibus angues, *Ov. de Medic. faciei*, 59.

Marsyas, vel Marsya, m. (1) A *Satyr* and *Phrygian musician*, who challenged *Apollo*, and being overcome by him, was head alive. (2) His statue being set up at the entrance of the *Forum*, it is sometimes taken for the *Forum* itself. (3) A river of *Phrygia*, into which he is feigned to be changed. (1) *Ov. Met.* 6, fab. 6. (2) *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 120. (3) *Ov. Met.* 6, 400. & *Liv.* 38, 13.

Martia, æ. f. The name of several *Roman ladies*, one whereof was married to *Cato Uticensis*, and by him given to his friend *Hortensius*, and after his decease taken by him again, *Plut.*

Martia aqua, Water brought into *Rome* by *Ancus Martius* from the *Fucine lake*, *Tib.* 3, 7, 26.

Martialis, is. m. A witty epigrammatist, but too parasitical, born at *Bilbilis*, a town of *Celtiberia* in *Spain*, *Mart.* 1, 50.

Martius, propriè adj. [à *Marte*] (1) A cognomen of *Ancus* the fourth king of the *Romans*. (2) *Martius campus*, so called from *Mars*, to whom it was consecrated; situate between *Rome* and the *Tiber*. (3) *Martius Mensis*, the month of *March*. (1) *Liv. Cic. alii*, (1) *Ap. Hist. Rom. passim*. (3) *Vid. Fest. Idus Martiæ, Cic. Philipp.* 2, 36, & 37.

Marullus, i. m. (1) *Seneca's* master in rhetoric. (2) Another (*Pomponius*) a grammarian, who taught at *Rome*, and was a severe critic in his art, and reprehended *Tiberius Cesar* for a solecism, telling him, he had the government of men indeed, but not of words. (1) *Sen. Controv.* 1. (2) *Suet. de Ill. Gramm.* 22. sed al. hic leg. *Marcellus*.

Marus, i. m. A river of *Germany*, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 63, 7. & *Plin.* 4, 12. *hod. Mark, Maras, & Morawa*, unde *Moraviæ* nomen, *Hard.*

Maruvii, orum. m. pl. The people of *Maruvium*, or *Marrubium*, *Plin.* 3, 1.

Masiniſſa, æ. m. A king of *Numidia*, and a sure ally of the *Romans*, though at first an utter enemy; the father of *Micipsa*, and grandfather of *Jugurtha*, *Liv. & Cic. de Senec. Ov. Fast.* 6, 769.

Massæyli, orum. m. pl. Inhabitants of the western parts of *Numidia*, as distinct from the *Massylians* in the east. *Vid. Hard. in Plin.* 5, 5. p. 527.

Massigetæ, æ. sed freq. Massigetæ, arum. m. pl. [q. grave: *Getæ*, *Id.*] People inhabiting the eastern part of *Scythia* in *Asia*, who mixed blood and milk for food. *Longa Sarmatici solvens jejunia belli equo Massigetæ*, *Luc.* 283. *Massigetæ* non adliet *Itier*, *Id.* 2, 50.

Massicum, i. sc. vinum. *Veteris pocula Massici*, *Hor. Od.* 1, 1, 19. *Wine from*

Massicus, i. m. A mountain of *Campania*, *Plin.* 3, 4. *hod. Monte Massico*, vino suo nobilis, quod *Mulcateillam incolæ* vocant, *Hara.*

Massicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Massius* or *Campania*. *Bacchi Massicus humor*, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 143. *conf. Col.* 3, 8.

Massilia, æ. f. A city of *Provence* in *France*, of very great antiquity, antiently, but not primarily, inhabited by a colony of *Phœnicians* out of *Asia*, who disdained the *Persian* servitude; hence the Greek was the mother tongue there many ages, and humanity, good breeding, and philosophy, flourished chiefly in that part of the kingdom, when encompassed by barbarous nations. *Laudes hujus civitatis habes in oratione Ciceronis pro Flacc.* 26. *situm ap. Cesar. B. C.* 2. *princ. hod. parum mutato nom. Massulæ.*

Massilienses, ium. m. pl. Inhabitants of *Massilia*, *Cic. Cæs. Liv. &c.*

Massyla, æ. f. An inland town of *Cyrene* in *Africa*, *Plin.* 5, 4. but *Virg. Æn.* 4, 481. placeth the *Massilians* in the farthest part of *Ethiopia*. *Hinc*

Massyleus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Massyla.* *Massyleus equus*, *Mart.* 9, 23.

Massylus, a, um. *Id. Gens Massyla*, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 483.

Mastramela stagnum, A lake of *Provence* in *France*, *Plin.* 3, 4. *hod. Mer de Martegues*, *Cellar.* *Masurius*, i. m. A famous lawyer in the reign of *Tiberius*. *Masuri rubrica*, *Peis.* 5, 90.

Mætho, ðnis. A corrupt lawyer in *Domitian's* time, *Juv.* 1, 32. Sæpe etiam hunc vellicat *Mart.* 4, 8, 81. 8, 42. 10, 46.

Matilica, æ. f. A town of *Marchia di Ancona* in *Italy*, *Front.*

Matilicates, ium. m. pl. The people of *Matilica*, *Plin.* 3, 14.

Matinus, i. m. An bill in *Apulia*. *Matini buxeta*, *Luc.* 9, 185.

Matinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Matinus.* *Apes Matina*, *Hor. Od.* 4, 1, 27. *Mons thymo abundabat, è quo mel optimum apes conficiunt.*

Matisco, ðnis. f. A town of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, ult. *hod. Mascon.*

Matium, ii. n. A city of *Colchis*, *Plin.* 6, 4. *Matrôna*, æ. f. A river of *France* running through *Champagne*, and discharging itself into the *Seine* at the confluence a little above *Paris*, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, *princ. hod. Marne.*

Mattiaci fontes, *Plin.* 31, 2. *Mattiacæ aquæ*, *Anm.* 29, 20. The baths of *Wilsbaden* in *Germany*.

Mattiaci, orum. *Tac. Hist.* 4, 37, 4. Inhabitants of

Mattiacum, i. m. A town in *Germany*, not far from *Mentæ*, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 56, 6. *hod. Marpurg, Cellar.*

Mætista [q. *Matutina dea*] The goddess of the morning. *Leucothœe Graiis*, *Matuta* vocabere nostris, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 545.

Mævors, tis. m. [à *M-mers*, *Osce pro Mars*] *Mars*, the god of war, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 26. *Hinc Mævortius*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Mars*, martial. *Terra Mævortia*, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 13.

Mauri, orum. & Maurus, ting. [à *μαυρός*, niger] People of *Mauritania*, *Moors*, *Plin.* 5, 2. *Maurus pedes*, *Hor. Od.* 1, 2, 39.

Mauritania, æ. f. [à *μαυρός*, niger, quod nigros habet incolæ] The farthest part of *Africa* to the south, divided into *Tingitana*, and *Cæsariensis*. This division *Dio* ascribeth to *Claudius*, *Pliny* to *Caligula*. *De utroque vid. Tac. Hist.* 2, 58, 59.

Maurusius, a, um. *Of Mauritania*, or *Libya*. *Gens Maurusia*, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 206.

Mausolus, i. m. A king of *Caria*, whose monument, called the *Mausoleum*, was reckoned amongst the wonders of the world. *Vid. Artemisia.*

Maxentius, ii. m. A cruel tyrant, who usurped the name of *Cæsar*, and defeated *Severus*, who had been adopted by *Maximinus Cæsar*, but afterwards being overcome by *Constantine*, was drowned in the river *Tiber*. *Vid. Aur. Vict.* 55, 56. & *Zosim.* 2, 1.

Maximinus, i. m. First he was a *Tbracian shepherd*, then a soldier, next a commander, and lastly emperor of *Rome*, succeeding *Alexander Severus*, *Aur. Vict. Epit.* 57.

Maximus, i. m. The name of several men. (1) One made a *Cæsar* by *Maximinus*, and called princeps juventutis. (2) *Maximus Tyrius*, a *Platonist*, philosopher, and master to *M. Antoninus*. (1) *Nummi ejus in ære obvi sunt.* (2) *Hujus opera extant Græcè & Latine.*

Maxulla, æ. f. A town of *Africa* near *Tunis*, *Plin.* 5, 4.

Mazaca, æ. f. Another name of the city *Cæsarea* in *Cappadocia*, *Plin.* 2, 103.

Mazara, æ. f. A town on the southern part of *Sicily*, *Plin.* 3, 8.

Mazax, æ. s. & freq. in pl. *Mazaces*, People of *Illyricum*, very skilful in throwing darts. Some place them in *Africa*. *Tremulum cum torat mille Mazax*, *Luc.* 4, 681. *Vid. Plin.* 6, 7.

Mazeas, æ. f. A river of *Hyrcania* flowing into the *Caspian sea*, *Plin.* 6, 16.

Mazyces, um. m. pl. People of *Mauritania Cæsariensis*, whose king was *Iarbas*, *Sall.*

## M ante E.

Mæcenas, ætis. *Vid. Mæcenas.*

Mechlinia, æ. f. The chief city of *Brabant*; *hod. Malines.*

Mecyberna, æ. f. A maritime town of *Macedonia* near *Pallene*, *Mela.*

Mecybernæus sinus, A bay near *Mecyberna*, *Plin.* 4, 10. *hod. le Golfe d'Alomana*, *Hard.*

Meddix, The name of the chief magistrate among the *Osce*, *Enn.*

Medea, æ. f. [*Μέδεια*, à *μῆδς*, consilium] The daughter of *Æetes* king of *Colchis*, a wicked sorceress. She entertained *Jason*, and his *Argonauts*, and falling in love with him, on promise of marriage, taught him to tame the brazen footed bulls, and cast the dragon into a deep sleep, that he might carry off the golden fleece; which being done he fled, taking her and her brother along with him. But fearing to be overtaken by her father, who pursued them, she cut her brother *Abfyrtus* in pieces, and strewed his limbs in the way to stop the pursuit. *Jason* at his return married her, and had two sons by her, whom she murdered in revenge, because *Jason* had married *Creusa* the daughter of the king of *Corinth*; and sent a box to the bride as a present; which she opening, the fire burst forth, and burnt her and the palace. After this she fled to *Athens*, where she married old *Ægeus*, and had a son by him called *Medus*, with whom she flew away into that part of *Asia*, which from him was called *Media*. *Lege Senecæ Medea*, & *Cic. N. D.* 3, 19, & 26. & *pro lege Manil.* 9. *Hinc*

Medeis, ðdis. f. Patron. *Of Media.* *Medeides herbæ*, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2, 101. *Magic herbs.*

Medena, æ. f. *Newport*, in the isle of *Wight*, *Camd.*

Media, æ. f. [à *Medo*, *Medæ filio*; vel pot. à *מד*] A large country of *Asia*, bounded on the north with the *Hyrcanian sea*, on the west with *Armenia the Greater*, and *Assyria*, on the south with *Persia*, and on the east with *Hyrcania* and *Partbia*. It is mountainous, and cold, but fruitful on that side which lieth to the *Caspian sea*; the chief region was *Ecbatana*, *Plin.* 6, 14. *Virg. Geor.* 2, 136. *hod. Servan.*

Mediastuticus, i. m. The chief magistrate of the *Campanians*, *Liv.* 24, 19. & 26, 7.

Mediolanensis, e. *Of, or belonging to Mediolanum.* *Mediolanensis præco* *Cic. in Pis.* 26.

Mediolanum, i. n. (1) A chief city of the *Galli Insubres*, by whom it was built, afterwards it was possessed by the *Lombards*; *Milan.* (2) A city in *Germany*; *hod. Munster.* (3) *Isan Vetblin* in *Wales*. (1) *Vid. Plin.* 3, 17. & *Anson. de clar. Urb.* 5, 1. (2) *Ptol.* (3) *Ptol.*

Mediomatrici, orum. m. pl. People about the city *Mets*, upon the river *Moselle*, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 10.

Medioxymi, orum. m. pl. Gods of a middle rank, between gods and men, *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 1, 36.

Medoacus, i. *Plin.* 3, 16. *Meduacus*, *Liv.* 10, 2. A river of *Venice* running by *Padua*, and falling into the gulf.

Medobraga, æ. f. A town of *Lusitania*, in what part not known, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 48.

Medon, tis. m. (1) The son of *Codrus* the last king of *Athens*. He was their first Archon after the *Athenians* had changed their form of government. (2) Also one of *Penelope's* sisters in the absence



*Alfices of her husband.* (1) Patroc. 1, 2. (2) Ov. Ep. 1, 91.

*Mediana, æ. f. A river of France discharging itself into the Loire; hod. le Mayne. Also a town taking its name from the river, Aufon.*

*Medullæ, orum. m. pl. People of Savoy, Plin. 3, 20. hod. la Moutan, Hard.*

*Medullina, æ. f. A Roman lady, who being ravished by her father, flew him. Alia mulier turpissima, Juv. 6, 321.*

*Mædus, i. m. A river of Media, which gave name to the country into which the river Araxes falls, Curt. 5, 4, 7.*

*Medusa, æ. f. Medusa, gubernatrix, The daughter of Phæbus, whence the is called Phæcyne, Luc. 9, 629. and Phæbus, Prop. 3, 22, 8. She being very beautiful, and having golden hair, was deified by Neptune in the temple of Minerva. In revenge of which the goddess changed her hair into snakes, and all who looked on her into stone, Ov. Met. 4, 781. Perseus surprized her snakes asleep, and cut off her head; and in carrying it through Africa, the drops falling from it became snakes, Luc. 9, 622, & seqq.*

*Mædæus, a, um. (1) Of, or belonging to Medusa. (2) Of, or belonging to Pegasus. (1) Os Meduseum, Ov. Met. 5, 249. (2) Ov. Met. 5, 257.*

*Megabyfi, orum. m. pl. Eunuch priests of Epeirian Diana, Quint. 5, 11.*

*Megara, æ. f. [ἀμεγαίρα, invidio] One of the Furies, thus frighted Hercules more than the sight of Pluto had done, Luc. 1, 572.*

*Megalenses ludi, qui & Megalensia, & Megalæta, f. festa dicuntur [μεγαλὰ ἑορτή, sc. Cybele, Magnæ Deum matri sacri; Megalenses igitur à μεγάλῃ, ut Circenses à Circus] A festival, and games, in honour of Cybele, the great Mother of the gods; or Mater Idæa, who was received into the city Apr. 12th. U. C. 346. and the plays called Megalæta fixed on that day, Liv. 29, 14. Soon after a temple was built for her, and some years after dedicated by M. Junius, as Livy out of Valerius Antias acquainteth us, lib. 36, 36.*

*Megæla, es. f. One of the three islands in the river Achæus, Plin. 5, ult.*

*Megalæus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to the Megalæan, or Circensian games. Megalæsiæ speculaculo nappæ, Juv. 11, 191.*

*Megalia, æ. f. A little isle of Campania not far from Naples, Stat. Sylv. 2, 2, 80. ubi al. Megaria. Parva insula est, ponte juncta Neapoli, nunc ab eo quod habet, dicta Caput del'Oru. Cellar.*

*Megalopölis, is. f. (1) The capital of Arcadia, the birth place of Polybius; hod. Lontari. (2) A town in Germany. (1) Plin. 4, 6. (2) Steph.*

*Megalopölitani, orum. m. pl. Inhabitants of Megalopölis, Megalopölitani, Plin. 2, 106.*

*Megalus, i. m. A Sicilian, the inventor of the first oil called Megalum, Etym. Plinius vero propter gloriam ita appellatum dicit, lib. 13, 1.*

*Megara, æ. f. (1) The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, and wife of Hercules. Lycus, a Theban exile, in the absence of her husband, seized the kingdom of Crete, and would have forced her; but Hercules seasonably returning killed Lycus; whereat Juno being angry, made him run mad, and kill both her and her children. (2) A city of Achaia between Aithra and the Isthmus of Corinth, the birth place of Euclyd; hod. etiam præcipuum retinet nomen, Hard. (1) Vit. Hyg. Fab. & lege Sen. Herc. Oct. (2) Vid. Gell. 6, 10. & Cic. Fam. 4, 5. Dicitur etiam Megæra, Plin. 16, 39.*

*Megarenfis, ium. m. pl. The people of Megara, Plin. 4, 7.*

*Megæus, eos. m. trißyllab. The grandson of Neptune, and father of Hippocampus, Ov. Met. 10, 605.*

*Megalia, and Megalia.*

*Mela, æ. f. Mella, æ. f. (1) A small river running by Braxa in Italy. (2) Pomponius Mela, a geographer, a Spaniard by nation, who lived in the time of Claudius Cæsar. (1) Virg. Georg. 4, 278. (2) Extat opus de situ orbis, 7, v.*

*Melamphyllon, Lat. nigrum folium. (1) A bill in Tossius. (2) An island in Asia. (1) Plin. 4, 11. (2) Plin. 5, 31.*

*Melampus, i. (1) The son of Amythaon and Dimppe, a famous soothsayer and physician, from whom Hellebore is called Melampodium, where with he cured the daughters of Prius of their melancholy. (2) Also one of Adæan's dogs [nigros pedibus] (1) Tib. 4, 1, 120. & Virg. Georg. 3, 530. (2) Ov. Met. 3, 200.*

*Melampus, i. m. [ἀμάλπος, nates] A name given to Hercules, q. d. B. black, having his posterior rough, and covered with black hair. Hinc. prov. Ne incidas in Melampygon. Vid. Erasim. Chil.*

*Melanchætus, Lat. nigros habens pilos, One of Adæan's dogs, Ov. Met. 3, 232.*

*Melanchlani, orum. m. pl. [ἀ nigra veste dict.] A people of Sarmatia in Asia, Plin. 6, 3. & Mela, 1, 19.*

*Melæna, æ. f. An island in the Adriatic sea, called also Cæcyra, Plin. 3, sub fin.*

*Melanæus, i. m. (1) One of Adæan's dogs. (2) Also one of the Centaurs. (1) Ov. Met. 3, 222. (2) Ov. Met. 5, 128.*

*Melanthium, ii. n. A river in Cappadocia, discharging itself into the Euxine sea, Plin. 6, 4.*

*Melanthius, ii. m. (1) One reckoned among the famous painters. (2) A historian, who wrote of the Athenian affairs. (3) A goatherd, who for his unfaithfulness to his master Ulysses in his absence, was slain by Telamachus. (1) Plin. 35, 7. (2) Athen. & Harpocration. (3) Ov. Ep. 1, 95. & Hom. Odys. 9, 176.*

*Melantho, æs. f. The daughter of Proteus, who used to attend her father mounted on a dolphin; which Neptune knowing, took upon him that shape, carried her to land, and lying with her, had Amycus by her, Ov. Met. 5, 120.*

*Melæus, m. (1) A river of Mygdonia. (2) Another navigable river, dividing Cilicia from Pamphylia. (3) Another in Bæstia, sacred to Minerva, its banks being planted with olives. (4) Another in Arcadia. (1) Ov. Met. 2, 247. (2) Plin. 5, 27. (3) Stat. Theb. 7, 273. (4) Dionys. v. 416.*

*Melææ, arum. m. pl. People inhabiting near the river Maine in France, with a town of the same name; hod. Meaux. More probably others assign them to Chæburg, which is not only a maritime town, but also mountainous; in which situation Ptolemy placeth them, Cæs. B. G. 5, 5.*

*Melæger, Meleagros, & Meleagrus, Ov. [ἀ μέλας curæ est, & ἄγαν. venatio] (1) The son of Oeneus, king of Calydonia, and Althæa. When he was newly born, his mother heard the Fates, who sat by the fire, saying the child should live till that billet, which one of them held in her hand, was consumed. Upon which they departed; and presently his mother extinguished the stick, and laid it carefully up. When he was grown up, his father, in the end of harvest sacrificing to the rest of the gods, forgot Diana, who thereupon sent a prodigious boar to destroy his lands; which the young Meleager seeing, got some assistance, hunted the boar, and killed him, and presented his head to Atalanta, the daughter of Jafus king of the Argives, who had first wounded the boar. His uncles by the mother's side were so much incensed herewith, that they offered to take away the head from the princess; which he opposing, slew them in the conflict, and took the lady to wife. Upon which his mother in a passion burned the billet, and presently Meleager, seized with a burning fever, died. (2) One of Alexander's captains, who among the rest set up for himself. (1) Vid. Ov. Met. 8, 270. & seqq. (2) Just. 12, 2, 4.*

*Melægræus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Melæger. Melægræa Calydon, Luc. 6, 365.*

*Melæus, æ. f. A river of India, that runneth by the city of Smyrna, Stat. Sylv. 2, 7, 34.*

*Melæ, es. f. A town of Magna Græcia, called also Timpæ, on the coast of Calabria, Ov. Met. 15, 12.*

*Melæsiænes, is. m. Hinc so called, because*

*Smyrna, near which the river Meles runneth, seemeth to have the best title to be his birth place. Vid. Plin. 5, 20.*

*Melæus, a, um. Melæan, of Homer. Melæteæ chartæ, Tib. 4, 1, 200.*

*Melæba, æ. f. A city of Mysia near to Thely, famous for the purple dye, and cyther fishing, Plin. 4, 9.*

*Melæba, æ. f. Of, or belonging to Magnesia. Parpa a Melæba, Virg. Æn. 5, 351.*

*Melæus, i. m. [ἀμάλπος, nates] The name of an Egyptian in Tiberius and Virgil.*

*Melæta, æ. m. The son of Ias, and Arbamus, king of Thely. Lege modulum ap. Ov. Met. 4, lib. 11. & end. Athamas, & Ino.*

*Melissa, æ. f. (1) The daughter of Melphus, king of Crete, sister of Amalthea, who together nursed Jupiter with goat's milk. (2) A nymph, who first taught to manage bees. (3) Priests of Ceres are also called Melissæ; but Pindar useth it in general for any priest. (1) Col. 9, 2. (2) Col. ibid. (3) Callim. hymn. ad Apoll. v. 110. & Pind. Pyth. 14. & ib. schol. vid. & Hefych.*

*Melissus, i. m. (1) An ancient king of Crete, the father of Amalthea and Melissa. He is said to be the first who sacrificed to the gods. (2) Melissus (Citus) a grammarian, professed to Melesæus, and by him enfranchised. He writ concerning bees. (3) A Samian philosopher, believed at Epaphus, where he was chief magistrate, and commanded their fleet. (1) Laert. 1, 22. (2) Suet. 4, Gram. II. 21. Meminit ejus Ov. Ep. 6 Pont. 4, 16, 30. (3) Laert. 1, 9.*

*Melissæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Melissa. Melissæi catuli vel canes, little lizards, Plin. 3, 11. fin. ubi ad secundam infra cit. referunt alii, alii ad primam.*

*Melite, vel Melita, æ. f. (1) An island and city between Italy and Epirus, Strab. or as Pliny, between Coreyra and Iapyrium; hod. Maleda. It is computed to be about 70 miles in circumference. (2) Another, between Sicily and Africa; hod. Malta. It is said to be about 60 miles in circumference. (3) A city of Cappadocia. (4) A city of the Brutii, afterwards called Miletus. (1) Vid. Plin. 3, sub fin. (2) Vid. Cic. in Verr. 4, 46. & Ov. Fast. 3, 567. In utroque loco descripta est. (3) Plin. 6, 3. (4) Cic.*

*Melitenfis, e. Of Melite in Africa. Vestis Melitenfis, Cic. in Verr. 4, 72. &*

*Melitesius, a, um. Id. Melitesia coralia, Grat. Cyn. v. 404.*

*Melius (Spurius) A Roman very rich and popular, who for affecting the supreme power was slain by C. Servius Ahala, master of the horse, his house pulled down, and the ground it stood on called Equimelium, Varr. L. L. 4.*

*Mellaria, æ. f. The name of two cities in the south part of Spain; (1) One in Andalusia; hod. Fuente de la Ovejuna. (2) The other not far from Cortagena. Nunc diruta; loco nomen Mellares, Hard. (1) Plin. 3, 1. (2) Plin. 3, 1.*

*Melo, ænis. m. Another name for the river Nile, Fest. Vid. & Aufon. Ep. 4. ad Theonem, v. 73.*

*Melodunum, i. Prol. A town of France on the river Sen, about 30 miles south of Paris; hod. Melun.*

*Melœssa, æ. f. Lat. pomis, aut ovibus abundans; An isle in Italy, near the Locrians, Plin. 3, 10.*

*Melus, i. f. [an-ā μέλας, ponium, ob formam rotundam] An island near to Candy, reckoned among the Cycades, Plin. 4, 12. Aristot. Zephyria, Callim. Minallia, A. J. d. Byblis, Heraclid. Syphrus. Hinc Melum, colonis genus antiquis prætoribus in usu multo, Plin. 35, 15. hod. M. b. It is computed to be near 60 miles in circumference.*

*Melphes, is. m. A river of Lucania, which rising near Asipino flows into the Tyrrhene sea, Plin. 3, 5. hod. quoque Melpa vel Mifsa. Cellar.*

*Melomene, es. f. melomene, modulans; One of the nine Muses, presiding in sad and mournful*



*argumenti. Præcipe lugubres cantus, Melpomene, Hor. Od. 1, 24, 3.*

*Memini, orum. m. pl. A people of Provenç in France, Plin. 3, 4. locus hod. Forcalquier, Cellar.*

*Memma, æ. f. The idle Meng in Cornwall, Camd.*

*Memmiades, æ. m. Patron. A descendant of Memmius, Lucr. 1, 27. Memmi propago, Id. ib. 47.*

*Memmianus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Memmianus. Memmiana prædia, Cic. Attic. 5, 1.*

*Memmius, (1) (Caius) A Roman descended from the Trojan Menestheus. (2) C. Memmius Gemellus, the son of Lucius, to whom Lucretius sent his books, and Cicero several epistles. (3) Regulus, of great reputation, and greatly beloved by Nero. (1) Italus Menestheus, genus à quo nomine Memmi, Virg. Æn. 5, 117. (2) Lucr. Cic. Fam. 13. Ep. 1, 2, 3. Vid. & Gell. 19, 9. (3) Tac. Ann. 14, 47.*

*Memnon, ðnis. m. (1) The son of Titbonus and Aurora. He was king of Ethiopia, and slain by Achilles before Troy. (2) Memnonis effigies, A statue of Memnon, made with such art by the Egyptians, of hard marble, that a lute, which it held in its hand, would at sun rising, strike up of itself. (1) Hom. Odys. 2, 521. Virg. Æn. 1, 493. (2) Dimidio magicæ resonant ubi Memnone chordæ, Juv. 15, 4. v. & Plin. 36, 7. Spartian. in Severo, & Tac. Ann. 2, 61, 1.*

*Memnones, um. m. pl. People of Ethiopia beyond Egypt, Plin. 6, 30.*

*Memnonides, um. f. pl. Memnonides aves, Birds that flew yearly from Ethiopia to Troy, where, on Memnon's tomb, they fought till they killed one another, Ov. Met. 13, 618.*

*Memnonis regia, A city of Egypt near the river Nile, Plin. 3, 9.*

*Memnonius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Memnon. Memnonius domus, Ethiopia, Prop. 1, 6, 4.*

*Memphis, is. f. A great city of Egypt in the Nile Delta, anciently the court of the Egyptian kings, and famous for the Pyramids, some whereof are standing to this day. In this city was also a famous temple of Venus, Strab. lib. 17. Vid. & Hor. Od. 3, 16, 10. hod. Grand Cairo.*

*Memphites, æ. m. An inhabitant of Memphis, Tib. 1, 7, 28.*

*Memphiticus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Memphis. Memphitica templa juvenæ, Ov. Art. Am. 1, 77. nempe Io.*

*Memphitis, idis. f. Patron. Memphitis terra, Juv. 15, 122.*

*Menæchmi, orum. m. pl. Two brothers, one very like the other; the name of a play in Plautus.*

*Ménalcas. [à μένος & ἄλκην, q. robor permanentis] A shepherd's name in Virgil, Ecl. 3.*

*Menalippe, es. f. Sister to Antiope queen of the Amazons, taken captive by Hercules, and given to Iphigeneia to wife. Meminit ejus Juv. 8, 229. ubi al. de alia Menalippa Neptuno gravida, quæ infantes peperit in stabulo, cujus meminit Varr. R. 2, 5, interpr.*

*Ménalippus, i. m. A Theban, who having given one Tydeus a mortal wound, the wounded man enraged desired his party to fetch his head; which, with the loss of many men's lives, they did, and he having received it, tore it with his teeth like a wild beast, and then died contentedly. Vid. Stat. Theb. 8, 719. Al. scrib. Melanippus.*

*Ménander, dri. m. A comic poet of Athens, very sententious and acute. Terence imiteth him so nearly, that Cicero saith he translateth him only; and Cesar calleth him dimidiatum Menandrum. See his character in Quint. 10, 1. Hinc*

*Ménandrus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Menander, Prop. 2, 6, 3.*

*Menanini, orum. m. pl. Plin. 3, 10. Menana, Cic. de Leg. Agrar. 43. People of Mena, a town in Sicily.*

*Menapii, orum. m. pl. People of Antwerp, Gaunt, and Brabant, Cæf. locis complur.*

*Ménavia, æ. f. St. David's in Wales, Camd. Menapia, Plin. 4, 16. Scrib. & Menevia.*

*Mendes. [lingua Ægypti. hircus] A city of Egypt, where Pan and a goat were worshipped, Strab. lib. 17. & Plin. 5, 9. Hinc*

*Mendicius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Mendicius. Ov. Met. 5, 144.*

*Meneceates, is. m. A braffing physician, who called himself Jupiter, professing a liver thus to king Phalaris, Φιδιάτης Μενεκέτης ὁ Ζεύς τοῦ ἥπατος; to whom, in answer, the king interbed his Φιδιάτης Μενεκέτης ὁ Ζεύς, Ἀτλαν.*

*Menechæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Menechæus. Menechæus thalamus, Prop. 2, 15, 14.*

*Menechæus, i. m. Μενεχᾶς, i. e. robor populi; The son of Menon and Menippe, brother to Agamemnon. He was king of Sparta, and husband to Helena, who eloped from him with Paris; which occasioned a ten years war, and the final destruction of Troy, Cic. Vir. Ov. al.*

*Menephron, A man who would have committed incest with his mother, Ov. Met. 7, 386.*

*Menestheus, i. m. [à μένος, robor] The son of Iobacteres, and another the son of Timotheus, Nep. Iphicr. 3. & Timoth. 3.*

*Menestratus, i. m. A statuary, who made the image of Hecate in the temple of Diana of marble so shining, that it dazzled the eyes of the beholders, Plin. 36, 5.*

*Mēnēvia, æ. f. St. David's in Pembrokeshire.*

*Menia Columna, A place in Rome, wherein there were courts for trials at law, Cic. pro Sext. 58.*

*Meninx, gis. An isle of Africa near the lesser Syrtis, Liv. 22, 31. postea Girba dicta, Aurel. Viêt. in vita Vibii Galli; hod. Gerbi, Hard.*

*Mēnippus, i. m. (1) A Cynic philosopher, of servile condition, rough in his temper, and satirical in his writings; which Varro imitating, called his own satires Menippeæ. (2) An orator, the most eloquent in all Asia. (1) Macrobi. Sat. 1, 11. (2) Cic. Orat. 91. De allis Menippis vid. Voss. Hist. Gr. p. 388.*

*Menius, i. m. (1) A Roman, who having obtained a complete victory at sea over the ancient Latins, caused the bows of their ships to be hung up, in the court where the pleadings were held; which court, from thence, began to be called the Rostra. (2) Another of this name invented the projectures in buildings, as balconies, galleries, &c. (1) Plin. 34, 5. (2) Fest. & Alcon. Pedianus, Div. in Verr. Non. 1, 339. Ibid. 13, 3. Philand. ad Vitruv. 2, 8. & Bald. Lexic. Vitruv. p. mibi, 105.*

*Hæc ideo quod Salmasius de Mēnio negat, vulgus Mēniana columna scrib. & à mēnibus deduci.*

*Mēnæceus, i. m. A Theban, last of the Cadmean race, who voluntarily sacrificed himself for the safety of his country, Cic. Tusc. 1, 98. Stat. Theb. 10, 614. Juv. 14, 240.*

*Mēnætes, æ. m. One of the companions of Æneas, Virg. Æn. 5, 164.*

*Mencetiades, æ. m. Patron. Ov. Ep. 1, 17. Patroclus the son of*

*Mencetius, i. m. The son of Aëtor by Sthenete, the Lecrian, after he had left his wife Ægina.*

*Menosca, æ. f. A town of Tarazon in Spain, on the coast of Guisposca, Plin. 4, 20.*

*Mentefæ, æ. f. A city of Andalusia in Spain, Plin. 3, 3. Liv. 26, 17. Mentiffa. Nunc vicus S. Thomæ, olim episcopalis sedes, Gienam deinde transducta, Jacq. Hard.*

*Mentefani, orum. m. pl. The people of Mentefæ, Plin. 3, 3.*

*Mentiffa, æ. f. A city in Spain, Liv. 26, 17. Vid. Mentefæ.*

*Mentonum, i. n. A bay in the west part of the German ocean, Plin. 37, 2. hod. Briscass.*

*Mentor, ðris. m. A noble artist in chasing and embossing plate, Plin. 33, 2. Ponitur & pro ipsa toreutice. Raræ sine Mentore mensæ, Juv. 8, 104.*

*Mentoreus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Mentor. Mentorei labores, Mart. 4, 39. Pocula mentoreâ nobilitata manu, Id. 9, 60, 16.*

*Menynx, gis. f. An island in Afric, Plin. 5, 7. Vid. Meninx.*

*Mēphitis. f. Juno so called, as presiding over stinking exhalations. She had a temple among the Hirpines, which she preserved when other deities suffered by fire, Tac. Hist. 3, 33, 7.*

*Plin. 2, 93. Vid. Amfanclus.*

*Mercedonia, æ. f. [à mercede] Dea quæ mercedibus solvendis præfuit, Fyft.*

*Mercii, orum. m. pl. Mercians, a people who had a kingdom in the middle part of England.*

*Mercurii promontorium, A promontory of Afric, opposite to Sicily, Plin. 3, 8. hod. Capri bon.*

*Mercurii aquæ, In the city of Rome, near the Capnian gate, Ov. Fast. 5, 673.*

*Mercurius, i. m. [à mercuribus, Fyft. est enim mercatorum deus, præestque lucro] The son of Jupiter and Maia, the god of merchandize, and carries in statues a purse in his right hand, and a Caduceus in his left, as being the herald, or messenger of the gods. He hath on his head a broad brim'd hat, with wings upon it: he hath likewise wings on his heels, called talaria, à τάλῃ; both these to shew his speed in executing his father's commands. He is also the god of muckick, wrestling, dancing, fencing, good breeding, &c. He was also accounted the god of thieves, for his nimbleness, and clever conveyance. Also the guide of travellers: for which reason four square statues, called by his Greek name Ἡμεῖς, were set up to him in cross roads, still in use. He is also the Νεμεσσομενέας, or conductor and disposer of the dead. In short, he hath so much business in heaven, earth, and hell, that Lucian wittily brings him in grievously complaining that he hath no rest day nor night, Dial. 1, 1, p. 133.*

*Pleraque hæc complexus est Maro, Æn. 4, 2, 8. & f. 99. Plures fuisse Mercurios docet Cicero, qui præter hunc alterum quinque meminit, N. D. 3, 22. Hæc nomine stella soli proxima appellatur, Plin. 2, 8.*

*Mercurius Trismegistus, vid. Hermes.*

*Merinates, um. m. pl. A people of Italy, near Gargant in Naples, Plin. 3, 11. locus hod. Vieste, Holsten.*

*Mēriōnes, is. m. A valiant captain, whom Homer maketh equal to Mars. He was admiral of the fleet sent by the Cretans to the wars of Troy, Hom. Il. 5, 295. Her. Od. 1, 6, 15. Ov. Met. 13, 359.*

*Mermærus, i. m. One of the Centaurs, Ov. Met. 12, 305.*

*Merobrica, æ. An ancient town of Portugal, Plin. 4, 22. Oppidum interiit; è rudibus proxime excitatum alterum, cui nomen est Santago de Cacem; medio ferme itinere inter Olistiponem & Prom. Sacrum, Cabo S. Vincente, Hard.*

*Mēroe, es. f. A large island, and city of Ethiopia, encompassed with the Nile, and well peopled; the women whereof are said to have very large breasts. Meroe circumflua Nilo, Claud. 3, Nupt. Honor & Mariæ, 223. Nigris Meroe fecunda colonis, Luc. 10, 303. In Meroe crasso major infante mamilla, Juv. 13, 163.*

*Mērope, es. f. The daughter of Atlas, and the darkest of the Pleiades, because she married to Sisyphus, all the rest of her sisters having been married to gods, Ov. Fast. 4, 173.*

*Mēropis, is. f. An island in the Archipelago, one of the Cyclades, Plin. 5, 31.*

*Mērops, is. m. The husband of Clymene, Phæton's mother, Ov. Met. 1, 763. & 2, 134.*

*Mēros, i. f. A mountain in India, where Bacchus was educated; which probably gave occasion to the Greeks to teign he was stitched into Jupiter's thigh, μῆρος with them signifying a thigh, Curt. 8, 10.*

*Mervinia, æ. f. Merionethshire in Wales, Camd.*

*Merula, æ. A river of Liguria, near the city Albenga in the territories of Genoa, Plin. 3, 5. hod. Arocia, Hard.*

*Mese, es. f. An island in Gallia Narbonensis, one of the Stæbades, Plin. 3, 5. hod. Portecroz, Hard.*

*Mesembria, æ. f. [μέση ἡμεῖς, quod in meridie sita est] A city of Thrace, at the foot of mount Costegnazzo, on the coast of the Euxine sea; a colony of the Megarensians, Plin. 4, 11. hod. nomen prisum retinet.*

*Mesembriacus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Mesembria, Mesembriacus portus, Ov. Trist. 1, 9, 37.*

*Mesopotamia, æ. f. [à μέσος, medius, & νότος, tamus,*



*metus*, flavius, quod inter Tigrim & Euphratem sita est] *A large country in the middle of Asia, between two rivers, viz. Tigris on the east, and Euphrates on the west. It hath Babylon on the south, and the greater Armenia on the north, C. N. D. 2, 52. Severus Imp. hanc vocem vertit Interamnæ, in vita Sev. 56. hod. Diarbek.*

*Messala, æ. vel Metalla.* [à Messala civit. Siciliæ, unde, eâ devictâ, Valerius Corvinus hoc cognomen duxit] *A surname of Valerius Corvinus, called also Maximus. Valerius Maximus postquam Messaniam cepit Messala cognominatus est, Macrob. Sat. 1, 6. Vid. & Sen. de Brev. Vit. 13. Messala Corvinus, orator disertissimus, Hor. Art. Poet. 370. Vid. & Tib. 1, 1, 53. & 2, 1, 33.*

*Messilina, æ. f.* *The daughter of Messala, and wife of Claudius Cesar; an insatiable prostitute, and at last put to death by the order of Claudius, for being married to C. Silius. Vid. Suet. Claud. 26. Plin. 10, 65. & Juv. 10, 333. & seqq.*

*Messana, æ. f.* [dict. à Messenis Peloponnesi populis qui conderunt] *The capital of Sicily, near the promontory Pelorus, Liv. 21, 49. & Sil. 14, 194. hod. Messina. Hinc*

*Messenius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Messina. Messenia moenia, Ov. Met. 14, 17.*

*Messapia, æ. f.* [à Messapo Turni duce] (1) *A province of Italy in the kingdom of Naples; hod. Otranto. (2) A town of the same place; hod. Mesagna, inter Uriam & Brundisium, Hard. (1) Fest. (2) Plin. 3, 11.*

*Messapius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Messapia. Messapia arva, Ov. Met. 14, 513.*

*Messapus, i. m.* *An Italian, but of Grecian descent from Ambracia, a region of Boeotia, so called from a son of Neptune. He took the part of Turnus against Æneas, Virg. Æn. 7, 691.*

*Messe, es. f.* *A town of the Isle Citerior, Stat. Theb. 4, 226.*

*Messeis, A fountain in Thebæis, Plin. 4, 8.*

*Messene, es. vel Messena, æ. f.* *A city of Peloponnesus, from whence a colony builded Messina in Sicily, Nep. Epam. 5. Hinc*

*Messeniacus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Messina. Messeniæ sinus, Strab. hod. Golfo di Ceron, Cellar.*

*Metabus, i. m.* *A ruler of the Privernates, people of the Volscians, father of Camilla, Virg. Æn. 11, 540.*

*Metæ, Metis, vel Mettis; The city Metz on the Moselle, in the confines of Lorraine.*

*Metallensis colonia, A town in Portugal, Plin. 4, 22. hod. Medelin, in Estremadura, Hard.*

*Mētaira, æ. f.* *The wife of Cæus, and mother of Triptolemus, Ov. Fast. 4, 539. sed variè scrib. Luc. & Cic. Vid. Cæus.*

*Metapontinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Metapontum. Metapontinus ager, Luc. 29, 19.*

*Metapontium, vel Metapontum, A city of Italy in the bay of Tarentum, Liv. 1, 18. Ibi fuit, ubi nunc Torre di mare, juxta Calventum amnem, Hard.*

*Metaris, The marshes between Lincolnshire and Norfolk, Camd.*

*Metaurense, ium. m. pl.* *The people near Metaurum, Plin. 3, 14.*

*Metaurum, & Metaurus, (1) A river of Umbria, near which Cl. Nero fluv. Afric. 1, cut off his road, and threw it into Hannibal's camp; hod. Metaurus, Hard. (2) Another in Sicily. (1) Quantum debet, Roma, Neronibus testis Metaurum flumen, Hor. Od. 4, 4, 38. Velox Metaurus, Luc. 2, 405. (2) Plin. 3, 8.*

*Metelli castrum.* [à Metello Romano] *Meteldorburg, the capital of Zealand.*

*Metellus, i. m.* *Several Romans of this name. (1) Metellus prænom. Lucius, the Pontifex max. who, when Vesta's temple was on fire, saved the Palladium with the loss of his eyes. He triumphed over the Carthaginians, took 13 commanders, and 120 elephants. (2) Quintus, called Macedonius, having subdued Macedon, a man of a wonderful strength, and noted for the most happy man in his time. (1) Plin. 7, 45. (2) Plin. 7, 13, & 44. Cic. Tusc. 1, 34. Multi alii hujus gentis,*

*plebei quidem, sed insignes victoriis & titulis, sc. Balcaricus, Creticus, Numidicus, Dalmaticus, occ. in Hist. Rom.*

*Methone, es. f.* [à μέθυ, vinum, quo abundat] (1) *A city of Peloponnesus, lying in the road from Venice to Jerusalem; hod. Modona. (2) Another of Macedon, where Philip left one of his eyes in a battle. (1) Val. Flacc. 1, 388. (2) Demosth. in Orat. contra Philipp.*

*Méthurides, um. m. pl.* *Four small islands in the bay of Misuris, Plin. 4, 12.*

*Methymna, æ. f.* [forte à μέθυ, vinum] *A city of Lesbos, the birth place of the musician Arion, Ov. Art. Am. 1, 57. hod. Castel Petra, Hard. Hinc*

*Methymneus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Methymna. Vindemia quam Methymneus carpit de palmitibus Lesbos, Virg. Georg. 2, 90.*

*Metina, æ. f.* *An island of Gallia Narbonensis, Plin. 3, 5.*

*Metis, is. f.* *The city of Metz. Vid. Metæ.*

*Mētiscus, i. m.* *The character of Turnus, Virg. Æn. 12, 469.*

*Mētius, ii. m.* *A name of divers men. One surname of Suffetius, or Suffetius, commander of the Albans in alliance with Tullus Hostilius, was by him called to battle against the Fidenates. But he only looked on, that he might join with the party which was most likely to conquer. For which reason Tullus, having by management got him in his power, tied him between two chariots, the horses of the one with their heads towards Rome, the other to Fidenæ; and so he was dragged piecemeal between the two cities, Liv. 1, 28. & Virg. Æn. 8, 642.*

*Metra, æ. f.* [à μέτρα, matrix] *The daughter of Erichon, to whom, in recompense for her virginity, Neptune granted to change herself into any shape she pleased; so that her father used when he wanted money, to sell her for a cow or an horse, and she would come home again in her own shape, Ov. Met. 8, 847.*

*Metrodorus, i. m.* *Lat. matris donum; (1) An Athenian philosopher, scholar to Carneades. (2) Another called Melicis, who perfected the art of memory. (3) Another of Lampascus, a scholar of Epicurus. (1) Cic. de Orat. 1, 11. (2) Cic. Tusc. 1, 24. (3) Cic. de Fin. 2, 3, & 28.*

*Metropolis, is. f.* [τῆς μητρος πόλις, quod à deum matre condita fuerit] *A city of Phrygia near the Mæander. Hinc*

*Metropolitæ, arum. m. pl.* *Inhabitants of Metropolis, Plin. 5, 29.*

*Metubarris, is. f.* *An island formed by the river Save in Hungary, Plin. 3, 25. hod. Zagabria, Hard.*

*Mēvānia, æ. f.* *A city of Umbria, Luc. 1, 468. & Plin. 3, 14. hod. B. magna in Ducatu Spoletino, ad amnem Clitumum, Hard. Hinc*

*Mevaniates, um. m. pl.* *Citizens of Mevania, Plin. 3, 14.*

*Mevaniola, æ. f.* *A town of Romania in Turkey, Vet. Infer. ap. Græc. hod. Galata, Cluv.*

*Mevaniolenses, ium. m. pl.* *The people of Mevaniola, Plin. 3, 14. Edit. Hard.*

*Mezentius, ii. m.* *A prince of the Tyrrhenes, who assisted Turnus against Æneas; a contemner of the gods, and a very cruel man, who used to tie the living to the dead, that the stench of the dead might kill the living, Virg. Æn. 7, 648. Id. 16, 8, 482.*

#### M ante I.

*Mibe, arum. m. pl.* *People of Ethiopia, Sil. 3, 169. sed C. Har. & met. aut. habent Nubæ.*

*Micipsa, æ. m.* *Son of Massissa king of Numidia, Sall. B. Jug. 5. & Flor. 3, 1, 3.*

*Micis, is. f.* *An island from which the Britons, in warlike boats, used to fetch tin, Plin. 4, 16.*

*Quæ autem fuerit, statui certo non potest, Hard.*

*Midas, æ. m.* *A Phrygian king, who intrusted Bacchus, or as Max. Tyrius, and others, a satyr, that every thing he touched might be turned into gold; which being granted, his meat also became*

*gold, whereby he soon saw his own folly, and desiring to be released, was ordered to wash in the river Pactolus, which from thence had golden sands. Afterwards, when Pan had challenged Apollo at the pipe before the country deities, and all had adjudged the victory to Apollo, Midas alone disallowed their judgement; whereupon Apollo clapped a pair of asses' ears on his head. Vid. Ov. Met. 11, 100, & seqq. Hinc Prov. Auriculas asini Midas habet. Vid. Chl.*

*Mide, es. f.* *A town of Argia in the Peloponnesus, or as others, of Boeotia, Stat. Theb. 7, 331.*

*Mieza, æ. f.* *A town of Macedon, near the river Strymon, Plin. 31, 2. vulg. Strumona.*

*Million, Enis. m.* *A man who fell in love with the coy Alalanta, and at last gained her, Ov. Art. Am. 3, 2, 29.*

*Milvius, a, um. Of, or belonging to the city Miletus. Milefia velleia, Virg. Georg. 3, 306. Vid. Miletus.*

*Miletus, idis. f.* *Patron. Byblis so called, Ov. Met. 9, 634. being the daughter of Miletus.*

*Miletropolis, is. f.* *A city of Mysia, near Bithynia, Plin. 4, 12.*

*Miletus, i. m.* *The son of Apollo and Deione, who built Miletus, Ov. Met. 9, 443.*

*Miletus, vel Miletos, i. f.* [à Miletio conditore] *A famous city adjoining to Caria, six miles south from the mouth of the river Mæander. The fine wool, and soft garments made thereof, were in great esteem with the Roman ladies. It had several other names, as Patbyssa, Anactorea, Lelegis, Plin. 5, 29. hod. Miletia, & Melaxo.*

*Milo, Crotoniates, vel Crotonienis; (1) A strong man, who at the Olympic games would carry an ox, without breathing, for the space of a furlong. At last, in confidence of his great strength, he would try to rive an oak; but in the attempt his hands were caught, and being wedged in the trunk, he miserably perished. (2) A Roman, who having killed Cædus, Cicero, daunted by Pompey's soldiers present in the court, faintly, and therefore unsuccessfully defended him. It seemeth the oration we have now was writ afterwards, when under no apprehensions. (3) A tyrant of Pissa, a city of Peloponnesus, thrown by his subjects into the river Alpheus. (1) Vid. Athen. qui ex Theophrasto plura de hoc contulit, & Val. Max. 9, 12. nec non Gell. 15, 16. (2) Dion. lib. 40. (3) Ov. in Ibin, 325.*

*Millonius, ii. m.* *A drunken fellow in Horace, Sat. 2, 1, 24.*

*Miltiades, is. m.* (1) *A valiant and polite Athenian general, who, with an army of 10,000 Athenians, and 1000 auxiliaries, routed the army of Darius, consisting of 600,000 men. But Nepos saith the Persian army consisted only of 200,000 foot, and 10,000 horse. After this he was thrown into prison, for fear of his too great power, where he died. (2) There were two other Archons of this name; the one was he that settled the Chersonesian colony, the other the son of Cypselus, vid. Jan. Rutg. Lect. var. but C. Nep. seemeth to ascribe the actions of both these to the son of Cimon. (1) Just. 2, 9, 13. & Nep. Milt. 4, & 7. (2) Æl. Varr. Hist. 3, 35.*

*Milvius, ii. m.* (1) *A feigned name of a passion. (2) Milvius ager, A burying place near Rome, where the Flaminian way beginneth; hod. Ponte Mole. (1) Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 36. (2) Stat. Syiv. 2, 1, 176.*

*Milyæ, arum. pl.* *Two islands before Peloponnesus, Plin. 3, 12.*

*Milyas, A midland city of Pamphylia, Strabo.*

*Mimallones, um. f. pl.* *Stat. Theb. 4, 660 & Mimallonides, Patron. Ov. Art. Am. 1, 54.*

*[à Mimante Ioune monte Bacccho sacro] Mimesa* *sacrificing to Bacchus, otherwise called Bassarides, Oxygides, Baccæ, Thyades.*

*Mimalloneus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Mimallones. Mimallonei bombi, Nero ap. Pers. 1, 99.*

*Mimas, antis. m.* (1) *A giant slain by Jupiter. (2) An bird of Toræ. (3) A mountain of Ionia, over against Cicon. (1) Hor. Od. 3, 4,*



59. (2) *Ov. Met.* 2, 222. (3) *Hom. Od.* 7, 172.

**Mimnermus**, i. m. *A poet of Smyrna.* He flourished in the time of Solon, and wrote the battle between the Smyrneans and Lydians, under Gyges, *Paufan.* in *Baz.* He wrote likewise love verses, in a very soft stile; some whereof are still extant. *Pas in amore valet Mimnermi verbum.* *H. m. r.* Prop. 1, 9, 11.

**Minæi**, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia Felix, near the Red sea.* *Plin.* 6, 28.

**Minæus**, u. m. *A river which watereth the city Mantua, arising out of the lake Benacus, and discharging itself into the river Padus, or Po.* *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 13. *hod. Minæo.* *Hard.*

**Minerva**, æ f. [*à* minitendo, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 24. vel *à* monendo, *Fest.*] *The daughter of Jupiter, born without a mother; the goddess of wisdom, and liberal arts. She invented spinning, weaving, making and colouring cloth, building of towers, forts, and castles, having had her birth in Jupiter's brain a fort well fortified; she lived in perpetual virginity. As she is taken for Pallas, she also presideth over arms, and war.* *Cic. N. D.* 3, 21, reckoneth up five Minerva's, but this is the chief. *De alius quæ non sunt bujus loci nominibus adì appellativa.*

**Minervæ castrum**, *A town of the Locrians in Magna Græcia.* *Varr.*

**Minervæ promontorium**, *A place in Naples near the town Sorrento.* *Plin.* 3, 4. *hod. Capo della Minerva.* *Hard.*

**Minervium**, i. n. *A city of Naples.* *Paterc.* 1, 15. *hod. Minerbin.*

**Minus**, i. m. *A river of Spain, dividing Galicia into two parts.* *Plin.* 4, 20. *hod. Minbo.* *Hard.*

**Minois**, idis. f. *Patron. A daughter of Minos; in particular Ariadne, who taught Theseus to conquer the Minotaur, yet afterwards he ingratefully left her in the isle of Naxos.* *Ov. Met.* 8, 174. *Vid. Ariadne.*

**Minois**, & Minous, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Minos, or Crete. Dædalus fugiens Minoia regna.* *Virg. Æn.* 6, 14. *Minoæ arenæ.* *Ov. in Ibin.* 509.

**Minos**, ois. m. *A king, and lawgiver of Crete, the son of Jupiter and Europa. He married Pasiphaë the daughter of Sol, and had children by her. His son Androgeus was, out of envy, basely murdered by the Athenians; for which reason he made war upon them, and at last forced them to give seven of their nobility yearly to be devoured by the Minotaur. *Vid. Catull.* 62, 76. & seq. Dædalus had built him a labyrinth, with inextricable turnings and windings; wherein afterwards he himself and his son Icarus were shut up by Minos, together with the monster which his wife had conceived by a bull, because he had assisted her in the brutal act: but Dædalus making himself and his son wings, escaped from thence. However, Minos pursued him into Sicily, where some say he was suffocated in a bath; but *Ovid.* in *Id.* 289. faith scolding water was poured on his head. After his death, for his impartial justice he was made the chief judge of hell. *Vid. Virg. Æn.* 6, 432.*

**Minotaurus**, i. m. *A monster conceived by Pasiphaë, by a bull being shut up in a wooden machine by the contrivance of Dædalus. This monster called the Minotaur, had seven Athenian robes given it yearly to devour for a long time, till at length it was killed by Theseus, who had been taught by Ariadne, the king's daughter, to find his way out of the labyrinth. *Vid. Plut. in Theseo.* *Catull.* de *nupt. Pel.* & *Tib.* & *Ov. Ep.* 10, Servius thus explaineth the fable; Taurus was secretary to Minos, and lay with Pasiphaë, who brought forth twins, the one like Minos, the other like Taurus.*

**Mintha**, æ. f. *The concubine of Pluto, whom Proserpine changed into an herb bearing her name.* *Ov. Met.* 10, 729.

**Minturnæ**, arum. f. pl. *A city by the river Liris, between Formiæ and Sinuſſi; near which were great marshes, in which Marius, when*

*overcome by Sylla, skulked a long time. *Vid. Hor. Ep.* 1, 5, 4. *Liv.* 10, 21. & *Juv.* 10, 226. *hod.* in ruinis jacent, loco tamen nominis La barca del Garigliano, *Hard.**

**Minturnensis**, e. *Of, or belonging to Minturnæ. Minturnenses paludes.* *Cic. in Pison.* 19.

**Minutia**, æ. f. *A vestal virgin, for suspicion of unchastity, buried alive.* *Liv.* 8, 14.

**Minutius Augurinus**, (1) *A tribune of the people, who for lowering the price of corn had a statue erected for him. (2) Minutius Felix, a good lawyer, and excellent scholar. He was a Christian, and lived about the time of St. Cyprian. (1) *Plin.* 18, 3. (2) *Liber ejus titulo Octavianus etiamnum extat.**

**Minyæ**, arum. m. pl. *The Thessalians who accompanied the Argonauts.* *Val. Flacc.* 1, 227.

**Minyas**, æ. m. *The son of Chryses, and king of Orchomenus, who first made a treasury for his wealth.* *Cæſ. Rhod.*

**Minyæias**, sed fræq. *Mynyeides*, pl. *The daughters of one Minyas a Theban, who were turned into bats.* *Ov. Met.* 4, 425.

**Minyæus**, i. qui & Orchomenus dict. *A river of Thessaly.* *Plin.* 4, 8. *conf. Hom. Il.* 2, 721.

**Mirace**, es. f. *A town of European Scythia.* *Val. Flacc.* 6, 50. ubi al. *Mirace.*

**Mirobrica**, æ. f. *A city of Spain, not far from Corduba.* *Plin.* 3, 1. *hod. Villa de Capilla.*

**Misenates**, Veget. de Re Mil. 4, 31. & *Misenenses*, ium. m. pl. *People of the town of Misenum.*

**Misenensis**, e. *Of, or belonging to Misenum. Villa Misenensis.* *Pœd.* 2, 6. *classis.* *Tac. Hist.* 3, 57.

**Misenum**, i. [*à* Miseno Æneæ comite ibi sepulto] (1) *A promontory of Campania near Cumæ; hod. Capo di Miseno.* *Hard.* (2) *Alfo a port and town near the promontory. (1) *Sil.* 12, 155. (2) *Suet. Aug.* 49. & *Plin. nep.* Ep. 6, 16.*

**Misenus**, i. m. *The son of Æolus, the trumpeter of Hæter, who after his master's death followed Æneas into Italy, and some time after challenging Triton in his art, was by him drowned; but his master finding his body, buried it in the hill that beareth his name.* *Virg. Æn.* 6, 173, & deinceps.

**Mistyllus**, i. m. *The name of a cock in Martial.* *Ep.* 5, 51.

**Mithras**, æ. m. *By this name the Persians call the sun.* *Xenophon. Paufan. Curt.* His image had the face of a lion, in a Persian garb, having a Tiara on his head, and taking hold of an ox's horn with both hands. *Vid. æ. Schol. Stat. ad versum ult. l. 1. Theb. Hinc Mithriaca sacra, quorum meminerunt Tert. Hieron. al.*

**Mithridates**, is. m. *A king of Pontus, a man of great parts, of so great memory, that he is said to understand and speak twenty two several languages. He was also valiant, and maintained a long war with the Romans, but at last was entirely routed by Pompey. He would have shortened his days by poison, but had so fortified himself by an antidote, which he had invented, and which still beareth his name, that none would operate upon him. *Vid. Plin.* 25, 2. *Mart.* 5, 77. & *Gall.* 17, 16.*

**Mithridaticus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Mithridates. Unguentum Mithridaticum.* *Plin.* 3, 53.

**Mitylenæ**, arum. & *Mitylene*, es. f. [*à* Mitylene Macaris filia, *Strab.*] *The capital of the island Lesbos. Cæſar commendeth it for its fruitful soil, fair buildings, and situation; though Vitruvius is of a quite contrary opinion: Et natura, & situs, & descriptio ædificiorum, & pulchritudine inprimis: ubi est Mitylenæ; agri jucundi & fertiles.* *Cic. Agr.* 2, 15. *In Mitylene dum stat Aster, incolæ ægrotant, dum Caurus, tuffiant; cum septentrio, in subvertatam restituantur.* *Vitruv.* 1, 6. *Hanc urbem Pittici, aliorumque natales illustrarunt; hod. Metelini.* *Hard.*

**Mitylenæi**, orum. m. pl. *The people of Mitylene.* *Liv.* 83, 47.

**Mitylenæus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Mitylene. Mitylenæus mango.* *Mart.* 7, 79, 9.

**Mitys**, *A river of Macedon.* *Liv.* 44, 7.

M ante N.

**Mnasithous**, i. m. *A painter of Sicily.* *Plin.* 35, 11.

**Mnason**, onis. m. *A ruler of the Ephæſians, who gave for painting each of the twelve gods ten mna's.* *Plin.* 35, 10.

**Mnemifynce**, es. f. *Lat. memoria; The mother of the nine Muses.* *Ov. Met.* 6, 114. *Vid. & Hesiod. in Theog.* 651.

**Mnesarchus**, i. m. *A Stoic philosopher, scholar to Panætius.* *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 22. de *Fin.* 1, 2. & *Orat.* 1, 11.

**Mnesilochus**, i. m. *A prince of the Acarnanes, an enemy to the Romans.* *Liv.* 36, 11.

**Mnestheus**, eos. m. *A Trojan descended from Affaracbus.* *Virg. Æn.* 4, 288.

M ante O.

**Modestia**, æ. f. *The goddess of modesty and moderation.* *Tac. Ann.* 4, 7, 5.

**Mœcenas**, tis. m. *A Roman gentleman, descended of the ancient Tuscan race, a lover of learning, the friend and patron of Horatius Flaccus, but noted for being too finical and effeminate.* *Hor. Od.* 1, 1, 1. *Paterc.* 2, 88. *Sen. Ep.* 19, 114. & *Juv.* 12, 39. *Al. scrib. Mæcenat.*

**Mœnus**, i. m. *The river Meyne in Germany, running through Francinia, and falling into the Rhine.* *Tac. Germ.* 28, 3.

**Mœris**, m. (1) *The name of a shepherd. (2) A lake in Egypt, 20 miles in compass. (1) *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 16. (2) *Plin.* 5, 9.*

**Mœſi**, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 4, 26. *Inhabitants of Mœſia, æ. f. A province of Europe, between Macedon and Thracia on the south, and Transylvania on the north, from which the river Danube parteth.*

It is divided into two parts; the upper, which bordereth upon Hungary, is called *Serævi*; the lower, which looketh towards Pontus and Thracia, is called *Bugaria*. *Plin.* 4, 26. & *Eutrop.* 4, 4. *Perperam aliqui Mysiam & sœpiculæ Græculi Mœſiam scrib. Quæ est Asiæ regio.*

**Mœſicus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Mœſia. Mœſicæ gentes.* *Plin.* 4, 1.

**Moguntia**, æ. f. [*ad amne Mogi*] *The city Mentz in Germany. Rect. scrib. Mogoniacum.* *Tac. Hist.* 4, 15, 2. & *lib.* 24, 2. & *alibi.* & *ap. Ammian.* 15, 27.

**Mogyni**, orum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia.* *Tib.* 4, 1, 145. ubi al. *Migynos.*

**Molæ Formianæ**, *A village of new Latium, not far from Formiæ.* *Cic. hod. Mola.*

**Molo**, ōnis. m. *A Rhodian orator, whom Cicero often mentioneth; who also was Cæſar's master.* *Suet. Cæſ.* 4.

**Molorchæus**, a, um. *Molorchæa testis.* *Tib.* 4, 1, 13. *Of, or belonging to*

**Molorchus**, i. m. *An old shepherd, who entertained Hercules; in recompense whereof he slew the Nemean lion which destroyed the country.* *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 1, 29.

**Molossi**, orum. m. pl. *A people of Epirus in Greece.* *Plin.* 4, 1.

**Molossis**, idis. f. *A district of Epirus.* *Liv.* 8, 24. *hod. la Canina.*

**Molossus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Molossia. Gens Molossæ.* *Ov. Met.* 1, 226. *Molossus, sc. canis.* *Virg. Geor.* 3, 405. *A mastiff dog of the breed of this country. Molossus pes, A foot of three long syllables, as communes, Gramm.*

**Molyetia**, æ. f. *A town of Ætolia in Greece, near the entrance of the gulf of Lepanto.* *Plin.* 4, 2. & *Diod. lib.* 17.

|| **Momonía**, æ. f. *Monster, one of the four provinces of Ireland.*

**Momus**, i. m. *Mæſus, cavillatio, q. cavillatio-nis deus; The god of carping, or finding fault with other people's actions, without regard to their merit. He is taken to be the son of Sisyphus and Nax, for his inactivity, and dark temper.* *Hesiod. in Theogon.* 214. *Vid. & Lucian. in them time.*

Hinc



*Nine illud, Momo satisfacere, & Cræcum illud, Μωμῶσαι ἢ μωμῶσαι παῖδων.*

**Mona**, æ. f. *The Isle of Anglesey in North Wales, in the midway between England and Ireland, as Ptolemy and Ptolemy describe it. But the Mona of Cæf. B. G. 4, 13, some take to be the Isle of Man.*

**Monæci Herculis portus**, *A port town of Genoa in Italy, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Monaco, Hard.*

**Monædi**, *An Island between England and Ireland, almost equidistant from Anglesey to the south, and Galway to the north. It is called Manapia by Plin. 4, 16.*

**Monæses**, *A king of Parthia, who put a stop to the Roman arms, gaining a victory over them, Hor. Od. 3, 6, 9.*

**Mōneta**, æ. f. [*à monendo, quippe quæ in terræ motu monuit, ut sue gravidæ procuratio fieret, Cic. Div. 1, 45.*] *A name of Juno.*

**Monodus**, i. m. [*α μῶδός, solus, & ὀδός, dens*] *The son of Prusias king of Bithynia, so called from having one continued bone, instead of parted teeth, Rb d.*

**Mōnœcus**, i. m. [*α μῶνός, solus, & ὄναρ, domus, quia hic solus Hercules templum habuit*] *A principality, fort, and sea port of Liguria where the Alps begin, Virg. Æn. 6, 830.*

**Monomeri**, orum. m. pl. [*α μῶνός, solus, & μέρος, femur*] *Certain eastern people having one leg, on which they beset faster than any beast can run, Gell. 9, 4.*

**Monofceli**, orum. m. pl. [*α μῶνός, solus, & οὐκίλος, cius*] *Indians that had but one leg, but so big, as to cover their whole body from the head, Plin. 17, 2.*

**Mons Acutus**, *A town in France in the Bourbonnais; hod. Montaign.*

**Mons Albanus**, *A city of Guienne in France; hod. Montauban.*

**Mons Alcinous**, *A city of Etruria, Volat. hod. Montaleno.*

**Mons Briticus**, *A town of Alsatia, near the Rhine; hod. Brisac.*

**Mons Ferratus**, *A country in Italy, between Milan and Friesland; hod. Monterrat.*

**Mons Festulus**, vel *Festulanus*, *A city of Narbonne in France, famous for fine air; hod. Montpellier, vel Mompou.*

**Mons Regius**, *The chief city of ducal Prussia; hod. Gumburg.*

**Mons Rosarum**, *A town in the northern parts of Scotland, called Montrose. It giveth title to a duke.*

**Mons Sacer**, *Near the city Tiber in Italy; so called because the people thinking themselves aggrieved by the nobles retired thither as a place of refuge, Liv. 1, 32, & 3, 52.*

**Mons Serratus**, *An high hill in Catalonia; hod. Montserrat.*

**Mons Sili**, vel *Bathonius*, *The city Bath in Somersetshire.*

**Monstrolium**, & *Monasteriolum*, i. n. *A city in Picardy in France, near the borders of Artois; hod. Montreuil.*

**Montanus**, i. m. (1) *The name of a poet celebrated by Ovid. (2) One of Domitian's counsellors. (1) Ov. ex Ponto, 4, 16, 11. (2) Juv. 4, 131.*

**Montes**, *The capital of Hamauli in the Low Countries; hod. Mons.*

**Monumetha**, æ. f. *Mormouth, between the rivers Wy and Merrow.*

**Monychus**, i. m. [*α μῶνός, solus, & ὄναρ, ungula, q. pedes equi habens*] *The name of a Centaur, Juv. 1, 11. & Ov. Met. 12, 499.*

**Mopius temulus**, *An bird and town of Theffaly, Liv. 22, 61, & 65.*

**Mepiopia**, æ. f. [*à Mopopo rege*] *A country of Achaia, Plin. 5, 27. hod. Carmanianæ pars. Unde*

**Mopopius**, a, um. *Achaia, Athenian. Mopopii muri, Ov. Met. 6, 421.*

**Mopius**, i. m. (1) *The son of Amycus, whence he is called Amycus, Ov. Met. 8, 350. a Trojan Trojan fighter, and priest of Apollo. (2) Another the son of Apollo and Pimantus, who contended with Chalcas in the art of divination, to*

whom temples were built after his death. (3) *A city of Cilicia. (4) One of Virgil's rustic. (1) Strab. 1, 9. (2) In dubiis auditus Iafone Mopius, Stat. Theb. 3, 521. Amm. 14, 8. (3) Plin. 5, 27. (4) Ecl. 5, 1, 10, & 8, 26.*

**Moravia**, æ. f. [*à Mora fluvio*] *A country of Germany, now joined to Bohemia. Antiquities Marcomannia, ubi M. Antoninus philosophus belavit, & librum quantitatis pretii inscript. Ταχαῖς λατὸς, confecit. Incole Marcomanni; hodie vero Makren.*

**Morbium**, ii. n. *Moresby in Cumberland, Camd.*

**Morgentia**, Sil. It. 14, 266. *An ancient town of Sicily, on the river Jarela, between Leontina and Catania; hod. in ruins jacet. Morgentiam Cicero vocare videtur, cum Morgentinus agros dicit, Verr. 3, 18.*

**Meridunum**, i. n. *Somerton, or Seaton in Devonshire, Camd.*

**Morini**, orum. m. pl. [*à voce Celtica mor, quæ mare significat, q. Maritimi, Hard.*] *People of Gallia Belgica, near the sea coast which is opposite to Britan, on the confines of Picardy and Artois, Virg. Æn. 8, 727.*

**Morheus**, i. m. [*α μορῆς, forma, quod varias formas in somno exhibet*] *The god of dreams. Formator figure Morpheus, Ov. Met. 11, 634.*

**Morta**, æ. f. [*à Morte*] *The goddess of fate and destiny, Liv. ap. Gell. 3, 36.*

**Mosa**, æ. f. *A river of Gallia Belgica, which ariseth in Champagne in France, and passing through the Netherlands, discharges itself into the German ocean, below Dort; hod. Mæse & Mause, Tac. Hist. 2, 6, 6. & Plin. 4, 14.*

**Moscha**, æ. f. *Moscow, the capital of Moscow.*

**Moschus**, Siden. sed sepius *Moschi*, pl. *People in the east part of Syria, which is now called Mingrelia, Plin. 6, 4.*

**Moscovia**, æ. f. *A large country so called, bounded on the north with the frozen sea, a part of ancient Sarmatia; on the east and south with Tartary, and on the west with Poland. Sarmæ affinis Sarmata Moschis, Luc. 3, 270.*

**Moseda**, æ. f. *A river of the Low Countries, which discharges into the Rhine, Aufon.*

**Moses**, is. m. [*α μωσῆς extrahere, à Pharonis filia, quæ illum ex aquis extraxit, nomen datum*] *The greater of the divine law to the Israelites. The inspired writer of the Pentateuch. He was also their captain general, and led out of Egypt an army of 600,000 men, Exod. 12. Væ am bibulum lege in scriptis hæreticis. Gentilium absurdum, & falsum, q. æ f. a quodam est hujus loci, f. sic opæ, ep. Justinum 36, 2, & seq. & Tac. 11, 1.*

**Mosini**, orum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia, Tib. 4, 1, 16. ubi al. Magui.*

**Mosiri**, orum. m. pl. *People of Asia the less, in the Black sea, near Pargurus, Plin. 6, 4.*

**Mossinæ**, orum. m. pl. [*α μῶσιν, turris, & domus, utpote qui tunc lignæ pro domibus habitant*] *People of Cappadocia near the Euxine sea, Val. Flacc. 5, 152. ubi al. Mossini, & Mossynchi.*

## M ante U.

**Mucra**, ærum. f. pl. *A town of Samnium in Italy, Sil. 8, 565. ubi al. Nucra.*

**Mulcher**, Sil. m. *Mulchili, Lili. ex Cæc. [à ferro mulcendo, i. e. moliendo] A name of Vulcan. Mulchens capti Marique Venusque dolis, Ov. Met. 14, 2, 502.*

**Mulacha**, æ. f. *A town of Mauritania Tingitana, and a town upon it, Flor. 3, 1. & Sall. B. J. 22.*

**Mummius**, ii. m. (1) *A Roman, but of a new family, who, notwithstanding, arrived to the consulship, and having subdued all Achaia, from thence obtained the cognomen of Achaicus. His ignorance of antiquity and fine arts is noted by several authors, who tell us, that having taken the most exquisitely fine paintings, statues, and other pieces of curious workmanship, he told those who carried them into Italy, that if they*

broke, or spoiled any of them, they should make new ones. (2) *Also Lucius a man of such a variety and address, that he could suit himself to all persons and occasions. (3) Also a Latin poet. (1) Patere. 1, 13. Flor. 2, 16. Plin. 34, 7. (2) Cic. de Orat. 2, 67. (3) Macrobi. 1, 10.*

**Munda**, æ. f. (1) *A town of Baetic Spain, famous for the battle between Cesar and Pompey, where the latter left thirty thousand foot, and five thousand horse. (2) A river of Beira in Portugal, flowing near the city Coimbra. (1) Luc. 1, 40. (2) Plin. 4, 22. hod. Mindaço, Hard.*

**Munychia**, æ. f. *A fort near Athens, fortified by Theseus against the tyrants, Nep. Thralybo. 2. Hinc*

**Munychius**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Munychia, Athenian, Attic. Munychii agri, Ov. Met. 2, 709.*

**Muræna**, æ (Lucius) [*à muræna pisce*] *A Roman consul, for whom Cicero made an oration, q. v.*

**Murcia**, æ. f. [*à murcore*] (1) *The goddess of it. She had a temple in the goal of the Circus, which was therefore called Meta Muræna. (2) But others think it only a corruption of Myrtea; and so the temple of Venus Myrtea. (1) Arnob. Tert. Augustin. (2) Plin. 13, 29. cum quo consentient Varr. & Plut.*

**Murgantia**, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites, in the kingdom of Naples, on the river Tamara, near the Apennine, Liv. 10, 17.*

**Murgantinus**, vel *Murgentinus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Murgantia. Murgantina detectio, Liv. 26, 21. Murgentinus ager, Cic. Verr. 3, 18.*

**Murgentini**, orum. m. pl. *The people of Murgantia, Plin. 3, 8.*

**Murgis**, is. f. *A town of Hispania Bætica, Plin. 3, 1. hod. alis Almira, alis Muxara; posteriori subscribit Hard.*

**Murocincla**, æ. f. *A town of Germany, three leagues from Cologne, Amm. hod. Murs.*

**Murrianus**, i. m. *A Latin, who boasting highly of his family and pedigree, was killed by Æneas, Virg. Æn. 12, 529.*

**Mūsæ**, arum. f. pl. *Mæsa; The Muses, daughters of Jupiter and Mnemysæ; the feigned presidents of music, and poetry, and the mistresses of the liberal sciences. They were originally only three, Varr. ap. S. r. ad Virg. Æn. 7, 21. how this number came to be multiplied by itself, is variously related. Their proper names are Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpsichore, Thalia, Urania; which names are thought to be given them by Hesiod, Theog. 77. from their several presidencies and offices. Their common names are many, and various, taken from places, as *Aganippe, Anides, Citharæa, or Cithæris, Libethryda, Pelicæia, or Helicæia, Pegæus, Pædes, Pæaglide, & si quæ sunt aliæ de quibus vide suis quasque locis.**

**Museus**, i. m. *An Eleanian or Athenian poet, the scholar of Orpheus, and contemporary with Cæcrops the second king of Athens, Suid. There still remaineth of him a poem concerning Hero and Leander, which Seneca, in Pæd. preferreth to Homer's verses, as he doth also the author in time; but Virgil, and others, bring him down as low as the fourth century. However, the person whom Virgil mentioneth under this name, Æn. 6, 667, must be very ancient.*

**Musagares**, Plin. 4, 11. *Musagori, Mæsa; Teræ hæc agunt, or near the mouth of Crete. Musæones, vel. musæones ager.*

**Mutina**, æ. f. *A city of Gallia cisalpa, where M. Antonius beheaded D. Brutus, who was relieved by the two consuls Titus and Lælius, Luc. 1, 41. & 2, 41. hod. Modena. Hinc*

**Mutensis**, æ. f. *A city belonging to Mutina. Mutensis ager, Ov. Fast. 2, 624.*

**Mutina**, i. n. *A city of Sicily, in the district of Demet. Polyb. lib. 2, 11. Hard.*

**Mutius**, i. n. *A Roman, Cordus, a famous Scævola, a youth making in his attempt to kill P. Clodius in the camp, and being taken, he burnt his*



|| Natlovia, a. f. *A man and principality of*  
Ger



Germany, in the circle of the upper Rhine; from whence the illustrious family of Nassau.

Natio, *vel ut al.* Nascio [a nascendo] Nascen-  
tium dea, quippe quæ partus tuetur. Rem divi-  
nam huic tacere solebant in agro Ardeati, Cic.  
N. D. 5, 18.

Natisio, *onis m.* A river of Friuli in Italy, run-  
ning near the city Aquileia, Plin. 3, 18.

|| Nátolia, *æ. f.* per Apheref. pro Anatolia [ob  
ἀνατολή, quod Europæ sit ad orientem] Asia the  
East now so called.

Náva, *æ. f.* A river of Belgic Gaul, near the city  
Bisign. Tac. Hist. 4, 70. & Aufon. in Mosella;  
hod. Nabe vel Naba, Cellar.

|| Navarra, *æ. f.* The kingdom of Navarre, on  
both sides of the Pyrenean hills.

Naubólus, *i. m.* The character of Laius king of  
Thebes, Stat. Theb. 7, 355.

Naucratis, *is. m.* A considerable orator, scholar  
to Iseratus, Cic. Orat. 2, 23. & 1, 44.

Naucratis nomos [ἀναγῆς, & κρητῆς, quod  
Milesii incolæ præcipue navibus valerent] A f-  
est in Egypt within the Delta, Plin. 5, 9. Sæ-  
tice præfecturæ quidam ascribunt, Hard.

Naucraticum, *i. n.* A mouth of the Nile, so  
called from the neighbouring town Naucratis,  
q. v.

Naucratis, *is. f.* A town in Egypt, Plin. 5,  
10.

Návulubio, *onis f.* A river of Tarraco in  
Spain, Plin. 3, 20. hod. Rio de Miranda, Hard.

Nævius, *i. m.* [à navo, i. e. macula, Arn.]  
A very ancient Roman poet. He wrote several  
plays, the first whereof, A. U. 519. Hor. Ep. 2,  
1, 53. He was a soldier in, and wrote the history  
of the first Punic war in verse. Vid. Voss. de  
Hist. Lat. 1, 2.

Nævius (Actus) A smithy, who by cutting a  
cobblestone in two before Tarquinius Priscus, gained  
a great reputation to his profession, Liv. 1, 36.

Naubólus, *i.* (1) A maritime town and river  
in Sicily. (2) A town in Thrace, near mount Hæ-  
mus. (3) A small island belonging to Crete. (1)  
Suet. Aug. 16. in plur. Naubóla, Sil. 14, 264.  
(2) Plin. 5, 32. (3) Plin. 4, 12.

Naupactus, *a, um.* Of, or belonging to Nau-  
pactus. Naupactus Achelous, Ov. Fast. 2, 43.

Naupactus, *vel Naupactum, i. n.* Plin. 4, 2.  
conf. Cell. B. C. 3, 35. [ἀπὸ τῆς ναυπηγίας, à  
navalibus] The capital of Ætolia; hod. Lepanto,  
Hard.

Nauplia, *æ. f.* [ἀναγῆς, navis, quia navibus  
commoda] A sea port town in Argos, Herodot.  
6, 76. hod. Napoli di Romania.

Nauplides, *is. m.* Patron. Palamedes, the son  
of Nauplius, Ov. Met. 13, 19.

Nauplius, *ii. m.* The son of Neptune and Eubara,  
who hearing his son was unjustly put to death in  
the Greek camp, meditated revenge, and endea-  
voured to debauch the wives and daughters of the  
absent princes; wherefore, as they were return-  
ing home, he set up false lights on mount Capha-  
reus to misguide their ships, whereby many were  
lost. But when he heard that Diomedes and  
Ulysses, the principal enemies of his son, had  
escaped, he threw himself into the sea, Prop. 4,  
1, 115.

Nauportus, *i. f.* (1) A little city and river of  
the same name in the upper Carniola. (2) Also a  
river of Venice; hod. Laubach, Hard. (1) Tac.  
Ann. 1, 20, 1. (2) Plin. 3, 18.

Nauficæ, *æ. vel Nauficæ, es. f.* Daughter of  
A circe king of the Phæacians, who happened to  
meet Ulysses shipwrecked, and conducted him to  
her father's court, Mart. 12, 31, 9. Vid. &  
Hom. Od. 5, 25 & 186.

Naufitheus, *i. m.* Lat. navibus velox; The son  
of Neptune and Peribæa, and father of Alcinous,  
Hom. Odys. 2, 56.

Naustathmus, *i. f.* Lat. navium statio. (1) A  
port of Sicily; hod. Fontane bianche inter Syra-  
cusas & Elorum amnem, cui nomen hoc e dect a-  
ro. Hard. (2) A river of Cyrene in Africa. (1)  
Plin. 3, 8. (2) Meli.

Nautes, *Ore ubi* accompanied Æneas; an old  
faithful smithy, Virg. Æn. 5, 704.

Naxos, *i. f.* One of the Cyclad islands; which  
also, for the goodness of its wines, was called  
Dionysia. v. d. Plin. 4, 12. In this island Bacchus  
found Ariadne, basely deserted by Theseus, and  
took her to wife. Bacchata juxta Naxos, Virg.  
Æn. 3, 125. hod. Naxi, Hard. Hinc

Naxus, *a, um.* Of, or belonging to Naxos. Na-  
xia turba, Prop. 3, 17, 28.

#### N ante E.

Nea, *æ. f.* An island of the Ægean sea, near  
Lemnos, Plin. 2, 96. hod. Ne.

Neæra, *æ. f.* (1) A beautiful nymph, by whom  
Phæbus had two daughters, Phæbussa, and Lam-  
petia. (2) A mistress of Tibullus. (3) Also of  
Horace. (4) A country maid in Virgil. (1) Hom.  
Odys. 14, 133. (2) Sit mihi paupertas tecum,  
jucunda Neæra, Tib. 3, 3, 23. (3) Hor. Epod.  
15, 11. Hanc putat magnus Scæg. eandem  
cum priore. (4) Ecl. 3, 3.

Neæthus, *i. m.* A river of the Salentines in  
Magna Græcia, not far from Croton, Ov. Met.  
15, 51. conf. Theocr. Id. 4, 24. & Lycophr. 921.  
It ariseth in the Apennine, and runneth into the  
Ionian sea between Cortona and Strongoli.

Neapólis, *is. f.* Lat. nova civitas. (1) A very  
ancient and famous city of Italy, called anciently  
Parthenope, from a Siren of that name there buried,  
Plin. 3, 5. but after the Calcedonians and Athe-  
nians settled a colony here, whence Statius and  
Tacitus call it a Greek city, the name was changed  
to Neapolis. (2) Another in the confines of Thrace,  
near the river Strymon, where St. Paul, sailing  
from Asia into Europe, was shipwrecked. (1)  
Vid. Tac. Ann. 15, 33, 2. & Stat. in Epiced.  
patr. (2) S. Lucas Act. Apost. 16, 11. De plu-  
ribus hujus nominis, vid. Geogr. ant. Hinc

Neapolitanus, *a, um.* Of, or belonging to Nea-  
polis. Neapolitanus ager, Plin. 3, 15.

Nearchus, *i. m.* Lat. novus imperator, A beau-  
tiful boy, Hor. Od. 3, 20, 6.

Nebriffa, *æ. f.* [quod ibi nebrides induerentur  
priusquam ergia celebrarent] A city of Hispania  
Bætica, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Lebrixa, Hard.

Nebrodes [à copia nebridum, i. e. damarum,  
Sil. in.] A high hill in Sicily, Sil. 14, 237. hod.  
Madonia.

Nebróphonus, *Lat.* hinnulorum cædes, A dog's  
name, Ov. Met. 2, 211.

Nélus, *i. m.* Lat. Sævus, The son of Neptune,  
and father of Nestor. He had twelve sons, all,  
except Nestor who was absent, being slain by  
Hercules, Ov. Met. 2, 690. Vid. Nelides. Hinc

Neléius, & Nélus, *a, um.* denom. Of Neleus.  
Neleia Nestoris arva, Ov. Ep. 1, 63. & Nélé-  
ius, absol. Hæc dulci Neleius edidit ore, Id. Met.  
12, 577. Nelea Pylos, Id. ib. 6, 418.

Nélides, *um. m. pl.* Patron. The sons of Ne-  
leus. Bis sex Nelides fumus consumpta juvenus  
viribus Herculeis, Ov. Met. 12, 553.

Nelo, *onis. m.* A river of Galicia in Spain,  
near cape Finisferre, Plin. 4, 20. hod. Ulla, Hard.

Nemaloni, *orum. m. pl.* A people of Savoy not  
far from Embrun, Plin. 3, 20. hod. fortè pagus  
Miolani, Hard.

Nemausus, *i. f.* Mela; Nemaufum, *i. n.* Pliny.  
(1) The city of Nîmes in Languedoc. (2) A spring  
not far distant from it. (1) Plin. 3, 4. (2)  
Aufon.

Nemea, *æ. vel Nemeæ, es. Lat.* nemora. (1)  
A town of Arcadia. (2) Also a wood not far  
from there. (3) A rock so called, where Hercu-  
les slew the great lion, and instituted games on  
that occasion; though others say they were cele-  
brated in honour of Archimorus, son of Lycur-  
gus king of Nemea, slain by a serpent. (4) Also  
a fountain in Spain. (1) Plin. 4, 6. (2) Stat.  
Sylv. 3, 183. (3) Virg. Æn. 8, 295. (4)  
Mart. 1, 50, 18.

Nemefa, *æ. f.* A river of Belgic Gaul, Aufon.  
Mosella 354. hod. Nym near Schoneck in Pruf-  
sia, Cellar.

Nemēsis, *is. f.* Lat. distributio; The daughter  
of Jupiter and Necessitas, who distributeth (1)  
rewards, (2) and punishments; but chiefly the

latter, whence some derive the word from νε-  
μεσις, irascor. She is said to be most angry with  
those who vainly boast of themselves, or speak  
in their own praise; whence such used to depre-  
cate her displeasure. (1) Epi dea, quam Neme-  
sis dicunt, Dea magna potestque, quæ bona cunctis con-  
cessu cunctis deorum possidet, Stat. (2) Ne puerus  
reponat Nemeſis, Catull. 48, penult. Vid. Catull.  
Hymn. in Cæsar. 56. Euripid. in Phœnyss. 189.

Nemetacum, *i. n.* A town of the Laro Courtis,  
Itin. hod. Aras, Cellar.

Nemetes, *um. m. pl.* People upon the Rhine,  
near Spir. in Germany, Cell. B. G. 1, 51. Plin.  
4, 17.

Nemetocenna, A town in Gaul, Hart. B. G.  
8, 52. qua parte incert. Idem tamen fuisse ac  
Nemetacum conjicit Cellarius.

Neminie, *es. f.* A fountain in the country of  
Reate, Plin. 2, 103.

|| Nemſinum, *i. n.* A town of France giving  
title to a duke; hod. Nemours.

Nemossus, *i. f.* Luc. 1, 419. A city of France,  
taken by some for Clermont, by others for Mâcon;  
al. leg. Nemus.

Nenia, *æ. f.* The goddess of funeral songs. Vid.  
Nænia.

Ne bûle, *Lat.* Juvenile confilium. (1) The  
daughter of Lycambes the Theban, promised to  
Archilochus, but not given to him in marriage.  
(2) A young woman, to whom Horace addresses an  
Ode. (1) Vid. Lycambes. (2) Od. 3, 12.

Neocæsarea, *æ. f.* A city of Cappadocia watered  
by the river Lycus, Plin. 6, 3. hod. Tocat, Hard.

|| Neomagus, five Noviomagus, Wholes, near  
Croydon in Surrey, Camd. Also other towns in  
Germany and France so called.

Neontichos, Neurtixos, Steph. A town of  
Thrace, Plin. 5, 30.

|| Neoportus, *i. f.* Neuport in the Isle of  
Wight, Camd.

Neoptolemus, *i. m.* Lat. tyro militaris; A  
name of Pyrrhus son of Achilles, so called because  
he came young to the wars of Troy, Virg. Æn.  
2, 263.

Neopyrgum, *i. n.* (1) A city of Upper Saxony;  
vulg. N.umburg. (2) Another in Bavaria; hod.  
Newburgh.

Neoris, *is. f.* A town of Iberia in Asia, Plin.  
6, 10.

Nepa, *æ. f.* The Scorpion, one of the twelve  
signs. Postique nepai, Cic. N. D. 2, 42, & Col.  
11, 2.

Népète, Plin. 3, 5. Nepeta, Prot. 3, 1. A  
city of Etruria, Liv. 27, 10. & alibi; hod. Nepi,  
juxta amnem Pozzillo, inter Romam & Viterbi-  
um, Hard. Hinc

Nepesinus, *a, um.* Of, or belonging to Nepete.  
Nepesina cohors, Sil. 8, 491. Nepesinus ager,  
Liv. 26, 34.

Nephelæus, *a, um.* Of, or belonging to Nephelæ,  
& Nephelæi pecoris velleia, the golden fleece, Val.  
Flacc. 1, 56.

Néphèle, *es. Lat.* nubes; (1) The wife of  
Arctamas, and mother of Phryxus and Helle. (2)  
One of Diana's companions. (1) Vid. Nephelæis,  
(2) Ov. Met. 3, 171.

Néphelæis, *idos. f.* Patron. The daughter of  
Nephelæ. Pontus Nephelæidos Helles, Ov. Met.  
11, 195.

Nephelis, *is. f.* A city of Cilicia on a promontory,  
Liv. 33, 20.

Nepheris, A fortified place in Africa, taken by  
Scipio, Liv. Epit. 49, 49. & 51, 23.

Nēpos, *ōtis. m.* (Cornelius) A famous biogra-  
pher in the reign of Augustus. Opus extat.

Neptunia, *æ. f.* [à Neptuno] A town of Italy,  
otherwise called Navale Antiatum. Meminit hu-  
jus Patere. 1, 15.

Neptūnicola, *æ. c. g.* [Neptunum colens] One  
belonging to the sea, maritime. Et Neptun. colas  
transverberat ora Telonis. Sil. 14, 443.

Neptūnine, *es. f.* The daughter of Neptune,  
Thetis so called, Catull. 62, 28.

Neptūnius, *a, um.* Of, or belonging to Neptune,  
Neptunia prata. Cic. in Arot. 129.

Neptūnus, *i. m.* [à nando, Cic. N. D. 2, 26.



*Nereus*, lavare, Seal. à nuptum Neptunus, ut à verto Vertunus, Varr. The son of Saturn and Ops, the god of the sea, and father of Juno and Neptune, bearing a trident for a scepter. He also presided in haste and chimeric race, whence *Pindar* calleth him *Hippias*; and to these both his offices, his chariot was drawn by *Hippocampi*, which were horses in their forepart, and in their hinder tithes, Stat. Theb. 2, 45. & Virg. Georg. 4, 39.

*Nequinum*, i. n. A city of Umbria, in the place where afterwards *Narnus* stood, Liv. 10, 9. & Plin. 3, 14. Vide *Narnia*.

*Nereis*, & plur. *Nereides*, um. f. Patron. The daughters of *Nereus* and *Doris*, nymphs of the sea. *Nereis*, to venor, Ov. Met. 13, 8:8. *Equoreæ* *Nereides*, Catull. 62, 13. *Nomina* babes ap. Hom. Il. 7, 38, 49, 52.

*Nereus*, a, um. Denom. Of, or belonging to *Nereus*. *Conitrix Nereia*, i. e. *Thetis*, Ov. Met. 13, 162.

*Nereini*, orum. m. pl. A people of the ancient *Sabines*, or modern *Otranto* in Italy, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Nardo*, Hard.

*Nereus*, i. & eos, m. [à νηρς, humidus] The son of *Oceanus*, and *Tethys*. *Orpheus* calleth him *νηρὸς ἀμείνων*; which *Virgil* imitating, giveth him the title of *grandævus*, Georg. 4, 392.

*Neria*, vel *Nerione*, es. f. [Sabin. vocab.] *Mars's* wife, Plaut. Truc. 2, 6, 34. Vid. Gell. 13, 21, de hac voce disputant.

*Nerigos*, i. f. The country of Norway, Plin. 4, 16.

*Nerine*, es. f. Patron. A daughter of *Nereus*, Virg. Ecl. 7, 37.

*Neris*, idos. f. A city of *Messenia* in *Peloponnesus*, Stat. Theb. 2, 46.

*Neritius*, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Neritos*. *Neritius dux*, Ov. Trist. 1, 4, 17. *Ulysses*.

*Neritos*, i. (1) A mountain of *Libya*, the country of *Ulysses*. (2) An island in the *Ionian* sea. (1) Plin. 4, 12. (2) Virg. Æn. 3, 271.

*Neritum*, i. The same as *Leucas*, Plin. 4, 1. Vid. *Leucas*.

*Nero*, onis. m. [Sabinum vocab. quod fortem virum notat, quo *Claudia gens* in prænominibus uti sunt. Vid. Suet. lib. 1. & Gell. 12, 21. quanquam *Sabini* deducere possent à νηρς, *nerus*] The name of divers emperors, whereof *Nero Claudius Cæsar*, adopted by *Claudius*, was the most infamous for cruelty, rapine, sacrilege, lust, extravagance, and to comprehend all crimes, ingratitude; he was the worst of them all, unless any one will match *Caligula* with him. He murdered his own mother, by whose means he got the empire; as also his brothers and relations, his wives *Octavia* and *Poppæa*, his master *Seneca*, and his minion *Lucan* the poet. He set Rome on fire, charged the Christians with the fact, and thereupon tortured and slew them publicly on stakes for his pleasure in the day time, and in pitched coats, called *tunicæ mollioræ*, lighted up their bodies for torches in the night. At length his armies revolted chose *Galba* for their emperor; which he hearing, would fain have been dispatched out of their way: but none would do the wretch the favour to kill him; and as cowardice generally accompanieth cruelty, he had not the heart to help himself at a dead lift, but fled to a cave, where he was found dead, but by what means he died is not known. (2) Also a nickname given to *Domitian*. (3) *Nerones*, the family of the *Caesars*. (1) *Lege vitam ejus* ap. Suet. (2) *Juv. 4, 33.* (3) *Hor. Od. 4, 4, 37.*

*Neron*, vel *Nerum*. An island of *Arabia Felix*, where there groweth a great quantity of coral, Plin. 37, 7. vel. *Necron*.

*Nerva*, æ. m. A Roman emperor who succeeded *Domitian*, but was very unlike him, being a good man, a good statesman, and a good soldier. He having no children, adopted *Ælius Trajanus*, a man of great wisdom, learning, and virtue. Vid. Mart. 2, 17. & 8, 70.

*Nervii*, & in sing. *Nervius*, Luc. 1, 429. People of *Cambray*, Cæs. B. G. 2, 4. & Plin. 4, 17.

*Nerusi*, orum. m. pl. A people of *Provence* in

*France*, Plin. 3, 20. *Locus* hod. *Vence*, Hurd.

*Nesactium*, Plin. 3, 19. vel *Nesactum* i. n. *Liv. 41, 15.* The utmost town of *Lydia*; hod. *Castell Nuovo*, Hard.

*Nessus*, or. *Att. 16, 1.* & *Nessus*, *Stat. Silv. 2, 2, 78.* An island of *Campania*, between *Naples* and *Pozzuoli*; hod. *Nissa*.

*Nessus*, i. f. A town in the northern part of *Eubœa*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Nissa*, Hard.

*Nessus*, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Nessus*. *Nessus venenum*, Ov. Ep. 9, 163.

*Nessus*, i. m. A Centaur, whom *Hercules* intrusted to carry his wife *Deianira* over the river *Etnus*; but when he bid her on the other side he would have forced her, upon which *Hercules* shot him. *Nessus* apprehending the shot to be mortal, in revenge gave her a garment stained with his blood, telling her, if her husband should fall in love with any other, she needed only to fend him this garment, and he would leave any other, and come to her. Soon after hearing he had fallen in love with *Iole*, she sent him this garment, as he was sacrificing in mount *Oeta*. He put it on, and presently felt such violent pain by the force of the poisonous blood, that he burnt himself in the sacrificing fire. Vid. Stat. Theb. 11, 234, & danc. Sen. Herc. Oct. 503, & dancps.

*Nestor*, oris. m. The son of *Nelus* king of *Pylæ*, brought up to arms from his childhood. When he was young, he was one of those who fought with the Centaurs at the wedding of *Pirithous*; when old, he went with 50 ships to the Trojan war. His wisdom was such, that *Agamemnon* said, if he had but ten such counsellors, he should soon take Troy; and his eloquence so great, that his words dropped from his lips like honey. He is said to have lived three ages; whence *Horace* Od. 2, 9, 13. giveth him the epithet of *ter ævo functus*, and *Nævius* that of *trifectisæx*, ap. Gell. 11, 7. Sed *Homeri* scholiasti, *Acron*, & alii non pauci, seculum definiunt 30 annorum, quod si sit, nonagenarium *Nestorem* tantum esse necesse fuerit. Hinc

*Nestoreus*, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Nestor*. *Nestorea fenestra*, Stat. Silv. 1, 3, ult.

*Nessus*, i. m. A river in *Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11. *Græcis* hod. *Mestro* appellatur, Hard.

*Netini*, orum. m. pl. Plin. 3, 8. *Netinenses*, ium. Cic. Verr. 2, 65. The people of *Netum*.

*Netum*, i. n. A city of *Sicily*, the chief in the valley of *Noto*, Sil. 14, 269. hod. *Nato*.

*Neuri*, orum. m. pl. Plin. 4, 12. & in sing. *Neurus*, Val. Flacc. 6, 122. A people of *Sarmatia Europæa*, near the city *Nerva* in *Lithuania*.

*Neuris*, idis. f. A city of *Propontis*, Plin. 5, 32.

|| *Neustria*, æ. f. A district of *France*, lying between the *Sein* and *Loir*, including *Normandy*, down to the ocean, *Hotomann*.

## N ante I.

*Nicea*, & *Nicea*, æ. f. Plin. Ep. 10, 48. [à νικη, victoria] (1) A city of *Byzania*, famous for the council there held, wherein the doctrine of *Arius* was condemned, A. D. 324. and the creed there made. (2) Another between *France* and *Italy*, built by the *Assyrians*; hod. *Nizza*. (3) A city of *India* built by *Alexander the Great*. (1) Catull. 44, 5. (2) Plin. 3, 5. (3) Curt. 9, 3, 25. De aliis, aliæ erunt facti, consul. G. gr.

*Nicaarchus*, Lat. v. *Nicæa* princeps. (1) A famous painter, who drew *Hercules* and *Venus*. (2) A poet of *Cyprus*, who wrote *Georgics*; also of *Alexandria*, and remedies against the poisons of venomous beasts. (1) Plin. 35, 1. (2) Cic. d. Orat. 1, 16. & Voss. de Poetis Græc. p. 48. & de Hist. Græc. 4, 14.

*Nicaenses*, ium. m. pl. Inhabitants of *Nicea*, Cic. Fam. 13, 61.

*Nicasia*, æ. f. One of the islands called *Sporades*, Plin. 2, 12. hod. *Rubia*, Hard.

*Nicas*, æ. m. A river of *Italy* parting *Albanum* from *Parma*, Plin. 3, 16. hod. *Lanza*, Hard.

*Nicolaus Damascenus*, A friend of *Augustus Cæsar*; he was both a great philosopher and histo-

rian. He used to send the emperor a sort of dates from Syria, who called the *Nicolaus* from him. Of these *Pliny* maketh mention, 13, 4. Vid. *Plut. Sympol. 8.* De scriptis ejus v. d. *Arden. lib. 6.*

*Nicomachus* [νικη, victoria, & μάχη pugna] There were several of this name, an account of whom see in *Suidas*. A sixth, a famous painter, is mentioned by Plin. 35, 7. A seventh, a mathematician, by him also, 37, 1.

*Nicomedenis*, e. Of, or belonging to *Nicomedia*. *Nicomedenis incolæ*, Plin. Ep. 10, 43.

*Nicomedes*, There were two of this name, the father and son, kings of *Byzania*. Vid. *Juit. 34, 4, 5.* & 38, 5, 15. Utriusque etiam nummi inter antiquariorum cimelia videntur.

*Nicomedia*, æ. f. [à *Nicomede conditore*] A famous city of *Byzania*, Plin. 5, 31. hod. *Comidia*, Hard. Of the vast fire which consumed a great part of this city, v. d. Plin. nep. Ep. 10, 42.

*Nicophanes*, is. m. Lat. victoria illustris, A famous painter, Plin. 35, 10.

*Nicopolis*, is. f. Lat. urbs victoriae. There were several cities of this name, whereof the most celebrated was that in *Epirus*, built by *Augustus* in memory of his victory over *M. Antony* and *Cleopatra*, gained at *Actium*. Vid. Plin. 4, 1. & Suet. Aug. 18. ubi vide *Casaub.* de hujus urbis situ accuratè differentem. De aliis hoc nomine urbibus adi. *Geographos*.

*Nigidius Figulus*, A very learned nubieman in *Cicero's* time, highly commended by him for his singular excellency in all parts of learning, divine and human; more particularly in physic and astrology. Vid. Cic. in *Timæo*. He foretold, at the birth of *Octavius*, that he should be lord of the world, having taken the hour of his birth. Vid. Suet. Aug. 94. *Varro* and he were certainly the most learned men in the most learned age. *Gellius*, 17, 7. calleth him *Romanæ civitatis doctissimus*. Vid. & *Luc. 1, 634.*

*Nigritæ* [à nigredine] People of *Africa* in the farther *Libya*, Plin. 5, 8. *Nigritæ*, *Psul. Nigritæ*, *Dionys. v. 215.*

*Nileus*, *Niliicola*, *Niliacus*, *Niloticus*, *Niloticus*, *Niligenus*, *Nilis*, vid. *pest Nilus*.

*Nilus*, i. m. *Nilos*; vexatissimum est hujus vocab. etymon, tres autem è multis maximè placet, *Herodoti*, qui à *Nileo* rege *Ægypti* antiquissimo, lib. 1. vett. multorum, qui à *Nia*, & *Nilos*, quod novum quotannis limen suum volvat, deducunt, sed quod simplicissimum videtur, est doctissimi *Fulleri* nostratis ab *נִיל* flumen derivantis, quomodo κατ' ἐξοχήν tam à *Græcis* quam à *Romanis* aliquando appellatur, & à *Mela* נִילִי sonat, teste *Mela* 3, 10. Sane à peregrinis etymon petendum non videtur] The river *Nile*, the greatest in all *Africa*, as *Ganges* and *Indus* of *Asia*. It was called by several names among the ancients, as also now by the moderns. Where its source was, and what the cause of its increase, was unknown; from whence arose their various opinions, v. *Diad. Ant. q. rerum 1, 3.* & *Sen. Quæst. Nat. 6, 8.* but later discoveries settle its rise on this side the equator, in the country of the *Abissines*, or *Christian Ethiopians*. The Egyptians paid divine honours to it with greater reason than to any other of their portentous deities, as being to them καὶ σωτήριος, καὶ γῆς, καὶ θαλάσσης, καὶ ἀνέμων, *Achill. Tat. l. 4.* It discharges itself into the Mediterranean by nine mouths, as *Pliny*, lib. 7. seven, as *Virg.*, *Ovid.*, and others. *Virg. Æn. 6, 800.* & *Ov. Ep. 14, 107.* & *Met. 5, 187.* *Dionys. 226.*

*Nileus*, i. m. One who boasted falsely of his descent from the river *Nile*, *Ov. Met. 2, 187.*

*Niliacus*, a, um. Of, or belonging to the *Nile*. *Levi Niliacus*, *Mela* 3, 9.

|| *Niliensis*, æ. f. An inhabitant of the *Nile*, *Prud. in Lymn. 49.*

*Niliogenus*, a, um. Of *Niligena*, æ. f. *Sen. de ira 1, 1.* *Virg. Æn. 1, 7.* *Virg. Æn. 6, 800.* *Virg. Æn. 6, 800.* *Virg. Æn. 6, 800.*

*Niliogenus*, a, um. Of *Niligena*, æ. f. *Sen. de ira 1, 1.* *Virg. Æn. 1, 7.* *Virg. Æn. 6, 800.* *Virg. Æn. 6, 800.*

*Niliogenus*, a, um. Of *Niligena*, æ. f. *Sen. de ira 1, 1.* *Virg. Æn. 1, 7.* *Virg. Æn. 6, 800.* *Virg. Æn. 6, 800.*

*Niliogenus*, a, um. Of *Niligena*, æ. f. *Sen. de ira 1, 1.* *Virg. Æn. 1, 7.* *Virg. Æn. 6, 800.* *Virg. Æn. 6, 800.*

*Niliogenus*, a, um. Of *Niligena*, æ. f. *Sen. de ira 1, 1.* *Virg. Æn. 1, 7.* *Virg. Æn. 6, 800.* *Virg. Æn. 6, 800.*

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*Niliogenus*, a, um. Of *Niligena*, æ. f. *Sen. de ira 1, 1.* *Virg. Æn. 1, 7.* *Virg. Æn. 6, 800.* *Virg. Æn. 6, 800.*



supposed to be made by the overflowing of the Nile, Plin. 5, 9.

Niloticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Nile.*

Nilotica tellus, Egypt, Mart. 6, 80.

Nilotis, idis, f. Patron. *Of the Nile.* Nilotis acus, Luc. 10, 142.

Nineve, os, f. ap. sacros scriptores, sed ap. profanos

Ninos, i, f. [*à Nino conditore*] *The capital of the Assyrians, in the Bible called Nineve. It is washed by the river Tigris, Luc. 3, 215.*

Niobe, es, f. *The daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphon king of Thebes, by whom he had seven sons, and as many daughters; of which, together with her high birth, Niobe grew so proud, as to slight the sacrifices which the Theban matrons offered to Latona, comparing herself with Latona, and even setting herself above her: which the children of Latona, Apollo and Diana, resenting, he slew the males, and she the females. Upon which Niobe was struck dumb with grief, and remained stupid; for which reason the poets feigned her to be turned into a stone, as Cicero is of opinion, Tusc. 3, 26. De numero liberorum Niobes non convenit; Naso, Met. 6, fab. 4. & Sen. in Medea, v. 455. facit quatuordecim; Homerus vera, Il. 2, 606. & Prop. 2, 20, 7. duodecim tantum. Hinc*

Niobeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Niobe.* Proles Niobæ, Hor. Od. 4, 6, 1.

Niomagus, vel Neomagus, i, f. Anton. Buckingham, Camd.

Niphaeus, vid. Nymphæus.

Niphates, is, m. Lat. nivofus. (1) *A part of mount Taurus, between Armenia the Greater and Mesopotamia.* (2) *Also a river flowing from the same.* (1) Plin. 5, 27. (2) Volvens saxa Niphates, Luc. 3, 245.

Niphe, es, f. [*à νιφη, nix, ob candorem nivalem*] *One of Diana's train, Ov. Met. 3, 171. ubi al. Nephelæ.*

Nireus, i, & Nireos, unde in acc. Nirea, *The son of Charopus and Aglaia, very beautiful, but viribul effeminate, vid. Hom. Il. 3, 673. Nirea non facies, non vis exemit Achillem, Prop. 3, 18, 27.*

Nisa, vel Nyfa, æ, f. (1) *One of Virgil's sheep-desses.* (2) *A mountain of Arabia, where Bacchus was brought up.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 8, 26. (2) Celso Nisæ de vertice, Virg. Æn. 6, 805. Vid. Nyfa.

Nisæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Nisa.* Nisæus pater, i. e. Bacchus, Stat. Theb. 4, 383.

Nisibis, is, f. *A city of Mesopotamia, in the country of Diarbeck, Plin. 6, 13.*

Nisicates, vel Nisitæ, *People of Ethiopia, who are said to have three or four eyes, because they were expert in shooting, Plin. 6, 30.*

Nisus, i, m. (1) *A king of the Megarenses, who had a fatal purple lock, which his daughter Scilla cut off, and gave it to Minos her father's enemy, with whom she was in love; upon which her father died with grief, and was changed into an hawk, and she into a lark. On this fable the poets ground the antipathy between those two birds.* (2) *Another, the dear friend of Euryalus.* (1) Carmine purpurea est Nisi coma, Tib. 1, 4, 63. Vid. & Ov. Met. 8, fab. 1. (2) Virg. Æn. 5, 294.

Nisyrus, i, f. *An island of the Carpathian sea, near Cnidos, anciently called Porphyris, Plin. 5, 51.*

Nitiobriges, um, m. pl. *A people in France, whose capital was Aginnum, Ptol. Horum meminit Cæs. B. G. 6, 30. & alibi; hod. Agen.*

Nivaria, æ, f. *One of the fortunate islands, Plin. 6, 32. hod. Teneriff, Sanfon.*

Nivernum, i, n. Id. quod Noviodunum, q. v. Nivomagus, i. vid. Noviomagus.

Nixi dii [quod nitantur genibus & præsideant parientium nixibus, F. B.] *Three statues in a kneeling posture, before the cell of Minerva, thought to help women in labour.*

Nixus, i, m. [quod genibus nixus, Ov.] *A constellation, Hercules kneeling on his right knee, with his left foot endeavouring to tread on the right side*

*of the dragon's head, Hygin. Cic. in Arat. 173. & 400. Plebs Nixus genu ap. Ov. Met. 8, 182. Gr. Engonasti dicitur.*

## N ante O.

Nozni, orum, m. pl. *A people of Sicily, Plin. 3, 8. hod. Noara, Hard.*

Noas, *A river of Scythia in Europe, discharging itself into the Ister, Val. Flacc. 6, 100.*

Noctifer, i, m. [quod noctem ferat] *Hesperus so called by Catullus, 60, 7.*

Noctiluca, æ, f. [quod nocte luceat] *Luna, or Cynthia, the moon, Hor. Od. 4, 6, 38.*

Nocturnus, i, m. *The same as Noctifer, the evening star, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 116.*

Noega, æ, f. *A town of Asturias in Spain, Plin. 4, 20. hod. Navia, Hard.*

Nola, æ, f. *A city of Campania, where bells were at first founded, or at least used in churches. Here also was the conflict between Hannibal and Marcellus, Liv. 9, 23. Also here Augustus died. Vid. Sil. 12, 161. & Suet. Aug. 99.*

Nomades, um, m. pl. [*ἀπό τῆς νομάς, pastura, quod pastioni studerent, Plin. 5, 3.*] *A people principally in Africa, near the Syrtis, but dispersed in Scythia, where they are now called Tartars; also in Parthia, where Sallust saith they first inhabited; also in India, Arabia, &c. They lived chiefly in tents, and removed from place to place for convenience of pasture, their main employment, Plin. 5, 3. chiefly living on milk and venison, Id. 6, 28.*

Nomai, orum, m. pl. *People of Noma, a town of Sicily. Comitata Nomæis venit Amastra viris, Sil. 14, 167. al. Nemaïs.*

Nomas, *A river of Scythia, Sil. 5, 194.*

Nomentani, orum, m. pl. *The people of Nomentum, Plin. 3, 12.*

Nomentanus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Nomentum.* Nomentanus agellus, Mart. 7, 92. Nomentana via, Liv. 3, 52.

Nomentum, i, n. [*à Nomento conditore*] *A town of the Sabines in Italy, Virg. Æn. 6, 773. hod. Lamentana, Hard.*

Nomius, i, m. [*à νομῖς, pastor*] *Apollo so called, because when deprived of his divinity, he kept the cattle of Admetus, in Thessaly; & οὐβὴς καὶ νόμιον ἀνδάντορας, Callim. Sed Macrobius merito non à fabula, sed inde dictum adfirmat, quod sol pascit omnia quæ terra progengerat, Saturn. 1, 17.*

Nōna, æ, f. [*à nono sc. parientium mense*] *One of the three destinies, sc. Nona, Decima, Morta. Vid. Gell. 3, 16.*

Nonacris, is, f. *A town in Arcadia, Plin. 2, 103. Sen. N. Q. c. 25. Hinc*

Nōnacrîus, & Nōnacrînus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Nonacris. Virgo Nonacrina, Ov. Met. 2, 409. i. e. Callisto. Nonacrîus heros, Ov. Fast. 5, 97. i. e. Evander.*

Nonius Marcellus, *A learned grammarian, who writ of etymology. Lib. extat.*

Nonnus, *A Christian poet of Panopolis in Egypt, living in the time of Theodosius. His paraphrase on the Gospel of St. John in Greek verse, and his Dionysaca, are still extant.*

Norba, æ, f. *A Roman colony in Italy, Liv. 2, 34. & 7, 32. Hinc*

Norbanus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Norba. Ager Norbanus, Liv. 8, 19.*

Nordovicum, i, n. *The city Norwich.*

Norica, æ, f. *Nuremberg, a large and populous city of Frankenland in Germany, famous for artificers, Cæs. B. G. 1, 5.*

Noricum, i, n. *A part of Old Illyricum, bordering upon Bavoria and the country of the Grisons, anciently divided among several people and cities. Omnino legendus est justus Cluverii liber de Vindelicia & Norico.*

Noricus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Noricum.* Norica castella, Virg. Geor. 3, 474. Noricus ignis, Ov. Met. 14, 713.

Normania, æ, f. [originis Germ. Lat. septentrionalium regio] *Normandy in France.*

Norvegia, æ, f. [*à norr, & veg, i. e. via septentrionalis*] *The country of Norway.*

Norvicum, i, n. *Norwich.*

Noscoption, i, n. *A city of Lycia, Plin. 5, 27.*

Nottinghamia, æ, f. *The county and town of Nottingham.*

Novana, æ, f. *A town of Italy on the coast of the Adriatic sea, Plin. 3, 13. hod. Costa Nuova, Hard.*

Novantæ, vel Novantes, *People of Galloway in Scotland, Camd.*

Novantum, i, n. *The promontory of Galloway, Novanus, i, m. A river of Umbria, Plin. 2, 105. Fortè Vomanus legi satius fuerit, Hard.*

Novaria, æ, f. *A city of Umbria, distant 29 miles from Milan, Plin. 3, 17. hod. Novare in Ducatu Mediolan. Hard.*

Novellus, i, m. *A Milaneze, who in the time of Tiberius came to be consul of Rome. He was a great drinker, and gained the name of Tricongius, having in public drank three gallons of wine at one pull, Plin. 14, 2.*

Novempagi, *A city of Tuscany, six miles from Monte Fiascone, Litt. ex Plin.*

Novempopulonia, æ, f. [*à novem populis incolis*] *A country of Aquitain in France, Aufon. hod. Gasconne.*

Novendiales feræ, *Of nine days, Cic. Q. frat. 3, 5. Novendialis cœna, Tac. Ann. 6, 5, 1.*

Novendiale sacrum, *The funeral supper, or banquet made after nine days, Liv. 1, 31.*

Novenfiles dii [*à numero noveno dici videntur; non pauci tamen à novitate; qui illud volunt. arbitrantur vel novem in Sabinis apud Trebiam deos constitutos sane Varro esse vocabulum Sabinum ait*] vel Musas designari, vel novem deos esse, quæ fulminis jaciendi data est potestas, vel numerum novenarium non tam in his respici, quam vim & potentiam, quæ maxima est in rebus constituendis. Qui vero hoc, nempe qui à novitate petunt, variis inter se dissident sententiis, alii novitatis præfides, alii peregrina, atque adeo nova numina intelligunt, alii deos qui in cœlum novissimè recepti fuerunt. Varro Larem, Vestam, Salutem, Fortem Fortunam, Fidem, Novenfiles vocat, L. L. 4, 10. Tantum in hujusmodi conjecturis lascivunt ingenia, ut quid cui præferam non habeam] *Gods received by the Romans from the Sabines.*

Noverus, i, m. *A village of Aquitain, on the borders of Santoigne, Aufon. hod. les Neutres.*

Novesium, i, n. *A town upon the Rhine, opposite to Dusseldorp, Tac. Hist. 1, 26, 3. & 4, 33, 5.*

Noviodunum, i, n. (1) *A city of France, now called Soissons.* (2) *Another of the same, called Neuvy sur Baranjon.* (1) Cæs. B. G. 2, 13. (2) Cæs. B. G. 6, 12.

Noviomagus, vel Noviomagum, i, n. (1) *The city Neuenburg in Alsatia.* (2) *Also Nimmeguen, the capital of Gelderland.*

Novius, ii, m. *The river Conway in Wales, and the Nyd in Scotland, Camd.*

Novoburgum, i, n. (1) *Neuburg in Germany.* (2) *Also Nyenburgh.*

Novocomum, i, n. *A city of Lombardy, by the lake Larius, Catull. 33, 3. Novi Comi moenia, Luc. 2, 473. hod. Luceria. Hinc*

Novostadium, i, n. *Newstadt in Germany.*

Novum castrum, *Newcastle upon Tyne in Northumberland, Camd.*

Novus portus, *Newport in the isle of Wight, also Newhaven, Ort. Al. Rye in Sussex.*

## N ante U.

Nuba, Claud. Conf. Salsch. 1, 252. *Nubæ in pl. People in Africa, by the river Nilus. Plin. Nubæ vocat, 6, 28.*

Nuceria, æ, f. (1) *A town of Italy not far from Mantua; hod. Nucera, Hard.* (2) *Another in Campania, beyond P. nonus.* (1) Plin. 3, 5. (2) Luc. 2, 473. hod. Luceria. Hinc

Nucerinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Nuceria.* Nucerinus ager, Plin. 3, 5.

Nuditatum, i, n. *A city of Spain, Plin. 3, 2.*

Nuthones, um, m. pl. *People of Germany, Tac. Germ. 40, 2.*

Numa Pompilius, *The successor of Romulus, a*



*virtuous and religious prince. He was of Cures, in the country of the Sabines. He first settled the rites and ceremonies in religion, and gained a reverence and sanction to them by giving out that he received them nightly from the goddess Egeria; by whose direction also he instituted Flamines, Vestal virgins, the Salian priests, and Pontifex Maximus, and first divided the year into twelve months. He was the scholar of Pythagoras a Spartan, whence he inferred many of their institutes in the Roman rites. Vid. Cic. Tusc. Q. 4, 1. & de Orat. 2, 37. & Plut. in Numa.*

*Numana, æ. f. A city of Picenum in Italy, Sil. 8, 433. & Plin. 3, 11. hod. Humana, Hard. Here & quos pascunt seculose rura Numanae.*

*Numantia, æ. f. A city of Spain, which held out against the Roman power 20 years, Strab. 18. Polyb. 12. Florus & Oros. At length it was taken rather by famine than the sword, having held out a siege of eight years. At last enraged to madness, they burned their goods and effects; as also themselves, wives, and children, leaving Scipio nothing to adorn his triumph. Longa fœra bella Numantia, Hor. Od. 2, 12, 1. Rudera etiamnum visuntur, quibus nomen est Pudentis Gurgis, prope urbem Syria, Hard.*

*Numantini, orum. m. pl. The people of Numantia, Plin. 3, 3.*

*Numastinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Numantia. Numastiniavi, Prop. 4, 12, 30. Scipio dicitur est Numantinus à deleta Numantia.*

*Numera, æ. f. [à numero, i. e. cito] A goddess, honored by women for a speedy delivery, Varr. Hinc*

*Numerus, ii. m. A pretamen of those who were soon born, Id. Vid. etiam Fest.*

*Nimicus, vel Nümicus, i. m. sed Hor. med. corrip. Ep. 1, 18, 20. (1) A river of Italy, wherein Æneas being drowned, was fabulously consecrated. (2) A correspondent of Horace. (3) Numicus Thermus, one of Pretorian dignity in Nero's time, freed to save himself by a servile compliance. (1) Vid. Serv. ad Æn. 7, 150. & Ov. Fast. 3, 647. & Metam. 14, 599. & deinc. (2) Hor. Epit. 1, 6. (3) Tac. Ann. 16, 20, 2.*

*Numidae, arum m. pl. Hor. Od. 1, 11, 41. [à νῦμα, pascuum, à permutandis pabulis, Plin. 5, 3. qui & Nomades] A barbarous people chiefly inhabiting the shore of Africa, near Algiers, but who dispersed themselves into Asia, and Europe. Vid. Nomades, iidem enim sunt.*

*Numidia, æ. f. A country of Africa, between Africa, properly so called, and Mauritania; in its strictest sense, the country of Masinissa, famous for his enmity and friendship to the Romans. Vid. Plin. 5, 3. & Sall. passim. In a large sense, all Africa so called.*

*Numistrani, orum. m. pl. Plin. 3, 11. People of*

*Numistro, ñis. An inland town of Lucania in Italy, Liv. 27, 2.*

*Nūmior, ñis. m. The son of Prætor king of the Abians, the father of Rhea Sylvia, and grand father of Romulus and Remus, who also restored him to his kingdom, which had been usurped by a younger brother. Vid. Liv. princ. l. 1. & Ov. Fast. 4, 53.*

*Nupia, æ. f. A town of Ethiopia, Plin. 6, 29.*

*Nursia, æ. f. The farthest city of the Sabines, to the north, Virg. Æn. 7, 716. hod. Norcia, in ducatu Spoletino, Hard. Hinc*

*Nursini, orum. m. pl. The people of Nursia, Plin. 3, 12.*

*Nursinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Nursia. Nursinæ pilæ, turnips, Mart. 13, 20.*

#### N ante Y.

*Nyctelius, ii. m. [à νύξ, nox, quod sacra ejus noctu celebrarentur] A name of Bacchus, Ov. Met. 4, 15.*

*Nycteis, idis. f. Patron, Antigone, Ov. Met. 6, 111. The daughter of*

*Nycteus, dialyll. eos. [à νύξ, nox] The son of*

*Neptune, by Celene the daughter of Atlas, Prop. 3, 15, 12.*

*Nyctimene, es. f. [à νύξ, & μένω, quod noctem expectet] The daughter of Nycteus, who having lain with her father by the artifice of her nurse, fled into the woods to avoid her father's fury, who had discovered the wicked fact, and was by Minerva changed into an owl; which, as conscious of the fact, hateth the light, Ov. Met. 2, fab. 9.*

*Nymphæ, æ. f. [à νύμφη, Lympha] (1) A nymph, the daughter of some river, or spring. (2) Also of woods, hills, flowers, &c. (1) Edita de magno flumine Nymphæ fui, Ov. Ep. 5, 10. (2) Quæ speciali nomine vocantur Dryades, Oreads, Napeæ, Nereides, &c. quæ vide suis locis.*

*Nymphæa, æ. f. An island of Ionia, near Samos, Plin. 5, 31.*

*Nympharum insula, An island of Lydia, which is reported to move at the sound of music, Varr. It is called Nymphæum and Salutaris by Plin. 2, 95.*

*Nymphæum, i. (1) A promontory on the coast of the Ionian sea, which belcheth forth fire, but without danger to the neighbourhood; hod. Cabo di Redeni, Hard. (2) Another near mount Athos. (1) Luc. 5, 720. (2) Plin. 3, 22.*

*Nymphæus, i. (1) A river of Italy; hod. la Nympha, Hard. (2) A part of Macedon, three miles beyond the city Lyseus. (1) Plin. 3, 5. (2) Cæf. B. C. 3, 26.*

*Nysa, æ. f. (1) A city of Arabia, where Bacchus was nursed. (2) Another in India, built by Bacchus. (3) An hill near that city. (4) One of the two tops of mount Parnassus, sacred to Bacchus, as Cirra, the other, to Apollo. (5) The name of Bacchus's nurse. (1) Diodor. 3, 64. & 4, 2. (2) Justin. 12, 7, 6. (3) Virg. Æn. 6, 805. (4) Juv. 7, 64. (5) Plin. 5, 18. Hinc*

*Nyseus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Nysa. Juga Nyseæ, Luc. 8, 801.*

#### O ante A.

*O Arion, vid. Orion.*

*Oaxes, is. m. [ab Oaxe Apollinis filio] A river of Crete, Virg. Ecl. 1, 66.*

*Oaxis tellus, Crete antiently so called, Varr. & Herod. lib. 4.*

*Oaxus, i. A river and town of Crete, Apollon. Arg. 1131.*

#### O ante B.

*Oblivio, ñis. m. The name of a river in the borders of the Celts, Varr. ap. Plin. 4, 22.*

*Oblogenes, sed rectius Opiogenes, A people of Cyprus, who sent an ambassador to Rome, who discoursing about the virtues of herbs, said no poisonous creature could hurt him. The Senate, by his own consent, put him into a vessel full of serpents, who were so far from hurting him, that they licked him, and played with him, Plin. 8, 3.*

*Oboca, æ. m. A river in Ireland, taken for the Liffy that runneth by Dublin, though Camden placeth it at Arklo, 30 miles below Dublin.*

*Obrima, æ. A river of Phrygia, which discharges itself into the Meander, after it hath watered Epamea, Plin. 5, 29.*

*Obris, is. m. A river of Gallia Narbonensis, which filleteth into the sea between Narbonne and Agde in Languedoc, Plin. 3, 4.*

*Obsequens, tis. (1) A surname of Fortune. Julius Obsequens, who wrote a book of prodigies, part whereof is still extant. (1) In nummis non paucis. (2) Vid. Voss. de Hist. Græcis, p. 106.*

*Obstilius, ii. m. A man who first found a black diaphanous stone in Ethiopia, from him called Lapis Obstilianus, Plin. 36, 26. v. & eundem, 37, 13.*

*Obulco, onis. A city of Spain, in the province of Andalusia, Plin. 3, 1.*

#### O ante C.

*Occasio, onis. f. The poetical goddess of Opportunity, feigned to have one great lock of hair before, but none behind, standing on a wheel continually turning, to shew how quickly she ought to be laid hold of; and if once gone, hardly to be overtaken. Pictoribus in Anthol. aut si moras Latine leges ap. Rufon. Epigr. 12. de cæc. vid. Appell.*

*Occitania, æ. f. A part of Gallia Narbonensis; hod. Languedoc. Vid. Geogr.*

*Oceanus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ ὠκεῖος ἕρῃ, à celeri fluctu] The most ancient god of the sea. The son of Gælus and Vestæ, and husband of Tethys; the father of the nymphs presiding over rivers and springs; the main ocean surrounding the globe. It taketh distinguishing names from its several shores, as Oceanus Atlanticus, Britannicus, Cantabricus, &c. quæ v. suis locis. Quod reliquum est, v. in Appell.*

*Ocelli, The cape Holderness by the river Humber, Camd.*

*Ocelum, i. n. A town of France in the Dauphinat, called Oux or Exilles, Cæf. B. G. 1, 10.*

*Ochus, i. m. (1) A river rising near the Mogul's country, running through some parts of Persia, and lastly falleth into the river Oxus. (2) Also the son of Artaxerxes Mnemon, poisoned by an eunuch. (1) Plin. 6, 16. (2) Just. 10, 3, 7.*

*Ocinæus, i. m. A river of Italy, not far from Terina, Lycophr. 729, & 1008.*

*Ocnus, i. m. (1) The son of Manto the daughter of Tiresias, and the river Tiber, who assisted Æneas against Turnus, and built the city Mantua. He is also called Bianor. (2) [ab ὄνας, piger] Also a lazy fellow, whom they painted twisting ropes in hell, with an ass standing by him, who bit them in pieces as fast as he twisted them, he being too lazy to drive him away; whence the proverb, Oeni funiculum torquere, to labour in vain. Vid. Chiliad. (1) Virg. Æn. 10, 198. Conf. cum eod. Ecl. 9, 60. (2) Plin. 35, 11. Prop. 4, 3, 21.*

*Ocra, æ. f. A town of the Venetians, Plin. 3, 19.*

*Ocræia, æ. f. The mother of Serv. Tullus the Roman king, Ov. Fast. 6, 627.*

*Ocriculanus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Ocriculum. Ocriculana villa, Cic. pro Mil. 24.*

*Ocriculum, i. n. [ab ὄρεσι, summities] A town of Italy, built on a summit near the river Tiber, of great antiquity, 28 miles from Rome, Liv. 22, 11. Al. vocant Ocricoli in pl. hod. Ocricoli, in limite Ducatus Spoletini, infra Narniam, Hard.*

*Ocrinum, i. n. The Lizard punt in Cornwall, Camd.*

*Octavia, sc. gens, A noble family of Rome, in nummis antiq. & ap. Suet. Aug. 1.*

*Octavia, æ. f. (1) The sister of Augustus, and wife of M. Antonius, who afterwards left her; which gave offence to Cæsar, and occasioned the civil war. (2) The daughter of Claudius, and wife of Nero, who caused her to be put to death. (3) Upon which Seneca writ a tragedy called by her name. (1) Suet. Aug. 61. (2) Vid. Suet. Ner. 7, & 35. (3) Vid. inter Sen. Trag.*

*Ostodurense, ium. m. pl. The people of Ostodurum, Plin. 3, 20.*

*Ostodurum, vel Ostodurus, A town of Switzerland, Cæf. B. G. 3, 1. hod. Martignac en Valais. Agri circumjacentis incolæ, les Vaudais, Hard.*

*Ostogesa, æ. f. A town of Arragon in Spain, Cæf. B. C. 1, 61. Eo loco hodie Mequinenfa est, ad confluentem Sicoris & Iberi, Cellar.*

*Ocyrhoe, es. f. Lat. celeriter volans; The daughter of Chiron the Centaur, fabled to be turned into a mare, Ov. Met. 2, 638.*

#### O ante D.

*Odessus, vel Odessos, i. f. A city of Mysia near the Euxine sea, Plin. 4, 11. & Ov. Trist. 1, 9, 37.*

*Odites,*



**Odites**, æ. m. *Lat. viator; One of the Centaurs slain by Mopsus at the wedding of Pirithous, Ov. Met. 12, 458.*

**Odrysæ**, arum. m. pl. *People of Thrace near the river Hebrus. Odrysarum gens, Plin. 4, 11. Hinc Odrysus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Thrace, Thracian. Odrysus Itys, Ov. Trist. 3, 12, 32. Hæta Odrysia, Stat. Achil. 1, 485.*

**Odyssæa**. [ab 'Odusseus, Ulysses] *A poem of Homer's, concerning the travels and hardships of Ulysses, in twenty-four books.*

## O ante E.

**Oagrius**, a, um. *Of Thrace, Thracian. Oagrius Hæmus, Virg. Geor. 4, 524. ab*

**Oagrus**, i. m. (1) *A king of Thrace. (2) A river, the source of the river Hebrus. (1) Diod. Sic. (2) Serv.*

**Oeanthe**, es. f. *A town of Locris, near the bay of Corinth, Plin. 4, 3. Nomen oppido hodie Pentagii, in ipso finis Crissæi aditu, Hard.*

**Oebalis**, æ. f. [ab Oebalo Arguli Laconiz regis filio] (1) *The country of Laconia. (2) The city Tarentum in Italy; hodie Taranto. (1) Stat. Achil. 1, 20. (2) Virg. Geor. 4, 125.*

**Oebalides**, æ. m. *Patron. The son of Oebalus, Ov. in Ibin, 588.*

**Oebalis**, idis. *Patron. Of, or belonging to Laconia, Lacedæmonian. Oebalis purpura, Stat. Sylv. 1, 2, 150. sc. ad formam adj.*

**Oebalius**, a, um. *Of Laconia, Spartan, or Lacedæmonian. Oebalio saturata murice palla, Stat. Theb. 9, 690. Oebalii fratres, Cæsar and Polux, Id. Sylv. 3, 2, 70.*

**Oechalis**, æ. f. (1) *A district and city of Laconia. (2) Another of Eubœa. (3) A third of Messenia. (1) Virg. Æn. 3, 291. (2) Plin. 4, 12. (3) Plin. 4, 5.*

**Oecides**, æ. m. *Patron. The son of Oecleus, Amphiaræus, Ov. Met. 8, 317.*

**Oedipus**, i. & Oedipodis. m. [ab οἰδῶ, tumeo, & ποῦς, pes, quod tumentes haberet pedes, nempe perforatos. quod ex alore penderet, cum pastoris a patre occidendus traderetur] *A king of Thebes, the son of Laius and Jocasta. His father learning from the oracle that his son should slay him, gave orders to a shepherd to kill him; who cruelly hung him, with an ozier twig put through his feet, on a tree to perish with hunger. But it happened that the huntsman of Phorbas king of Corinth coming that way found him, and carried him to the queen, who brought him up as if he had been her own. When he was grown up, understanding he was not her son, he went in quest of his parents. Coming to Phocis, he killed his father unwittingly in a mutiny. Thence going to Thebes, he ignorantly married his mother, and had children by her. Afterwards finding himself guilty, though ignorantly, of parricide and incest, for grief he plucked out his own eyes, and was led about by his daughter Antigona. Fabulam habet ap. Eurip. in Phœnissis, v. 27. & seq. & Sophoc. in Oedip. v. 1052, & deinceps. He afterwards was a soothsayer, and interpreted the Sphinx's riddle; whence that of Plautus, Oedipo conjecit opus est, Pœn. 1, 3, 34. and that of Terence, Davus sum, non Oedipus, Andr. 1, 2, 23.*

**Oedipodes**, æ. m. *Il. quod Oedipus. Limes mihi carminis esto Oedipodæ confusa domus, Stat. Theb. 1, 17.*

**Oedipodides**, æ. m. *Patron. One descended from Oedipus, Stat. Theb. 1, 313.*

**Oedipodionius**, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Oedipus. Oedipodionie quid sunt nisi tabula Thebæ? Ov. Met. 15, 429.*

**Oemphile**, es. f. *An hill of Macedon near Dyracabium, Vib. Seq.*

**Oenei**, orum. m. pl. *People near the river Oeneus, Plin. 4, 22.*

**Oeneus** eos. diffus. *A king of Calydonia, father of Meleager and Deianira the wife of Hercules. He sacrificing to the rest of the deities, neglected his duty to Diana; who thereupon sent a wild boar to waste and destroy the country,*

*which was hunted and killed by Meleager and his company, Ov. Met. 8, 273. & Ep. 9, 154.*

**Oenus**, a, um. *trissyl. & Oeneus, a, um. quadrisyl. Of, or belonging to Oeneus. Oenei agri, Ju. Met. 8, 281. Oeneius heros, Stat. Theb. 5, 681.*

**Oeni pons**, *The chief city of the country of Tiro; hodie Inspruck.*

**Oenides**, æ. m. *Patron. The son of Oeneus, Meleager, Ov. Met. 8, 414.*

**Oenomaus**, i. m. *The son of Mars, king of Elis and Pisa, who contending with Pelops in the chariot races, lost his life, daughter, and kingdom, by the treachery of his chariot driver Myrtilus. Virg. Hyg. Fab. 84. Stat. Theb. 1, 275. Hinc etiam Hippodamia, & Myrtilus.*

**Oenone**, es. f. (1) *A nymph of mount Ida, with whom Paris cohabited before he was acknowledged to be the son of king Priam. (2) Also an island between Attica and Epidaurus, afterwards called Ægina. (1) Ov. Ep. 5. (2) Plin. 4, 12.*

**Oenopia**, æ. f. *An island situate between Attica and Epidaurus, afterwards called by Minos Ægina, after his mother's name, Ov. Met. 7, 473. Hinc*

**Oenopius**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Oenopia, or Ægina. Oenopii muri, Ov. Met. 7, 490.*

**Oenotria**, æ. f. [ab Oenotro Sabinorum rege, Cato, vel ab οἶνος, vinum, & οἶνον, incitans; quod vini fortissimi sit ferax] *An ancient name of Italy, Litt. ex Ov. Hinc*

**Oenotrius**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Oenotria, or Italy. Oenotria telus, Virg. Æn. 7, 85.*

**Oenotrides**, um. f. pl. *Two islands in the Tyrrhene sea, called Pontia and Ischia, over against Velia, Plin. 3, 7.*

**Oenus**, qui & Ænus, *A river of Germany, running through Bavaria, and falling into the Danube at Passau in lower Bavaria, Tac. Hist. 3, 5, 5.*

**Oenussa**, *The name of two islands in the Ægean sea, the one between Tenedos and Samos, the other by Chios, Plin. 4, 31.*

**Oenussa**, arum. f. pl. *Three islands opposite to Messene in Peloponnesus, Plin. 4, 12.*

**Oescus**, i. m. *A river of Bulgaria, Plin. 3, 26. hodie Işba, Hard. It ariseth in mount Argentaro, on the frontiers of Macedon, and falleth into the Danube above Nicopolis, over against Moldavia.*

**Oeta**, æ. m. *A mountain in Thessaly, where Hercules consecrated himself by fire, Sil. 6, 452.*

**Oetæus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Oeta. Oetææ favilla, Stat. Sylv. 4, 6, 53.*

**Oetus**, vid. Otus.

## O ante G.

**Ogmios**, ii. m. *A surname of Hercules, worshipped by the Gauls under this appellation, as the god of wisdom and eloquence. He was figured like an old man, bald, and wrinkled, wearing a lion's skin, with a club in his right, and a bow in his left hand, his quiver hanging at his back, and drawing crowds of men with small chains reaching from his tongue to their ears. Lucianus hanc nobis descriptionem servavit.*

**Ogyges**, is. m. *An ancient king of Thebes in Boætia, in whose time a great deluge overflawed Greece. Varr. R. R. 3, 1. faith it was occasioned by an inundation of the sea.*

**Ogygia**, æ. f. *An island of the Ægean sea, anciently so called, but afterwards named Calypso, from Calypso, who there entertained Ulysses, Plin. 3, 10.*

**Ogygides**, æ. m. *Patron. One of Thebes in Boætia, Stat. Theb. 2, 586.*

**Ogygius**, a, um. *Theban, of, or belonging to Thebes. Ogygius deus, Bacchus, Ov. Ep. 10, 48.*

**Ogyris**, is. f. *An island of the red sea, where king Erythra was buried, Plin. 6, 28.*

## O ante I.

**Oileus**, i. m. *A king of the Locrians, and father of Ajax, who in his return from Troy, was*

*by Pallas struck with thunder, for the rape of Cassandra in her temple, Virg. Æn. 1, 45.*

**Oiliades**, æ. m. *Patron. One descended from Oileus, Prop. 4, 1, 117.*

## O ante L.

**Olarfo**, onis. f. *A town of Biscay in Spain, Plin. 4, 20. hodie pagus Oiarco, leucis a Fontana-bia duabus, Hard.*

**Oibia**, æ. f. (1) *A town of Gallia Narbonensis; hodie Hieres. (2) Another in Pamphilia near the river Cataraete. (3) A third in Bithynia, afterwards called Nicæa. (4) A fourth in Sarmatia, near the Borysthenes. (1) Cic. ad Q. frat. 2, 7. (2) Plin. 2, 27. (3) Mela, 1, 19. (4) Plin. 4, 11. & Mela, 2, 1.*

**Olbienis**, e. Of, or belonging to Olbia. *Olbienis ager, Liv. 27, 6.*

**Olbiopolis**, is. f. *A city of Sarmatia, near the Borysthenes, Plin. 4, 11.*

**Olcides**, um. m. pl. *Several people of Spain, beyond Iberus, so called, Liv. 21, 5.*

**Olciniatæ**, arum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Olcinium, Liv. 45, 26.*

**Olcinum**, vel Olchinium, ii. n. *Plin. 4, 22. A city of Dalmatia on the coast of the Adriatic sea; hodie Dugiyno, Hard.*

**Olda**, æ. *A river of Guienne in France, Aufon. hodie le Lot.*

**Olenacum**, i. n. *Ellemburgh in Cumberland, Camd.*

**Olenas**, *Stat. Olenus & Olenum, Plin. 4, 5.*

(1) *A city of Peloponnesus, where Jupiter was nursed by a goat. (2) The son of Vulcan, who built the city, and from whom it had its name. (3) Olenus Calenus, a famous soothsayer of Etruria.*

(1) *Stat. Theb. 4, 105. (2) Ov. Met. 10, 69. (3) Plin. 28, 2. Hinc*

**Olnides**, æ. m. *Patron. The son of Olenus, Val. Flacc. 3, 204.*

**Olenius**, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Olenus. Olenia capella, a constellation so called, Ov. Fast. 5, 113. arva, Id. ib. 251.*

**Olenum**, i. n. *A town of Achaia, between Dyme and Patras, Plin. 4, 5.*

**Oliarus**, i. f. *Plin. 4, 12. An isle of the Ægean sea, one of the Cyclades. Oliaros vocat Ov. Met. 7, 469.*

**Olibanus**, i. m. *An hill in Campania, between Naples and Puteoli, Litt. ex Plin.*

**Olizon**. [ab ολίζον, dialect. Theff. pro ολίζον, parvum] *A town at the foot of mount Pelion in Thessaly, Plin. 4, 9.*

**Olympia**, æ. f. *A town of Peloponnesus, where was a temple of Jupiter; whence some say he was called Olympius, Plin. 2, 103. Meton. Olympic games, Nep. Alcib. 6.*

**Olympia**, orum. n. pl. *sc. certamina, nam plenè dixit Olympium certamen, Just. 7, 2, 14. & 12, 16, 6.*

**Olympiæcus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Olympus. Olympiæci rami, garlands of olive given to victors in the Olympic games, Stat. Theb. 554.*

**Olympias**, adis. (1) *The space of four years; and on the fifth the Olympic games were celebrated in honour of Jupiter Olympius, near Olympia, q. v. The Greeks began to use this Epochæ a little time before the building of Rome, which, according to Eutropius, was begun to be built in the third year of the sixth Olympiad, Brev. in princ. (2) The mother of Alexander the Great.*

(3) *A wind blowing at a certain time in Eubœa.*

(1) *Numero nisi deesset Olympias una, Manil. 3, 592. (2) Just. 9, 7. (3) Plin. 17, 14.*

**Olympicus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Olympus. Pulvis Olympicus, Hor. Od. 1, 1, 3.*

**Olympiodorus**, i. m. *Lat. denum celeste; (1) The music master of Epaminondas. (2) Another, a physician. (1) Nep. Epam. 2. (2) Plin. 1, 12.*

**Olympionices**, æ. m. [ex Ὀλυμπιος, & νίκη, victoria] *One who hath won a prize in the Olympic games, Cic. Tusc. 1, 96.*

**Olympus**, i. m. *An hill between Thessaly and Macedon, so high, that it is said no bird flieth to*



the top, nor clouds are seen above it; nor hath it any frost, or snow. Its calmness, and serenity, see described by Claud. Paneg. d. Manli Theodosio consulatu. v. 205, & seqq. & Luc. 2, 269. *Sunt & a. i. montes hoc nomine.*

Olynthus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Olynthus, Neop. Timoth. 1.*

Olynthus, i. f. *An ancient city plentiful in all things, Cic. in Verr. 3, 21. It stood in Thrace, but in the very borders of Macedonia; it was taken by king Philip by gold, after he had tried iron to no purpose. But though this was a great city, as Xenophon, Lihanius, and others call it, yet it was commonly in subjection to others. Vid. Cl. 1, 8, 8.*

Olyssipo, vel Ulyssipo, *Mela. [q. ab Ulyssis, & uxor, labor] A city of Lusitania, said to be founded by Ulysses. It was a free town in the time of the Romans, Plin. 4, 22. hod. Lisbon, the metropolis of Portugal. Hinc*

Olyssipontes, um. *Inhabitants of Lisbon, Plin. 9, 5.*

#### O ante M.

Ombites nomos, *Plin. 5, 9. The district of Ombis in Egypt.*

Omoos, i. f. *A city of Egypt, not far from the Pyramis of the Red sea, Juv. 15, 35. Al. scrib. Combes.*

Ombrios, ii. f. *One of the fortunate islands, Plin. 6, 32. hod. Isole di ferro, vel Porto Sancto.*

Ombile, es. f. *A mountain of Thessaly near Ombys, the seat of the Centaurs, Virg. Æn. 7, 675.*

Omphale, es. f. *A queen of Lydia, with whom Hercules being in love, he became her slave, changed his club and lion's skin with her for a spindle and distaff, and suffered himself to be drawn and statues of them both to be made in that form; and also submitted to the chastisement of the supper. Qui minus quam Hercules fuit Ompale? Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 3. conf. Ov. Fast. 2, 205, & seqq. Sen. Herc. fur. 2, 65. & Hippolyt. 1, 317. Mediam producit Propert. 3, 11, 17.*

#### O ante N.

Onchestos, i. f. (1) *A city of Bœstia; hod. Dominia, Δουνία, quod ibi sementes bimestri spatio vix tellus ferat, Hard. (2) Also a river of Thessaly near Mycaleffus. (1) Plin. 4, 7. (2) Stat. Theb. 7, 272.*

Onesicritus, i. m. *Lat. utilitatis arbiter; A philosopher and historian in the retinue of Alexander, Curt. 10, 1.*

Onôba, æ. f. *A city of Andalusia in Spain, Plin. 3, 1. hod. Gibrallero.*

Onobala, æ. *A river of Sicily near Taurominium, Appian. hod. Cantara, Cellar.*

Onôchônus, i. m. *A river of Thessaly, Plin. 4, 8.*

Onomacritus, i. m. *Lat. nominum arbiter; A fortune teller of Athens, Herod. in Polyhymn.*

Onythes, æ. m. *Patron. A Theban on the party of Æneas, and was slain by Turnus, Virg. Æn. 12, 514.*

#### O ante O.

Oonæ, arum. f. pl. *Islands in the Baltic before Finland, wherein the inhabitants are said to live on the eggs of wild fowl, and oats, Plin. 4, 12. hod. Alandi.*

#### O ante P.

Opalia, orum. n. pl. *Sacrifices, or a festival in honour of the goddess Ops, the wife of Saturn, celebrated on the 19th of December, Varr. Vid. & Plin. 19, 6.*

Opelius, surnamed Macrinus, with his son Diadumenianus, held the Roman empire about a year. Extant utriusque nummi, sed neque admodum rari, neque obvi.

Opharitæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia in Asia, Plin. 6, 7.*

Opharus, i. m. *A river of Asiatic Sarmatia, Plin. 6, 7.*

Opheltes, æ. m. *Lat. à serpente necatus; The son of Lycurgus, slain by a serpent; which name was therefore given him after his death, his living name being Archemorus, Stat. Theb. 4, 719. Ov. Met. 3, 605. V. & Stat. Theb. 5, 738.*

Ophas, æ. f. *Patron. The daughter of Ophion, Ov. Met. 7, 383.*

Ophionæ, arum. m. pl. *Lat. serpentibus geniti; People on the Asian side of the Hellespont, which are said to cure the sting of serpents by laying their hands on the place stung, Plin. 7, 2.*

Ophion, (1) *One of the companions of Cadmus. (2) A king, who married Eurynome the daughter of Oceanus, and was expelled out of his dominion by Saturn. (1) Ophion des hinc dict. q. v. (2) Apollon. Argon. 1, Claud. de Rapt. Prof. 3, 348.*

Ophiônides, æ. m. *Patron. The son of Ophion, Ov. Met. 12, 245.*

Ophiuchus, i. n. *Lat. serpentem tenens, anguitenens; A constellation between Hercules and the Scorpion, in the figure of a man squeezing serpents, Caf. Germanic. in versione Arati. Vid. & Manil. Astron. 1, 331.*

Ophusa, æ. f. (1) *An ancient name of Rhodes. (2) A Spanish island in the Mediterranean sea, much infested by serpents, called also by the Latin name Colubraria. (3) Also a city of Mysia. (1) Plin. 5, 31. (2) Plin. 3, 5. (3) Val. Flac. 6, 35.*

Ophiussus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cyprus, Cyprian, Ov. Met. 10, 219.*

Opici, orum. m. pl. *[ab Ope, i. e. tellure, quod essent αὐτὸχθόνες, Scal. i. e. Aborigines, Dion. Halicarn.] A very ancient people of Italy, rude, and barbarous. Vid. Scal. ad Fest. & Aufon.*

Opicus, a, um. (1) *Of, or belonging to the Opici, rude, barbarous, obsolete. (2) Vulgar plebeian. (1) = Nos quoque Græci barbaros, & spurciâs nos quam alios, Opicos appellatione fœdant, Cato ap. Plin. 29, 1. Opica amica, Juv. 5, 454. Opici mures, Id. 3, 27. (2) Ut nostri Opici putaverunt, Tiro Tullii libertus ap. Gell. 13, 9.*

Opigena, æ. f. *[ab ope, quod opem genentibus, i. e. gignentibus pariat] Juno so called for helping women in travail, Fest.*

Opis, is. f. *Lat. cura, consilium; One of Diana's nymphs, Virg. Æn. 11, 532.*

Opitergius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Opitergium. Opitergina ratis, Flor. 4, 2, 33. Opitergini coloni, Luc. 4, 462.*

Opitergium, i. n. *A town of Italy belonging to Venice, Tac. Ann. 3, 6, 3. & Plin. 3, 19. hod. Oderzo, in Marchia Tarvisana, Hard.*

Opitulus, i. m. *[ab opitulari] A surname of Jupiter, Fest.*

Oppia, æ. f. *A vestal-virgin burnt for unchastity, Liv. 2, 42, extr.*

Oppianus, i. m. *A poet born at Zetbus, a city of Cilicia. He wrote five books of Halieutics, so approved by Severus, that he received a piece of gold for every verse, Suid. Besides the said books of fishing and fishers, he wrote four of hunting. Extant libri.*

Opportunitas, atis. f. *The goddess of Occasion, Plaut. Pseud. 2, 3, 3.*

Ops, is. f. *[quia hic omne opus, & hâc opus ad vivendum, Varr. L. L. 4, 10. potius ab ops adj. unde inops, egenus, cum terra sit opum largitrix] The daughter of Cælus and Vesta, the sister and wife of Saturn. She was also called Cybele, Rhea, and Mater Deum, because by her the earth was meant; for all the heathen gods were terri genæ, or earth born. Ædes Opis, Cic. Philipp. 1, 7.*

Opfidius, vid. Obsidius.

Opuntius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the city Opus. Opuntius sinus, Plin. 4, 7.*

Opus, untis. in acc. Opunta, *A city of the Locrians in Greece, Ov. à Ponto, 1, 3, 73. hod. Talandi.*

#### O ante R.

Ora, æ. f. *The wife of Romulus, afterwards made a goddess, Serv.*

Orata, æ. *A surname given Sergius, from the fishes called auratæ, for the vulgar pronounced the diphthong au as o, saying -ram, pleſcum, for aurum, pleſtrum. Vid. Macrob. 2, 11. Memmius & Cic. de Fin. 2, 22.*

Orates, *A river of Scythia, which discharges itself into the Euxine sea, Ov. à Ponto, 4, 10, 47. sed variant codd.*

Orbelus, i. m. *A mountain in Macedonia, Plin. 4, 10.*

Orbilius, ii. m. *A flinging schoolmaster in Cicero's time, who lived near an hundred years. Plautus Orbilius, Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 70.*

Orcides, um. pl. *The islands of Orkney in the north of Scotland, of which Pliny 4, 16, reckoned 40. The modern geographers reckon 11 large, and all the rest smaller. Harum etiam meminit Juvenalis 2, 162.*

Orchamus, i. m. *A king of Assyria, who buried his daughter Leucothea alive, for lying with Phæbus, Ov. Met. 4, fab. 3.*

Orcômenos, i. f. (1) *A town of Arcadia near Mantinea. (2) Also a river of Thessaly. (1) Ov. Met. 5, 607. (2) Plin. 4, 8.*

Orcus, vel Orclus, i. m. *[quatenus est locus, ab ὄρος, juramentum, commode duci potest, utpote per cujus paludem dii jurent, vel juramenti Deus quatenus est persona] (1) The infernal seat, bell. (2) Pluto. (3) Cerberus. (1) Plaut. Afin. 3, 1, 16. (2) Cic. in Verr. 4, 50. & N. D. 3, 17. (3) Illatrat jejunis faucibus Orclus, Sil. 13, 845.*

Ordovices, um. m. pl. *People of Lancashire, Cheshire, and Shropshire, interpr. Jun.*

Oreas, ædis. f. *sed freq. in pl. Oreades. [ab ὄρος, mons] Nymphs of the mountains in Diana's train. Per juga ficcato felix pede currit Oreas, Calpurn. 4, 136. Hinc atque hinc glomerantur Oreades, Virg. Æn. 1, 500.*

Orestrophos, i. m. *Lat. montibus enutritus; One of Æteon's dogs, Ov. Met. 3, 233.*

Orestes, arum. m. pl. (1) *People of Macedonia. (2) Also people of Asia, beyond Carmania. (1) Plin. 4, 10. (2) Luc. 3, 249. ubi al. Oretæ, Olostræ.*

Orestes, is. & æ. m. *Lat. montanus; (1) The son of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra. He slew his own mother, and Ægisthus her adulterer, who had murdered his father. He also slew Pyrrhus the son of Achilles, in the temple of Apollo, for marrying Hermione, who had been promised to him by her father Menelaus. Apollo sent furies to haunt him for the profanation of his temple, and forced him to expiate his crimes at the altar of Diana Taurica. He and Pylades are recorded for a pair of true friends, each contending to die for the other, Cic. de Amicit. 7, & de Fin. 2, 24. (2) Also a buffed and trifling play (1) Scelerum furiis agitatus Orestes, Virg. Æn. 3, 331. (2) Juv. 1, 6, Hinc*

Orestæus, a, um. *Of Orestes. Orestæus Dianæ sacra, carried away by Orestes, Ov. Met. 15, 439. vel reddi potest monticolæ Dianæ.*

Orestia, æ. & Orestis, ædis. f. *A country of Macedonia, Liv. 42, 38. & 31, 40.*

Oretani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, between the rivers Anas and Bætis, Plin. 3, 3, regio hod. La Mancha.*

Oretus, i. m. *A river of Sicily, near the city Panormus, Vib. Seq.*

Orgia, orum. n. pl. *[ab ὄργη, ira, furor, quod furoribus essent perciti Bacchantes] Sacred rites of Bacchus; (1) celebrated in the night, (2) with great privacy, (3) and as great lewdness and disorder. (4) Holy rites in general. (1) Nocturni Orgia Bacchi, Virg. Geor. 4, 521. (2) Catull. 62, 260. Secretâ coluerunt orgia tedâ, Juv. 2, 91. (3) Liv. 39, 10. (4) Pieridum orgia, Stat. Sylv. 5, 5, 4. imitatus Aristoph. in Ramis, qui μέγαν ὄργια dixit. Sanè ὄργια ἄβιολ. εἶναι θεῶν δεινὰν facere.*

Orgus, i. m. *A river of Italy, Plin. 3, 16. hod. Oro. Hard.*

Orbasus, i. m. *Lat. montes ascendens; One of Æteon's dogs, Ranger, Ov. Met. 3, 210.*

Oricos, Prop. 1, 8, 20, & Oricum, i. n. *A*



maritime town of Epirus, opposite to the port of Brundisium, Cæf. B. C. 3, 16. *hod. Oro.* Hinc Oricius, a, um. *Of*, or belonging to Oricum, or Epirus. *Oricia terebinthus*, Virg. *Æn.* 10, 136. *Origani*, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain*, Plin. 4, 20.

Origo, inia. f. *An actress, and courtesan*, Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 55.

Orion, & Urion, Ov. *Fast.* 5, 535. & Oarion, onis, Catull. 64, *ut. & Rutil.* 1, 637. *scuti se. Nicandrum*, qui *Staphylos* scribit. [*ab opa*, tempestas, nempis, ventis, ætatis, &c. Poet. ab *opov*, urina, quod eum ex urina Jovis, Neptuni, & Mercurii conceptum fabulatur; potius quod Cœnificus occasus ejus in Novembre tempestates excitet] *An huntsman, and attendant on Diana*; whom he attempting to force, was stung to death by a scorpion, Luc. 9, 836, & seq. or as *Horace*, shot by the goddess herself, Od. 3, 4, 71. After his death he was made a constellation, and being of a gigantic bulk himself, Ov. *Fast.* 5, 537. *vid. & Plin.* 7, 16. taketh up a large space in the heavens, *Manil.* 1, 337. He was a great astronomer, the scholar of Atlas; which gave occasion to these fictions, *vid. Hefych.* in *Orion*. [*Prima est anops*, ut, *Nimbosus Orion*, Virg. *Æn.* 1, 539. & *Infectus Orion*, Hor. *Epod.* 15, 7. *ubi corripitur, cum & ipsi & alii sepius producant, quomodo Græci scribatur Solas; sed neque sine ratione corripitur, cum etiam scribatur Oopias, & ablata, ut adsolet, pister. diphth. itera relinquitur Opias: illud magis mirum ultimum æ corripere* *Ovidium*, *Fast.* 5, 493.

Orizæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Eubœa*, Plin. 6, 23.

Orithos, i. f. *A town in Epirus*, Luc. 3, 187.

Orithya, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Erechthys king of Athens*. Boreas fell in love with her, and carried her away by force into Thrace, where he had two sons by her, Zethes and Calais, two of the Argonauts. (2) *A queen of the Amazons, who succeeded her mother Marpesia*. (1) Ov. *Met.* 6, fab. 8. (2) *Just.* 2, 4.

Ornithia, *vid. Ornithias* in Appell.

Oroandes, is. m. *A part of mount Taurus*, Plin. 5, 27.

Oreates, is. m. *A river of S.iana, dividing it from Persia*, Plin. 6, 23.

Orobis, orum. m. pl. *People of Gallia Transpadana*, Plin. 3, 17.

Orodes, is. m. (1) *A king of Parthia, who poured down melted gold into the breast of the Roman Crassus*. (2) *One of Æneus's captains, slain by Mæxentius*. (1) *Paterc.* 2, 45, 4. (2) Virg. *Æn.* 10, 737.

Orōmēdon, tis. m. *One of the giants who waged war with the gods*, Prop. 3, 9, 48.

Oronteus, a, um. *Oronthea myrtha*, Prop. 1, 2, 3. *Syrian, coming from*

Orontes, is. m. (1) *A large river of Syria, rising in mount Libanus, and discharging itself by Antioch into the sea*. (2) *Also one of Æneus's captains, who suffered shipwreck in his voyage to Italy*. (1) Ov. *Met.* 2, 242. (2) Virg. *Æn.* 3, 117.

Oropus, *A town on the confines of Attica and Boeotia*, for the jurisdiction of which both nations had frequent and sharp contests; *vid. Strab.* 9. *qui accuratè describit, adde Plin.* 4, 7. *hod. Repo*, Hard.

Orphæus, & Orphicus, a, um. *Of*, or belonging to Orpheus. *Linguis Rhodopeia faxa Orpheis animata modis*, Claud. 3 *Conf. Honor.* 114. *Orphicum carmen*, Cic. *N. D.* 1, 38.

Orpheus, i. & eos. m. *A Thracian, the son of Oeëus, or, as others, of Apollo and Calliope*; a most ancient, learned, and excellent poet. He was one in the Argonautic expedition, whereof he wrote his history; which together with his hymns, &c. is still extant, but whether genuine, is much doubted. They are, without doubt, of good antiquity, but seem to be writ by several persons, and at different times. The poets feign the woods and hills to follow him, as charmed by his lute, and rivers to stop their course, that they might hear his music; the meaning whereof

is, that by his wisdom and eloquence he reduced the barbarous people to civility, as explained by *Isidore*, *A. Pict.* 391. There are several others of this name found in *Sunder*; but *Cicero*, out of Aristotle, saith there never was such a man as Orpheus, and that the *Orphicum carmen* was made by a Pythagorean, one *Circops*, *N. D.* 1, 38. The sad story of his wife Eurydice's death and his descent into hell, see pleasantly sung by the divine *Maro*, in the latter part of the last *Georgic*.

Orphne, es. f. *One of the infernal nymphs*, Ov. *Met.* 5, 519.

Orphneus, i. m. *The name of one of Pluto's chariot horses*, Claud. *de Rapt. Prof.* 1, 282.

Orsilochus, i. m. *Lat. agmen excitans*; (1) *The son of Idomeneus, slain by Ulysses after the Trojan war*, (2) *Also the name of a Trojan*. (1) *Hom. Odyss.* 7, 489. (2) Virg. *Æn.* 11, 690.

Ortalus, i. m. *The grandson of Q. Horatius*, Catull. 62, 2, 15.

Orthosia, æ. f. *A city of Ptoæcia*, Plin. 37, 7. *hod. Tortosa*.

Ortona, æ. f. *A city of Pelignum in Italy*, Plin. 3, 12. *hod. Ortona a mare, inter amnes Sagrum & Aternum*, Hard.

Ortopula, æ. f. *A town of the Liburnians*, Plin. 4, 21. *hod. Ortopola*, Hard.

Ortygia, æ. f. [*ab ortu*, coturnix, quarum olim ibi cop. a] (1) *An ancient name of the isle Deos*. (2) *Also a grove near Ephesus, whence Diana is called Ortygia*. (3) *Also an island in the coast of Sicily*. (1) Virg. *Æn.* 3, 124. (2) *Fac. Ann.* 3, 61, 1. (3) Virg. *Æn.* 3, 694.

Orus, i. m. (1) *A king of Egypt*. (2) *Apollo* so called by the Egyptians. (1) *Herod.* (2) *Plut. in Isid. & Osir.*

## O ante S.

Osca, æ. f. *A city of Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. *hod. Huescar, in confinio regni Granatensis & Castellæ Novæ*, Hard.

Oscenses, ium. m. pl. *People of Osca*, Plin. 3, 3.

Ofci, orum. m. pl. [*ab oris fœditate*, *Fast.*] qui parum Latine loquerentur; *Ancient inhabitants of the city Capua in Italy*, Virg. *Æn.* 7, 750. *ubi vid. Serv. & Plin.* 3, 5. Hinc *Ofce* loqui, i. e. fœdè, *Gell.* 17, 17.

Oscophoria, orum. n. pl. [*ab ὄσφρ, ramus ple-nus racemis, & ὄσφρ, fero*] *A festival to Minerva, wherein young gentlemen of Athens carried branches into the temple full of clusters of grapes*, *Proclus*.

Ofi, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany about Os-naburg*, Tac. *Ann.* 2, 28, 5.

Osius, is. m. [*vocab. Æthiopicae orig. ut Bafiris, Calafiris, Petofiris, &c. à Σίσυρος, vel Σίσις, i. e. Sol, & Nilus*] *The son of Jupiter and Nioë, who first taught the Egyptians husbandry*, Tib. 1, 7, 28. His wife was Io the daughter of Inachus, afterwards called *Isis*. He was murdered by his brother Tryphon. His wife after long search found his body, and buried it in the island Abatos; at which time a very large ox was seen, which taking to be him, she worshipped under the name of *Apis* and *Seapis*. They had an annual custom of going to seek him, and having found him, returned with shouts of joy, crying, *Ἐπιτάφιος, ὀσφραϊσάμενος*. *Vid. Juv.* 8, 29. & *Plut. in Isid. & Osir.*

Ofismii, orum. m. pl. *People of Bretagne in France, near Leon and Treguer*, Cæf. B. G. 3, 9.

Ofphagus, i. m. *A river of Macedonia*, Liv. 31, 39.

Oquidates, *People of Aquitain*, Plin. 4, 19.

Oroëne, es. f. *A country of Syria, on the borders of Mesopotamia*. *Adi Geogr.*

Ossa, æ. m. *An high mountain in Thessaly*, Ov. *Met.* 1, 155. Hinc

Ossiæus, a, um. *Of*, or belonging to Ossa. *Ossiæ-rupes*, Luc. 6, 374.

Ostigitania, æ. *A river of Baetic Spain*, Plin. 3, 1.

Ostia, æ. f. *Plin.* 3, 5. & *Hostia*, æ. *Liv.* 1, 33. & *Ostia*, orum. n. pl. *Juv.* 11, 49. [*ab os*,

quod sit ostium fluminis] *A city of Italy, built by Ancus Marcius at the mouth of the river Tiber*.

Ostidunus, orum. m. pl. *q. d. Danumoni, People of Cornwal, Camd.*

Ostiensis, æ. *Of*, or belonging to Ostia. *Postus Ostensi*, P. 7, 9, 17. *ost. Id.* 16.

Othippo, onis. f. *A town of Andalusia in Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. *hod. Etepa*, Hard.

Othraai, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 14. *Nunc extant vestigia sub Monte Nuovo, ad ripam Mæti fl. qui juxta Senogailiam in mare infundit*, Hard.

Ostrogothi, orum. m. pl. *The eastern Goths*, Claud. in *Eutrop.* 2, 153.

## O ante T.

Otadini, orum. m. pl. *Anton. The people of Northumberland, Camd.*

Otini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 15.

Otho, ōnis. m. (1) *A Roman emperor, who succeeded Galba*. He was a very effeminate man in his way of living, *vid. Juv.* 2, 99. But when he had lost the battle at Bedricum against Vitellius, whom the German army had chose, he dreaded civil war so much, that he killed himself to prevent it, when he had sufficient force to try his fortune again. He died in the 38th year of his age, and the 9th day of his reign. (2) *Also a tribune of the people, author of the Rustian law, which assigned seats in the theatre to the Equestrian order different from those of the Senatorian, which were common before*. (1) *Leges vitæ ejus op. Suet.* (2) *Hor. Epod.* 4, 16. & *Juv.* 3, 139. Hinc

Othonianus, a, um. *Of*, or belonging to Otho. *Othonianæ partes*, Tac. *Hist.* 2, 33.

Othriades, is. m. *A Spartan, one of three hundred who survived the combat between the Spartans and three hundred of the Athenians, who were by this way to decide a dispute about some lands*. Two on the other side were left, but both ran away. And he, unwilling to survive the loss of his countrymen, having written on his target VICI, slew himself, *Herod. Plut. & Val. Max.* 3, 2, *estr.* 4.

Othrys, yos. m. *An hill of Thessaly, the seat of the Centaurs and Lapithæ*, Ov. *Met.* 7, 124.

Othrysius, a, um. *Thracian, northern, Mait.* 7, 7, 2.

## O ante V.

Ovidius, i. m. *surnamed Naso, a Roman of the Equestrian order, and excellent poet, whose easiness in writing is every where visible, as well as his art in disposing; especially in his great work, where he connecteth times, persons, and things widely different so smoothly, ut per seve severis effundat junctura unguis*: nor is his vast reading less wonderful. Having some way disoblighd Augustus, who before was his friend, he was banished to Pontus at 50 years of age, where he died after eight years and some months, and was buried at Tomos.

## O ante X.

Oxii, & Oxiani, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants near the river Oxus*, App.

Oxonium, & Oxenia. [*à Saxon. Oxen poste, i. e. beum vadum, quomodo Græci Βίον ποταμόν vocant*] *A most famous and ancient university and city of South Britan*. It was, for the pleasantness of its situation, called by *Antonius Carneva* and *Bellestium*. Its colleges, halls, schools, library, theatre, &c. are very magnificent. *De singulis vid. lib. cui titulus Antiquitates Oxonienses*.

Oxubii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Liguria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. *quorum caput ipsum Forum Julii fuit*, Hard.

Oxus, i. m. *The biggest river of Iudæia, which having watered Margiana, discharging itself into the Hyrcanian sea*, Plin. 31, 7. & *Mela*, 3, 5. *hod. Giben & Giben anrem cum Arabes vocant*, Hard.



Oxyceus, i. m. *An Indian king*, Curt. 9, 8.  
 Oxydates, *A noble Persian*, Curt. 6, 2.  
 Oxydracæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of India* within Ganges, from whom Ptolemy having delivered Alexander was surnamed Soter. Vid. Curt. 9, 5. & Plin. 6, 16.  
 Oxyrinchus, i. f. [*à pisce ejusdem nominis, quem cives ejus colebant*] *A town of Egypt near the Nile*, so called from a river mullet there worshipped, Strab. lib. 17.

## O ante Z.

Ozoli, Plin. 3, 4. Ozolæ, Ptol. [*ab ὄζω, oleo*] *People of Achaia, bordering on Æolia*, where Nessus the Centaur being shot by Hercules, with his gore infected the place.

## P ante A.

Pachinos, Ov. Met. 13, 725. Pachynus, Plin. 3, 8. Pachynum, Mela, *A promontory of Sicily*; hod. Capo di Passaro, five Passaro, Hard.  
 Pacorus, i. m. *Son to Orodes king of Parthia*, who routed Crassus; which was revenged by Ventidius Bassus on this son, Just. 42, 4. Patere. 2, 78.

Pactolus, i. m. *A river in Lydia*, called also Chrysorrhæus, because of its golden sands, after king Midas had washed off his foolish wish, Hor. Epod. 18, 19. Juv. 14, 209.

Pactye, es. f. *A city of Thrace by Propontis*, Plin. 4, 11.

Pacuvianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pacuvius*, Cic. de Div. 1, fin.

Picavius, ii. m. *An ancient tragic poet of Brundisium in Calabria*, whose style Quintilian admired for its weight and gravity; and Horace giveth him the character of being learned, Ep. 2, 1, 56. But he affected antiquated words too much, and therefore was very pleasing to old men, w. Pers. 1, 77. but not so agreeable to the youth, whose main drift it was to set off and embellish their writings, and to improve their language with new coined words and phrases from Greek writers. Several fragments of his are preserved by Cicero, Gellius, and Nonius.

Pacyris, is. m. *A river of European Scythia, rising in Muscovy, and running through Tartary*, Plin. 4, 12.

Pædæus, i. m. *A river of India*, Tib. 4, 1, 145.

Padinates, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy, ab ut the Po*, Plin. 3, 15. ubi nunc catellum Bandena, ad Panari, Padique confluentes, Hard.

Pædo, onis. m. *A river of Piedmont in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. accolis Paillon, Hard.

|| Padua, æ. f. [*à Pado flumine vicino*] *An ancient city of the Venetians, in which is an university famous for music*. It was built by Antenor the Trojan, who gave it his own name *Antenoræa*, but afterwards called *Patavium*, Virg. Æn. 1, 251.

Pædus, i. m. *The chief river of Italy, rising out of the Alps, and by seven mouths discharging itself into the Adriatic sea*, Virg. Geor. 1, 482. It is called by Ovid Eridanus, Met. 2, 324. into which Phaeton fell, after he was struck with thunder.

Pædua, æ. f. [*à Pado flum.*] *An arm of the Po, reaching south to Ravenna*, Virg. Æn. 11, 457. hod. il Po d'Argenta.

Pæon, is. m. [*ἀπαίω, percutio, quod Pythona sagittis straverit; vel a παίων, medicus, Hes. cō.*] (1) *A name of Apollo*. (2) *A song in his praise*, and in a larger sense of all the gods. (3) *Peace*, precor Pæon, Juv. 6, 170. (2) Vid. Serv. ad Virg. Æn. 6, 657.

Pæantius, a, um. possess. *Of, or belonging to Pæon*. Pæantia proles, Phœbeus, Ov. Met. 13, 45.

Pæon, onis. m. (1) *The name of a physician*; (2) or, perhaps, *a physician in general*. (1) H. m. 11, 899. (2) Παιών ὄνομα, καὶ ἰατρός, Hesych. Hinc

Pæonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pæon, medicinal, therapeutic*. Pæonia herbæ, Virg. Æn. 7, 769. Ope Pæonia, Ov. Met. 15, 535.

Pæonia, æ. f. *A country of Macedonia*, Plin. 4, 10.

Pæonis, Patron. f. *Of Pæonia*, Ov. Met. 5, 303.

Pæonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pæonia*. Pæonia gentes, Plin. 4, 10.

Pæstanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pæstum*. Pæstanus sinus, Plin. 4, 10. hod. à Salerno, vicino oppido, nomen est, Hard.

Pæstum, i. n. *A city of Lucania, called by the Greeks Posidonia*, Plin. 3, 5. famous for roses twice a year, in May and September. Biseri rosaria Pæsti, Virg. Geor. 4, 119. quod hemistichium & Ovid. & Mart. suum fecerunt; hod. vicus Pæsti, Hard.

Pæsturi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Portugal*, Plin. 4, 21. ubi nunc Lamego & Arouca, Hard.  
 Pæganalia, um. & orum. n. pl. [*à pagus*] *Country wakes, or fairs*, Varr. L. L. 5, 3. Describit Naso, Fast. 1, 669.

Pægææ, arum. f. pl. [*à πᾶγγοις, compingo, quod ibi Argo navis compacta fuerit*] *A maritime town of Thessaly, the port of the Pheræans, where the ship Argo was launched*, Prop. 1, 20, 17. Hinc Pægæus, 2, um. (1) *Of, or belonging to Pægææ*. (2) *Built there*. (1) Pægæum litus, Luc. 6, 400. (1) Pægæa ratis, Luc. 2, 715.

Pægæicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pægææ*. Pægæicus sinus, Plin. 4, 8. hod. Golfe d'Armire, Hard.

Pæabyblos, i. *A river of Phœnicia*, Plin. 5, 20. Canis nomen ei amni fecere nunc indigenæ, la raviere du Chien, Hard.

Pælamon, onis. m. (1) *The son of Athamas and Ino*, called also Mæcetes, and by the Latins Portunus, because they took him to be the god of mariners. In his honour the Grecians celebrated the Isthmian games, Ov. Met. 4, 541. (2) *Alf a conceited grammarian, who said learning would live and die with him*. (3) *The name of a ship-berd*. (1) Inous Pælamon, Virg. Æn. 5, 813. (2) Suet. de Gramm. 23. (3) Virg. Ecl. 50.

Pælamonius, a, um. possess. *Pælamonian, Isthmian*. Pælamoniæ coronæ, Claud. Cons. M. l. Theod. Ver. 289.

Pælophus, i. f. *A city anciently in the southern part of Cyprus*, Plin. 5, 31. nunc jacet, Hard.

Pælophus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pælophus*. Pælophalia vox, Vir. in Ciri 88.

Pælopharus, i. f. *An ancient writer in the time of Artaxerxes, who compiled five books of in red things*, Plin. 4, 41. De aliis hujus nom. vid. V. ff. de Hist. Græc. 1, 9.

Pæpælis, is. f. *A city of Campania*, Liv. 8, 22. hod. Peg in Reate.

Pæscamander, ri. m. *A river of Phrygia*, Plin. 5, 30.

Pælaite, *A town of Epirus*, Cæf. B. C. 3, 6. Hinc

Pælestinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pælaite*, Luc. 5, 460.

Pælestina, æ. f. *A country of Asia, containing Idumea, Judæa, Samaria, and Galilee*, Plin. 5, 12. very anciently it was called Pbilistæa, or the land of the Philistines. Hinc

Pælestinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Palestine*. Gens Pælestina, Sil. 3, 606.

Pælamædes, is. m. *The son of Nauplius king of Eubœa*. He lived in the time of the Trojan war, and is said to have invented the three Greek aspirates, θ, φ, χ, and the double consonant, ζ. Plin. 7, 56. He discovered Ulysses's madness to be counterfeited, and only feigned, to prevent his being forced to the war against Troy; for which he hated him, and by subornation procured his death. Vid. Serv. in Virg. Æn. 2. & Xenoph. Apolog. Socr. p. 705.

Pælauteum, vel Pallanteum, i. n. [*à Pælaute Evandri fil. vel ut Virg. pro vo condidit*] *A town of Italy, built on mount Pallantia afterwards called by Pallas the grandfather of Evander*, Virg. Æn. 8, 54.

Palanta, os. f. *The daughter of Hyperboæus, and mother of Latinus by Hercules*, Rhod.

Pallatium, i. n. [*variè torquetur hujus vocis etymon, nihil inter alia non pauca placet Varronis*] *Palatium, quo nomine appellabatur ager Reatinus, ut sit locus ubi Palatini, qui & Aborigines, primum confederunt* Mount Palatine, Patere. 1, 8. where Evander, and afterwards Romulus dwelt; and also the Roman emperors, from Augustus, in a long succession, Liv. & alii passim. Hence it is taken for any royal court, or constant place of residence.

Pallatua, æ. f. *The tutelar goddess of palaces*, Varr. L. L. 6, 3.

Palles [*à πάω, pasco, ut sit pastionis dea*] *The goddess of husbandry, and feeding cattle*, Virg. Geor. 3, 1. Her offerings were cakes and milk, Ov. Fast. 4, 776, & seqq.

Palfurius, cogn. Sura, *An orator of consular dignity, who, by accusations against noblemen, insinuated himself into Domitian's favour*, Suet. Domit. 13. Juvenal also expoleth him for his base flattery, Sat. 4, 53.

Palici, orum. m. pl. [*à πάλιν ἔσσεσθαι, denuo nasci*] *Two sons of Jupiter by Thalia, or, as others, Ætina, who, for fear of Juno, desired the earth to open and receive them; which she courteously did, and at the end of ten months set them above ground*. The Sicilians deified them, and swore by their name in all controversies. Vid. Macrobi. Sat. 5, 19. Stagna Palicorum rupta ferventia terra, Ov. Met. 5, 406.

Pallilia, vel Parilia, orum. n. pl. (1) *Festivals in honour of the goddesses Pales, to whom they sacrificed with milk*. (2) *Also the birth day of Rome*. (1) Tib. 2, 5, 87. & Prop. 4, 4, 73. (2) Romulus Roma urbem Parilibus in Palatio condidit, Patere. 1, 8.

Pallicium sidus, *A constellation which presageth rain, the same as the Greek Hyades*, Plin. 18, 6.

Palinuri promontorium, *A promontory of Lucania*, Virg. Æn. 6, 379, & seqq. & Plin. 3, 4. hod. Capo di Palenuro, Hard.

Palæurus, i. m. [*à πάλιν, & ὑπέρν, Mart.*] *The pilot of Æneas's ships, who happening to fall asleep at the helm, fell over board, and dragged the helm along with him; and swimming three whole days, came to land at Veſta, where the inhabitants murdered him*. See his sad story more largely told by himself in Virg. Æn. 6, 340, & 99.

Palladium, ii. n. *A wooden image of Pallas, whose eyes seemed to move*. The Trojans fancied that it fell from heaven into an uncovered temple, and were told by the oracle, that Troy could not be taken whilst that image remained there. Which being understood by Diomedes and Ulysses, they privately stole into the temple, surprized and slew the keepers, and carried the image away; after which soon followed the destruction of the city, Virg. Æn. 2, 16, & danc.

Palladius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pallas*. Opere Palladio ratim fabricare, Phædr. 4, 6.

Pallades, ii. m. *A rustic writer, who compiled twelve books of husbandry*. Libri extant.

Pallada, æ. f. *The daughter of Evander deirinated by Hercules*, Serv. ex Varro.

Pallanteum, i. n. *Mount Palatine*, Virg. Æn. 8, 54. Also a city there built. Vid. Pallanteum.

Pallantini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Leon in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. locus hod. Palencia, Hard.

Pallantis, idos. f. Patron. *The daughter of Palas*, Mura, Ov. Met. 15, 700.

Pallas, ædis. f. [*ἀπὸ τοῦ πάλαιον τοῦ δῖου*] *The daughter of Jupiter's own brain*, v. d. Ov. Fast. 3, 1, & seqq. & Luc. 9, 30. and midwived by Leto, Vid. Lucian. Dial. Jovis & Vulc. p. mihi 20. She was born at full stature, and in complete armour, hence she is reputed the goddess of wisdom and a man. She was a virgin. H. m. Hymn. in Ven. and first invented the distaff, Virg. Æn. 7, 805. and the arts of spinning and weaving. Her armed posture is briefly drawn by Ovid, in two verses: ut sita det clypeum, dat acuta capitiu banam; tat galeam capiti, defenditur agide pectus, Met. 6,



78. 79. She was worshipped under several names, but those which most frequently occur in the classics, are *Minerva*, *Athena*, and *Tritonia*; quæ vide suis locis.

*Pallas*, antis. m. (1) *The great grandfire of Evander the Arcadian*. (2) *Alto his daughter's son*. (3) *His own son, slain in a mutiny after his father's death*. (4) *A freed man of Claudius Gellius, exceeding rich*. (1) Virg. *Æn.* 8, 54. (2) Serv. (3) Virg. *Æn.* 8, 515. & 10, 487. (4) Tac. *Ann.* 12, 53, 4. Juv. 1, 109.

*Pallene*, es. f. *A peninsula, and town of Macedonia, or Thrace, anciently inhabited by giants, which were slain by Hercules*, Virg. *Geor.* 4, 391. & Sen. *Herc. fur.* 978. Hinc

*Palleneus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pallene*, Stat. *Sylv.* 4, 2, 56. &

*Pallenensis*, e. Idem. *Pallenensis Isthmus*, Plin. 4, 10.

*Pallor*, oris. m. *A god among the Romans*, Liv. 1, 27. & in numismate consulari caput vid. licet.

*Palma*, æ. f. *The chief city of the Isle Majorca*, Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Majorca*, Hard.

*Palmaria*, æ. f. *An island in the Tyrrhene sea, on the coast of Genoa*, Pto. 3, 6. hod. *Palmarola*, Hard.

*Palmenis ager*, *A city of Picenum in Italy*, Plin. 3, 13. ubi nunc castellum, *Terre de Palma*, Hard.

*Palmyra*, æ. f. [*à palmis, quibus omnis ager est confitus*] *A city of Syria, in the deserts of Arabia*, Plin. 5, 2c. whereof there are still very famous ruins, which shew the ancient greatness thereof; hod. *Theudemor*, Hard.

*Palmyrenus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Palmyra*, *Palmyrenæ solitudines*, Plin. 5, 25, & 26.

*Pamphilus*, i. m. *Lat. omnium amator; A young gentleman in Terence's Andria. Suidas speaks of two grammarians, and an Athenian of this name, who robbed the public treasury*, q. v. Hinc *adagium, Pamphilus furum*.

*Pamphylia*, æ. f. [*πᾶσα φύλη, omnis tribus*] *A country of Asia the Less, between Cilicia eastward, and Lycia westward*, Stat. *Sylv.* 1, 4, 77. hod. *Ceramianæ pars*. Hinc

*Pamphylius*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pamphylia*, Cic. *de Divin.* 1, 15. Mare *Pamphylium*, Pto. 5, 26.

*Pan*, Pānis. m. *The god of shepherds, hunters, and all other country exercises. Mythologists thought the universal nature of things to be signified by him, as his name seemeth to import. Whose son he was, is not agreed among them. Homer maketh him the son of Mercury, and saith that he was called Pan from πᾶν, omne, because he charmed all the gods with his flute: others say that he was the son of Demogorgon, and first invented the organ, of seven unequal reeds joined together, the manner thus: Having on a time fought with Cupid, that god in spite made him fall in love with the coy nymph Syrinx, who fleeing from him by the banks of Ladon, a river of Arcadia, at the instant prayers of the nymphs was turned into a reed, as her name in Greek signifieth, which the god grasping instead of her, made a pipe of it, and for his music was adored by the Arcadians. The most common opinion was, that he was the son of Mercury and Penelope. But Nat. Comes, out of *Duris Simius*, maketh his birth scandalous, saying he was called πᾶν, because begot by all Penelope's suitors. He was painted half man, half goat, having large goats horns, a chaplet of pine on his red face, a pleasant laughter, with the feet and tail of a goat, a motley skin covering his body, with a crooked stick in one hand, and his pipe in the other; see him nicely described by Sil. Ital. 13, 326, & seqq. a sight enough to fright women and children, yea, armed men too. For when Brennus the Gaul was about to pillage the temple of Apollo at Delphos, he by night struck such a terror into his army, that he quitted his sacrilegious design; hence *Panici terrores*. Yet, as homely as he was, he pleased the goddess Luna, turning himself easily into a white ram, Virg. *Geor.* 3, 392, & deinceps; and the nymph Dryope also,*

almost putting off his divinity, and turning shepherd for her sake. Neither was he displeasing to other nymphs, who are generally made dancing round about him, to hear the charms of his pipe. The usual offerings made him were milk and honey, in shepherds wooden bowls; also they sacrificed to him a dog, the wolf's enemy, whence his usual epithet *Lycaeus*, whence also his priests were called *Lycæi*. His festival was celebrated Feb. 15th by the Romans, brought into Italy by Evander the Arcadian, and revived afterwards by Romulus, in memory of his preserver. He was also called by the Romans *Janus ab ineundo*. Vid. Liv. 1, 5. Macrobi. Sat. 1, 22. & Serv. in *Æn.* Virg. 6, 775. The ancients, by giving so many adjuncts and attributes to this idol, as before hinted, seem to have designed him for the symbol of the universe; his upper parts being human, because the upper part of the world is fair, beautiful, and smiling, like his face; his horns symbolize the rays of the sun and of the moon; his red face the splendor of the sky; the spotted skin, wherewith he is clothed, the stars, which bespangle the firmament; the roughness of his lower parts, beasts, and vegetables; his goats feet, the solidity of the earth; his pipe, compact of seven reeds, the seven planets, which they say make the harmony of the spheres; his crook, bending round at the top, the years circling in one another, Serv. interpr.

*Panætius*, ii. m. *A Stoic philosopher often mentioned and imitated by Tully in his Offices. Nobles Panæti libri*, Hor. Od. 1, 29, 14.

*Panathænæa*, orum. n. pl. *Festivals in honour of Minerva, first instituted by Erichonius, and called Athenæa; afterwards restored by Theseus, when he had persuaded the wild stragling people to live together in a community, and called them Panathænæa*. Vid. Harpocration. & Pausan. in *Arcad. Majora fuerunt & minora. Majora quinto quoque anno fiebant, unde Latini quinquaginta sua bubuerunt; minora autem annua fuerunt*, Suid.

*Panathænæicus*, se. liber, *A book writ by Isocrates*, Cic. in *Orat.* 12. & de *Senect.* 5, & 7.

*Panchæus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Panchæia*. *Panchæis adolefcent ignibus aræ*, Virg. *Geor.* 4, 379.

*Panchæia*, æ. f. *A country of Arabia Felix, fruitful in frankincense and spice. Thuriferis Panchæia dives arenis*, Virg. *Geor.* 2, 139. Hinc

*Panchæius*, a, um. *Pertaining to Panchæia*. *Panchæia cinnama*, Claud. in *Nep. Hon.* & Mar. 94.

*Panchæicus*, a, um. *Idem. Panchæica tellus*, Ov. *Met.* 10, 309.

*Panda*, æ. f. [*à pane dando, Varr. vel à pandō quod pacis tempore urbium moenia panderentur*, Gloss. Philox. Πάνδα 'Εσιπύνης θεός] (1) *A name of the goddess Ceres*. (2) *Also a town of Sogdiana*. (1) Varr. *de vit. Pop. Rom.* (2) Plin. 6, 16.

*Pandana porta* [quod semper pateret] *A gate in Rome, called also Saturnia, Fest.*

*Pandataria*, Plin. 3, 6. & *Pandateria*, Tac. *Ann.* 1, 53, 1. *An island of the Tyrrhene sea, where Julia the daughter of Augustus died*, Tac. ubi supr. Nunc. S. *Mariæ*, Hard.

*Pandarus*, i. m. *A huge Trojan, who at the instigation of Paris broke off a proposed agreement between the Trojans and Greeks, to decide their quarrel by single combat, by throwing a dart among the Greeks; but afterwards both he and his brother Briseus fell by the hand of Turnus*, Hom. *Il.* 8, 94. Virg. *Æn.* 9, 672, & 750, & deinceps.

*Pandion*, ōnis. m. *The son of Erectheus king of Athens, who broke his heart for the misfortunes of his two daughters, Progne and Philomela*, Ov. *Met.* 6, 676. Hinc

*Pandionius*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pandion*. *Pandioniae arces*, Athenian, Claud. *de Rapt. Prof.* 2, 19.

*Pandōra*, æ. f. [*à πᾶν, & δῶρον, dict. quod à singulis deis dona acceperit, Hesiod.*] *A woman made by Vulcan at the command of Jupiter, upon whom every god bestowed a gift, to make her more*

complete; as, Juno modesty, Venus beauty, Apollo music, Pallas wisdom, Mercury eloquence, &c. Jupiter sent her with a box to Prometheus; which when he had opened, all evils and mischiefs flew out, and filled the world with diseases and calamities. Vid. Hesiod. v. 82. & Hesiod. in eum. cap. 12, 13, 14, 15. & Hor. Od. 1, 3, 27, & seqq.

*Pandusia*, æ. f. (1) *A city of the Brutians in Italy*. (2) *A lake in Epirus, near the river Acheron*. (1) Liv. 8, 24. & 30, 38. (2) Plin. 4, 1.

*Pancas*, æ. f. (1) *A town of Decapolis*. (2) *Pancas, adis. A fountain in Palestine, from whence the river Jordan floweth*. (1) Plin. 5, 18. (2) Plin. 5, 15.

*Pangæus*, i. Plin. 4, 11. & in plur. *Pangæa*, Virg. *Geor.* 4, 461. *A mountain of Thrace, in the confines of Macedonia, near the city Philippa, which had anciently very rich mines*; hod. *Cistagna*.

*Panici*, orum. m. pl. i. e. parvi *Panes*, dim. à *Pan*, ut à *Satyris Satyrisci*, Cic. *N. D.* 3, 17. *Small duties of the woods*.

*Pannonæ* & *Pannonii*, *People of Hungary*. *Omnesannonii*, Patere. 2, 114.

*Pannonia*, æ. f. *A large country, now called Hungary*. Patere. 2, 114. *anciently bounded by the Danube on the north, the Save on the south, Noricum on the west, and Mysia on the east*.

*Pannonicus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pannonia, or Hungary*. *Pannonica catta*, an Hungarian ferret, Mart. 13, 69.

*Pannonis*, ōdis. f. Patron. *Pannonis ursæ*, an Hungarian she bear, Luc. 6, 200.

*Pannonius*, a, um. *Idem. Nunc tibi Pannonia est, nunc Ilyris ora demanda*, Oo. *Trist.* 2, 225.

*Panompheus*, i. m. *Lat. omni voce [quod omnibus linguis colatur, Eustath.] A name of Jupiter*, Ov. *Met.* 11, 398.

*Panope*, es. vel *Panopea*. f. *Lat. à claris oculis*. (1) *A sea nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris*. (2) *Also a midland town of Phocis*. (1) Virg. *Geor.* 1, 437. (2) Ov. *Met.* 8, 312.

*Panopes*, is. m. *A Sicilian huntsman, an attendant on Aëtes*, Virg. *Æn.* 5, 100.

*Panopolis*, is. f. *Lat. Panis urbs [quia illic Pan celebratur] A city of Egypt, the birth place of Nonnus the poet*, Plin. 5, 9.

*Panormum*, i. n. & *Panormus*, i. f. [*à πᾶν, & ὄρμος, portus, quod omnium gentium naves receperit*] *A city, and famous port of Sicily, of great antiquity*, Liv. 24, 36, 37. & 10, 11. hod. *Palermo*. Hinc *Panormita*, & *Panormitanus*, civis *Panormi*. *Alia hujus neminis oppida & portus sunt, sed classicis scriptis inusitata*.

*Pantagias*, æ. m. [*ἀπὸ τῆς πάντα ἄγειν, quod omnia profernat*] *A very small, but rapid river of Sicily, in the valley of Noto*, Ov. *Fast.* 4, 469. & Virg. *Æn.* 3, 689. hod. *Porcario*, Hard.

*Pantanus*, i. m. *A lake in Apulia*, Plin. 3, 11. Nunc *Lago di Lesina*, à vicino oppido, Hard.

*Pantheon*, πάνθεον [*ἀπὸ τῆς πάντας θεῶν λαβῆναι, quod omnes deos recipiat*] *A temple in Rome, built by Agrippa, son in law to Augustus, and consecrated to all the gods*, Plin. 36, 15. hod. *Templum S. Mariæ Rotundæ*.

*Pantheus*, eos. & ei. m. *The son of Otreus, a priest of Apollo at Troy*, Virg. *Æn.* 2, 319.

*Panthoïdes*, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Pantheus, namely Euphorbus, slain by Menelaus, whom Pythagoras dreamed to be slain before he lived in Pythagoras, but had been different persons in different ages; how many he hath been since he was Pythagoras, non liquet*, Vid. Ov. *Met.* 15, fab. 3. & Hor. Od. 1, 28.

*Panticapes*, is. m. *A river of Scythia, which falleth into the Euxine sea*, Plin. 4, 12. & quælibet name to

*Panticæum*, i. n. *A large city near the European Bosphorus*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Panticæo*.

*Pantumatrium*, ii. n. *A city of Crete*, Plin. 4, 12.

*Paphlagonæ*, um. m. pl. *People of Paphlagonia, very much despised and laughed at*, Vid. Curt. 6, 11.

*Paphlagonia*, æ. f. [*à Paphlagonè Phineii filio, Steph.*]



Steph.] *A country of Asia the Less, between Bitynia and Pontus*, Plin. 2, 104.

Paphlagonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Paphlagonia*. Paphlagonia gens, Plin. 6, 2.

Paphos, vel Paphus, i. f. [*à Papho Pygmalionis & Eburnæ filio conditore*] *A city of Cyprus, famous for a temple of Venus built there*, Hor. Od. 1, 30, 1. hod. Buffo. Hinc.

Paphus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Paphos*. Paphus myrti, Ov. Art. Am. 3, 181. De situ, religione, & antiquitate templi Veneri Paphiæ consecrati, vid. Tacitum fustius differentem, Hist. 2, 2, 4, & seqq.

Papinianus, i. m. *A famous lawyer in the reign of Severus, who dying recommended his two sons to his care. Soon after Caracalla having slain his younger brother Geta, put Papinianus to death, as too great a favourer of his brother, and acted partially. Lege laudes Papiniani ap. Spartian. in vita Severi.*

Papiria gens, *A famous Patrician family in Rome*, Liv. 8, 37.

Papirianus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to this family*. Papiriana fœvitia, Liv. 10, 3.

Papirius, ii. m. *Several Patricians under different surnames, famous in history, as Carbo, Crassus, Censor, &c. quorum nomina & res gestas invenies apud Liv. consulto indice.*

Paradifus, i. f. *A town in Syria*, Plin. 5, 27.

Parætonium, ii. n. *A town and large port of Egypt*, Ov. Met. 9, 772. Hinc.

Parætonius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Parætonium*. Parætonia urbs, Luc. 10, 9. Parætonius Nilus, Stat. Theb. 5, 12.

Pararenchus, i. m. [*à παραρήχων, sterto*] *A man who used to feign himself asleep, in favour of his wife's gallants; but if any came whom he did not like, he would say, Non omnibus dormio: from whence came that common saying. Vid. Alcibiad. 1. 4. Παρήχων.*

Parca, æ. f. sed freq. Parcæ, arum. f. pl. [*varia hujus vocab. etyma; inter cætera à partiendo, ut μοῖρα, à μέτρο, divido*] (1) *The poetical Fates, or Destinies, daughters of Erebus and Nox, three in number, Cloto, Lachesis, and Atropos; whereof the first holdeth the distaff, the second draweth the thread of human life, the last cutteth it off.* (2) *They also were fortune tellers, predicting future events.* (1) *Lanificas nulli tres exorare puellas contigit*, Mart. 5, 54, 5. *Vid. singulas suis quasque locis.* (2) *Veridicos parcæ coeperunt edere cantus*, Catull. 62, 306. *Parca tenax veri*, Pers. 5, 48.

Parenta, æ. f. *A town of Egypt, in the confines of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 29.

Parentium, ii. n. *A city of Venice in Italy*, Plin. 3, 19. hod. Parenzo, Hard.

Parianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Parium*. Pariana colonia, Plin. 4, 11.

Parilia, orum. m. pl. *Feasts in honour of Pales the country goddess, Patere. 1, 8. Vid. Palilia.*

Paris, idis. m. (1) *The son of Priam king of Troy, and Hecuba, who, when with child of him, dreamed she should bring forth a burning torch, which was interpreted that he would cause Troy to be burnt; upon which, to prevent his being killed, he was sent to a shepherd in mount Ida, where he kept a flock, married the nymph Oenone, and had children by her. Here the poets make him to have decided the contest of beauty between Juno, Pallas, and Venus, in favour of the last; whereby he made the two former his enemies. After this he was owned by his parents, and within a few years sent on an embassy to Menelaus king of Lacedæmon, where he fell in love with his queen Helen, and by his interest in Venus won her heart, and taking the opportunity of her husband's absence, carried her to Troy; which occasioned the war between the Greeks and Trojans, and the burning of Troy, as was foretold.* (2) *Also a mimic actor, in high favour with Domitian.* (1) *Vid. Ov. de Art. Am. 1, 247. & Hor. Od. 1, 15.* (2) *Sapè hunc perstringit Juv. 6, 87. & 7, 90. honorificum autem epitaphium scripsit Mart. 11, 14.*

Parisi, orum. m. pl. *People of France, Lutetia*

Parisiiorum, Ges. B. G. 67, 3. hod. Paris, the metropolis of France.

Parium, i. n. *The chief city of Mysia near the Hellespont*, Val. Flacc. 2, 62.

Parus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Paros*. Splendens Paro marmore purius, Hor. Od. 1, 19, 6.

Parma, æ. f. *A city and district of Italy, between Piacentia and Cremona, anciently famous for fine wool*, Mart. 5, 13. & 14, 155. Hinc.

Parmensis, e. Of, or belonging to Parma, Varr. L. L. 7, 31. Cassius Parmensis, Hor. Ep. 1, 4, 3.

Parmenio, onis. m. *A commander under Alexander the Great, and very intimate with him, but at last put to a cruel death by his order. Vid. Curt. 3, 6. & 7, 1.*

Parnassus, vel Parnassius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Parnassus*. Parnassia rupes, Virg. Ecl. 6, 29.

Parnafus, vel Parnassus, i. m. *A mountain of Phocis, in which is the Castalian spring, and temple of Apollo. It hath two tops, Cyrrha, and Nisa; or, as others, Helicon, and Cytheron; the two former sacred to Apollo, the other two to Bacchus: whence Persius giveth it the epithet of biceps, in Prol. This place was accounted the middle of the world. Vid. Luc. 5, 71, 72.*

Parnes, ethis. m. *A mountain of Attica, fruitful in vineyards*. Parnes benignus vitibus, Stat. Theb. 12, 620.

Paropamisus, vel missus, i. m. (1) *Part of the bill Taurus in Asia, whence the two great rivers Baſſrus and Indus flow.* (2) *Also a frozen river of Scythia.* (1) Plin. 5, 27. (2) Plin. 4, 13.

Paropini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 8. locus hod. Colifano, Hard.

Parōpus, i. f. *A town of Sicily*, Polyb. 1, 24.

Paros, i. f. [*à Paro Jafonis fil. vel ab Paro Arcade Parafii filio*] *One of the Cyclad islands, famous for shining marble*, Ov. Met. 8, 221. hod. Paris, Hard. It is said to be about fifty miles in circumference, and is still pretty populous.

Parthæie, es. f. [*à Parthæo Lycæonis filio*] *A town of Arcadia*, Plin. 4, 6.

Parthiæis, is. f. Patron. *An Arcadian woman, Callisto*, Ov. Met. 2, 460. &

Parthiæius, a, um. *Of Arcadia, Arcadian*. Parthiæio de more, Virg. Æn. 8, 344.

Parthiæius, ii. m. *A famous painter, who contended with Zeuxis, and gained the prize*, Plin. 35, 10. conf. Hor. Od. 4, 8, 6.

Parthenia, æ. f. *A former name of Samos*, Plin. 5, 31.

Parthēnius, ii. m. [*à παρθένος, virgo, quod virgines ibi sacra Veneri facerent*] (1) *A mountain of Arcadia.* (2) *Also a river in Paphlagonia.* (3) *A port in Phocis.* (4) *A river in European Scythia.* (1) Liv. 34, 26. (2) Plin. 6, 2. (3) Plin. 3, 5. (4) Ov. ex Ponto, 4, 10, 49.

Parthēnōpæus, i. m. *The son of Meleager and Atalanta, famous for his exploits in the Theban war*, Stat. Theb. 4, 248.

Parthēnōpe, es. f. *Lat. vocem habens virgineam; One of the Sirens, who is said to have drowned herself, because she could not by the sweetness of her voice shipwreck Ulysses. The Chalcidians, who built Cumæ in Italy, finding the monument of this Siren, built here a city, and called it by her name; but when they observed that by the pleasantness of the situation, and fruitfulness of the soil, it caused a great concourse thither, and hurt Cumæ, they pulled it down. But soon after, when a plague raged at Cumæ, being admonished by the oracle, they rebuilt it, and called it Neapolis, or the new city; now Naples in Italy. Nam Sirenis quam urbis descriptionem invenies ap. Sil. 12, 33, & seqq. Hinc*

Parthēnōpius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Parthenope, or Naples*. Parthenopeia moenia, Ov. Met. 14, 101.

Parthēnōpōlis, is. f. *Lat. virginum urbs.* (1) *A city of Macedon, built by Gorgæthus, and named from his daughters.* (2) || *Also Magdeburg in Saxony, q. Maidensburg.* (1) Plin. 5, 32. (2) Ap. recent.

Parthia, æ. f. [*à Parthis incolis*] *A country of Asia the Greater, having Ariana on the east, Me-*

*dia on the west, Ilyrcania on the north, and the deserts of Carmania on the south. Its capital was Hecatompylos. Vid. Dion. Cassium, lib. 40, & Plin. 6, 15. hod. Erack, Hard.*

Parthicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Parthia*. Parthian. Equitatus Parthicus, Flor. 4, 9. dominatus, Tac. Ann. 6, 34. Parthiæ res, Plin. 6, 27. Parthiene; es. f. *The country of Parthia*, Curt. 6, 2.

Parthus, i. m. *Virg. Ecl. 1, 63. at freq. Parthi, orum. m. pl. [פָּרְתִּי Chald. eques, cum essent equitandi peritissimi] Parthians, a people of Asia the greater, originally Scythians, or Gorns, but being forced to leave their own country, they travelled easterly, and settled up and down there, but scarce were spoken of in the time of the Assyrians and Medes, yet soon after grew very powerful, even to the wresting the chief power from the Persians; which however they could not keep, but were so mixed with the Persians, that Roman writers often use the words Parthian and Persian promiscuously. Concerning their language, manners, garments, armour, armies, manner of fighting, government, &c. vid. Dion. Cass. lib. 40. Justin. lib. 41. Dionys. Perieg. 1039. Curt. 4, 12. & 5, 7.*

Passagarda, vel Passagarda, æ. f. *A royal city once belonging to the Persians, built by Cyrus*, Curt. 5, 6. Plin. 6, 26. hod. ut creditur, Schiras, Hard.

Pāsiphæa, es. f. *Lat. omnibus apparens; The daughter of So, and wife of Minos king of Crete. The poets fable her to have fallen in love with a bull, and by the help of Dædalus having gained her desire, she brought forth the Minotaur, partly man, and partly bull; which some say arose from hence, that she fell in love with one Taurus her servant, and by the means of Dædalus concealed her adultery*, Virg. Æn. 6, 14. & seqq.

Pāsīteles, is. *Lat. omnibus perfectus; A famous Greek engraver, made free of Rome*, Plin. 35, 12.

Pāsīthea, æ. f. *Lat. omnibus dea; The daughter of Jupiter, one of the three Graces, called also Aglaia. Pāsīthea blandarum prima sororum*, Stat. Theb. 2, 286.

Pasitigris, *The river Tigris, where all its streams meet*, Plin. 6, 27.

Passaron, onis. f. *A town of the Molossi in Epirus*, Liv. 45, 26.

Passer, is. *A place in Campania*, Mart. 6, 42, 6.

Pastophori, orum. m. pl. *μαστόφοροι, i. e. the-plum ferentes; Priests, who in the processions of Isis carried her robe*, Apul. Met. 10.

Pātāra, æ. f. *A city of Lycia in Asia, where Apollo gave his oracles the six winter months of the year*, Serv. ad Virg. Æn. 4, 143. & Strab. lib. 14. hod. Patara, Hard. Hinc

Pātāreus, eos. m. *A title of Apollo*, Hor. Od. 3, 4, 64. &

Pātāreus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Patara*. Patarea regia, Ov. Met. 1, 516. &

Patareis, idis. f. Patron. *Of, or belonging to Patara*. Patareis arx, v. en. Descript. Orb. 684.

Pātāvīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Patavium*. Livius Patavinus, as born there. Puella Patavina, Mart. 11, 17.

Pātāvium, i. n. *The city Padua in Italy, built first by Antenor*, Virg. Æn. 1, 251.

Patellarii dii [*quod imagines eorum patellas manu gerebant*] *The Lares so called in derision, or jest at least*, Plaut. Cist. 2, 1, 46.

Pathmos, vel Patmos, i. f. *One of the Sporades islands, Plin. 4, 12. where St. John wrote his Revelation*, hod. Paimosa, Hard.

Pathysus, i. m. *Id. qui Ptol. Tibiscus; A river of Hungary, which arising on the frontiers of Transylvania, discharges itself into the Danube, about three leagues from Beigrade*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. Teisse, & le Tibisc, Hard.

Patræ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Achæia in Greece*, Plin. 4, 4. hod. Patras, Hard.

Patrobas, æ. m. *One whose lands lay next to Marcellus, and was a troublesome neighbour to him*, Mart. 2, 32.

Patroclus, i. m. *Lat. patris, vel patriæ gloria.* (1) *A valiant Grecian, the son of Menæteus, thence*



thence called *Menætiades*, Ov. Ep. 3, 17. He was brought up with Achilles under Chiron, for which reason they contracted an intimate friendship. Now since Achilles refused to serve under Agamemnon, who had affronted him, Patroclus borrowed his armour, to strike a greater terror into the Trojans, but was slain by Hector in a conflict. Achilles, spurred on by grief and revenge, returned to the camp, and never rested till he had sacrificed Hector to the Muses of his friend. (2) Also a Roman consul in Nero's reign, who made a walk near the Capitol, with some necessary boules. (1) Lege Hom. Il. π. (2) Hinc Sæpe Patrocliana, Mart. 12, 78. Vid. & Turneb. Advers. lib. 30, c. 26.

Patuleius, ii. m. [à patendo] Jupiter so called, because in time of war the gates of his temple stood open, as, on the contrary, Clusius, when in peace they were shut, Ov. Fast. 1, 129.

Pauliacus, i. f. A village of Guienne in France, Aufon. hod. Pouliac.

Pavor, & Pallor, Gods of Paleness and Fear. Tullus in re trepida sana vocat Pallori ac Pavori, Liv. 1, 27. Vid. & Ov. Met. 4, 485.

Pausanias, æ. m. (1) A commander of the Lacedæmonians, who acted at first with great wisdom and success; but, elated with his good fortune, grew proud and cruel, and his fortune changed with his mind. (2) A noble Lacedæmonian youth, who killed king Philip for refusing to do him justice on one that had abused him. (3) A geographer in Hadrian's time, the scholar of Herodes Atticus. He wrote a description of all Greece. (1) Vid. Nep. in Pausan. 2. (2) Just. 9, 6. Arist. Polit. 5, 10. Cic. de Fato. (3) Philostr. Vid. & Voss. de Hist. Græc. 2, 14.

Pauliacus, a, um. Pauliaca tabella, Hor. 2, 7, 95. A picture drawn by

Paulias, æ. m. A Sicilian painter, who drew his mistress Glycera; which Lucullus bought of him for two talents, Varr. R. R. 3, 17. & Plin. 35, 2.

Paulilypum, i. n. A town of Campania in Italy, three miles from Neapolis, toward Puteoli, Plin. 3, 7. hod. Pofilipo, Hard.

Paululani, orum. m. pl. People of Pinerum in Italy, Plin. 3, 13. In Monte dell' Olmo ex adverso Maceratæ, extant ruinæ, in Marchia Ancon. Hard.

Pax Augusta, quæ & Colonia Pacensis, The chief city of Estramadura in Spain, Plin. 4, 22. & Ptol. 2, 5.

Pax Julia, A city of Portugal, Inscr. ap. Grut. hod. Beja, Hard.

Paxæ, arum. f. pl. Two islands of the Icarian sea, under the government of Venice, Plin. 4, 12. hod. Paxo, & Antipaxo, Hard.

## P ante E.

Pedani, orum. m. pl. The People of Pedum, Plin. 3, 5.

Pedæsus, i. f. (1) A city of Messenia near Pylos, fruitful in vineyards. (2) One of the horses of Achilles. (1) Plin. 5, 30. (2) Hom. Il. π, 467.

|| Pedemontana regio, quæ & Pedemontium [quod sit ad pedem Alpium] A country at the foot of the Alps, which divide France and Savoy from Italy. Olim regio Taurinorum, nunc Piedmont.

Pediculi, orum. m. pl. A people of Italy, Plin. 3, 11. Partem ii maximam tenuere barientis agri, Terre de Bari, Hard.

Pedius, i. m. cogn. Blæsus. (1) One that was turned out of the senate for violating the treasure of Esculapius, but restored by Orbi. (2) Also a dumb painter. (1) Tac. Ann. 14, 18. Id. Hist. 1, 77. (2) Plin. 35, 4.

Pædo, onis. m. (1) The name of an heroic poet, surnamed Albinovanus. He wrote in the sublime. (2) Also a bankrupt lawyer. ( ) Ov. & Pont. 4, & ult. Mart. 5, 6. (2) Juv. 7, 129.

Pedum, i. n. A town in Italy, not far from Rome, Liv. 2, 39. Hinc &

Pedanus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Pedum. Pedana regio, Hor. Ep. 1, 4, 2.

Pegæus, & Pegæteus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Pegæus. Pegæus volatus, a swift, or high

flight, Catull. 53, 25. Pegæcium melos, Pers. in Præf.

Pegadis, idos. f. Patron. pl. Pegæides, The Muses. Pegæides blæssima carmina dicant Ov. Ep. 15, 25. Pegæus Oenone, Oenone born near Helicon.

Pegifus, vel Pegisus, i. [Πεγίς, font.] (1) A poetical winged horse, generated from the blood of Medea. (2) A chief of war, into which he was changed. (3) A governor of Rome, under Vespasian. He was an excellent lawyer, and a good man. (1) Pennis regas Pegafos, Ov. Met. 4, 780. Pegafus Heliconis fontis origo, Id. ib. 5, 262. (2) Pegafus æthere fummo veloces agit pennas, & fidere gaudet G. m. Cas. (3) Rapit properabat abolla Pegisus, &c. Juv. 4, 77.

Pelagonia, æ. f. A country and city of Macedon, Plin. 4, 10. pop. Pelagones, Id. ib.

Pelagi, orum. m. pl. [à Pelago Lycaonis filio, unde h. origo] People of Thessaly originally, who spread themselves into other parts, but at length were reduced into narrow limits, Virg. Æn. 8, 600. Sed à poetis pro Græcis per Synecd. fere sumitur.

Pelægia, æ. f. The country of the Pelægi, Peloponnesus, Strab. l. 5.

Pelægius, ædis. f. Patron. Grecian. Urbes Pelægiades, Ov. Ep. 9, 3.

Pelægis, idis. f. The country of Arcadia, where the most ancient Pelægi were seated, Plin. 4, 6.

Pelægius, a, um. Pelægian, Grecian. Ars Pelæga, Virg. Æn. 2, 106.

Pelæus, a, um. Peleia facta, Sil. 13, 803. The deeds of

Peleus, ei, & eos. m. The son of Æacus, and father of Achilles, by the sea goddess Thetis, Ov. Met. 11, 267.

Pelias, ædis. f. Patron. Pelias hasta, Ov. Ep. 3, 126. the spear of Achilles.

Pelias, æ. m. The son of Neptune and Tyro, king of Thessaly, and uncle to Jason, cut to pieces by his own daughters depending on the false promises of Medea to make him young again, Ov. Met. 6, fab. 4.

Pelides, æ. m. Patron. The son of Peleus, Achilles, Virg. Æn. 2, 548.

Peligni, orum. m. pl. People of Italy, near Sulmo, where Ovid was born, Plin. 3, 5. Their country now maketh the bitter Abruzzo, in the kingdom of Naples.

Pelignus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Peligni. Pelignæ gentis gloria dicar ego, Ov. Amor. 3, 15, 8. Peligna arva, Id. ib. 2, 16, 8.

Peliæcus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Pelion. Pelæiacus apex, Ov. Fast. 1, 308.

Pelion, i. m. An high mountain in Thessaly, Gigantes conati imponere Pelio Ossam, Virg. Geor. 1, 277. Hinc

Peliæus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Pelion. Pelium nemus, Cic. pro Cæl. 8.

Pella, æ. f. A chief city of Macedon, where Alexander the Great was born, Plin. 35, 10. hod. τὰ Παλατίονα, h. e. parva palatia, Berœensium ditionis, Hard.

Pellæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Pella. Pellæus juvenis, Juv. 10, 168. i. e. Alexander.

Pellena, æ. f. A town of Æthiopia, Plin. 4, 6.

Pellenæum, i. n. An hill of the island Cbius, famous for its vineyards, Plin. 5, 31.

Pelopæa, æ. f. (1) The daughter of Thyestes, (2) Also a tragedy bearing her name. (1) Ov. in Ib. 3, 2. (2) Juv. 7, 91.

Pelopidas, æ. m. A noble Theban general, who delivered his country, oppressed by the Lacedæmonians, Vid. vitam ejus ap. C. Nepotem.

Peloponnesus, i. f. Lat. Pelopis insula, A very large peninsula of Æthiopia. The greater part of it lieth on the coast, but Arcadia is an inland country. No place on the globe hath been the scene of more glorious actions, Vid. Plin. 4, 4. & ib. Harduin. hod. Morea.

Pelops, opis. m. poet. The son of Tantalus, whom his father killed, dressed, and set before the gods; which they were aware of, and restored the child to life. But it seemeth Ceres had eaten a piece of the shoulder, which therefore they made of ivory, Virg. Geor. 3, 7. He won

Hippodamia in a chariot race with her father Oenomaus, and by his death inherited his kingdom in his wife's right. Vid. Cic. Tusc. 3, 12. Plin. 19, 1. Ov. Met. 6, 404. Vid. Oenomaus & Hippodamia.

Pelias, ædis. f. Patron. Ov. Fast. 4, 479. & alla forma.

Pelias, ædis. f. Cic. Verr. ult. cap. 3.

Pelorus, i. m. A promontory of Sicily, lying east to Italy, and seeming to such as see it afar off, a part of it. Anguli rarefunt claustra Pelori, Virg. Geor. 3, 411. hod. Capo di Faro, Hard.

Pelusiæ, æ. f. A town of Egypt, or belonging to Pelusium. Pelusiæa lens, Virg. Geor. 1, 228.

Pelusiæus, a, um. Idem. Pelusiæa mala, Col. 5, 10.

Pelusium, i. n. [à Peleo oraculi monitu conditum] Once a fair city of Egypt, at the further part of the Nile, towards Arabia, Plin. 6, 34. hod. Bebaïs.

Pelutius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Pelusium. Pelusia munera, Mart. 13, 9.

Penëis, idis. f. Patron. Daphne, Ov. Met. 1, 472. The daughter of

Peneus, ei. m. A celebrated river in Thessaly, whose banks were on each side shaded with laurel; whence the poets fabled that Daphne was here changed into that tree, Ov. Met. 1, 569. It runneth between Ossa and Olympus.

Penëlope, es. f. The daughter of Icarus, and wife of Ulysses, a woman famous for chastity. For soon after her marriage, her husband was obliged to go to the wars of Troy, which lasted ten years; and after that, being driven upon several coasts, he staid abroad ten years longer. In all this time she would not violate her conjugal duty, though it was often reported that her husband was dead. And many noble suiters she had, who continually solicited her in vain; and some were even ready to take her away by force: which she hearing, craved their patience till she had made an end of the web which she had in hand; and to make the delay as long as possible, what she wove in the day she unravelled by night; whence the proverb, Penelope telum texere. At last her husband returned, and slew those who had made such disturbances in his family. Vid. Prop. 2, 9, 3, & seqq. & Hom. Odyss. 4.

Penëlopeus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Penelope. Penelopea fides, Ov. Trist. 5, ult. 36.

Penëus, a, um. & Penëius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Peneus. Nympha, precor, Peneia, mane, Faber ex Ov. Met. 1, 504. sed ibi rectè opinor, Penëi, ut sit à Peneis. Peneia arva, Id. ib. 12, 209. hod. Salampria, Hard.

Pennocrucium, ii. n. Penkridge in Staffordshire, Camd.

Pentapolitana regio [à πέντε, quinque, & πόλις, urbs] (1) A country of Africa, having in it five cities, Apollonia, Arsinoë, Cyrene, Berenice, and Ptolemæis; hod. the kingdom of Barca. (2) Another in Palestine, near the lake Asphalites, whose towns were Sodm, Gomorrha, Adma, Seboim, and Seger. (1) Plin. 5, 5. (2) Oros.

Pentasilæa, æ. f. An Amazonian queen slain by Achilles, or, as some others say, by Pyrrhus, Virg. Æn. 1, 495.

Pentheus, ei. & eos. m. Lat. luctuosus; The son of Echion and Agave, who for slighting the rights of Bacchus, was torn in pieces by his own mother, sisters, and aunt, Ov. Met. fab. ult. Eleganter Theocritus, Ἐξ ἱεροῦ νέθημα, καὶ ἐπὶ Πενθῆα φέρεται, Id. 26, 26.

Pépærethus, i. f. A small island in the Ægean sea, abounding with wine. Some reckon it among the Cyclades, Ov. Met. 7, 470. hod. Piperi, Hard.

Peræa, æ. f. (1) A small region of Judea, bordering upon Egypt. (2) Also a colony of Mitylene. (1) Plin. 5, 14. (2) Liv. 37, 21.

Perceus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Percote. Conjux Perceia, Val. Flacc. 3, 10.

Percôte, es. f. A city of Treas, Val. Flacc. 2, 622.

Perdiccas, æ. m. One of Alexander's captains and favourites, Cult. passim.

Perdix, idis. m. The nephew of Dædalus, thrown from



from the top of a tower by his uncle, and fabled to be changed into a partridge, Ov. Met. 8, fab. 3.

Perga, æ. f. A city of Pamphylia, where was a temple of Diana, Plin. 5, 27.

Pergameus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Troy. Arces Pergameæ, Virg. Æn. 3, 110.

Pergamus, i. f. & Pergama, orum. n. pl. (1) Properly the fort of Troy, but used by the poets for the city. (2) Also an inland city near Troas, where paper, or rather parchment was made; thence hence called Pergamenus, sc. charta vel membrana. (1) Excita ferro est Pergamus, Sen. Troad. 14. Bellantes Pergama circum, Virg. Æn. 1, 470. (2) Liv. 35, 15. Vid. & Plin. 13, 11. ab hac ultima est

Pergamēnus, a, um. Of Pergamus in Asia. Pergamēnus rex Eumenes, Nep. Hannib. 10.

Pergus, i. m. A lake of Sicily near the city Enna, whence Pluto was carried away Proserpina, Ov. Met. 5, 386.

Periander, dri. m. The son of Cypselus, the last king of Corinth, one of the seven wise men of Greece. Lege vitam ejus ap. Laert.

Pericles, is. m. A wise and great statesman, who governed Athens forty years together, Nep. Alcib. 2. Vid. & Plut.

Periclymenus, i. m. The son of Neleus, and brother of Nestor. Neptune taught him to transform himself into any shape. Therefore when Hercules made war against his father, he changed himself into an eagle, and was shot by Hercules. Vid. Ov. Met. 12, fab. 6.

Perillēus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Perillus. Æs Perilleum, Ov. Trist. 5, 1, 53.

Perillus, i. m. (1) An artist, who made a bull of brass, into which, when made hot, men being put, a sound like the roaring of a bull would issue from its mouth: which engine of cruelty he judged would be a welcome present to Phalaris; who having received it, asked him if he had proved it; he replied no: Then it is but reasonable, said the tyrant, that you first essay your own work, and ordered him first to be shut into it. (2) Another, a lawyer, and usurer. (1) Plin. 34, 8. conf. Ov. in Art. Am. 1, 653. (2) Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 75.

Perimēde, es. f. A sorceress, Theocr. Idyll. 2. Hinc

Perimēdeus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Perimede. Perimedeā gramina cocta manu, Propert. 2, 4, 8.

Perimēle, es. f. The daughter of Hipodamas, changed into an island of the same name in the Ægean sea, Ov. Met. 8, 591.

Perinthius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Perinth. Perinthia, sc. fabula, the play called the Perinthian woman, Ter. Andr. Prol. 9.

Perinthus, i. f. The metropolis of Thrace, sixty miles from Constantinople, called anciently Megadonia, afterwards Heraclea, Plin. 4, 11. hod. Panticapæa, Hard.

Peripatetici, orum. m. pl. [ἀ περιπατηταί, obambulantes] The followers of Aristotle's philosophy. Cic. Orat. 3, 17. Tusc. Q. 4, 17. & de Fin. 4, 3.

Periphas, m. A companion of Pyrrhus in the sacking of Troy, Virg. Æn. 2, 476.

Peripolis, is. f. A town of the Brutians in Italy, the birth place of Proxenus, Thucyd.

Periædes, um. i. pl. Lat. insulæ columbariæ; Small islands in the Ægean sea, not far from Smyrna, Plin. 5, 31.

Permessis, idos. vel idis. f. Patron. Of, or belonging to Permessus. Permessidos unda, Mart. 1, 77, 11.

Permessus, i. m. A river in Bœotia, sacred to the Muses, because it arises from mount Helicon, Virg. Ecl. 6, 64.

Perpenna, æ. m. The name of several Romans, de quibus confule Livium, & alios.

Perthœbia, æ. f. (1) A town of Macedon. (2) A city near mount Pindus, unde Perthæbi incolæ. (1) Plin. 41, 21. (2) Prop. 3, 5, 33. Scrib. & cum æ.

Perfa, æ. f. & Persæ, arum. m. pl. Plaut. Liv. alii; An inhabitants of Persia.

Persēphōne, es. f. The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, Tib. 3, 5, 13. Lat. Proserpina, q. v.

Persēpolis, is. f. Once a famous royal city of Persia, the residence of the ancient kings, but destroyed by Alexander at the request of the courtesan Thais, Curt. 5, 6. hod. Schiras, ut quibusdam placet; aliis est Tiziminar, Hard. The noble ruins still remaining witness its ancient magnificence.

Perfes, is. m. A king of Macedon, subdued by Paulus Æmilius, and by him, together with his children, carried to Rome, where he died with grief in prison; or, as others say, by fasting, or want of rest. Vid. Plut. & Val. Max. 4, 1. He is also called Perses by Livy, 45, 6. reθê, nam tam Perses quam Perses, Περσεύς Græcè voc.

Perfeis, idis. f. Patron. Sen. Medea, v. 814. Hecate, the daughter of

Perseus, ei. & eos. (1) The son of Jupiter and Danae, to whom, when he came to age, Mercury gave a falchion, andalaria, or wings to his feet; whence he is called Pennipes by Catullus, 53, 24. Minerva gave him an Ægis. Thus furnished, he went against the Gorgons, vid. Gorgon. He attacked Medusa, when all her snakes were asleep, cut off her head, vid. Perseus, a, um. and set it in his Ægis, where-with he turned several into stones. He delivered Andromeda from the sea monster, vid. Andromeda, and married her. Returning into his country, he accidentally killed his grandfather Acrisius with a quoit. (2) Also the last king of Macedon, called also Perses. (1) Andromeda Persei nobilis uxor erat, Prop. 2, 28, 32. Plantaria Perseos, Val. Flacc. 1, 68. (2) Vid. Perses.

Perseus, a, um. denom. Of, or belonging to Perseus the son of Jupiter. Secta Perseâ Phorcidos ora manu, Prop. 3, 22, 8.

Persia, æ. & Persis, idis. f. A large country of Asia, lying betwixt the Caspian sea and the country of the Mogul. Tabellæ è Persia adlatæ, Plaut. Pers. 4, 1, 28. [Ἐς Περσικὴν Γῆν ἀ φέρμα ὑπὸν τὴν. Persidis vicin a, Virg. Geor. 4, 290. Hinc Persicus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Persia. Persicum mare, Plin. 12, 2. Persicus apparatus, Hor. Od. 1, 38, 1.

Perseus, i. pronom. Caius, (1) A very learned Roman, contemporary with Lucilius. (2) A. Perseus Flaccus, an excellent satirist and philosopher, bred under Annæus Cornutus, vid. Pers. Sat. 5, 37. He lived in the reign of Tib. Cesar, and died about 28 years of age. He is highly commended by Quintilian and Martial. (1) Cic. de Orat. 2, 6. & Plin. præf. Hist. (2) Quint. 10, 1. & Mart. 4, 29.

Perusia, æ. f. A city of Etruria, in the midway between Rome and Florence, Plin. 3, 5.

Perusinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Perugia. Perusina fames, Luc. 1, 41.

Pessinuntius, a, um. & Pessinunticus, Of, or belonging to Pessinus. Pessinuntius sacerdos, Cic. pro Sext. 26. Pessinuntica, sc. dea, Apul. Met. 11, i. e. Cybele.

Pessinus, untis. f. Περσῶν, Ptol. A city of Phrygia, where the goddess Cybele was worshipped, Liv. 29, 10. & Plin. 5, 32.

Petilia, æ. f. A town of Magna Græcia, built by Philoetes, Virg. Æn. 3, 401. hod. Belcastro, Hard.

Petilianus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Petilia. Petiliana regna, Mart. 12, 57, 19.

Pētōsīris, is. m. An astrologer of Egypt, Plin. 7, 49. & Juv. 6, 580.

Petovio, onis. A town of Carniola, near Venice, Tac. Hist. 3, 1, 1.

Petra, æ. f. (1) The metropolis of Arabia Petraea, or that part called the Desert. (2) Also a city of Macedon, near Dyrrhacium. (3) Another in Sicily. (4) A surname of an Equestrian family. (1) Plin. 6, 28. (2) Cæf. B. C. 5, 42. (3) Cic. Petrea Sil. 14, 248. Petrini pop. Plin. 3, 8. (4) Tac. Ann. 11, 4, 1.

Petra Pertusa, A town in Italy, Aur. Viç. Epit. 9, 10.

Petreus, i. m. A commander for Pompey, defeated by Cesar in Spain, and afterwards in Afric. Vid. Sall. B. C. 63. & Hirt. B. Afr. 19.

Petronius, untis. f. Περωνῆς, Ptol. A city of Phrygia, where the goddess Cybele was worshipped, Liv. 29, 10. & Plin. 5, 32.

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Petovio, onis. A town of Carniola, near Venice, Tac. Hist. 3, 1, 1.

Petricorii, orum. m. pl. People of Perigord in France. Their capital was Petronium; hod.

Perigoux, Cæf. B. G. 7, 75.

Petrinum, i. n. A village in Campania, near Sinuessa, plentiful in vines; or, as others, a mountain by that city, Hor. Ep. 1, 5, 5.

Petronia, æ. f. (1) A river of Italy, which discharges itself into the Tiber. (2) Also the wife of Vitellius. (1) Fest. (2) Suet. in Vitell. & Tac. Ann. 2, 64, 1.

Petronius, ii. m. Several Romans of this name, of consular and equestrian rank. Petronius Arbiter, master of Nero's revels and luxury, thence by some called Nequitia Arbiter. He wrote the life of his prince, under the feigned names of whores, and catamites, but in the purest stile; whence some have called him purissima impuritate auctor. See a short account of his life and death in Tac. Ann. 16. capp. 19, 20.

Petvaria, æ. f. Beverly in Yorkshire, Camd.

Peuce, es. f. An island in one of the mouths of the Ister, Luc. 3, 202.

Peucetia, æ. f. One half of Apulia; the other is called Daunia. Continet Baricanam, & partem Basilicatæ provincie, Plin. 3, 11. hod. Terra di Bari.

Peucini, orum. m. pl. Inhabitants of the island Peuce. Tac. Germ. 46.

## P ante H.

Phæax, æcis. & pl. Phæaces, People of Corcyra, or Corfu; which island was anciently famous for choice fruit, and its people for luxury. Pinguis ut possim, Phæaxque reveriti, Hor. Ep. 1, 15, 24.

Phæacum rura felicibus obstita pomis, Ov. Met. 13, 719. Hinc

Phæacius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Corcyra, or Corfu. Phæacia tellus, Tib. 4, 1, 78. &

Phæacus, a, um. Of Corfu. Hæc mea Phæacas æquant pomaria silvas, Prop. 3, 2, 13.

Phæaciani dei. [ἀ Ἰθακάσις, i. e. albis calcceis] Ancient gods of Greece, whose statues had white sandals, Juv. 3, 218. ubi tamen al. leg. hæc Asianorum.

Phædimus, i. m. Lat. clarus; One famous for his swiftness in running, Stat.

Phædon, One of Elis, a scholar of Socrates, a man so beloved by Plato, that he inscribed to him his divine book of the immortality of the soul, Phædon, Gell. 2, 18.

Phædra, æ. f. Lat. pulchra; The daughter of Minos king of Crete, by Pasiphae. She fell in love with Hippolytus her son in law, who refused her love; which proved fatal to him, Ov. Fast. 6, 737. Vid. Hippolytus.

Phædrus, i. m. (1) A scholar of Plato, whom he honoured by inscribing to him one of his books called Phædrus. (2) A freed man of Tiberius Cesar, who wrote a book of fables in the Æsopian way, and in so pure and elegant a stile, that therein he cometh behind none of the purest ancient writers. His matter and manner are both so plain and delightful, that after the practice by way of exercise upon the rules of Grammar, none can be fitter to be put into the hands of children. (3) Also an Epicurean philosopher. (1) Liber extat in operibus Plat. (2) Vid. libr. (3) Cic. N. D. 1, 35.

Phæmonoe, vid. Phæmonoe.

Phæstum, vel Phœstum, i. n. A town of Crete, where Apollo was worshipped, Plin. 4, 3. Hinc

Phæstias, vel Phœstias, ædis. f. Patron. Of Phæstum, Synecd. Cretan, of Crete, Ov. Met. 9, 715.

Phæstius, vel Phæstus, a, um. denom. Phæstius Apollo, Plin. 4, 3.

Phæthion, ontis. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ φᾶς, à luce, & αἶψα, incendo] (1) The son of Phæbus and Cyrene, who requested his father to give him leave to drive his chariot; which he granted, but without informed him of the danger. The rash youth would not be dissuaded from the attempt, but mounting the chariot, after a few hours driving, unable to bear the light and heat, he dropped the reins; and, to prevent a general conflagration,

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conflagration, Jupiter struck him with thunder, and down he dropped into the river Eridanus.

(2) *Phæbus, or the Sun.* (3) *Also the star of Jupiter.* (1) *Vid. Cic. Off. 3, 25, & fab. fusc. narratam ap. Ov. Met. 2, 1.* (2) *Auroram Phæthontis equi jam luce trahebant, Virg. Æn. 5, 105. quomodo Homerus, Ἠὼς φαιδών, Σελήνη δὲ φαιδὼν, Id. x, 734.* (3) *Manil. lib. 2. Scrib. & Phæton, sed illud rect.*

Phæthonteus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Phæthon.* Ignis Phæthontei, *Ov. Met. 4, 246.*

Phæthontias, adis. f. *Patron. A sister of Phæthon, Virg. Ecl. 6, 62. &*

Phæthontis, idis. f. *Patron. Idem. Avien. Arat. v. 793.*

Phæthusa, æ. f. [*ἀφαιδών, luceo*] *The daughter of Phæbus and Neera, the eldest of Phæthon's three sisters, feigned for over much lamenting their brother's fate, to be changed into trees, which dropped amber, Ov. Met. 2, 346, & descript.*

Phalacrina, æ. f. *A village of the Sabines, where Vespasian was born, Suet. Vesp. 2.*

Phalanna, æ. f. *A town of Thessaly, not far from Tempe, Plin. 4, 9. & Liv. 42, 54.*

Phalanteus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phalanx.* Phalanteum Tarentum, *Sil. 11, 16.*

Phalanthus, i. m. *A Lacedæmonian, one of those, who having no certain father, were called Parthenians, left their country in a body, and came to the river Galesus in Italy, and built Tarentum, or, as others say, repaired it, and called it after the name of its first founder, Taras, the son of Neptune. Vid. Hor. Od. 2, 6, 11. & Just. 3, 4, 8.*

Phalantius, a, um. *Idem. Mart. 5, 78.*

Phalara, æ. f. *A town of Thessaly, Plin. 4, 8. conf. Liv. 27, 50. φάλαρα, Lycoph. 1147.*

Phalaris, idis. m. *A cruel tyrant of Agrigentum, famous for shutting up men in a brazen bull, and putting fire under it, Cic. Verr. 4, 33. Juv. 8, 81.*

Phalereus, i. m. *One who had an incurable imposthume, and desiring death, went to the enemies camp, and there received a wound whereby he was cured, Plin. 7, 50.*

Phalereus, surnamed Demetrius, *A philosopher, scholar of Theophrastus, made governor of Athens by Cassander king of Macedon, after whose death he went into Egypt.*

Phalera, æ. f. *A sea port of Greece, which gave name to Demetrius Phalereus, Plin. 4, 17. hod. Tripyrgi, quasi à turri tergemina, Hard.*

Phalisci, orum. m. pl. *People of Hetruria, worshippers of Juno, Liv. 5, 26. Vid. Falisci.*

Phaon, is. m. *An handsome young man of Lesbos, with whom all the young women of Mylene fell in love, especially Sappho the poetess. Vid. Ep. Sapphus ad Phaonem inter Ovidianas.*

Pharia, æ. f. *An island of Illyricum, Plin. 3, 26. hod. Lefina, Hard.*

Pharius, a, um. (1) *Belonging to the watch tower in the island Pharus.* (2) *Synecd. Alexandrian, or Egyptian.* (1) *Septima nox Phariis Ægyptia littera flammis ostendit, Luc. 9, 1008.* (2) *Pharium velamen, Luc. 9, 1015. Pharius tyrannus, Id. 7, 704.*

Pharmacusa, æ. f. *An island in the Ægean sea, where Cesar was taken and detained by pirates, till he had paid a ransom, Suet. Cæs. 4.*

Pharnacea, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia, Plin. 6, 4.*

Pharnaces, is. m. *Son to Mithridates king of Pontus, whom Cesar in his war with Pompey so quickly discomfited, that in his account thereof he writ, Veni, vidi, vici, Suet. Cæs. 37.*

Pharos, i. f. [*à Pharos, i. e. turri ibi extructâ; vel à φάρος, luceo*] (1) *A small island at the mouth of the Nile, wherein was a tower with lights, to guide ships in the night.* (2) *Also the tower itself, or a watch tower in general.* (3) *Also an island of Ægyptum.* (1) *Plin. 2, 85. (2) Cæs. B. C. 3, 112. (3) Plin. 4, 21.*

Pharsalia, æ. f. [*à Pharsalo urbe*] *A part of Thessaly, famous for the battle between Pompey and Cesar, and afterwards by a stretch of poeti-*

cal liberty between Augustus, Brutus, and Cesar. *Vid. Ov. Met. 15, 823. centum enim off. bac depugnatum prælium Philippii Thraciæ f. x.*

Pharsalicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pharsalia. Pharsalicæ campi, Plin. 4, 8.*

Phaselite, arum. m. pl. *Cic. Agr. 2, 19. Inhabitants of*

Phaselis, is. f. *A small town of Pamphylia, famous for being a nest of pirates, Luc. 251. & Cic. Verr. 4, 20.*

Phasius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phasis, or Colchis. Phasiacæ gramina testæ, Ov. Remed. Am. 262.*

Phasias, iadis. & contract. Phasis, f. *Patron. Medea, a Colchian. Barbara per natos Phasias ulta suos, Ov. Art. Am. 2, 382. Immenità Phasida fovit ope, Id. Fast. 2, 42.*

Phasis, is. & idis. (1) *A town, (2) and large river of Colchis, which discharges itself into the Euxine sea. (1) Plin. 6, 4. (2) Virg. Geor. 4, 367. Phasidos ad Ausus, Cæcill. 62, 3. Hodie præmpla civitas est; utriusque nomen à Phase, Hard.*

Phavorinus, vid. Favorinus.

Phægeus, i. & eos. m. (1) *The name of a captain.* (2) *Also of a servant.* (3) *The father of Alpheusides. (1) Virg. Æn. 9, 765. & 12, 371. (2) Virg. Æn. 5, 263. (3) Ov. Met. 9, 412. Unde*

Phægeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phægeus, Ov. Met. 9, 412.*

Phægis, idis. f. *Patron. The daughter of Phægeus, Ov. Rem. Am. 455.*

Phemonoe Sibylla, *The daughter of Apollo, and one of the Sibyls, who first gave out oracles at Delphos, and found out heroic verse, Stat. Sylv. 2, 2, 39. & Luc. 5, 126.*

Pheneate, arum. m. pl. *People of Pheneum, Cic. N. D. 3, 22.*

Pheneus, i. f. & Pheneum, i. n. (1) *A lake of Arcadia, the water whereof is unwholesome in the night, but wholesome in the day.* (2) *Also a town near the lake. (1) Ov. Met. 15, 332. (2) Plin. 4, 6.*

Phereæ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Thessaly, Cic. de Div. 1, 25. Hinc*

Phereus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phereæ. Alexander Phereus, a cruel tyrant, who oppressed the Phereans, and was killed by his wife. Vid. Cic. de Inv. 2, 49. & Ov. in Ibin, 321. Duces Phereæ, Stat. Theb. 2, 163.*

Pherecrates, is. m. (1) *A comic poet of Athens.* (2) *Also one descended from Deucalion. (1) Suid. (2) Cic. Tusc. 1, 10.*

Pherecydes, æ. m. φέρων κύνος, i. e. portans gloriam; *A Syrian philosopher, in the time of Servius Tullus. He was master to Pythagoras, and died of a Phthiriasis, little worms creeping out of his body, Plin. 7, 51. He first taught the immortality of the soul, Cic. Tusc. 1, 16. & de Div. 1, 50. Hinc*

Pherecydes, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pherecydes, Cic. de Div. 2, 13.*

Phidæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phidias. Phidæum vivebat ebur, Juv. 8, 103.*

Phidias, æ. m. *An excellent painter, and statuary, who inclosed his own picture in the buckler of Minerva, because he was not suffered to put it on the outside, Cic. Tusc. 1, 15. So accurate was his work, that any perfect thing was compared thereto, Id. in Præf. Paradox. sub finem.*

Phidippus, i. m. (1) *The son of Theseus, and grandson of Hercules.* (2) *A comic person in Terence. (1) Hom. Il. β, 678. (2) Hecyr. 3, 4, 35.*

Phiditia, orum. n. pl. [*ἀφαιδών, parsimonia*] *Sparing feasts, such as were the Lacedæmonians, Cic. Tusc. 5, 34.*

Phidyle, es. f. *A countrywoman in Horace, Od. 3, 23, 2.*

Philadelphia, æ. f. [*à Ptolemæo Philadelpho dicta*] *A city of Egypt, Plin. 5, 18.*

Philadelphus, i. m. [*à fraterno amore dict.*] *The surname of one of the Ptolemies kings of Egypt, who founded a library at Alexandria, wherein were 100,000 books; among which were the*

volumes of the Old testament, at his request translated into Greek by 72 interpreters, which the Jews had sent for that purpose. *Vid. Joseph. Antiq. Jud. 12, 2. & Virrov. Præf. lib. 7.*

Philei, orum. m. pl. *Two Carthaginian brothers, who chose rather to be buried alive, than that their country should not enjoy its just bounds. To perpetuate whose name, two altars were built over their tombs. *Vid. Sall. B. Jug. 79. conf. Sil. 15, 704. & Val. Max. 5, 6, 4.**

Phileas, idis. f. *A vile prostitute, so gay, that she was clothed in purple, Mart. 9, 62.*

Philemon, onis. m. *The son of Apollis, Ov. Met. 1, 317.*

Philemon, onis. m. (1) *A comic poet, next to Menander.* (2) *A poor countryman, who entertained Jupiter. (1) Quint. 10, 1. (2) Ov. Met. 8, 710, & seqq.*

Philetas, æ. m. *Lat. amator; An Elegiac poet of the island Cos, a severe critic, preceptor to Ptolemæus Philadelphus; so lean by over much study, that he wore lead in his shoes, lest the wind should blow him down, Athen. & Ælian. Pro-per-tius compareth him with Callimachus, El. 3, 1, præf.*

Philippeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Philippi. Philippeus sanguis, Propert. 3, 11, 40.*

Philippi, orum. *A city of Macedon bordering on Thrace; in whose plains M. Junius Brutus and C. Cassius were routed by Octavius and M. Antonius, or rather defeated by Fortune. Vid. Flor. 4, 7. Hinc*

Philippensis, æ. *Of Philippi. Philippensæ prælium, Plin. 7, 45.*

Philippeus, & Philippicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Philip. Philippeus sanguis, Propert. 3, 11, 40. Nummi Philippii aurei, Plaut. Afin. 1, 3, 1. Philippeum aurum, Id. Cure. 3, 70. Gold Philip, as we say Jacobus for broad pieces. Philippicum argentum, Id. Truc. 5, 1, 60. Philippiæ, sc. orationes, φιλιππικαὶ λόγοι, Demosthenes's orations against Philip king of Macedon, in imitation of whom Cicero calleth his 14 orations against M. Antonius Philippicus. Divina Philippica, voveris à prima quæ proxima, Juv. 10, 125. the second Philippic.*

Philippopolis, is. f. [*à conditore Philippo Amyntæ filio*] (1) *A city of Thrace, near the river Hebrus. It was anciently called Poneropolis, and in Pliny's time, from its situation, Trimon-tium; hod. Philippopoli, Hard. (2) Philippopolis, a strong city in the Low Countries. (1) Plin. 4, 11. (2) Vid. Geogr.*

Philippus, i. m. (1) *Philip, king of Macedon, father of Alexander the Great.* (2) *Met. A coin of his.* (3) *An orator, and lawyer at Rome. (1) Vid. Just. 1, 8, & 9. (2) Retulit acceptos regale numisma Philippus, Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 234. (3) Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 52. ubi vid. interpr.*

Philistinæ fossæ, *The chief branch of the river Padus, Plin. 3, 16. hod. Tartaro, Hard.*

Philistion, is. m. (1) *The name of a physician.* (2) *Also a mimographer. (1) Gell. 17, 11. (2) Mart. 2, 41.*

Philo, onis. m. *There were several men of this name. (1) Philo Judæus, so called because born of Jewish parents at Alexandria, excellently well read in Plato's philosophy, and very eloquent; so that the Greeks said of him, Aut Plato philonizat, aut Philo platonizat. How well he understood the antiquities, manners, and laws of his own country, his works shew. He came to Rome upon an embassy to C. Caligula. (2) Another of the Academic sect, who fled to Rome in the Mithradatic war. (1) Vid. opera ejus quæ extant. (2) Cic. in Orat. 89, & alibi sæpe.*

Philostæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Philostatus. Philostæus clamor, Cic. de Fin. 2, 29.*

Philostates, is. m. *Lat. amator possessionis; The son of Pæas; whence he is called by Ovid Perantius. & Pæante satus, Met. 9, 233. He lighted the funeral pile of Hercules, who gave him his quiver and impoisoned arrow, charging him to tell no one of his sepulchre; which promise he kept in word, but when the Greeks were urgent with him, he went to the place and stamped*



flamped with his foot, which soon after, by the fall of one of those arrows upon it, gangrened, and stunk so, that they left him behind them in the island Lemnos, but he was afterwards cured by Machaon, *Præp.* 2, 1, 59.

Philodæmus, i. m. *An Epicurean philosopher and poet, Her. Sat.* 1, 2, 121. *meminit hujus quoque Cic. de Fin.* 2, 35.

Philomela, æ. f. *The daughter of Pandion king of Athens, ravished by Tereus, who had married her sister Progne, who cut out her tongue that she might not disclose it, and imprisoned her. But she wrought the whole story with her needle, and sent it to her sister; who receiving it, sent for her sister out of prison, made her kill her son Itys, and serve him up in a dish to her husband, who enraged, would have killed them both; but they fled, and he pursued, but in the pursuit Progne was changed into a swallow, he into a lapwing, Itys into a pheasant, and Philomela into a nightingale, Ov. Met.* 6, fab. 7. *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 79.

Philomelus, i. m. (1) *A rich musician.* (2) *A Phœcian commander, who plundered the temple at Delphus.* (1) *Mart.* 3, 31. & 4, 10. *forte Glaphyrus, ut conjicitur ex facto nomine.* (2) *Just.* 8, 1, 8.

Philonides, is. m. *A swift runner, servant to Alexander the Great, Plin.* 2, 71.

Philostatus, i. m. *Lat. amator exercitiis.* (1) *A famous orator, who taught at Rome in the reign of Nero. He wrote many panegyrics and declamations.* (2) *The son of the farmer, secretary to Julia the empress, wife of Severus. He wrote the life of Apollonius Tyanæus in Greek, in 8 books, the lives of the heroes in the Trojan war, the lives of the Sophists, &c.* (1) *Vid. Suid.* (2) *Opera extant.*

Philotis, idis. f. *A maid servant at Rome. When the state was so weak, as to oblige them to deliver up their servants to the Fidenates, she gave the Romans notice, when the soldiers were drunk, by a signal set upon a fig-tree; who thereupon surprized and defeated them. For this service the maid servants were made free, and portions given them out of the public; and to preserve the memory of this action, an annual holy day was kept in honour of Juno, on the seventh day of July, who from the fig-tree was called Juno Caprotina, and the day Nonæ Caprotinæ, Varr. L. L. 5. & ex eo Macrobi. Sat.* 1, 11.

Philoxenus, i. m. *Lat. hospitii amator.* (1) *The name of a painter.* (2) *Also a gourmandizer, who wished his neck as long as a crane's, that he might have the greater pleasure in eating.* (1) *Plin.* 35, 10. (2) *Aristot. Eth.* 3, 11.

Philyra, æ. f. *The daughter of Oceanus, and mother of Chiron, the Centaur, begot by Saturn in the shape of an horse. Vid. Not. Com.* 4, 12. *Hinc*

Philyreus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Philyra. Philyreus heros, Chiron the Centaur, Ov. Fast.* 5, 391. *Philyrea testa, Id. Met.* 7, 352. *Thebally, where Chiron lived.*

Philyrides, & metri causa Philyrides. m. Patron. *Chiron, the music master to Achilles, Ov. Art. Am.* 1, 11.

Phineus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phineus. Phineia testa, Val. Flacc.* 4, 504.

Phineus, i. m. *A king of Arcadia, or, as others, of Paphlagonia, who, incensed by the calumnies of their step-mother, put out the eyes of his own children, and soon after was struck blind himself, and attended by the Harpies, who eat and spoiled his victuals; so that he had perished by hunger, if Calais, and Zethus his wife's brother, had not come, and driven them into Sicily, Stat. Theb.* 8, 255. *conf. Val. Flacc.* 4, 444, & seq.

Phlegæthon, tis. m. [*à φλέγω, uro*] *One of the infernal rivers. Tartareus Phlegæthon, Virg. Æn.* 6, 41. *Hinc*

Phlegæthontæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phlegæthon. Phlegæthontæ undæ, Auson.*

Phlegæthontis, idis. f. Patron. *Of, or belonging to Phlegæthon. Phlegæthontis lymphæ, Ov. Met.* 5, 544.

Phlegon, tis. m. *One of the four coach horses of the Sun, Ov. Met.* 2, 24.

Phlegra, æ. f. [*à φλέγω, uro*; *copiosa enim sulphure est regio*] *A city of Campania, famous for the battle between the gods and the giants, Val. Flacc.* 1, 564. *Alia etiam in Æolia, quæ tamen cum hac confunditur. Hinc*

Phlegraus, a, um. (1) *Of Phlegra in Campania.* (2) *Also in Æolia.* (1) *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 196. (2) *Vid. Sil.* 9, 305. & *ibi Cæsar.*

Phlegyas, æ. m. *King of the Lapithæ, the father of Ixion, and Coronus, whose rape by Apollo he took so heinously, that he set his temple on fire; whereupon the god sent him to hell, where he was to sit with a great stone hanging over his head, and ready to fall, Virg. Æn.* 6, 618. *Quis tamen hoc etiam sensus est sensus; potest enim esse accus. pl. vocis sequentis.*

Phlegæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Bæotia, near Orchomenos, whom Neptune destroyed for their piracy, and other crimes. Vid. Pausan. in Bæot. & Ov. Met.* 11, 414.

Phlius, untis. f. φῑλις, Ptol. *A castle and town of Sicyonia, about 4 miles from Corinth, Plin.* 2, 5.

Phlobetor, ōris. m. *The son of the god Somnus, called by the gods Icelus, Ov. Met.* 11, 646.

Phocæa, æ. f. [*à multitudine phocærum dict.*] *A city of Ionia, inhabited by a colony of Athenians, who, for fear of the Persians leaving their own city empty, fled thither, Herod. Situm urbis vid. ap. Liv.* 37, 32. *hod. Fogia vecchia, Hard. Hinc*

Phocæenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Phocæa, Liv.* 37, 32.

Phocæicus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Phocæa. Phocæicus murex, Ov. Met.* 6, 9.

Phocæis, idis. f. Patron. *Of Phocæa, Luc.* 3, 301. *ubi al. Phocias.*

Phoce, es. f. *A small island, or rather rock near Crete. Plin.* 4, 12.

Phocensis, e. *Of, or belonging to the city Phocis, Just.* 8, 1, 8.

Phocæicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phocis. Phocæica laurus, Luc.* 5, 143.

Phocion, *An Athenian, who, after many signal services done for his country, was condemned to die, and ended his life by poison. Vid. vitam à C. Nepote scriptam.*

Phocis, idis. f. *A small country of Greece, famous for the oracle at Delphus, and mount Parnassus, which were therein. Its situation is thus described by Ovid, Separat Aonios Actæis Phocis ab arvis, Met.* 1, 313.

Phocus, i. m. *The son of Æacus by Psamathe, Ov. Met.* 7, 477. *whence he is called Æacides, Id. ib.* 494.

Phocylides, is. m. *An ancient Milesian poet. Whether the poem extant under his name be his, is much doubted.*

Phœbas, adis. f. [*à Phœbo*] *The priestess of Apollo, who delivered forth his oracles, Luc.* 5, 128. & *Sil.* 15, 282.

Phœbe, es. f. [*à Phœbo fratre*] *The sister of Phœbus, the moon, called by many other names, as Cynthia, Diana, Dictynna, Hecate, Luna, &c. Crescendo reparat sua cornua Phœbe, Ov. Met.* 1, 11.

Phœbæus, & Phœbæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phœbus, or the Sun. Juvenis Phœbæus, i. e. Æsculapius, Ov. Met.* 15, 642. *Phœbea lampas, Virg. Æn.* 4, 6.

Phœbigæna, æ. m. [*à Phœbo genitus*] *The son of Phœbus, Æsculapius, Virg. Æn.* 7, 773.

Phœbus, i. [*φῑς; ἑῖς, lux vitæ; pot. à φῑς; ὁ λαμπρὸς, Hefych.*] *A name of Apollo, and often joined with it, vid. Virg. Æn.* 3, 251. *the interpreter of the gods, and foreteller of future events, Id. ib.* The god of physic, *Ov. Met.* 1, 220. *and of poetry, Ov. Rem. Am.* 76, & *Her.* 4, 15, 1, & *seqq.*

Phœnice, es. & Phœnicia, æ. f. [*de variis etymis quid cui præferendum incert.*] *A country of Asia, in which were Tyrus and Sidon, famous for the purple dye, from hence called Phœnicus, or Puniceus color; also mount Carmel and Libanus, famous for frankincense. Hujus regionis meminit Cic. Philipp.* 11, 14. *Hinc*

Phœniceæ, um. m. pl. *Phœnicians, people of Phœnicia. These were famous for being reputed the first sailors, and for the invention of letters, Luc.* 3, 220. & *Plin.* 5, 12.

Phœnicia, æ. f. *vid. Phœnice.*

Phœnicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phœnicia. Phœnicum mare, Plin.* 5, 12.

Phœnicusa, æ. *One of the Vulcanian islands in Sicily, Plin.* 3, 9. *hod. Felicæ, Hard.*

Phœnissæ, æ. f. *A woman of Phœnicia. Didō Phœnissæ, Virg. Æn.* 1, 674. *inventus, Sil.* 17, 636. *Pon. & n. pl. quasi adjæct, ut Phœnissæ agmina, Id. ib.* 147.

Phœnix, icis. m. (1) *The son of Agenor, and brother of Cadmus, from whom some say Phœnicia hath its name.* (2) *The son of Amyntor, the master and companion of Achilles.* (1) *Herod.* (2) *Ov. Met.* 8, 307.

Phœlegandros, i. f. *An island in the Ægean sea, one of the Sporades, Plin.* 4, 12.

Phœlæ, es. f. (1) *A mountain and town of Arcadia, where Phœbus was buried.* (2) *A woman's name.* (1) *Plin.* 4, 6. *Luc.* 3, 198. (2) *Virg. Æn.* 5, 285. *Hor. Od.* 1, 33, 9.

Phœlus, i. m. *The son of Ixion, and a cloud, Virg. Geor.* 2, 456. *Sil.* 1, 438.

Phorbas, antis. m. (1) *The eldest son of king Priam, or, as Servius, the father of Ilioneus, one of the companions of Æneas.* (2) *A Thessalian, the son of Lapitha, a great robber. He also challenged the gods to fight, and was slain by Apollo.* (3) *An Egyptian of Syene.* (1) *Virg. Æn.* 5, 842. (2) *Ov. Met.* 11, 414. (3) *Ov. Met.* 5, 74.

Phœreus, i. m. Phœreys, & Phœrcyn, ynos. (1) *The son of Neptune and the nymph Thesæa, father of the Gorgons.* (2) *An excellent sculptor and painter.* (1) *Virg. Æn.* 5, 240. (2) *Plin.* 36, 5.

Phœrcynis, idos. & Phœreys, ydos. f. Patron. *The daughter of Phœreys, Medusa, Ov. Met.* 5, 230. & 4, 775. & *Prop.* 3, 22, 8.

Phormio, ōnis. m. (1) *A Peripatetic philosopher, who made a discourse of military discipline, and the office of a general, before Hannibal, who called him an old dotting fool, for talking of what he did not understand.* (2) *Also a comic name of a Parasite.* (1) *Cic. de Orat.* 2, 18. (2) *Vid. Ter. fab. ult.*

Phœrœneus, eos. m. *The son of the river Inachus, and king of the Argives, Stat. Theb.* 4, 539.

Phœrœneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phœrœneus, or the Argives. Phœrœneis sub antris, Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 105.

Phœrœris, idis. f. Patron. *The granddaughter of Phœrœneus, I., Ov. Met.* 1, 668.

Phosphorus, i. m. [*à φῑς, lux, & φέρω, fero*] *The morning star, Mart.* 8, 21.

Phraates, is. m. *A king of the Parthians, who was banished by his subjects, but restored by Augustus, Her. Od.* 2, 2, 17.

Phricium, ū. n. *A mountain and town of Locris, Liv.* 36, 13.

Phrygia, æ. f. *A country of the lesser Asia, wherein were few cities, but many villages, Curt.* 3, 1. *It was divided into the greater and lesser. Vid. Geogr. & Claud. in Eutrep.* 238, & *seq.*

Phrygiæ, ōnis. m. [*à Phrygia circumdus*] *A Phrygian, an embroiderer, Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 34. *Hinc*

Phrygiæus, a, um. [*à Phrygione*] *Made by a Phrygian, or embroiderer. Phrygiæ vestes, Plin.* 8, 48. *ubi augè Phrygiæ; sed Hard. in MSS. hab. dict in æn. i Phrygiæ, sc. à Phrygione.*

Phrygiæ, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Phrygia, Phrygiæ. Phrygiæ aquor, Virg. Æn.* 1, 335. *Phrygiæ biemes, Id. ib.* 186.

Phryne, es. f. *A beautiful courtesan of Athens, who grew so rich by her trade, as to rebuild thebes, which had been destroyed by Alexander the Great, Plin.* 14, 8. *Prop.* 2, 6. & *Plin.* 34, 8. *conf. Athen.* 1, 13.

Phryx, ygis. m. *A Phrygian, or Trojan. Phryx Anchises, Ov. Ep.* 16, 201. *Phryx Æscopus, Phædr. præf.* 1, 3.

Phryxus, vel Phrixus, i. m. *The son of Atha-*



*and Nephele, king and queen of Boeotia, who, with his sister Helle, to avoid the cruelty of their stepmother Ino, committed their safety to the ram with the golden fleece, in order to swim over the strait, from his sister the drowned afterwards called the Hellespont. Phryxus got safe to Colchus, and presented the golden fleece to King Aetes, having first sacrificed the ram to the god Mars, Ov. Ep. 18, 143. Vid. Helle. Hinc*

*Phryxus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Phryxus. Phryxus pontus, the Hellespont, Luc. 6, 56.*

*Phryxus vellera, Ov. Met. 7, 7. the golden fleece.*

*Phthia, æ. f. A district and city of Thessaly.*

*the country of Achilles, Virg. Æn. 1, 288. Hinc*

*Phthia, æ. c. g. An inhabitant of Phthia, Cic. Tusc. 1, 10. &*

*Phthioticus, a, um. Of Phthia, Syn. Thessalia. Phthiotica templa, Catull. 65, 35.*

*Phthiotis, idis. f. A district of Thessaly, whose chief city was Phthia, Plin. 4, 1.*

*Phthius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Phthia, or Thessaly. Phthius Achilles, Her. Od. 4, 6, 4.*

*Phycus, untis. m. A promontory of Cyrene, opposite to Tanarus, Luc. 9, 40. & Plin. 5, 5.*

*Phod. nautis dicitur Capo Rufaro, Hard.*

*Phylce, es. f. A town in the district of Phthia in Thessaly, Luc. 6, 352.*

*Phylaceus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Phylace.*

*Conjux Phylacea, Ladamia the wife of Protefilaus, Ov. Trist. 5, 14, 39.*

*Phylacides, æ. m. patron. Protefilaus so called, from Phylace, where he reigned, Ov. Art. Am. 2, 356.*

*Phyle, es. vel Phyla, æ. f. (1) An island near France; hod. Baquetu, Hard. (2) Another in Egypt. (3) A fort of Attica. (1) Plin. 3, 5.*

*(2) Plin. 5, 9. (3) Nep. in Thrasylb. 2, & Just. 5, 9.*

*Phyllis, idis. f. (1) The daughter of Siten king of Thrace, who entertained Demophoon the son of Theseus, in his return from Troy, and was contracted to him. He took his leave of her, promising in a short time to return; which being elapied, she, through imat once, thinking he slighted her, hanged herself, or, as others say, died with grief, and was changed into an almond tree. (2) Also a country east in Virgil. (1) Vid. Ov. Ep. 2. & Fallat. R. R. de institutione, v. 61, & 149. (2) Ecl. 5, 10.*

*Phyllos, i. f. A count y of Arcadia, abounding in cattle, Stat. Theb. 4, 45.*

## P ante I.

*Pialæ, arum. m. pl. A people of Scythia, Plin. 6, 17.*

*|| Picardia, æ. f. A maritime province of France, the most northern part of the kingdom.*

*Picens, tis. Prud. in Hippol. ver. 206. sed*

*sape p. Pientes, qui & Picentini dicit. & Pi-*

*centi, Prin. People of Picenum, or Picentia in*

*Italy, vid. Plin. 3, 11. Flor. 1, 19, 2. & more*

*adj. Pax ista cum Picenti populo, Liv. 10, 10,*

*fin.*

*Picentia, æ. f. The capital of Picenum. Vid.*

*Strab. 1, 5, & Sil. 8, 580.*

*Picentinus, a, um. Of Picenum, or Picentia.*

*Picentina Cores, Mart. 13, 47.*

*Picenum, i. n. [à pica, quæ Sabinorum vexillo*

*Asculum proficiscendum inedit] A district of*

*Italy, lying eastward of Umbria. De incolis vid.*

*Plin. 3, 13. Nunc Abitrium ultimus dicitur,*

*cum parte aliqua Marchie, ut vocant, Ancon-*

*tana; sed quæ non tantum utrumque aluitur,*

*Hard.*

*Picærus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Picenum.*

*Pica amula Picens, Just. 11, 74.*

*Picavi, orum. f. m. q. f. Pictores, q. v.*

*Pici, orum. m. pl. [quod pigmentis corpora*

*ornabant, Bod.] Pici n. d. came out of Syria,*

*and stood between England and Scotland. Log. &*

*in sing. Berlegit exangus. Pico moriente, figu-*

*ras, Claud. de Bell. G. 18.*

*Pictones, um. q. v. & Pictavi, Ann. People of*

*Pictiers in France, Cæf. B. G. 3, 21.*

*Picumus, & Pilonus, Two brother gods pre-*

*siding in conjugal auguries, Varr. ap. Non. The*

*former found out the art of measuring land, the*

*latter of pounding corn, Serv. in Virg. Æn. 9, 4.*

*Picus, i. m. The son of Saturn, grandfather of*

*Latinus, a king of Italy, said to have been changed*

*into a woodpecker by the charms of Circe, Virg.*

*Æn. 7, 189. Ov. Met. 14, fab. 7.*

*Pieres, um. pl. People of Macedon, Plin. 4, 10.*

*Pieria, æ. f. A district of Macedon, where Ju-*

*piter begot the Muses, Plin. 4, 10.*

*Pieris, idis. f. One of the Muses. Sapius pl.*

*Pierides, um. [à Pieria, ubi genitæ sunt] (1)*

*The nine Muses, the daughters of Jupiter and*

*Mnemosyne. (2) The daughters of Pierus, fabled*

*to have been metamorphosed into magpies, for vying*

*with the Muses. (1) O testudinis aureæ dulce-*

*que strepitum, Pieri, temperas, Her. Od. 4, 3*

*18. Calabre Pierides, Id. ib. 4, 8, 20. (2)*

*Ov. Met. 5, fab. 4.*

*Pierius, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Muses.*

*Pierii medi, Hor. A. P. 405. Pierium antrum,*

*Id. ib. 4, 8, 20.*

*Pierus, i. m. (1) A mountain of Thessaly,*

*reaching to Macedon. (2) A Macedonian, whose*

*nine daughters contended with the nine Muses. (1)*

*Plin. 4, 8. (2) Ov. Met. 5, 302.*

*Pictas Julia, quæ & Pola, A city of Venice in*

*Italy, Plin. 3, 19. hod. Pola, Hard.*

*Pigmalion, vid. Pygmalion.*

*Piguntia, arum. f. pl. A maritime town of*

*Dalmatia, Plin. 3, 22. hod. Amiza, Hard.*

*Pilatus, vid. Pontius.*

*Pilonus, i. m. [à pilo pistrini à se invento]*

*(1) The god of conjugal auguries, and education*

*of children; with whom his brother Picumnus is*

*commonly joined. He was an ancient king of*

*the Rutilians, and invented the pestle wherewith*

*they ground their corn. (2) The grandfather, or*

*rather as Virgil elsewhere maketh him, the great*

*grandfather of Turnus. (1) Varr. ap. Non. Vid.*

*& Picumnus. (2) Virg. Æn. 10, 76. confer*

*& eund. ibid. v. 619.*

*Pimpla, æ. f. A mountain of Boeotia near Hel-*

*icon, sacred to the Muses, Strab.*

*Pimplæa, [à Pimpla monte] (1) Any Muse*

*so called. (2) A fountain sacred to the Muses.*

*(1) Hor. Od. 1, 26, 9. (2) Excludat Pimplæa*

*flum, Stat. Sylt. 1, 4, 26.*

*Pimplæus, vel Pimplæus, a, um. Of, or belong-*

*ing to Pimpla, q. v. Pimplæum scandere montem,*

*Catull. 102. Pimplæum antrum, Mart. 12, 11.*

*Pimplis, idis. f. Any Muse so called, from*

*Pimpla a mountain of Boeotia. Mea Pimplis,*

*Mart. 11, 4, 1.*

*Pinarius, i. m. [ἀνδρῶν πινῶν, ab esuriendo]*

*He, together with Potitius, both old countrymen,*

*were priests of Hercules. But it happened that*

*one day he came too late, when the entrails were*

*eaten; for which offence the god ordained that*

*the Potitii should eat the sacrifice alone, and the*

*Pinariii wait on them, and fast till they had eaten,*

*Liv. 1, 7, & Macrob. Sat. 1, 12. Hinc*

*Pinarius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Pinarius.*

*Pinarium genus, Liv. 1, 7. Pinaria domus,*

*Virg. Æn. 8, 270.*

*Pindarus, i. m. A river in Cilicia, Plin. 5, 27.*

*Pindarus, i. m. A Greek poet of a sublime genius;*

*a Theban by birth, living in the time of Xerxes,*

*accounted the chief of the nine Lyric poets, viz.*

*Alcæus, Semonian, Anacreon, Bacchylides, Ibycus,*

*Sappho, Stesichorus, Simonides, and Pindarus.*

*Junius Arctonius having commended Horace as*

*equal to Pindar, gave occasion to that Roman*

*Lyric, by enumerating the several compositions*

*of the Grecian, modestly to declare he durst not*

*ascribe to the sublimity and majesty of his stile,*

*adorned with a fluency beautifully irregular.*

*See his epigram, Sc. Olympia, Pythia, Isthmia*

*Nimæa, quæ extant. Tirocos, dithyrambos, alia-*

*que totius injuria nobis invidit. Vid. Her. Od.*

*4, 2. Pind. 7, 29. & Pind. in Alex. Hinc*

*Pindaricus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Pindar.*

*Quais Pindarico spiritus ore tonat, Prop. 4, 17,*

*40.*

*Pindenissus, i. f. A town of Cilicia, besieged*

*and taken by Cicero, Cic. Att. 5, 20. & Epist.*

*Fam. 2, 10.*

*Pindus, i. m. A mountain of Arcadia, running*

*with a long ridge into Thessaly and Macedon, sa-*

*cred to the Muses, Hor. Od. 1, 12, 6. & Virg.*

*Ecl. 10, 11.*

*Pinna, æ. f. A city of the Vesuni in Italy, Plin.*

*3, 12, & Sil. 8, 519.*

*Pinnensis, e. Of, or belonging to Pinna. Pin-*

*nensis juvenis, Val. Max. 5, 4, ext. 7.*

*Pinna Vaccæorum, Valadon in Spain. Vid.*

*Geogr.*

*Pion, A mountain in Ionia, Plin. 5, 29.*

*Pionia, arum. f. pl. A town of Æolia, Plin.*

*5, 30. Hinc*

*Pionia, arum. f. pl. Inhabitants of Pionia,*

*Plin. 5, 30.*

*Piræus, eos. f. Πειραιῆς, trisyll. in accus. Pi-*

*ræa, more Græco, um, more Latino, quæ de re*

*vid. Cic. Attic. 7, 3. A port and arsenal of*

*Athenæ, Ter. Eun. 3, 4, 1. & Nep. 8, 2, 5.*

*Piræus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Piræus*

*Piræi portus, Prop. 3, 21, 23. Piræa littora,*

*Ov. Met. 6, 446. & neut. pl. absol. Piræaque*

*tuta recessu linquit, Id. Fast. 4, 563.*

*Pirène, es. f. [à Pirène Acheloi filia] A*

*fountain in Acrocynthus, sacred to the Muses, not*

*far from Corinth, Plin. 4, 4. & Perf. Prol.*

*Pirithous, i. m. The son of Ixion, husband of*

*Hippodamia, and sworn friend of Theseus; slain*

*by Cerberus, when he went down to hell to carry*

*off Proserpine, Her. Od. 4, 7, fin.*

*Pisa, æ. f. [forte quod sit locus πῖσας, i. e.*

*humidus] A district of Elis in Peloponnesus,*

*wherein were the city Olympia, and the river*

*Alpheus, places famous for the Olympic games*

*there celebrated, and for the temple of Jupiter*

*Olympius, Virg. Georg. 3, 180. Hinc*

*Pisæi, orum. m. pl. Inhabitants of Pisa, Plin.*

*4, 5. &*

*Pisæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Pisa. Pisææ*

*ramus olive, Just. 13, 99.*

*Pisæ, arum. f. pl. [quod profecti à Pisa eas*

*condiderint] A city of Tuscan, built by the Pi-*

*sans of Peloponnesus, Liv. 21, 39. & Luc. 2, 401,*

*hod. Pisa.*

*Pisander, dri. m. (1) An Athenian pretor. (2)*

*A commander of the Lacedemonians. (3) One of*

*Pericles's suitors, during her husband's absence.*

*(1) Nep. Alcib. 5. (2) Nepos Con. 4. (3)*

*Ov. Ep. 1, 91. Hom. Odyss. x, 243.*

*Pisani, orum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Pisa,*

*Liv. 40, 3. & Plin. 2, 103.*

*Pitales, ium. m. pl. Item, Nativus.*

*Pisaurum, i. n. [à seq.] A city of Umbria in*

*Italy, Catull. 79, 3. near*

*Pisaurus, i. m. A river of Picenum in Umbria,*

*Vib. Seq. in Catal. flum. hodie Pesaro.*

*Pisida, æ. c. g. Liv. 38, 13. & Cic. de Div. 1, 1.*

*An inhabitant of*

*Pisidia, æ. f. A country of Asia, between Pam-*

*phylia and Phrygia the greater, so as almost to bor-*

*der on Lydia and Lycia, Ilin. 5. ult.*

*Pistratus, i. m. An eloquent and learned Athe-*

*nian, who became absolute at Athens, though a*

*private citizen. He founded the first library at*

*Athens, and was cotemporary with Servius Tul-*

*lus, Memini ejus Tullius Attic. 8, 16. & de Urbe 3,*

*3. conf. Just. 2, 8, 10. & Nep. in Met. 3.*

*Piso, onis. [à pisis, ut Lentulus, à lentibus;*

*Fabius, à fabis, &c.*



done, the barbarous people despairing of success, came to a treaty: for which cause the Romans built a temple to Jupiter Pistor. *Leg. h. Rurum. f. f. h. n. m. ap. Ov. Fast. 2, 350. & 1097.*

Pistorium, n. n. *A city of Tuscan in Italy, Plin. 2, 5. hod. Pistoria, Hard.*

Pitane, es. f. *A maritime city of Æolia, Ov. Met. 7, 3-7.*

Pitheculæ, æ. f. [*ἡ Πίθεκος, Gmia, Ov. Met. 14, 60. quem tamen retulit Plin. à πῖθης, dolum, deducens, ib. 3, 6.*] *An island in the Tyrrhene sea, at some distance from the mouth of the Tiber, called also Anaria, and Inarine; hod. Zebus, Hard.*

Pitheculæ, arum. f. pl. *A town built on a summit in the island of Pitheculæ, Ov. Met. 14, 92.*

Pitho, Æ. f. *The reddish of Elqueus. Πίθω quam vocant Græci, hanc Ennius appellavit Sardan, Cic. de Clar. Orat. c. 15. Sardaniam vocat Hor. Ep. 1, 6, 38.*

Pithodimus, i. m. *A famous wrestler, Plin. 34, 8.*

Pitholeon, ontis. m. *A Rhodian poet, who unskilfully mixed Greek and Latin in his Epigrams, Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 22.*

Pitinas, atis. Of, or belonging to Pitinum. Pitinas ager, Plin. 2, 103.

Pitinum, i. n. *A town of Naples in Italy, about three miles from Aquila, Holst. hod. loco nomen Torre di Pittino, Hard.*

Pittacus, i. m. *A philosopher of Mitylene, contemporary with Græcus, one of the seven wise men of Greece. Hujus aliquot præcepta servavit nobis Auson, de Sapient.*

Pittheis, idis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Pittheus, Ælira, the mother of Theseus, Ov. Ep. 10, 131.*

Pittheus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Træzen. Pitthea regna, Ov. Ep. 4, 107. so called from

Pittheus, *The brother of Træzen, the son of Pelops, who first so called the government of Træzen, Plut. in Theseo, & Paulan. in Corinth.*

Pityonæos, i. f. *An island of Greece not far from Napoli, Plin. 4, 12. hod. Damala, Hard.*

Pityuse, arum. f. pl. [*ἡ Πίτυς, pinus, quarum magna ibi copia*] (1) *Islands in the Balearic sea.* (2) *Another on the coast of Greece, not far from the gulf of Napoli di Romania. (1) Plin. 3, 5. (2) Plin. 4, 12.*

#### P ante L.

Placentia, æ. f. *A very ancient city of Italy by the river Trebia, not far from the Padus, or Po, Plin. 3, 15. Quasiata Placentia bello, Sil. 8, 597. hod. Piacenza.*

Planaria, æ. f. [*quod plana sit, æqualis freto, Plin.*] *An island of Italy, near the coast of Tuscan, about 10 miles from Corsica, Plin. 3, 6. hod. Planosa, Hard.*

Platææ, pot. Platææ, arum. f. pl. [*quod πλατῆαι, i. e. latæ*] *A city of Æolia, famous for the defeat of Xerxes's army by Pauanias, Nep. in vit. c. 1. & Cic. Off. 1, 18. Hæc*

Platæenses, ium. m. pl. *Citizens of Platææ, Nep. Milt. 5.*

Platea, æ. f. *One of the islands called Sporades, in the archipelago, Plin. 4, 12.*

Plato, onis. m. [*ἡ πλατὺς, latus, quod latus hueros esset*] *An Athenian philosopher, the most learned and eloquent of all the Greeks, the son of Ariston and Perictiona. He was first the scholar of Socrates, and chief of the Academics; afterwards he sailed into Italy, where he heard Pythagoras: he travelled also into Egypt, where it is believed he read the books of Moses. He called Aristotle a mule, because he had set up school against his master, that best using to kick his master that suckled him, Vit. Æl. H. V. 4, 9. Cæsar had so great a value for him, that he professed he would rather err with him, than be in the right with others, vit. Tusc. Q. 1, 17. and relateth that a swarm of bees fixed on his lips in his cradle, as a preface of the sweetness of his elocution, de Divin. 1, 36. He by cure and temperance prolonged his life to above 80 years, vit. Ep. 58. sub fin. Hæc*

Platonæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Plato, Platonæ. Platonica sublimitas, & latitudo, Pann. Ep. 1, 10.

Platonillus, i. m. *A promontory of Achaia, Plin. 4, 5.*

Platões, um. f. pl. *Seven stars placed near the horns of Taurus, and the tail of Aries, called also Πλάγῆ, because of their rising about the spring; the poets make them the daughters of Atlas by the nymph Pleione. Vid. Ov. Met. 6, 174.*

Pléjas, vel Pléas, ædis. f. *One of the Pleiades, Ov. Met. 1, 670.*

Pléjone, vel Pléjone, es. f. *The daughter of Oceanus and Tbetis, the wife of Atlas, and mother of the Pleiades, Ov. Met. 2, 743.*

Pléto, onis. m. [*ἡ πλετοῖς, divitiæ, unde & Lat. Dis appell. Cic. N. D. 2, 26.*] *The son of Saturn, brother of Jupiter and Neptune. He in the division of his father's kingdom, had the Western parts; which gave rise to the poetical fable, that he was king of hell. He is also called in Latin Dis, i. e. dives, answerable to πλετόν, from πλετοῖς; also Februus, à Februario, because his sacrifices and lustrations were made in that month. Vid. Serv. in Virg. Geor. 1, 43. & Ov. Fast. 2, 41. Also Orcus, Cic. in Verr. 4, 50. and Summanus, q. summus manium, Aug. de Civ. D. c. 24. though Ovid seemeth to be ignorant who Summanus is, Fast. 6, 731. He stole Proserpina the daughter of Ceres, Cic. ubi supra. Vid. Proserpina.*

Plétoia, orum. n. pl. absol. sc. loca. *Certain pleasant places in Asia, Cic. de Div. 1, 36.*

Plétoñius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Pluto, or death, infernal. Domus Plutonia, the sepulcher, Hor. Od. 1, 4, 17.

Pléto, i. m. πλετοῖς, i. e. divitiæ. (1) *The god of Wealth, the son of Jason or Jasius by Ceres, Hesiod. Theog. 969. The Greeks painted him lame in his approach, but winged in his departure; also blind and foolish, because he either giveth without distinction, or to the most unworthy. (2) A comedy of Aristophanes likewise so called. (1) Lucian. (2) Hæc extat.*

#### P ante O.

Podalia, æ. f. *A city of Lycia, Plin. 5, 28.*

Podaliarius, ii. m. (1) *The son of Æsculapius, who, with his brother Machaon, both skilful physicians, were sent for out of Crete to Troy in a raging pestilence. (2) A certain Italian, who took the part of Æneas. (1) Vid. Ov. Art. Am. 2, 735. & Trist. 5, 6, 11. (2) Virg. Æn. 12, 304.*

Podolia, æ. f. *A district of Lithuania in Poland, Vid. Geogr.*

Pœcile, is. n. Gr. i. e. varia; *A portico in Athens, so called from the famous battles therein painted by Polygnatus the Thalian. Vid. Nep. Milt. 6. & Plin. 35, 8.*

Pœminis [*ἡ ποιμῆνις, pastor. q. pastoritius canis*] *One of Ælion's bounds, Ov. Met. 3, 215.*

Pœni, orum. m. pl. [*q. Phœni, à Phœnicibus, unde orti, Serv.*] *People of Afric near Carthage, Syneed. Carthaginians, Virg. Æn. 1, 306.*

Pœnicæ, adv. *In the Punic tongue. Scribere Pœnicæ, Græcæ, & Latinæ, Varr. R. R. 1, 2.*

Pœnicus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Carthage.

Pœnica fœmina, Val. Max. 2, 6, 15. *Plostellum Pœnicum, Varr. R. R. 1, 52. & absol. Pœnicum, a punie voss, Id. L. L. 4, 23.*

Pœnus, a, um. or. comp. Of, or belonging to Carthage, or Libya, Pann. Pœni leones, Virg. Æl. 5, 27. Nullus me hodie est Pœnus læonior, Plaut. Pœn. 5, 2, 31.

Pœones, um. Pœnia, & Pœnius, a, um. æd. cum æ.

Pola, æ. f. *A city of Istria, Plin. 3, 19. which was a Roman colony, and called also Julia Pann., Id. ib. hod. Pola, Hard.*

Pollamon, onis. m. *An Athenian, of a loose and dissolute life, who one day by chance coming into the school of Xenocrates, and hearing him discourse of temperance and modesty, not only reformed his life, but also became the philoso-*

pher's scholar, and succeeded him in his school, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 254.

Polemonium, ii. n. *A town of Natalia, on the coast of the Black Sea. Plin. 6, 4. hod. Pormon.*

Polentia, Pol. vel Pollentia, S. 8, 593. (1) *A city of Liguria. (2) A town famous for dark wool at the foot of the Cottian Alps. (1) Claud. de Bello Get. 635. (2) Plin. 8, 48. Hæc*

Polentinus, vel Pollentinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Polentia. Polentina plubs, Suet. Tib. 37. Pollentini campi, Claud. 6. Conf. Hen. 1, 7.

Polites, *One of the sons of Priam and Hecuba, Virg. Æn. 2, 516.*

Polla, æ. *The name of the poet Lucan's wife, who assisted her husband in correcting his three first books, Stat. Sil. 2, 7, 62.*

Pollentia, vid. Polentia.

Pollis (Afinius) [q. Peilio, à pellibus, ut nos Sæner] *A famous Roman orator, a friend of Augustus, and patron of Virgil. He was consul A. U. 714. Vid. Virg. Æl. 4, 12. & 3, 81.*

Pollux, ūcis. & Polluces, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 8, 52. & Varr. L. L. 4, 10. m. pl. (1) *The son of Jupiter and Leda, and twin brother of Castor; or as others, the son of Tyndarus, whence the brothers are called Tyndaridæ κατεχρηστικῶς, Ov. Met. 8, 301. Castor only being the son of Tyndarus. Vid. Cic. N. D. 3, 5, & 15. Pollux was famous for boxing, as his brother for horsemanship. Pollucem pugiles, Castora placet eques, Ov. Am. 3, 2, 54. When Castor was slain by Lynceus, his immortal brother not prevailing with Jupiter to make him immortal also, gave him half his immortality, and so he lived and died alternately, Virg. Æn. 6, 121. They were both taken up into heaven, and made the sign Gemini, Val. Flacc. 3, 330. (2) Julius Pollux, a grammarian in the time of Commodus, who writ a lexicon in ten books. (1) Vid. Auct. supra allatas. (2) Suid.*

Polonia, æ. f. *A large kingdom of Europe, divided into two parts, Poland properly so called, and the great dukedom of Lithuania. Cracovia is the capital of upper or little Poland, and Polesania of the lower, or greater Hungary. Vid. Geogr.*

Polyægus, i. f. [*dict à caprarum multitudine*] *One of the islands in the Carpathian sea so called, Plin. 4, 12.*

Polyænus, i. m. (1) *A Macedonian writer, who dedicated eight books of military stratagema to the emperors Verus and Commodus, written with great judgement and eloquence. (2) Another in the first triumvirate, who wrote three books of the triumph of M. Antonius over the Parthians, and some judicial orations. (3) Another, a famous mathematician, who judged all geometry to be false. (1) Vid. ipsum opus. (2) Steph. (3) Cic. Acad. 4.*

Polybius, i. m. Lat. longævus; *A learned historian born in Arcadia, a man of great knowledge, both in civil and military affairs. He wrote the history both of the Greeks and Romans, in forty books, whereof only seventeen are preserved. He was tutor to Scipio Africanus, and is commended by Cicero as an excellent writer, Off. 1, 32. Vid. Casaub. præf. t. in Polybium.*

Polybus, i. m. Lat. qui multas boves habet. (1) *A king of Corinth. He having no children brought up Oedipus, who being exposed was found by a shepherd, and brought to him. (2) One of the sisters of Penelope. (1) Stat. Theb. 1, 64. (2) Ov. Ep. 1, 91.*

Polycarpus, i. m. Lat. multum ferens fructum; *A disciple of St. John, bishop of Smyrna, a primitive martyr, A. D. 91. Vid. Euseb. Hist. Ecl. 4, 5.*

Polyclæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Polycleus. Polycletei camini, Stat. Sylv. 4, 6, 28. Polycleteum cœlum, Id. ib. 2, 2, 67.

Polyclæus, i. m. Lat. multis vocatus, *A Sicilian, a famous statuary and sculptor, Plin. 34, 2. & S. Juv. 3, 217.*

Pölycrates, is. m. Lat. multis imperans, *A tyrant, of Samos, famous for enjoying all worldly felicity, without any intervening mischance for many years, Amasis king of Egypt suspecting some no-*



table misfortune would follow such an interrupted course of happiness, broke off his alliance with him. And soon after this preface was verified, for he was taken by Orontes, one of the viceroys of the king of Persia, and hanged on a tree till his body was quite consumed; a notable instance of fortune's instability. *De felicitate & amicitia ejus, v. Cic. lib. ult. de Fin. sub fin. & Plin. 33, 1. adde Val. Max. 9, 6, ext. 5.*

**Polydamanteus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Polydamas.* Polydamanteis Pedanus in armis, *Sil. 12, 212.*

**Polydāmas**, antis. m. primā metri causā, longā, *Lat. multos domans.* The son of Panibous, son in law of Priam. Darius Phrygius saith, that he betrayed Troy to the Greeks. *Manius Ov. Met. 12, 547. & Pers. 1, 4. Neronem fugillans.*

**Polydēdes**, æ. m. *Lat. h. sp. talis.* (1) A king of the isle Seriphus, who educated Perseus, but fearing his boldness, under a pretence of giving him an opportunity of seeking honour, sent him against the Gorgon Medusa. Perseus returning with the Gorgon's head, turned him therewith into a flint stone. (2) Another, who was a statuary. (1) *Ov. Met. 5, 242. 2) Plin. 34, 8.*

**Polydoreus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Polydorus.* *Ov. Met. 13, 629.*

**Polydorus**, i. m. *The son of Priamus and Hecuba*, who was sent to Polymnestor king of Thrace with a great quantity of gold; who, after the sacking of Troy, for lucre thereof slew him. *Virg. Æn. 3, 45, & seqq.*

**Polygnōtus**, i. m. *Lat. multum notus, nobilis.* A most excellent painter, *Plin. 33, 13. 34, 8. & 35, 6, 9.*

**Polyhistor**, is. m. (1) *Corn. Alexander* so called, because of his great knowledge in antiquity. (2) *A book of Solinus* so intitled. (1) *Suet. de Il. Gram. 20. (2) Vid. librum.*

**Polyhymnia**, æ. f. *Lat. multorum hymnorum dea.* One of the nine Muses, *Hor. Od. 1, 1. sub fin.*

**Polyidus**, i. m. *Lat. multa sciens.* (1) *A Cyprianian soothsayer*, who foretold many things which afterwards happened. (1) *A famous engineer.* (1) *Cic. de Div. 1, 40. (2) Vitruv. præf. lib. 7.*

**Polymedia**, æ. f. *The village of Troas.* *Plin. 5, 30.*

**Polymnestor**, ōris. m. *Lat. multorum memor.* A king of Thracia. *Vid. Polydorus, ubi supra.*

**Polyuces**, is. m. *Lat. multum vincens.* The son of Oenops, and brother of Eteocles, *Stat. Theb. 7, 689. Vid. supra in Eteocles.*

**Polyphēmus**, i. m. *Lat. celebris.* The son of Neptune, a Cyclops, famous on account of his one eye, which was in the middle of his forehead; a poetical giant, who, with his brethren, kept their flocks in Sicily. He fell in love with the sea nymph Galatea; read his fine courtship, *Ov. Met. 13, 789, & seqq.* When Ulysses arrived in Sicily, he seized him, and his companions, carried them into his cave, and eat two of them. But when Ulysses had given him strong wine to his vitals, he fell asleep, and the hero taking the advantage, put out his eye with a fire stick, and made his escape. *Vid. Virg. Æn. 3, 620, & seqq.*

**Polyphontes**, A king who slew his brother for treasonable practices, *Gell. 1, 2.*

**Polytimetos**, *Lat. multum honoratus.* A river of Sogdiana, *Curt. 7, 10.*

**Polyxēna**, æ. f. *Lat. multorum hospita.* The daughter of king Priam, who gave her in marriage to Achilles; but he coming into the temple of Apollo to perform the nuptial rites, was there treacherously slain by Paris. After the sacking of Troy the ghost of Achilles appeared, and demanded his spouse; who thereupon was sacrificed at his tomb, *Ov. Met. 13, 448.*

**Polyxenus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Polyxenus.* *Polyxenia cedes, Catul. 62, 368.*

**Polyxo**, ūs. f. *A woman of Lemnos, and priestess of Apollo*, who advised the Lemnian women to kill all the men, because they took them wives out of Thrace; which was cruelly executed, only Hypsipyle spared her father Theas. *Vid. Stat. Theb. 5, 50, & 327. & Val. Flacc. 2, 316.*

**Pomerania**, æ. f. *Pomerland, a province of Germany.* It is bounded on the north by the Baltic, on the east by Prussia, on the south by Brandenburg, on the west by Mecklenburgh. *Adi Geogr. Pometia, æ. f. An ancient city of the Volscians in Italy, Liv. 1, 53. Hinc*

**Pometinus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pometia.* *Pometinæ manubiæ, Liv. 1, 55.*

**Pometii**, orum. *People of Pometia, Virg. Æn. 6, 775.*

**Pōmōna**, æ. f. *The goddess of gardens and fruit trees.* Varr. & Festus, whom Vertumnus fell in love with, and forced. *Ovid* maketh her one of the Hamadryades, *Met. 14, 624.*

**Pōmōnāl** (a dea Pōmōna dict.) *A place in the midway between Rome and Ostia, Fest.*

**Pompeianum**, i. n. *Cicero's country seat at Nola, twelve miles from Naples, Cic. Attic. 1, 16.*

**Pompeianus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pompey.* *Pompeianæ partes, Patere. 2, 52, 2. & abjor. Pompeiani, Id. 2, 51, 3.*

**Pompeii**, *Liv. 9, 38. & Plin. 3, 5. Sall. & Sen. A town and colony of Campania, near the river Sarnus; hod. in ruinis jacet.*

**Pompeopolis**, is. f. *A city of Cilicia, called before Soia, afterwards Trajanopolis, Solin. cap. 51. & Plin. 5, 27. hod. Patefeli.*

**Pompeius**, vel Pompejus, i. m. *Several Romans of this name.* (1) *Cneius Pompeius*, one whom Sylla called *Magnus*, and after him many writers; and Tully calleth him *a man born to all greatness*, *Clar. Orat. 68.* A valiant and successful commander of the Roman people, who gained many victories, and put an end to several wars, but at last was overcome by Cesar, and slain in his flight in Egypt; which affordeth us an example of the mutability of human affairs, and that none can say it hath been a fair day till the evening. He lived 53 years. (2) *Cneius*, the elder son of the former, a brave and valiant leader, but unsuccessful, after a bloody and doubtful fight, defeated by Cesar at Munda in Spain, and there slain. (3) *Sextus*, the younger son of *Magnus*, a man of good courage, but unsuccessful, for being defeated in a sea fight he fled into Asia, and fell into his enemies hands, who put him to death. There were several others of this name, *vid. Livii Indicem.* (1) *V. Liv. Epit. 89, & 103. Val. Max. 8, 8. & Flor. 3, 5, 2. nec non Liv. Epit. 112. (2) Flor. 4, 2, 86. (3) Vid. Flor. 4, 8.*

**Pompeius**, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Pompey.* *Domus Pompeia petatur, Ov. è Pont. 4, 5, 9.*

**Pompeienſes**, ium. m. pl. *The people of Pompei in Spain, Plin. 3, 3.*

**Pompilius**, a, um. *ut Pompilius sanguis, The Pines, Hor. Art. Poet. 292. descendit from*

**Pompilius Numa**, *The second king of Rome, Liv. 1, 18.*

**Pomponia**, æ. f. *The mother of Scipio, by Jupiter transformed into a snake, Sil. 13, 615.*

**Pomponiana**, æ. f. *An island, one of the Stæchades, Plin. 3, 5.*

**Pomponianus**, a, um. *ut Pomponiana pira, Plin. 15, 15. first planted by*

**Pomponius**, i. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) *Titus Pomponius*, who finding the commonwealth harraſſed by the faction of Cnina, retired to Athens, where he improved himself in his studies, and learned the Greek tongue so perfectly, that he gained the name of *Athenius*. He was a man of singular courtesy and humanity, yet grave and sober; a true friend to his friends, whom he assisted and relieved in their adversity without respect to any party, for he was very rich. He was very frugal, but very generous, very elegant and nice in his house and equipage, but not expensive. He was free from pride, ambition, or avarice; equally beloved by Octavius and Brutus. Hortensius and Cicero were very intimate with him; the latter of which wrote 16 books of epistles to him. He died at a fulul, or rather a voluntary abstinence, in the 70th year of his age. (2) *Cneius Pomponius*, a good orator, very acute and vehement. (3) *Jul. Pomponius Secundus*, a noble citizen, and good poet. (4)

**Pomponius Mela**, a Spaniard, and famous geographer in the reign of the emperor Claudius. (1) *Legem vitam ejus à Nepote script.* (2) *Cic. in Orat. (3) Plin. 13, 12. (4) Liber ejus de Orbis situ extat.*

**Pomptinus**, & Pontinus, a, um. *Pomptina palus, A great lake in Campania, near Præternum, Setia, and Terracina, a place much infested with robbers, Juu. 3, 307. It was drained by Cethegus in his consulship, and made firm land, Liv. Epit. 46. Pontini campi, Mart. 13, 112.*

**Ponerōpolis**, is. f. *Lat. Nequium; A city of Thrace, rebuilt by Philip of Macedon, and called Philippopolis, afterwards, from the situation, Trimontium, Plin. 4, 11. hod. Plovdiv, Hard.*

**Pons fractus**, *Pontifet, or Pemfret, in Yorkshire, Camd.*

**Pons Ælii**, *Ponteland in Northumberland, Camd.*

**Pontes**, *Colebrook, Camd. or, as others, Reading; or Paunton, as others.*

**Pontia**, æ. f. (1) *An island in the Tyrrhene sea.* (2) *Pontia*, or *Pontina* tribus, so called from the city Pontia, whose inhabitants were taken into Rome. (3) *Pontie*, islands in the Tuscan sea. (4) *A chaste Roman matron, slain by Octavius Sagitta, tribune of the people, because he could not debauch her.* (5) *The daughter of Pub. Petronius, and wife of Veſtius Boianus, condemned by Nero for empoisoning two of her own children at one supper.* (1) *Ptol. 3, 1. (2) Hinc Pilatum ortum aiunt. (2) Liv. 7, 15. (3) Pan. 3, 6. (4) Tac. Ann. 13, 44. (5) Juu. 6, 637. & Magt. 2, 34. ubi vid. not. Sabel.*

**Ponticus**, i. m. *A famous heroic poet, familiarly acquainted with Propertius and Ovid, Prop. 1, 7, 1. Ov. Trist. 5, 10, 47.*

**Ponticus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pontus, Vid. infra post Pontus.*

**Pontius**, ii. m. *The name of several men.* (1) *A valiant and politic commander of the Samnites, but at length overcome, led in triumph, and beheaded.* (2) *Pontius Pilatus*, procurator of Judea, under whom our blessed Saviour was pleased to suffer for our redemption. *Salm hac nomine op. Lituum & Tacitum reperies.* (1) *Liv. 9, 1. (2) Tac. Ann. 15, 44, 4.*

**Pontus**, i. m. *Lat. mare, per Synecd.* (1) *The Euxine, or hospitable sea, though formerly called Axenus, Lat. inhospitalis.* It is also called *Ionius*, *Fest. Amazonus*, *Claud. in Eutrop. 264. Stycheus*, *Val. Flacc. 2, 399 & Sit ut Sarmaticus, Cv. Trist. 1, 4, 62.* It lish between the Cimmerian and Thracian Bosphorus, also extended to the country of Colchis, which is called *Cappadocia.* (2) *Also a country of the Lesser Asia, the kingdom of the great Armenians.* (3) *Other countries also, as Toms, Euphratia, and especially Bithynia, where the younger Pliny commanded under Trajan, were called by this name.* (4) *The Roman poets, in imitation of the Greek, call any sea by this name.* (1) *Vid. auctores supra cit. v. & Ptol. 2, 6 & Ov. Trist. 4, 4, 55. 2. Ex suo regno sic Anthridates profueit, ut ex eodem Ponto Medea illi quondam protugisse dicitur, Cic. pro lege Manii. 9. (3) Ov. Trist. 5, 10. princ. & Infeript. Grut. p. 454. n. 3. (4) Pontus Libya, Virg. Æn. 1, 560, Hor. Od. 3, 3, 7. Hinc*

**Ponticus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pontus.* *Pontica terra, Ov. Trist. 1, 2, 94. Pontica medicamina, Juu. 6, 50. Pontici fauces freto, Sen. Med. 4. v. e. Bosphorus.*

**Popilius** (Lexus) (1) *One whom Cicero had defended, was afterwards assassinated by him.* (2) *Member of the Popilian family, a priest of Carmenta, who put a suit to a civil sedition, and several others.* (1) *Val. Max. 1, 2, 4. (2) Cic. in Orat. 12. De alia viti. Indicem in Latium.*

**Poppea**, æ. f. [a populo Sabino avo] cogn. S. hana. *She was sister of Agrippa Crispus, but brought to Nero's bed by the recommendation of Octo, Suet. Ner. 35. & Tac. sup. c.*

**Populifugum**, i. n. [a populi fuga] *A festival in memory of the Romans fleeing before the Gauls, kept*



*Sept on the fifth of July*, Varr. L. L. 5, 3. Ma-  
grob. Sat. 3, 2.

*Populonia*, æ. f. & *Populonium*, ii. n. (1) A  
city of Tuscany near Pisa, excavations have been  
made. Plinius, *Populonia*, Hard. (2) A town  
of Etruria. (1) Sexcentos juvenes deduxit Populo-  
nia mater, Virg. *Æn.* 10, 125. Vid. *Plin.* 3, 2.  
& 6. (2) Macrobi. Sat. 3, 11.

*Porcia*, æ. f. The daughter of *Porcius Cato*.  
Uttered, and wife of *Brutus*; who hearing of her  
husband's overthrow and death, swallowed burn-  
ing coals, being kept from all other means of  
death, *Porc.* in *B. M.* & *Plin. M.* 4, 6, 8.

*Porcia*, æ. f. [a pores] A surname of the fa-  
mily of *Cato*, Varr. R. R. 2, 1.

*Porcitera*, æ. f. A river of Italy, which flows north  
near the east side of *Genoa*, *Plin.* 3, 4. hod. *Br-*  
*janna*, Hard.

*Poroselenae*, es. f. An island and town of the  
*Ægean sea*, *Plin.* 5, 31.

*Porphyrio*, A. plant, one of those that made  
war upon the gods, *Hor. Od.* 3, 4, 54. & *Claud.*  
*Gigant.*

*Porphyrio*, es. f. An island in the *Propontis*,  
*Plin.* 4, 12. hod. *Isola di Cithirio*.

*Porphyris*, f. quæ & *Cythera*, & *Carpathus*,  
& *Nisyros*. An isle between *Peloponnesus* and  
*Crete*, *Plin.* 4, 12. hod. *Carigo*.

*Porphyrius*, i. m. A Platonist philosopher, the  
scholar of *Longinus*, and afterwards of *Plotinus*,  
a Tyrian. He was a great enemy to the Christi-  
ans, and wrote against them, and upon other sub-  
jects. Vid. *Suid.* & *Eunap.* in vita ejus.

*Porrima*, æ. f. The sister, or else the companion  
of *Evander's* mother, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 633.

*Porsetia*, vel *Porsetia*, æ. m. A king of *He-*  
*truria*, who took *Tarquin's* part against the Ro-  
mans. *Etrusca Porsetia manu*, *Hor. Epod.* 16, 4.  
*Tarquinius ejectione Porsetia jubebat accipere*,  
*Virg. Æn.* 8, 646.

*Portunus*, vel *pat.* *Portumnus*, i. m. [a portu-  
bus] A god of the sea, called also *Palæmon*, *Virg.*  
*Æn.* 5, 241. vid. *Fest.* & *Cic. N. D.* 2, 26. Hinc  
*Portunalia*, vel *Portumnalia*, um, vel *orum*, n. pl.

A festival in honour of *Portumnus*, who had a  
temple in the port of *Tiber*, Varr. L. L. 5, 3. Græ-  
cis *portumnalia* παλαμνια dic. eadem quæ &  
*Ιππηνια*.

*Porus*, i. m. A king of *India*, defeated, and put  
to death in an inhuman manner by *Alexander the*  
*Great*, *Curt.* 8, 12, & 14.

*Posthumia*, æ. f. (1) A Roman matron. (2)  
A vestal Virgin suspected of unchastity, tried, and  
acquitted. (1) *Liv.* 4, 41. (2) *Plut.*

*Posthumus*, i. m. (Albinus) wrote an history of  
the Roman affairs in an elegant style. He was con-  
sul with *L. Lucullus*, A. U. 602. *Cic. in Orat.*  
*Alis Posthumus quære in indic Liviani.*

*Posidium*, ii. n. (1) A cape of *Bythynia*. (2)  
Another, with a town of the same name in *Caria*;  
hod. *Capo di Melazzo*. (1) *Mela*. (2) *Plin.* 5,  
29.

*Posidonia*, æ. f. Lat. *Neptunia*, A town of *Lu-*  
*cania*, otherwise called *Pæstum*, *Plin.* 3, 5. hod.  
*Pæst.*, Hard.

*Posonium*, ii. n. *Presburg* in Hungary.

*Postverta*, æ. f. One of the sisters, or compa-  
nions of *Carmentis* the mother of *Evander*, thought to  
have an influence on teeming women, *Ov. Fast.* 1,  
631. & *Gell.* 16, 16.

*Potamos*, i. A town of *Attica* in Greece, be-  
tween *Sunium* and *Euripus*, the place where *Dio-*  
*genes Laertius* was born, *Plin.* 4, 7. hod. *Porto*  
*de Rasty*, Hard.

*Potentia*, æ. f. (1) A city of *Picenum*. Su-  
perfluent pestigia haud procul a portu Ricanatico,  
ubi Abbatia retinet nomen S. Mariæ ad pedem  
*Potentis*, ad amnem *Potentia*, Hard. (2) Ano-  
ther in *Lucania*; hod. *Potenza*, Hard. (1) *Plin.*  
3, 13. (2) *Plin.* 3, 5. Hinc

*Potentini*, orum, m. pl. The people of *Potentia*, *Plin.*  
3, 11.

*Pothinus*, i. m. One of the assassins of *Pompey*  
when he fled into Egypt, after the *Pharsalian*  
fi. *Autus Pompeium leto dâmnâsse Pothin-*  
*us*, *Luc.* 8, 483.

*Potidea*, æ. f. A town of *Macedonia*, called  
also *Cassandria*, *Plin.* 4, 10. hod. *Schizæ*.

*Potina*, æ. f. [a potu] Dea quæ potui intan-  
tum merat. *Scrib.* & *Potua*, Varr. Vid. *Non.*  
3, 310.

*Potinus*, ii. m. One of the priests of *Hercules*.  
Vid. *Jacobi Pinarius*.

*Potonia*, æ. f. A town near *Thebes* in *Bœo-*  
*tia*, where *Glaucus* the son of *Sisyphus*, hence  
called *Potniades*, was torn in pieces by his own  
horses. Potonia, a town in *Magnesia*. (1)  
*Thian.* Vid. *Virg. Geor.* 3, 268. (2) *Plin.* 4, 9.

*Povisia*, æ. f. *Powis* in Wales, where *Severn*  
riseth out of *Plinymon* hall.

## P ante R.

*Prænestæ*, is. n. & *Prænestes*, is. f. [forte à  
præcipio præcep] A city of Italy, about 20 miles  
from *Rome* eastward. Qui altum Præneste colunt,  
*Virg. Æn.* 7, 682. Acem Præneste sub ipsa  
*stravi*, *Id. Æn.* 8, 561. hod. *Piastrina*. & *Pa-*  
*lestrina*, Hard. Hinc

*Prænestinus*, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Præ-*  
*nestæ*, where *Fortuna* had a temple. Vidit *Fortuna*  
colonos Prænestina suos, *Luc.* 2, 193. *Cic. de*  
*Div.* 2, 41.

*Præpesinthus*, i. f. One of the islands in the  
*Ægean sea*, called *Sporades*, *Plin.* 4, 12. hod.  
*Fermina dici existimatur*, Hard.

*Præstes*, itis, f. (1) *Minerva*, emphatically so  
called. (2) *Allo Jupiter*. (1) *Fest.* (2) *Grut.*  
*Inscript.* p. 22. n. 1. & *scæpe in nummis*

*Præstites* dii. [quod præstent omnia tuta] The  
public *Lares*, and keepers of the city, *Ov. Fast.* 5,  
120, & 133.

*Prætoria Augusta*, A city of *Piedmont* in Italy,  
*Plin.* 3, 17. hod. *Asti*, & *Augusta Italica*;  
*Gallis Austis*, Hard.

*Prætutianus*, & *Prætutius*, a, um. Of, or be-  
longing to the *Prætutii*. *Prætutianus ager*, *Liv.*  
22, 9. *Prætutia pubes*, *Sil.* 15, 568.

*Prætutii*, orum, m. pl. A people near *Picenum*  
in Italy, *Ptol.*

*Praga*, æ. f. *Prague*, the metropolis of *Bohe-*  
*mia*.

*Præfæ*, arum, f. pl. A town in the continent of  
*Asia*, *Liv.* 31, 45.

*Præsi*, orum, m. pl. People of *India*, *Plin.* 6,  
19.

*Praxiteles*, is. m. A famous statuary, who  
wrote five volumes of remarkable works through the  
whole world, *Plin.* 36, 5. *Praxitelem propria*  
*vindicat arte lapis*, *Prop.* 3, 9, 16. Hinc

*Praxitælius*, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Praxi-*  
*teles*. Non in omni marmore necesse est inesse  
*Praxitelia capita*, *Cic. de Div.* 2, 21.

*Preciani*, orum, m. pl. People of *Aquitain*,  
*Cæf. B. G.* 4, 27.

*Præti*, ii. m. A lake in *Tuscany* so called,  
*Cic. pro Mil.* 27.

*Præmus*, i. [a πριμαί, emo, quia captivum  
ab *Hercule Hestione auro redemit*] The son of  
*Lamdon*, father of *Paris*, *Hector*, &c. He had  
62 children in all, 19 by *Hecuba* his wife, the  
rest by concubines. The last king of *Troy*,  
which was after ten years siege taken and sacked  
by the *Grecians*. He was slain by *Pyrhus* the  
son of *Achilles*, after a reign of fifty two years.  
*Vid. Hom. Il.* 6, 496. & *Virg. Æn.* 2, 501,  
Hinc

*Præmides*, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Priamus*.  
*Priameia virgo*, *Cassandra*, the daughter of *Pria-*  
*mus*, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 403. *scæptæ*. *Id. Æn.* 7,  
252. &

*Præmides*, Patron. A son of *Friam*. *Priami-*  
*des Helenus*, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 346. *Deiphobus*,  
*Id.* 16, 6, 494. &

*Præmides*, idis, f. *Cassandra*, the daughter of  
*Priam*, *Ov. Am.* 1, 9, 37.

*Priapius*, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Priapus*.  
*Priapia carmina*, a book of smutty verses, wrote  
however in a pure style, by *Petronius*, *Ovid*, *Ti-*  
*bulus*, &c. as is probable.

*Priapinus*, a, um. Of, or pertaining to *Priapus*,  
*Petron.*

*Priapus*, i. m. The son of *Bacchus* and *Venus*,  
worshipped chiefly at *Lampiscum* near the *Hel-*  
*lespont*, whence he is called *Hellespontacus*, *Virg.*  
*Geor.* 4, 111. His temple at *Rome* was in the  
*Esquilie*, where now is the statue of *Paquin*,  
*Camer. Cent. Her. subsec.* c. 56. An ass was sa-  
crificed to him, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 319, & *sepp. ubi*  
*causum bujus immolationis jocosam narrat*. The  
heir rocket was also consecrated to him, as a  
provocative, he being the god of obscenity. He  
was also the keeper of lakes, whence *Leonidas*,  
an ancient poet, calleth him *ἱερὸς ἀλαμνῶν*.  
He presided also in gardens, where an obscene  
statue of him was ordinarily set up, *Virg. Eccl.* 7,  
34. *Tib.* 1, 1, 17.

*Priene*, es. f. A city of *Ionia*, not far from  
*Miletus*, *Liv.* 38, 13. Hinc *Prienci*, & *Prie-*  
*nenses incolæ dic.*, *Aufen*.

*Prille*, An ancient river of Italy, *Plin.* 3, 4.  
hod. *Lago di Castiglione*, Hard.

*Priscianus*, i. m. A learned grammarian of *Cæ-*  
*sarea*, in the time of *Justinian*. Aliquot libri de  
partibus orationis & constructione extant.

*Priscus* (*Helvidius*) *Son-in-law* of *Tiberias*,  
was preter of *Achaia* under *Nero*, but a lover of  
liberty, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 28.

*Privernates*, um, m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 5. & *in sing.*  
*Privernas fundus*, *Cic. de Orat.* 2, 55. People of  
*Privernum*, i. n. A town of the *Volsicians* in  
Italy, near the river *Amazonus*, *Virg. Æn.* 11,  
540. hod. *Piperno*, Hard. *Priverno*, vitis *Latiae*  
præsignis honore, *Sil.* 6, 43.

*Privernus*, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Priver-*  
*num*. *Privernus ager*, *Cic. in Rull.* 2, 25.

*Probalinthus*, i. f. A town of *Attica* in Greece,  
*Plin.* 4, 7.

*Probus*, i. m. (1) An emperor who behaved  
himself valiantly in the *Sarmatian war*. (2) *Pro-*  
*bustus Valerius of Berytus*, first a centurion, after-  
wards a grammarian. (1) *Vitam ejus vid. ap.*  
*Vopiscum*. (2) *Suet. de illustr. Gramm.* 24.

*Prochyta*, æ. f. A small and rugged island of  
the *Tyrrhenian sea*, near the cape of *Misenum*,  
*Virg. Æn.* 9, 715. hod. *Procitra*, Hard.

*Procas*, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 767. *Proca*, *Ov. Met.*  
14, 622. The grandfather of *Romulus*.

*Proclus*, i. m. A Platonic philosopher, who kept  
a school at Athens; he was master of *Plutarch*  
the Athenian, and was a good mathematician.  
*Sphæram ejus Latine loqui docuit J. Linacer*; alia  
etiam opera extant.

*Proconnesus*, vel *Proconesus*, a, um. Of, or  
belonging to *Proconnesus*. *Aristæas Proconnesius*,  
*Plin.* 7, 2. *Proconnesium marmor*, *Vitruv.* 2,  
8. *Phanodicus Proconnesius*, *Inscriptio vetustissima*  
*Βυζαντινόν, nempe annorum 2300, à rev. Edm.*  
*Chishull non ita pridem edita & illustrata*.

*Proconnesus*, vel *Proconesus*, i. f. An island in  
*Propontis*, famous for the finest marble, *Plin.* 5, ult.  
*Vitruv.* 2, 8. hod. *Marmora*.

*Procopius*, ii. m. A Greek historian of *Cæsarea*  
in *Palestine*, who wrote the wars of *Belisarius*, a  
general under *Justinian*, whose secretary he was,  
and on other subjects. Opera extant.

*Procris*, is. f. The daughter of *Erethbeus*, wife  
of *Cephalus* the grandson of *Æolus*, *Ov. Met.* 7,  
12.

*Procrustes*, is. m. A noted robber in that part of  
*Attica* which was called *Curdalus*, who having  
taken travellers, measured them by his bed, and if  
too long cut them shorter; but if too short, stretched  
them longer, *Diod.* 4, 5. *Plut. in Theseo*, & *Ov.*  
*Met.* 7, 458.

*Proculus*, i. m. A Roman of the equestrian  
rank, a great favourite of *Augustus*, brother to  
*Tiberius* the wife of *Julia*; who, when his  
two brethren *Scipio* and *Muræna* had forfeited  
their estates for siding with *Pompey*, divided his,  
and gave to each an equal dividend with himself,  
and likewise got them their pardon, *Plut. in vita*  
*Anton.* *Plin.* 7, 1. *Hor.* 2, 2, 5.

*Procyon*, Lat. ante canis, vertente *Cic. N. D.*  
2, 44. [quod ante *Sunium* canem oritur] *Plin.*  
18, 28. *Canicula*; The lesser dog star, which  
ariseb the 15th of July, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 18. In  
*Perf.* 3, 5, *Canicula* soemeth to mean *Sirius*;  
but



but *Columella*, 11, 12, manifestly distinguisheth them, making Sirius not to arise till ten days after Perseus.

*Proetides*, um. f. pl. Patron. *The daughters of Proetus*, who preferring themselves to Juno, went mad, and imagined themselves to be kine, but were at length cured by Melampus, *Virg. Eccl. 6, 48. Ov. Met. 15, 370.*

*Proetus*, i. m. *A king of the Argives*, de quo vid. *Belonitron*, & *Hem. 2, 162, & d. ne.* How he was turned into a stone by the sight of the Gorgon's head, *vid. Ov. Met. 5, fab. 2.*

*Progne*, es. f. *The daughter of Pandion king of Athens*, wife of *Tereus king of Thracia*, and sister of *Philoctetes*. She was turned into a swallow. *See Philomela & Irys, Ov. Met. 6, fab. 8.*

*Prometheus*, i. m. [*πρὸς ἡμετέρας*, a prudentia] (1) *The son of Iapetus*, one of the Titans, and *Clymene*, whom the poets feign to have formed men of clay, and put life into them by fire stole from heaven; at which Jupiter being angry, sent Mercury to chain him to mount Caucasus, and to set a vulture to his liver, which grew again as fast as it was devoured. *Id. Ov. Met. 1, 82. Virg. Eccl. 6, 42. Lige & Epimetheus.* (2) It is also used to signify a potters, in imitation of the Athenians, who, as *Lucian* telleth us, used to call their potters so. (1) *Adde Illiud. in epy. (2) Juv. 4, 133.* Hinc

*Prometheus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Prometheus*, *Mart. 10, 39.*

*Promethides*, Patron. *Deucalion the son of Prometheus*, *Ov. Met. 1, 390.*

*Propertius*, i. m. (*Sextus Aurelius*) *An elegiac poet at Mevania*, as *Crinitus*, or *America in Umbria*, as *Jos. Scaliger*, a very learned poet, and so poets, that *Just. Lippus* saith of him, He who loveth not Propertius, the Muses love not him. He was contemporary with *Horace*, *Virgil*, and *Tibullus*, *vid. Ov. Trist. 4, 50, & seqq.* He imitated *Mimnermus*, *Callimachus*, and *Philetas*, as we learn from himself. *Quatuor elegiarum lib. extant.*

*Propeetides*, um. m. pl. *Women of Amatus*, who having despised *Venus*, were by her made common prostitutes, and at last turned into stone, *Ov. Met. 10, fab. 7.*

*Proponticus*, a, um. *ut Propontiacâ qua fluit Ister aqua*, *Prop. 3, 22, 2. Ol. or pertaining to.*

*Propontis*, idis. f. *The sea between the Hellespont and the Thracian Bosphorus*, where it is straitened again, *Longa Propontis, Ov. & Pont. 4, 9, 118. hod. Mer de Marmora, Hard.*

*Proserpina*, æ. f. [*οὐμνινο ἡ Gr. Περσεφόν*] *The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres*, stolen by Pluto out of Sicily, and carried to his subterranean dominions. Her mother missing her, lighted those fires which have burnt ever since on the top of *Ætna*, sought her through the island, and afterwards throughout the world, but in vain. At length hearing where she was, she petitioned Jupiter for her return, at least 6 months in the year. Pluto assented, provided she had tasted nothing there. But one *Ascalaphus* saying that he had seen her taste some grains of a pomegranate, her return was intercepted. *Id. Cic. in Verr. 4, 48. Serv. in Virg. Geor. 1, 49. lege & Ov. Met. 5, fab. 8.*

*Prosymne*, es. f. *A town of Peloponnesus*; whence *Juno* was called *Prosymnia*, because there worshipped, *Stat. Toib. 1, 384. & 4, 44.*

*Pratagoras*, æ. m. *A scholar of Democritus*. He was born at Abdera, was the son of Menander, and first taught rhetoric for hire, *Gell. 5, 3. & 5, 10.*

*Proteolumna*, *A place in the extreme parts of Egypt*, where was the great port of *Alexandria*, whither *Meneas* was driven in his return from Troy, *Virg. Æn. 11, 261. conf. Odyss. 8, 355.*

*Proteus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Proteus*. *Proteus* a domus, *Catull. 66, 74.*

*Protesilaus*, i. m. *Lat. primarius populi; A Grecian captain*, first slain by Hector at his landing at Troy, as it was foretold by the oracle. His wife *Laodamia* having obtained to see his ghost, expired in its embraces, *Ov. Met. 12, 68, & Catull. 66, 74.*

*Proteus*, eos. m. *The son of Neptune and Poseidon*, or *Oceanus and Tethys*, one of the gods of the sea, foretelling future events. He could transform himself into any shape. According to *Homer*, he was an Egyptian. *Diodorus Siculus* saith he was a king of Egypt, and that, after the manner of their kings, he sometimes used a lion, sometimes a bull for his crest. *Plato* and *Lucian* agree that he was an Egyptian, but the former maketh him a sophist, the latter a stage player; each of them endeavouring to assign the moral of his fabulous mutability. *Virgil* dissenteth from them all, with regard to his country, which he saith was *Palæte*, a peninsula of Macedonia; and that his chariot was drawn by sea horses. *Lige Virg. Geor. 4, 387. & seqq. & ibid. serv. Homerum 8, 365. & præced. Lucian. in Proteo, Virg. Geor. 4, 391.*

*Provincia*, æ. f. *Provincia in France*, *Auson.*

*Prusa*, æ. f. *A town of Bithynia*, at the foot of Olympus built by *Hannibal*, *Plin. 5, 32. Prusia voc. Solin. Hinc*

*Prusiæcus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Prusa*, or *Prusias*. *Prusiæ oræ, Sol. 13, 888.*

*Prusias*, æ. m. *A king of Bithynia*, to whom *Hannibal* fled; after his overthrow the Romans sent to demand him, but he to prevent his being delivered up to them, poisoned himself, *Nep. Hannib. 12.*

*Prutaneum*, i. n. [*πρὸς ταμείον*, tritici promptuarium] (1) *The council chamber in the citadel of Athens*, where such as had differed with of their country, were maintained at the public charge. (2) Also the public council house of other cities. (1) *Cic. de Orat. 1, 54. (2) Liv. 41, 20.*

*Prytanes*, (a) *πρυτάνες*, *gubernatio*] (1) *Chief magistrates of Athens*, chosen after the expulsion of 30 tyrants. (2) Also a chief magistrate in Rhodes, Cyzicum, &c. (1) *Demosth. Philipp. 2, & alibi. (2) Liv. 42, 45.*

*Psamathe*, es. f. [*ἡ Ἀμαθία*, arena] (1) *A hill and fountain of Boeotia near Thebes*. (2) *A nymph, the daughter of Nereus*, and mother of *Phecur*. (3) *The daughter of Cereus*, king of the Argives. (1) *Val. Flacc. 1, 364. (2) Ov. Met. 11, 398. (3) Stat. Theb. 1, 570.*

*Psophis*, idis. f. *A city of Arcadia*, *Ov. Met. 5, 607.*

*Psylli*, orum. m. pl. *People of Afric*, whose bodies were a natural antidote against the poison of serpents, *Plin. 7, 2. Luc. 9, 895. Sed Celsus negat, 5, 27, 3.*

*Psyra*, æ. f. *An island in the Ægean sea*, *Plin. 5, 31.*

*Pyralia*, æ. f. *An island in the Ægean sea*, *Plin. 4, 12. hod. Lysocutania incolæ vocant, Hard.*

#### P ante T.

*Pteleon*, [a) *πτελέα*, ulmus] *A town of Ionia*, *Liv. 42, ult.*

*Pterophorus regio*, *Lat. pinnigera*. [a) *nive, quæ instar pinnarum perpetuo cadit*] *A Scythian province, in the Hyperborean mountains*, *Plin. 4, 12.*

*Ptolemæis*, idis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Ptolemy, Cleopatra*. Incesta *Ptolemæis*, *Luc. 10, 69.*

*Ptolemæis*, idis. f. *A city in Palestine*, *Plin. 2, 73. Also three more of the same name in Egypt.*

*Ptolemæus*, i. m. [*ἡ πτολεμαῖα*, pro *πτολεμαῖα*, pugnare] (1) *The name of the Egyptian kings after Alexander the Great*, in a continued series, distinguished only by their surnames. The first of them was surnamed *Lagus*, one of Alexander's captains, who, at that king's decease, seized on Egypt. The most considerable of his successors was *Ptolemaeus*, who was very learned, and furnished the great library at Alexandria with 700,000 volumes. He also by the counsel of *Demetrius*, caused the Old Testament to be translated into Greek. (2) Also a famous astronomer and geographer of Alexandria, in the time of *M. Aurelius*, as we learn from *Suidas*. (1) *Id. Gell. 6, ult. Joseph. Antiq. Jud. 12, 2. (2) Opera ejus extant.*

*Ptolemæus*, i. n. [*ἡ πτολεμαῖα cordi tore*] *A book in Athens*, *de Fin. 3, 1. & Pausan. in Attic.*

#### P ante U.

*Publicia*, æ. m. *qui & Poplicia*. [*ἡ publicia*, vel *populi robur*, dict.] *A name given to M. Valerius, the colleague of Brutus, who was the first consul of Rome, after the expulsion of the kings*, *Liv. 2, 8.*

*Publius*, ii. m. [*ἡ Populus*, a) *populo*, i. e. popularis] (1) *The premier of several Romans*. 2) *Asian magister*, mentioned by *Julius Cæsar* than even *Labeus* himself. (1) *Ut Publ. Corn. Scipio, P. Virg. Maro. (2) Val. Gell. 17, 14. & Macrobi. 2, 7. Extant mimi ejus a Scaligero, Grutero, & Squilligrati.*

*Pucianus*, & *Pucius*, a, um. *Of Afric*, or *Carthage*. *Pub. Pœnicanus & Pœnicus.*

*Pucinum*, i. n. *A famous castle of the Carni*, a people inhabiting the country now called *Carniola*, in the territory of Venice, *Plin. 3, 18. hod. incolæ Casti Danæ, Hard.*

*Pupienus*, i. m. *A Roman emperor, colleague of Balbinus*, *Jul. Cap. Utriusque nummi in aëre adjectantur.*

*Puppius*, ii. m. *A tragical poet, who had a mighty art in moving his passion of grief*. *Lacrymosa poemata Puppi, Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 67.*

*Purpurariæ*, arum. f. pl. *Two small islands in the coast of Mauritania*, *Plin. 6, 32. hod. P. Isle Madere, & Porto Sancto, Hard.*

*Puteolanus*, a, um. *ut Aquæ Puteolanæ*, *Cic. Philipp. 8, 3. Of*

*Puteoli*, orum. m. pl. [*a) puteis*, qui ibi plurimi, frigidi & caldi, *Varr. L. L. 4, 5.*] *A city of Campania in Italy*, famous formerly for justice; whence it was called by the Greeks *Dicæarchia*, *Plin. 3, 5. hod. Puzzuolo, Hard.*

*Puticuli*, orum. m. pl. [*a) puteis quod vetustissimum sepulturæ genus in puteis esset, & dicti puticuli, quod ibi cadavera putescerent*, *Paul. ap. Fest.*] *A place in the Æquino, where poor people and spendidists were promiscuously buried*, *Varr. L. L. 4, 5.*

#### P ante Y.

*Pygmai*, orum. m. pl. *Lat. cubitales*. [*a) πύγμα*, cubitus] (1) *A people of Thracia*, said only to be three inches in height, who had continual war with the cranes. (2) Others in India. (1) *Plin. 4, 11. (2) Plin. 6, 19. Hinc*

*Pygmæus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a Pygmy*, or dwarf. *Pygmæus bellator, Juv. 13, 168.*

*Pygmalion*, ðnis. (1) *The son of Belus king of Tyre*, who for covetousness murdered *Sichæus*, his sister Dido's husband, for his money; which the discovering, made reprisals upon him, and fled secretly to Afric, where she built Carthage, as *Virgil* feigned. (2) *Another, who made a beautiful statue, and falling in love with it, intreated Venus to give it life; and having obtained it, begot Pappus of it.* (1) *Æn. 1, 351, & deinceps. (2) Ov. Met. 10, 276.*

*Pylades*, *The faithful friend of Orestes*. *Vid. Cic. de Fin. 2, 24. Quod non sit Pylades miraris, non sit Orestes? Mart. 6, 11, 1. Hinc*

*Pylæus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pylades*. *Pylæa amicitia, Cic. de Fin. 2, 26.*

*Pylone*, es. f. *A town of Ætolia*, *Stat. Theb. 8, 483.*

*Pylos*, i. f. *Three cities of this name in Peloponnesus*, each pretending to be the birth place of *Nestor*; unde ap. *Messenios proverbialis versus*, *Ἐπὶ πύλῳ πρὸς πύλῳ πύλῳ γε μὲν ἔτι καὶ ἄλλοι*, ubi quid alteri præferatur, *Plat. Minut. & Ov. Ep. 1, 63. Hinc*

*Pylus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pylos*. *Rex Pylus, Æsch. Juv. 10, 246. Pylia senectus, Mart. 8, 2, 7.*

*Pyraemon*, ðnis. m. [*a) πῦρ*, ignis, & *ἀμαρ*, incus] *One of Neptune's Cyclopes*, who forged *Jove's thunder bolt*, *Virg. Æn. 8, 425.*

*Pyramus*, i. m. *A Babylonian youth*, in love with *Ishbe*. These lovers having promised to



meet each other under a mulberry tree, she in her way to the place, eating a honey, & opt her veil of hair, and returned to a dove. He coming to a later the same way, found the veil bloody; when approaching she was torn by some wild beast, he flew hastily. The some time after thinking the craft was clear came out, and making towards the speculated place, finding her to ver'st to ready, flew herself with the same sword. This happened under a mulberry tree; whence the poets called that mulberries, which were white before, became red. *Leg. ap. Ov. Met.* 3, 2, *fulgentis gram.*

Pyraeus, i. m. *A river of Asia Minor, running by the shores of mount Taurus, and falling into the gulf of Asia, Cic. Fam.* 3, 11. *hod. Mithras.* 1, 1, *es. 1. The daughter of Bebrix, who being distressed, was carried up and down the mountains, afterwards bore her name, she being also there buried, Sil.* 3, 425. *Hinc*

Pyrenæi montes, *Mountains dividing Spain from France, running from east to west 8; leagues, Sil.* 3, 411. They go by several names, according to the different countries through which they are extended.

Pyrgæus, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Pyrgi, Plin.* 4, 6.

Pyrgi, crum. m. pl. *A maritime town of Etruria, near Antium and Graville, now destroyed. Litterei Pyrgi, Mart.* 12, 2.

Pyrgæles, is. *Lat. turrium structor An excellent governor of precious stones, in the time of Alexander the Great, Plin.* 37, 1.

Pyriphlegethon, *One of the infernal rivers, Cic. N. D.* 3, 17.

Pyrodes, is. m. *Lat. Ignitus; The son of Cilius, who first struck fire out of flint, Litt. ex Plin.*

Pyrius, entis. m. (1) *One of the horses of Pegasus.* (2) *The planet Mars.* (1) *Ov. Met.* 2, 153. (2) *Col.* 12, 290.

Pyrrha, æ. f. (1) *The wife of Deucalion.* (2) *A town of Eubœa.* (1) *Ov. Met.* 1, 350. (2) *Plin.* 4, 17.

Pyrrha, æ. vel Pyrrhice, es. [*à Pyrrho quodam, vel à Pyrrho Achilles filio inventore*] *A dance in amur, so called from Pyrrhus, who is said to have first danced thus at his father's tomb, as some think, Suet. Caf.* 39. & *Ner.* 12.

Pyrho, Ænis. m. *A Grecian philosopher, founder of the school of the Sceptics, Cic. de Orat.* 3, 17. *Geil.* 11, 5.

Pyrrhus, i. m. [*à πυρρῆς, fulvus, à fulvo colore crurum*] (1) *The son of Achilles, called also N. ptolimus, q. v.* (2) *Also a king of Epirus, who being deceived by the ambiguity of the oracle of Apollo, Aio te, Hæcida, Romanos vincere posse, waged war with the Romans unsuccessfully. He was killed by a stone in assaulting Argos, or, as others say, by a tile.* (1) *Virg. Æn.* 2, 491. *conf.* & 500. (2) *Nep. in Regib.* 2. *Just.* 2, 3. *regula perisse, Plut. Polyænus, Pausan. Strab. & Ov. in Ibin.* 321.

Pythagoræus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pythagoras. Pythagoræo somnia, Hor. Od.* 2, 1, 52. *Subst. Pythagoræi. Referta Pythagoræorum Italia, Cic. de Orat.* 2, 37.

Pythagoras, æ. m. *Lat. interrogare concionem; A philosopher, who left his country, then under the tyrant Polycrates, and travelled as far as India through Egypt, in search of knowledge; and returning, opened school in a remote part of Italy, called Magna Græcia, in the reign of Tarquinius Superbus, as Cicero, Tusc.* 4, 1. or Servius Tullius, as others say. He modestly changed the title *Σοφῆς*, or *wise men*, by which learned men were called before him, into *ἐκμαθητῶν*, or *followers of wisdom*. His scholars in their probation were enjoined silence, and were only to hear; which time was called *ἡμεῖς ἡμέρα*, *Gell.* 1, 9. He held the transmigration of souls, and said he remembered himself to have been Euphorbus, Calides, Hermotimus, and Pyrrhus, before he was Pythagoras. His scholars judging him infallible, thought it enough to reply to an argument *Ἀυτῷ ἔφη, ἵππε dixit, Cic. N. D.* 1, 5.

He forbade the eating of animals, on the account of transmigration. *Id. id. cum quis à jambibus & Machæis est. Val. Max.* 8, 2.

Pythagoreus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Pythagoras. Philosophia Pythagorica, Plin.* 13, 15. *prudentia, Val. Max.* 4, 7, 10. & *Subst. Pythagoræi, Pythagoræi, Cic. Divin.* 1, 30.

Pythagorissæ, æ. f. *The Pythagorean, fixt. Apul. Flut.* 2, *sub fin.*

Pytheus, i. m. *A king of Bithynia, in the reign of Xerxes; concerning whom, and his good mines, vid. Plut. de virt. mulier. He is called Pytheus, Plin.* 31, 10.

Pythæ, æ. f. *The priestess of Apollo, who gave out the oracles, Nep. Milt.* 1. & *Them.* 2.

Pythia, orum. n. pl. [*à Pythius, i. e. Apollo*] *Games instituted in honour of Apollo, Ov. Met.* 1, 447.

Pythias, vel Pynthius, vel Phintias, æ. m. *A Pythagorean, famous for his friendship to Damon Cic. Off.* 3, 10. *Vid. Damon.*

Pythicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Apollo. Pythice cortinæ, Val. Max.* 8, 15, 3. *divinatio, Id.* 1, 8, 10.

Pytho, Æs. f. *The city Delphos so called, from the track of Apollo there, Tib.* 2, 3, 31.

Pythodorus, i. m. *An excellent carver, Plin.* 36, 5.

Python, Ænis. m. d. g. [*à πυθῶν, puteo, à putredine terræ post diluvium ortus*] *A serpent shot to death by Apollo; whence he was called Pythius, and in memory of which the Pythian games were instituted, Ov. Met.* 1, *fab.* 9.

Pythonissa, æ. f. *A woman inspired with prophecy, Vulg. int.*

Pyxus, i. f. *Πυξῆς, Strab. A town of Lucania, otherwise called Buxentum, Plin.* 3, 5. *hod. PolICASTRO, Hard.*

#### Q ante U.

QUADI, orum. m. *An ancient people of Germany, who inhabited the country between the Danube, Bohemia, and the river Mark, Tac.*

Ann. 2, 63, 7.

Quadiata, æ. f. *An ancient name of Rome, Enn. ap. Solin. & Plut.*

Quariates, ium. m. pl. *People of Gallia Narbonensis, near the Alps, Plin.* 3, 4. *Quantum ex situ conjunctus, ibi fuere, ubi nunc Senetium est, & Dima, Hard.*

Quercetum, i. n. *A town of the Low Countries, Geogr. hod. Quenoy.*

Querquerni, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain, Plin.* 3, 3.

Querculana porta, *Plin.* 16, 10. *eadem videtur atque*

Querquetulana [*à querceto vicino, quod intra muros esset*] *A gate in Rome, so called from a grove of oaks within it. Querquetulanæ viræ, Nymphs presiding there, Fest.*

Querquetulânus mons, *An hill in Rome, called afterwards Cælius, from Coeles Vibenna, Tac. Ann.* 4, 65, 1.

Quietalis, is. [*quod quietis & silentibus præsideat*] *Pluto, or Orcus so called, Fest.*

Quinctilis, vel Quintilis mensis [*quod quinctus à Martio*] *The fifth month, called afterwards Julius, in honour of Julius Cæsar, Cic. Attic.* 14, 7.

Quinctius, vel Quintius, ii. m. *A noble Alban, the founder of the Quinctian family; which coming to Rome spread greatly, and branched itself into several distinct houses, as the Capitolini, Cincinnati, Flamini, Crispini, &c. The most eminent of this family was L. Quintus Cincinnatus, who, when the Romans were distressed by the Æqui, was sent for from his farm of four acres by the senate, to be made dictator. The messengers either found him at his plow, as some, or leaning on his spade, as others say, and created him dictator for six months. But he having in a few days put an end to that dangerous war, after sixteen days laid down his glorious of-*

ice, and returned to his country work. *Leg. Liv.* 3, 26, 27, 28. *Hinc*

Quintianus, & Quintus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Quintus. Quintianus exercitus, & Quintia prætoria, Liv.* 3, 26.

Quintia, æ. f. *A lady in Catullus, Ep.* 84.

Quintilia, æ. f. *The mistress of the poet Lucius, Catull.* 97.

Quintilianus, i. m. [*M. Fabius*] *A noted rhetorician, a Spaniard by birth, but who taught rhetoric at Rome in Domitian's time, and perhaps sooner, for Martial thus accosteth him, Vix æ morator summe juvenia, Ep.* 2, 90. He had a salary out of the treasury, and grew very rich, and was honoured as a participant, *Juv.* 7, 138, & seq. *Instit. Rhet. & Declamat. hodie extant.*

Quintilius, ii. m. (1) *A nobleman of Crenora, a friend to Horace and Virgil.* (2) *Quintilius Varus, a Roman præfect under Augustus in Germany, where he was defeated, and had three noble legions cut off.* (1) *Euseb. Chron. Olymp.* 189. (2) *Dio,* 56. *uet. Aug.* 23. & *Utrum horum Flaccus, Od.* 1, 24, *desert, incertum est.*

Quirinalis, e. *Of, or belonging to Quirinus, or Remulus. Quirinalis collis* [*à templo Quirini ibi extructo*] *One of the seven hills of Rome; hod. Monte Cavallo. Quirinalis porta, a gate of the city leading to the hill; hod. Porta Salaria. Quirinale jugum, Ov. Fast.* 6, 218. *Quirinalis trabes, Virg. Æn.* 7, 62.

Quirinus, i. m. [*à quiris hasta Sabinis, vel à Curibus, urbe Sabinorum, utrumque etymon tangit Ov. Fast.* 2, 475.] *A name given to Remulus after his consecration. Lege Ov. Met.* 14, *fab.* 18. & *Pace, vel Quirini, vel Romuli, dixerim, Cic. Off.* 3, 10.

Quiris, itis. *sed freq. Quirites, ium. plur.* [*à Cures urbe Sabinorum*] *The Sabines properly, but after the union of the Romans with them commonly used for the Roman people. Una Quiritem vertigo facit, Pers.* 5, 75.

#### R ante A.

RABIRIUS, ii. m. (1) *The name of several Romans, particularly two, Anulus and Postumus, of the Equestrian order, defended by Cicero.* (2) *Also the name of an heroic poet, accounted by some second to Virgil.* (1) *Vid. ipsas orationes ap. Cic.* (2) *Marfus, magnique Rabirius orfus, Ov. Ep.* 8, *Pont.* 4, 16, 5. *Maximè nostro ævo eminent Virgilius Rabiriusque, Ser. de Benef.* 6, 3.

Ramnes, vel Rhamnes, Ov. Fast. 3, 132. *Ramenfes, Liv.* 1, 13. [*à Romulo*] *One of the three divisions, or tribes of the people in the time of Romulus; the other were Titius, Tib.* 4, 1, 31. *Titienfes, Ov. Fast.* 3, 131. *vel Titienfes, ut aliqui legunt, Liv.* 1, 13. *à Tito Tatius; & Luceres, à Lucumone, Enn. ap. Varr. L. L.* 4. *qui tamen ibi ait Tolumnium tragediarum Tuscarum scriptorem hæc omnia vocabula fuisse Tusca dixisse.*

Rataneus, i. n. *A town of Dalmatia, Plin.* 3, 22. *hod. Mucarsica, Hard.*

Ravenna, æ. f. *A city of Italy, not far from the Adriatic shore, Sil.* 8, 603. *where Augustus kept a fleet, Suet. Aug.* 49. *hod. priscum nomen retinet. Hinc*

Ravennas, ætis. c. g. *Of, or belonging to Ravenna. Ravennates ranæ, Mart.* 3, 93.

Rauraci, vel Raurici, *People inhabiting anciently near Basil in Switzerland. Their metropolis was called Augusta; hod. Acuf. Caf. B. G.* 1, 5. *Plin.* 4, 17.

#### R ante E.

Reate, ind. n. *A town in Umbria, belonging to the ancient Sabines, of great antiquity. Reate dicatum cœcholum matri, Sil.* 8, 416. *hod. Reati, Hinc*

Reatini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Reate. Plin.* 3, 12. & *Liv.* 28, 45.



Reatinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Reate.* Reatinae praefectura, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, 1.

Regillae, *vel fort. Regilli, An ancient town of the Sabines, Suet. Tib.* 1.

Regillanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Regillae.* Claudius Regillanus, *Suet. Tib.* 2.

Regillus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Regilli.* Regillus lacus, *Val. Max.* 1, 8. At this place the Romans gained a great victory over the Latins, *Liv.* 2, 20. *hod. Lago di S. Preffid.*

Regiomontis, *tis.* The city Keoningsberg in Prussia. Regni, orum. m. pl. People of Surrey, *Suffex,* and the maritime coast of Hampshire, about Ringwood, *Camd.*

Regulbium, ii. n. *Reculver in Kent, Camd.* Regulus, *and. Atrilius.*

Remuria, orum. n. pl. [*qu. Remuria ad placandos Remi manes*] Expiatory sacrifices made by Romulus, on the death of his brother Remus, *Porphyr.*

Remus, i. m. The brother of Romulus, slain in a sedition between him and his brother; but the common report was, that he ridiculing his brother's wall, and leaping over it, was by him slain, *Liv.* 1, 6.

Remurinus ager. The possession of Remus near mount Aventine, *Fest.*

## R ante H.

Rha, The river Volga in Muscovy, *Pompon.*

Rhidamanteus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Rhadamanthus.* Rhadamanthem judicium, in corrupt judgem<sup>nt</sup>. *Vid. Chilad.*

Rhadamanthus, i. m. A lawgiver of Crete, who was famous for his impartial justice; wherefore the poets have represented him as one of the three judges of hell, *Virg. AEn.* 6, 566.

Rhadata, *et. f.* A town of Syene in Egypt, where a golden cat was worshipped, *Plin.* 6, 29.

Rhea Sylvia, The mother of Remulus and Remus. *Vid. Histor. Liv.* 1, 1.

Rhaetia, *et. f.* The country of the Grisons on the Alps, near the Hercynian forest. Prominet Hercyniae confinis Rhaetia Silvæ, *Claud. B. Get.* 330. *scrib. & cum e simplic.* Hinc

Rheti, *vel Rhoeti, orum. m. pl.* Inhabitants of Rhaetia, *Liv.* 5, 33. *Hor. Od.* 3, 4, 17.

Rheticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Rhaetia.* Rheticae, *vel Rheticae vites, Col.* 3, 2. *scrib. & Rhoeticus.*

Rhamnus, untis. f. (1) A town of Attica; *hod. Taurocastro, vel Ebreocastro, Hard.* (2) A town of Crete, near cape Crio. (1) *Plin.* 4, 7. (2) *Plin.* 4, 12.

Rhebus, i. m. *Val. Flacc.* 4, 698. Rhefus, *Plin.* 5, 30. A river of Bithynia falling into the Euxine sea.

Rhedones, um. m. pl. Ancient inhabitants of Bretagne in France, *Cæf. B. G.* 2, 34. *hod. Ceux de Rennes.*

Rhegium, ii. n. *Plin.* 3, 5. Rhegium, *Ov. Met.* 14, 48. [*à ῥηγίου, frango, quod illic Sicilia ab Italia rupta sit*] A city of Italy, situate on the promontory over against Sicily; *hod. Reggio.* Hinc

Rhegini, orum. m. pl. The people of Rhegium, *Cic. pro Archia,* 3.

Rheginus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Rhegium.* Rhegina littora, *Sil.* 15, 94.

Rhemmius, *vid. Palemon.*

Rhenanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Rhine.* Rhenana manus, *Mart.* 9, 36, 4.

Rheni, orum. m. pl. People of the Rhine, Germans. Ingentes locat Caesonia Rheno, *Perf.* 6, 47.

Rhenus, i. m. [*à ῥην, fluere, vel à ρην, Germ. purum*] (1) The great river Rhine, which anciently divided Germany and France. Its head is in the Rhetian Alps. After a course of near 300 miles it emptieth itself into the Maes, and then by two outlets into the German ocean; hence called by *Virg. bicorniger, AEn.* 8, 277. (2) A small river of Italy running by Bononia. (1) *Ap. plerisque auct.* (2) *Parvi Bononia Rheni, Sil.* 8, 601.

Rhesus, i. m. A king of Thrace, who coming to the assistance of Troy, was slain by Diomedes in his

tent the first night, *Hom. Il.* 4, 435. & *Virg. AEn.* 1, 473. Rheti niveae citaeque bigæ, *Catull.* 53, 26.

Rhetenor, oris. m. One of Diomedes's companions, changed into a heron by Venus, *Ov. Met.* 14, 504.

Rhetus, *vid. Rhoetus.*

Rhiphai montes, *vid. Rhiphaeus.* Rhiphaeus, *vel Rhipheus, a, um.* [*à ῥιψήϊον, fluv.*] Scythian, *Miscellan.* Rhiphaeus priuæ, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 518. arces, *Id. ib.* 1, 240. Rhiphaeus curus, *Id. ib.* 3, 382.

Rhiphe, *et. f.* A midland town of Peloponnesus, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 420.

Rhipheus, *vel Rhipheus, One of the Centaurs, Ov. Met.* 12, 352.

Rhium, ii. n. The strait of the Corinthian bay, *Liv.* 28, 7. *hod. Stretto de Lepanto.*

Rhizinium, ii. n. A town of Dalmatia, *Plin.* 3, 23. *hod. Risino, Cellar.*

Rhödānus, i. m. The Rhosne, a very rapid river arising from the Alps, not far from the sources of the Rhine and Danube. It runneth by Geneva, westward through France, and by three outlets dischargeth itself into the Tyrrhene sea, *Liv.* 21, 31. & *Cæf. Japet.*

Rhodiacus, a, um. *Of the island Rhodes.* Spongiae Rhodiace, *Plin.* 31, sub fin. &

Rhodium, a, um. *Idem.* Rhodius adolescentulus, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 33. Rhodia vitis, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 102.

Rhödöpe, *et. f.* [*à Rhodope Thracum regina in hunc montem poet. mutata, vel, ut alii volunt, sepulta*] A high mountain in Thrace covered all the year with snow, *Virg. AEn.* 6, 30. *Ov. Met.* 10, 11. Hinc

Rhödöpeius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Rhodope, Synecd. Thracian.* Rhodopeius vates, *Ov. Met.* 10, 11. Rhodopeia Phyllis, *Id. Ep.* 2, 1.

Rhodus, i. t. A famous island in the Mediterranean, of a very wholesome and pleasant situation. It is over against Caria and Lycia. Pindar calleth it the daughter of Venus, and spouse of Apollo, *Olymp. Ode* 7, *Epod.* 1. for its pleasantness, and the learned men which here flourished. It went formerly by several names, which see in *Plin.* 5, 51. This place was famous for a Colossus 70 foot high, viz. the statue of Apollo, accounted one of the wonders of the world.

Rhoebus, i. m. The horse of Menentius, *Virg. AEn.* 10, 861.

Rhoeus, *vid. Rhoetus, n.* 3.

Rhoeum, i. n. A promontory near Troy, *Ov. Met.* 11, 97. Hinc

Rhoetius, & Rhoeteus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Rhoetium, Synecd. Trojan.* Duëtor Rhoeteius, *Virg. AEn.* 12, 456. i. e. Aeneas. Rhoeteae ora, *Id. ib.* 3, 108.

Rhoeticus, a, um. *vid. Rhoeticus.*

Rhoetus, Rhoeus, *vel Rhetus, ut aliqui leg.* (1) A king of the Marrubians in Italy. (2) One of the Centaurs, who fought with the Lapithæ. (3)

Rhoeus, an inventor of plastic, or mould work in clay. (1) *Virg. AEn.* 10, 388. (2) *Lucan.* 6, 390. (3) *Plin.* 35, 12.

Rhoxane, *vel Roxane, et. f.* The daughter of Oxyartes, a nobleman of Persia, whom Alexander married for the sake of her beauty, *Curt. lib.* 5. At length slain together with her son, by Callander, *Juss.* 15, 2.

Rhyndæus, i. m. A river of Mysia in Asia, rising out of the lake Artynia, and discharging itself into the Propontis, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 35. & *Mela,* 1.

## R ante I.

Ricina, *et. f.* An island on the Irish coast, *Racine, Camd. al. Skye.*

Rigodunum, i. n. Some take it for Ribchester in Lancashire, others for Rippon, or Richmond in Yorkshire.

Ripheus, & Riphæus, & Ripheus, *vid. Rhiphaeus.*

## R ante O.

Robigalia, um. & erum. n. pl. A festival cele-

brated on the 25th of April, *Plin.* 18, 29. in honour of

Robigus, i. *vel Rubigus* [*à rubigine*] A god who shipped, to keep blasting and mildew from corn, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3.

Roeti, *vel Rhoeti, vid. Rheti.*

Roffa, *et. f.* The city Rochester; unde Roffensis episcopus, the bishop thereof.

Roma, *et. f.* [*à Ῥῶμα excellus fuit, quod in montibus sita sit, unde altæ moenia Romæ, Virg. AEn.* 1, 11. *vel forte potius à ῥώμα, robur, quæ ratione & antiquitatis Valentia dicta fuerit; al. à Romulo, Roma, non Romula, formâ dem. nequid ab urbis maiestate discederet*] Rome, the chief city of Italy, and formerly of the whole world. Some say it was first called Valentia; unde *Poëtan, Valentia, Gloss. vet.* and by Evander a Greek name of the same import, called *Ῥώμη, vid. Serv. ad Virg. Ecl.* 1. But the most received opinion is, that it was built by Romulus in the first year of the seventh Olympiad, according to *Dionys. Halic.* *Vid. Cic. in Caut.* 4, 6. *Liv.* 1, 16. & 21, 30.

Römānicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Rome.* Roman. Oleum Romanicum, *Cato,* 146. Aratra Romanica, *Id.* 135.

Römāniensis, *vel ut al. leg. Romanensis, Imported to Rome.* Sal Romanense, *Cato R. R. cap. ult. Vid. Grut. Inscript.* p. 41, n. 7.

Römānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Rome.* Subst. one born at, or free of Rome. Romana tellus, *Virg. AEn.* 4, 275. Romanum forum, *Id. ib.* 8, 368. Romani triumphi, *Id. Geor.* 2, 148. Patriis acer Romanus in armis, *Id. ib.* 3, 346. Aspice Romanos tuos, *Id. AEn.* 6, 789.

Römulus, i. m. [*dim. à Ῥώμος, valens, Scal.*] (Silvius) (1) The father of Aventinus, king of the Aborigines, by some called Aramulius. (2) Also the supposed son of Mars, by Ilia the niece of Numitor, and the twin brother of Remus. He built Rome, settled there the commonwealth, made good laws, and reigned 37 years. How he died is uncertain, but was afterwards consecrated, and worshipped as a god by the name of Quirinus. Donec regina sacerdos Marte gravis geminam partu dabit Ilia prolem, *Virg. AEn.* 1, 274. *Vid. Remuli Hist. ap. Liv. lib.* 1, princ. Hinc

Römulus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Romulus, or Rome.* Romula tellus, *Virg. AEn.* 7, 876. gens, *Hor. Od.* 4, 5, 1. &

Römuleus, a, um. *Of Romulus, or Rome.* Urbs Romulea, *Ov. Met.* 15, 625. conf. *Virg. AEn.* 8, 654.

Römülidæ, arum. m. pl. Romans. Romulidæ sature, *Perf.* 1, 31. conf. *Virg. AEn.* 8, 638.

Roscianus, & Roscius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Roscius.* Rosciana imitatio, an imitation of Roscius the famous actor, *Cic. de Orat.* 2, 59. Roscia lex, by which distinct seats in the theatre were assigned to the gentry and commonalty, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 8.

Roscus, i. um. (1) An excellent actor in the scene, Cicero's master in pronunciation and action. So perfect he was in his way, that such as excelled in any art were called Rosci. (2) Also a tribune of the people, by whom Lex Roscia, for regulating the seats in the theatre, was enacted. (1) *Vid. Roscianus, a, um. & Cic. de Orat.* 1, 28. Quæ doctus Roscius egit, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 82. (2) *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 62.

Rosea, *vel Rotia, et. f.* A town of Campania pleasantly situated, *Varr. R. R. extr.*

Rostra, orum. n. pl. The pleading place in Rome. *Vid. Appell.*

Rothomagus, i. f. The city Roan in Normandy. *Vid. Geogr.*

Roxane, *vid. Rhoxane.*

Roxolani, orum. m. pl. A people of Scythia Europe, bordering upon the Alan, called Tartary the Less, or the Ukraïn, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 79.

## R ante U.

Rubi, orum. m. pl. A town of Apulia, between Canusium and Barium, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 94. *hod. Ruvo, ut aliqui volunt.*



Rubicon, *onis. m.* A small river, which forms part of France and Italy. Caesar consecutus est milites ad Rubiconem, *Suet. Cæs. 31.* Ventum est parvi Rubiconis ad undas, *Luc. 1, 185.* *hod. Lugo, Hard.*

Rubigalia, *orum. vid. Robigalia.*

Rubrae, *arum. f. pl.* A small town in Tuscany, *Mart. 4, 64, 15.*

Rubricatus, *Melo, Rubricatum, Plin. 3, 3.* A river in Catalonia; *hod. Llobregat, Hard.*

Rudæ, *arum. f. pl.* A small town of Calabria on the cape of Tarentum, not far from Brundisium, the birth place of the poet Ennius. Nunc Rudæ solo memorabile nomen alumno, *Sil. 12, 397.* *hod. Coruigna, Hard. Hinc*

Rudius, *a, um. Of, or belonging to Rudæ. Rudius homo, Cic. pro Arch. 10. i. e. Ennius.*

Rufæ, *arum. f. pl. Virg. Æn. 7, 739.* Rufrae, *Sil. 8, 568.* Ruffrium, *Liv. 8, 25.* A town of Calabria, in the extremity of the Illyria, towards Lucania.

Rufillus, *i. m.* One taxed by Horace for his softness and effeminacy, *Sat. 1, 2, 27.*

Rufinus, *i. m.* (1) A commander of the Gauls. (2) One raised from a low degree by Theodosius, and with Stilico and Gildo left guardians to Arcadius and Honorius, against whom they turned traitors, and were deservedly cut off; this in the east, Stilico in the west, and Gildo in Africa, Volaterr. *vid. Claud. in Ruf.*

Rufreni, *orum. m. pl.* Inhabitants of Rufæ, *Cic. Fam. 10, 21.*

Rufus, *i. m.* The name of several men. (1) A stout captain under Scipio Africanus. (2) Rufus (Virginius) a senator and consul in the reign of Nero, and by him put to death. (3) A poet of Bœotia, greatly beloved by Martial, who often mentioneth him, and bewaileth his untimely death. (4) Rufus (Curtius) who wrote the life of Alexander the Great. (1) Appian. (2) Tac. Ann. 15, 23, & 71. (3) Mart. 6, 8, 9, 77. & 3, 87. (4) Opus extat. Plures hujus nominis Index in Tacit. suppeditabit: inter cetera emicat P. Rutilius Rufus, q. v. paul. infra.

Rugia, *æ. f.* The isle of Rugen on the coast of Pomerania, cujus incolæ Rugii vocantur, *Tac. Germ. 43, 8.*

Rullus, *i. m.* One who first moved in the senate that the Agrarian law might pass, but by the opposition Cæsar made to it in three orations, could not carry his point. Extant orationes.

Rūmia dea [que rumis, i. e. mammis præfuit] The goddess of sucking children, *Varr. R. R. 2, 11.*

Rūminalis ficus, The tree under which the she-wolf suckled Romulus and Remus, Fest. first called Romula, or Romularis, *Liv. 1, 4.*

Rūminus, *a, um. Id. quod ruminalis.* Rumina nunc ficus, Romula ficus erat, *Ov. Fast. 2, 212.* contra quam ap. *Liv. loco proxime cit.*

Rumina, *æ. f.* The goddess of weeding, or clearing the ground, *Aug. de C. D. 4, 8.*

Rūpella, *æ. f.* Rebel in France.

Rupes Fergusii, Knockfergus in Ireland.

Rusino, *onis. Rusilien* in Catalonia, *Plin. 3, 4.*

Ruspina, *æ. f.* A maritime town in Africa, *Plin. 5, 4. & Sil. 3, 260.* *hod. Susa, Hard.*

Ruthia, *æ. f.* A country of Poland, bordering southward on Hungary. Also a country of European Sarmatia, now Moscow.

Rufurium, *ii. n.* A town of Algier in Barbaria, *Plin. 5, 2.* Nunc est Carthæna, haud procul Bugienfi sinu & oppido, *Hard.*

Rutheni, *orum. m. pl.* (1) People about Rhodæ in Aquitania. (2) Also of Muscovy. (1) *Plin. 4, 19.* (2) *Vid. Geogr.*

Rutilius, *ii. m.* The Rutilian family was very illustrious at Rome, of which was P. Rutilius Rufus, consul with Cn. Mallius, A. U. 649. He was a very learned man, and writ his own life in Latin, and also the war of Numantia, in Greek. He had the character of an able scholar. In the law he was an hearer of S. Scævola, and Marcus Manilius; in philosophy, of Panætius. He was banished by Sylla, and went to Smyrna, where he was made a citizen; and being recalled, refused

to return, saying, he had rather his country should be ashamed of his banishment, than revive at his return. *Vid. Tac. Ann. 4, 43. Val. Max. 6, 4, 4. Sen. de Benef. 6. Ov. de Ponto, 1, 3, 63.*

Rutuba, *æ.* (1) A river of Liguria; *h. d. in Rotta, Hard.* (2) A gladiator in Horace. (1) *Luc. 2, 422.* (2) *Sat. 2, 7, 96.*

Rutuli, *orum. m. pl.* A very ancient people of Italy, who under their leader Turnus endeavored to drive Æneas out of Italy, *Plin. 3, 5.* Turnus Rutulos animis audacibus implet, *Virg. Æn. 9, 72.* Tros Rutulive fuit, *Virg. Æn. 10, 108.*

Rutulius, *a, um. Rutulian, of, or belonging to the Rutuli.* Sanguine Trojano & Rutulo detrahere, virgo, *Virg. Æn. 7, 318.*

Rutunium, *ii. n.* Rutun in Shropshire, *Camd.*

Rutupæ, *arum. f. pl.* Ricbburrow in Kent. *Camd. Unde*

Rutupinus, *a, um. ut Rutupino edita fundo ostrea, Juu. 4, 141.* Rutupina littora fervent, *Luc. 6, 67.* The fercland of Kent.

## S ante A.

SABE, *es. f.* [à נבון filio Ramah, vel à סבאות, veneror, quod thure ad cultum deorum abundet] A city and district of Arabia Felix, productive of frankincense, and other rich gums, fruits, and spices, *Plin. 6, 23. & 12, 14.* *Unde*

Sabæi, *orum. m. pl.* People of Sabe in Arabia Felix, *Virg. Geor. 1, 57.*

Sabæus, *a, um. Of, growing, or brought from Sabe.* Thus Sabæum, *Virg. Æn. 1, 420.* Myrrha Sabæa, *Sen. Herc. Oct. 376.*

Sabaria, *æ. f.* A town on the confines of Hungary and Austria, *Plin. 3, 24.* *hod. præf. retinet nomen, Hard.*

Sabatia, *æ. f.* A country of Tuscany, *Fest. Unde*

Sabatus, *Fest. & Sabatinus lacus, Col. quæ stagna Sabatia, Sil. 8, 491.* Quique tuos Flavina focos, Sabatia quique stagna tenent; *hod. lago di Bracciano.*

Sabazia, *orum. n. pl.* (1) A festival in honour of Bacchus. (2) Also of Jupiter. (1) *Cic. N. D. 3, 23. & de Legibus, 2, 15.* (2) *Rhodig.*

Sabazius, *ii. m.* [à Sabis gens Thraciæ] (1) A name given by the Sabæ, a people of Thracia, to Bacchus. (2) The same given also to Jupiter by the Grecians. (1) *Eustath. Dionys. perieg. interpr. 2) Val. Max. 1, 3.*

Sabbaticus, *sc. amnis.* A swift river of Phœnicia, which flowed not on the sabbath day, *Joseph.*

Sabbatum, *i. vid. Appellat.*

Sabelli, *orum. m. pl.* Ancient people of Italy, descended from the Sabines, *Plin. 3, 12.* *Hinc*

Sabellus, *a, um. Of the Sabellians, Sabellian, Sabellius fus, Virg. Geor. 3, 255. &*

Sabellus, *a, um. Sabellian. Mater Sabella, Virg. Æn. 8, 510.* Sabelli hgonæ, *Hor. Od. 3, 6, 38.*

Sabinæ, *Adv. After the manner of the Sabines.* Ciprum Sabinæ bonum, *Varr. L. L. 4, 32.*

Sabini, *orum. m. pl.* Ancient people of Italy, between the Umbrians and Latins. [à σάβειοι, venerari, gens etenim religionibus celebris; *vid. Plin. 3, 12. Sil. autem à Sabo deo, 8, 424.*] An ancient and religious people of Italy, famous for gravity, sobriety, and chastity, and of incorrupt manners, *vid. Liv. 1, 18.* Cæsar calleth them valiant, and the very flower of Italy, *pro Ligar. 11.* After the rape of their women by the Romans, Tatius and Romulus agreed to incorporate them into one people.

Sabinus, *a, um. Of, or belonging to the Sabines.* Sabina diota, *Hor. Od. 1, 9, 7.*

Sabinus, *i. m.* (Poppeus) (1) Governor of Macedonia, and a senator, a consular and triumphal man. (2) Also Sabinus (Flavius) the brother of Vespasian, slain by Vitellius. (3) A Sabinus, a poet who wrote answers to several of Ovid's

heroic epistles. (4) Sabinus (Mafurius) a lawyer in the time of Tiberius. Alios bene multos in Taciti indice rep. (1) *Vid. Tac. Ann. 1, 80, 1. & 4, 46, 1. & 5, 13, 3.* (2) *Tac. Ann. 3, 74, 1.* (3) *Ov. Am. 2, 18, 27. & de met. 14, 14.* Gell. 14, 19, & alibi; it. *Perf. 5, 90.*

Sabis, *is. m.* (1) The river Sambrè in Flanders. (2) Also a river of Carmania, discharging itself into the Persian gulf. (1) *Cæs. B. C. 2, 18.* (2) *Plin. 6, 23.*

Sabrina, *æ. Præf. Sabritana.* The river Severn, which divideth England and Wales, *Tac. Ann. 12, 31, 2.*

Sacæ, *arum. m. pl.* An ancient people of Scythia, *Plin. 6, 17.* In orientali parte regionis illius sedes habuere, quam nunc Zagatay, & regnum Samarcan appellamus, *Hard.*

Sacer mons, A hill near Rome consecrated to Jupiter, and therefore so named. Hither the commons, angry with the senators, retired, leaving the city, *Liv. 2, 32.*

Sacra via, [dict. quod ibi pax sancita inter Romulum & Tatium] A street in Rome, which was a passage to the capitol and palace, and through which all the pomp of triumphs was carried, *Hor. Epod. 4, 7.*

Sacranus, *a, um. Of, or belonging to the Sacranus.* Sacranæ acies, *Virg. Æn. 7, 796.*

Sacrum nemus, A wood in Holland, *Tac. Hist. 4, 14, 4.* *hod. Seaburgh.*

Sacrum promontorium, A cape in Portugal, *Plin. 4, 22.* *h. d. Cape St. Vincent.*

Sadducei, *orum. m. pl.* [à צדק justitia, quod justos se simulant] A sect of the Jews, which denied the existence of angels and spirits, *Hieron. Ecce Pharisei, Sadduceique dolosi, Juven. 3, 222.*

Sapinates, *um. m. pl.* A people of Samnium in Italy, *Plin. 3, 12.* *Locus hod. Supino, in comitatu Molisii, Hard.*

Sägna, *æ. f.* A noted witch, or empsoner so called, *Hor. Epod. 5, 25.*

Sägiris, (1) A river of Scythia Europæa. (2) The name of a Trojan in Virgil. (1) *Ov. de Ponto, 4, 4, 47.* (2) *Æn. 5, 263.*

Sagra, *æ.* A river of Calabria in Italy, *Plin. 3, 10. Cic. N. D. 2, 2.* Strabonis lib. 6. verba digna memoratu sunt, Μετὰ δὲ Αἰγῶν; Σάγρα; ἢ Σάκων; ἐπολάζον; *hod. Sagnano, Hard.*

Siguntini, *orum. m. pl.* *Liv. 21, 9.* People of Saguntum.

Siguntinus, *a, um. Of, or belonging to Saguntum.* Saguntinum lutum, *Mart. 8, 6.* Saguntina fames, *Prov. extreme famines. Vid. Saguntum, & Cibiad.*

Saguntum; *i. n.* A city of Spain beyond the river Ebro, a most faithful ally to the Romans: for when they had held out against Hannibal, and were reduced to skeletons by famine, inasmuch that Saguntina fames became proverbial, rather than submit they chose to burn themselves, wives, and children; which was the cause of the second Punic war, *Liv. 21, 14. & Val. Max. 6, 6, ext. 1.*

Sais, *is. f.* A town of Egypt, between Sebenna and Canopus, *Plin. 5, 10.* *Hinc*

Saitæ, *arum. m. pl.* Inhabitants of Sais, Saites. They worshipped Hermes Trismegistus. Of this people the Athenians were a colony, *Plin. 6, 3, Vid. & Vss. de Hist. Græc. p. 399.*

Sala, *æ.* A river and town in Mauritania, *Plin. 5, 1.* Oppidum *hod. Sala, retinet nomen, at anni nomen est Buragrog, Hard.*

Salacia, *æ. f.* [quod salum, i. e. mare cieat] (1) The goddess of the sea, Amphitrite. (2) A considerable city in Portugal. (1) *Vett. Gloss. Salacia, Ἀμφιτρίτη, Νηπεία.* (2) *Plin. 4, 22.*

Sallamin, vel Sallamis, *inis. f. & Sallamina, æ. Cic. Tus. 1, 40.* (1) An island and city of the Ægean sea, in the Saronic bay, between Attica and Peloponnus, where Telamon, the father of Ajax and Teucer, reigned. (2) Also another city



in Cyprus, built by Tuccer when banished by his father. 1. Nep. Them. 3. C. 1. Tab. 1, 20. Virg. *Æn.* 8, 133. 2. Patern. 1, 1. Hor. Od. 1, 7, 29. In the Sabines, 3. hod. C. 1. Salaminus, & Salaminus, a. um. Of, or belonging to Salamis. Salaminus Tuccer, Hor. Od. 1, 29. Salaminia mare, Luc. 5, 109. Salapia, æ. f. A city of Apulia, Plin. 3, 11. Rudem nomen servant, Salpe, Hard. Salapina, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Salapia. Salapina pulvis, Luc. 5, 377. Salapia vni. [A tale, quod illi in Sabinos salpertabatur] A way leading from Rom. to the country of the Sabines, Vid. Fest. & P. 31, 7. Salatiolum, orum. m. pl. People of Pudent, who chief town was called Augusta Salafforum, Plin. 3, 17. hod. Adia. Hard. Salpe, æ. f. A Roman colony in Barbary, Plin. 5, 2, hod. Bugis, Hard. Sale, es. A lake of Sipyrium, the capital of Macedonia, Plin. 5, 29. Salentini, orum. m. pl. People of Italy, inhabiting the coast part over against Epirus, whose chief cities were Tarentum, Brundisium, and Hydrunt, Liv. 9, 42. Salentinum promontorium. [fortē quod falo ambiatur] A cape of Magna in Italy, Plin. 4, 25. Dic. etiam Iapygium; hod. Cap. de Saint Mary. Salentinus, a, um. Of the Salentines, or Magna Græcia. Salentini campi, Virg. *Æn.* 3, 400. Saleus (Baius) A poor poet in the time of Vespasian, though commended for a great wit, and a good man. Vid. auct. dial. de Orat. Tacit. adscript. c. 2. & alibi; Juv. 7, 80. Quint. 10, 1. Saleinum, i. n. A town of the Picentini in Italy, Luc. 2, 425. & Sil. 8, 583. hod. Salernum. Sala, v. f. A town of Aragon, the native place of Prudentius the Christian poet, Prud. pref. Cathem. Hymn. Salarius, e. Belonging to the Salt, or profits of Mars. Equulari Salariem in modum, Cic. Attic. 5, 9. Salarius dædibus ornare pulvinar deorum, Hor. Od. 1, 37, 2. Sali, orum. m. pl. [A saliendo, quod saltantes anella vellentes] Profits of Mars in his Nuptia, who carried the sacred anella in processions, dancing, and singing rude songs, Liv. 1, 20. Virg. *Æn.* 8, 285. & Ov. Fast. 2, 387. Salinae, arum. [A salis fontibus] The Wicks in England. Also Halli, a city in Saxony; and another in Burgundy, called Salinis, and Saluces, in Piedmont, æ. Lut. Salisburgum, i. n. Saltzburg, in Germany. Salisubulus, i. m. [cui Salii sunt subulentes] Mars so called, Catull. 13, 6. Sallustianus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Sallust. Sallustiana breuitas, Quint. 10, 1. Sallustius, i. (Crispus) He was born at Amiternum, but educated at Rome, and was a great student from his youth. He wrote the Roman history with great applause, whence that of Martial, 14, 101. Crispus Romanus primus in historia; whereof nothing is left but a few orations, some epistles, and fragments. The war with Jugurtha, and Catiline's conspiracy, have come to us entire. He much affected old words. He was familiar with Cæsar, but a great enemy of Cicero. He was turned out of the Senate for his loose life, but restored by Cæsar. Vid. Plin. 34, 2. Quint. 10, 1. & in summa Voss. de Hist. Lat. 1, 1. Salluvii, orum. m. pl. A people of Narbonne in France, near Aix, Plin. 3, 4. Salmacis, idis. f. 1. A fountain in Caria, which rendered men soft, and effeminate; whence the poets feigned that it changed men into women. (2) A nymph said to be changed into a fountain of that name. 1. Vitruv. 8, 8. & Fest. (2) Ov. Met. 4, 307. Salmantica, æ. f. The city of Salamanca in Spain. Salmona, æ. (1) A river of France, which discharges itself into the Atlantic. (2) One of the eight cities in the country of Pisa, in which Salme-

neis reigned. (1) Aufon. Mosell. 336. (2) Steph. Salmoneus, i. m. The son of one Pelus of Elis. He was so proud, that he would needs pass for a god; and to that end made a bridge of rafters over a great part of the city, that the rattling of the chariots over it might imitate thunder. But Jupiter, to punish his impious intolerance, struck him with real thunder, and sent him to hell. Virg. *Æn.* 6, 285. Salmoneis, idis. f. A fountain in Peloponnese, from whence the river Enipeus flows, Ov. Am. 1, 6, 43. Salmurium, ii. n. Saumur in France. Salo, opis. A river in Spain, and a town near it famous for tempering and hardening steel, Mart. 1, 50, 12. & 4, 55, 13. & 10, 104, 6. hod. Xana. Salona, æ, Plin. 3, 22. Salenæ, arum. Cæf. B. C. 3, 9. An ancient city of Dalmatia, and a Roman colony, the birth place of Dioclesian; ex ejus ruinis excitatum est Spalatum, Hard. Saloniinus, i. m. [A Saloniis captis] Servius maketh him the son of C. Asinius Pollio, to whom Virgil addressed his fourth eclogue. But this seemeth an anachronism; for Salonia was not taken by Pollio till the year after, U. C. 715. Pollio's son was called C. Asinius Gallus, not Saloniinus, who was his grandson, but not born when this eclogue was written, for he died young, 60 years after. Vid. Tac. Ann. 3, 75, 1. Saloniis, A client of Cato the Censor, who laugh'd he married, and had issue by her after he was more than 80 years of age, Plin. 7, 14. Saltuare infule. [A saltando] Islands in Nephæus a river of Italy, which were said to move when people danced, or leaped upon them, Plin. 2, 91. Salus, itis. The goddess of health, and safety. Neque jam servare Salus, si vult, me potest. Plant. Capt. 3, 3, 14. vid. & Liv. 41, 13. Imagines de frequent in nummis vult. Samaria, æ. f. A country and city of Palestine, between Judæa and Galilee, Plin. 5, 13. Samarchiva, æ. f. A city of France, commonly taken to be Samos, Cæf. B. G. 5, 51. Same, es. f. One of the islands of the Ægean, the same as Samos. Virg. *Æn.* 3, 271. hod. Cephalonia. Vid. Samos. Sāmus, a, um. Of Samos, or Cephalonia. Samus Bathyllus, Hor. Epod. 14, 9. Samia mater fuit, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 27. Samos, vel Lat. termin. Sāmus; There are three islands of this name. (1) One the largest in the Ionian sea, west of the bay of Corinth, under the republic of Venice, antiently called Sami; hod. Cephalonia. (2) Another in the Icarian sea, to the west of Ionia, where Juno was educated and married to Jupiter; hod. adhuc Samos. (3) A third in Thracia, for distinction more commonly called Samothracia, in the Ægean sea. (1) Strab. 1, 10. Virg. *Æn.* 7, 271. (2) Virg. *Æn.* 1, 20. (3) Vid. Samothracia. Samosata, æ. f. The metropolis of Comagene in Syria, Plin. 5, 24. the country of Lucian, who thence is called Samosatensis, or Samosatensis; hod. Scemphar, ad Euphratem, Hard. Samothrace, es. & Samothracia, æ. f. [quasi Samos Thraciæ, ad differentiam Sami Asiaticæ] An island near Lemnos, not far from Thracia, very famous for religious rites. Here the mysteries of Ceres and Proserpina were most solemnly celebrated. Lige Liv. 4, 5. Plutarch in Æmilia, Diod. Sic. 5, 47. Thraciamque Samum, que nunc Samothracia fertur, Virg. *Æn.* 7, 208. hod. Samandraci, Hard. Samothracæ, um. m. pl. People of that island. Samothracum ante, Juv. 3, 144. De Samothracum de qua sit, non convenit inter omnes, sed per se est legere, que collegit Macrob. Sat. 3, 4. De Samothracum leg. Vac. L. L. 4, 10. Samothracus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Samothracia. Samothraciæ religionis, Macrob. Sat. 3, 4. Samothracius, a, um. Ilm. Samothracius annulus, Plin. 33, 1. & Samothracia ferrea bos-

annulus vocat Luc. 6, 10. & adeoque Sati pater esse quos Græci quædam, de Samothracia, & pater dicitur. Sanagenies, ium. m. pl. A people of Provence in France, Plin. 3, 4. Locus in A. 8, 2, Hard. Sanates, People of Italy, who removed from the Romans, but afterwards returned; whence they had great privileges. Saneus, i. m. A god of the Sabines, from whom they derived their name. Pars sanctum voce carabant auctorem gentis, Sil. 8, 42. He is also called Sano and Sana, Ov. Fast. 6, 213. Sarciditis, idis. f. [A sandali forma, qui de causâ & Ichnusa dic. ab Ichne, planta, folea] Sarciditis so called, from its likeness to a sandal, Plin. 3, 7. Sargarius, i. m. A river of Phrygia, rising from mount Dindymus, and falling into the Euxine sea, Plin. 5, ult. Sarcinicus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Sarcinæ. Sarcinicus cuculus, Juv. 8, 14. Santonium portus, Richer. in France. Santonius, i. m. in plur. Santoni, quæ & Santones, um. People of Santon, of Aquitania in France. Gaudet amato Santonus hoste, Luc. 1, 421. Naves ex portibus & Santonis convenire jubet, Cæf. B. G. 3, 21. Iter in Santonium fines ferere, Id. ib. 1, 10. Sapi, orum. m. People of Thracia, Plin. 4, 11. & Ov. Fast. 1, 339. Sapis, idis. m. A river of Italy, flowing by the city Cafena, Sil. 8, 450. Jundus Sapis Ithaco, Luc. 2, 406. hod. Sapis, & Rio de Cafena, Hard. Sapor, vel Sapores, A name common to many of the Parthian kings. One of these took the emperor Valerian prisoner, and used him for a block to mount his horse, Claud. *Europ.* 2, 431. Sappho, es. f. A famous poetess of Lesbos in the sixth Olympiad, who invented the war, which was her name. Being deserted by her lover Phion, she leaped off the Leucæan rock to cure her passion; but whether she perished, or no, is uncertain, Stat. Silv. 5, 3, 14. Hinc Sapphicus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Sappho. Musa Sapphica, Catull. 33, 16. Saraceni, orum. m. pl. [omnino a סרסר latrocinari, Arab. vagi enim & latrones] People of Arabia, descended from Abraham by Hagar; as some say, whence they were called Agaræi; whereas, the sound of their name would rather incline one to think they came from Sarah. They served the Romans in the time of Aurelianus and Probus; but in the reign of Heraclius being denied their pay, returned home, and under their false prophet Mohammed overran Syria and Egypt, and forced those countries to entertain their superstition; and having conquered the Persians, compelled them to do the same. They also conquered Spain and Sicily, ejecting the Goths; so that they had a large empire, till the Turks, their comrades, whom they had likewise infected with their superstition, revolting, they were driven out of the east, and their name itself almost extinct, except in Barbary. Vid. Plin. 6, 28. Voss. in Aurel. & Prob. ut & Cedren. Zonaras. &c. Saravus, i. m. The river Sar in Lorraine, Aufon. Sardonius, i. m. [A סרן princeps, סרן judicium, & סרן excolium, mirandum] The king of Assyria, a man so soft and effeminate, that his subjects despising him, revolted; and being overcome he made a pile, set it on fire, and burnt himself and his most precious moveables therein, the only thing he ever did like a man. Vid. Just. 1, 3, 10. Sardonius, i. m. Sardinia, æ. f. A Sardo island, who, qui ille coloniam duxit. A very large island in the Mediterranean, very plentiful in corn and fruit, one of the Roman granaia. Mart. R. R. 2, pref. But the art of the ancients was reckoned very unwholesome, caused by its southern situation, that wind being almost continual there. Cum mors veniens in medio Thure Sardinia est. Mart. 10, 60. Vid. & Tac. Ann. 2, 83, 4. & Claud. de B. Gild. exim. Hinc Sardonius



Sardinienſis, e. *Of, or belonging to Sardinia.*  
Sardinienſis triumphus, *N. p. in Cat. 1.*

Sardis, is. *f. The chief city of Lydia formerly where Croesus kept his court.* Hor. Ep. 1, 11, 2. *Vir. et am. plur.* Vicinus Sardibus amnis, *Od. Met. 11, 137.*

Sardonius, a, um. *Of Sardonius, ut Sardonius cepes, Rust. 1, 354. Sardonius rufus. Vid. Chl.*

Sardous, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Sardinia.*  
Sardous amaro herbis, *Virg. Ecl. 7, 41.*

Sardus, a, um. *Id. Hor. A. Poet. 375.*

Sarepta, æ. *f. A city of Phenicia, in the midway between Tyre and Sidon.* Plin. 5, 59. *locus hod. Saphar.*

Sarmata, æ. c. g. *One of Sarmatia, a Sarmatian. Nec Maurus erat, nec Sarmata, nec Thrax, Juu. 3, 79.*

Sarmatia, æ. f. *A large northern country, part whereof lieh in Asia, called Tartary, the other in Europe, containing Poland, Prussia, Lithuania, Russia, and part of Muscovy. Sarmatiæ mensuram dicere à Plin. 4, 12, sub fin.*

Sarmaticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sarmatia.*  
Sarmaticum mure, *Uv. Trist. 1, 7, 40. aratrum, Luc. 7, 429. Hinc*

Sarmatice, adv. *After the manner of the Sarmatians. Geticæ, Sarmaticeque loqui, Ov. Trist. 5, 12, 58.*

Sarmatis. *f. Patron. Of Sarmatia, Sarmatian, Ov. à Pont. 1, 2, 114.*

Sarmentus, i. m. *A filly buffoon, though of equestrian dignity, in Horace, Sat. 1, 5, 52. He was sometimes admitted to Cæsar's table to make sport, Juu. 5, 3.*

Sarnia, æ. f. *The isle of Garnsey, between Britain and France, Camd.*

Sarnus, i. m. *A river arising out of the mountain Sarnus, running through Campania, and discharging itself into the bay of Naples, Plin. 3, 5. Virg. Æn. 7, 738. hod. Sarno.*

Saronicus finus, *A bay between Attica and Peloponnesus. Plin. 4, 4. hod. Golfo di Egina, ab insula Aegina in eo sinu posita, Hard.*

Sarpædon, ðnis. m. (1) *The son of Jupiter by Lætamia. He was king of Lycia, who coming to the assistance of the Trojans, was slain by Patroclus. (2) A promontory of Cilicia. (3) Virg. Æn. 1, 104. (4) Plin. 5, 27.*

Sarra, æ. f. [*à צור Tyrus, cum enim צ sit media inter e & f Græci mutarunt in t, Lat. in s, unde Sarra & Tyrus sunt idem*] *The city of Tyre, Gell. 14, 6. Hinc*

Sarrānus, a, um. *Of Tyre, Tyrian. Sarrano dormiat ostro, Virg. Geor. 2, 506.*

Sarratēs, *People of Campania near the promontory of Surrentum, Virg. Æn. 7, 738.*

Sarsina, æ. f. *A city of Umbria in Italy, famous for being the birth place of the comic poet Plautus, Plin. 3, 14. & Mart. 9, 59. hod. Sarsina, in limite Romaniolæ, Hard. Hinc*

Sartinas, pl. Sartinates, *People of Sarsina. Plautus Sartinas, in t. t. comed. vid. Plin. 3, 14. al. ler. Sartinis, q. v.*

Sāson, onis. m. *A river of Calabria, Sil. 9, 469. conf. Luc. 2, 627. In utroque loco quædam æd. habent Sāson.*

Saffinas, atis. *Of Saffina in Italy. Saffinas sylva, Mart. 3, 58, 35. ubi al. Sartinas, forte rectius.*

Satan. [*שטן hostis*] *The grand enemy, the Devil, Tert.*

Satarchæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia, near Maëstus, Val. Flacc. 6, 144.*

Saticūla, æ. f. *al. Saticula, A town of Samnium in Italy, to the east of Capua, Diod. Sic. Hinc*

Saticūlus, i. m. *One of that town, Virg. Æn. 7, 719.*

Satricum, i. n. *An ancient famous town of Italy, Plin. 3, 5.*

Sābra, *A large lake of Italy, the same with Pampina. Saturæ palus atra, Virg. Æn. 7, 801.*

Satureium, vel Satureum, i. n. *A town of Calabria, Serv. or district near Tarentum. Hinc*

Satureianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Satu-*

rium. Satureiano caballo vestari, *Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 59.*

Saturnālia, ium. & orum. n. pl. [*à Saturno*] *A festival of five or seven days, the first day but of one, and afterwards of three, vid. Maerob. Sat. 1, 20. It began December 17. But the womens were kept in the beginning of March, for the calends of that month were sacred to Juno, and called also Matronalia. Vid. Mart. Vesp. 19. & Torrent. ad Hor. Od. 3, 8. Conf. & Barth. ad Stat. Silv. p. 153. At this festival great rejoicings and entertainments were made, and presents given and returned. Servants also sat at table with their masters, in memory of the golden age under Saturn, when all things were in common; and great hospitality showed in memory of his coming as a stranger into Italy. Vid. Just. 43, 1, 5.*

Saturnālitius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to the Saturnalia. Saturnalitæ nuces, Mart. 7, 90.*

Saturnia, æ. f. [*à Saturno Aboriginum rege*] (1) *A name of Juno, the daughter of Saturn. (2) A very ancient city of Italy. (3) Italy itself so called. (4) The name of a Roman colony. (5) Virg. Æn. 1, 27. (6) Virg. 8, 358. (7) Just. 43, 1, 5. (8) Liv. 30, 55.*

Saturnini, orum. m. pl. *People of Tuscan, Plin. 3, 5.*

Sāturninus, i. m. *The name of several Romans; (1) L. Apul. Saturninus, a seditious tribune, who was killed in the Curia Hostilia. (2) L. Antonius Saturninus; who being abused by Demitian, raised a civil war in Germany, and was there taken and slain. (3) Patere. 2, 14. & Flor. 3, 16. (4) Vict. Epit. 23. Mart. 4, 112. Alios minoris notæ ap. Tacitum & Livium invenitis.*

Sāturnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Saturn. Mons Saturnius, i. e. Capitolinus, Just. 4, 3. Stella Saturnia, Cic. Somn. Scip. 4, tellus, Virg. Geor. 2, 173, i. e. Italia.*

Sāturnus, i. m. [*à satu, quod agriculturæ præestet, Varr. à satur, quod satur annis, Cic. N. D. 3, rectius, puto, à סתור absconditus, quod in Italia lateret, unde & Italia Latium à latendo, vel à Satorn, Celt. fortis*] *The son of Cælus and Terra, or Vesta, whom some call his daughter; or, as Plato, of Oceanus and Teibis. He married Ops, or Rhea, his own sister. His elder brother Titan was prevailed upon to assign over his right to him, which he did on this condition, that Saturn should destroy all his male children, that so the kingdom might return to Titan's posterity; which Saturn performed, devouring the males as soon as born. But when Jupiter and Juno were born, Ops gave him a stone wrapt up like a child to devour, which he did; and by some such device saved Neptune, and Pluto also. Titan hearing of this made war upon his brother, subdued him, and threw him into Tartarus, whence he was delivered by his son Jupiter. But, notwithstanding, having learned by the oracle that his son should dethrone him, he laid wait to kill him. But Jupiter having notice of it was beforehand with him, surprized him, made him drunk, bound, and gelt him, as he with his scythe had served his father Cælus, vid. Apoll. Arg. 974. Being loosed he fled, and hid himself in Italy; which from thence was called Latium, à latendo, and the people Latines, Virg. Æn. 8, 319. Janus, who reigned at that time, entertained him kindly, and gave him a part of his kingdom; where he built a city called Saturnia, q. v. n. 2. In his reign the poets fix the golden age, when the earth without culture brought forth every thing. Vid. Ov. Met. 1, fab. 3. He first taught the rude people to plow and sow, and invented the scythe, which some make a symbol of husbandry, others take to be his attribute as the god of time.*

Satyrus, *Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 124. sed freq. pl. Satyri* [*à σάτυρ. penis, quod libidinosi, vel à סתור absconditi, quod filvis lateant*] *A satyrous creature, in the upper part like a man, from that they bare horns on their heads, in their nether part resembling goats, whence they are called capripedes, Hor. Od. 2, 19, 4. with a very large tail, very wanton and lascivious, Plin. 5, 1. Maerob.*

Sat. 1, 8. They skulked up and down the woods, over which they were said to preside. They were constant attendants on Bacchus, and the nymphs, *Pet.*

Saucona, æ. *The river Stone in France, Amm.*  
Savo, onis. m. (1) *A river of Campania in Italy; hod. Sarno, Hard. (2) Also a city of Liguria. (1) Plin. 3, 2. Piger Savo, Stat. Silv. 4, 3, 66. (2) Liv. 28, 46.*

Saurōmātæ, arum. n. pl. *A northern barbarous people, the same as the Sarmatæ, q. v. Saurōmātæ truces, Ov. Trist. 2, 198.*

Saurōmātes, *One of that country, a Sarmatian. Saurōmātes plaustra bubulcus agit, Ov. Trist. 3, 12, 30.*

Saus, i. m. *Plin. 3, 18. Savus, Claud. Laud. Sil. 2, 192. Sabus, Just. 32, 3, 16. A river falling into the Danube near Belgrade; hod. Save.*

Saxo, onis. *Cædian. & freq. pl. Saxones, um. People of Germany, of what antiquity, or whence, is not known. Ptolemy, who lived in the reign of M. Aurelius, is the first who mentioneth them. It is certain they were once masters of a great part of Germany. Great numbers of them came over into England, and settled here; whence the people of Wales call the English Saxons.*

Saxonia, æ. f. *The country of the Saxons, Saxony, now governed by a duke and elector of the empire. Vid. Geogr.*

## S ante C.

Scæa porta, *A gate of Troy, where was the sepulchre of Laomedon, Virg. Æn. 2, 612. conf. Sil. 13, 73.*

Scæva, æ. m. *A name of several Romans. To one of these Horace directeth the seventeenth epistle of his first book, where Torrentius observeth, it was the surname of the Junian and Cassian family.*

Scævola, æ. m. [*dim. à Scæva, Varr. L. L. 6, 5.*] *Mutius Scævola so called, because having attempted to kill Porſena king of Tuscany in his tent, he burnt off his right hand in the king's presence without flinching, because it had by mistake killed one of the nobles for the king. Which undaunted act so surprized the king, that he pardoned him, and immediately making peace with the Romans returned home, Liv. 2, 12.*

Scaldis, is. m. *Plin. 4, 13. The river Scheld, which riseth in Picardy, and runneth through Flanders to Ghent and Antwerp, Cæſ. B. G. 6, 33.*

Scāmander, vel Scamandrus, i. m. (1) *The son of Hector and Andromache. (2) A river of Troas, rising out of mount Ida, and running into the Archipelago, over against the island of Tenedos, (1) Hom. Il. φ, 223. (2) Unda Scamandri, Catull. 62, 357.*

Scāmandria, æ. f. *A small city of Troas, Plin. 4, 30.*

Scandia, æ. f. (1) *The island Scandia, or Shonen, beyond the Orkneys. (2) Also the region between the Baltic and the Northern sea. Dicitur etiam Scandinavia & Scandinia. (1) Plin. 4, 13, & 16. (2) Vid. Geogr.*

Scandinavia, æ. f. *Sweden and Norway, Plin. 4, 13.*

Scandinianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Scandia. Scandiniana mala, Col. 5, 10.*

Scantia sylvā, *A place in Campania, Cic. pro Leg. Agr. 1, 1.*

Scantiānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Scantia. Scantiana uva, Plin. 14, 4. poma, Id. 15, 14.*

Scaptensula, vel Sceptesula, æ. f. [*à σκάπτω, fodio, & insula*] (2) *An island of Macedonia, whence silver was dug up. (2) A town in Thrace, over against Tbafus. (1) Lucr. 6, 810. (2) Steph. Byz.*

Scaptia, æ. f. *An ancient town of Latium, between Sora and Fabrateria, Plin. 3, 5. Hinc*

Scaptius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Scaptia. Scaptia pubes, Sil. 8, 396.*

Scardona, æ. f. *A town of Dalmatia, Plin. 3, 22. hod. rudera nomen servant.*

Scarphia, æ. f. *A town of Lucris in Achaia, Plin. 4, 7. hod. Bondoniza.*



**Scenitæ**, arum. m. pl. [*à Scenis, i. e. tabernaculis, in quibus habitabant*] *People of Arabia, who lived in tents*, Plin. 5, 11. These were afterwards called *Sanians*, Amm. 22, 15. & 23, 6.

**Schinuffa**, æ. f. *One of the islands in the Ægean sea, called Sperdy*, Plin. 4, 12.

**Schoeneus**, i. m. *The king of the island Scirus, the father of Alcistia, who came from her father called Schoeneus virgo*, Ov. Met. 10, 660.

**Sciapodes**, um. m. pl. *People of India*, Plin. 7, 2. *idem* *quæ* & *M. n. f. coli*, Id. ib.

**Scythia**, i. f. *An island in the Arcticulago*, Vall. Flacc. 2, 8.

**Sciris**, v. l. *Sciris, A notable Corinthian robber, who used great cruelty to passengers*, Ov. Met. 7, 410.

**Scipitæ**, arum. m. pl. *Patron. The two Scipios*, Virg. Æn. 6, 842.

**Scipio**, onis. m. *The surname of a noble family in Rome; first given to P. Cornelius, who was a Scipio, or staff to his father, lending him about when blind. The most considerable of this family were, Scipio and Africanus major, who conquered Hannibal, Scipio Æmilianus, or Africanus minor, the adopted grandson of the former, but the son of L. Æmilius Paulus. He raised Numantia, and Carthage. Scipio Natica, for the love the people bore him called *Corculum*, and by the senate judged the best man in Rome. De or. & alius bujus gentis, omnino legendus erit Livius.*

**Sciron**, onis. m. *A famous robber, slain by Theseus at Megara, who threw his bones into the sea, which were turned into rocks*, Vid. Ov. Met. 7, 444. *Hinc*

**Scironis**, idis. f. *Of, or belonging to Sciron.*

**Scironides petreæ**, Sen. Hippol. 1020. &

**Scironius**, a, um. *Item. Scironia saxa*, Sen. Hippol. 1220.

**Sclavonia**, æ. f. *A country so called from the Sclavi, a stout people of Germany. It was formerly called Pannonia interamnica, because between the Save and the Drave. Vid. Cluv. Geogr. Antiq. Germ. 3, 44.*

**Scodra**, æ. f. *A city of Albania in Turkey*, Plin. 3, 32. *hod. Scutari*, Hard.

**Scolos**, *A mountain and town of Boeotia*, Plin. 4, 7.

**Scopas**, æ. m. *An excellent engraver and statuary, one of the architects of the temple of Diana at Ephefus*, Plin. 34, 8. & 36, 14.

**Scordisci**, orum. m. pl. *A people of Pannonia*, Plin. 3, 25.

**Scotia**, æ. f. *The northern part of Great Britain, very mountainous, and consequently not very fruitful. It is a very ancient kingdom. The inhabitants some take to be of the old Scythian race. Whether, as others say, they came out of Spain into Ireland, and afterward into Scotland, is controverted; but this is certain, that both were anciently called by the common name of *Hyperborei*. By Latin writers it is called *Caledonia*. Vid. Tac. in Agricola, 10, 11. *Hinc**

**Scoticus**, a, um. *Of the Scots. Scottish. Nebella timerem Scotica, nec Pædum tremorem*, Claud. de Cons. Stil. 2, 234.

**Scotus**, i. & plur. *Scoti, People of Scotland*, Sen. Quæ Scotodati frana truci, Claud. B. Gid. 417.

**Scouta**, æ. f. *A town of Macedonia, by the river Nestus*, Plin. 4, 11. *hod. Lic. fane*.

**Scrota**, æ. [*à scrofa, i. e. sue; fed diversas cognominis rationes pete à Parr. R. R. 4. & Murab. Sat. 1, 6, sub fin.*] *The surname of the family the Tremellii.*

**Scultenna**, æ. *A river of Ferrara in Italy, running into the Po*, Plin. 3, 16. *hod. Panaro*, Hard.

**Scyllaceum**, i. n. *Virg. Æn. 3, 553. Scyllaceum, Sciron. Scyllaceum, Plin. Scyllaceum, Vall. Flacc. 3, 36. A city upon the coast of Sicily, where a colony of Athenians, who followed their king Minstheus to Troy, settled*, Strab. lib. 6, *hod. Squillacum*, Hard.

**Scylla**, æ. f. [*à σκύλας, canis*] (1) *The daughter of Nisus the king of the Megarensians, who privately cut off her father's fatal lock, and gave*

*it to Minos; so betraying both his safety and kingdom to his enemy.* (2) *Another, the daughter of Phorcus, changed into a dangerous rock in the narrow strait between Italy and Sicily.* 1. Ov. Met. 8, fab. 2. (2) *Vide hanc à Marone defuncta.* Æn. 3, 424, & seqq. & in Serv. & Virg. Utraque scylla a pæone confunditur. *Hinc*

**Scyllæum**, i. n. *A promontory in Peloponnesus*, Plin. 3, 1.

**Scyllæus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Scylla.*

**Scyllæa rabies**, Virg. Æn. 1, 204.

**Scyllæides**, v. l. *Scyllæides, um. f. pl. Women of Sciron*, Stat. Achil. 2, 146.

**Scyrius**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Scyros. Una omnis Scyria pubes*, Virg. Æn. 2, 477.

**Scyros**, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago, where Achilles hid himself in women's apparel, for fear of going to the wars of Troy. Vid. Deidamia. It is one of the Cyclades, and fifteen miles distant from Delos. Vid. Plin. 4, 12. & Mela, 7, *hod. S. Georgio di Scyro*, Hard.*

**Scythia**, & *Græc. forma es. & pl. Scythæ* [*à Scythia Herculis, Hæd. vel ut Plin. placet, Jovis filio*] *A very ancient people*, Just. 2, 1. They routed Cyrus and his whole army, Id. 1, 8, 11. & 37, 3, 2. They extended their government far and wide, not only in the north and other parts of Asia, but possessed themselves of the greatest part of Europe; for the old Germans, Gauls, Illyrians, Spaniards, and Britons, were called Scythæ. Vid. Curt. 6, 2. & Cluver. Antiq. Germ. 1, 2. Their frugality, justice, honesty, and chastity, are even preferred by a learned Roman to those of his own country, Her. Od. 3, 24. Nor were they unlearned for a warlike nation, vid. Curt. 7, 8. Onocharis Scythæ potuit pro nihilo pecuniam ducere, Cic. Tull. Q. 5, 32.

**Scythia**, æ. f. *The country of the Great Tartars, properly, but afterwards all Sarmatia, and farther off, as they extended their conquests. Vid. Scythia. Scythiam septemque tiones horifer invadit Boreas*, Ov. Met. 1, 64.

**Scythicus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Scythia, Scythian. Scythicus amnis*, Her. Od. 3, 4, 36.

**Gens Scythica**, Stat. Theb. 12, 519.

**Scythides**, um. f. pl. *Scythian women*, Ov. Met. 15, 340.

**Scythiffa**, æ. f. *A Scythian woman. Datames matre Scythiffa natus*, Nep. Datam. 1.

**Scythopolis**, is. f. [*à colonia Scytharum eò deducta*] *A city of Decapolis in Syria*, Plin. 5, 18.

## S ante E.

**Sebaste**, es. f. *Lat. Augusta. A city of Syria, in mount Gamala, built by Herod in honour of Augustus*, Plin. 5, 13. *hod. Sebaste*, Hard.

**Sebastia**, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6, 3. *hod. Sivas*, Hard.

**Sebastópolis**, is. f. (1) *An inland city of Cappadocia.* (2) *Another in Comitis.* (1) Plin. 6, 3. (2) Ptol.

**Sebenniticum Nilii ostium**, *An outlet of the Nile*, Plin. 5, 10.

**Sebennitis**, is. f. *A prefecture, or district of Egypt*, Plin. 5, 9.

**Sebethis**, idis. f. *The daughter of Sebetos, a nymph of that fountain, or river*, Virg. Æn. 7, 734 & V. b. in Catalog. rum.

**Sebetos**, v. l. *Sebethus, i. m. A small fountain and river which runs through Thracia*, Stat. Silv. 1, 2, 263. *hod. Fiume della Maddalena.*

**Sedentani**, orum. m. *People of Aragon. Hinc Sedentana cohors*, Sil. 3, 372.

**Sedani**, orum. m. pl. *A people of Switzerland*, Plin. 3, 20. *locus hod. Sion*, Hard.

**Sedusii**, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany, on the borders of Silesia*, Call. B. G. 1, 51.

**Segedunum**, i. n. *Seton in Northumberland, Camd.*

**Segesta**, æ. f. *A town in Sicily, built by Æneas*, Cic. Verr. 4, 31. & Plin. 3, 5. & 18, 2, unde *Segestani populi*, Id. ib.

**Segesia**, v. l. *Segesta, æ. f. [à segete] The goddess of corn*, Plin. 18, 2. & Macrobi. Sat. 1, 16.

**Sagobriga**, æ. f. *A city of the Cantabrians in Spain*, Ptol. *Hinc*

**Sagabrigenses**, ium. m. pl. *The people of Sagobriga*, Plin. 3, 5. *Ubi tere nunc Calatagad. Hard.*

**Segontiaci**, orum. m. pl. *Call. B. G. 6, 20. People of Silchester in Hampshire, still called by the Welch Cæwr Segint, Caml.*

**Segontium**, ii. n. *A town in Wales near Bangor*, Anton. *a. d. river*, Strabo. called *Sant.*

**Sagovia**, æ. f. *A town of Spain, not far from Numantia*, Plin. 3, 3.

**Sevusia**, onis. *A town of Piedmont in Italy*, Plin. 3, 17. *hod. Suse*, Hard.

**Seia**, æ. f. [*à seirende*] *The goddess of sowing, or planting*, Plin. 18, 2.

**Sejanus**, i. m. (1) *The son of Sejus Strabo, an equestrian. This man was the great favourite of Tiberius, and by him raised to the highest dignity next to himself: but conspiring against his master, he was put to death, and dragged through the streets of Rome.* (2) *An boia fero to his riders, so called from Sejus.* (1) Tacit. Ann. 4, passim. Suet. in Tib. 48, & 61. & Juv. 10, 61. & seqq. (2) Gell. 3, 9.

**Sejus**, i. m. *Secera Romans of this name.* (1) *Sejus Quadratus, put to death by Tiberius.* (2) *Strabo, an equestrian, so father of Sejanus.* (3) *Tubero, a lieutenant of Germanicus, accused of a riot and sedition.* (1) Tac. Ann. 6, 7, 7. (2) Tac. Ann. 1, 24, 3. & 4, 1, 3. (3) Tac. Ann. 2, 20, 2. & 4, 19, 1.

**Sileucia**, æ. f. [*à Seleuco rege*] *The name of several cities.* (1) *One in Mesopotamia, upon the river Tigris.* (2) *Another in Syria, called Sileucia Pieria.* (3) *Another in Cilicia.* (1) Plin. 5, 25. (2) Plin. 5, 21. (3) Plin. 6, 34. *De aliis consule Geogr. Hinc*

**Seleucianus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sileucia.*

**Seleuciana provincia**, Cic. Att. c. 4, ult.

**Seleucide**, arum. m. pl. *The kings of Syria, so called from Seleucus the first.*

**Seleucus**, i. m. [*à σέλας λευκός, lux clara*] (1) *One of Alexander's captains, who after his death seized on Syria, and was first founder of that kingdom.* (2) *The name of an excellent musician.* (1) Just. 15, 4. (2) Juv. 10, 211.

**Selinis**, v. l. *Selnus, untis. f. A town of Cilicia. Palmosa Selnos*, Virg. Æn. 3, 705. *Duo Selinuntis*, P. r. 5, 29.

**Selinus**, i. n. *A river of Cilicia*, Luc. 8, 260. *Hinc*

**Selinusius**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Selinus.*

**Selinusia terra**, Plin. 35, 16.

**Selle**, arum. m. pl. *People of Cæcænia*, Luc. 3, 180.

**Selli**, orum. m. pl. *Priests of Jupiter Didoneus, who used to lie on the ground with dirty feet*, Hor. Il. 2, 234.

**Selymbria**, æ. f. *A city of Thracia, about thirty miles west of Constantinople*, Plin. 4, 11.

**Sēmēle**, es. f. *The daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Bacchus by Jupiter. Thebanæ Semeles puer, i. e. Bacchus*, Her. Od. 1, 19, 2. *Hinc*

**Sēmēleus**, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Semele. Semeleia proles*, Ov. Met. 5, 329. *Semeleus Thyceneus*, Her. Od. 1, 17, 23.

**Sēmīrāmis**, i. f. *The wife of Ninus king of Assyria, who personated her son after the death of her husband, putting on man's apparel. After this having done many great exploits in this disguise, she confessed her sex, and was the more admired by her people. She conquered Ethiopia, and carried her arms into India; at length tempting the embraces of her own son, she was by him slain, having reigned 42 years after her husband's death*, Just. 1, 2.

**Semo** [*à sem homo*] pl. *Semones, Gods of an inferior rank, men despatched*, V. d. Li. 3, 20. & Ov. Fast. 6, 214.

**Sempronius**, ii. m. *The name of many great Romans, whereof Pub. Sempronius Gracchus, and his two seditious sons, are most noted. De bis, & alius bujus nomine confutibus, conjunctus est Livius.*

**Semur nus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Semur. um. Campi Semurini*, Mart. 9, 41. *Sic Turneb. Adv. 21, 24. necessar. è leg. statuit.*

**Semu-**



- in the same manner as now used in the life of  
M.A.



**Man.** Its three promontories are, *Pacorus*, *Lilytaum*, and *Pactynus*, q. v. his locis.

**Siciliensis, e. Siculan.** Ed. cum Siciliense, *Cic. in Verr.* 1, 43.

**Siciliſſus, vel Siciliſſimo,** are. *To act, or speak like a Sicilian*, *Plaut. Prolog. in Menach.* 12. *Barbani, Græci, & Latini locuti sunt, quia de causa talis agues vocat Apul. Met.* 11.

**Sicanius, qui & al. Sicinus Dentitus, A valiant soldier in the beginning of the Consular government.** He is said to have fought 120 battles, to have received forty-four wounds before, none behind. He obtained the name of *Achilles Romanus*. *Plura potest Plin.* 7, 28. & *Gell.* 9, 2.

**Sicinus, i. f. An island in the Archipelago, between Mith and Amorgo,** *Plin.* 4, 12. *hod. Sicino.* *Hard.* It is said to be about 12 miles in circumference, and uninhabited.

**Sicoris, is. m. A considerable river in Spain,** *Luc.* 4, 14. *hod. Segre, Hard.* It arises in the Pyrenees, and having received several others, falleth into the Ebro near Mequinenza.

**Siculi, orum, m. pl. The inhabitants of Sicily,** *Plin.* 3, 4.

**Siculæ, a, um. Of, or belonging to Sicily, Sicilian.** *Siculus Pelorus, Luc.* 2, 488. *Siculi fratres, sc. Amphinomus & Anapias, Mart.* 7, 23, 5.

**Sicyon, is. f. A considerable city of Peloponnesus, famous for shops stored with metals of all sorts,** *Plin.* 36, 4. and also for olives, *vid. Sicyonius.*

**Sicyonia, orum, n. pl. A kind of nice shoes made at Sicyon,** *Luc.* 4, 1118.

**Sicyonius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Sicyon.** *Tenitur Sicyonia bacca trapetis, Virg. Geor.* 2, 510.

**Sidicinum Teanum, A city of Campania,** *Liv.* 8, 2. *hod. Trano, ad fontes fluvii Savonis, Hard. Hinc*

**Sidicinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Sidicinum.** *Sidicina æquora, Virg. Æn.* 7, 727.

**Sidon, onis. f. A city of Phœnicia, formerly the metropolis thereof.** *Tecurum memini Sidona venire, Virg. Æn.* 1, 623. *hod. Sayd, Hard.*

**Sidonis, idis. (o comm.) f. Patron, Sidonian, with a substantive or adjective fem. Sidonis naufraga, Sil. 8, 70. *Strata concha Sidonide tineta, i. e. purpurea, Ov. Met.* 10, 267.**

**Sidonius, a, um. (o comm.) Of, or belonging to Sidon, Sidonian.** *Sidonia Dido, Virg. Æn.* 1, 617. *Sidonias ostentat opes, Id. ib.* 4, 75.

**Sigilion. [à sigilæ, sigeo] The Egyptian deity commanding silence, Id. quod Harpocrates, Aufon. Ep. 23, 27.**

**Sigum, i. n. A promontory, and town upon it near Troy,** *Plin.* 4, 11. *Cum Alexander Sigeum venisset, Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. *hod. Janisari.*

**Sigeus, & Sigæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Sigeum.** *Sigei campi, Virg. Æn.* 7, 294. *Sigeia tellus, Ov. Ep.* 1, 33.

**Sigillaria (platea) A street in Rome, where figs, or little unives were sold, from whence it had its name; but books, plate, &c. were there likewise sold, being a place much frequented.** *Virg. Suet. Ner.* 28. & *Gell.* 7, 3. & 5, 4.

**Sigillaria, orum, n. pl. [à sigillus, que à Saturnalius amici inter se missabant] A festival kept about the 25th of December, when mutual presents were sent,** *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 10.

**Signia, æ. f. A town in Italy, famous for rough wines.** *Spumans immiti Signia musto, Sil.* 8, 380. *Unde*

**Signianus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Signia.** *Signina morantia liquidum ventrem, Mart.* 13, 116.

**Silanus, i. m. The son-in-law of Claudius Cesar, who flew himself for grief that the emperor had taken his wife Octavia from him, and given her to Nero,** *Tac. Ann.* 12, 58.

**Silarus, i. m. A river of Lucania in Italy,** *Plin.* 3, 4. *hod. Selo, Hard.*

**Silenus, i. m. [à σιληνός, dicaciter & petulantius ludere] (1) The father father and pedagogue of Bacchus, represented like a little, flat nosed, bald, fat, tumbellied, old, drunken fellow, riding on an ass; and yet, for all his out-**

ward deformity, accounted the god of abstruse mysteries, and knowledge. (2) *One of the petty princes of Cirra.* (3) *Sileni, old satyrs.* (4) *People near the river Indus.* (1) *Hor. Art. Poet.* 239. *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 14, & *seqq. Ov. Met.* 4, 21. (2) *Diod. Sic. lib.* 3. (3) *Ov. Art. Am.* 2, 543. (4) *Plin.* 6, 20.

**Sil's, is. m. A river of Milan in Italy, flowing by Treviso,** *Plin.* 3, 18. *hod. S. k, Hard.*

**Silva Herculis, A wood in Germany, Hardly walt, between the Elb and Wejer,** *Tac. Ann.* 2, 12, 1.

**Silvanus, vid. Sylvanus.**

**Silvium, i. n. A town of Apulia.** *Aufon. incolæ Silvini, Plin.* 3, 11.

**Silures, um. m. pl. People of South Wales.** *Tac. Ann.* 12, 43, & *alibi, interpr. Camd.*

**Silurum insulæ, Silia. The Solings, or Isles of Sicily, Camd.**

**Simæthis, idis. f. Patron. Ov. Met. 13, 751. *A nymph of***

**Simæthus, i. m. A river of Sicily, Sil. 14, 131. *scrib. & cum e simp.***

**Simæthus, & Simæthæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the river Simæthus. Simæthæa flumina, Virg. Æn. 9, 584. *Simæthææ aquæ, Ov. Fast.* 4, 472.**

**Simbruvium, ii. n. A lake of Italy, Sil. 8, 371.**

**Simois, entis. m. A river flowing from mount Ida by Troy.** *Phrygiæ Simoentis ad undam, Virg. Æn.* 1, 622.

**Simōsius, Archemides so called, because born by the river Simois, Hom. Il. 8, 488.**

**Simonides, is. m. A poet of Cea, as Quint. 11, 10, accounteth him. He first invented the art of memory, *Cic. Orat.* 2, 86. & *Plin.* 7, 24. also the three Greek letters, E, V, Q. Concerning his excellent memory, see *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 24. He is censured for his covetousness by *Æl. Varr. Hb.* 8, 2. and indeed before him by *Pindar*, who calleth his muse ἐπὶ μισθῷ, mercenary, *Isbm.* 2. though perhaps his own was not free from that censure. *Plura de Simonide vid. ap. Phadr.* 4, 21, & 24. *Hinc***

**Simonideus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Simonides. Mœstius lacrymis Simonideis, Catull. 36, ult.**

**Sina, æ. f. The most spacious and ancient kingdom of Asia, vulg. China. De Sina vid. Mart. Martin. Athen. & Kirch. Hinc**

**Sinensis, e. Of, or belonging to China, Chinese.** *Sinicus, a, um. Idem.*

**Sinda, æ. f. A city of Pisidia, Steph.**

**Sindas, æ. m. The river Shannon, running by Limric in Ireland, Camd.**

**Sindi, orum, m. pl. European Scythians, Val. Flacc. 6, 86.**

**Sinon, onis. m. [à σῆνος, lædo] A crafty perjured Greek, who deluded the Trojans, and having prevailed with them to take into their city the Grecian horse full of armed men, opened it by night, whence the Greeks inclosed descending, opened the gates, and let in their army, who sacked and burnt their city, which had held out a ten years siege. *Leg. Virg. Æn.* 2, 61, & *quæ jurgantur.***

**Sinōnia, æ. f. An island of the Tyrrhene sea,** *Plin.* 3, 6. about 18 miles south of Cape Circello.

**Sinōpe, es. f. A city of Pontus, the native place of Diogenes the Cynic. Opima Sinope, Val. Flacc. 5, 110.**

**Sinōpeus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Sinope.** *Sinopeus Cynicus, i. e. Diogenes, Ov. & Pont.* 1, 3, 67.

**Sinuessa, æ. f. An inland city of Campania, anciently called Sinope by the Greeks, afterwards by the Latins Sinuſſa, Liv. 10, 21. & *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 40. *Superfluit ingentis oppidi rudera, prope castellum Rocca di Mondragone, medio ferme intervallo inter ostia Liris, & Savonis, Hard***

**Sinuessanus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Sinuſſa, Hor. Ep. 1, 5, 5.**

**Siphnus, i. f. An island in the Archipelago, one of the Cyclades, Plin. 4, 12. *hod. Sifani, Hard.***

**Sipontum, i. n. A town of Apulia in Italy.** *Plin.* 3, 11. *hod. Siponte. Ex ejus ruinis, Hard. Manfredonia, quod Sipontum novum mented de-ctis, haud procul Gargano monte, Hard.*

**Sipus, untis. f. A city of Apulia, at the foot of the Garganus. Subdita Sipus montibus, Luc. 3, 377.**

**Sipyliſſus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Sipyliſſus. Genetrix Sipyliſſa, i. e. Niobe, Stat. Sylv. 5, 1, 33.**

**Sipyliſſus, vel Sipylos, i. f. (1) A city and mountain of Maoria. The city was swallowed up by an earthquake. The mountain is famous for the victory over Antiochus the Great there obtained, and Niobe, whom the poets feigned to be changed into it. (2) A famous city of Asia by the river Mæandrus. (1) *Vid. Plin.* 2, 91. & *Strab.* 1, 40. *Liv.* 37, 37. *Prop.* 2, 20, 7. & *Ov. Met.* 6, 149. (2) *Liv.* 37, 44.**

**Siren, is. sed sep. plur. Sirenes. [à σείρη, cætena, quid quæ vinctos homines tenerent] Pre-tical monsters, partly virgins, partly fœvals. They lived on the coast of Sicily, and by the sweetness of their voice in luring tempted passengers to shore to their destruction. Some make three of them, others only two. The fable is variously moralized. Plato taketh them for the goddesses of harmony, who tune the spheres; Paulianus for the goddesses of eloquence in all kinds. Hence Liberates in his epitaph was called Siren, and Valerius Cato *Larina Siren*. Others, and with greater shew of reason, make pleasures the moral, pretending to account for their number, how they are three, from hence, because they comprehend all pleasure in eating, drinking, and venery, *Plato & Aristot.* but these exclude the highest pleasures, those of the mind; nor doth their account take in even animal pleasures. *Vitanda est improba Siren desidæ, satib. Horace, Sat.* 2, 3, 14. *De Sirenibus, vid. Ov. de dit. Am.* 3, 311. *Mart.* 3, 64. *Pausan. in Attic.***

**Sirénus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Sirens.** *Sirenii scopuli, Gell.* 16, 8.

**Siriæcus, a, um. Belonging to Sirius, or the Dog Star, Avien. in Arat.**

**Siris, is. m. A river of Magna Græciæ, Plin. 3, 11. *hod. Agri, Hard.***

**Sirius, ii. m. The Dog Star, sub ab ariseth after the summer solstice. Steriles exurit Sirius agros, Virg. Æn. 3, 141. *Sirius ex it ignes rabidos, Luc.* 10, 211. It is also taken for the Sun, *vid. Hesych.***

**Sirmio, onis. f. A peninsula in the lake Benacus. Peninsularum Sirmio, insularumque ocelle, Catull. 9, 1.**

**Sirmium, ii. n. A city in the lower Hungary, Plin. 4, 25. *hod. Sirmio, in Sclavoniæ parte quæ Turcis paret, inter Savum & Dravum, Hard.***

**Sisipo, onis. f. A town of Hispania Bætica, famous for vermin, Plin. 33, 7. & *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 19. *Ubi nunc Amaden, in Andalusia supra Hispalim, Hard.***

**Sisenna, æ. m. An ancient Roman historian, Cic. in Orat. 64, 74. & *Ov. Trist.* 2, 443. *Fragments quadam ex illo servarunt Gell. Non. al.***

**Sisygamis, is. f. A beautiful lady, the mother of Darius, highly honoured by Alexander, Curt. 3, 3, & 5, 2.**

**Sisyphides, æ. m. Patron. Uſſus by way of reproach so called, as if begotten by the robber Sisyphus, who was reported to have deflowered Antiolea his mother, before she was married to his father Laërtes, Ov. Art. Am. 3, 373.**

**Sisyphus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Sisyphus.** *Sisyphio saxa labore geram, Propert.* 2, 20, 31.

**Sisyphus, i. m. The son of Æolus, who greatly afflicted Attica with his robberies. He was slain by Theseus, and in hell was assigned by the poets to roll to the top of a mountain a great stone, which falleth down presently on his head, and he is forced to renew a fruitless labour. *Aut petis aut urgis ruiturum, Sisyphæ, saxum, Ov. Met.* 4, 460. *Saxum grave Sisyphon urget, Id. ib.* 13, 27.**

**Sithonia, æ. f. A part of Thracia bordering on the Euxine sea, Solin. Hinc**

**Sithōnis, is. f. Patron, Sithonius, Synecd. 8 T**



*Thracian*. Sithonis unda, *Ov. Ep. 2, 6*. Impia Sithonis. *Id. Met. 7, 466*.

Sithonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sithonia, or Thracia*. Sithonice nurus, *Ov. Met. 6, 383*. Agri Sithonii, *Id. ib. 13, 571*.

Sitomagus, i. f. *Abstrud in Norfolk, Camd.*

Sitones, um. m. pl. *People of Norway and Lapland, Tac. Germ. 45, 11*.

## S ante M.

Smilax, c. s. f. *A beautiful virgin, in love with Crocus, who plighted her; and she dying for love, was turned into a shrub bearing her name with yellow flowers, Ov. Met. 4, 283*.

Smintheus, eos. m. [*Σμίνθη*], quæ Cretensium lingulæ murem domesticum signat. *A title of Apollo, given to him for freeing Smintela, a colony of the Cretans near the Helopont, from mice, which much distressed them, Ov. Met. 12, 585*.

Smyrna, æ. f. (1) *An ancient maritime city of Ionia, where was anciently a temple and statue in honour of Homer. It is watered by the river Meles. (2) Also a town of Cinna, celebrated by Catullus. (3) Laudes hujus urbis effusæ dixit Antisthenes coram M. Anton. & Commod. imp. quas lege. (2) Carm. 92*.

Smyrniens, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Smyrna*. Smyrniæ durabant vatus honores, *Luc. 9, 987*. Mantua Sufarum domus, atque ad fidera cantu evecta Aonia, & Smyrniæ æ ula plectris, *Sil. 8, 596*.

## S ante O.

Sothis, is. m. *In Egyptian king, who raised four temples in honour of the Sun, Plin. 36, 8*.

Socrates, is. m. (1) *The son of Sophroniscus, a stone cutter of mean fortune, and Paraclete a midwife; an Athenian philosopher, the wisest man living in his time, in the judgment of the oracle of Delphi. Quærit in calicem him, the fountain, as Tully, before him, the prince of philosophers. He was master to Xenophon and Plato, from whom we have an account of him; for he left nothing in writing. He taught his scholars gratis. He was chiefly studious in Ethics, the most useful branch of philosophy. In his advanced age he was ridiculed by Antisthenes, accused by Anytus, a rich man, Meletus, a poet, and Lycon, an orator, of contemning the gods, and endeavouring to introduce a new religion, because he said he had a genius, with whom he advised in all his affairs. Whereupon he was condemned to die, and with a serene countenance drank up his cold poison, giving precepts of virtue during all the time of its operation. But after his death the Athenians shewed their repentance, by putting to death his accusers; so true is that of the poet, Virtutem innumera modum, sublatam ex oculis querimus invidi. (2) A painter who drew the Graces at Athens; also Onus twisting his rope, and the asp standing by to devour it. (3) An historian of Rhodes. (4) An historian of Constantinople, who wrote the history of the church in Greek, from the time of Constantine to that of Leodegus. (5) A philosopher in Oecon. Cic. de Orat. 3, 16. Plin. 7, 31. Quint. 3, 16. Cic. Tusc. 1, 4. & 1, 14. (2) Plin. 26, 5. & 31. 11. (3) Athen. 1, 4. (4) Plin. Vell. & Valerium,*

Sogdiana, æ. f. *A large country of Asia, whose metropolis is Samarcand, famous for being the birth place of Tamerlan. Involte nocturni, Plin. 6, 16*. Sogianes, is. m. *An Egyptian stranger, who assisted Julius Cæsar in bringing back the bear to the court of the Sun, Plin. 18, 25*.

Solerum, i. n. *A town of Naples in Italy, Plin. 3, 11. hod. Solera, Hard.*

Solinus, C. Julius, wrote a collection of things taken out of various writers, but chiefly Pliny, whence he is called that author's ape. *When he lived, or of what country he was, is not certain. Liber cui titulus Polyhistor extat.*

Solus, & Solæ, eos. f. Soli, orum. m. pl. [*Σολή* Solone conditæ] *A city of Cilicia, the birth place of Aulus, who is thence called Solinus; also of Chryppus the philosopher, and Thucydides*

the comic poet. Solon is said to have built it, and placed a colony of Athenians there; but these soon forgetting the purity of their language, gave occasion to the Greeks to call every corruption in speech *σολωνισμὸς*, a Solonism, *Plin. 2, 27, & 31*.

Solon, onis. m. *One of the wise men of Greece, the legislator of the Athenians. He lived in the time of Croesus, who to his cost found his maxim true: for being asked, who was the most happy man; his answer was, That could not be judged of till a man's death. To avoid the tyranny of Pisistratus he travelled into Egypt, and returning visited several countries, built Solæ or Solos in Cilicia, and died at Cyprus in the 63d year of his age, Juv. 10, 174. Plura de eo vid. ap. Plutarch. & Laërt.*

Solverse Flavium, *A town of the ancient Noricum, Plin. 3, 24. hod. Solfeldt, in Carinthia, prope Clagenfurtum, Hard.*

Solymæ, arum. f. pl. *The city Jerusalem. Solymæ perustæ, Mart. 7, 54. Solymis natus in ipis, Id. 11, 9. Hinc*

Solymus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Jerusalem, or the Jews. Interpres legum Solymarum, Juv. 6, 543*.

Somnus, i. m. *The god of Sleep, Ov. Met. 11, tab. 10. Sen. Herc. fur. 1069, & seqq.*

Sophene, *A district of Phenicia, Plin. 5, 12. & 6, 13*.

Sophenæ, arum. f. plur. *Inhabitants of Sophene. Dedita sacris incerti Judæa Dei, mollesque Sophenæ, Luc. 2, 93*.

Sophitis, *A country of the East Indies, Curt. 9, 1*.

Sophocles, is. m. *Σοφὸν κλέος, gloria sapiens; A tragic poet, to whom Cicero giveth the epithet of divine, de Div. 1, 25. He was contemporary with Pericles, and his colleague in his pretorship, Juv. 3, 6. He wrote 120 plays, whereof seven only remain. Plin. 7, 53. and Val. Max. 8, 7, ext. 12. say he died of an excess of joy in his 95th year; but Lucian saith he was choaked with a grape stone, which the fragment of Socrates, out of the mimographer Socrates, Σοφοκλῆς ὁ γὰρ φαυλὸν σταφυλῆς πυγυγὶς τῖθιναι, maketh more probable.*

Sophocleus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sophocles. Sophocleus cothurnus, Virg. Ecl. 8, 10*.

Sophon, *A Sicilian mimographer, and comic poet. Plato had so great an esteem for his Mimes, that he carried them out of Sicily into Greece, and when he died, ordered them to be put under his head, Val. Max. 8, 7, ext. 3. Quint. 1, 17*.

Sophonra, æ. f. *A Christian matron, who to avoid the bed of the emperor Decius slew herself, Euseb.*

Sora, æ. f. *A city of the Volscians in Campania, Sil. 8, 396. conf. & Juv. 3, 223. hod. antiquum servat nomen, Hard.*

Soraete, is. n. *A mountain of the Falisci in Tuscany, sacred to Apollo. Candidum Soraete, Hor. Od. 1, 9, 1. Soraetis arces, Virg. Æn. 7, 696. hod. Monte S. Oreste, in provincia patrimonii S. Petri, Hard.*

Soractinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Soraete. Lapidinæ Soractinæ, Vitruv. 2, 7*.

Sorani, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Sora, Liv. 9, 21*.

Sorānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sora. Soranus ager, Liv. 10, 31. transfuga, Id. 9, 24*.

Sorbiodunum, i. n. *Old Salisbury, Camd.*

Solia, æ. m. [*Σολία*, solva, quod servatus in bello] *A servile person in comedies, Plaut. Amph.*

Sofius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman pretor, mentioned by Cicero. (2) Sofii, brothers, booksellers in Rome in the time of Augustus; per antonomas. booksellers in general. (1) Antic. 8, 6. (2) Liber Sofiorum pumice mundus, Hor. Ep. 1, 20, 2. Hic meret æra Liber Sofius, Id. Art. P. 345*.

Sofstratus, i. m. (1) *A famous Cnidian architect, who built the Egyptian Pharos for the use of mariners. (2) A statuary in brass. (3) A bad poet. (1) Plin. 38, 12. (2) Plin. 34, 8. (3) Juv. 10, 178*.

Solides, is. m. *A lascivious poet of Crete, of*

whose verses some fragments are preserved by Stobæus, *Mart. 1, 26*.

Sotilium, & Sotidius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sotium, Quint. 1, 3. & Plin. Ep. 5, 3*.

## S ante P.

Sparta, æ. vel Sparte, es. *Ov. Met. 6, 214. [A Spartan] A city of Peloponnesus, which anciently had new walls, the valour of the inhabitants being its best security against the enemy, and the laws of Lycurgus the best cement of their union among themselves; for whilst they observed those laws, they furnished, but these once broke, neither walls, nor valour, could secure them. Virg. Æn. 3, 38, & capp. seqq. & de Spartanorum moribus, Xenoph. & Put. Rutenbus nomen habet Palesbari, quod παλαία χῆρα, vetus ager, Hard.*

Sparticus, i. m. *A Thracian, first a soldier, then a robber, afterwards a gladiator, and lastly, a leader of the rebel slaves; who, after he had defeated several Roman armies, at length was defeated by M. Crassus, and fighting valiantly together with his men fell in the field, Hor. Epod. 16, 5. Flor. 3, 20*.

Spartani, orum. m. pl. *Spartans, Lacedæmonians, Nep. in Regib. 1*.

Spartanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sparta, or Lacedæmon; Spartan, Lacedæmonian. Spartana virgo, Virg. Æn. 1, 320*.

Spartiates, æ. m. Spartiatæ, pl. *A Spartan, or Lacedæmonian. Spartiates Agefilaus, Cic. Fam. 5, 12. Pueri Spartiatæ, Id. Tusc. 5, 27*.

Spercheis, idis. f. Patron. Ripæ Spercheides, *Ov. Met. 2, 250. Of, or belonging to*

Sperchius, vel Spercheos, *A river of Thessaly arising in mount Pindus, Plin. 4, 7. Virg. Geor. 2, 487. Populifer Spercheos, Ov. Met. 1, 579. hod. Agriomela*.

Sperchinides, is. m. Patron. *The son of the river Spercheus, Ov. Met. 5, 86*.

Speusippus, i. m. *The nephew of Plato, who taught eight years in his school, Gell. 3, 17*.

Sphagia, æ. f. *An island on the coast of Greece, Plin. 4, 12. hod. Sapienza, Hard.*

Sphinx, gis, & gos. *Σφίγξ [ἀσφύγγω, constringo, quod homines ænigmatibus suis ita constringat, ut se expungere nequeant] A poetical monster, with the face of a virgin, wings like a bird, a body like a dog, and claws like a lion. She kept near Thebes, and destroyed many people. Apollo told Creon, when he consulted the oracle how to destroy it, that it could not be done till somebody had expounded her riddle, namely, What creature it is that in the morning goeth on four feet, at noon on two, and at night on three? Oedipus solved it, telling her it was a man, which when a child creepeth on all four, in his middle age goeth on two legs, in his old age on two, and a staff. Sphinx volucris pennis, pedibus fera, fronta puella, Auson. Si Springs iniquæ calidus ambages, te præmonstrante, resolvit, Stat. Theb. 1, 66*.

Spinæ, arum. f. pl. *Newberry in Berkshire, or rather Spene, a village near it, Camd.*

Spoietini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Spoletum, Plin. 3, 14*.

Spoletum, i. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy, Liv. Epit. lib. 20. hod. Spoleto*.

Sperades, um. f. pl. [*ἀσπίδες*, fero, quod sparæ in mare jaceant] *Islands scattered here and there in the Archipelago, about twelve whereof are inhabited, Plin. 4, 12*.

Sporus, i. m. *A boy castrated, in order to make a woman of him, Suet. Ner. 28, & alibi*.

Spurinna, æ. m. *A mathematician, who warned Cæsar to beware of the ides of March, Suet. Cæs. 31*.

Spurius, S. P. i. e. *Sine patre; The name of several Romans. Vid. Liv. Tac. al.*

## S ante T.

Stabiae, arum. f. pl. *A maritime town of Campania, destroyed L. Sylla, Plin. 3, 5. Etiam-*







*grapher. De tempore quo vixit, vid. Voss. de Hist. Græc. 2, 26, extr.*

Sallares, ium. m. pl. *A people on the borders of Maritima di Ancona in Italy, Plin. 3, 14. loc. hab. Sigell. Hard.*

Salsense promontorium, *A promontory in the southern part of Sardinia, Plin. 3, 8. hod. in Punta dell' Ugo, Hard.*

Sulchi, vel Sulci, *A city of Sardinia, Plin. 3, 8. Ubi nunc portus, cui nomen Palma di Solo, Hard.*

Sulcitani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Sulchi, Plin. 3, 8.*

Sulla, vid. Sylla.

Sulmo, onis. m. [*à Solymo conditore*] *Ov. Fast. 4, 79. A town of the Peligni in Italy, 90 miles from Rome, and plentiful in springs, the birth place of Ovid. Sulmo multi patria est, gelidis uberissimus undis, millia qui novies distat ab urbe decem, Ov. Trist. 4, 10, 3. hod. Sermonetta, inter Velutras & Prævernum, Hard.*

Sulmonensis, e. *Of, or belonging to Sulmo. X. Mulier de Sulmonensi mera Cecropis, Juv. 6, 186.*

Sulpicius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman, from whom came the Sulpician family, three of which were eminent for eloquence, videlicet, C. Sulpicius Gallus, Cic. in Orat. 20. P. Sulpicius, Id. de Haruspiciis Reip. 19. Servius Sulpicius, Id. in Orat. 55, and one emperor Servius Sulpicius Galba, v. Suet. (2) Sulpicius Apollinaris, a learned grammarian, tutor to the emperor Pertinax. (1) Vid. Auct. supra cit. (2) Vid. Gell. 4, 17.*

Sulpitia, ve Sulpicia, æ. f. *A Roman poetess, a chaste and virtuous lady, the wife of Calenus. Of her poetry we have a short sketch in one satire. De murtis Sulpitiae & Caleni amoribus lege Mart. 10, 35, & 38.*

Summanus [*quod summus deorum manium sit*] *A name of Pluto, who, as they imagined, threw his thunder by night. A temple was built for him at Rome, Pan. 2, 52, & 29, 4. Ov. Fast. 6, 731.*

Sunium, vel Græc. term. Sunion, *Ov. Fast. 4, 563. A promontory and mart of Attica near Athens, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 3. hod. Le Cap. des Colonnes; Græcis, Cavo Suniæ, Hard.*

Superum mare, *The Adriatic sea, Plin. 3, 4. inferum, the Tyrrhen sea, Id. ibid.*

Surrentinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Surrentum. Surrentina vina caput non tenent, Plin. 23, 1, & Suet. Lenia Surrentina, Pers. 3, 93.*

Surrentum, i. n. *A maritima town of Campania, Plin. 3, 5. & Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 52. hod. Sorrento, Hard.*

Susa, orum. n. pl. [*à ΨΥΣ liliū, à florum copia*] *The chief city of Susiana, the residence of the ancient Persian kings in summer time. Achæmeniis decurrant Medica Suïs agmina, Luc. 2, 49.*

Susiana, æ. f. *A country between the river Tigris and Persia properly so called, Plin. 6, 26. Hinc Susiani, orum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Susiana, Plin. 6, 27.*

Sutinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Susa. Oleum Sutinum, Pan. 13, 1. i. e. liliaceum, interpr. Hard.*

Sutrium, ii. n. *A city of Tuscany, made a Roman colony seven years after the Gauls had burnt the city, Patere. 1, 14. After this the Etrurians besieged them, and Camillus being sent to assist them, ordered his soldiers to carry three days provision with them, with all necessaries, and recovered the city, coming on the besiegers unawares, Liv. 6, 3. Hence that of Plautus, Cibo cum suo quiqui facito uti convenient, quasi eant Sutrium, Cysin. 3, 1, 10. which afterwards became proverbial, when things are done with due thought and preparation. Hod. Sutri. Hinc Sutriini, orum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Sutrium, Liv. 6, 3.*

S ante Y.

Sybaris, is. f. *Once a powerful city of Calabria near Croton, in the bay of Tarentum, destroyed by the Crotoniates; afterwards rebuilt and called Thu-*

*rum, which likewise being destroyed new built in ruins, unless a village now called La Torre Brod geto built risen from its ashes. Meminit Ov. Met. 15, 61. & Juv. 6, 295. Hinc*

Sybaritæ, arum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Sybaris, who were so given to pleasure and effeminacy that their luxury became prove bial. Vid. Plut. in conviv. 7. Sap. & Suid.*

Sybaritanus, & Sybariticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sybaris. Sybaritanus exercitus, Plin. 3, 42. Sybaritici libelli, effeminate, patib. Mart. 12, 97.*

Sybaritis, ydis. f. *Patron. Liberab Hem. theone Sybaritano faustus, nefanda nequitia & luxu referatus, Ov. Trist. 2, 417.*

Syce, es. & Sicylia, æ. f. *Two islands not far from Ephesus, Plin. 5, 31.*

Syene, es. f. *An island and town of Egypt bordering upon Ethiopia, which hath direct, under Cancer, so that in the solstice there are no shadows. Cancro suam torrente Syenen, Luc. 10, 234. Syene nusquam florente umbras, Id. 2, 587.*

Syenites, æ. m. *One of Syene, Ov. Met. 5, 74.*

Sygaros, i. f. *An island in the Arabian gulf, Plin. 6, 28.*

Sygeum, i. n. *A promontory of Treas, not far from Troy, and a town upon it, Plin. 4, 11. & 5, 30. Vid. Sigeum.*

Sylla, vel Sulla, æ. m. *A noble Roman, of the family of the Scipios, in his youth addicted to all vices. He first served in the questorship under Marius. He was very learned, eloquent, politic, ambitious, and valiant; and withal so successful, that Sallust doubteth whether his valour or fortune were superior, whereby he gained the surname of Felix. He conquered Jugurtha king of Numidia, and put him in chains. He subdued the Cimbrians and Teutones, destroying great numbers of them. In his consulate, having Asia for his province, he defeated Mithridates at Orchomenos and Cheronæa, and his lieutenant Archilaus at Athens, possessing himself of the city and fort Piræum. When afterwards his army was given to Marius, he returned into Italy, and defeated the son of Marius, who was slain at Præneste, Patere. 2, 26. He was a very cruel man, and first set up publicly tables of proscription, or outlawry, putting some thousands of Romans to death, though laying down their arms, and desiring quarter, and so filled Rome with blood. At length laying down his dictatorship, he fell into a general contempt, and retiring to Puteoli, died of the lowly disease. Vid. Cic. in Verr. Val. Max. 2, 8. Plut. Eutrop. alios.*

Syllanus, vel Sullanus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Sylla. Qui nos Syllanos in invidiam rapit, Cic. de Leg. Agr. 3, 2. Syllane partes, Cic. Attic. 2, 2. Sullanum exemplum, Patere. 2, 66.*

Syllaturo, ire. *Vocab. fict. To follow Sylla's rule, or example. Syllaturus animus Pompeii, Cic. Attic. 9, 10. conf. Quint. 8, capp. 3, & 6.*

Sylvanus, i. m. [*à sylvis quibus præest*] *The god of the woods. He fell in love with Cypris, but being so unfortunate as to kill a fawn which the youth had tenderly brought up, and died for the loss of, he changed him into a cypress tree, a branch whereof he ever after carried in his hand. An hog used to be sacrificed to him, Virg. Geor. 1, 20. Juv. 6, 446.*

Sylvia (Rhea) *The daughter of Numitor, and mother of Romulus and Remus, Ov. Fast. 2, 383.*

Sylvius, ii. m. *The father of Latinus, Ov. Fast. 4, 41.*

Symbrivium, vid. Simbrivium.

Symmachus, i. m. *Lat. commilito. (1) A Roman orator and prefect in the time of Theodosius, a sharp writer against Christianity, but refuted by Prudentius and St. Ambrose. (2) Another, who translated the Bible. (1) Epistola ejus extant. (2) Euseb. 1, 6.*

Symplegas, adis. f. *sed sæpius pl. Symplegades [à συμπληγεσθαι collidi, quod quasi concurrere videantur] Two mountains, or as some call them, islands at a small distance from the Thracian Bosphorus, so close to one another, that they seem as if off to be one, and as one passeth by, he would think*

*they dashed against each other. Percussit pontum Symplegas inani, Luc. 2, 718. Symplegas are per arctas, Ov. Trist. 1, 9, 47.*

Synnada, æ. f. *A city of the Greater Phrygia, famous for marble, Claud. in Eutrop. 2, 20.*

Syphax, icis. & Scis. *A king of Numidia, who was taken by Scipio in the third Punic war, graced his triumph, and was afterwards committed to prison, where he died, Polyb. but Livy saith he died in prison at Tibur before the triumph. lib. 30, cap. ult.*

Syracusa, arum. f. pl. *The capital city of Sicily, naturally fortified both by sea and land, built and inhabited by a colony of the Corinthians. V. S. Cic. Verr. 4, 52. Nep. Timol. 3.*

Syracusanus, a, um. *More Græco, ut sit tertia brevis, pro*

Syracusius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Syracuse, Syracusan. Syracusio ludere versus, pastoral, such as Tibullus the Syracusan, or Sicilian wrote, Virg. Ecl. 6, 1. Ars Syracusia, Ov. Fast. 6, 277.*

Syracusianus, a, um. *Item. Lyco Syracusanus, Nep. Dion. 9.*

Syria, æ. f. *A large country of Asia, in a very temperate climate, whereby it is very fertile, and abounds with all things necessary for life. It containeth several provinces, Commagene to the north, Phœnicia to the west, Cœle Syria to the south, Palmyrene to the east, and the province of Seleucia in the middle part, Plin. 5, 12.*

Syriacus, syriaticus, Syricus, Syrius, & Syrus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Syria. Syriaci boves, Plin. 8, 45. Syriatico bello successit Ætolicum, Flor. 2, 9. ubi notat Salm. in vet. libr. MSS. frequentius Syriaticus quam Syrius reperiri, quomodo dicitur Asiaticus. Syrica mala, Gel. 5, 10. Syricum atramentum, Plin. 35, 6. Syrii boves, Id. 8, 45. Syrus Orontes, Juv. 3, 62. Vina Syriæ reparata merce, Hor. Od. 1, 31, 12.*

Syrinx, is. f. *An Arcadian nymph, who flying from the embraces of Pan, her country god, was turned into a reed whereof he made the first pipe, Ov. Met. 1, fab. 13.*

Syrissa, æ. f. *A Syrian woman.*

Syros, i. f. *An island in the Ægean sea, Plin. 4, 12.*

Syrphœnix, icis. *One inhabiting the maritime parts of Syria, Juv. 8, 159.*

Syros, i. f. *An island of the Ægean sea, Plin. 5, ult.*

Syrticus, a, um. *Full of quick sands. Syrticus ager, Sidon. Ep. 8, 12. Ammon, Luc. 10, 38.*

Syrtis, is. f. *sed freq. Syrtis pl. [à σῦρξ, traho, quod limum, arenam, & saxa trahunt, Sallust. B. J. 81.] Two quick sands in the furthest part of Africa; the larger of these is 425 miles from Carthage, the lesser 300. They are distant from each other 255 miles. Vide Solin. Polyh. c. 40. Inhospita Syrtis, Virg. Æn. 4, 41. Barbaræ Syrtis, ubi Maura semper æstuat unda, Hor. Od. 2, 6, 3. Serv. loca omnia arenosa, five mari, five terra, Syrtis vocari docet. Vid. Appellat.*

T ante A.

TABIS, *A promontory of Scythia, Plin. 6, 17.*

Tabraca, æ. *A town and port of Africa, belonging to Algiers, Juv. 10, 194. hod. Tabarca.*

Taborus, *A mountain of Campania near Sunium, between Capua and Nola, anciently fruitful in olives, Virg. Geor. 2, 38.*

Tacitus (P. Corn.) (1) *An excellent orator and historian. He lived in the time of Nero, and the succeeding princes, until Hadrian, and was familiarly acquainted with the younger Pliny. He wrote the history of the Roman emperors in 16 books of annals, continued from the latter part of the reign of Augustus to the latter end of Nero, and from thence the history of the Roman affairs to the reign of Hadrian in 4 books,*



but we have them not intire. These latter were written in his old age. He wrote also a book of the situation, manners, and customs of Germany. Also the life of his father in law Cn. Jul. Agricola. (2) *A Roman emperor, who succeeded Aurelian*. He so much esteemed the works of the forefaid historian, that he ordered them to be written out ten times yearly, and placed in all libraries. (1) Extant opera lectu dignissima. (2) Vitam hujus lege in Vornico.

Tænæides, æ. m. Patron. [*à Tænaro promontorio*] *A Lacedæmonian, Hyacinthus so called*, Ov. Met. 10, 183.

Tænaris, idis. f. Patron. [*ab eodem*] *Lacedæmonian*. Tænaris ora, Ov. Ep. 17, 6.

Tænarius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Tænaros*. Tænariæ lauces, Virg. Geor. 4, 467.

Tænarus, i. f. & Tænarus, i. m. & Tænarium, i. pl. Tænara. *A promontory of Lacedæmon, under which is a hollow cave with a wide mouth, which some thought to be the entrance of hell*. Aperta Tænaros umbris, Luc. 9, 36. Horrida Tænari sedes, Her. Od. 1, 34, 10. Frangentia litorea curvat Tænarus, Stat. Theb. 2, 43. Domus innoxia columinis, Tænare, tuis, Tib. 3, 3, 14. Est locus Inachiae, dixerunt Tænara gentes, Stat. Theb. 2, 32.

Tæger, is. & Otis. Fest. *The grandson of Jupiter, and son of Genius, who first taught the Etruscans the art of divination*, Cic. de Div. 2, 23. conf. Ov. Met. 15, 558.

Tagrus, i. m. *An hill in Portugal, six leagues from Lisbon, near Cascais, where mares were said to conceive by the wind*. Varr. & Col.

Tagus, i. m. *A river of Portugal, famous for golden sands*, Ov. Met. 2, 211. Mart. 7, 87. hod. Taro. Hic certant, Paetole, tibi Duriusque Tagusque, Sil. 1, 234.

Talthybius, ii. m. *An herald in the Grecian camp, sent by Agamemnon to demand Briseis from Achilles*, Hom. Il. 2, 320. & Ov. Ep. 3, 9.

Talus, i. m. *A young man, nephew of Dædalus, who first invented the saw form the figh of the teeth of a serpent, and grew such an artist, that Dædalus fearing to be outdone in mechanism put him to death*, Diod. Sic. lib. 5.

Tamare, Tamerton, Camd. or rather Tavi-  
stock, in the west of England.

Tamarus, i. m. *A river in the west of England, called still Tamar, or Tamer, which dischargeth itself into the sea at Plymouth, Camd.*

Tamasus, i. m. *A river of Cyprus*, Strab. unde Tamasenus ager, Ov. Met. 10, 644.

Tamēsis, vel Thamēsis, is. m. [*à τήμη, di-  
vido, cum interiores fines à maritimis dividat, uti  
Cæs. B. G. 5, 11. pot. à Tama & Ith fluvius  
confluentibus*] *Thames*, one of the principal ri-  
vers of England, which watherh the famous city  
of London. It dischargeth itself into the sea at  
Dover, Cæs. B. G. 5, 18.

Tanager, gri. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy*. Sicci ripa Tanagri, Virg. Geor. 3, 151.

Tanagra, æ. f. *A city of Boeotia*, Plin. 4, 7. Hinc

Tanagræus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Tanagra*, Stat. Theb. 9, 745.

Tanais, is. m. *A noted river, dividing Europe  
and Asia; which see elegantly described by Lu-  
can, 3, 272, & deinc.*

Tanaquil. f. *A woman of an high birth, and  
great spirit, wife of Lucumo, afterwards of Tar-  
quinus-Priscus, skilful in divination*, Liv. 1, 34. Synecd. any imperious woman, Juv. 6, 565.

Tanatos, vid. Thanatos.

Tantaleus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Tantalus*. Manu Tantalea poma trudere, Prop. 2, 1, 66.

Tantalides, æ. m. Patron. & Tantalus, ides. f. Patron. *A descendant of Tantalus*. Aut ego præmeriar, aut ego Tantalidæ (Orestis) Tantalus (Hermione) uxor ero, Ov. Ep. 8, ut. Tantalidæ fratres. i. e. Agamemnon & Menelaus, quorum avus Tantalus. Vid. Ov. Fast. 2, 627. Dir-  
convicia facta Tantalus adiecit, Id. Met. 6, 211. conf. eund. 12, 626.

Tantalus, & Poët. Tantaleus, Tarentinorum  
enche. [*g. τανάτατος, miserimus, Ptole in Cra-*

ryb] *A king of Corinth, or, according to Ense-  
bius, of Phrygia; who entertaining the gods at  
a banquet, divulged their secrets afterwards, for  
which some say he was condemned in hell to be  
in fear of a great stone ready always to fall upon  
his head*. Others give a different account both  
of his crime and punishment, namely, that he  
invited the gods to a banquet, and to prove their  
divinity killed his son Pelops, dressed, and set his  
limbs before them baked in paste; which they  
discovering prepared a banquet for him in hell,  
where he was to stand in water to the chin, and  
to have pleasant fruits just at his lips, without  
any power to satisfy his hunger, or quench his  
thirst. Vid. Diod. l. 4. Querit aquas in aquis &  
poma fugacis capiat Tantalus; hoc illi garrula  
lingua dedit, Ov. Am. 2, 2, 43. conf. Hom. Odyss.  
2, 281. Ob scelera animique impotentiam im-  
pendere Tantalus apud inferos saxum facit poe-  
tæ, Cic. Tusc. 4, 16. Fallax Tantalus corripere  
liquor, Prop. 4, 12, 24. pro Tantalus. (1) Ho-  
ratus de divitiis avaris fabulam interpretatur,  
Sat. 1, 1, 68. Ad vanos autem timores refert Lucr.  
3, 993.

Taphiæ, arum. f. pl. *Three islands in the Ionian  
sea, Taphias, Prionessa, Oxia*, Plin. 4, 12. Dicuntur etiam Telebides, Id. ib.

Taphiassus, i. m. *An hill in Ætolia*, Plin. 4, 2.

Taphiæ, arum. f. pl. *A city in the Straits of  
Taurica Cherfoneus*, Plin. 5, 4. hod. Preesp.

Tapirobane, es. f. pl. *A very rich island in the  
Indian sea, abounding with elephants, and spices*. Taprobane Indicatingit aqua, Ov. è Pont. 1, 5, 80. hod. Ceylon.

Tārānis, is. [*à Taran Celt. fulmen*] *A name of  
Jupiter, so called by the Druids, as the Greeks,  
Ζεύς Ἐστραϊός, and the Latins, Jupiter Fulminans*. Human sacrifices were offered to him. Et Tara-  
nis Scythicæ non mitior ara Dianæ, Luc. 1, 441.

Tarax, A river of Scythia, Val. Flacc. 6, 102. al. scrib. Taras, Teras, Tyras, ut nihil constet de  
lectione, ideoque neque de situ.

Tarbelli, orum. m. pl. *People of France, be-  
tween the Garonne and the Pyrenean hills*, Cæs. B. G. 4, 27. Hinc

Tarbellicus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to the  
Tarbelli*, Luc. 1, 421.

Tarcho, vel Tarchon, ontis. m. *A commander  
of the Tuscans, who assisted Æneas against Turnus  
and his Rutulians*, Virg. Æn. 8, 603. & 11, 727. Sil. 8, 473.

Tarcundarius, Cæs. B. C. 3, 4. Tarcondimo-  
tus, Cic. Epist. fam. 5. & Flor. 4, 2, 5. The  
grandson of Dejotarus king of Cilicia.

Tarentinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Taren-  
tum*. Nux Tarentina, Plin. 15, 22. Deliciæ  
Tarentinæ, Flor. 1, 18, sub fin. hod. Tar-  
rante.

Tarentum, i. n. & Tārentus, i. f. [*à Tarante  
Nepturi fil. conditore*] *A noble and ancient city of  
Calabria, once inhabited by the Lacedæmonians*. Hence Horace calleth it Lacedæmonium Tarentum, Od. 3, 5, ult. It was sacred to Neptune, a  
temple being built there to him by Phalantus,  
vid. eund. ib. 1, 28, 29. The inhabitants were  
much given to ease and luxury, whence Hor. Sat.  
2, 4, 34, called it imbelles, and Ep. 1, 7, 47,  
molle Tarentum, and Solinus uncta Tarentus, Carm.  
5, 435. Inde Phalanteo levitas animosa Tarento,  
Sil. 11, 16.

Tarne, es. f. *An ancient city, the metropolis of  
Lydia, near mount Tmolus, called afterwards Sar-  
dis, where their kings and nobility resided*. Vid.  
interpr. Hom. Il. 6, 45.

|| Tarodunum, i. n. *Fribourg in Germany*.

Tarpeia, æ. f. *A vestal virgin, the daughter of  
Tarpejus governor of the capitol, who bargained  
with the Albans to deliver the capitol to them,  
if they would give her the fine things which  
they wore on their left arms, meaning their  
bracelets. They being entred threw their shields  
upon her, and buried her under them. Hence  
the mountain began to be called Tarpeius, which  
before was called Saturnius. Arcis viâ, Tarpeia,  
reclusâ, digna animam poenâ congestis exiit ar-*

mis, Ovid. Met. 14, 775. Tarpeia turpe sepul-  
crum faber, Prop. 4, 4, 1. Hinc

Tarpejan, a, um. *Of, or belonging to mount  
Tarpejus, or Capito-lis*. Mens Tarpejus, Virg.  
L. L. 4, 7. collis, Sil. 6, 604. Arcus Tarpeje,  
Ov. Met. 14, 866.

Tarquini, orum. m. pl. *An ancient city of  
Tus any, from whence came the family of the Tar-  
quins, kings of Rome*. Demaratus Tarquini ex-  
ter fugit Tarquinos Corintho, Cic. Tusc. 5, 37. Hinc

Tarquinienses, ium. m. pl. *Citizens of Tarqui-  
ni*. Tarquiniensis ager, Cic. de Div. 2, 23. In  
finibus Tarquiniensium, Virg. 2, 7.

Tarquinius, ii. m. *Two Roman kings*. (1) Tarquinius Priscus, the sixth king of Rome, the son of Demaratus a Corinthian, but born at Tarquinii in Etruria, and called Lucumo, till by the persuasion of his wife Tanaquil, an ambitious woman, and skilful in augury, and other kinds of divination, to which the Etruscans were much addicted, he came to Rome, where by his money and good address he grew popular, and so insinuated himself into the favour of Ancus Martius, that when he died he left him guardian to his children, whom he defrauded, usurping the king-  
dom. And to confirm himself in the govern-  
ment, he added 100 senators to those formerly made by Romulus, judging that would strengthen his party. He gained many victories over the Latines and Sabines. At length, after a reign of 38 years, he was surprized and slain by the contrivance of the sons of Ancus, Liv. lib. 1. (2) Tarquinius, from his behaviour called Superbus, the seventh and last king of Rome. He married Tullia the daughter of Servius Tullus, a woman of as haughty spirit as himself; at whose instigation he slew his father-in-law, and usurped his kingdom. But his son Sextus Tarquinius having ravished Lucretia, a chaste Roman matron, who thereupon had killed herself, her father and husband so possessed the people with the indignity and horror of the fact, that they expelled the family out of the city, and changed the form of their government from regal to consular, vid. Liv. 1, sub fin. Ovid thus describeth him, Ul-  
tima Tarquinius Romanæ gentis habebat regna, vir injustus, fortis ad arma tamen, Fast. 2, 687.

Tarracina, æ. f. Cic. Attic. 7, 5. Tarracinæ, arum, Liv. 4, 49. *A city of the Volscians in Italy, anciently called Anxur*.

Tarraco, Ænis. f. *The capital city of Hispania Tarraconensis, which was one of the three ancient divisions of it, and was larger than the other two, containing now Galicia, Navarre, Castile, and Aragon*. Hispaniæ pete Tarraconis arces, Mart. 10, 104, 4. Phœaciæ dant Emporiæ, dat Tarraco pubem, Sil. 3, 369. Hinc

Tarracōnensis, e. Of, or belonging to Tarraco, Provincia Tarraconensis, Isidor. 14, 4.

Tarfus, vel Tarfos, i. f. *The metropolis of Ci-  
licia, famous for being the birth place of St. Paul*. It was built by Perseus, whence Persea Tarfos, Luc. 3, 225. Cydnus mediæ discernit moenia Tarfi, Avien. 1041.

|| Tartaria, æ. f. [*à Tairet fluv.*] *The country of the Tartars, a large country in the north part of Asia, called also Sarmatia Asiatica*. But Tartary the less is in Europe, between the Da-  
nube and the Bosphorus Cimmerius.

Tartarus, i. m. plur. Tartara. [*à τάρταρος, turbo*] (1) *The deep st part of hell, according to the poets*. (2) *Also a river in the country of Pe-  
ræna*. (1) Virg. Æn. 6, 577. Te non sperent Tartara regem, Id. Geor. 1, 36. (2) Tac. Hist. 5, 9.

Tartessus, & Tarteſſus, a, um. *Of, or be-  
longing to Tartessus*. Tartessus stabuli nutritor Iberi, Mart. 8, 28. 5. Profferat occiduous Tar-  
tessus litorea Phœbus, Ov. Met. 14, 416. Jam Tartessus quos solverat æquere Titan, Sil. 6, 10. Tartessus flagra, Id. 10, 1.

Tarteſſus, vel Tarteſſos, i. f. *A city near Car-  
taxis in Spain, afterwards called Cartago, Mart. 2, 6. Tarteſſos stabulanti consola Phœbo*, Sil. 3, 399.



**Tarus, i. m.** *A river of Parma in Italy, Plin. 3, 16. hod. Tara, Hard.*

**Tarusmones, ium. m. pl.** *A people of Provence in France, Plin. 3, 4. hod. locus Tarnseon, Hard.*

**Tarus, ium. m. pl.** *The third part of the people of Rome, so called from Tullius their king, Ov. Fast. 3, 131.*

**Tarus, ii. m.** *A king of the Sabines, but afterwards, a peace being made between the Sabines and Romans, at the instance of the Sabine woman, he became a partner with Romulus in a joint administration for five years, Liv. 1, 10, & seqq. Ov. Met. 14, 804.*

**Tava, æ. f.** *Tinnit in England, in the county of Devon, Cand.*

**Talantii, o um. m. pl.** *People of Liburnia, or as others, of Macedonia, Plin. 3, 22. Hinc*

**Taulinus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to the Taulanti.** *Taulantius incolæ, Luc. 6, 16.*

**Tauri, orum. m. pl.** *People of Sarmatia Europea, or Crim Tartary, Tac. Ann. 12, 17, 5. Taurisymbæ in vocantur à Plin.*

**Taurica, herf. n. f.** *[A Tauris vel Tauroscythia incolis] The Crim Tartary, the country of the Precop Tartars, lying on the Black sea.*

**Taurinum, vel Augusta Taurinorum, The capital of Piedmont, where the duke of Savoy generally keepeth his court. Vid. Plin. 3, 17.**

**Taurinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Taurinum, or Tauris.** *Taurini campi, Sil. 3, 616.*

**Taurici, orum. m. pl.** *People of Dalmatia, near the Alps, Plin. 4, 25.*

**Tauromenon, Ov. Fast. 4, 475. Tauromenium, Plin. 4, 8. A city and county in Sicily; hod. Taormina. Hinc**

**Taurinotus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Taurinotum.** *Taurinotana Charybdis, Luc. 4, 461. arx, Val. Max. 2, 7, 3.*

**Tauron, One of Alexander's captain's, Curt. 5, 7.**

**Tauriscythæ, arum. m. pl.** *The Precop Tartars. Vid. Tauri.*

**Taurus, i. m.** (1) *The highest mountain of Asia, and farthest extended, stretching itself into the greatest part thereof and hath particular names, as it passeth into several countries. In the eastern parts, as in Chioia and Lycia, it is called Taurus, then in India Imus, near Albania and Iberia, between the Black sea and the Hyrcanium, it is called Caucasus; in this place it is his best. About Eborac is called Ceraunus. In the writings of Moses Ararat, about Armenia, as it is supposed. (2) The name of a Platonic philosopher, surnamed Berythus, in the time Antoninus Pius. (3) Vid. Plin. 5, 27. & Mela in descript. Lyciæ & Ciliciæ. (2) Hunc sepiusmè citat Gellius.*

**Taur, and Tauris, The river South Esk in Scotland, Hod. Boet. The river Tay in Perthshire, Cami.**

**Taxles, æ. m.** *An Indian king, the father of Orphei, whose brother was slain by Prius, because he assisted him to yield to the Greeks, Curt. 8, 14.*

**Taygete, es. f.** *One of the Pleiades, under whose Virgin comprehended the other six, Geor. 4, 233.*

**Taygetus, i. m. pl.** *Taygeta, orum. n. A mountain of Locris, sacred to Bacchus, Virg. Geor. 3, 44. Id. ib. 2, 218.*

## T ante E.

**Teānum, i. n.** *Two cities in Italy of this name. (1) A donum, in the Apennines; hod. Terno. Hard. (2) The other in Lucania; locus nunc Catinæ dicitur, ad eam Pientinis amnis, in Capitanata, Hard. (1) Plin. 3, 5. (2) Hor. Ep. 3, 1, 80. (2) Cic. pro Cluent. 9, & 69.*

**Teas, i. m.** *A river of France, Plin. 4, 11. Teas, i. m. The metropolis of the Massageti in Asia; hod. Gura or Chirch, Hard. Clarum. Teis, Sil. 17, 48. Hinc pop. Teisini, Plin. 3, 17.*

**Teconessa, æ. f.** *A captive Trojan maid beloved by Ajax the son of Telamon, Hor. Od. 2, 6, 6.*

**Tedages um. m. pl.** *Plin. 3, 20. Tedesagi Liv. 38, 19. [quod tedis sagis occultarentur] A*

*valiant people of Gallia Narbonensis, who made their way through Greece, and settled a colony in Asia beyond Phrygia and Cappadocia. Vid. loca supra cit. & Auton. de clar. urb. b.*

**Tedanum, ii. n.** *A town of Liburnia, Plin. 3, 21. hod. Zarmagna, Hard.*

**Tegea, æ. f.** (1) *A city of Crete built by Altemnon. (2) Another of Arcadia. (1) Patroc. 1, 1. (2) Plin. 4, 6. Hinc*

**Tegeæus, & Tegeus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Arcadia, Arcadian.** *Humeris Tegeæum subligat enssem, Virg. Æn. 8, 459. ubi al. forte rect. Tegeæus, pop. Tegeates, Steph.*

**Tegeatous, a, um. Of, or belonging to Tegea, or Arcadia.** *Ales Tegeaticus, i. e. Mercurius, Stat. Sylv. 5, 1, 102.*

**Tegetis, idis. f.** *Patron. Of Arcadia. Cæsà Tegetide caprâ, Sil. 13, 329.*

**Teium, vel Teos, A city of Ionia, the birth place of Anacreon the Lyric poet, as supposed by his dial. Hinc**

**Teius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Teium, or Tess.** *Anacreon Teius, Hor. Epod. 16, 10. Teia musa, Ov. Trist. 2, 354.*

**Tellæmon, onis. m.** *The son of Æacus, brother of Peleus, and father of Ajax. He was a companion of Hercules in the sacking of Troy, and also one of the Argonauts. Valerius Flaccus maketh him second to Hercules in valour.*

**Telamonides, The son of Telamon, Ov. Met. 13, 281. i. e. Ajax, qui & ib. Telamonius dicitur, vers. 194.**

**Telchines, um. m. pl.** *People of Crete originally, but afterwards inhabitants of Jajysus near Rhodes, whence they are called Jajysit Telchines, Ov. Met. 7, 261. much given to magic nation, and destroyed by Jupiter. Vid. Hesych. & Suid.*

**Telchus, & Amphitus, Two coachmen of Castor and Pollux, from whom the Heniuchi had their original, Plin. 6, 5.**

**Telchæarum. m. pl.** *People of Acarnania, who possessed themselves of the island Cephæa, Tac. Ann. 4, 67. Vng. Æn. 7, 731.*

**Telboas, Lat. à longinquo clamans, One of the Centaurs, Ov. Met. 2, 241.**

**Telchoides, um. f. pl.** *Islands in the Ionian sea, between Achæa and Leucas, Plin. 4, 14. Vid. Tachæ, n. f. etiam vocantur.*

**Telégonus, i. m.** *The son of Ulysses and Circe, who ignorant of his father; and therefore having liberos he came into Italy, and there built Cusulum, Hor. Od. 3, 29, 5.*

**Telémachus, i. m. Lat. eminus pugnans; The son of Ulysses and Penelope, who was but a child when his father went to the Trojan war. Telemachus præles patris Ulyssæ, Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 41. com. li. m. Od. 3, 5.**

**Telmus, i. m.** *One of the Cyclops, the son of Eymus; a giant, who fought with Achilles, and what he was to suffer from Ulysses, Ov. Met. 3, 77.*

**Telphus, i. m.** (1) *The son of Hercules and Auge, who endeavouring to hinder the march of the Grecians towards Troy in such a kingdom, was mortally wounded by Achilles; but a cure being made, was cured by the spit of the spear that gave him the wound. (2) A town near the Hellespont. (1) Ov. Trist. 3, 1, 1. (2) Od. 1, 2, 1.*

**Tel sinus, i. m.** *A poet in Juvenal, Sat. 7, 21.*

**Tellene, es. f.** *A town of Latium, Plin. 3, 8. n. e. Tellene, Id. ib.*

**Teus, ius. f.** *The goddess of the earth, Cic. de Nat. 3, 3, 4. Of Ov. Met. 2, 22.*

**Telmessus, idis. f.** *Patron. Sinus Telmessides undæ, Plin. 8, 21. Of, or belonging to*

**Telmessus, i. n.** *A city and promontory of Iyria, Plin. 3, 27.*

**Teo, onis. m.** (1) *A skilful mariner of Macedonia. (2) Also the famous port of Iosion in Macedonia. (1) Luc. 2, 28. (2) Geogr.*

**Telus, i. m.** (1) *The father of Orestes. (2) An island in the Cyprian sea, near Cyprus. (1) Virg. Æn. 7, 722. (2) Plin. 3, 12.*

**Telmæ, es. f.** *A town of Italy famous for copper*

*mines, built by the ancient Ausones, afterwards possessed by the Ætolians, and after them by the Brutians, Ov. Met. 15, 52. Hinc*

**Telmæus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Temæse.** *Temæsea æra, Ov. Met. 7, 207.*

**Tempe, n. pl.** *tempea, tēpēa, Pleasant fields in Thessaly, through which the river Peneus gently glideth, Ov. Met. 1, 569. Theffala Tempe, Id. ib. 7, 222. Vid. descripta ap. A. J. Var. Hist. 1, 2.*

**Tencteri, orum. m. pl.** *People of Germany, bordering on the Rhine, Tac. Hist. 4, 77, 1. Geogr. 32, 1. & 38, 1.*

**Tenedii, orum. m. pl.** *Cic. in Verr. 1, 19. Inhabitants of*

**Tenedos, i. f.** *A small island and city of the Lesser Asia, over against Sigæum, a promontory of Troas, Virg. Æn. 2, 21. hod. Tenedo, Hard. Hinc*

**Tenedius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Tenedos.** *Tenediorum libertas securi Tenedia præcisa est, Cic. Q. frat. 2, 11. Tenedia securis, Provo severit, a quick dispatch of justice. Vid. Chelad.*

**Tenes, The son of Cyrenus, the founder of the city Tenedos, and worshipped as a god in the island, which from him received its name, Cic. in Verr. 3, 19.**

**Tēnos, i. f.** *One of the islands in the Ægean sea called Cyclades, famous for the temple of Neptune. It is called by Aristotie Hydrussa, for the plenty of water there. Vid. Ov. Met. 7, 469. & Plin. 4, 12. hod. Teno, Hard.*

**Tentyra, orum. n. pl.** *An island and city of Egypt, Plin. 8, 2. & Juv. 15, 35. Hinc*

**Tentyritæ, arum. c. g.** *Inhabitants of Tentyra, whom the crocodiles are reported to have been afraid of, and who brought them to Rome for a show, Plin. 8, 25. & 28, 3.*

**Terentia, æ. f.** *The wife of Tully, by whom he had M. Cicero and Tulliola; but proving unfaithful to him in his exile, he divorced her, and she married his enemy Sallust, and afterwards M. Julia Cornutus. She lived 103 years, vid. Cic. Attic. Hieron. contra Jovian. & Plin. 7, 48.*

**Terentianus Mauus, A grammarian, who wrote of letters, syllables, feet, and numbers, in a great variety of metres. Whether the same person to whom Dom. Longinus dedicated his book, de Sublimi Gen. dic. is not certain.**

**Terentianus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Terence the comic poet. Verso Terentiano libenter utimur, Cic. de Amicit. 24.**

**Terentius, ii. m.** *The name of several men. (1) M. Terentius Varro, colleague with Æmilius Paulus in the battle at Cannæ. (2) Another of the same name, contemporary with Tully. He was accounted the most learned of all the Romans. He is said to have written 20 volumes. We only have his books of husbandry and of the Latin language, and the most famous. (3) P. Terentius, a comic poet, the friend of Terentius Varro. Of his plays we have six, which are Terentius Scourus, a grammarian in the time of Augustus. (1) Luc. 2, 44. (2) De or. Cicer. 1, c. 10. v. & Gell. 9, 14. (3) V. Terentius in note à Donato, cont. Cic. Attic. 1, 1. Gell. 1, 1.*

**Terentius, i. m.** *[quod Tiberis ripas ejus te] A poet in the time of Augustus, sacred to Paganus, descript. O. F. R. 1, 301. adde Stat. Sil. 1, 2, 18. Hinc*

**Terentius, i. m.** *Of, or belonging to Terentius. L. d. Terentius, i. e. seculares, J. uson. Etydyl. 1, 1.*

**Terus, i. m.** *A king of Thrace, who ravished Phrygia, his wife's sister, lege sub. 8. integram ap. Ov. Met. 6.*

**Terps, es. f.** *A city in Ithria, Plin. 3, 18. hod. Terps, Terpsim vocat Mela.*

**Terps, a, m.** *A river of Sicily, Plin. 3, 8. hod. P. m. di S. Leonard, Hard.*

**Terps, a, f.** *A mountain of the Brutians in Italy, Plin. 3, 1. hod. N. e. Hard. Hinc*

**Terpses, a, um. Of, or belonging to Terpsina.** *Terpsinus fons, Plin. 3, 10. hod. C. f. d. S. Rufina, Hard.*

Ter-







(1) Plato. (2) Quint. lib. 6. (3) Suid Laet. Pausan. *Alti nom ne hoc non puer.*

Theodotus, æ. f. *A city of Taurica Cherfensius, Plin. 4, 12. hod. Caffi, Hard.*

Theodosianus codex [*2 Theodosio jun. d. etus*] *A book containing the constitutions of Christian Emperors.*

Theodosius, ii. m. *Three emperors of this name, the first Mageus, the second Junior, and the third Admnyttenus.*

Theodorus, i. m. *A rhetorician, master to Ptolemy the last, who advised the killing of Pompey, and was therefore slain by Brutus, Plut. in Pomp.*

Theognis, idis. m. *A poet of Megara, near Attica, whose epigrams, or sentences, are quoted by the most considerable Greek writers. Vita ejus præfigurantentis elegiacis.*

Theon, onis. m. *An unlearned, and carping grammarian. Acron Horatii enarrator, adde Aufon. Ep. 5, 101. Hoc nomine etiam aliquot philologos fuit.*

Theoninus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Theon, the carping grammarian. Dente Theonino circumrodi, to be enviously aspersed, or railed at, Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 82.*

Theophanes, is. m. *An historian of Mitylene, who wrote the acts of Pompey the Great, and was by him presented with the freedom of Rome. Hujus meminit Cic. pro Arch. c. 10.*

Theophila, æ. f. *The wife of Canius the poet, a woman of great learning and modesty, Mart. 7, 68.*

Theophilus, i. m. *A friend of St. Luke, to whom his Gospel, and Acts of the apostles, are dedicated. Vid. præf. S. Lucæ in Act. Apost.*

Theophrastus, i. m. *Lat. divina loquens; Aristoteli sic vocatus, cum verum nomen esset Tyrtamus, A Peripatetic philosopher, who succeeded Aristotle in his school, Cic. in Orat. 19. His books of plants, and moral characters, are all we have of his composition.*

Theopolomus, i. m. *One who together with his brother Hiero robbed the temple of Apollo, and fled from justice, Cic. Verr. 4, 13.*

Theopompus, i. m. *A Cnidian orator and historian of chief note, next to Herodotus and Thucydides, but too severe. Vid. Nep. Alcib. 11. & Quint. 10, 1. Alioscognomines v. ap. Voss. de Hist. Græcis.*

Theoxena, æ. f. *A Thessalian lady, of so great a spirit, that to prevent falling into the hands of Philip of Macedon, whose ships were come up with her, she gave her own, and her sister's children, as dear to her as her own, their choice, to die by the sword or poison: which being done, she embraced her husband, and both leaped into the sea, Liv. 40, 4.*

Thera, æ. f. *An island of the Ægean sea, one of the Cyclades, anciently called Callisto, Plin. 4, 12. & 2, 89. Callim. Epigr. 31. hod. Santerini, Hard.*

Theramenes, is. m. *An Athenian philosopher, and excellent politician, and a good speaker. He bore his death so unconcernedly, that taking his cup of poison, Here's to Critias, said he, and so drank it up. Vid. Cic. de Orat. 3, 16. & Tulc. 1, 40.*

Theramne, es. f. *A city of Laconia, Plin. 4, 5. Hinc*

Theramneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Theramne. Theramnæo à sanguine, Sil. 8, 414. Secunda syllaba correpta more Græco, ubi al. Therapnæo.*

Therapne, es. Id. *Animosa Therapne, Sil. 6, 303.*

Therapnæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Therapne. Therapnæis Ilion armis, secunda syllaba correpta. Sil. 13, 43.*

Therapia, æ. f. *An island in the Ægean sea, Plin. 2, 87. hod. Cammeni, Hard.*

Thericles, is. m. *A famous Corinthian potter and turner, Plin. 16, 40.*

Thermæ Selinuntiae, *A city in the south of Sicily. The Himerenses were in the west thereof, vid. Sil. 14, 232. & ibi interpr. Plurima alia urbes & oppida in diversis regionibus Thermarum nomine insiguntur, inter cæter. Bathæ in Britannia australi.*

Thermaicus sinus, *The gulf of Thessalonica in the Ægean sea, Plin. 4, 10.*

Thermōdon, ontis. m. (1) *A river of Cappadocia, that discharges itself into the southern coast of the Euxine sea, Virg. Æn. 11, 639. ubi mal. Thermā, cum Græce scrib. Θερμῶν. (2) A swift river of Thrace, in the country of the Amazonians. (1) Virg. ubi supra. (2) Ov. Met. 2, 249. Hinc*

Thermodonteus, & Thermodonticus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to the river Thermōdon. Amazonicum Thermodonteis turba levatur aquis, Prop. 3, 14, 14. Thermodontiæ calatus baltus auro, Ov. Met. 9, 189.*

Thermopylæ, arum. f. pl. [*ἀπὸ θερμῶν πυλῶν, i. e. calidis portis, nempe angustis, calidis aquis juxta scaturientibus*] *Straits that run between the mountains of Thessaly and Phœcis, which divide Greece, where Leonidas king of Sparta opposed a vast army of Persians, Nep. Themist. 3. & Liv. 36, 15.*

Therodamas, ntis. m. *A cruel king of Scythia, who fed lions with mens flesh, Ov. è pont. 1, 2, 21. ubi al. Theromedon.*

Therodamantæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Therodamas. Therodamantei leones, Ov. in lb. n. 383.*

Theron, is. m. (1) *A stout Latin slain by Æneas. (2) One of Ælion's dogs. (1) Virg. Æn. 10, 311. (2) Ov. Met. 3, 211.*

Therandrus, i. m. *One of the noble Greeks, the son of Polyneus. He went to Troy, and was one of the captains shut up in the Trojan horse, Virg. Æn. 7, 261.*

Thersilochus, i. m. *The son of Antenor, slain in the Trojan war, Virg. Æn. 6, 483. & ib. 12, 362.*

Thesites, is. m. *A deformed and ill bred fellow in the Grecian army, a great enemy to Achilles and Ulysses, Hom. Il. 8, 216. Meminit & Naso, è Pont. 13, 15.*

Thēsēis, idis. f. *Patron. A poem on the exploits of Theseus, wrote by Codrus a trivial poet, Juv. 1, 2.*

Thēseus, i. m. *The son of Ægeus the king of Athens, and Æthra. He was related to Hercules, whose actions he imitated. He slew the Minotaur in Crete, conquered the Amazons, and took their queen Hippolyte to wife, by whom he had Hippolytus. He subdued Thebes, worsted the Centaurs, and did other famous actions. He and Pirithous were a noble pair of friends. He died in the island Scyros. Lege vitam à Plutarcho scriptam.*

Thēsēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Theseus. Thesēa pectora juncta fide, Ov. Trist. 1, 3, 66.*

Thesides, æ. m. *Patron. (1) The son of Theseus, Hippolytus. (2) Thesides, pl. Athenians. (1) Ov. Ep. 4, 65. (2) Virg. Geor. 2, 383.*

Thesmophōria, orum. n. pl. [*ἀθεσμοφῖες, Ceres sic dicta, quod sit legum inventrix*] *Sacred rites in honour of Ceres, who having taught men to plow and sow corn, made laws forbidding their savage way of living, and formed them into communities. Vid. Plin. 24, 9. & Ov. Met. 5, 343. & seqq.*

Thespiacus, & Thespius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Thespie. Thespiaca moenia, Val. Flacc. 1, 93. Thespie, Id. lb. 478.*

Thespie, arum. f. pl. *An ancient city of Boeotia near Helicon, Strabo; but Pliny placeth it at the foot of Parnassus, lib. 4, 7. Hinc*

Thespiades, um. f. *Patron. One of Thespie, Tiphys, Val. Flacc. 2, 368. & 5, 44.*

Thespis, *An Athenian poet, the first inventor of tragedy, about 2300 years ago; which was improved by Æschylus within 100 years after, and after him adorned by Sophocles. Vid. Hor. A. Poet. 278.*

Thesprōti, orum. m. pl. *Luc. 3, 179. Thesprotians, people of*

Thesprōtia, æ. f. *A maritime port of Epirus Plin. 4, 1. Hinc*

Thesprotius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Thesprotia. Thesprotius sinus, Liv. 8, 24.*

Thessalia, æ. f. [*à Thessalo Æmonis fil. unde*

& hæc regio Æmonia dic.] (1) *A country of Greece, having Abasia on the south, and Epirus on the west, being a part of Macedonia, Ptol. but others make it distinct, lying between Macedonia northward, and Bosotia southward. The inhabitants of this country were anciently famous for horsemanship, and for the knowledge of poisonous herbs, and witchcraft; whence Thessalus is taken for a wizard, and Tēssala, and Thessalis, q. v. for a witch, or incantress. (2) Also a city, the metropolis thereof. (1) Plin. Mela, Solin. (2) Solin.*

Thessalis, idis. f. *Patron. & Thessala, æ. (1) A Thessalian, of, or pertaining to Thessaly. (2) A witch, an incantress. (1) Thessal dum virgo pulcherrima, Ov. Met. 12, 190. (2) Grandæva vocata Thessalis exanimata avos, Val. Flacc. lib. 1, 737. Novi quo Thessala cantu eripiat lunare jubar, Claud. in Ruf. 1, 147.*

Thessalis, etiam adject. ut Thessalis ora, Ov. Ep. 13, 112.

Thessalonica, æ. f. *The metropolis of Macedon; hod. Salonichi. Hinc*

Thessalonicensis, e. *Of Thessalonica, Cic. de Prov. Conf. 2.*

Thessalus, & Thessalicus, & Thessalius, a, um. (1) *Of, or pertaining to Thessaly, Thessalian. (2) Pnyonius, incanting. (1) Gens exercera campo Thessala, Claud. 4. Conf. Hon. 541. Thessalæ clades, Luc. 6, 62. vid. Grat. Cyreg. 2 8. (2) Thessalus verescens, Plaut. Amph. 4, 3, 10. Thessala venena, Hor. Od. 1, 27, 21.*

Thesitiade, arum. m. *Patron. The sons of Theseus, Toxeus and Plexippus, brothers of Althea, slain by their nephew Meæger. Horum meminit Ov. Met. 304.*

Thesitiades, um. f. *Patron. Fifty daughters of Theseus got with child by Hercules in one night, Pausan. in Boeot.*

Thesias, dis. f. *Patron. Althea so called, as being the daughter of*

Thesius ii. m. *The son of Purrhaon, father of Althea the mother of Meæger, Ov. Met. 8, 487.*

Thesiorides, m. *Patron. The son of Thesior, Chalcas the famous soothsayer, Ov. Met. 12, 19.*

Thestyis, is. f. (1) *A countrywoman. (2) A witch. (1) Virg. Ecl. 2, 10, & 43. (2) Theocr. Idyl. 2, 1.*

Thētis, idis, & idos. f. (1) *The daughter of Neptune, or, as others, Nereus, wife of Peleus king of Thessaly, and mother of Achilles. (2) The sea. (1) Tene Thetis tenuit pulcherrima Neptunine? Catull. 62, 18. (2) Tentare Thetina ratibus, Virg. Ecl. 4, 32.*

Theumēsus, i. m. *A mountain near Thebes in Boeotia, Stat. Theb. 4, 372. Hinc*

Theumēsius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Theumēsus. Themēsius leo, the lion slain by Hercules, before the Theban war, Stat. Theb. 4, 85.*

Theutoni, vid. Teutones.

Thia, æ. f. *An isle in the Ægean sea, Plin. 2, 87. hod. ignobilis est sine nomine scopulus, Hard. || Thimus. The river Tine, or Tyne, which gave its name to Timmouth.*

Thibe, es. f. (1) *The unhappy mistress of an unhappy lover. (2) A town in Boeotia. (1) Ov. Met. 4, fab. 2. (2) Plin. 4, 7.*

Thibeus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Thibe in Boeotia. Thibeæ columbæ, Ov. Met. 11, 300.*

Thoantæus, a, um. *Of Taurica. Thoantea Diana, Diana, aspersed with human sacrifices, Val. Flacc. 8, 208.*

Thous, antis. m. (1) *A king of Taurica, slain by Oristes, who went thither to fetch away his sister from thence. (2) A king of Lemnos, son of Bacchus and Ariadne. (3) A pretor of Ætolia. (1) Ov. è Pont. 3, 2, 59. (2) Ov. Met. 13, 399. (3) Liv. 35, 12, & 32. Hinc*

Thoantias, Patron. *A daughter of Theas, in particular Hippolyte, Ov. Ep. 6, in fin.*

Thomyris, *A queen of Scythia, against whom Cyrus led an army, and having defeated her forces, put her son to death who commanded them. But she raised a greater army and subdued him; in revenge cut off his head, and threw it into a vessel of*



of blood, saying, Thou didst thirst after blood, take thy fill of it. *Herod. lib. 2.*

Thrace, & Thrac. Thax, *Juv. 3, 79. & 6, 402.* A Thracian, *Thrac. ant.* people of

Thracia, æ. f. [*ἀνατολική, asperitas, vel regionis, vel incolarum*] *A country in the north-eastern part of Europe. Vid. descript. à Plin. 4, 3.* Bello furi si Thracæ, *Hor. Od. 2, 16, 5.* Hinc

Thracius, Thracus, & Thracius, & Thē cūdeus, *Of, or belonging to Thracæ, Thracian.* Thracius equus, *Virg. Æn. 5, 16.* Thracia palus, *Val. Flacc. 2, 207.* Thracicus Orpheus, *Hor. Od. 1, 24, 13.* Thracidica sc. arma, *Cic. Philipp. 1, 6.*

Thraica (Patus) A Roman senator, a great lover of liberty; he took all opportunities to promote the public good, and being accused by Nero's sycophants, suffered with great constancy, *Tac. Ann. 13, 49, 1. & 14, 12, 3. & 15, 29, 2. & 16, 11.* Adde *Juv. 5, 36.*

Thraius, vel ut al. Thraseas, A noted sycophayer; he came to Butiris king of Egypt, when that country had wanted rain for nine years, and told him Jupiter would send rain, if he sacrificed strangers. The king asked him his name and country, and finding him not to be an Egyptian, replied, *Thou then for thy good news shalt have the honour of giving rain to Egypt, and so sacrificed him, Or. Ant. Am. 1, 647, & seqq.*

Thraio, onis. m. [*ἀθροισμός, insolentia*] A person in Terence's *Eunuch*; a buffing cowardly captain.

Thraibulus, i. m. An Arabian with others banished by the 30 tyrants, but he by the help of Zoroaster recalled the banished, and justified the Jews, and made a law of amnesty. *Loge vitam à C. Nep. script.*

Thrasymenus, & Trasymenus, A lake in Tuscany. *Vid. Trasimenus.*

Threidus, æ. f. Threiffa, & Threiffa.

Threiffa, æ. f. A woman of Terence. Threiffa Harpalyce, *Virg. Æn. 1, 320.* Thalamis tuis Threiffa propinquat, *Val. Flacc. 2, 147.*

Threiffa, æ. f. Idem. Threiffa Chlœe, *Hor. Od. 3, 9, 9.*

Thronium, ii. n. A town of Acbaia, *Plin. 4, 7.*

Thucydides, is. m. The son of Olorus, an Athenian historian of great learning, probity, and gravity, contemporary with Herodotus. In his ten years exile in Ægina, he wrote with great exactness and impartiality the history between the Athenians and Peloponnesians. Demosthenes so approved of his stile, that he transcribed his book eight times, and almost got it by heart. See the great character given him by Tully in *Oratore*, c. 6, & de *Clar. Orat. 7.* and indeed in many other places. Hinc

Thucydides, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Thucydides, imitating, or admiring Thucydides, Cic. in Orat. 9. & de Opt. gen. dic. 6.*

Thule, es. f. [*de etymo nihil certi, fort. à ἄνθη Punicè, obsecras*] An island the most remote in the northern parts, either known to the Romans, or even described by the poets. Pliny, Solinus, and Mela, take it for Iceland, lying beyond the Orkneys. Others, and amongst them Camden, take it to be Seotland, still called by seamen *Thule*; and therein they have the authority of Marinus, and the description of Ptolemy and Tacitus. *Vada caligantia Thules, Stat. Silv. 3, 5, 20.* Nigra littora Thules, *Id. ib. 4, 4, 62.* Tibi serviet ultima Thule, *Virg. Gæc. 2, 30.*

Thurii, *Cic. Antic. 9, 39.* Thurium, *Plin. 3, 11.* A distinct and town of Magna Græcia, between the rivers Crathis and Sybaris; whence came the great grandfather of Augustus, remarkable also for being the place where Herodotus lived and died. Coins struck here are not very uncommon, with the word ΘΟΥΡΙΩΝ, *Plin. 3, 11, & 2, 2. Suet. Aug. 2, & 7.* Hinc

Thurinus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Thurium.*

Therinus finus, *Ort. Met. 17, 32.*

Thuringia, *vid. Turingia.*

Thufi, orum. m. pl. [*à Tusculo Herculis*

filio, nisi malis à Scia, sacrificare, quod religio nibus mure dediti fuerint] *Peop. of Etruria, now Tuscany in Italy, Cic. N. D. 2, 4. Liv. 2, 51.*

Thufcia, æ. f. Etruria, so called, but not till after Pliny's time. *Vid. V. ff. de viciis fœderis. 1, 7.*

Thufcus, a. um. Tuscan, Etrurian. Thufus vicus, *Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 228.* Thufi disciplina, i. e. divination, *Cic. Epist. Fam. 6, 6.*

Thyamis, is. m. A river of Thibetia in Epirus, *Plin. 4, 1. hod. Calama. Hard.*

Thyas, idis. f. A priestess of Bacchus, *Virg. Æn. 4, 102.*

Thyatira, æ. f. A town of Lydia, near the river Lycus, where was one of the seven primitive churches of Asia, *1. Tim. 4, 12. & S. Joann. Apocalyp. 2, 18.* Thyris hod. *Abissar, hoc est, Castellum novum, Hard.*

Thyestes, æ. m. (1) The son of Pelops, and brother of Atreus, with whose wife he had committed adultery; to revenge which Atreus dressed the child born of her, and served him up to his brother at his own table. (2) A tragedy or his feast. (1) *Diri prandia nec refert Thyestes, Mart. 10, 37.* (2) *Qui legis Oedipodem, caligantemque Thyestem, Mart. 10, 4.*

Thyesteus, a. um. *Of, or pertaining to Thyestes.* Thyestæ præces, *Hor. Epist. 5, 26.* exortationes vocat *Cic. in Pisin. 10. curia; coena, Plaut. 2, 6, 25. quæ quid sit dices ex fabula Thyestæ op. Sen.*

Thymbra, & Thymbro, es. *Plin. 5, 30.* [*à sopia Thymbra herba illic nascentis, Serv.*] A place near Trion, where grow plenty of saffron.

Thymbra rector, *Suet. Suet. 3, 7, 22.* Hinc

Thymbreus, æ. f. so called, who had a temple and grove at Thymbria, *Virg. Æn. 3, 87.*

Thymbria, A river of Bithynia, *Litt. ex Plin.*

Thymotes, The son of Pnamus by Ariste, *Virg. Æn. 2, 32.*

Thyni, orum. m. pl. People of Thrace, *Plin. 4, 11.*

Thydamas, *vid. Theodamas.*

Thyneus, [*à θυς, servec, infans*] A name of Bacchus, *Hor. Od. 1, 17, 23.*

Thyonianus, Bacchus so called, *Catull. 25, ult.*

Thyre, es. f. A town of the Megalians, *Stat. 1. heb. 4, 48.*

Thyrea, æ. f. (1) A place in Acbaia. (2) An inland town of Peloponnesus, bordering upon the countries of the Argives and Spartans. (1) *Plin. 4, 5.* (2) *Steph.*

Thysagete, *Val. Flacc. 6, 140.* Thysagete, *Plin. 4, 12.* Tyrregetæ, *Strab. People of Sarmatia bordering upon the Gætoni, inhabiting the woods, and living by hunting.*

Thyrsis, A young Arcadian shepherd, *Virg. Ecl. 7, 2.*

Thyffus, i. f. A town in Macedonia, *Plin. 4, 10.*

## T ante I.

Tibareni, orum. m. pl. People near Themisys in Cappadocia, *Plin. 6, 4. & Dionys. 766.*

Tiber, & Tiberis, & contracte Tibris, & Tybris more Græc. qui se ad; scribunt, & Tiberinus [*à Tiberino Capeti fil. ibi demerso*] The famous river Tiber in Italy, called at first *Albula*. It divideth Latium and Tuscany.

Tibereus, a. um. at Tiberea aula, *Of, or pertaining to*

Tiberus, The third emperor of Rome, very unlike his predecessor Augustus. *Leg. etiam à tranquillo script.* Others also had this prenomem, as *lib. Drusus, Tac. Tib. Sempr. Gracchus, Flor. 2, 17, 9. Tib. Scaurus, &c.*

Tiberianus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Tiberius.* Domus Tiberiana, *Suet. Tib. 15. seorta, Id. ib. 3.*

Tiberias, idis. f. A city of Galilee built by Herod in honour of Tiberius Cæsar, about 10 miles from Nazareth, *Steph. and a case of 100 fume name, also called the Jew of Galilee.*

Tiberinis, idis. f. Patron. A nymph of the river Tiber. Annuerunt enim Tiberinides ubi *Ort. F. ff. 2, 307.*

Tiberinus, i. m. (1) The son of Capetus, *Liv.*

1, 3. who having reigned eight years over the Albans, was drowned in the river Albula, which afterwards was called by his name. (2) Tiberinus, the famous river Tiber, which was first *Pene. 11. Ov. Fast. 4, 47.* Deus ipse l. di Tiberinus, *Virg. Æn. 8, 31.* (3) Tiberinus had her father, *Prop. 4, 2, 7.*

Tiberinus, a. um. & contracte Tiberis, *Of, or pertaining to the river Tiber.* Tiberinus timen, *Virg. Æn. 10, 832.* Tiberinus, *Id. ib. 1, 17.* Rediens per undas Claua Tiberinis, *Claud. de lude Senece, v. 17.*

Tibiscus, i. m. A river in upper Hungary, arising in mount Croix or the mountains of Transylvania, and falling into the Danube a little below Peter Waradin; *hod. Ten. Ad. Geogr.*

Tibis, is. m. A river of Syria, *Herod. lib. 4.* Hinc

Tibis nus, a. um. *Of, or pertaining to Tibis.* Tibisena estia, *Val. Flacc. 6, 50.*

Tibullus (Aibius) An elegant poet, intimately acquainted with Horace and Ovid; the latter calling him the epithets of *comen & cultum*, *Ann. 1, 15, 28.* as Quintilian doth that of *terren & elegant m*, *lib. 10, 1.* Horace wrote an ode and an epistle to him. In the latter, *Ep. 1, 2,* he maketh him a judge of his writings, protesting him to Caius Parnassus. He died young, and Ovid made an elegy on his death, *Ann. 3, 1, 9.* His four books of elegies still live, and always will.

Tibur, & Tylur, *Tris. n. à Tiburno, Hor. Od. 1, 7, 13.* Tiburto conditore, *Virg. Æn. 7, 671.* A pleasant city of Italy, 15 miles from Rome, on the river Anio. *Virg. Æn. 7, 630.* which it superbum, and *Mart. 7, 11, 10.* It was a pleasant retirement for the Roman nobility, *Hor. Od. 1, 7. & alibi; hod. Ten.*

Tiburnus, i. m. The son of Amphiaræus, who, with his brother Catulus, *Virg. Æn. 7, 672, & Catulus, Hor. Od. 1, 18, 2, 10.*

Tiburs, tis. vel Tiburtis, e. *Of, or belonging to the city Tibur.* Regio Tiburs, *Suet. Tib. 21.* Villam in Tiburte habes, *Cic. de Orat. 2, 69.*

Tiburtinus, & Tiburtius, a. um. *Of, or pertaining to Tibur.* Tiburtina frons, *Mart. 4, 57, ult.* Picens cedunt pennis Tiburtia fons, *Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 70.* Tibur, *Id. Lexica; post Tiburtem esse à Tiburs, vel Tiburtis.*

Ticinum, i. n. [*à seq.*] A town of the Insubres in Italy, *Plin. 3, 17. hod. Paris, Hard.*

Ticinus, i. m. A river which runneth by, and giveth its name to Ticinum, and discharges it into the Padus, or Po. Cæruleas Ticinus aquas servat, *Sil. 4, 82.*

Tifata, vel Tiphata, A mountain of Campania near Capua, *Stat. Silv. 4, 4, 81. & Liv. 26, 5. & Sil. 12, 487. hod. Monte di Capua.*

Tifernates, um. *Plin. 3, 14.* People of

Tifernum, i. n. Several towns of this name in Italy, distinguished by their situation: Tifernum Metaurense, in Umbria; *hod. S. Argel in Mass.* in Ducatu Urbinato, *Hard.* Tifernum, in Umbria likewise, but on this side of the Apennine; *hod. Città di Castello, Hard.* Sarniticum, in Samnium, from a river of the same name. *Vid. Geogr. antiq.*

Tifernus, i. m. A river of Naples in Italy, arising in the Apennine near Benevento, and running into the gulf of Venice near Fiume, between the mouths of the rivers Etruna and Trigno, *Plin. 3, 11. hod. Fiume.*

Tigellus (Sophonius) A creature of Nero's, a base, wicked fellow; he, by unreasoning favour of the nobility fully, got their estates, and at length died as innocently as he had lived, for after his sentence given by Otho, having dodged as long as he could among his whores and catenites, with much ado he cut his own throat, the best thing he ever did. *Vid. Tac. Ann. 15, 50, 4. & 16, 17, 5. & Hist. 1, 72, 7.*

Tigranes, is. (1) A king of Armenia the greater, who assisting Mithridates against the Romans, was first conquered by Lucullus, and afterwards by Pompey, who upon the condition of paying a yearly tribute restored him to his kingdom. (2) A



*Another, son to the former, who made war upon his father.* (1) *Sape lujus moment Cui. pro lege Manti.* *Ann. 2, 6, 7.* (2) *Liv. Epat. 100.* Tigranocerta. [3] Tigranes & Tigris, quas Tigris p[er]it, the metropolis of Armenia the greater. *Plin. 6, 9.*

Tigris, is. & f. idis. m. [1] *velocitate dict.* Tigris est in ap. Medos [2] *est in ap. Medos* [3] *est in ap. Medos* (1) *The river Tigris in the north part of all others.* It parteth Mesopotamia and Assyria, joineth with Euphrates, one of the four great rivers of Paradise, and so falleth into the Persian gulf. (2) *Alto a river of Cappadocia.* (1) *Bibere Tigrim,* *Ann. 1, 1, 65.* (2) *Caput rapido toint cum Tigris magnus Euphrates,* *Liv. 3, 256.*

Tigula, æ. f. *A town of Liguria in Italy,* *Plin. 3, 18.* Rudera sunt qua Tigula appellant. *Ann. 1, 1, 65.* Tigulium, littoralis oppido, nunc S. *Ann. 1, 1, 65.* Tigulium, i. n. *Zurich in Switzerland.* Hinc Tigulini pagus, *The canton of Zurich,* *Cæsar. G. 1, 11.*

Tigulini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Tigulium,* *Gell. B. G. 1, 11.*

Tilaventum, i. n. *The name of two small rivers of Frisia in Italy,* *Plin. 3, 18.* One, called *Majus,* ariseth in the country of Tirol, on the borders of Germany, and runneth into the gulf of Venice between Marano and Caorle; *hod. Tagliamento, & Talamento, Hard.* The other, called *Minus,* dischargeth itself into the same gulf between Marano and the mouth of the Tagliamento; *hod. De Langugnama suspicatur esse Hard.*

Tilos, i. f. *An island, and town therein of the same name, in the Red sea,* *Plin. 6, 28.*

Timæus, i. m. *A Pythagorean philosopher, by whose name Plato intitled one of his dialogues, and whose order Aristotle followed in the disposition of his physics.* *Vid. ipso.*

Timænes, *A historian and historian of Alexandria, brought a captive to Rome, and redeemed by Faustus the son of Sulla. He said music was the most ancient of all the sciences,* *Quint. 10, 1. Meminit ejus Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 15. & cum laude Ammon. 15, 9.*

Timagoras, æ. m. (1) *An excellent painter.* (2) *Alto an Athenian, who being sent an envoy into Persia, adored the king after the Persian manner; for which, after his return, he was doomed to die.* *Plin. 35, 9. (2) Val. Max. 6, 3, ext. 2.*

Timanthes, is. m. *An excellent painter,* *Plin. 35, 9.*

Timarchides, is. m. *A famous engraver,* *Plin. 36, 5.*

Timæus, i. m. *A broad but short river of Frisia in Italy, which rising out of nine springs in the neighbouring mountain, runneth to S. Giovanni, and soon after falleth into the Adriatic,* *Virg. Æn. 1, 248.*

Timolus, i. m. *A mountain of Lydia,* *Ov. Met. 6, 15. Vid. Tmolus.*

Timon, is. m. *An Athenian, who lived in the time of the Peloponnesian war. He was called Misanthropus, or the misanthrope, because having spent a great estate on his friends, who afterwards deserted him, he took an utter dislike to the whole species; and being asked why he did so, replied, I hate all had people, because they desert me, and the good, because they do not hate them, as I do.* *Vid. Plutarch. in Antimo, & Lucian. in Misanthropo.*

Timotheus, i. m. *Lat. honorans Deum.* (1) *The son of Conon, fortunate in all his enterprises.* (2) *A man in the time of Philip of Macedon, banished by the Spartans for advising a tenth spring to his city.* (3) *A famous sculptor, employed in adorning the Mausoleum.* (4) *A Lycænan, the companion of St. Paul, and bishop of Ephesus.* (1) *Legit vitam à C. Nepote script.* (2) *Vid. Bæd. Mæc. 1, 1. ubi S. C. quo relegabatur, habet.* (3) *Plin. 36, 5. (4) Act. Apost.*

Timon, æ. f. *A town of Thracia, where Dimeas fed his birds with man's flesh,* *Plin. 4, 11.*

Tine, is. m. *The river Tine in Northumberland,* *Plin. 2, 3.*

Tingi, vel Tingis, *Procl. A town of Mauritania, first built by Antaeus, afterwards rebuilt by Claudius Cæsar upon his punning a Roman colony there,* *Plin. 5, 1. hod. Tangier. Hinc*

Tingitana, a. um. *Of Tingi, or Tangier.* Tingitana provincia, *Plin. 5, 2. Tab. 13. d. 11. p. 1.* Tina, æ. *A river of Umbria.* *Sil. 8, 3. hod. Toppa, Fulginium aluens, in Ducu Spoleto, Hard.*

Tinnocellum, i. n. *Tinmouth in Great Britain, Camd.*

Tios, i. f. *A town of Paphlagonia, Mela.*

Tiphys, *The pilot of the ship Argo in the Argonautic expedition,* *Virg. Ecl. 4, 34. & Val. Flacc. passim.*

Tirias, æ. m. [1] *A blind soothsayer of Thebes, fabled to be struck blind by Juno for deciding a dispute between her and her husband, in favour of Jupiter, who in requital gave him the gift of prophecy,* *Ov. Met. 3, tab. 4.*

Tiridates, is. m. (1) *A king of Armenia.* (2) *A treasurer of the king of Persia.* (3) *A magician.* (1) *Hor. Od. 1, 16, 5. Meminit ejus Suet. Ner. 12. (2) Curt. 5, 5, 2. (3) Plin. 30, 3.*

Tiristi, orum. m. pl. *People of Idcedor,* *Plin. 4, 10.*

Tiro, nis. m. *The freed man of Cicero, a very learned man, whom he himself calleth scriptor sutorum, in the 16th book of his familiar epistles, written wholly to him; wherein, notwithstanding he chargeth him with an impropriety of speech, Ep. 17. He is said to have invented the art of ciphering, or characters, published by Grævius. He wrote also of Tully's jests or puns, Microb. Sat. 2, 1. but Quintilian saith it is doubted who wrote them, lib. 6, 3. Vid. elegium ejus ap. Gell. 7, 3. & 13, 9.*

Tiryns, this. f. *Steph. A city of Peloponnesus, near Argos. Tyrinthia dict. Plin. 4, 5.*

Tyrinthia, æ. f. *Alemana, so called from the city Tiryns, where she was born,* *Ov. Met. 6, 112.*

Tyrinthius, a. um. Adj. *Of, or pertaining to Tiryns.* Tyrinthus heros, *Ov. Met. 7, 410. & absol. Tyrinthius, Id. ib. 9, 66. Tyrinthia tela, Id. 13, 401.*

Tisiphone, es. f. *Lat. cædis ultrix, One of the Furies, whose head had dangling snakes instead of hair,* *Ov. Met. 4, 174.*

Tisobis, is. m. *Tisobis, Ptol. 2, 3. The river Tese, near St. Asaph in Wales, vulgo Chyd Conway.*

Tisse, es. f. *A town in Sicily, at the foot of mount Ætna,* *Sil. 14, 268. hod. Randazzo, Hard.*

Tissinenses, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Tisse,* *Plin. 3, 8.*

Titan, is. vel Titanus, i. m. (1) *The son of Cælus and Vesta, the elder brother of Saturn, who made war against his brother, and conquered him, but was afterwards overcome by Jupiter his brother's son, who thereupon released his father, whom afterwards plotting against his life he dethroned, and took his kingdom.* (2) *It is also taken for Hyperion, or the Sun, as being one of the Titans.* (1) *Vid. Mythol. Gyraild. & Nat. Cæm. 2, 2. (2) Passim ap. Poetas.*

Titæus, um. m. pl. *The sons of Saturn, or, as others, of his brother Titan, who made war against their uncle Jupiter, and though of a glorious fate were judged,* *Hor. Od. 1, 1, 41. Vid. Mythologos, qui tamen parum sibi constant.*

Titania, æ. f. *Patron. A daughter of Titan.* (1) *scil. Pyrrha.* (2) *Alto Latona.* (3) *Alto Circe.* (1) *Vid. Ov. Met. 1, 20. (2) Ov. Met. 6, 346. (3) Ov. Met. 14, 82.*

Titanides, a. um. *Of, or sprung from Titan.* Titanaci dracones, *Ov. Met. 7, 398.*

Titanæus, a. um. *Like one of the Titans, surly.* Titanicum rueri, *Prov. Vid. Chiliad.*

Titānis, idæ. f. *Patron. A daughter of Titan,* *Ov. Met. 14, 376. Adject. Titanis pugna, Juno. 8, 132.*

Titaresus, i. m. *A river of Thessaly, which falling into the river Peneus mixeth not therewith,* *Luc. 6, 376.*

Tith-nus, i. m. *The brother, or, as others, the son of Laomedon, so handsome that Aurora fell in love with him, and made him immortal, but could not take from him the influence of old age; wherefore he desired to be turned into a grass peewee, which he obtained, and was hung upon a basket; to which Hera was thought by some to allude, Od. 1, 18, 8. Tith-ni croceum liguens Aurora cubic, Virg. Æn. 4, 58. Iliac.*

Tithæus, & Tithonius, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Tithonius.* Tithonius Menon, *Ann. Peric. v. 263. Tithonia Ioneclaus, Stat. Silv. 3, 111.*

Tithi, [1] *Tithi aribus, quas in auguriis conlabant.* *The priests of Apollo so called, Varr. L. 4, 15.*

Titus, ii. m. *A river of Dalmatia flowing by Scardona,* *Plin. 3, 22. hod. Kerna, Hard.*

Titus, i. m. (1) *The son of Vespasian, the eleventh Roman emperor. He was so good a man, that he was called the delight of mankind. But his reign was very short, only two years and two months.* (2) *Another, a better man still, the companion of St. Paul, and bishop of Crete.* (2) *Legit vitam à Tranquillo script.* (2) *Sæpe mem. S. Paulus in Epist.*

Tityrus, i. m. [Lat. calamus vel arces; ab utrovis itaque duci potest etym.] *A shepherd in Virg. Ecl. 1.*

Tityus, *The son of Terra, a vast giant, whom Jupiter struck with his bolt for endeavouring to ravish Latona. He was sent to hell, where he covered nine acres of land when stretched out on the ground, where vultures on both sides devoured his entrails, which grew as fast as eaten,* *Virg. Æn. 6, 595. ex Hom. Odys. 2, 575. & acin.*

#### T ante L.

Tlepöleumus, i. m. *Lat. belli patiens; The son of Hercules and Astioche, who coming to the assistance of the Greeks, was slain by Sarpedon commander of the Lycians,* *Ov. Ep. 1, 19.*

#### T ante M.

Tmārus, i. m. (1) *A soldier in Virgil.* (2) *Alto a mountain of Thesprotia in Epirus, whence Jupiter Tmarus, idem qui Dodonæus.* (1) *Vid. Virg. Æn. 9, 685. (2) Vid. Heijch. & Plin. pref. l. 4. ubi Tmarus leg.*

Tmolus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Tmolus.* Tmolus terra, *Ov. è Pont. 4, 12, 9.*

Tmolus, i. m. *A mountain in the Greater Phrygia, famous for excellent wines and saffron,* *Virg. Geor. 1, 56. & Solin. c. 53.*

#### T ante O.

Tobius, ii. m. *The river Towy in Wales, Camd.* Tochari, orum. m. pl. *People of India,* *Plin. 6, 17.*

Togifonus, i. m. *A river flowing by the city Padua in Italy,* *Plin. 3, 16. hod. Babilgheno, Hard.*

Tolapia, æ. f. *The fish of Thanes in Kent, or, as some, Steppay.*

Tolatum, a. n. *Toledo in Spain.*

Tollentates, ium. m. pl. *People of Marchia di Ancon in Italy,* *Plin. 3, 11. Locus hod. Tollentino. Hard.*

Tollentinum, i. n. *A town of Picenum; unde incolæ Tollentini,* *Plin. 3, 13.*

Tollitobon, orum. m. pl. *People of Galatia; concerning whose removal from Gaul into Asia, see Liv. 38, 16.*

Tolosa, æ. f. *The capital of Languedoc in France,* *Mart. 9, 100. Statius & Trogus; hod. Toulouse. Hinc*

Tolosani, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Tolosa,* *Plin. 3, 4.*

Tolates, ium. m. pl. *Idem. Cæsar. B. G. 1.*

Tolpæum, i. n. *A town of Belgium, Tac. Ann. 1, 79. hod. Zulpich, Cellar.*

Tolennius, ii. m. (1) *A king of the Volentes, who put to death the Roman ambassadors, and was slain*



slain by *A. Corn. Cossus*. (2) *in augur, the friend of Turnus, and enemy of Aeneas*. (1) *Liv. 4, 19.* (2) *Virg. Aen. 12, 258.*

*Tomarus, i. m. A mountain of Epirus. Vid. Tmirus.*

*Tomitæ, arum. m. pl. Ov. Trist. 1, 2, 85. In habitantes of*

*Tomos, i. f. Lat. sectio [quod ibi Medea Absyrti fratris membra frustulatim confecerunt. quo insequenti patri moram faceret] A town of Pontus, on the western sea, famous for being the place of Ovid's banishment. Inde Tomos dictus locus est, quia fortiter in illo membra soror fratris confecerunt. Ov. Trist. 3, 9, 33. Hinc*

*Tomit nus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Tomos. Tomitana regio, Ov. Trist. 5, 7, 10.*

*Tomyris, A queen of Scythia. Vid. Thomyris.*

*Topazos, & Topafios, An island in the Red sea, from whence the Topaz stone seemeth to have its name. Plin. 6, 29.*

*Törini, orum. m. pl. People of Scythia, Val. Flacc. 6, 144.*

*Tornacum, i. n. A city of Flanders, Tournay. Incoke Tornacenses, Plin. Nervii. Cæf.*

*Tornates, ium. m. pl. The people about Tournay in the Low Countries, Plin. 2, 19.*

*Torone, es. f. A town of Macedonia, Plin. 4, 10.*

*Torquatus, i. m. [à torque, quem T. Manlius à Gallo duca ad Anienem detraxit] The cognomen of Titus Manlius, from a golden chain or collar, the spoil of a Gaul by him slain, A. U. 393, which the Manlian family wore for a badge of honour, till it was taken from them by Caius Cæsar, Suet. Cæsar. 35. He beheaded his son for fighting without his order, though he got the victory, and brought home the spoil. He was thrice consul, and thrice dictator. Scævum secutus aspicit Torquatum, Virg. Aen. 6, 824. conf. Liv. 7, 10.*

*Tortor, A surname of Apollo, Suet. Aug. 70.*

*Toxandri, orum. m. pl. A people about Breda and Gertrudenburg in the Low Countries, Plin. 4, 37.*

## T ante R.

*Trabea, æ. m. A comic poet, Cic. Fam. 9, 21. & de Fin. 2, 4.*

*Trachalus, i. m. An excellent orator, Quint. 10, 1.*

*Trichas [à τράχης, asper, quod in colle sita] A city of Italy, called also Terracina, or Terracina; also Trachina, belonging to the ancient Volscians.*

*Tracheotis, idis. f. A district of Cilicia, Plin. 5, 27.*

*Trachin, vel Trachine, & cum Græc. voc. Trachyn [ἀπό τῆς τράχυντος] A city of Thessaly built by Hercules; whence it is also called Trachia, v. Plin. 4, 7. & Ov. Met. 11, 627. Hinc*

*Trachinius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Trachin, Synecd. Theffalian. Thrachinia puppis, Ov. Met. 11, 502.*

*Trachonitis, itidis. f. A region of Palestine in Syria, between mount Libanus and the lake of Tiberias, Plin. 5, 18. It was bounded on the east by Arabia Deserta, on the south by Iturea, on the west by Jordan, and on the north by mount Libanus.*

*Tragurium, ii. n. An island and town of Illyricum, or Dalmatia, Plin. 3, 21. hod. Trau.*

*Trajana colonia, A town of Lower Germany, Anton. Kaiserwert, Ortel.*

*Trajanus, i. m. The fourteenth emperor of Rome, a Spartan by birth; a man deservedly commended for his civil and military virtues. The senate gave him the eulogy of OPTIMUS PRINCEPS, as his coins very obvious still witness. So mild he was in his administration, that only one senator suffered during his reign of 19 years, and 6 months. The third persecution of the Christians indeed was raised in his time, but this was occasioned by the misrepresentation of their enemies. For being rightly informed of their behaviour by the younger Pliny, he immediately put a stop to it. He died in the 6th month of the 62d year of his age, and was the only person bu-*

*ried in the city. His ashes were deposited in a golden urn, under a pillar of 42 feet. He left to great an opinion of his goodness, that no greater vote could be made in their acclamations by the senate to any succeeding emperor, than that he might be more fortunate than Augustus, more excellent than Trajan. Legimus ab Eusebio script.*

*Trajectum ad Mosam, Maëricht in Bebian; ad Mœnum, F. in part in the Rhine; ad Olerum, Frankfurt on the Oder; ad Rhenum, Utrecht; Suevorum, Schenkelberg.*

*Trajectus abs. l. Anton. A village on the S. uern. Ombury, Camd.*

*Tralles, ium. Juv. 3, 70. Trallis in sing. Plin. 5, 29. A city of the Lesser Asia, between Caria and Lydia; whence Stephanus reckoneth it in Lydia, Ptolemy and Plin. in Caria.*

*Transalpina Gallia) That properly so called, being beyond the Alpes to the Romans, but on this side to us, vid. Cæf. lib. 7, incunt. Dicitur etiam Gallia comata.*

*Transilvania, æ. f. A part of Dacia surrounded with woods and mountains. Dicitur etiam Pannonia, sc. ex Pannonia & Dacia; hod. Trebisand. Vid. Geogr.*

*Transpadani, orum. m. pl. People beyond the river Po, Cic. Off. 3, 22.*

*Transpadanus, a, um. Of, or belonging to these people. Transpadana regio, Plin. 3, 17.*

*Transibërinus, a, um. Transibërna cutis cani detracta Mart. 6, 93, 4. A flinking dog's skin, tanned on that side the Tiber, where men of dirty and offensive trades lived.*

*Trapezus, untis. f. An ancient city of Asia, built by the Greeks in the furthest part of Pontus, Tac. Hist. 3, 47, 2.*

*Trasymenus, vel Trasimerus, vel Trasimenius lacus, A lake near Perugia in Tuscany, famous for the battle fought between Flaminius the Roman consul and Hannibal, where the former, and 15,000 men, was slain, and 10,000 put to flight, Liv. 22, 7, but others magnify the number.*

*Trëbätus, ii. m. An equestrian, a good soldier, a good lawyer, and a good man. He was greatly beloved by Cæsar, whom he followed in his expedition into Gaul; neither was he less dear to Augustus. Cicero highly honoured him, and frequently wrote to him; and Horace was intimate with him. Vid. Cic. Attic. 10, 1. & Hor. Sat. 2, 1.*

*Trebellius, ii. m. Several Romans of this name. (1) M. Trebellius, mentioned by Cicero. (2) Trebellius Maximus, governor of Britain, so fondly covetous, that he was hated and despised by the army. (3) Trebellius Pollio, an historian, a part of whose works still remaineth. (1) Pro Quint. 5. (2) Tac. Ann. 1, 60, 1. (3) Vid. Voßl. Hist. Lat. 2, 6.*

*Trebia, æ. A river near Placentia falling into the Po, Sil. 1, 47. & Luc. 2, 46.*

*Trebiates, ium. m. pl. People of Umbria in Italy, Plin. 3, 14.*

*Trebonius ii. One who conspired with Brutus and Cassius to assassinate Julius Cæsar; but he, as well as they, paid dear for his ingratitude to his friend, who had raised him to the consulship, being trepanned and slain by Dolabella at Smyrna, Plutarch. 2, 69.*

*Trebbia, æ. f. (1) A town, or village of the Sabines, famous for excellent cheese. (2) Also a town of Campania. (1) Plin. 3, 5. & Mart. 5, 72. (2) Hinc Trebulanum, villæ, ut videtur, nomen, Cic. Attic. 5, 3.*

*Treceæ, arum. f. pl. A city of France; hod. Trece en Compaigne. Unde*

*Trecestes, ium. m. pl. People of Troyes, Plin. 4, 18.*

*Tremetus, vid. Trimetus.*

*Tremonia, æ. f. Dortmund in Westphalia.*

*Trenta, æ. The river Trent.*

*Treveri, vel Treviri, orum. m. pl. (1) A city once of Latium in the Apennian way. (2) Also the city Treves, or Trier in Germany. (1) Cic. Tra Tabernæ, ut & S. Luc. Act. 28, 15, vocat. (2) Plin. 4, 17. Hinc*

*Trevarius, a, um. Of Treves, or Trier. In agro Treverens conurbation, Plin. 18, 23. com. Aquis de Clar. 24, 4.*

*Tribal, orum. m. pl. People of Thracia; or as now, Bulgarians, Plin. 4, 1.*

*Tribner, vel Tribneri, orum. m. pl. Cæf. B. G. 1, 51. Tribouchi, Plin. 4, 1. People of Upper Germany, about Strasbourg.*

*Trier, arum. f. pl. A small town of Aquitania, as is also Treves, Plin. 3, 11. whence Treves is proverbially to denote trifles, or things of no account, Mart. 14, 1, 7.*

*Tritaca, æ. f. A town of Thessaly, Liv. 36, 13. Hinc*

*Tricæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Tritaca, Avien. in Arat. 206.*

*Tricastini, orum. m. pl. People of Gaul in the Delphinat, Plin. 3, 4.*

*Tricollis, orum. m. pl. A people of Dauntling in France, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Talled in Dauphinat, via que à Austerone Vapincum ducit. Hard.*

*Tricorin, orum. m. pl. A people of Provence in France, Plin. 3, 4. Ubi nunc Massinensis ager. Aquæfontensis, & supra Draentiam Aptennis, Hard.*

*Tricorium, il. n. Triguier in little Bretagne.*

*Tridentum, i. n. A city in the north of Italy, famous for the ecclesiastical council there begun, A. D. 1545, and continued for 18 years. Hinc*

*Tridentinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Trent. Tridentini Alpes, Plin. 3, 16.*

*Tridinum, i. n. Trin in Montserrat.*

*Trieris, is. f. A town of Idæa, Plin. 5, 29.*

*Trieterica, orum. n. pl. [τρία ἐτη συμπληρες] A festival to Bacchus every three years, Luc. 5, 74.*

*Triëtëricus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the festival of three years. Trieterica sacra, Ov. Met. 6, 587. Audito Amulant Trieterica Baccho orgia, Virg. Aen. 4, 301.*

*Trifanum, i. n. A town of Latium, between Sinuessa and Minturnæ, Liv. 8, 11.*

*Trigëmina porta, A gate in Rome, through which the three Horatii went to fight the three Curiatii, Liv. Vid. Appell.*

*Trigisanum, i. n. A town of Noricum, Anton. hod. Trismur, Cælar.*

*Trimontium, ii. n. A town in Tbrace, otherwise called Phipopolis, Plin. 4, 11. hod. Phipopolis, Hard.*

*Trinacria, æ. f. [quid habeat τρία ἄκρα, i. e. tria promontoria] The island of Sicily, so called from its three promontories and triangular form. Intremis omnis murmure Trinacria, Virg. Aen. 5, 582.*

*Trinacris, f. & Trinacrius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Sicily, Sicilian. Terra Trinacris, Ov. Fast. 4, 420. Trinacria pubes, Virg. Aen. 5, 450.*

*Trinium, ii. n. A river of Naples in Italy, Plin. 3, 12. hod. Trigno, Hard. It ariseth in the Apennine, passeth through Abruzzo, and runneth into the gulf of Naples near Gualto d'Amone.*

*Trinobantes, um. m. pl. Cæf. B. G. 5, 20. People of Middlesex and Essex, Camd. fed aliter Glareanus, quem, si vacat, adi.*

*Triocala, æ. f. A city in the southern part of Sicily, on the river Itharus, Sil. 14, 271. hod. Triocala, Hard.*

*Triocalini, orum. m. pl. The people of Triocala, Plin. 3, 8.*

*Triopas, The father of Eriphoban, who thence is called Triopeus, Ov. Met. 8, 751.*

*Triopëis, idis. f. Patron. The daughter of Eriphoban, Ov. Met. 8, 872.*

*Triphalus, i. [à tribus phallis] Priapus so called, Tib. Priap. 83, 63.*

*Triphylia, æ. f. A district of Peloponnesus, Dionys. Perieg. 409.*

*Triplis [dict. quod tribus populis incoherenter hæc urbes] Several cities have this name. (1) One in Syria. (2) Another in Thessaly. (3) A third in Laonia. (1) Plin. 5, 20. (2) Liv. 42, 63. (3) Liv. 35, 27. & Tripoli in insula omnium die videntur*



**Tripentium**, ii. n. *Tripentia in Northampton-shire, a town.*

**Troptolemus**, i. m. *The son of Cereus, king of Phrygia.* He was sent through the air by Ceres to teach the people of every country to plow and sow, because his father had kindly entertained her, when she was in search of her daughter Proserpina. *Leg. 2. de Nat. 1. lib. 11.* Troptolus reckoneth him among the immortal judges, in the noble curia which he hath made himself, or Pluto hath made for him, before his judges after his condemnation, a part whereof he hath done as the favour to translate, *Tuf. 1. 41.*

**Tripetra**, *A rock given to the island of Sicily, as being shaped in the form of a triangle. Tripetra prada, lands in Sicily, Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 54.*

**Trifanton**, onis. f. *The river Hanton; unde Trifantonis portus, Southampton.*

**Trinaxillus**, i. e. terminus (Hermes) *An Egyptian word, because he was a philosopher, a prophet, and a king. Vid. Suid.*

**Trinaxus**, i. m. *A gladiator of a prodigious strength, ex Varr. Plin. 7, 20.*

**Trinax**, Plin. 4, 3. *Trinia, Cic. de Nat. 4, 2. A town of Sicilia.*

**Trinum**, ii. n. *A town of Hispania Tarracensis, not far from Hagara, Plin. 3, 3.*

**Triton**, onis, & es. m. (1) *The son of Neptune and Amphitrite, Hesiod. Theog. 930. & Hygin. pref. fab.* His bust is of a man, his lower parts of a fish. His fore feet are like those of an horse, his tail is forked in a lunar form. The poets make him Neptune's trumpeter, *vid. Virg. Aen. 6, 171. & 10, 209 & deince.* (2) *A lake and river in Sicilia. (1) Vid. auct. supra cit. (2) Plin. 7, 5. Tritens Tritonos palus, Luc. 9, 317.*

**Tritonia**, & Tritonis, idis. f. [a Tritone patula, quæ distat a fuit, Luc. 9, 350. vel quod ibi nuda fuerit, S. 3, 331.] *Palus, or Minerva's seat. Tritonia denis sparfit crines, Luc. 9, 137. Hic colat Albino Tritonida cultus in auro, Mart. 4, 1, 5.*

**Tritonacus**, a, um. *Tritoniaca palus, a lake in Syria, Ov. Met. 14, 318.*

**Tritentes**, ium. m. pl. *The people of Tritea, Plin. 4, 6.*

**Triventum**, i. n. *A town of Naples in Italy, Front. hod. Trivento, Cellar.*

**Trivia**, æ. f. [quoniam in Triviis colitur] *Diana so called, because she was fabled to have three faces, that of Luna in heaven, on earth Diana, Hecate in hell; or, as others, because she presided over the trivæ, or highways. Nympha Trivæ grata, Ov. Met. 2, 416.*

**Trivianus**, a lake of Italy, 18 miles from Rome, and six miles in compass, *Virg. Aen. 7, 515. hod. Lago di Nemi.*

**Trivæ lucus**, *A place in Latium near the said lake; or, as others, in Campania, Virg. Aen. 6, 23.*

**Trivium**, i. n. *A small town in Campania, situate in a mountainous part of the country, Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 79. hod. Trivice.*

**Triumviri**, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, Plin. 3, 20. prope Trippia, Cellar.*

**Troas**, idis. f. (1) *A country in the Lesser Asia, near the Hellespont, called also Phrygia Minor. (2) A city in that country, called Alexandra Treas. (3) Patron. pro gentili, A Trojan woman. (1) Plin. 5, 30. (2) S. Luc. A. A. Ap. 20, 5, & 6. (3) In sola secretæ Treaces acta, Virg. Aen. 5, 613.*

**Trocmi**, orum. m. pl. *Gallagrecians, or Galatians; a people mixed of Gauls and Greeks, Liv. 38, 16.*

**Troezen**, onis. & Troezenæ, es. f. *A city of Peloponnensis, where Proteus, the father of Andromeda, who was mother of Theseus, reigned, Ov. Ep. 4, 147. Hinc.*

**Troezenius**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Troezen, Troezenius heros, Ov. Met. 8, 166. i. e. Theseus.*

**Troglodytes**, a, um. comm. gen. *Lat. antra subcaves, People bordering upon Ethiopia near the Ethiopian gulf, who live in dens and caves; whence they have their name. They are said to feed on serpents, Plin. 5, 2.*

**Troja**, æ. f. [à Troie regē] (1) *A city of the Lesser Asia, a community, but properly seemeth to signify the whole country of Phrygia; whence Troas and Phrygia are synonymous. The city was famous for holding out in a siege of ten years against the whole power of Greece, though at last it was burnt and destroyed. (1) A Trojan, or Trojaner, by boy or boy-back. (2) Captive Trojans capti in caeteros fœvitum Trojanes. Liv. princ. op. (2) Trojaque nunc, pueri, Trojanum dicitur agmen, Virg. Aen. 5, 602.*

**Trojanus**, a, um. *Of Troy, or Phrygia. Nascitur pulchra Trojanus origine Cæsar, Virg. Aen. 1, 290. Trojanæ spes, Id. ib. 2, 4.*

**Troicus**, a, um. *Idem. Troica Roma, Prop. 4, 1, 87. Troicum bellum, Cic. Fam. 5, 12.*

**Troilus**, i. m. *The son of Priamus. Impubes Troilus, Hor. Od. 2, 9, 16.*

**Trojanus**, æ. c. g. *One descended from the Trojans. Trojæna interpretatur divum, i. e. Helenus, Virg. Aen. 5, 359.*

**Troilus**, a, um. *Of Troy, Trojan. Troilus heros, Virg. Aen. 8, 550. G. 21 Troia, Id. Aen. 1, 123.*

**Trophæus**, i. m. *He pretended to give forth oracles in a war, or cavern made by himself, and was worshipped in Bœotia. Hujus meminit Cic. N. D. 3, 19, & 22. & de antro Hædæ. Æthiop. 1, 2, mibi pag. 27. Hinc.*

**Trophoniæus**, a, um *Of, or belonging to Trophoniæ. Trophoniæa narratio, Cic. Attic. 6, 2.*

**Tros**, is. m. (1) *The son of Erichonius, the father of Assaracus and Ilus, the third king of Phrygia the Trojans, which from him was called Troy. (2) Also a Trojan. (1) Troique Barceus, & Trojæ Cynthia auctor, Virg. Geor. 3, 36. (2) Tros Lynceusque mihi nullo discrimine agetur, Virg. Aen. 1, 578.*

**Trosculum**, i. n. *An inland town of Tuscany, from which the Roman cavalry were called Trosculi, which in the time of Romulus and the succeeding kings were named Celeres and Flexumires, because the Roman horse had taken this town without the help of the foot, Plin. 33, 2. hod. Trosc.*

**Truentinus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Truentum. Qui Truentinas servant cum flumine tutres, S. 1, 8, 435.*

**Truentum**, i. n. *A river and town in Picenum, Plin. 3, 13. hod. annona Trento; Torre di Segura locum vocant, ubi oppidum fuit, Hard.*

**Trutulensis portus**, *Sandwich in Kent; sorte rect. Rutupensis, Tac. Agric. 38, 7.*

**Tryphiodorus**, i. m. *An Egyptian grammarian; de quo vid. Suid.*

**Tryphon**, is. m. (1) *A grammarian of Alexandria, in the time of Augustus. (2) A surname of one of the Ptolemies king of Syria. (3) A Jewish writer. (1) De hoc vid. Suid. (2) Hujus nummi in cimeliis antiquar. videntur. (3) Contra hunc scripsit Just. Martyr.*

## T ante U.

**Tubantes**, ium. m. pl. *People of Westphalia, Tac. Ann. 51, 3.*

**Tubro**, onis. m. *Many Romans of this name in classic writers, one of whom Tully's oration for Ligarius hath made more considerable. Tubroones teip. ingratia nomina, Tac. Ann. 16, 22, 8.*

**Tuberum**, i. n. *Rotenburg in Germany, on the river Tauber, Plin. 6, 25.*

**Tubulæria**, orum. n. pl. *Festa Rom. Mart. die 23. Varr. L. L. 5, 5. vid. Tubulæria in Appel.*

**Tuburbis**, is. f. *An inland town of Africa, Plin. 5, 4.*

**Tucca**, *A famous Roman poet, who, with Phœtus and Varius, men of great learning and judgment, were ordered by Augustus to correct Virgil's Æneids, but to add nothing, Serv.*

**Tucia**, vel **Turia**, *A little river near Rome, Sil. 13, 5.*

**Tuder**, & **Tidertum**, *An inland town of Umbria, Plin. 3, 14. & Sil. 6, 645. hod. Todi. Hinc.*

**Tuders**, tis. *Of, or belonging to Tuder. Gradi-vicola Tuders, Sil. 4, 222. Incola Tudertes, Martem colentes, Id. 8, 464.*

**Tuerobis**, is. m. *The river Tivy in Wales.*

**Tucis**, *Barnæ upon Tweed, Camd.*

**Tuscani**, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Arretium, Plin. 3, 14.*

**Tusienis fluvius**, *A forest in Bæotia, Plin. 3, 1. hod. S. 1. de Alcaron, Hard.*

**Tuisto**, vel **Turco**, unde **Tuscones**, *Germani; a god of the Germans Tac. Ger. 2, 3.*

**Telugi**, *People of Stutlingen in Swæroland.*

**Tulburgium**, ii. n. *The city Brunswick.*

**Tulla**, æ. f. *The name of several Roman ladies.*

(1) *The mother daughter of Servius Tullus; she drove her chariot over the body of her aged father, who after a reign of 44 years was slain by the command of Tarquinius Superbus her husband, that he might succeed him. (2) The daughter of M. Tullius Cicero. (1) Liv. 1, 48. Ov. Fast. 6, 643, & deince. (2) Cic. Fam. 2, 15, & 16. & 6, 16.*

**Tullianum**, vid. **Appell.**

**Tulliola**, æ. f. *The daughter of M. T. Cicero, Cic. Attic. 1, 5.*

**Tullus**, nomen gentile à Servio Tullio, 6 Rom. regē; *A family name, one of whom was the father of Roman antiquity. Vid. Cicero.*

**Tullus**, *The name of two Roman kings, the 2d. and 6th. The former, Tullus Hostilius, grandson of Hostilius, slain in the Sabine war; he was of a warlike spirit: the latter named Servius, educated by Tarquinius Priscus, and succeeded him in the kingdom by usurpation. Vid. Liv. 1, 26, & ibid. 16.*

**Tullis**, *A little river in Spain, Mela.*

**Tunetanus**, a, um, *Of, or belonging to Tunis. Regnum Tunetanus, vid. Claud. Geogr. 6, 8.*

**Tunetum**, i. n. *quod & Tunes, etis. A city and district of Africa, 15 miles from Carthage, Liv. 30, 9. & ibid. 16.*

**Tungri**, orum. m. pl. *People of Tenger in Liege, Plin. 4, 17.*

**Turbo**, onis. *A very stout fighting gladiator, but a dwarf, Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 310.*

**Turci**, vel **Turcæ** [de etymologia est] *Barbarous people, originally Syrians of Asia, not mentioned by this name by any writer more ancient than Mela, lib. 1, cap. ult. Piny mentioneth them, as inhabiting near the lake Mæotis, lib. 6, cap. 7.*

**Turcicus**, a, um. *Turkish, of the Turks, Ap. recent.*

**Turdetani**, orum. *People of Lusitania, inhabitants of the present kingdom of Algarve, now subject to the king of Portugal, Strab. lib. 3. Plinius punneth on this word, and useth it pro turdis venditionibus, Capt. 1, 2, 60.*

**Turduli**, orum. m. pl. *People of Andalusia in Spain, Varr. R. R. 2, 10.*

**Tura**, æ. *A river of Spain, Claud. de Laud. Serenæ, 72. hod. Durro. Scribitur & Duria.*

**Turialo**, onis. f. *A city of Arragon in Spain, Plin. 34, 14.*

**Turingia**, vel **Thuringia**, æ. f. *A Landgraviate of Upper Saxony. It hath Misnia on the east, Brunswick on the north, Hessen on the west, and Franconia on the south. The chief city is Erford; hod. Daringhen.*

**Turnus**, i. m. *A king of the Rutilians, the rival of Æneas, who after several battles was slain by Æneas, Virg. Aen. 12, sub fin.*

**Turonis**, æ. f. *A province of France, vulgò Tourain.*

**Turonis**, *Toures in France, between Orleans eastward, and Argen-wich westward, upon the river Loire. Incolæ etiam Turones vocantur, Plin. 4, 8.*

**Turpilius**, i. m. *An old comic poet mentioned by Priscian, Nonius, &c.*

**Turpio Ambivius**, *An excellent actor of comedies, Ter. & Tac. Orat. 203.*

**Tusca**, æ. f. *A district of Africa, Plin. 5, 4.*

**Tuscanus**, Tuscanus, & **Tuscus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Tuscany, or Etruria; Tuscus, Etruscus. Tuscanica signa, Plin. 14, 7. Tuscanæ columna, Plin. 4, 6, f. Tusca disciplina, i. e. ars divinandi, Cic. Fam. 6, 6. Vid. Thufcus.*

**Tusci**, orum. m. pl. *Tuscans, Etrurians, Cic. N. D. 2, 4. & Liv. 2, 51.*

**Tuscia**,



|| **Tuscia**, æ. f. [*à* Tusco Herculis fil.] called anciently *Tyrrhenia*, and *Etruria*. Vid. Varr. de v. l. l. c. 1. 7.

**Tusculanensis**, e. || **Tusculanus**, a, um. Of, or pertaining to *Tusculum*. *Tusculanenses* dies, day past at *Tusculum*, where Tully had a country house, called *Tusculanum*. Cic. Fam. 9. 5. *Tusculanus* ager. *Tusculane* quæstione, five boxes of *Tusculum* to eat of.

**Tusculum**, i. n. A city of Italy, about twenty miles from Rome, built on an eminence, where many of the Roman nobility, and particularly Virgil and Horace, had country seats. *Superna villa condens Tusculi*, Hor. Epist. 1. 29. *hod. Frasinum*.

**Tuticus**, i. m. *Quod urbem Romanam tutatus est* *Horatius* so called, because he defended Rome against Hannibal. Varr. ap. Non.

**Tutina**, vel **Tutulina**, æ. f. A good soil supposed to preserve the grain, and store houses of corn. Varr. ap. Non. — Augustin.

**Tutia**, æ. f. A sister of *Antia*, who to free herself from the suspicion of witchcraft carried away in a chariot from *Tiber* to the temple of *Vesta*. Liv. Ep. 20.

**Tutulus**, i. m. *idem qui* || **Mutunus**, *Priapus* so called. *Mutunum tutunum junctum vocat Festus* || Augustin.

## T ante Y.

**Tyāra**, æ. f. A city of Cappadocia, at the foot of mount *Taurus*, the country of Apollonius the philosopher and magician. Plin. 5. 29. & 6. 3.

**Tyānus**, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Tyana*. **Tyāneus** incolæ, Ov. Met. 8. 719.

**Tyberis**, *Tybris*, vel *Tibris*.

**Tybur**, *Tyburn*, *Tyburnus*, vid. *Tibur*, &c. **Tybius**, ii. m. An excellent artist in metal, who made the shield of *Ajax*. Ov. Fast. 3. 324. || Hom. Il. 2. 220.

**Tyde**, es. f. A town of Spain built by *Dionides*, and called after the name of his father *Tydeus*. Sil. 16. 369.

**Tydeus**, i. m. The son of *Oeneas* king of *Calymnia*, and *Pieraea*, father of *Dionides*, a man of great valour, though of small stature. Hom. Il. 8. 309. & 9. 801. *Cunctis Tydeus audientior actis*, Stat. Th. 2. 175. *conf. Virg. Æn. 6. 479.*

**Tymphei**, orum. m. pl. People of *Ætolia*. Plin. 4. 2.

**Tyndareus**, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Tyndarus*. *Tyndareus puer*, Val. Flacc. 1. 67.

**Tyndaridæ**, arum. m. Patron. The sons of *Tyndaris*, namely, *Castor* and *Pollux*, though only the former was so. *Pollux* being begot by *Jupiter*; but both are so called, because the sons of *Tyndarus*. i. e. *Leda*. Ov. Met. 8. 321.

**Tyndarus**, idis. Virg. Æn. 2. 601. Helen so called, because the daughter of

**Tyndarus**, vel **Tyndæus**, A king of the *Lacedæmonians*, the husband of *Leda*, with whom *Jupiter* lay in the form of a swan. Ov. in Ib. 354. Hom. Odyss. 9. 297. Vid. *Leda*, *Castor*, & *Pollux*.

**Typhæus**, *Typhoeus*. m. [*à* *typhos*, inflammor, ut qui fulminatus periret] An huge giant, the son of *Titan* and *Terra*, who is fabled to fight against the gods; who feared him so, as to change themselves into divers shapes. At length *Jupiter* struck him with thunder, and laid him under the island *Inarime*: or, as *Pindar*, mount *Ætna*. Virg. Georg. 1. 299. || Scyll. Ov. Met. 5. 225. || Scyll. Luc. 1. 101. *Pind. Pub. 1.*

**Typhæus**, a, um. Tela *Typhoea*, Virg. Æn. 1. 669. *Jove's thunderbolt*, forged by *Typhæus*.

**Typhæus**, vel **Typhoeus**, a, um. Id. Claud. Rapt. Prof. 3. 183.

**Typhon**, nis. m. A great giant, the son of *Terra*, conceived by the stroke of *Jove's* hand, who grieved that *Jupiter* had conceived *Minerva* without her assistance, causing a fire dragon to pursue him. Hom. Hæm. in Æp. 1. vid. & Scyll. in Odyss. || *Alqui cum præced. contundunt* Vid. Ov. Fast. 2. 401.

**Tyrranion Amisæus**, A noble grammarian in

the time of *Pompeius Magnus*. He taught at Rome, and got a good estate. Also a grammarian of the former, a captive bought by *Dimas* a freed man of *Cæsar*, and presented to *Terentia* the wife of *Tully*. Suid.

**Tyras**, æ. m. A river of European Sarmatia, & bearing itself into the *Europa* sea between *Her* and *Borysthenes*. Nullo tamen amne *Tyras*, Oz. 2. Part. 1. 10. 50. *hod. Druff.*

**Tyrnthia**, æ. f. A city near *Arce*, where *Heracles* was nursed; who from thence was called *Tyrnthius*. Plin. 4. 6.

**Tyrius**, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Tyros*. **Tyrius murex**, Ov. Met. 11. 166. *Tyria urbs*, Virg. Æn. 1. 344. *Tyrii coloni*, Il. 10. 1. 10. *Tyriæ arces*, Il. 10. 1. 24.

**Tyros**, æ. f. A Phœnician virgin who fell in love with the river *Enphrat*; whence *Nuptæ* taking the advantage of that form of that river, and began on her *Nileus* and *Pelæus*. Prop. 2. 28. 51.

**Tyros**, i. f. Luc. 3. 217. [*à* *Τύρος* rupes] *Tyros*, Cur. 4. 1. 19. A very ancient and famous city of *Phœnicia*, built by *Agenor* in an island about six furlongs from the sea. This was the mother of many famous cities, as *Lepus*, *Carthago*, *Uncia*, *Cadiz*, &c. Plin. 5. 9. It was taken by *Alexander*, after a siege of seven months, who joined it to the continent. Vid. Cur. ubi supra. *Incolæ dicti Tyrii*, Virg. Æn. 1. 342. *celebres purpuri inventâ*, unde *Tyria purpura*, i. e. *purpurea*. Cic. Verr. 5. 56. vid. Plin. 3. 6.

**Tyrthæni**, orum. m. pl. [*à* *Tyrthæno Atys fil.*] People of *Tuscany*, who came out of Italy and joined to *Virg. Georg. 2. 193.*

**Tyrthænia**, æ. f. The country of *Etruria*, or *Tuscany*. *Concurrat Latio Tyrthænia tota*, Ov. Met. 451.

**Tyrthænius**, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Tuscany*. *Tyrthænia manus*, Virg. Æn. 7. 47. *Tyrthænum mare*, Plin. 3. 5. Part of the *Mediterranean sea*, which washes the southern part of Italy. It is also called *Mare interum*, in Roman writers.

**Tyrthæides**, & pl. *Tyrthæidæ*, m. Patron. Virg. Æn. 9. 28. *Sons of*

**Tyrthæus**, i. m. The herdsman of king *Latonus*, most of his flags being shot by *Acanis*, the son of *Æneas*, occasioned the war between the *Trojans* and *Latin*. Virg. Æn. 7. 485.

**Tyræus**, i. m. A very ancient port of *Attica*, but there is no great reputation. The Spartans being worsted by the *Meſſenians* in several battles consulted *Apollon* what to do, who bid them send for an Athenian general. But the Athenians looking on the Spartan affairs as almost desperate, sent them in defence the *Tyræus*; who though no great soldier, with his verses in the head of the army inspired the Spartans with so much courage and contempt of death, that they obtained a glorious victory. Hence that of *Horace*. *Tyræus mures animes in Martia bella exaruit*, A. P. 401. *Hæc meminit Plat. de Rep. Paul. in Mæſſen. 87. anti.*

**Tyſius**, æ. m. One of the most ancient orators. Cic. de Invent. 2. 2.

## V ante A.

**VABER**, A city of *Mourtaria*, Ptol.

**Vacca**, æ. f. A famous city, the most considerable mine in *Africa*. Sall. B. Jug. 51. *Incolæ Vaccæſes*, id. ib.

**Vaccæ**, orum. m. pl. People of *Leon* in *Spain*. Liv. Epit. 48.

**Vaccus** (M.) A conspirator against the commonwealth with *C. Gracchus*, put to death by order of the Senate, and his house demolished. Cic. pro Domo, 38.

**Vacuna**, æ. f. [*à* *vacando*] The goddess of rest and ease, to whom the husbandmen sacrificed after harvest. Her temple was in *Reate*. Plin. 3. 12. *Post sanum putre Vacunæ*, Hor. Ep. 1. 10, *ſc. Hinc.*

**Vacūnālis**, e. Of, or belonging to *Vacuna*. *Nunc quoque cum fiant antiquæ sacra Vacunæ, ante Vacunales stantque sedentque focos*, Ov. Fast. 6. 308.

**Vada**, æ. f. A town of *Guicid* island, which some time shortly opposed the Romans. Tac. Hist. 5. 25. 1.

**Vadavero**, onis. m. A river and mountain of *Chabria*. Mart. 1. 1. 50. 6.

**Vadimonis lacus**, A lake in *Tuscany*. Liv. 9. 39.

**Vaga**, æ. f. (1) A city of *Africa* belonging to *Cirtæ*. (2) The river *Wye* in *South Wales*, that discharges itself into the *Savern*. (1) Sil. 3. 259. (2) Steph.

**Vagenni**, æ. 8. 60. **Vagienni**, Plin. 3. 5. & 20. People of the *Alpes*, bordering upon *Liguria*.

**Vagniæ**, Anton. *Maidstone* in *Kent*, Camd. Interpr.

**Vahalis**, Tac. Ann. 2. 6. 6. *Vahal*, Strab. A river of the *Low countries*, or rather a part of the *Alpin*, running by *Nimugn*, and falling into the *Muse*.

|| **Valachia**, æ. f. A part of ancient *Dacia*, Steph.

|| **Valdemontium**, ii. n. *Vaudement* in *Lorraine*.

**Valens**, A *Constantinopolitan* emperor, a very cruel and cruel man, and a great persecutor of the Christians; and at last was taken and burnt by the enemy. Amm. l. 31. *Nunni ejus ætæ, argenteæ, aureæque non infrequentes.*

**Valentia**, æ. f. (1) The city of *Rome* anciently so called, being the Latin of *Roma*. (2) A city in *Spain*. (3) Also another in *Savoy*. (1) Vide Schol. Polyh. c. 1. & Plut. in *Romulo*. (2) Vid. Cluver. 2. 5. (3) Vid. Geogr.

|| **Valentianæ**, vel **Valentinianæ**, *Valenciennes*, the metropolis of *Hainault* in *Flanders*. Vid. Cluv. 2. 19.

**Valentinianus**, i. m. The name of three Roman emperors. Amm. 27.

**Valeria**, æ. f. (1) The wife of *Sextilius*. (2) A city of *Spain*. (1) Cic. pro Flacc. 34. (2) Plin. 3. 1.

**Valerianus**, i. m. A Roman emperor, in whose time the Barbarians breaking into the empire, and doing much mischief, he made his son *Galerius* his partner in the empire. Also another son of the former, and half brother to the latter. De his vid. *Treb. Poll. & Claud. Europ. 2. 481.*

**Valerius**, ii. m. Many of this name in classic writers. (1) *Valerius Poplicolæ*, in his consulate he made a law that no Roman should be condemned without a trial, and when condemned might appeal to the people; which law was renewed by two of the same family. (2) *Cereus*, a military tribune, and six times consul. (3) *Pulcrus*, a military tribune, and consul. (4) *Laelius*, created interrex, and sent with a golden goblet to *Delphos*. (5) *Flaccus*, a noble peer of *Padua*, or, as others, of *Setia*. He wrote the *Argonautic expedition* in eight books, save that he was prevented from finishing the last, to the great loss of the learned world, as we learn from *Fabius*, by an untimely death. However, that is by a learned hand supplied out of *Apollonius Rhodius*. (6) *Antius*, a noble historian cited by several writers, particularly *Livy*. (7) *Maximus*, a noble Roman, a great student in his younger years, afterwards a soldier in Asia under *Severus*, consul in the last year of *Augustus*; whence returning he wrote his nine books of memorable sayings and actions, both of the Romans and other nations. (1) Liv. 2. 8. & 10. 9. (2) Liv. 2. 26. (3) Liv. 3. 10. (4) Liv. 5. 31 & 10. 28. (5) Liv. 10. 1. Mart. 1. 77. (6) Liv. 11. 32. (7) *Hæc exstant.*

**Valerius**, a, um. Of, or pertaining to *Valerius*. *Gens Valeria*, Cic. pro Flacc. 1. & 11. *tabula*, Id. in *Vatin. c. 9.*

**Valerius**, antiquitas pro *Valerii*, Quint. 11. 4.

**Valgus**, ii. m. A poet who wrote on *Italy*, by *Horace* reckoned among the best of his time. Sat. 1. 10. 82. and by *Tibullus* next to *Horace*. Valgus ætæno non propter alter *Horace*, 4. 1. 18.



Vallis Tellina, *A part of Italy, bounded on the north by the country of the Græci, on the east by the Adriatic, on the south by the Gulf of Naples, and on the west by the Gulf of Salerno; had, however, the name of the Tellina, from the river Tellus, which flows into the Gulf of Salerno.*

Vallum, *i. m. The Pile wall, or a wall of wood and earth, as Anton.*

Vandali, *orum. m. pl. People of the ancient South-west, from the word vand, which signifies to wander, as Germany, Italy, France, Spain, &c. Vid. Tac. Germ. 1, 1.*

Vandalia, *i. m. The country about the Vistula, between the Vistula and the Baltic Sea, Germany.*

Vanduni, *orum. m. pl. People of B. Gaul, Liv. 1, 431. about Worms in the Palatinate.*

Varduli, *orum. m. pl. People of Spain, Plin. 3, 3.*

Vari, *orum. m. pl. A people of European Sarmatia, Plin. 4, 14. not far from Carcow, Hard.*

Varius, *i. m. A noble epic poet, who wrote a panegyric on Augustus, some tragedies, and other things; but only a few fragments have escaped the injury of time. Quintilian preferreth him to any of the Greek poets, lib. 10. Varius Mæonii carminis ales, Hor. Od. 1, 6, 1.*

Varrus, *onis. m. A varis, seu varis, i. e. peritidis; Several Romans of this name; whereof the most considerable were, (1) P. Terentius Varro, an eminent satirist. (2) M. Terentius, the most learned of the Romans, who is said to have written 500 volumes in various parts of learning, whereof are come to us only his books of husbandry, and of the Latin tongue, wrote to Cicero, and neither of them intire. How great a man he was, see the authors referred to. (1) Quint. 10, 1. (2) Cic. Acad. 1, 3. Gell. 4, 9. & 10, 14. Laet. Instit. 1, 6.*

Varrus, *i. m. The name of several Romans. (1) Atrius, one of Pompey's faction, slain in battle. (2) Quintus, prefect of Galba Cispina, a great friend of Virgil, by whose interest he kept his lands, when his neighbours were turned out. He lost his life, and three whole legions in Germany. (3) A Greek poet. (4) A river which parteth France and Italy. (1) Patere. 2, 55, in fin. Luc. 4, 713. (2) Lege Virg. Eclog. 9. & Suet. Aug. 23. Patere. 2, 119. (3) Si de lectione const. Val. Flacc. 6, 115. (4) Plin. 3, 4. & Luc. 1, 404.*

Vasata, vel Vasates, *People of Aquitain, Anton. Pref. 2, ad Synag.*

Vascones, *um. m. pl. People of Spain, inhabiting the country between the river Iber and the Pyrenean mountains; hod. Navarre; but passing over into Gaul possessed themselves of a part of Aquitain, from thence called Gasconne. These people being besieged by Sertorius, rather than break their faith to the Romans chose to feed on human flesh, Juv. 15, 93.*

Vasio, *nis. A city of Provence in France, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Vaison, Hard.*

Vaticinus mons. [*a vaticiniis ibi olim datis*] *secunda syll. comm. One of the hills on which Rome was built; and is now famous for St. Peter's church, and the library there. Ut redderet laudem tibi Vaticanis montis imago, Hor. Carm. 1, 20, 7. Et Vaticano fragiles de monte patellæ, Juv. 6, 343. Proprie quidem viatoris esse adject. ut Vaticanus ager, Cic. Leg. Agr. 2, 35. Vaticana vallis, Tac. Ann. 14, 14, 3.*

Vatinianus, *a, um. ut Odissi aliquem odio Vatiniano, with a perfect hatred, Prov. ap. Catull. 14, 3. Lege seq. vocab.*

Vatinus, *ii. m. (1) A Roman noted for his abusive and scurrilous language to and of every body; in particular Cicero, whose dignity he always opposed, so that he was generally hated to that degree, that odium Vatinianum became a common proverb for a deadly hatred. (2) Also a soldier at Beneventum, who invented a glass cup, with four handles, in the form of noses; or, as others, not made by him, for it belonged not to him, but had its name from his nose, because the handles were like his nose, which was very long. (1) Vatinus assiduo convivio depudere dicerat, Sen. de Const. Sap. c. 17. Lege Vatinianus, a,*

*um. vid. Cic. Orat. in Vatinius. (2) Villa Vatiniana monumenta Vatinii accipe, sed natus longior aleuit, Mart. 14, 96.*

Vatinius, *i. m. A flow river of Italy, which flows into the river Po, Mart. 3, 67, a. hod. Santerno, Hard.*

#### U ante B.

Ubii, *orum. m. pl. People of Germany, who in Augustus Caesar's time lived beyond the Rhine, but by Agrippa in the following reign removed to the left bank of the Rhine, where Agrippa the wife of Claudius being born, settled a colony of Veterans calling it after her own name, Colonia Agrippina; hod. Cologn, Tac. Ann. 1, 31, 7. & Hist. 4, 28, 3.*

Ubiici, *orum. m. pl. otherwise called Sefignani, People of Aquitain, Plin. 4, 19.*

#### U ante C.

Ucliggon, *tis. m. Lat. non curans, A noble and prudent Trojan, who, as well as Antenor, because of his age, would not fight, but kept the gates, Hom. Il. 7, 148. Juvenal useth it for any neighbour, Sat. 3, 198.*

Uceni, *orum. m. pl. A people of Dauphine in France, Plin. 3, 20. hod. Le Bourg d'Oysans, in parte Gratianopolitani agri, quam vocant le Graisivaudan, Hard.*

Ucubenses, *ium. m. pl. Hist. B. Hisp. c. 20. Inhabitants of*

Ucubis, *is. f. A town of Andalusia in Spain, Hist. B. H. c. 7. hod. Lucubis.*

#### U ante D.

Udini, *orum. m. pl. People of Scythia, living near the Caspian Sea, Plin. 6, 13.*

#### V ante E.

Veetis, *is. The Isle of Wigbt, Plin. 4, 16.*

Vectius, *ii. m. The name of several Romans.*

(1) Baianus, procurator of Britain, but uncertain whether to take the part of Vitellius or Vespasian; a very bold man, and one that was well beloved in the province. (2) Valen, the physician of Messalina, and her gallant, for which he was put to death. (3) Marcellus, an equestrian, who had a table land on the other side of a public road, and an olive yard on the other; which, by a strange prodigy, removed themselves, and changed places with each other. (1) Tac. Ann. 2, 65, 5. Id. Hist. 2, 97, 2. (2) Tac. Ann. 11, 30, 2. & 11, 35, 65. (3) Plin. 17, 25.

Vectines, seu Vettes, *um. m. pl. People of Portugal, Luc. 4, 9.*

Vegetius, *ii. m. An author who lived in the reign of Valentinian the brother of Gratian. He wrote five books of the military art, and also of the art of farmers. Extat opus.*

Veia, *æ. f. One of the four witches, whose impious arts are described by Horace, Epod. 5.*

Veientes, *æ. pl. Veientes, (1) Citizens of Veji. Veientes bulo festi, Cic. de Div. 1, 44. (2) Adject. Ager Veientis, Cic. pro Rosc. Amer. 16, Bellum Veientis, Id. de Div. 1, 44.*

Veientanus, *a, um. ut. Veientanum vinum, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 143. Of, or belonging to*

Veji, *A city of Tuscany, memorable for the slaughter of the Fabii there, and for being the city whither the Romans deliberated to remove, after the sacking of Rome by the Gauls, Ov. Fast. 2, 195. & Val. Max. 5, 1.*

Vejovis, vel Vejupiter, *Young Jupiter, without a beard, and thunderbolt, ut exponit Ov. Fast. 3, 430. & seqq. Sane hunc videmus in nummis ubi IOVI CRESCENTI inscript. Templum ejus dedicatum fuit Nonis Mars. Id. ubi supra.*

Velabrum, *i. n. [a velis, quod in freqq. Tiberis exundationibus illic esset velatura, i. e. Trajectus in torum, Varr. L. L. 4, 7. & Ov. Fast. 6, 205, & seqq.] A place in Rome near mount Aventine, inhabited anciently by oil men, who used never*

*to undersell one another. Hence that of Plautus, Quam compacto rem gemit, quasi in Velabro oleum, Copt. 3, 1, 0. Prov. in h. m. inter se comp. antes. Hinc*

Velabrensis, *e. One of Velabrum, Velabrensis focus, Mart. 11, 43, 10.*

Veluni, *orum. m. pl. Plin. 3, 20. Velluni, Gal. B. G. 7, 75. People of Aquitain; hod. Causse d'Arde.*

Velia, *æ. f. A maritime town of Italy, Hor. Ep. 1, 15, 1. Helia, Plin. 3, 9. hod. Castellum mare della Brucca, Hard. Hinc*

Vellensis, & Velinus, *Of, or pertaining to Velia. Vellensis sacerdotis, Cic. pro C. Balbo. 24. Portus Vellini, Virg. Æn. 6, 366.*

Vellinus lacus, *Plin. 3, 12. hod. Lago de Pile de Lucio, ab cupido finitimo dicitur, in Ducera Spoleitino, Hist. Et te sub gelido nutritum, Tulle, Velino, Sil. 4, 183.*

Veliternus, *a, um. Of, or pertaining to Veliterna. Veliternus populus, Liv. 8, 12. ager, Sil. 13, 229. Veliterni, incolæ Veliternarum, Liv. 8, 14.*

Vellitræ, *arum. f. pl. An ancient city of the Volsci in Italy, ennobled by the Ostian family sprung from thence, Suet. Aug. 1. hod. Voltri, Hard. Setia, & in celebri miserunt valle Velitræ, Sil. 3, 378.*

Velleius (Paterculus) *A learned and industrious Roman historian, and a good soldier. He lived in the time of the three first Cæsars, and was in most of the actions in the reign of Tiberius, which he relateth: he dedicated his work to the consul Vinicius. Vid. ipsum opus.*

Vellocastis, *ium. m. pl. People of Normandy, Plin. 4, 18. about Ruen, Hard.*

Venafranum, *a, um. Of, or pertaining to Venafranum. Venafrana olivæ, Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 60. Subst. Venafrano pisces perfundit, Juv. 5, 86.*

Venafrum, *i. n. A city of Campania near Samnium, famous for the best oil, Hor. Od. 2, 6, 16. hod. Venafri, Hard.*

Venantodunum, *i. n. [7. venatorum dunum, i. e. mons] The town of Huntington, Leland.*

Veneti, *orum. m. pl. (1) People of Vannes in little Britain in France. (2) Also the Venetians in Italy, whom Strab. lib. c. maketh descendants of the former. (1) Cæf. B. G. 3, 16. (2) Curt. 3, 1.*

Venetia, *arum. f. pl. Vannes in Bretagne; and Venice in Italy so called.*

Venilia, *æ. f. (1) Sister to Amata, the wife of Latinus. (2) Also the wife of Neptune, so called à veniendo, with regard to the coming in of the tide; also Salacia, with respect to its retreat in salum, into the sea. (1) Virg. Æn. 10, 76. (2) Varr. ap. Non.*

Vennonæ, *arum. f. pl. Highcross in Leicestershire, Camd.*

Vennonius, *i. m. A Roman historian, Cic. Attic. 12, 7.*

Venta Belgarum, *Anton. Winchester, Camd.*

Venta Icenorum, *Ant. Caister near Norwich; or, as some, Norwich.*

Venta Silurum, *Ant. Caerwent in Monmouthshire, Camd.*

Venulus, *i. m. The ambassador of Turnus king of the Rutuli, Virg. Æn. 8, 9.*

Venus, *Æris. f. [a veniendo, Cic. pot. à Celt. guener, id. quod guen, alba, formosa] (1) The goddess of love, grace, beauty, and mirth, when taken in the best sense; but as often taken for the patroness of lewdness, obscenity, adultery, &c. Cicero reckoneth up four of this name: the first the daughter of Cælus and Dæus; the second born of the foam of the sea, the mother of Cupid by Mercury; the third the daughter of Jupiter and Dione, and the wife of Vulcan; the fourth the daughter of Tyros and Cyia, called Astarte, who was married to Adonis: but all these are confounded by the poets. (2) Also the goddess of gardens. (1) Vid. Cic. N. D. 3, 23. (2) Varr. R. R. 1, 1. De al. hujus voc. b. quibus vid. Appell.*

Venusia, *five Venustum, A city of Apulia, the birth*



birth place of *Horace the lyric poet*, Plin. 3, 11. *hod. Vercia*, in *Basilicata*, *Hard.* Hinc

Venerius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Venus.* Venerius colonus, *Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 35.* Venerius lucerna, *Juv. 1, 57.*

Venerius, crum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, who chief town was Aquanum, Cæs. B. G. 3, 1. hod. S. Maurus.*

Verbanus lacus, *A lake in the Marne, Plin. 3, 10. hod. L. de Alsace, Hard.*

Vercellæ, crum. f. pl. *A city of Padania, Plin. 3, 17. hod. Vercellæ ad Sessim, vel Sessim amnem, Hard.*

Vercellæ, crum. m. pl. *A People of Italy, Plin. 3, 11. hod. S. Maria de Vercellæ, Hard.*

Vergivus mare, *Plin. 10, 1. f. hinc in Fregula and Ischia; St. Charles's Channel, Lloyd's.*

Vergo, m. f. *A bright and shining goddess, the daughter of Saturn, called in Latin; she is the patroness of virtue, and the hand of human society. She may hide herself for a time, but if diligently sought for will appear, especially where the cause of virtue, or punishment of vice, require her presence. V. P. in Hor. P. in Aul. & in Sen. R. m.*

Verulcio, *Ant. Warrick in Wiltshire, Camd. or, as others, Wiltshire.*

Vernicines, *Ant. People of Fife in Scotland.*

Vernodubrum, i. n. *A river of Catalonia in Spain, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Later, Perpinianum rigat, Hard.*

Verolamium, vel Verulamium, *Ant. An ancient British city near St. Albans, Tac. Ann. 14, 33, 4.*

Veromandui, crum. m. pl. *People of Picardy in France, whose country is still called Le Vermandois, Liv. Epit. 104. & Cæs. B. G. 2, 15.*

Verona, æ. f. *A city of Lombardy, famous for being the birth place of the poet Catullus. Mantua Virgilio gaudet, Verona Catullo, Ov. Amor. 3, 15, 7. Meminit & Liv. 5, 35. Tum Verona Athesi circumflua, & undique solers, Sil. 8, 596. Hinc*

Véronensis, e. *Of, or pertaining to Verona.* Veronense praelium, *Aur. Vict. de Cæs. c. 7.*

Virenes, um. m. pl. *People of Spain, so called from the river Vire, which watereth their country, Sil. 3, 378. sed alii eodd. habent Virene.*

Verovicium, i. n. *Warrick in England, near Coventry, Camd.*

Verres, is. m. *A Roman praetor in Sicily who defrauded and plundered his province; when brought an action against him, and Cicero undertaking the cause, he was condemned and banished. Vid. Cic. Orat. in Verr. Hinc*

Verror, crum. n. pl. *A festival instituted by Verres, Cic. Verr. 2, 21.*

Verrugo, inis. *A town of Latium, Liv. 4, 1. & Verulæ, arum. Versailles in France.*

Vertera, arum. f. pl. *Ant. A city in Wiltshire, and under Stannore, Camd. hod. Burgh.*

Verticordia, æ. f. *A name of Venus, given her from changing the inclination of the Roman ladies from lewdness to chastity. Grace dicitur Antiochia, Paulon. in Bæd. De consuetudine hujus diæ. and. Val. Max. 8, 15. & Jul. Obseq. c. 15.*

Vertumnalia, ium, & crum. *Varr. A festival kept in October, in honour of*

Vertumnus, i. m. [*à vertendo*] *A god worshipped by the Romans under several shapes, because he was thought to be the god of change, and to be graceful under every form. Vertumnus mille habet ornatus, mille decenter habet, Tib. 4, 2, 15. Hinc Vertumnus natus iniquis, Hor. 2, 7, 14. seemeth to denote a whimsical man, who changes often, but without reason. Sil. plura de bre det forte cupias, Ige Prop. eleg. 2, lib. 4. Ov. Met. 14, 645, & seqq.*

Verulani, crum. m. pl. *People of Latium Liv. 3, 42.*

Vesivius, id. q. Vesuvius. *Evomuit pastos per fœcula Verbius ignes, Sil. 17, 398.*

Vesici, crum. m. pl. *Pan. 3, 20. Vesici, Ptol. A maritime city and port of Spain; hod. Husca & Cæsa.*

Vesivus, i. m. *Vail. Flacc. 4, 507. A mountain*

of *Campania*, very fruitful and pleasant, till in the reign of the emperor Tiberius a flame burst out from the top of it, and laid the country about it in ashes. Here the elder Pliny, prompted by his curiosity to inquire into the cause of its burning, met his fate. I. q. P. m. p. 26, 1, 6. I have since made frequent eruptions. Dicitur & Vesivius, & per Syn. Vesivius, 7, 2.

Vesivus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Vesuvius.* Vienna Vesivo ora jugo, *Virg. Cœ. 2, 204.*

Vesontio, inis. *The metropolis of Burgundy, anciently the chief city of the Sequani, Cæs. B. G. 1, 27. hod. Besancon.*

Vespasiæ, arum. f. pl. *A place in the Salina, from whence the family of the Flavi had their origin, Suet. Vesp. 1.*

Vespasianus, i. m. (*Titus Flavius*) *The last Roman emperor, a valiant man, and of a mild nature, but given to cruelty.* He got several victories in Britain. He undertook the war with the Jews under Nero. In two years time he conquered all Judea, except Jerusalem the metropolis; which was taken and burnt by his son of the same name, after a close siege of six months, A. D. 73. September 8. He died of a flux, æt. 70. imp. 9.

Vesta, æ. f. *Two goddesses of this name; the one the goddess of fire [ab æsta, focus, Cic. de Legib. 2, 12. vel ab Vesta idem] the other of the earth [ab æstus, Rubric, Ov. Fast. 6, 199] In the former respect she had no image in her temple, Paulon. in Corinb. and Ovid affirmeth the same, Fast. 6, 196. However this be, it is certain in both respects her image is seen in Roman coins, with attributes suitable to both fire and earth. As she regardeth the former, she is taken for the wife of Cælus, and mother of Saturn by some, by others the daughter of Saturn and Ops; the latter, the daughter of Jupiter. Hinc Vesta virginis obliged by vow to chastity, and had in great reverence; but if any broke their vow were buried alive, ap. Liv. antiquæ passim.*

Vestini, crum. m. pl. *People of Latium, bordering on the Salina, Plin. 3, 5. Prope Civita di Pona, in Abrutio ulteriore, Hard. Hinc*

Vestinus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to the Vestini.* Caius Vestinus, *Mart. 12, 37. in Ammat.*

Vetivus, per Syn. pro Vesuvius, *Vail. Flacc. 3, 200. & Mart. 4, 44, 1. Vid. Vesuvius.*

Vetivus a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Vesuvius.* Vesta iura, *U. 10, 122.*

Vetivus, i. m. *A mountain of the maritime Alps, on the west of Liguria, Virg. Æn. 10, 708. hod. Monte Rosa.*

Vesivinus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Vesuvius.* Vesuvius apex, *Sat. Syn. 3, 5, 72.*

Vesivus, i. m. *A burning mountain in Campania, Plin. 3, 2. hod. Monte di Somma.*

Vetere castra, *A town in the dukedom of Cleves, Tac. Ann. 1, 4. Hist. 4, 18, 7. & alibi.*

Vettones, quæ & Vedones, *A people of Spain, bordering on Celtiberia, Sil. 3, 578. & Luc. 4, 9.*

Vetulonia, æ. f. *Sil. 8, 484. Vetulonium, Ptol. A town of Tuscany. Hinc*

Vetulonienses, & Vetulonii, *People of Vetulonia, Plin. 3, 5.*

## U ante F.

Ufers, tis. m. (1) *A river of Latium; hod. I. Parnassus, Hard.* (2) *The name of a leader in the army of Turnus, (1) Virg. Æn. 7, 802. (2) Virg. Æn. 8, 6.*

Uentivus, a, um. *Bordering upon Ufers.* Uentivus tribus, *Liv. 9, 20. q. d. 20. Fest. Oventina.*

Uffugum, i. n. *A town of the Brutians in Italy, Liv. 3, 19.*

## V ante I.

Viana, æ. f. *A town of Noricum, or, as now called, Schwanau in Germany, Plin. 4, 24.*

Vibisci, crum. m. pl. *People of Gaul near the Leman lake.*

Vibius Virius, *A senator of Capua, who disdained the favour of the city to the Romans, and afterwards, with 57 families more, having first intoxicated themselves with wine, and embraced*

*each other, drank poison, and died, Liv. 26, 15.*

Vibo Valentia, *A town of the Brutians in Italy, Cæs. Verr. 2, 40. Hinc*

Vibonensis, e. *One of that town Plin. 3, 5.*

Vicetia, æ. f. *A town of the Brutians, Plin. 3, 10. & Tac. Hist. 2, 3. 302. & Valentia, 109.*

Victoria, æ. f. *The goddess of victory. Aulon. In nummis vest, phœnigæ aucta compulsa.*

Vienna, æ. f. (1) *the metropolis of Austria, on the river Danub.* (2) *Also an ancient city of Italy. (1) Olin Vindobona, & Flavianæ dict. 2. Mart. 7, 8, 2.*

Vigoria, æ. f. *The city of Würzburg.*

Villa Faustina, *St. Edmund's Burial in Suffolk.*

Viminis colles, *A viminalis, quorum in copia* *One of the hills on which Rome stands, Varr. L. 4, 8.*

Vindelici, crum. m. pl. *People inhabiting the northern part of the Alps, Hor. Od. 4, 4, 18.*

Vindelici, æ. f. [*à Vinda & Ilico fluvius*] *A country in Germany, Plin. 3, 20. hod. Bavaria.*

Vindelici, Ant. *Priland, Camd.*

Vindemiator, *A star in the constellation of Virgo, which ariseth before the harvest, Plin. 18, 31. to wit, August 26. Col. 11, 2.*

Vindenus, *Knofergus in Ireland, Camd.*

Vindonitia, *Windisch in Switzerland, Tac. Hist. 4, 61, 7.*

Vindonum, i. n. *Silchester in Hampshire.*

Vinovium, *Ranchester in the bishoprick of Durham, Camd.*

Virbius, i. m. [*q. Virbis, quod ab Æsculapio Dianæ rogatu ad vitam revocatus fuerit*] *Ad descendant of Hippolytus, who also was called Virbius, quod inter viros his fuerit, being restored to life by Æsculapius, Vid. Virg. Æn. 7, 761.*

Virdomirus, i. m. *A commander of the Gauls, slain by Claudius Marcellus, who consecrated his body to Jupiter Patreus, Prop. 4, 11, 38, & seqq.*

Virgilianus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Virgil.* Virgiliana virtus, *Plin. præf. operis.*

Virgilius, i. m. *The prince of Latin poets, born at Mantua in Italy the 15th of October, in the consulate of Pompey and Crassus. When young he studied at several places, as at Mantua, Cremona, Naples, and Rome, whether he went upon occasion of his forfeited land, by reason that the Mantuans had espoused the wrong side in the civil wars, and by the interest of Pollio and Mecenas had them restored. Pollio put him upon writing his Eclogues, Mecenas his Georgics, and Augustus his Æneis, which he lived not to correct, and therefore would have had it burnt. But Augustus after his death ordered Tucca and Varius to revise and correct it, but add nothing. He died at Brundisium, Aug. 23. æt. 52. De es lege Fab. 10, 1. Hujus vitam alii atque alii, sed diversè, scripserunt.*

Virginia, æ. f. *A Roman virgin, whom her own father, to prevent her servitude and being exposed to the lust of Appius, one of the decemviri, stabbed in the middle of the forum, and being ordered to be seized, made his way through the crowd to the camp, and there raised the indignation of the soldiers to that pitch, that they marched to the city, and put an end to the decemviral power. Liv. 3, 44, & seqq. caput.*

Virginius (Lucius) *A Roman centurion, an honest and valiant man, father of Virginia, Liv. ubi supra.*

Virivatus, i. m. *A Spaniard, who after he had been a shepherd, an hunter, and a soldier, was made a general, and routed several Roman commanders. At last, after 14 years of his command, invariable in the field, he fell by domestic treachery, Flor. 2, 17. sub fin.*

Viroconium, i. n. *Ptol. Uriconium, Ant. Wrexham in Shropshire, Camd.*

Virofidum, i. n. *Worcester upon the river Ebor, Camd.*

Virtus, tis. f. *A goddess worshipped by the Romans. Her temple was dedicated by M. Marcius at the Porta Capena, and that of Honor near it; so that the way to his temple must be through*







*rapid river in Campania, Plin. 3, 5. Luc. 2, 423. hod. Volturno, Hard.*

## U ante X.

*Uxiconā, vid. Oxocana.*

*Uxama, æ. f. A town of Spain, Plin. 3, 3. hod. el Borgo d'Osma ad Durium amnem, in Castella veteri, Hard.*

*Uxella, æ. f. Crakerwell in Devonshire.*

*Uxellodunum, i. n. A town of Guyenne in France, Hist. B. G. 8, 32. hod. La puech d'Uffi.*

## U ante Z.

*Uzilitanum oppidum, An inland town of Africa near Utica, Litt. ex Plin. sed non inven.*

*Uzella, æ. f. Pto. Lestwithiel in Cornwall, Camd. int.*

*Uzella, æ. f. A city of Languedoc in France, Litt. ex Mart.*

*Uzita, æ. f. An inland town of Africa, Hist. B. Afr. 41.*

*W ante vocales, quarum tamen nullæ in classicis reperiuntur.*

**W** *Aravia, æ. f. Warsaw, the capital city of Poland.*

*Warvicus, i. The town of Warwick.*

*Westmonasterium, i. n. Westminster.*

*Westmona, æ. f. Westmoreland, a county in England.*

*Westphalia, æ. f. a country of Germany.*

*Wigornia, vel Vigornia, æ. f. Worcester.*

*Winfelora, vel Vinfelora, & f. Windsor.*

*Wintonia, vel Vintonia, æ. f. Winchester.*

*Wormacia, æ. f. The city Worms, olim Barbetomagus.*

## X ante A.

**X** *Anthippe, es. f. The wife of Socrates, so imperious and clamorous a woman, that she would have been intolerable to any other man; and even him, as he confessed, if she had not born him children, Laert. Vid. & Gell. 1, 17. & Ael. Var. Hist. 11, 12.*

*Xanthippus, i. m. A valiant and successful Spartan commander, who after the Carthaginians had been beaten at sea by the Romans, and worsted in several battles by land, was sent for to command their forces; which he did with such success, that he took Atilius Regulus prisoner, but was ill rewarded for his great services, Liv. Ept. lib. 18. & lib. 28, 43.*

*Xantho, Æ. f. [à Xanthu, flava] A sea nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Tetys, Virg. Georg. 4, 336.*

*Xanthus, i. m. [à Xanthu, flavus, quod oves flavas faciat, Plin. 2, 103.] (1) A river near Troy, so called by the gods, but by men Scamander. It ariseth in mount Ida, and is discharged into the Hellespont. (2) Another in Lydia, with a city of the same name. (3) An historian, who wrote of the affairs of Lydia. (4) A lyric poet. (5) The name of Achilles's horse, so called from his colour. (1) Hum. Il. v, 74. (2) Hom. Il. 2, 172. & de urbe v. Mela. (3) Suid. Meminit & Plin. 25, 1. (4) Ael. Var. Hist. 4, 26. (5) Hom. Il. π, 149. & Claud. de 4 Conf. Hon. 556.*

## X ante E.

*Xenagoras, æ. m. A Rhodian, so great a drinker, that he was nicknamed Amphora, Ael. Var. Hist. 12, 36. But Athenæus calleth him Xenarchus, and his nickname Metreta, lib. 10.*

*Xenocles, (1) A commander in the army of Archelaus king of Sparta, in his expedition against the Persians. (2) Also the prince of the Asian Rhetoricians. (1) Diod. lib. 14. (2) Cic. de Clar. Or. c. 91.*

*Xenocrates, is. m. A philosopher of Chalcidon, one of Plato's scholars at the first time as Aristotle; of whom their master used to say, the former wanted spurs, the latter reins. He succeeded Speusippus in his school. Of 30 talents sent him by Alexander he took only 30 Mina, and that too left he should seem to despise the king's bounty, Cic. Tusc. 5, 32. His honesty was so approved by his citizens, that the courts would not put him to his oath, when he was an evidence in law, Cic. Attic. 16, 1. Lope vitam ejus ap. Laert. qui quinque aliorum lajos nominis meminit.*

*Xenodorus, i. m. An excellent statuary and engraver, Plin. 34, 7.*

*Xenon, is. m. An Iustrian, who wrote upon the affairs of Crete and Italy, Macrobi. Sat. 1, 9. ab aliis dicitur Xeno.*

*Xenophanes, is. m. A philosopher of Colophon. He lived in the fortieth Olympiad, according to Sext. Empiricus. He wrote against the account of the gods given by Homer and Hesiod. Meminit Julius Cic. de Divin. 1, 3. & N. D. 1, 11.*

*Xenophilus, i. m. A physician, who lived an hundred and five years without any sickness, Plin. 7, 50.*

*Xenophon, ontis. m. A scholar of Socrates, eminent for religion, justice, and all moral and civil virtues; neither did he less excel in the military art, being a very good commander. He was very well respected by the younger Cyrus, who gave him a military command; under the character of whose education he draweth the image of a perfect and every way accomplished prince, in eight books, in a most sweet and natural stile, without the least affectation, as is evident, because, as Fabius observeth, no affectation can reach it, lib. 10, 1. Hence that of Cicero, Xenophonius voce Musas quasi locutas ferunt, in Orat. c. 19. He wrote several other things, as particularly the sayings and acts of Socrates, &c.*

*Xera, æ. f. A town of Andalusia in Spain, Steph.*

*Xerolibya, æ. f. i. e. sicca Libya, An inland part of Africa, as Marmarica, Mareotis, &c. Deserta siti regio, Maroni, Aen. 4, 42. ubi vid. Serv.*

*Xerxes, is. m. A king of Persia, the son of Darius. He was a very haughty prince, but very weak and unsuccessful. The war with the Athenians begun by his father he prosecuted, invading Greece with 700,000 men of his own kingdoms, and 300,000 auxiliaries, and 12,000 ships. But this so great and powerful an army wanted a commander; for the king who should have led them on, was always last in the field, and first in the flight. He was first opposed at Thermopylæ; Leonidas king of Sparta, with 4000 men, endeavoured to hinder his landing, which they did for several days, cutting off vast numbers of their enemies, but at length wearied with slaughter, they all fell. Upon which he marched to the city, burnt it, and several others which were empty of inhabitants. Themistocles having overcome him in a sea fight, from which he fled in a fisher's boat, afterwards perfected the liberty of Greece more by policy, than his arms. Vid. Just. 3, 12, & seq. Nep. in Themist. & Herod. lib. 7.*

## X ante Y.

*Xyniæ, arum. f. pl. A city of Thessaly, taken and plundered by the Romans, Liv. 32, 13.*

*Xystici, orum. m. pl. [à xysto ubi luctabantur] Wrestlers, who exercised in winter time in a large portico, or gallery, Suet. Aug. 45. vide & Vitruv. 5, 11. & 6, 10.*

## Z ante A.

**Z** *Acynthus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Zacyntus. Zacynthios quosdam adolescentes elegit, Nep. Disn. 9.*

*Zacynthos, vel us. f. An island in the Ionian*

*sea, not far from Cephallenia, on the western side of Peloponnesus. Nemerota Zacynthus, Vag. Zon. 3, 270. Alta Zacynthos, Ov. Ep. 1, 87. hod. Zante. It is computed to be about 60 miles in circumference, and is subject to the Venetians.*

*Zagreus, i. m. [à Zē intens. & γράω, vetus] A name of Bacchus, when old, as he appeareth in the Thasian and Theban coins. The poets make him the son of Jupiter and Persephone. Vid. Suid.*

*Zagrus, i. m. A mountain of Asia, parting Media and Assyria, Plin. 6, 27.*

*Zalates, is. m. An Armenian patric, sent an hostage to Rome, and there debauched, Juv. 2, 16.*

*Zaleucus, i. m. A Locrisian lawgiver, who enacted that adulterers should lose their eyes. His son was found guilty, and he in pity to his son pulled out one of his own eyes, and one of his son's, that two eyes might be paid to the law, Val. Max. 6, c. ext. 3.*

*Zama, æ. f. An island of Africa, distant five days journey from Carthage, Liv. 30, 29. & 32, 16. Here Scipio gained a great victory against Hannibal, Sil. 3, 261.*

*Zamolx, is. m. A Getæ, and servant to Pythagoras, who after his master's death returning home, civilized his countrymen, and by them was reputed a god. Vid. plura ap. Herod. 4, 95.*

*Zancleus, a, um. Cf. or belonging to Zancle. Zanclea moenia, Sil. 14, 48. & Zancleus, a, um. ut Zancleia saxa, Ov. Met. 14, 47.*

*Zancle, es. f. [à Zā, xer, falx, quod ibi falcem depouierit Saturnus, vid. Zancleus] A city of Sicily, by Strabo taken for Mājana; vid. & Thucyd. lib. 6. Ov. Fast. 4, 474. περιπατικῆς, quique locus curvæ nomina falsis habet.*

*Zancles, A Samothracian, who after 102 years bred new teeth, Plin. 11, 37.*

*Zariafpa, æ. f. A city in Bactriana, Plin. 6, 15.*

## Z ante E.

*Zelandia, æ. f. Zeland, a country of lower Germany. Also an isle of Denmark, situate in the Baltic. V. Versteegan, c. 4.*

*Zelasium, ii. n. A promontory of Isthmia upon Demetrius, Liv. 31, 6.*

*Zeno, nis. m. (1) A citizen of Citrus in Cyprus, the founder of the sect of the Stoics. The reputation of his integrity was so great at Athens, that they left the keys of the city at his house, and presented him with a golden garland, and set up his statue in brass. He compared logic to a clutched fist, and rhetoric to an open hand. He lived 90 years in health, and at length strangled himself. He placed the summum bonum in virtue. (2) Zeno Eleates, a master of logic, and famous for his patience in bearing tortures under Nearchus the tyrant. (3) An Epicurean philosopher, contemporary with Tully, whose discourses he and Atticus went often to hear. (4) Another of this name the Armenians made their king, and called him Artaxias, after the name of their chief city Artaxata. (1) Vid. Cic. in Orat. 32. & pro Muræna, 29. item Acad. 1, 10. (2) Laert. (3) Cic. de Fin. 1, 5. (4) Tac. Ann. 2, 56, 2.*

*Zenobia, æ. f. The wife of Odenatus king of the Palmyrenians; a learned lady, who spoke readily the Greek and Egyptian tongues, and soon improved much in the Latin. She understood the Eastern history so well, that she is said to have epitomized it. After Aurelian's triumph over her, she was used very courteously, and lived in Tibur. Vid. plura ap. Treb. Poll. in 30 tyrann.*

*Zenodotus, i. m. (1) A grammarian, keeper of the first Ptolemy's library at Alexandria, and schoolmaster to his sons. (2) Another, a grammarian likewise of Alexandria, who revised the censures of Aristarchus upon Homer; not to be confounded with the former, because Aristarchus lived in the time of Ptolemy Philometer. He wrote against Plato concerning the gods. (3) A sophist in the reign of Hadrian. (1) Suet. de Ill. Gramm. c. 11. (2) Vid. Voss. de Hist. Græc. c. 11. (3) Vid. And. Schott. qui nequus, &*



aliorum Adagia edidit; in præf. dicitur hic etiam Zephyrus.

Zephyre, es. f. *An island near Crete*, Plin. 4, 12.

Zephyritus, iudis f. Patron. *Flores* so called, the daughter of Zephyrus, Catull. 64, 57.

Zephyrium, ii. n. (1) *A promontory of the Locrisians in Italy*; *hod. Capo Burjano*, Hard. (2) *A town of Cilicia*. (1) Plin. 3, 5. (2) Plin. 5, 27.

Zerbis, is. m. *A river of Mesopotamia*, Plin. 6, 26.

Zerynthius, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Zerynthus*. *Zerynthia littora*, Ov. Trist. 1, 9, 19.

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Zethus, vel Zetus, i. m. *The twin brother of Amphion, whose different studies had broke off a fraternal love, if Amphion's condescension had not cemented it*, Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 42.

Zeugitana, æ. f. *A maritime region of Africa, bounding on Numidia*, Plin. 5, 4.

Zeugma, *A city of Syria Comagena, near the river Euphrates*, Stat. Silv. 3, 2, 137.

Zeuxes, is. m. *An excellent painter, a rival of Parrhasius*, Plin. 35, 10.

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Zimyri, *A country of Ethiopia*, Plin. 36, 16.

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Zonaras, æ. m. *A Constantinopolitan historian, who endeth where Nicetus beginneth, and where be endeth Nicephorus beginneth. Opera extant.*

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*taking a convenient time delivered the city to his master, who gratefully said he would rather have Zopyrus whole, than take twenty talents.* (2) *Also a physiognomist, who looking on Socrates's face said he was a passionate and ill tempered man; who being derided and abused for his opinion, Socrates in his favour said, His judgement is right, I was naturally such, but philosophy hath cured me.* (1) *Just. 1, 10, 15.* (2) *Cic. de Fato, 2. & Tuscul. 2, 37. Alii huius nominis inveniuntur.*

Zoroastres, is. *He is said to be king of the Bactrians, contemporary with Ninus king of Assyria. He was the first that studied magic*, Plin. 30, alio astronomy, and the Chaldean arts, *Justin. 1, 1, 9.* Some have taken him for Cham the son, or Mesiraim the grandson of Noah. Several other magicians of this name are mentioned by writers, but there is no certainty of any except him, who was a friend of Cyrus the great, and attended him in his expeditions, mentioned by *Arnobius. Vide Dissertationem super Zoroastre, Johan. Petr. Ursini.*

Zosimus, i. m. (1) *The freedman of the younger Pliny.* (2) *A Greek historian, who wrote of Constantine and the following emperors, but was very severe against the Christians, being an obstinate heathen.* (1) *Plin. Ep. 5, 19.* (2) *Opus extat.*

Zostor, *A promontory of Attica, between the Pirææan haven, and the isle Cea. Meminit Cic. ad Attic. 5, 12.*

#### Z ante Y.

Zygla, æ. f. [*ἀ ζευγνυμι, jungo, quod sit dea connubii*] *A name of Juno the goddess of marriage.* Lat. *Pronuba.*

Zyras, *a river of lower Mæsia, which discharge itself into the Euxine sea*, Plin. 4, 11.



## Rei antiquariæ studiosis & benevolentibus S.

**C**UM fasti Romani non solum urbis olim principis orbis terrarum futuræ cunabula, mirandaque plane incrementa, civium priscam virtutem, felicitatemque, eventa rerum memorabilia, temporum in annos, menses, & dies, dierum in fastos, nefastos, intercisos, & atros, distributionem, deorum nomina, & cultus singulares, serias, sacrificia, victimas, litationes fana, delubra, aras, templa vota, ædificata, consecrata, festa, ludos solennes, epulas, sacrorum ritus & cæremônias, sebrua, parentationes, iussa, & in summa theologiâ gentium pene universam, nec non victorias, illustrium virorum in reipub. merita egregia, fortium virtutem & res gestas, leges, senatus consulta, scita plebis, principum & imperatorum natales, aliaque multa, quæ ad civitatem regendam ornandamque pertinebant, signorum item ortus & occasus, atque hæc omnia brevibus quasi tabellis conclusa, contineant; horum recordationem neque vobis injucundam, neque aliis cognitionem inutilem ratus, ad hoc opus meum kalendariûm vetus Romanum adjeçi, reverendi doctique viri antecessoris mei exemplum secutus. In hoc tamen aliam ab illo institutam: Ille formam kalendarii veteris non dedit; ego literis majusculis, & scripturæ compendiis, quibus kalendaria prisca ad hunc usque diem adservantur in tabulis & lapidebus exscripta, dedi: ille nudos dedit fastos; ego notis ex antiquis scriptoribus, vel recentiorum commentariis, quæ ad res ipsas, vel ad rerum certos dies designandos pertinere videbantur, illustratos. Quæ quidem notæ pleræque, ingenuum enim est profiteri per quæ proficeris, quatenus semestre Nasonis (hæc nobis? quis enim sine dolore alterius semestris damnum commemorare potuit?) doctissimum opus respiciunt, copiosissimis illis eruditissimi viri Car. Neapolis debentur; quas tamen pro ratione brevitatæ institutæ contraxi. In posterioribus sex mensibus, ubi macrior erat sages, undecunque licebat excerpti.

Nasonis fastos semestres kalendario veteri subjeçi, quo illorum ab hoc discrepantia melius appareret, deinde quo tironibus ad antiquitates & historiam Romanam patienter fieret aditus, cum brevibus his notis, & doctissimi viri, qui locupletissimos Indices ad auctores classici attexuit, kalendario fastibus Ovidianis præmissis, adjuti essent. Dolet, profecto quidem periret, fastos hos in scholis minus tritos quam cæteri poetæ libri, cum sint omnium lectu dignissimi, omnium doctissimi, omnium denique utilissimi.

Alios dies fastos ex kalendariis publici juris nuper factis addidisse licuit, scilicet, unde dissumptis, cum ego nescirem, neque illorum editores ipsi dicerent, supersidi. Egone, cui in minimis credi non posulem, in rebus gravissimis, quales sunt annuum res & certa tempora, mea fide sola, publice quicquam ut darem? pessime certe illud libro concineret, cujus in appendiculis hoc kalendariûm dedi, in quo quidem libro, ne ulum quidem vocabulûm auctoritate sua distitueretur, sedulo cavi.

Cum mensum numerus Cæsareus numero dierum consentium responderet, singulos in singulorum deorum tutela esse voluerunt Romani, quas quidem tutelâs Kalendario Rustico notatas in cuiusque mensis capite inde exscripsi; & cum eadem de causa signa Zodiaci eorundem tutelâs supponerentur, atque ortus & occasus eorum in kalendariis fiat frequens mentio, tutelâs illas versibus Manilianis restrictas hic apponere visum est.

Lanigerum Pallas, Taurum Citherea tuetur,  
Formosos Phæbus Geminos, Cylleniu' Cancrum,  
Jupiter & cum matre Deum regit ipse Leonem,  
Spiciferæ est Virgo Cereris, fabricataque Libra  
Vulcano, pugna Mavorti Scorpius hæret,

Venantem Diana virum sed partis equinæ,  
Atque angusta fovet Capricorni sidera Vesta,  
E Jovis adverso Junonis Aquarius Astrum est,  
Agnoſcitque suos Neptunus in æquore Pisces.

Horum & aliorum siderum ortus & occasus, quorum in kalendario Romano duplicem usum mire, ut omnia, describit Maro, Geor. 1, 204, ex Columella exscripsi, cum in sex mensibus primis a Nafone non docentur; & nonnunquam etiam ad convenientiam & discrepantiam inter se denstandam, ex Plinio. Verum Columellam præcipue sequi visum est, quoniam ille ex professio astrologiæ studuit, librosque contra astrologos composuit.

Non est ut apud vos vetustatis peritos quicquam de fastis dicam, aliquid tantum de eorum origine tangam, cum explicatio ex scriptoribus Romanis & recentiorum commentariis petenda sit.

Numam secundum regem Romanorum in pleraque, quæ in fastos postea relata sunt, instituisse, speciatimque fastos nefastosque dies fecisse, auctorem habemus Livium, Lib. 1, c. 19. Sed an in tabulas æneas incisa, & in ærarium publicum condita fuerint, ante xii Tab. consecrationem, A. U. C. ccciv, non perinde est certum. Post quem quidem annum, pontifices, quibus solis ex Numæ instituto omnia, quæ ad leges, dierumque cæremônias & cultum pertinebant, creata a principio fuerant, fastorum tabulam occultatam penes se servabant, specie quidem honoris, sed & fortasse lucri, ut dies agendi peterentur a paucis, & posse agi necne scirent pauci, quoniam fastos vulgo non habebant. Tandem A. U. C. cccxlix, C. Favius Cn. F. scriba fastos circa forum in albo proposuit, ut quando lege agi posset, sciretur. Hæc fere ex Cicerone pro Muræna. & Liv. lib. 9, c. ult. Sed quid vos diutius teneam? Quicquid in hoc kalendario sit a me peccatum, ut est humanum, humanitati vestræ ignoscendum & corrigendum relinquo, plurimamque vobis in literarum bonarum decus & profectum calendas ex animo opto.

**M**enses Romani in calendas (vel kalendas) nonas, & idus dividebant; ordinem vero retro numerandi exhibet sequens kalendariûm. Tempus etiam scriptis subſignabant hac formâ: kalendis, nonis, idibus Januariis; pridie, tertio die, quarto, &c. vel ante diem tertium, quartum, &c. ka. calas, nonas, idus Januarias vel Januarii. Genitivi autem, kalendarum, nonarum, iduum, pro kalendis, nonas, idus, rer. apud scriptores optimos occurrunt. Anno b sextili tam diem vigesimum quartum, quam vigesimum quintum Februarii subſignabant sexto [die ante] kalendas Martias.

### Ad kalendarii compendiariam scripturam sequentia observent Tirones.

Quæ literis majusculis scripta sunt sic notantur in kalendariis antiquis; 1. teræ minores ad compendii explanationem pertinent. K notat Calend. a. 1. ante vel ad diem. F. Fastus dies, nempe in quo prætori licet tria verba judiciaria fieri, sc. DO, DICO, AD DICO, qui dies sunt numero XXXVIII. N. Nefastus, in quo tria illa verba fieri non licuit. E N. Endotercius dies, i. e. intercisus, quod genus erat Deum hominumque commune. Ita dicitur sunt, aut quod intercedit Fas, aut quod intercisus erat Nefas, nam in his inter cæsa & porrecta horæ erant Fasti, horæ diu reliquæ Nefastæ. N. P. Nefasti primo, quibus diebus ante merid. em fari non licuit prætori. F. P. Fasti primo, nempe prioribus contrariis. Q. Rex C. F. i. e. Quando Rex (sacerum) comitavit, Fas. Q. ST. D. F. Quando stercus delatum est, Fas, quos dies v. suis locis. Hi omnes erant numero LXV. Tertium genus notatum est C liter, pro Comitialis dies, in quibus populus convenit ad suffragia ferenda. Hi dies, cum Comitia non haberentur, Fasti erant tot; cum haberentur, sed non per totum diem, tunc ex parte Fasti. Horum numerus erat CXXXIV, qui ductus generalis super omnibus additi faciunt CCXIII. Cæteri omnes Nefasti erant, non ita tamen ut in illis conciones habere, causas orare, & leges promulgare non liceret.



aliorum Adagia edidit; in præf. dicitur hic etiam Zenobius.

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Zēphyrītis, tītīdis. f. Patron. *Flora so called, the daughter of Zephyrus*, Catull. 64, 57.

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Zyras, *a river of lower Mæsia, which discharges itself into the Euxine sea*, Plin. 4, 11.



## Rei antiquariæ studiosis & benevolentibus S.

**C**UM fasti Romani non solum urbis olim principis orbis terrarum futura cunabula, mirandaque plane incrementa, civium priscam virtutem, felicitatemque, eventa rerum memorabilia, temporum in annos, menses, & dies, dierum in fastos, nefastos, intercisos, & atros, distributionem, deorum nomina, & cultus singulares, serias, sacrificia, victimas, litationes fana, delubra, aras, templa vota, ædificata, consecrata, festia, ludos solennes, epulas, sacrorum ritus & cæremonias, februaria, parentationes, iussa, & in summa theologiæ gentium pene universam, nec non victorias, illustrium virorum in repub. merita egregia, fortium virtutem & res gestas, leges, senatus consulta, scita plebis, principum & imperatorum natales, aliaque multa, quæ ad civitatem regendam ornandamque pertinebant, signorum item ortus & occasus, atque hæc omnia brevibus quasi tabellis conclusa, contineant; horum recordationem neque vobis injucundam, neque aliis cognitionem inutilem ratus, ad hoc opus meum kalendarium vetus Romanum adjeci, reverendi doctique viri antecessoris mei exemplum secutus. In hoc tamen aliam ab illo institutam: Ille formam kalendarii veteris non dedit; ego literis majusculis, & scripturæ compendiis, quibus kalendaria prisca ad hanc usque diem adservantur in tabulis & lapidibus exscripta, dedi: ille nudos dedit fastos; ego notis ex antiquis scriptoribus, vel recentiorum commentariis, quæ ad res ipsas, vel ad rerum certos dies designandos pertinere videbantur, illustratos. Quæ quidem notæ pleræque, ingenium enim est profiteri per quod proficeris, quatenus semestre Nasonis (hæc nobis? quis enim sine dolore alterius semestris damnum commemorare potest?) doctissimum opus respiciunt, copiosissimis illis eruditissimi viri Car. Neapolis debentur; quas tamen pro ratione brevitatæ institutæ contraxi. In posterioribus sex mensibus, ubi macrior erat seges, undecunque licebat excerpti.

Nasonis fastos semestres kalendario veteri subjeci, quo illorum ab hoc discrepantia melius appareret, deinde quo tironibus ad antiquitates & historiam Romanam patentior fieret aditus, cum brevibus his notis, & doctissimi viri, qui locupletissimos Indices ad auctores classici attexuit, kalendario fastibus Ovidianis præmisso, adjuti essent. Dolet, profecto quidem perdolet, fastos hos in foliis minus tritos quam cæteri poetæ libri, cum sint omnium lectu dignissimi, omnium doctissimi, omnium denique utilissimi.

Alios dies fastos ex kalendaris publici juris nuper factis addidisse licuit, sed, unde desumptis, cum ego nescirem, neque illorum editores ipsi dicerent, supersedi. Egone, cui in minimis credi non posulem, in rebus gravissimis, quales sunt annalium res & certa tempora, mea fide sola, publice quicquam ut darem? possime certe illud libro concineret, cujus in appendiculis hoc kalendarium dedi, in quo quidem libro, ne ullum quidem vocabulum auctoritate sua distitueretur, sedulo carvi.

Cum mensium numerus Cæsareus numero deorum consentium responderet, singulos in singulorum deorum tutela esse voluerunt Romani, quas quidem tutelas Kalendario Rustico notatas in cuiusque mensis capite inde exscripsi; & cum eadem de causa signa Zodiaci eorundem tutelæ supponerentur, atque ortus & occasus eorum in kalendaris fiat frequens mentio, tutelas illas verbis Manilianis contrictas hic apponere visum est.

Lanigerum Pallas, Taurum Citherea tuetur,  
Formosos Phœbus Geminos, Cylleniu' Cancrum,  
Jupiter & cum matre Deum regit ipse Leonem,  
Spiciferæ est Virgo Cereris, fabricataque Libra  
Vulcano, pugna Mavorti Scorpius hæret,

Venantem Diana virum sed partis equinæ,  
Atque angusta fovet Capricorni sidera Vesta,  
E Jovis adverso Junonis Aquarius Altrum est,  
Agnoscatque suos Neptunus in æquore Pisces.

Horum & aliorum siderum ortus & occasus, quorum in kalendario Romano duplicem usum mire, ut omnia, describit Maro, Geor. 1, 204, ex Columella exscripti, cum in sex mensibus primis a Nasone non docentur; & nonnunquam etiam ad convenientiam & discrepantiam inter se denotandam, ex Plinio. Verum Columellam præcipue sequi visum est, quoniam ille ex professu astrologiæ studuit, librosque contra astrologos composuit.

Non est ut apud vos vetustatis peritos quicquam de fastis dicam, aliquid tantum de eorum origine tangam, cum explicatio ex scriptoribus Romanis & recentiorum commentariis petenda sit.

Numam secundum regem Romanorum pleraque, quæ in fastos postea relata sunt, instituisse, speciatimque fastos nefastosque dies fecisse, auctorem habemus Livium, Lib. 1, c. 19. Sed an in tabulas æneas incisa, & in ærarium publicum condita fuerint, ante xii Tab. confectioem, A. U. C. ccciv, non perinde est certum. Post quem quidem annum, pontifices, quibus solis ex Numæ instituto omnia, quæ ad leges, deorumque cæremonias & cultum pertinebant, creata a principio fuerant, fastorum tabulam occultatam penes se servabant, specie quidem honoris, sed & fortasse lucri, ut dies agendi peterentur a paucis, & posse agi necne scirent pauci, quoniam fastos vulgo non habebant. Tandem A. U. C. cccxlix, C. Flavius Cn. F. scriba fastos circa forum in albo proposuit, ut quando lege agi posset, sciretur. Hæc fere ex Cicerone pro Muræna. & Liv. lib. 9, c. ult. Sed quid vos diutius teneam? Quicquid in hoc kalendario sit a me peccatum, ut est humanum, humanitati vestræ ignoscendum & corrigendum relinquo, plurimæque vobis in literarum bonarum decus & profectum calendas ex animo opteo.

**M**enses Romani in calendas (vel kalendas) nonas, & idus dividebant; ordinem vero retro numerandi exhibet sequens kalendarium. Tempus etiam scriptis subignabant hac formâ: kalendis, nonis, idibus Januariis; pridie, tertio die, quarto, &c. vel ante diem tertium, quartum, &c. kalendas, nonas, idus Januariæ vel Januarii. Genitivi autem, kalendarum, nonarum, iduum, pro kalendis, nonas, idus, rar apud scriptores optimos occurrunt. Anno bisextili tam diem vigesimum quartum, quam vigesimum quintum Februarii subignabant sexto [die ante] kalendas Martias.

### Ad kalendarii compendiariam scripturam sequentia observent Tirones.

Quæ literis majusculis scripta sunt sic notantur in kalendaris antiquis; 1. teræ minores ad compendii explanationem pertinent. K notat Calendas. a. 1. ante vel ad diem. F. Fastus dies, nempe in quo prætori licet tria verba judiciaria fari, sc. DO, DICO, ADDICO, qui dies sunt numero XXXVIII. N. Nefastus, in quo tria illa verba fari non licuit. E N. Endotercius dies, i. e. intercisus, quod genus erat Deum hominumque commune. Ita dicti sunt, aut quod intercedit Fas, aut quod intercisum erat Nefas, nam in his inter cæsa & porrecta horæ erant Fastæ, horæ diei reliquæ Nefastæ. N. P. Nefasti primo, quibus debet ante merid em fari non licuit prætori. F. P. Fasti primo, nempe prioribus contrariis. Q. Rex C. F. i. e. Quando Rex (sacerum) comitavit, Fas. Q. ST. D. F. Quando stercus delatum est, Fas, quos dies v. suis locis. Hi omnes erant numero LXV. Tertium genus notatum est C liter, pro Comitialis dies, in quibus populus convenit ad suffragia ferenda. Hi dies, cum Comitia non haberentur, Fasti erant tot; cum haberentur, sed non per totum diem, tunc ex parte Fasti. Horum numerus erat CXXCIV, qui duobus generibus superioribus additi faciunt CCXIII. Cæteri omnes Nefasti erant, non ita tamen ut in illis conciones habere, causas orare, & leges promulgare non liceret.



# JANUARIUS.

*A Jano antiquissimo Italiae rege nomen habet, Ov. Fast. 1, 64. Numa enim, qui ad solis cursum annum direxit, postquam duos menses Romuli calendario addidisset, hunc illi honorem haberi voluit, quod Janum solem antiquitas crederet, vel quod Janus antiquissimus Italiae rex fuisset. Utrumque vero mensem Martio praeponit, hunc, quod rebus civilibus & reip. administrandae intentior pacem bello potior; illum, quod lustrationibus & Deorum religionibus praecipue deditus, Deorum cultu nihil antiquius judicaret. Alii à Janua deductum nomen existimant, quod sit mensium janua; sed hoc eodem redit, cum janua sit à Jano. Mensis tamen Tutelam Junoni olim attributam fuisse, ut Dearum principi, ex calendario vetere rustico docemur, unde & reliquorum mensium Tutelae sumuntur. In calendariis Romuli & Caesaris est xxxi dierum, Numae xxix.*

1	Calendae	K. JAN. F. Kalendae Januarii. Fastus. Hae Calendae Junoni (1) sacrae, ut & reliquae omnes Calendae, <i>Ov. F. 1, 55. Dies Festus &amp; auspicatus, id. ib. 65, &amp; seqq. Temples duo Jovi &amp; Aesculapio (2) dicata, id. ib. 290, &amp; seqq. Hoc die ultro citroque munera passim strenaque missae sunt, v. Suet. in Aug. 57. &amp; eundem in Tib. 34.</i>
2	iv Non. vel ante Nonas	F. Fastus. Dies (3) inauspicatus, <i>id. ib. 58.</i>
3	iii	C. Comitialis. Cancrī brachia occid. <i>id. ib. 311. M. T. Ciceronis natalis, Cic. Ep. 5, 7, &amp; Gell. 15, 28. Vota pro salute principis suscepta, Plutarch.</i>
4	Pridie	C. Lyra (4) pluviale signum exoritur, <i>Ov. F. 1, 315.</i>
5	Nonae	NONAE. F. Dies (5) inauspic. ut & reliquarum mensium nonae, utpote sub nullius Dei tutela, <i>idem, ibid. 57.</i>
6	viii Id. vel ante Id.	F. in omni mense dies ater, <i>id. ib. 58.</i>
7	vii	C.
8	vi	C.
9	v	AGONalia. Agonalia (6) quae & prius Agonia, <i>id. ib. 331. Delphin oritur heliacè, id. ib. 457.</i>
10	iv	ENDotercifus, i. e. intercifus. Hiems (7) media, <i>id. ib. 459.</i>
11	iii	CARmentalia. N. P. Carmentalia (8) <i>id. ib. 462. Juturna (9) aede recepta, id. ib. 463.</i>
12	Pridie	C.
13	Id.	EIDus N. P. i. e. nefastus primo. Jovi (10) albā agnā grandiori litatur, <i>id. ib. 56, &amp; Ariete, id. ib. 588. Provinciae (11) populo redditae, id. ib. 589. Octavius salutatur (12) Augustus, id. ib. 590.</i>
14	xix Kal.	EN. DIES VITIOSus EX S. C. Dies ater, vid. supra Not. 3.
15	xviii	CAR. sacra Carmentae relata, <i>id. ib. 618. Item Porrimae (13) &amp; Postvertae, id. ib. 633.</i>
16	xvii	C. Concordiae templum à Germanico datum, <i>id. ib. 637, &amp; seqq. Sol in Aquarium transit, Col. 11, 2, 4. Leo mane occipit oriri, id. ib.</i>
17	xvi	C. Sol a Capricorno in Aquarium (14) transit, <i>Ov. F. 1, 651. Concordiae templum a L. Manlio in Gallia votum, Liv. 22, 33, &amp; 9, ult.</i>
18	xv	C. Aquarius incipit oriri, <i>Col. 11, 2, 4.</i>
19	xiv	C.
20	xiii	C.
21	xii	C.
22	xi	C. Fidicula vespere occidit, <i>Col. 11, 2, 4.</i>
23	x	C. Lyra penitus occidit heliacè, <i>Ov. F. 1, 654.</i>
24	ix	C. Stella (15) in pectore Leonis occidit, <i>id. ib. 1, 655.</i>
25	viii	C.
26	vii	C.
27	vi	C. Castori & Polluci (16) templum dicatum, <i>id. ib. 1, 705, &amp; seqq.</i>
28	v	C.
29	iv	F.
30	iii	N. Pacis (17) ara, <i>id. ib. 710.</i>
31	Pridie	C.

(1) Huic Deae agnā & porci litabant, *Macrob. Sat. 1, 15. (2) In insula Tiberina circa A. U. C. CDLXII, in urentis pestilentiae remedium, v. Liv. 1, ult. & Ept. 11. Val. Max. 1, 8. (3) Dies Calendas, Nonas, Idus proximè sequentes inauspicati habebantur, Ov. Fast. 1, 55, & seqq. vide & Jo. Trist. sen. Chil. 10, Hist. 303. (4) Sed Nonis, Col. 11, 2, 14. (5) Hic dies maximè Augusto cavebatur, sed *δοσφυνία*; causā tantum, *Suet. Aug. 91. Convēntus etiam publici, Macrob. Sat. 1, 15. Nuptiae quoque devitandae, id. ib. (6) In his rex sacrificus in regia ove fennā l'abat, Ov. F. 1, 333 & 334, de diversis Agonaliorum etymis eundem pete ibidem. Hae Feriae inter ceteras stativae fuerunt, Macrob. Sat. 1, 16. (7) Nasoni adversatur Columella de R. R. lib. 11, 2, 97, ubi ad quid, Non. Jan. retulit. (8) Calend. Constant, notatur hoc Festum Dies**

*Carmentariorum, fuitque inter statos Dies, Macrob. Sat. 1, 16. (9) Aedes haec ad Aquam virginēam posita fuit, consentientibus Vistore, Ruffo, & Frontino de Aquaeduct. Roman. Neap. (10) Statori, ex Fide Calend. Constant. Hinc Festum Luluha dictum, & Agna idulis, Macrob. Sat. 1, 15, ex Varr. ut videtur. (11) A. U. C. DCCXXVI, Neap. (12) Qui idem Romulus dictus fuisset, nisi affectati regni suspicionem dari vereretur, Dio, lib. 53. (13) Harum prior, ab aliis Prosa, aliis Prorsa, sive Anteverta, de Nom. posterioris apud omnes convenit. Porrima dicta, quod praeterita caneret; Postverta, quod futura, Macrob. Sat. 1, 7. (14) Ut & Plinio, sed Ptolem. & Col. 11, 2, 4. xvii. (15) Sed Col. 11, 2, 5, vi cal. (16) In regione viii Fratibus Tiberio & Druso constituta, Suet. in Tib. c. 204 (17) In regione urbis xiv.*



# F E B R U A R I U S.

Februarius mensis ita dictus, quòd *februa*, i. e. piamina vel lustrationes Februo lustrationum Deo fierent, v. *Serv. in Verg. Geor.* 1, n. 43. & *Isidor.* 5, 35, & *Ov. Fast.* 2, 19 & 31; vel à Junone Februata, cui hujus mensis xv cal. Mart. sacra fiebant, quæ *Lupercalia* dicta sunt à Lupercis Panos sacerdotibus, quo die, uti discimus ex *Nas. Fast.* 2, 267, nudi discurrentes, nisi quod subligacula habebant ex pelle capræ Junoni immolatæ detrahta, mulieres lustrabant. Hic mensis Numæ designatione prima ultimus anni mensis erat, uti eleganter docet Naso, *Qui sacer est imis manibus imus erat*, *Fast.* 2, 52. Utque hic mensis annum, ita Terminus mensem terminabat, quinque diebus sequentibus intercalatis. In tutela Neptuni. In omnib. calendariis est xxviii dierum.

1	Calendæ	K. FEB. N. Kalendæ Februarii. Nefastus. Delubra Junoni (1) Sospitæ posita, <i>Ov. F.</i> 2, 56. Atyli (2) Lucus celebratur, <i>id. ib.</i> 67. Bidente Jovi ad penetrale Numæ (3) & in Capitolio litatur, <i>id. ib.</i> 70. Graves pluviae & nix (4) alta, <i>id. ib.</i> 2, 72.
2	iv Non.	N. Lyra (5) occidit, <i>id. ib.</i> 76. Terga Leonis occ. <i>id. ib.</i> 77.
3	iii	N. Occidit Delphin, <i>id. ib.</i> 79. Fidis tota, & Leo medius occidit, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 14.
4	Pride	N.
5	Nonæ	NONæ. Junoni Februatæ, <i>Varr. L. L.</i> 5, 3. Octavius Pater (6) Patriæ salutatus, <i>Ov. F.</i> 2, 127. Aquarius dimidiatus oritur, <i>id. ib.</i> 145. Aura à Zephyris mollior, <i>id. ib.</i> 148.
6	viii Id.	N. Veris initium, <i>anonymi au. Foris Παράπρημα.</i>
7	vii	Callisto Sydus occidit, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 15.
8	vi	N. Feralia per dies undecim, <i>Ov. F.</i> 2, 567, 568. Favonii afflatus. <i>Plin.</i> 15, 3.
9	v	N. Veris (7) initium, <i>Ov. F.</i> 2, 150.
10	iv	N.
11	iii	N. Arctophylacis pedes gemini oriuntur, <i>Id. ib.</i> 154.
12	Pridie	N.
13	Idus	EIdus. N. P. Faunalia, <i>id. ib.</i> 193. Fabiorum (8) clades numero CCCVI à Vejentibus apud Cremeram ad internecionem facta, <i>id. ib.</i> 195. Sagittarius vespere occidit, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 20.
14	xvi	N. Corvus, Anguis, & Crater (9) oriuntur, <i>Ov. F.</i> 2, 243, & <i>seqq.</i> Crater vespere oritur, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 20.
15	xv	LVPERcalia. N. P. Lupercalia (10) & (11) Faunalia, <i>Ov. F.</i> 2, 267, & <i>seqq.</i> Flamina ventorum malefida & (12) incerta per sex dies, <i>id. ib.</i> 454, & <i>seqq.</i>
16	xiv	Sol (*) in Piscibus, <i>id. ib.</i> 458.
17	xiii	QVIRinalia. N. P. Quirinalia (13) <i>id. ib.</i> 475. Stultorum (14) Festum, <i>id. ib.</i> 513. (15) Fornacalia, <i>id. ib.</i> 527.
18	xii	C. Parentalium dies ultimus, <i>id. ib.</i> 533, 548, quæ & Feralia, <i>id. ib.</i> 569, 570. Anus Deæ (16) Tacitæ, <i>id. ib.</i> 572, seu Deæ Mutæ, 583, sacra facit.
19	xi	C.
20	x	C. Leo definit occidere, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 21.
21	ix	FERALia. F. Arcturus primâ nocte incipit oriri, <i>id. ib.</i>
22	viii	C. Charistia (17) cognatorum, <i>Ov. Fast.</i> 2, 617 & <i>Kalend. Constant.</i> Sagitta crepusculo incipit oriri, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 21.
23	vii	TERminalia. N. P. Terminalia, (18) <i>Ov. F.</i> 2, 641. Hirundo conspicitur, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 22.
24	vi	REGIFugium, (19) <i>Ov. F.</i> 2, 685. Hirundo veris prænuntia, <i>id. ib.</i> 582, & Ab hoc die bis computato annus, mensis, & dies ipse Bifextus, vel Bifextilis, intercalaris, & embolinæus, superstitiosè pro inauspicato habitus.
25	v	C.
26	iv	EN.
27	iii	EQUIria. N. P. Equiria (20) <i>id. ib.</i> 859.
28	Pridie	C.

(1) Hæc Dea in Nummis antiquis scribitur *Sispita*, Spanhem. de Ufu & Præstantia Num. p. 83, quæ & *Lanuvina* in Nummis obviis. (2) Alii legunt *Avern.* (3) Sc. ad Vestæ, ubi Numæ regia. (4) Idem dicit *Columella*, R. R. 11, 2, 14. (5) Occasum Fides totius ad iii Non. fert *Colum.* 11, 2, 14. (6) A senatu populoque Romano, ex *Frausto Cal. Prænest.* & ex *Monumento Sederum veteri.* (7) *Pinius* autem 15, 3, & 2, 47. *Id.* vi. (8) Hæc clades accidit A. U. C. CCLXXVI, *Coff. T. Mene-*nio & C. Horatio Pulvillo, *Diod. lib.* 12, qui numero rotundo tantum trecentos facit; sed quod ad diem & mensem non convenit inter *Nasum* & *Livium*, qui ad xv Cal. Sexiles ponit, *Lib.* 6, 1. (9) Nasoni suffragatur *Columella* 11, 2, 20. (10) Lupercis dicta, quorum duobus Collegiis tertium addidit Cæsar, sc. Julum; hæc aliquandiu desueta restituit Augustus, *Suet. in vita*, 31. (11) De his vid. *Plutarch.* in *Romulo*; meminit horum

etiam *Cicero Philip.* 2, 24. (12) Eandem *Ἀναγκαρίαν* faciunt *Ægyptii*. (\*) *Columellæ* die præcedente, 11, 2, 20. (13) Quirinalia, à Quirino vel Curino, quod à curis habita, sic enim antiquissimi Sabini Martem vocabant, postea Remulum. (14) Aliam à *Nasone* nominis rationem vid. ap. *Plutarch.* in *Quest. Rom.* (15) Hæc, *Hæmina* antiquus Scriptor, ap. *Plin.* 18, 2. *Farris torrendi Feras* vocat, qui à Numa institutas ait. (16) Hujus superstitionis auctor Numa, vid. *Plutarch.* in *vita*. (17) In hæ Epulæ, quas *Charistiam* vocabant, fuerunt, *Val. Max.* 2, 1. (18) Ita dicta quod in his annum antiquum terminabant, cæteris quinque diebus mensis ultimi intercalatis, *Varr. L. L.* 5. (19) Hoc evenit A. U. C. CCXLIV, *Liv. in fin. lib.* 1. (20) Hæc à Romulo instituta sunt in Campo Martio, vid. *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3, & *equaria* in *Thesaur.* no. 80.



# M A R T I U S.

Hunc mensem in Romuli Calendario primas obtinere non est mirum; cui enim rectius quam Patri suo, Patriæque, initium anni mensiumque & Calendas ipsas consecrare debuit? Nam, uti æquum fuit, Martem ante omnes coluisse priores, docet *N. f.*, *Fest.* 2, 39. Imo vel hinc apparet in Latio tam ante quam post urbem conditam Martem cultum fuisse, quamquam non eodem mensium ordine. Martius enim in Fastis antiquis erat Albanis, Aricinis, & Tusculanis ordine tertius; Forentibus & Pelignis quartus; Falicis & Laurentibus quintus; Hernicis sextus; Æquiculis decimus, *V. Ov. F.* 3, 85, & *Conforin.* de die natali. Unde forte quis conjiciat communem Latii fuisse Deum, neque alia ratione Romanis proprium, quam quod Romuli pater crederetur. Primum autem à Jove honorem Marti habebant, uti ex aliis, tum ex voto *Vell. Paterculi* in fine operis patet.

1	Calendæ	K. MARciæ. N. P. Matronalia (1) Marti sacra, <i>Ov. F.</i> 3, 170, 229, & <i>segg.</i> Lucinæ Templum sacr. <i>id. ib.</i> 248. Ancilliorum (2) Festum per tres dies, <i>id. ib.</i> 377. Nuptiæ di ferendæ, <i>id. ib.</i> 394. His calendis, festis, utpote primo primi Calendarii Romani die, strenæ, xenia, & omnium generum munera mittebantur, non minus quam postea Januariis, <i>Tibull.</i> 3, 1, & <i>segg.</i>
2	vi	F. Vindemiator, Græcis, <i>τρυντήρ</i> , apparet, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 24.
3	v	C. Austrinus Piscis occidit, <i>Ov. F.</i> 3, 400, 401.
4	iv	C.
5	iii	C. Arctophylacis sive Bootæ occasus, <i>id. ib.</i> 405. Vindemitor oritur, <i>id. ib.</i> 407.
6	Pridie	N. P. Vestalia, <i>id. ib.</i> 417. Octavius (3) creatus Pontifex, <i>id. ib.</i> 420.
7	Nonæ	NONæ. F. Vejovi (4) Templum sacratum, <i>id. ib.</i> 429. Pegafus oritur, <i>id. ib.</i> 450, & <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 24.
8	viii	F. Coronæ ortus, <i>Ov. F.</i> 3, 459.
9	vii	C.
10	vi	C.
11	v	C.
12	iv	C.
13	iii	EN. Equitia altera (5) juxta Tiberim, <i>id. ib.</i> 519, & <i>Cal. vet.</i> B. EQ. NP. vel in monte Cœlio, <i>Ov. Fast.</i> 3, 522. Jovi Cultori ad Fidem <i>Cal. Constant.</i> Piscis Aquilonius desinit oriri, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 24.
14	Pridie	N. P. Equitia altera juxta <i>Cal. vet.</i> Manuralia, ad Fidem <i>Cal. Constant.</i> Argo navis exoritur, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 24.
15	Idus	EIDus. N. P. Annæ Perennæ (6) Festum, <i>Ov. F.</i> 3, 523. Parricidium (7) Cæsar, <i>id. ib.</i> 697. Nepa incipit oriri, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 30.
16	xvii Cal.	F. Scorpii pars prima oritur, <i>Ov. F.</i> 712. Argeorum Festa, <i>Var. L. L.</i> 6, 3. v. & <i>Fest.</i> p. 254. Palilia in honorem C. Cæs. Calig. ex S. C. <i>Suet. in vita</i> , cap. 16. Nepa occid. <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 3.
17	xvi	LIBeralia. N. P. Liberalia, <i>Ov. F.</i> 3, 713. Anus (8) viles hederâ cinctæ ad liba populum vocant, <i>id. ib.</i> 726, 767. Toga (9) libera, <i>id. ib.</i> 771 & 781. Argeorum (10) Festa, <i>id. ib.</i> 791. Milvius (11) ad Arcton vergit, <i>id. ib.</i> 793. Sol in Arietem transit, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 31.
18	xv	C. Sol in Ariete. <i>Ov. F.</i> 3, 852. (al. ix cal.)
19	xiv	QUINquatus. N. Minervæ (12) Capitæ delubrum, <i>id. ib.</i> 837. Quinquatus (13) <i>id. ib.</i> 809, 810, quorum primus dies incruentus, <i>id. ib.</i> 811, reliqui gladiatorii, <i>id. ib.</i> 813.
20	xiii	C.
21	xii	C. Ovidii Poetæ natalis, ex vetusto codice Pomponii Læti, cujus Apographum est in bibliotheca Vatic. Equus occidit mane, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 31.
22	xi	N. Æquinoctium vernum, <i>Ov. F.</i> 3, 878.
23	x	TUBILustrium. N. P. Quinquatruum dies ultimus, <i>id. ib.</i> 849. Tubilustrium (14) Minervæ, <i>id. ib.</i> 489. Aries incipit oriri, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 31.
24	ix	Q. REX C. F. Quando Rex (15) comitiavit, Fas. Hoc & sequente die Æquinoctium vernum, <i>id. ib.</i> 11, 2, 31. sed <i>Ov. F.</i> 3, 879. xi Cal. Hilaria sacra juxta <i>Cal. Constant.</i>
25	viii	C.
26	vii	C.
27	vi	N. P. HOC DIE CAESAR ALEXANDriam (16) RECEPIT. Jano, Concordiæ, Saluti, Paci sacr. <i>Ov. Fast.</i> 3, 881. (al. iii Cal.) Regifugium, <i>Fest.</i> 401.
28	v	C.
29	iv	C.
30	iii	C.
31	Pridie	C. Dianæ in monte Aventino sacr. <i>Ov. F.</i> 3, 884. Matris Deum (17) lavatio.

(1) Hinc femineas has Calendas vocat *Juv. Sat.* 9, 53. His etiam munuscula à matronis vicissim missa sunt, *Plaut. Mil. Glor.* (2) In Nummis ferè hæc oblonga apparent, quæ à Saliis Martis sacerdotibus gestari vel moveri per urbem solebant, unde in *Cal. Constant.* scribitur ARMA ANCILIA MOVENT. (3) A. U. C. DCCXLI, *Dion Cassius lib.* 54. Diem confirmat *vet. Cal.* in quo ante Nonas hæc legimus NP. HOC DIE CÆSAR PONTIF. MAX. FACT. EST. (4) A Romulo inter Arcem & Capitolium in regione viii prope asylum ad augendam illius religionem, *P. Vict.* (5) Prima enim iii Cal. (6) In hoc huic sacrificabant, ut annare & perennare commodè liceret; in hoc etiam testo matronæ coenas servis apponebant, ut domini Saturnalibus, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 12. (7) A. U. C. DCCIX, juxta *Eutropium, lib.* 7. Hic dies ater, decretumque ne unquam Senatus in eo haberetur, *Dio lib.* 47. (8) Hederæ coronatæ

Anus hoc festo cum libis & foculo pro emptore sacrificabant, *Varr. L. L.* 5. (9) Ætatis decimo sexto *interp. Neap.* decimo septimo, *interp. Minut.* (10) Hæc à Numa instituta sunt, & plurimis urbis partibus celebrata, *Liv.* 1, 21. *Varro* in xxvii partibus urbis disposita memorat, *Lib. L. L.* 4. (11) Uno die tardiorum facit *Plin.* 18, 26. (12) Alii legunt Capitæ, cujus rationem ibid. legas. (13) *Naso* à 5 diebus ita dictos autumat; rectè quidem quatenus per quinque dies nominis errore celebratos, sed unum diem hoc nomine designari, quod post diem quintum Idus essent, docet *Varr. L. L. lib.* 5. (14) Tubilustria prima, altera enim x Cal. Jun. (15) Vide *Plutarch.* in *Question. Rom.* quaestione 63, ubi res fusè exponitur. (16) Meminit *Hirt. bello Alex.* (17) In parvo Almonis fluvio, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 337. & *Lutan.* 1, 595.



# A P R I L I S.

In Romuli Calendario mensis anni secundus, Numæ & Cæsaris quartus, dictus est; ut aliqui volunt, ab Ἀφροδίτῃ spuma, unde Ἀφροδίτη Venus spumea vel marina, cui quidem opinioni favere videtur Flaccus, *Carm.* 4, 11, 15; quanquam notationem certiore facilioremque ipsum Latium suppeditat, nempe ut Aprilis quasi *Aperilis* ab *aperiēdo*, quæ Varronis est sententia, dicatur, quæ ex eo confirmari videtur, quod reliquorum mensium vocabula omnia sunt originis Latine. Etsi non est diffidendum, Varronem L. L. 4, in antiquis literis affirmare se nomen Veneris nusquam invenisse, & ante illum, Cincium in libro *Fastorum*, nullam Veneris laudem, sicut cæterorum cœlestium, in Saliorum carminibus celebratam, scriptum reliquisse. Sed quomodocunque ea res se habet, Romuli saltem temporibus satis notam Venerem fuisse vel ex Calendario patet, ubi secundum locum possidet, ex Romuli consilio, ut primum quidem mensem à patre suo nominaret, secundum ab Æneæ matre, ita ut hi potissimum anni principia fervarent, à quibus esset Romani nominis origo; unde & Romulus Pater, & Venus Genetrix dicitur. Hæc fere ex *Macrobio*. Hujus tamen mensis sive virentem, sive Venereum honorem delibavit Nero imperator cognomentum à se accipere iubens, v. *Tac. Ann.* 15, 74, & 16, 12; quo tamen cum ipso pereunte, pristinum nomen decusque rediit. In Veneris tutela est hic mensis; & in Romuli & Cæsaris Calendario xxx dierum, Numæ xxix.

1	Calendæ	K. APR. N. Veneris Festum, <i>Ov. Fast.</i> 4, 129, & <i>seqq.</i> Fortunæ (1) virili thure litatur, <i>id. ib.</i> 149. Scorpions (2) occidit, <i>id. ib.</i> 164.
2	iv	C. Pleiadum (3) occasus, <i>id. ib.</i> 169.
3	iii	C.
4	Pridie	C. LUDI MATRI MAGNÆ. Megalesia (4) in honorem Cybeles, <i>id. ib.</i> 182.
5	Nonæ	NONÆ. LVDI. Fortunæ (5) Publicæ in colle Quirinali, <i>id. ib.</i> 375. Orionis occasus, <i>id. ib.</i> 388.
6	viii	N. P. LVDI. Vergiliæ vespere celantur, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 34.
7	vii	N. LUDI.
8	vi	N. LUDI, (6) <i>Ov. F.</i> 4, 377. Cæsar (7) Jugurtham superat, <i>id. ib.</i> 380. Libræ (8) signum pluviale, <i>id. ib.</i> 386. Natalis Castoris & Pollucis, <i>Cal. Const.</i>
9	v	N. LVDI.
10	iv	N. LUDI IN CIRCO. Libra occidere incipit, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 34.
11	iii	N.
12	Pridie	N. LVDI CERERI. Cereris (9) Ludi, <i>Ov. Fast.</i> 393. Megalesia sive Megalensia, in quibus matri Idææ in ædem Victoriæ delatæ lectisternium fiebat, <i>Liv.</i> 29, 14. Suculæ celantur, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 35. Lyra occidit, <i>id. ib.</i> 11, 2, 36.
13	Idus	EIDUS N. P. LVDI Jovi Victori (10) Templum dicatum, <i>Ov. F.</i> 4, 621. Atria (11) Libertati, <i>id. ib.</i> 624. Libra occidit, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 35.
14	xviii Cal.	N. LVDI. Cæsaris Victoria (12) Mutinensis, <i>Ov. F.</i> 4, 267.
15	Maii	
16	xvii	FORDICALIA. N. P. LVDI. Fordicalia, vel potius Fordicidia, <i>q. v.</i> in Thesaur. In his forda (13) Teluri litabatur, <i>id. ib.</i> 630, & <i>seqq.</i>
17	xvi	N. LVDI. Augustus imperatoris (14) titulo insignitus, <i>id. ib.</i> 676.
18	xv	N. LVDI. Hyadum (15) occasus, <i>id. ib.</i> 678. Sol in Taurum transit, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 36.
19	xiv	N. LUDI.
20	xiii	CEREALIA. N. LVD. IN CIRCO. <i>Ov. Fast.</i> 4, 680. Vulpium combustio, <i>id. ib.</i> 4, 681, & <i>seqq.</i> Cerealia iterum, <i>id. ib.</i> 711.
21	xii	N. Sol in Tauro, <i>id. ib.</i> 716.
22	xi	PARILIA. N. P. Palilia (16) seu Parilia, <i>id. ib.</i> 721, & <i>Cal. vet.</i> Romæ natalis, <i>Ov. F.</i> 4, 806.
23	x	N.
24	ix	VINALIA. N. P. Vinalia (17) seu Veneris Festum, <i>id. ib.</i> 863, & <i>seqq.</i> Jovis Festum, <i>id. ib.</i>
25	viii	C.
26	vii	ROBIGALIA. N. P. Ver. (18) medium, <i>id. ib.</i> 902. Aries occidit, <i>id. ib.</i> 903. Canis (19) exortus, <i>id. ib.</i> 904. Robigalia extis (20) canis & ovis facta, <i>id. ib.</i> 908.
27	vi	F.
28	v	C. Vesta (21) translata in ædes Palatinas, <i>id. ib.</i> 949, ubi & Apollinis templum, <i>id. ib.</i> 951.
29	iv	N. P. LVDI FLORALES. Floralia nunc (22) incipiunt, <i>id. ib.</i> 945.
30	iii	C. LVDI. Mane Capra exoritur, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 37.
31	Pridie	C. LVDI. Vestæ Palatinæ sacrum, <i>Ov. Fast.</i> 4, 949, 950. Canis se vespere celat, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 37.

(1) Hujus ædes in orientali Tiberis parte; in qua simulachrum Servii Tullii velato togâ capite, cujus rei causam *Naso* pluribus differit. (2) Cum *Nasone* concordat *Comel.* 11, 2, 34. (3) Alii illud *Nasone*, incipiunt *numeros relevare paternos*, de ortu intelligunt. (4) V. Thesaur. *Livius*, uti infra, prid. Id. ponit; an historico an poetæ potior fides? sed forte *Liv.* ultimum ludorum diem designat, *Naso* primum. (5) Hanc Fortunam esse diversam ab ea, quæ viii Cal. Maias colitur, apparet, quod licet ambæ Publicæ vocentur, hæc tantum PUBLICÆ, illa PRIMIGENIÆ, cognomine notetur; utraque in colle Quirinali, quæ res dividias facit. (6) Eundem diem notant *Cal. vet.* & *Constant.* quinam autem hi ludi fuerint incertum. (7) A. U. C. DCCVII. (8) Cum *Ovid.* facit *Plin.* 18, 26, his verbis, *Cæsari* vi Id. significatur *Imber Libræ occasu*. (9) Hos ludos dictator & magister, equitum, ex S. C. fecerunt, *Liv.* 30, 39; in his albæ vestes sumptæ, *Ov. F.* 4, 620. (10) AQ. Fabio; Maximo Rulliano Cos. A. U. C. CDLVIII in X urbis regione, *Liv.* 10, 29. (11) Atrium Libertati extructum ab Afrinio Pollione memorat *Suetonius. Aug.* 29; vel potius restructum, cum A. U. C. DLXXXV in eo tabulas publicas signari solitas certum est ex *Liv. lib.* 47. (12) A. U. C. DCCX. Sed ductu C. Panse, & A. Hirtii. (13) Cum ex *Livio* 1, 13, patet triginta fuisse curias, singulæ ferdæ in singulis curiis immolabantur. (14) Hoc prænomen adeptus est quinto consulatu, narrante *Dione*, qui incidit in A. U. C. DCCXXIV. (15) Conterit *Pinus* 18, 26; sed *Comel.* 11, 2, 36, xiv. (16) Palilia urbe esse antiquiora *Plutarchi* locus in Romulo, & *Tibull. Eleg.* 2, 5, aliquibus suadent. (17) Hoc festum tam Veneri quam Jovi sacrum facit *Naso*; *Varro* de L. L. 5, d. fertè negat, soli Jovi tribuens. Hinc duplicia iusse conjectant viri docti; una Veneri, altera Jovi. *Ovidius* certe scribit hunc diem esse Veneri sacrum, qui tamen idem esse Jovi. Fere tamen hæc priora Veneri tribuuntur; altera quæ sunt xiv Cal. Sept. quæ rustica & altera dicuntur, Jovi; non ita tamen, ut utraque Veneri non adscribantur. (18) *Comel.* 11, 2, 36, ipsis Palilibus. (19) Vel, ut *Neapolis* emendat, *effugit*. (20) Rufi & lactentis, *Comel.* (21) Cum Augustus pont. max. designatus palatium vestitum domitium, Vestam ad se transtulit, nempe à regione Urbis viii in x, cujus rationem reddit *Dio lib.* 53, & in τοῖς ἰδίῳις ἀπὸ καὶ ἐν τοῖς κοινῶις οἰκίῳι. (22) In *Cal. Constant.* prid.



De huius mensis appellatione inter veteres scriptores parum convenit. Tres huius vocabuli rationes adfert *Nase*, primam à *Majestate*, secundam à *Majorebus*, tertiam à *Maia* Mercurii matre, in principio *lib. 5*, quarum primam, quam singularem esse opinor, infirmillimam iudico. Nam quæ tanta P. R. majestas, cum hoc nomen huic mensi primum imponeretur? Mensium etiam nomina non dedisse Romanos, sed à Latinis acceperisse arbitratur *Varro*, & speciatim quidem hunc mensem à *Tutulanis* in *Fastos* Romanos transisse quosdam arbitratos narrat *Macrobius Sat. 1, 12*; cui etiam opinioni favet *Iellus*, *Maum* mensem in compluribus civitatibus Latinis, ante urbem conditam existimans. Quin & ipse *Naso* non uno loco mensium nomina Urbe antiquiora esse innuit, v. quæ ad *Martium* præfati sumus. Postrema nominis causa *Ovidio* memorata, nempe *Maii* Vocabulum à *Maia* Mercurii matre sumptum fuisse, eo præcipue argumento nittitur, quod *Maia* ius *Calendis* sub nomine *Bonæ Deæ* dedicatum esset templum, & filio suo *Idibus*, qui fuit ejus natalis. His rationibus assensum non negarem, nisi secundam nominis causam ab *Ovidio* ex *Fulvii Nobilioris Fastis*, quos in templo *Herculis Mutarum* reposuit, sumptam intelligerem. Quibus quidem *Fastis* illa fere continentur: “Postquam *Romulus* populum in majores minoresque divisisset, quo altera pars armis, altera consilio rempub. tueretur, in honorem utriusque partis hunc *Maum*, sequentem *Janiam* nominavit.” Hic mensis quoque injustè nomine veteri exutus à *Nerone*, narrante *Tacito Ann. 16, 12, 2*. *Claudius* appellatus fuit, in honorem *Claudii*, sed brevi post, vindictis factis, honore nominis pristini indutus fuit; in *Tutela Apollinis* erat hic mensis, & in *Romuli*, *Numæ*, & *Cæsaris* *Calendaris xxxi* dierum.

1	Calendæ	K. MAI N. Exeunt (1) <i>Floralia</i> , <i>Ov. Fast. 4, 947</i> . <i>Oleniæ Capellæ</i> (2) <i>Ortus</i> , <i>id. ib. 5, 113</i> . <i>Laribus</i> (3) <i>Prælitibus Ara</i> posita, <i>id. ib. 129</i> . <i>Bonæ</i> (4) <i>Deæ sacra</i> , <i>id. ib. 148</i> .
2	vi	F. COMPitalia. <i>Agestes</i> (5) <i>flat</i> , <i>Ov. F. 5, 161</i> , <i>Hyades omnes</i> (6) <i>vesperi oriuntur</i> , <i>id. ib. 164</i> .
3	v	C. <i>Chiron</i> (7) <i>oritur</i> , <i>Ov. F. 5, 379</i> . <i>totus apparet</i> , <i>Col. 11, 2, 39</i> .
4	iv	C.
5	iii	C. <i>Lyra oritur</i> (8) <i>vesperi</i> , <i>Ov. F. 5, 416</i> , item <i>Col. 11, 2, 40</i> .
6	Pridie	C. <i>Scorpius medius occidit</i> <i>Ov. F. 5, 418</i> , & <i>Col. 11, 2, 39</i> .
7	Nonæ	NONæ. N. <i>Vergiliarum ortus matutinus</i> , <i>id. ib.</i>
8	viii	F. <i>Capella pluvialis</i> , <i>Plin. 18, 26</i> .
9	vii	LEMuria. N. <i>Lemuria</i> vel (9) <i>Remuria</i> in <i>Triduum</i> non continuum sed alternis (10) <i>diebus</i> , <i>Ov. F. 5, 421, 479, 491</i> .
10	vi	C. <i>Vergiliæ totæ apparent</i> , <i>Col. 11, 2, 40</i> .
11	v	LEMuria. N. <i>Nuptiæ</i> (11) <i>inauspici</i> . <i>Ov. F. 5, 487</i> , & <i>segg</i> . <i>Lemuria media</i> , <i>Orionis occasus</i> , <i>idem. ibid. 493</i> .
12	iv	N. P. LVDi MARTis IN CIRCo. <i>Marti ultori</i> vel (12) <i>Bisultori</i> , <i>id. ib. 551</i> , & <i>595</i> . <i>Ludi</i> (13) <i>in Circo</i> , <i>id. ib. 197</i> .
13	iii	<i>Lemurium dies ultimus</i> . <i>Pleiades omnes oriuntur</i> , <i>id. ib. 599</i> . <i>Æstatis</i> (14) <i>initium</i> , <i>id. ib. 605</i> .
14	Prid. Id.	<i>Tauri caput oritur</i> , <i>id. ib. 603</i> . <i>Scirpea</i> (15) <i>Simulachra Vestales de Ponte sublicio in Tiberim præcipitant</i> , <i>id. ib. 621</i> .
15	Idus	EIDus. N. P. <i>Mercurio</i> (16) <i>æles è regione circi dicata</i> , <i>idem ibid. 669</i> . <i>Fidis mane exoritur</i> , <i>Col. 11, 2, 43</i> .
16	xvii Cal.	F.
	Junii	
17	xvi	C.
18	xv	C.
19	xiv	C.
20	xiii	C. <i>Sol in</i> (17) <i>Geminis</i> , <i>Ov. F. 5, 694</i> sed <i>Columellæ 11, 2, 4, 3</i> , <i>die præcedente</i> .
21	xii	AGONalia. N. P. <i>Angonalia</i> (18) <i>Jano</i> , vel, ut alii, <i>Vejovi sacra</i> , <i>Ov. F. 5, 721</i> . <i>Suculæ exoriuntur</i> , <i>Col. 11, 2, 43</i> .
22	xi	N. <i>Canis Erigoneus exit</i> , <i>Ov. F. 5, 723</i> . <i>Arcturus hoc &amp; proximo die mane occidit</i> , <i>Col. 11, 2, 43</i> .
23	x	TVBilustrum. N. P. <i>Vulcani Feriæ</i> vel (19) <i>Tubilustria</i> , <i>Ov. F. 5, 725</i> .
24	ix	Q. REX C. F. i. e. <i>Quando REX</i> (sacrificus) <i>comitiavit</i> , <i>Fas</i> .
25	viii	C. FORTVNæ PVBLICæ PRIMigeniæ IN COLLe, ex fragm. <i>vet. Kal.</i> in quo pars hujus & seq. mensis, <i>Fortonæ</i> (20) <i>Publicæ templum dicatum</i> , <i>Ov. Fast. 5, 730</i> . <i>Aquilæ Rostrum oritur</i> , <i>id. ib. 732</i> . <i>Hoc &amp; sequente die Capra mane oritur</i> , <i>Col. 11, 2, 38</i> .
26	vii	C. <i>Bootes occidit</i> , <i>Ov. F. 5, 733</i> .
27	vi	C. <i>Hyades</i> (21) <i>oriuntur</i> , <i>id. ib. 734</i> .
28	v	C.
29	iv	C.
30	iii	C. xxxi (22)
31	Pridie	C. MARS.

(1) Secundum *Cal. Const.* incipiunt prid. Cal. Maii, & exeunt v. Non. Maii. (2) Jovis nutricis; *Ἀλὶς ἱερὴ τῇ μὲν τε λήγος Διὶ μαζὸν ὑποσχέτω*, *Arat.* (3) Hos Romani *cubiculariæ*, Græci *θεῖα καταινιδίς* vocabant, quorum multi in antiquariorum cimeliarcheis adhuc servantur. (4) Templum huius fuit in regione Urbis xii, *Pub. Viter.* quod à *Livia Auguſti uxore* restitutum fuit, *Ov. F. 5, 157*. (5) Hunc Latini *Corum* & *Caurum* vocabant, *Vitruv. 1, 6*. (6) Mane autem, secundum *Col. 11, 2, 36*; cum quo tacit *Plinius*: Has Romani, Etymo decepti, *Suculas* appellavere, *Plin. 18, 26*. (7) Cum quo consentit *Columella*, *11, 2, 39*. (8) *Aetius*, cujus hæc sunt verba, *Μὴν τῷ αὐτῷ [Μαίῳ] Ἀφροδίτη ἐπιτέλλεται, καὶ ἀλλοῖται ἀπὸ ἱανῶς*. (9) *Remuria* *Romulo*, postea ad molliendum sonum *Lemuria*, leni pro aspera substituta. (10) Qui dies omnes nefasti. (11) Ex Vulgi Sententia totus mensis; quin & *Platarchi* disertè his verbis ἐγερθεὶς τῷ Μαίῳ. (12) Vide *Theſaur. & Dion. lib. 56*, in voce. (13) In honorem, ut videtur, signorum à *Par'his* receptorum quotannis celebrati. (14) Magnæ dividie inter auctores de hac re; nam *Columella*, *11, 2, 39*, st vii Id. *Ptolemæ* Idib. alii aliis diebus. (15) Numero, *Varroni*, *24, 10*; nec tantum *vestales virgines*, sed & *prætores*, *pontifices*, alii-

que mystæ præcipitasse docet *Halicarn.* Alii ad ipsas *Idus* referunt; sed vir eruditus, qui locupletissimos Indices ad auctores classici attexit, sic locum hunc exponit, quem sequor. (16) Circa A. U. C. CCLVIII, *Liv. 2, 21*. *Maia Mercurium creastis Idus*, *Mart. Epigr. 12, 68*. (17) Solem hoc die *Geminis* ingredi ex *Nasone* interpretor, cum *Herculis labores* 12 tantum respiciam, cui quidem sententiæ suffragatur *Cal. vet.* Alii ponunt xv totidem *Herculis labores* facientes, unde non dicunt: *Col. 11, 2, 43*, ponit ad xiv. (18) Iterata intellige, priora enim v. Id. Jan. ubi nos vide. (19) De his vide *Varronem L. L. 5, 3*. Lege etiam *Not. ad viii Cal. April.* (20) Hoc templum *Fortunæ Primigeniæ* in colle *Quirinali* *P. Sempronius*, se consulere, vovit. A. U. C. DXLIX, quod tamen non nisi post decennium dedicatum est, *Liv. lib. 29, 36*. (21) *Sucularum* ortus xii Cal. Jun. juxta *Col. 11, 2, 43*. (22) Ex *Cal. vet.* fragmento, vel exsculptentis vel exseribentis vitio factum arbitror, ut duo dies postremi mutarent inter se sedes, & numerum dierum mensis hic solum designari, quoniam in ultimo mensis seq. die invenio xxx, sed nihil statuo. Nam si recte se res habeat, *Marsh.* ponitur prid. qui in *Cal. vet.* in iv Non. Junii invenitur.



# J U N I U S.

Junius mensis à *Junioribus*, Ov. *Fast.* 5, 78. sic ut Majus à *Majoribus* nomen traxit; in tutela Mercurii posuere veteres, *Cat. vet. Farnes.* ob id, opinor, quod ille Deus juvenili fere formâ exhibetur. Cincius autem ap. *Macrobi. Sat.* 1, 12, à *Junone* quasi *Junonius*, quo nomine à priscis Latinis dictum ait mensē, unde detritis literis *on* Junius emergit; cui quidem opinioni ex parte favet Naso, qui sic Junonem loquentem inducit, *Junius à nostro nomine nomen habet*, *Fast.* 6, 26. Denique sunt qui à Junio Bruto nomen deductum volunt, quod hic primus consul auctorque libertatis Romanæ fuerit. Hujus mensis nomen Junius Germanici vocabulo Neronis tempore mutatus fuit, ob hanc, si Dis placet, causam, "quia duo jam Tor-  
" quati ob scelera interfecti infaustum nomen Junium fecissent, *Tac.* 16, 12." Ex Romuli & Cæsaris ordinatione xxx dierum, ex Numæ xxix.

1	Calendæ	K. JUN. N. Carnæ (1) Deæ sacr. Ov. <i>Fast.</i> 6, 101. Junoni (2) Monetæ templum votivum in Capitolio, <i>id. ib.</i> 183. Marti & Tempestati sacr. <i>id. ib.</i> 191, 192. Aquilæ (3) ortus, <i>id. ib.</i> 196.
2	iv	F. MARTI. (4) CARNÆ. MONETÆ. Hyadum pluvialium ortus heliacus, <i>id. ib.</i> 197.
3	iii	C.
4	Pridie	C. Bellonæ ædes, (5) Appio Claudio Cæco auctore, Tusco bello sacratæ, <i>id. ib.</i> 201.
5	Nonæ	NONÆ. Sanco (6) Semoni Fidio ædes Monte Quirinali dicatæ, <i>id. ib.</i> 213, 218.
6	viii Id.	N.
7	vii	N. Arctophylacis occasus heliacus, <i>id. ib.</i> 236, & <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 45. Ludi piscatorii in Campo juxta Tiberim, Ov. <i>F.</i> 6, 237, & <i>seqq.</i>
8	vi	N. MENTI IN CAPI TOLIO. Menti (7) Delubra vota, <i>id. ib.</i> 241, 248, ut aliis visum vii Iduum.
9	v	VESTÆ. N. FERiæ VESTÆ. Vestæ (8) ædes sacra A. U. C. XL. <i>id. ib.</i> 249, 257, 258. Virginibus culta, <i>id. ib.</i> 283. Vacuna & Vacunales Foci, <i>id. ib.</i> 307. Aselli cornonati, <i>id. ib.</i> 311. Jovis Pistoris Ara, <i>id. ib.</i> 350. & <i>seqq.</i> Palladium (9) igni ereptum, <i>id. ib.</i> 453. D. Jan. Bruti de Gallæcis (10) victoria reportata, <i>id. ib.</i> 461. Crassi Clades, <i>id. ib.</i> 465.
10	iv	N. Delphinis (11) ortus, <i>id. ib.</i> 471.
11	iii	MATRAlia. N. Matralia seu Matri Matutæ sacra, <i>id. ib.</i> 475, 479. Rutilii & Didii (12) cædes, <i>id. ib.</i> 563, 568. Concordiæ (13) ædis à Livia dedicata, <i>id. ib.</i> 637.
12	Pridie	N.
13	Idus	EIDus. N. Jovi (14) invicto templum dicatum, <i>id. ib.</i> 650. Quinquatrus (15) minores, <i>id. ib.</i> 651.
14	xviii Cal.	N.
15	Julii	Quando STercus Delatum Fas. Thyenes unius Hyadum ortus, <i>id. ib.</i> 711. Vestæ ædis Purgamina per Ti-berim in mare delata, <i>id. ib.</i> 713. Exeunt dies Nuptiis inauspicio, <i>id. ib.</i> 234, 235.
16	xvi	C. Zephyrus (16) Nautis secundus, <i>id. ib.</i> 716. Orionis ortus cosmicus, <i>id. ib.</i> 719.
17	xv	C. Delphin apparet, <i>id. ib.</i> 720. Volsci (17) & Æqui fugati, <i>id. ib.</i> 721.
18	xiv	C. Sol transít in (18) Cancrum, <i>id. ib.</i> 727. Pallas in Aventina arce coléepta, <i>id. ib.</i> 728.
19	xiii	C. MINERVAE IN AVENTINO, <i>Frustr. Kal. vet.</i> 428.
20	xii	C. SUMMANO AD CIRCum MAXimum. Templum Summano (19) datum, <i>idem, ibid.</i> 731, & <i>Plin.</i> 2, 52. Ophiuchi (20) ortus. Ov. <i>F.</i> 6, 735.
21	xi	C.
22	x	C.
23	ix	C. Flamini contra Auspicia pugnantis cædes, <i>id. ib.</i> 765, 768.
24	viii	C. Syphax Masinissæ (21) superatus, & Hasdrubal cæsus, <i>id. ib.</i> 769, 770. Forti (22) Fortunæ ædis à Servio Tullio dicata, <i>id. ib.</i> 773. Orionis Zona immergitur, <i>id. ib.</i> 787.
25	vii	C.
26	vi	C. Orionis Zona emergit, <i>id. ib.</i> 788. Solstitium (23) æstivum, <i>id. ib.</i> 790.
27	v	C. Laribus & Jovi Statori ædis à Romulo constituta, <i>id. ib.</i> 791, 793.
28	iv	C. Templum (24) Quirino positum, <i>id. ib.</i> 796.
29	iii	F.
30	Pridie	C. Ædis (25) Herculis Musarum à Philippo reparata, <i>id. ib.</i> 800, 801.

(1) Hæc dea antiquis *Cardinea*, *Cardes*, & *Nasni* etiam *Crane* dicta: quam Iarido & fab. farre mixtâ plebant, Ov. *Fast.* 6, 186, & *seqq.* unde hæc Calendæ *Junoniae* dictæ, *Macrobi. Sat.* 1, 12. (2) Hanc ædem Marti Capitol. hæc dea vocit. Locus in arce huic destinatus area ad unum dicti Marti tuerat, *Liv.* 1, 7. (3) Huic suffragantur *Plin.* & *Columel.* 11, 2, 45. (4) Sed Nasoni ipsi Calendæ. (5) Cum poeta convenit *Liv.* 10, 19. (6) Hunc deum *καλωνοποιον* M. Cato in Origines Sabi Filium dicit, unde Sabini originem traxere, ut *Str. Ital.* assent, *lib.* 10, 42, & *seqq.* Aliud à Nasone narrat Dionysius *lib.* 10, 60, nempe Sp. Postumium Cos. hanc ædem dedisse, A. U. C. CCXCVIII. (7) Hoc delubrum T. Otacilius vocit, *Liv.* 22, 10, *fin.* (8) Nasoni assentiuntur kalendaria. (9) Contigit hoc incendium A. U. C. DXII. (10) A. U. C. DCXVIII, unde Callici cognomen adeptus est. (11) Eodem etiam die, *Col.* 11, 2, 46, sed vespere. (12) A. U. C. DCLXIII. (13) *Martialis*, ut videretur, nam statim subdit *quam caro præstitit illa viro*. (14) Cui Jovi? an

Sponsori? an Latiali? nam *invisito* nec voli nec vestigium; forte *invisito* est Epitheton, non cognomen. (15) Quinquatrus XIV cal. Mart. memoratæ majores esse videntur; hæc minores. (16) Vetus paraepegma XVI cal. ponit. (17) A. U. C. CCCXXII. (18) Neapoli XIII cal. quod miror; sane in eum diem ponit *Col.* 11, 2, 49. (19) In urbis regione XI, consentientibus Sexto Ruto & P. Viêt. Huic deo nigrâ pecude sacra fiunt. (20) *Columelæ* 11, 2, 49. occasus. (21) Vide *Liv.* 30, 12. (22) Tunc huic quam Fortunæ viri, ut prius vidimus ad cal. Aprilis, templum dedit Servius Tullius; hoc quidem in foro beario; illud in oriente Tiberis, vid. *Dionysium*, *lib.* 4. (23) Cum quo consentit *Plin.* 18, 20. (24) Nempe illud quod statim post Julii Proculi relata ædificatum est, quodque postea septuaginta sex columnis ab Augusto ornatum fuit, ut docet *Dio*, *lib.* 54. (25) Hanc ædem in Circo Flaminio primum à Fulvia Nobiliore ex pecunia censoria ædificatam Marcus Philippus Augusti vaticus restituit, porticumque adjunxit; vide *Suet. in Aug.* 29.



# JULIUS.

Hic mensis ex ordine, quem a primis temporibus obtinuerit, *Quintilis* appellatus fuit, quod idem nomen tenuit usque ad ann. urb. DCCIX, etiam a temporibus Numæ septimus fuisset. Quo quidem anno in honorem C. Julii Caesaris Dictatoris, qui a. d. iv Idus Quintiles natus fuit, transiit nomen Quintilis ex S. C. ad Julium, legem rogante M. Antonio, M. Filio, & C. Julio Coss. uti *Sigon.* ex illorum temporum historiis colligit. Sub tutela Jovis est hic mensis, & in omnibus calendariis Romanis xxxi dierum.

1	Calendæ	K. JULII N. Migratio ab una (1) in alteram domum.
2	vi Non.	N.
3	v	N.
4	iv	NP. Corona occidit mane, <i>Col. 11, 2, 51.</i>
5	iii	POPLI Fugia (2) NP.
6	Pridie	N. LUDI (3) APPOLLINares. Ædis Fortunæ muliebri dedicata, <i>Dion. Halic. lib. viii.</i> Cancer medius occidit <i>Col. 11, 2, 51.</i>
7	Nonæ (4)	N. LVDI.
8	viii	N. (5) LVDI. Capricornus medius occidit, <i>Col. 11, 2, 51.</i>
9	vii	N. LVDI. Cephei ortus vespertinus, <i>id. ib.</i>
10	vi	C. LVDI. Prodrumi flare incipiunt, <i>id. ib.</i>
11	v	C. LVDI.
12	iv	N P. LVDI C. Julii Caesaris Natalis, <i>Macro. Sat. 1, 12. Dion, lib. 44.</i>
13	iii	C. LVDI IN CIRCO.
14	Prid. Id.	C. * MERKedonius dies. Fortunæ muliebri (6) ædis dicata, <i>Liv. 2, 40.</i>
15	Idus	EID. NP. MERK. Transvectio equitum Rom. <i>lib. 9, in fine, &amp; Val. Max. 2, 2, 9.</i> Procyon oritur mane, <i>Col. 11, 2, 52.</i>
16	xvii	F. MERK.
17	xvi	C. MERK.
18	xv	C. MERK. Allienfis (7) dies.
19	xiv	LVCARIA NP. MERK. Lucaria (8) in luco Apyli celebrata, <i>Fest.</i>
20	xiii	C. LVDI VICTORIÆ (9) CAESARIS. Sol Leonem ingreditur, <i>Col. 11, 2, 52.</i>
21	xii	LVCARIA LVDI.
22	xi	C. LVDI (10)
23	x	NEPTunalia LVDI.
24	ix	N. LVDI. Leonis in pectore clara stella exoritur, <i>Col. 11, 2, 52.</i>
25	viii	FVRRinalia NP. LVDI. Aquarius incipit occidere clarè, <i>id. ib.</i>
26	vii	C. LVDI. Canicula apparet, <i>Col. 11, 2, 53.</i>
27	vi	C. IN CIRCO. Aquila exoritur, <i>id. ib.</i>
28	v	C. IN CIRCO.
29	iv	C. IN CIRCO. Leonis in pectore claræ stellæ exoriuntur, <i>id. ib.</i>
30	iii	C. IN CIRCO. Aquilæ occasus, <i>Col. 11, 2, 54.</i>
31	Pridie	C.

(1) Vid. *Cic. Ep. ad Q. Frat. 5, 2, 3, & Bernald. comment. ad Suet. Tib. cap. 25.* (2) De his vid. *Plutarch. in vit. Romuli, & Pison. ap. Macro. Sat. 3, 2,* qui tamen hæc Nonis evenisse autumat. (3) His ludis bove aurato & capris duabus albis sacra fiebant Apollini, & Latonæ bove feminâ auratâ. Populus stipe collatâ coronatus hos spectabat, *Liv. 25, 12,* ubi de eorum institutione. (4) Hæ Nonæ Caprotinæ dictæ sunt in honorem Junonis Caprotinæ, quæ dicta est à caprificu, sub qua matronæ ancillæque sacrificabant in memoriam signi ex caprificu per ancillas dati; hoc enim viro, ex consilio præcepto Romani hostes fornio vinoque oppressos trucidantes patriam afflictam liberabant, *Plut. in Camill. Macro. Sat. 1, 11.* (5)

Hi Ludi videntur fieri in memoriam victoriæ à Tuscis reportatæ, propter ea quæ narrat *Piso ap. Macro. Sat. 3, 2.* \* Vid. *Mercedonius* in Thesauro nostro. (6) A. U. C. CLXIV. (7) Hic dies omnium inauspicatissimus, duplici clade insignis fuit; Fabiorum ad Cremeram, *Liv. 2, 5;* Legionum deinde ad fluvium Alliam, unde huic diei nomen, *Id. 6, 1.* Meminit etiam funesti hujus diei *Cic. Epist. Attic. 5, 9.* (8) Vide Vocab. *Lucaria* in Thesauro. (9) Meminit horum *Dio, lib. 45, & Suet. Aug. c. 10,* ubi v. *Cassub.* (10) Nempe ob vict. CÆSAR. erant enim aliquot dierum, quatuor minimum, ut ex *Dione & Apiano* apparet.



# AUGUSTUS.

Hic mensis ante Cæsarem Dictatorem *Sextilis*, ab ordine quem tenebat in Romuli Kalendario, appellatus est, etiamfi, Januario & Februario a Numa præpositis, octavus esset. Cessit primum hæc appellatio in honorem Augusti, ex S. C. & plebiscito. Ipsi S. C. verba, ut & plebisciti mentio extat ap. *Macrobi. Sat.* 1, 12; quod nomen ejus prætulit Sextili dari, in quo primum consulatum iniisset. & plures victorias adeptus esset, quam sequenti Septembri, in quo natus esset, *Suet. in vita*, 31. Hic mensis in Cereris tutela fuit, & in Numæ Calendario xxix, in Romuli & Cæsaris xxxi dierum.

1	Calendæ	AVG. N. SPEI AD FORVM HOIITORIVM, <i>Ex Frustro Kalend. bimestr.</i> NATAL. TI. CLAVDII GERMANICI, <i>ex eodem.</i> Ludi Martis ob ædem Martis consecratam, <i>Dion. l. 60.</i> Eteliæ flant, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 56.
2	iv Nonæ	C. (1) FER. HOC DIE Caii CAESARIS HISPANIENSIS (2) VICTORIA. Clades Cannensis, <i>Macrobi. Sat.</i> 1, 16.
3	iii	C.
4	Pri. Non.	C. Leo medius oritur, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 57.
5	Nonæ	NONÆ F. C. <i>Kal. bimestre</i> , SALVTI IN COLLE QUIRINALE, <i>Id.</i>
6	viii Id.	F. SACRIFICIVM PVBLICVM, <i>Kal. bim.</i>
7	vii	C. Aquarius medius occidit, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 57.
8	vi	C. SOLI INDIGITI IN COLLE QVIRINALE SACRIFICIVM PVBLICVM. <i>Kal. bim.</i>
9	v	NP. HOC DIE CAESAR (3) HISPALI IN VICIT.
10	iv	C. FERIÆ ARÆ OPIS ET CERERIS IN VICO IVGARIO CONSTITVTÆ SVNT, <i>Kalend. bimestre.</i>
11	iii	C.
12	Pridie	C. HERCVLI MAGNO CVSTODI IN CIRCO FLAMINIO, <i>Kal. bim.</i> Fidis occidit mane, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 51.
13	Idus	EIDVS NP. DIANÆ (4) IN AVENTINO ET VORTVMNO IN LORETO (5) MAIORE, <i>Kal. bim.</i> Delphini occasus, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 57.
14	xix	F.
15	xviii	C.
16	xvii	C.
17	xvi	PORTVNALIA, NP. <i>Kal. vet.</i> PORTVNO (6) AD PONTEM JEMILIUM. IANO AD THEATRVM MACELLI, <i>Kal. bim.</i>
18	xv	C.
19	xiv	VINALIA (7) altera F. P. <i>Kal. vet.</i> C. VIN. NP. VENERI AD CIRCVM MAXIMVM, <i>Kal. bim.</i>
20	xiii	C.
21	xii	CONSUALIA NP. <i>Kal. vet.</i> CONSO (8) IN AVENTINO SACRIFICIVM, <i>Kal. bim.</i>
22	xi	EN. Vindemitor mane oritur, <i>Plin.</i> 18, 31.
23	x	VOLCANALIA NP. <i>Kal. vet.</i> VOLCAN NP. VOLCANO (9) IN CIRCO FLAMINIO.
24	ix	C. Mundus (10) patet.
25	viii	OPICONFIVÆ NP. <i>Kal. vet.</i> OPI. (11) IN CAPITOLIO, <i>Kal. bim.</i>
26	vii	C. Arcturus incipit occidere, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 58.
27	vi	VOLTURNALIA (12) NP.
28	v	NP. H. D. ARA VICTORIAE IN CVRIA (13) DEDICATA est.
29	iv	F.
30	iii	F.
31	Pridie	C. <i>Kal. vet.</i> PR . . . NATALIS (14) C. CÆSARIS GERMANICI, <i>Kal. bim.</i> Andromedæ ortus vesper- tinus, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 59.

(1) Hic dies non notatur C. comitalis, sed N. nefastus in *kal. bimestri*, nam dies post calendas, nonas, & idus habebantur nefasti, *Or. F.* 1, 55. (2) HISPANIAM CITERIOREM VICIT, *kal. bim.* (3) Meminit victoriæ hujus urbis *Hirt. Bel. Hisp. & Dio, lib. 43.* (4) Has quoque idus esse Dianæ natales clarè indicat *Martialis Ep.* 12, 68: His etiam idibus emeriti canes venatici coronati & feriati sunt. *Stat. Silv.* (5) Loretum dixerunt veteres pro Lauretum, ut *Plostrum* pro Plaustrum, *Plotus* pro Plautus, &c. (6) Ædis hoc die huic facta est in portu Tiberino, v. *Tbesaur.* (7) Vinalia priora fuerunt ix kal. Maii, de quibus v. quæ notavimus. (8) Consualia in honorem Neptuni equestris ludi facti fuerunt, *Liv.* 1, 9. In

his equos asinosque coronabant, & octari sinebant, *Plutarch. Quæst. Rom.* 48. (9) Horum meminit *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. (10) Hoc die sacrum Diti & Proserpinæ fiebat, ut & ii Non. Octob. & vii Id. Novemb. qui omnes apud veteres religiosi erant, *Varr. ap. Macrobi. Sat.* 1, c. 16. Al. qui de mundo Cereris intelligunt, unde probant, nescire me fateor. (11) Hanc deam Romæ tutelarem dixerunt, *Macrobi. Sat.* 3, 9. (12) De Deo Volturmo, vid. *Festum.* (13) Curia Julia hic intelligitur, quam utique Augustus in honorem patris sui dedicavit, *Dio, lib. 51.* Meminit etiam hujus Curiae, in qua Victoriæ simulacrum positum fuit, *Herodian. lib. 7.* (14) *Suet. in vita, cap. 8.*



A numero loci, quem in Romuli Calendario tenuit, dictus est hic mensis, teste *Varrone*, qui omnes menses à Junio ad Decembrem usque à numero appellatos scribit, *L. L.* 5. Plures imperatores post datum S. C. Julio & Augusto Cæsaribus *Quintilis & Sextilis* de suis Nominibus appellationis honorem proximi mensis hujus mirè ambiebant vocabulum. Ti. quidem Cæsar, quod unum saltem in honorem cedit, à senatu oblatum modestè recusavit, *Suet. in vita*, cap. 26. Domitianus cum jam adulatione temporum Fasti scædati fuerunt, uti discimus ex *Tacito*, *Hist.* 4, 40, 3, ex titulo Germanici ambitione assumpto *Germanicum*, *Macrobi.* Sat. 1, 12, appellari voluit, qua quidem mensis appellatione scædissimè illi adblanditur *Mart. Epig.* 9, 2. Sed infausto hoc vocabulo statim à morte ejus ex omni ære & lapide eraso antiquum mensis nomen recepit. Commodus deinde ex titulo suo *Herculem* appellari jussit, quod ipse pro Hercule Romano, uti docent monumenta, & nummi passim obvii, se venditabat; cum sciret paulo ante Antoninum Pium tam sibi quam conjugi Faustinae ab hoc honore temperasse: Decretum enim fuerat à senatu, ut Septembris *Antoninus*, Octobris *Faustinus* appellaretur. Tacitus denique honoris hujus avidissimus, quod hoc mense tam natus quam factus Imperator fuerat, appellationem mensis hujus ad se rapuit, *Vopisc. in vita*, sed brevi admodum retinuit; atque ita pristinum mensi servatum est nomen, quod etiamnum manet. Septembris in tutela Vulcani positus est, & in Calendario Numæ est dierum xxix, Romuli & Cæsaris xxx.

1	Calendæ	K. SEPT. N.
2	iv Non	N. HOC DIE FERiæ (1) NEPTunales. Arcturi exortus, <i>Col.</i> 12, 2, 63.
3	iii	N P. Kal. vet. N P. FERiÆ, Kal. bim.
4	Pri. Non.	C. LVDI (2) ROMANI.
5	Nonæ	NON. F. LVDI.
6	viii Id.	F. LVDI.
7	vii	C. LVDI. Piscis Aquilonius definit occidere; & Capa exoritur, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 63.
8	vi	C. LVDI.
9	v	C. LVDI.
10	iv	C. LVDI.
11	iii	C. LVDI. Virgo exoritur, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 63.
12	Prid. Id.	N. LVDI. Arcturus medius exoritur, <i>Plin.</i> 18, 32.
13	Idus	EID. N. P. Kal. vet. EIDvs IOVI, Kal. bim. Clavus (3) pactus.
14	xvii Cal.	F. EQVORum (4) PROBatio.
	Octob.	
15	xvii	C. LVDi ROMani IN CIRCo.
16	xvi	C. IN CIRCo.
17	xv	C. IN CIRCo.
18	xiv	C. IN CIRCo. Spica Virginis exoritur mane, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 65, & <i>Plin.</i> 18, 31.
19	xiii	C. IN CIRCo. Solis in Libram transitus. Crater mane apparet, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 65.
20	xii	C. MERKedonius dies.
21	xi	C. MERK. Pisces occidunt, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 65. <i>Plin.</i> 18, 31.
22	x	C. MERK. Argo navis occidit, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 66.
23	ix	N P. MERK. Hoc die AUGUSTI (5) NATALIS. LVDI (6) CIRCenses. Centaurus incipit manere oriri, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 66.
24	viii	C. FERiÆ, Kal. bim.
25	vii	C. VENERI (7) Genetrici, Kal. bim. IN FORO CÆSARis aliud Kal. Fragn. Hoc, & duobus diebus proximis æquinoctium autumnale, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 66.
26	vi	C.
27	v	C. Hoedi exoriuntur, <i>id. ib.</i>
28	iv	C. Virgo definit oriri, <i>id. ib.</i>
29	iii	F.
30	Pridie	C.

☞ Hoc etiam mense, sed quo die incertum, EPVLVM MINERVÆ. Kal. Rusticum.

(1) Ita forte dictæ à victoria nâvali, quam ex M. Antonio & Cleopatra reportavit Augustus, A. U. C. DCCXXVI, *Dio*, lib. 51, an Neptunalia, quorum meminit *Varro* *L. L.* 5, 3, sint eadem, aqua hæret. (2) Hos ludos primi reges Romani, sed Tarquinius Priscus opulentiùs instructiusque quam priores fecit, *Liv.* 1, 35, ubi de his plura. Post reges, consules; tandem post hos ædiles curules faciebant. (3) A. U. C. CCCXCII lex vetusta priscis literis verbisque scripta fuit, ut prætor maximus hoc die clavum pangat: qui quidem clavus fixus fuit dextro lateri ædis Jovis Opt. Max. ea ex parte, qua Minervæ templum respicit, in notam numeri annorum, quia raræ eo tempore literæ fuerunt, ideoque hæc lex templo Minervæ dicata est, quia ab illa numerus inventus est, *Liv.* 7, 3. (4) De equorum probatione mentio fit apud Val. Maximum, 2, 1, 9, quæ verba glossam sapere nonnullis videntur; sin aliter, illa verba ad equitum trabeculæ transvectionem pertinent, uti ex serie loci apparet, quæ quidem transvectio fuit Idib. Quintil. uti supra notavimus. (5) *Suet. in vita cap.*

5, ut etiam nummi & marmora antiqua, quem tamen à πᾶσι Scal. alique hallucinatum putarunt, existimantes hujus natalem referendum ad xii vel xi cal. Sextilis anni Pompiliani. Sed vide omnino aureum Rubenii de hoc natali libellum, qui nodum, quo modo Capricornus sit Augusti Horoscopus, aliis inexplicabilem, dilucidè explicat. (6) Ludi primum qui postea Circenses dicti sunt, in insula Tiberina celebrati fuerunt nullo certo loco, usque ad tempora Tarquinii Prisci, qui Circum, postea Maximum dictum, primus designavit, forosque, ubi patres equitesque spectarent, divisit, vide *Liv.* 1, 35. (7) Venus Genetrix ita dicta fuit ab Iulo Veneris nepote, unde Juliae gentis origo; huic templum vovit Cæsar ante pugnam Pharsalicam, victoriaeque potitus in foro suo posuit, & ei spolia de hostibus dedicavit, ut Thoracem de Margaritis Britannicis. In hoc templo Augustus æneam Divo Cæsari statuam posuit cum stella crinita, quæ post mortem visa est, supra caput. Hujus templi meminit *Tacitus*, *Annal.* 16, 27. *Dio*, lib. 43, & *Appian.* lib. 2, B. Civil.



# O C T O B R I S.

A numero, quem in Romuli Kalendario tenebat, hic mensis nomen habet, quo tamen ambitio principum spoliatum ibat ; & spoliabant quidem, sed ad breve tempus, Domitianus, qui ex suo nomine, quoniam vigesimo hujus mensis natus esset, appellari voluit, quo tamen interfecto, uti dixi in præcedente, pristinum nomen brevi rediit ; & postea Commodus, qui cum omnium mensium nomina transmutaret, ex suis agnominibus nova impositurus, huncensem *Invidum*, qui ipse *Hercules Romanus* vocari voluit, appellabat, quanquam sciret Antoninum Pium à tali honore tam sibi quam conjugii Faustinae temperasse ; decretum enim fuerat à senatu, ut Septembris *Antoninus* & hic *Faustinus* vocaretur, *Capitolinus in vita*. Hic mensis in tutela Martis fuit, & in omnibus Kalendariis xxxi dierum.

1	Calendæ	K. OCTobris N.
2	vi Nonæ	F.
3	v	C.
4	iv	C. Auriga occidit mane. Virgo definit occidere, <i>Col. 11, 2, 73.</i>
5	iii	C. Mundus (1) patet. Corona ineipit exoriri, <i>id. ib.</i>
6	Pridie	C. Hoedi oriuntur vespere, <i>id. ib.</i> Aries medius occidit, <i>id. ib.</i>
7	Nonæ	NON. F.
8	viii Id.	F. Coronæ clara stella exoritur, <i>Col. 11, 2, 74.</i>
9	vii	C.
10	vi	C. Vergiliæ exoriuntur, <i>id. ib.</i>
11	v	MEDITRinalia (2) <i>Varr. L. L. 5, 3.</i>
12	iv	(3) AVGVSTalia, N P.
13	iii	FONTinalia N P in (4) honorem Fontium observata, <i>Varr. L. L. 5.</i> Hoc, & sequenti die Corona tota mane exoritur, <i>Col. 11, 2, 7, 4.</i>
14	Pridie	N P.
15	Idus	EIDus N P. October equus (5) Marti quotannis immolatus. Virgilii poetæ natalis, <i>Mart. Epig. 12, 68.</i>
16	xvii Cal.	F.
	Novem.	
17	xvi	C.
18	xv	C.
19	xiv	ARMilustrium (6) N P.
20	xiii	C. Sol in Nepam transit, <i>Col. 11, 2, 77.</i> Solis exortu hoc & sequenti die Vergiliæ incipiunt occidere, <i>id. ib.</i>
21	xii	C.
22	xi	C. Tauri Cauda occidit, <i>id. ib.</i>
23	x	C.
24	ix	C.
25	viii	C. Centaurus exoriri mane definit, <i>id. ib.</i>
26	vii	C. Nepæ Frons exoritur, <i>Col. 11, 2, 78.</i>
27	vi	C. LVDI (7) VICToriæ.
28	v	C. LVDI. Vergiliæ occidunt, <i>id. ib.</i>
29	iv	C. LVDI. Arcturus vespere occidit, <i>id. ib.</i>
30	iii	C. LVDI. Hoc & sequenti die Cassiope incipit occidere, <i>id. ib.</i>
31	Pridie	C. LVDI.

\* Vertumnalia hoc mense celebrata, *Varr. L. L. 5*, sed quo die tacet.

\* Hoc etiam mense VINDEMIÆ SACRUM LIBERO. *Kal. Rustic.*

(1) Vide quæ adnotavimus ad ix calendas Septembres. (2) A *Medicina*, quæ à *medendo* dicta est, quia hoc die solum vinum novum & vetus hbari & degustari medicamenti causâ, v. *Varr. L. L. 5, ubi plura.* (3) Augusto domum redeunti, rebus in Sicilia, Græcia, Asia, Syria & Parthia compositis, decreta, *Dio, lib. 54* ad annum urbis DCCXXXV. Ludorum etiam Augustalium meminit *Plin. lib. 7, 43.* (4) Hoc d e fontibus coro-

nas jaciebant, & puteos coronabant, *Fest.* (5) De hoc ritu *Festum* consule. (6) Ab eo dictum, quod in armilustrio armati sacra faciunt, n e locus potius dictus ab his, *Varr. L. L. 5, 3.* (7) Hic dies & quatuor sequentes bello civili instituti à P. Cornelio Sulla fuerunt, uti docet *Patereulus lib. 2, 27, & Asconius Padianus 2 in Verrem.*



# NOVEMBRIS.

A colo, quem in vetustissimo Romuli Kalendario tenebat, nomen retinet hic mensis, uti duo præcedentes, & qui consequitur, nullâ principum ambitione vexatus, ut priores, nisi unius Commodi, qui *Exuperatorium* dici voluit. Sed hoc non perinde mirum est, cum vanissimus ille princeps cæterorum omnium mensum nomina, tam diis quam imperatoribus honore exutus, mutaret, quo titulis & ambitioni suæ unicè litaret, uti testatur *Aelius Lampridius in vita ejus*. In Dianæ tutela fuisse hunc mensem ex *Kalendario Rustico* discimus. Ex Romuli & Cæsaris ordinatione xxx dies habuit, Numæ xxix.

1	Calendæ	K. NOVembris N. Caput Tauri hoc die & postridie occidit, <i>Col. 11, 2, 84.</i>
2	iv Non.	F.
3	iii	F. Fidiculæ ortus, <i>Col. 11, 2, 84.</i>
4	Prædie	
5	Nonæ	NONæ F.
6	viii Id.	F. (1) LVDI. Tota Fidicula oritur, <i>id. ib.</i>
	vel po-	
	stridie.	
7	vii	C. LVDI. Mundus (2) patet. Stella clara Scorpionis exoritur, <i>id. ib.</i>
8	vi	C. LVDI. Vergiliæ mane occidunt, <i>id. ib.</i>
9	v	C. LVDI.
10	iv	C. LVDI.
11	iii	C. LVDI. Maria clauduntur, teste Vegetio, & aliis.
12	Præd. Id.	C. LVDI.
13	Idus	EIDus N P. EPVLæ (3) INDICTæ.
14	xviii Cal.	F. EQVORum PROBatio.
	Decemb.	
15	xvii	C. LVDI PLEBeii (4) IN CIRCO.
16	xvi	C. IN CIRCo. Tiberii Cæsaris Natalis, <i>Suet. in vit. 5.</i> Fidis exoritur, <i>Col. 11, 2, 88.</i>
17	xv	C. IN CIRCo. Sol in Sagittarium transit, <i>id. ib.</i> Suculæ mane exoriuntur, <i>id. ib.</i>
18	xiv	C. MERK.
19	xiii	C. MERK.
20	xii	C. MERK.
21	xi	C.
22	x	C. Lepus occidit mane, <i>Col. 11, 2, 89.</i>
23	ix	C.
24	viii	C.
25	vii	C. Canicula occidit Solis ortu, <i>id. ib.</i>
26	vi	C.
27	v	C.
28	iv	C.
29	iii	C.
30	Prædie	C. Totæ Suculæ occidunt, <i>id. ib.</i>

(1) De his ludis vide quæ adnotavimus ad præd. Non. Septemb. (2) Vide nostras notas ad ix cal. Septembres. (3) Harum epularum passim ap. *Livium* fit mentio, ut ap. *Val. Max.* In honorem deorum factæ fuerunt in templis ubi lecti diis quasi epulatoris strati fuerunt, unde *lectisternia*

etiam frequenter dicta sunt. (4) Ludi plebei ob libertatem plebi post ex-actos reges recuperatam, aut reconciliationem plebis post seseßum in montem Aventinum, uti ait *Afcon. Afri. Prima Ciceronis in Verrem.* Hos ædiles plebis edebant, uti docet *Livius 29, ult.*



# D E C E M B R I S.

Hic mensis à numero loci, quem in Romuli Calendario, ut tres præcedentes, dictus fuit, quemque sine ulla juris cessione per suo tenebat, extra quam quod brevi temporis intercapedine, imperante Commodo, *Amazonius* appellatus fuit, in honorem Martiæ concubinæ suæ, quam pictam in Amazone diligebat, propter quam & ipse Amazonio habitu in arenam Romanam procedere voluit, uti narrat *Ælius Lamprid. in vita*. Sed hoc nomen in vanissimi principis auribus lenocinium excogitatum, cum ipso pereunte preliit, antiquumque mensi redditum est. In tutela Veitæ fuit hic mensis, & in Romuli Calendario xxx, Pompilii xxix, Cæsaris xxxi dierum.

1	Calendæ	K. DEC. N. Fortunæ Muliebris (1) sacrificium.
2	iv Non.	
3	iii	
4	Pridie	
5	Nonæ	NONÆ F. Faunalia vel (2) Fauni festum, <i>Hor. Carm. 3, 16</i> .
6	viii Id.	C. Sagittarius medius occidit, <i>Col. 11, 2, 95</i> . Scorpius totus mane exoritur, <i>id. ib.</i>
	vel po- stridie	
	Non.	
7	vii	C. Aquilæ ortus matutinus, <i>id. ib.</i>
8	vi	C. Horatii Flacci poetæ lyrici (3) natalis.
9	v	C.
10	iv	C.
11	iii	AGON. N P. (4)
12	Pridie	EN.
13	Idus	EID. N P. Scorpio totus mane exoritur, <i>Col. 11, 2, 94</i> . Hoc (5) die, M. T. Cic. cædes.
14	xix Cal.	F.
	Januar. vel po- strid. Id.	
15	xviii	CONSualia (6) M P.
16	xvii	C.
17	xvi	FERIÆ (7) SATVRNales. Sol in Capricornum transit, <i>Col. 11, 2</i> .
18	xv	C.
19	xiv	Opalia N P. (8) <i>Macrob. Sat. 1, 10</i> .
20	xiii	C.
21	xii	DIValia (9) N P.
22	xi	C. Feriæ (10) Laribus consecratæ.
23	x	LARENTalia vel Laurentinalia. N P. Feriæ Jovis quæ appellantur (11) Laurentinalia, <i>id. ib.</i> Capræ occasus matutinus, <i>Col. 11, 2, 94</i> .
24	ix	C.
25	viii	C. Juvenales (12) ludi.
26	vii	C.
27	vi	C. Delphinus incipit oriri mane, <i>Col. 11, 2, 94</i> .
28	v	C.
29	iv	F. Aquilæ vespertinus occasus, <i>id. ib.</i>
30	iii	F. Canicula vespere occidit, <i>id. ib.</i>
31	Pridie	C.

(1) Hoc prius peractum quam huic deæ templum extructum fuisset, quod ad prid. Id. Quintiles postea translatum fuit. Valeria hujus deæ sacerdos ex S. C. decreta est, quod hæc mulieribus legationis ad M. Coriolanum auctor fuisset; vid. *Dionys. Halicarnass. lib. 8. ubi p'ura*. (2) Huic deo bis in anno sacra fiebant; ineunte vere, ut sementem servaret, & hoc die, cum jam conditæ essent omnes fruges. Celebratum est festum hœdo & vino, *Hor. loco citato*; in locis sylvestribus, *Varr. L.L. 6*. (3) A. U. C. DCLXXXIX, L. Cotta & L. Torquato Coss. *Antiq. scriptor vitæ ejus*. (4) De his ludis vide v Idus Januar. (5) A. U. C. DCCXI. (6) De his vide xii Kal. septembres. (7) Saturnalia ex prima institutione fuerunt xiv Kal. Januariæ; postquam autem C. Cæsar duos menses addidisset, hoc die coepta sunt celebrari, *Macrob. Sat. 1, 10*, ubi lege de his plura. Sigillaria, de quibus in fastis altum silentium, his adjecta septem dies publicæ

lætitia complebant, *Id. 1, 11*. (8) Opalia Opi Saturni conjugii consecrata fuerunt, *Macrob. Sat. 1, 10*. (9) Sc. Divæ Angeronæ feriæ publicæ, cui in sacello Volupia sacra fiebant, *Macrob. Sat. 1, 10*, ubi de utriusque nominis etymo videre est; vide etiam ap. *Plin. 3, 5*, hujus deæ descriptionem. (10) In his Æmilius Regillus prætor ædem laribus in Campo Martio curandam vovit, *Macrob. loco jam citato*. (11) De harum origine lege, si vacat, diversas fabulas, ap. eundem *ibid.* (12) Dicti *Juvenales*, quod in his quasi rejuvenesceret populus, Nerone imperante, à quo primum instituti fuerunt, cum barbam deponeret, in quibus non nobilitas cuiquam, non æsti honores impedimento fuisse, quo minus Græci, Latine histrionis artem exercerent, usque ad gestus, modosque haud viriles, *Tac. Hist. 14, 15*, vid. & *Suet. in Nerone cap. 11*, ibique *Torrentium*.



## ROMAN COINS, WEIGHTS, and MEASURES.

THE Romans reckoned their money by *æs*, *asses*, *sestertii* or *nummi*, *denarii*, *solidi* or *aurei*, *pondo* or *libra*.

*Æs*, as it denoted a particular coin, was at first *libralis*, or of a pound weight, and even when it was diminished retained the name of *libella*. The first impress of this coin was a *Janus*, and on the reverse the *rostrum* of a ship.

*Æs* was divided into twelve parts, the names of whose divisions were these following: *uncia*, *sextans*, *quadrans*, *triens*, *quincunx*, *semis*, *septunx*, *bes*, *dodrans*, *dextans*, *djunx*.

*Quadrans* and *Teruncius* are used to signify the smallest brass coin after the reduction of the *æs*, as the *sestertius* was the least of the silver coins.

The *æs* was first reduced to two ounces, then to one ounce, and at last to half an ounce.

The *sestertius* was a silver coin, equal to the fourth part of a *denarius*.

*Nummus*, when mentioned as a piece of money, was the same with the *sestertius*. So *mille nummi*, *mille sestertii*, and *mille sestertii nummi* signify the same; as do likewise *mille nummum*, *mille sestertiūm*, and *mille sestertiūm nummum*.

*Sestertium* in the neutral gender signifies *mille sestertiūm nummorum*.

The marks of the *sestertius nummus* are IIS. LLS. HS. H S. which characters denote  $2\frac{1}{2}$  *asses*.

In speaking of sums above a thousand, there is often a twofold *eclipsis*, sometimes of the word *sestertium*, or its mark, sometimes of the word *mille*; as in *Martial*, vi, 10. *Pauca Jovem nuper cum millia (sestertia) forte rogarem*; and vii, 6. *Septingenta (millia) Tito debet Lupus*. There is another double *eclipsis* to be observed when they use the numeral Adverbs; as HS. *bis* & *tricies* in *annos singulos Verri decernebatur, quod aratoribus solveret*, Cic. Verr. iii, 70. where *centena millia* is understood, *scil.* 3,200,000 *nummi sestertii*, or 3,200 *sestertia*. If the sum is to be reduced to *nummi sestertii* then *centum* and *mille* both are understood, and that *decies* or 10 must be multiplied by 100,000. If you would reduce the sum to *sestertia*, the word *centum* being then understood, it must be multiplied only by 100. Thus *decies HS.* is 1,000,000 *nummi sestertii*, or 1000 *sestertia*.

*Mille sestertii* is only 1000 *nummi sestertii*, in *English* money 8 l. 1 s. 5 d.  $\frac{1}{2}$ , which makes a *sestertium*.

*Mille sestertia* is 1000 times that sum, *viz.* 8072 l. 18 s. 4 d.

*Millies HS.* is 100,000 times that sum, or 807,291 l. 13 s. 4 d.

When the numbers have a line over them, *centena millia* is understood, as in the case of the numeral Adverbs; thus HS. MC. signifies the same with *millies centies HS.* that is 110,000,000 *nummi*, or 838,020 l. 16 s. 8 d. whereas HS. MC. without the cross lines denote only 1100 *nummi*, or 8 l. 17 s. 7 d.  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

When the numbers are distinguished by points in two or three different orders, the first towards the right hand signifies units, the second thousands, and the third hundred thousands; for instance, III. XII. DC. HS. denotes 300,000, 12000, and 600 HS. in all making 312,600 *nummi*, in *English* money 5047 l. 3 s. 9 d.

*Denarius* was the chief silver coin among the Romans; in weight, at first, the seventh part of a Roman ounce, which, according to Dr. *Arbuthnot*, consisted of 438 grains, and was equal to our *Averdupoise* ounce; upon which calculation an ounce of silver of that number of grains would be in value 4 s. 6 d.  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

The subdivisions of the *denarius* were the *quinarius*, or half, so called from its value of five *asses*; and likewise *victoriaeus*, from the image of *Victory* sometimes impressed upon it; and the *sestertius*, which has been mentioned already.

The *pondo argenti* amongst the Romans is a sort of numeral expression of sums of money, and is different from the common *libra*, which consisted only of 84 *denarii*, or 96 drachms. The *pondo*, according to *Budeus's* valuation, amounts to the value of an *Attic Mina*, or 3 l. 4 s. 7 d. according to *Agricolo*, to 3 l. 2 s.



## The Value and Proportion of the ROMAN COINS.

Teruncius					l.	s.	d.	g.
2	Sembella				o	o	o	1 $\frac{2}{100}$
4	2	Libella, As			}	o	o	o 3 $\frac{1}{10}$
10	5	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sestertius					
20	10	5	2	Quinarius, Victoriatus	}	o	o	3 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
40	20	10	4	2 Denarius				

*Note.* Of these the *denarius*, *victoriatas*, *sestertius*, and sometimes the *as*, were of silver; the rest of brass.

There were sometimes also coined of brass the *triens*, *sextans*, *uncia*, *sextula*, and *dupondius*.

The *Roman* gold coin was the *aureus*, which weighed generally double the *denarius*: which, according to the first proportion of coinage mentioned by *Pliny*, Lib. xxxiii, 3, was worth

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
	1	4	3 $\frac{1}{2}$

According to the proportion that obtains now amongst us

According to the decuple proportion mentioned by *Livy*, and *Jul. Pollux*

According to the proportion mentioned by *Tacitus*, and which afterwards obtained; whereby the *aureus* }  
 exchanged for 25 *denarii* ----- } 0 16 1  $\frac{1}{4}$

Some alterations of the value of the *Roman* coin mentioned by *Pliny*:

In the reign of <i>Servius</i>	}	the <i>as</i> weighed of brass	}	1 pound.
A. Urb. 490				2 ounces.
A. Urb. 537				1 ounce.
A. Urb. 586				$\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce.
A. Urb. 485	}	<i>denarius</i> exchanged for	}	10 <i>asses</i> .
A. Urb. 537				16 <i>asses</i> .
A. Urb. 547, scruple of gold worth 20 <i>sestertii</i> .				
Coined afterwards of the pound of gold 20 <i>denarii</i>			}	<i>aurei</i> .
In <i>Nero's</i> time of the pound of gold 45 <i>denarii</i>				

The *Roman* manner of reckoning sums of money reduced to the *English* standard.

<i>Sestertii nummi.</i>										<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>
Sestertius	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	00	00	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Decem	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	00	01	7	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Centum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	00	16	1	3
Mille equal to a sestertium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	08	01	5	2

	<i>Sestertia.</i>	l.	s.	d.
Sestertium — — — — —		08	01	05 $\frac{1}{2}$
Decem — — — — —		80	14	07
Centum, <i>this sum the Romans expressed thus:</i> Debet mihi centum, debet mihi centum sestertia, <i>vel</i> } debet centum millia sestertium — — — — —		807	05	10

*Decies fextertium*, &c. the Adverb *centies* being understood.

Decies festerium, &c. the Adverb centies being understood.										l.	s.	d.
Decies festerium, <i>vel</i> decies centena millia nummum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8072	18	c+
Centies <i>vel</i> centies HS.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80729	03	c+
Millies HS.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	807291	13	c+
Millies centies HS.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	888020	10	08

The *Roman* manner of reckoning interest of money.

Aſſes uſuræ <i>vel</i> centeſimæ uſuræ	—	—	—	—	—	1	} <i>per cent. a month</i>	12	} <i>per cent. a year.</i>
Semiſſes uſuræ	—	—	—	—	—	$\frac{1}{2}$		6	
Trientes uſuræ	—	—	—	—	—	$\frac{1}{3}$		4	
Quadrantes uſuræ	—	—	—	—	—	$\frac{1}{4}$		3	
Sextantes uſuræ	—	—	—	—	—	$\frac{1}{6}$		2	
Uncia uſuræ	—	—	—	—	—	$\frac{1}{12}$		1	
Quincunces uſuræ	—	—	—	—	—	$\frac{5}{12}$		5	
Septunces uſuræ	—	—	—	—	—	$\frac{7}{12}$		7	
Beſſes uſuræ	—	—	—	—	—	$\frac{2}{3}$		8	
Dodrantes uſuræ	—	—	—	—	—	$\frac{3}{4}$		9	
Dextantes uſuræ	—	—	—	—	—	$\frac{5}{6}$	10		
Deunces uſuræ	—	—	—	—	—	$\frac{11}{12}$	11		



# Greecian and Roman weights reduced to English Troy weight.

Lentils									lb.	oz.	dwt.	grains.
4	Siliqua								0	0	0	$3\frac{1}{2}$
12	3	Obolus							0	0	0	$9\frac{1}{2}$
24	6	2	Scutaleum						0	0	0	$18\frac{1}{4}$
72	18	6	3	Drachma					0	0	2	$6\frac{3}{4}$
96	24	8	4	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Sextula				0	0	3	$0\frac{2}{7}$
144	36	12	6	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Sicilius			0	0	4	$13\frac{2}{7}$
192	48	16	8	$2\frac{2}{3}$	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Duella		0	0	6	$1\frac{2}{7}$
576	144	48	24	8	6	4	3	Uncia		0	0	$18\frac{5}{7}$
5012	1228	576	288	96	72	48	36	12	Libra		0	$10\frac{18}{13}\frac{1}{2}$

The Roman ounce is the Eng<sup>l</sup> avoirdupois ounce, which they divided into 7 *denarii*, as well as 8 *drachms*; and since they reckoned their *denarii* equal to the *Attic drachm*, this will make the *Attic* weights  $\frac{1}{8}$  heavier than the correspondent Roman weight.

## Roman square measure.

Jugerum contained

	uncia		square feet	scruples	Eng.roods	sq. poles	sq. feet
$\frac{1}{12}$	As	12 As	28800	288	2	18	256,00
$\frac{1}{11}$	Deunx	11 Deunx	26400	264	2	10	183,85
$\frac{1}{10}$	Dextans	10 Dextans	24000	240	2	02	117,64
$\frac{1}{9}$	Dodrans	9 Dodrans	21600	216	1	34	51,42
$\frac{1}{8}$	Bes	8 Bes	19200	192	1	25	257,46
$\frac{1}{7}$	Septunx	7 Septunx	16800	168	1	17	191,25
$\frac{1}{6}$	Semis	6 Semis	14400	144	1	09	125,03
$\frac{1}{5}$	Quincunx	5 Quincunx	12000	120	1	01	58,82
$\frac{1}{4}$	Triens	4 Triens	9600	96	0	32	264,85
$\frac{1}{3}$	Quadrans	3 Quadrans	7200	72	0	24	198,64
$\frac{1}{2}$	Sextans	2 Sextans	4800	48	0	16	132,43
$\frac{1}{1}$	Uncia	1 Uncia	2400	24	0	08	66,21

Note, *Agus major* was 14400 square feet, equal to a *femis-clima* 3600 square feet, equal to a *fescuncia*. *Agus minimus* equal to a *sextans*.

## Roman measures of capacity for things liquid.

English wine measure.

Ligula										gall.	pints	sol. inch. dec.		
										0	0	$\frac{1}{8}$	0,117 $\frac{1}{2}$	
4	Cyathus									0	0	$\frac{1}{12}$	0,469 $\frac{2}{3}$	
6	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Acetabulum									0	0	$\frac{1}{8}$	0,704 $\frac{1}{2}$
12	3	2	Quartarius							0	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	1,409	
24	6	4	2	Hemina						0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	2,818	
48	12	8	4	2	Sextarius					0	1		5,636	
288	72	48	24	12	6	Congius				0	7		4,942	
1152	288	192	96	48	24	4	Urna			3	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	5,33	
2304	576	384	192	96	48	8	2	Amphora		7	1		10,66	
46080	11520	7680	3840	1920	960	160	40	20	Culeus	143	3		11,095	

Note 1. *Quadrantal* is the same with the *amphora*; *cadus*, *congiarius*, and *dolium*, denote no certain measure.

Note 2. The Romans divided the *sextarius*, as the *libra*, into twelve equal parts, called *cyathi*, and therefore they denominated their *calices*, *sextans* 3, *quadrantes*, *trientes*, according to the number of *cyathi* which they contained.

Roman



## Roman measures of capacity for things dry.

Ligula						Engl. & corn measure. pecks gall. pints (ol. inch. dec.			
4	Cyathus					0	0	0	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> 0,01
6	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	Acetabulum				0	0	0	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 0,04
24	6	4	Hemina			0	0	0	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 0,24
48	12	8	2	Sextarius		0	0	4	0,48
384	96	64	16	4	Semimodius	0	1	0	1,92
768	192	128	32	16	2	Modius	1	0	0 7,68

## Roman measures of length.

Digitus transversus										Eng. paces feet inch. dec.		
1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	Uncia									0	0	0,72, <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub>
4	3	Palms minor								0	0	2,903
16	12	4	Pes							0	0	11,604
20	15	5	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	Palmipes						0	1	2,505
24	18	6	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	Cubitus					0	1	5,406
40	30	10	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2	1 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	Gradus				0	2	5,01
80	60	20	5	4	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2	Passus			0	4	10,02
10000	7500	2500	625	500	416 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	250	125	Stadium		120	4	4,5
80000	60000	20000	5000	4000	3333 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	2000	1000	8	Milliare	967	0	0

*Note.* Those who do not understand decimal fractions, may observe that the denominator of every such decimal is an unit with as many cyphers as there are places of numbers in the fraction; that the decimal parts are separated from the integer by a *comma*, and that the first figure, or two first figures in the decimal parts, are chiefly to be regarded, without considering the number of places; 5 is half, 25 a quarter; as in *pes* 11,604 which is 11 inches, and 604 decimal parts of an inch, and very little more than half an inch; had it been 500, it had been just half, or if 250, just a quarter of an inch.



# Fasti ROMANI Consulares.

A. M. A. C. N.

1	3984	<i>Creatur mundus.</i>
1657	2328	<i>Diluvium Noachi.</i>
2022	1962	<i>Vocatio Abrahami.</i>
2453	1531	<i>Legislatio Moisaica.</i>
2800	1184	<i>Trojæ excidium.</i>
3208	776	<i>Prima Olympias.</i>
3231	753	<i>Romulus Romanorum rex I. regnat XXXVIII annos.</i>
3270	714	<i>Numa Pompilius R. rex II. regnat XLIII annos.</i>
3313	671	<i>Tullus Hostilius R. rex III. regnat XXIII annos.</i>
3345	639	<i>Ancus Martius R. rex IV. regnat XXIV annos.</i>
3370	614	<i>Tarquinius Priscus R. rex V. regnat XXXVIII annos.</i>
3407	577	<i>Servius Tullius R. rex VI. regnat XLIV annos.</i>
3451	533	<i>Tarquinius Superbus R. rex VII. regnat XXIV annos, sed propter stuprum à filio ejus Sexto Tarquinio, Lucretiæ oblatum, Româ ejicitur, imperiumque regium abrogatur.</i>

An. U. C.	An. ante N. C.	L.	Junius Brutus, quo occiso, succedit Sp. Lucr. Tricipitinus, quo mortuo, succedit Horatius Pulvillus
244	509		L. Tarq. Collatinus, quo expulso, succedit
245	508		P. Valerius Poplicola
246	507		P. Valerius Poplicola II
247	506		M. Horatius Pulvillus II
248	505		Sp. Lartius Flavus
249	504		T. Herminius Aquilinus
250	503		M. Valerius
251	502		P. Postumius Tubertus I
252	501		P. Valerius Poplicola IV
253	500		T. Lucretius Tricipitinus II
254	499		Q. Postumius Tubertus II
255	498		Agrippa Menenius Lanatus
256	497		Opiter Virginus Tricoftus
257	496		Sp. Cassius Viscellinus
258	495		Postumius Cominius Auruncus
259	494		T. Lartius Flavus
260	493		Serv. Sulpicius Camerinus
261	492		Man. Tull. Longus, qui moritur in magistr.
262	491		P. Veturius Geminus
263	490		T. Æbutius Elva
264	489		T. Lartius Flavus II
265	488		Q. Cloelius Siculus
266	487		A. Sempronius Atratinus
267	486		M. Minucius Augurinus
268	485		A. Postumius Albus Regillensis
269	484		A. Virginius Tricoftus I
270	483		Ap. Claudius Sabinus Regillensis
271	482		P. Servilius Priscus
272	481		A. Virginius Tricoft. Coelimon. II
			T. Veturius Geminus Cicurinus
			Sp. Cassius Viscellinus II
			Postumius Cominius Auruncus II
			T. Geganius Macerinus
			P. Minucius Augurinus
			M. Minucius Augurinus II
			A. Sempronius Atratinus II
			Q. Sulpicius Camerinus
			Sp. Lartius Flavus II
			C. Julius Julius
			P. Pinarius Rufus Mamercinus
			Sp. Nautius Rutilus
			Sex. Furius Fufus
			C. Aquilius Tuscus
			T. Sicinius Sabinus
			Sp. Cassius Viscellinus III
			Proculus Virgin. Tricoft. Rutilus
			Q. Fabius Vibulanus
			Ser. Cornel. Maluginensis Cossus
			L. Æmilius Mamercinus
			K. Fabius Vibulanus
			M. Fabius Vibulanus
			L. Velerius Poplicola Potitus
			C. Julius Julius
			Q. Fabius Vibulanus II
			K. Fabius Vibulanus II
			Sp. Furius Fufus

An. U. C.	An. ante N. C.	Cn. Manl. Cincinnatus, in pralio occisus
273	480	M. Fabius Vibulanus II
274	479	K. Fabius Vibulanus III
275	478	T. Virginius Tricoftus Rutilus
276	477	L. Æmilius Mamercinus II
277	476	C. Serv. Structus Ahala, quo mort. succedit
278	475	C. C. Lentulus Esquilin.
279	474	C. Horatius Pulvillus
280	473	T. Menenius Lanatus
281	472	A. Virginius Tricoftus Rutilus
282	471	Sp. Servilius Structus
283	470	P. Valerius Poplicola
284	469	C. Nautius Rutilus
285	468	L. Furius Medullinus Fufus
286	467	A. Manlius Vulso
287	466	L. Æmilius Mamercinus III
288	465	Vopiscus Julius Julius, vel Opiter Virginus, ut Liv. II, 5.
289	464	L. Pinarius Rufus Mamercinus
290	463	P. Furius Fufus
291	462	Ap. Claudius Sabin. Regillensis
292	461	T. Quintius Barbatus Capitolinus
293	460	L. Valerius Poplicola Potitus II
294	459	Tib. Æmilius Mamercinus
295	458	A. Virginius Tricoft. Coelimon.
296	457	T. Numicius Priscus
297	456	T. Quint. Barbatus Capitolinus II
298	455	Q. Servilius Priscus
299	454	Tib. Æmilius Mamercinus II
300	453	Q. Vibulanus
		Sp. Postumius Albus Regillensis
		Q. Servilius Priscus II
		Q. Fabius Vibulanus II
		T. Quintius Barb. Capitolinus III
		A. Postumius Albus Regillensis
		Sp. Furius Medullinus Fufus
		P. Servil. Priscus, } ambo in magistratu merui.
		L. Æbutius Elva,
		L. Lucretius Tricipitinus
		T. Veturius Geminus Cicurinus
		P. Volumnus Amintinus Gallus
		Ser. Sulpicius Camerinus
		P. Valerius Poplicola II. in ejus locum sufficitur
		L. Quinctilius Cincinnatus
		C. Claudius Sabinus Regillensis
		Q. Fabius Vibulanus III
		L. Cornelius Maluginensis Cossus
		C. Nautius Rutilus II
		L. Minucius Augurinus, qui ob res male in Alido gestus co-
		etus abdicavit
		C. Horatius Pulvillus
		Q. Minucius Augurinus
		M. Valerius Maximus
		Sp. Virginius Tricoft. Coelimon.
		T. Romilius Rocus Vaticanus
		C. Veturius Cicurinus
		Sp. Tarpeius Montan. Capitolinus
		A. Æternus Fontinalis
		Sex. Quintilius
		P. Horatius Tergeminus



# FASTI ROMANI CONSULARES.

An. U. C.	An. ante N. C.	
		P. Sest. Capitolinus
301	452	T. Menenius Lanatus
302	451	App. Claudius Craffinus
		T. Genucius Augurinus. <i>Hi abdicarunt, ut decemviri crearentur consulari potestate legum ferendarum causa. Hi autem fuerunt:</i>
302	451	Ap. Claudius Craffinus
		T. Genucius Augurinus
		P. Sestius Capitolinus
		L. Veturius Craff. Cicurinus
		C. Julius Julus
		A. Manlius Vulfo
		Ser. Sulpicius Camerinus
		P. Curatius Tergeminus
		T. Romulus Rocus Vaticanus
		Sp. Postumius Albus Regillensis
303	450	Ap. Claudius Craffinus 11
		Q. Fabius Vibulanus
		M. Cornelius Maluginensis
		M. Sergius
		L. Minucius Augurinus
		Q. Poetilius Libo
		T. Antonius Merenda
		Cæso Duilius
		Sp. Oppius Cornicen
		Man. Rabuleius
304	449	Ap. Claudius Craffinus 11
		Q. Fabius Vibulanus
		M. Cornelius Maluginensis
		L. Minucius Augurinus
		T. Antonius Merenda
		Man. Rabuleius
		M. Sergius
		K. Duilius
		Q. Poetilius Libo Vifolus
		Sp. Oppius Cornicen; <i>qui coacti abdicarunt ob facinus Ap. Claudii; in eorum loc. facti sunt COSS.</i>
		L. Valerius Poplicola Potitus
		T. Horatius Barbatus
305	448	Lar. Herminius Aquilinus
		T. Virginus Tricoft. Cœlimont.
306	447	M. Geganius Macerinus
		C. Julius Julus
307	446	T. Quint. Capitolin. Barbatus 11
		Agrippa Furius Fufus
308	445	M. Genucius Augurinus
		C. Curtius Fhilo
309	444	T. Cloelius Siculus
		A. Sempronius Atratinus
		L. Atilius Longus, <i>qui vitio facti abdicarunt, &amp; in eorum loc. facti sunt COSS.</i>
		L. Papirius Mugillanus
		L. Sempronius Atratinus
310	443	M. Geganius Macerinus 11
		T. Quintius Capitolinus Barbat. v
311	442	M. Fabius Vibulanus
		Postumius Æbutius Cornicen
312	441	C. Furius Pacilus Fufus
		M. Papirius Craffus
313	440	Proculus Geganius Macerinus
		L. Menenius Lanatus
314	439	T. Quintius Capitolinus vi
		Agrippa Menenius Lanatus
315	438	Mamer. Æmilii Mamercinus
		L. Quintius Cincinnatus
		L. Julius Julus
316	437	M. Geganius Macerinus 111
		L. Sergius Fidenas
317	436	M. Cornelius Maluginensis
		L. Papirius Craffus
318	435	C. Julius Julus 11
		L. Virginus Tricoftus
319	434	C. Julius Julus 111
		L. Virginus Tricoftus 11
320	433	M. Fabius Vibulanus
		M. Fostius Flaccinator
		L. Sergius Fidenas
321	432	L. P. narius Rutilus Mamercinus
		L. Furius Medullinus
		Sp. Postumius Albus Regillensis
322	431	T. Quintius Pennus Cincinnatus
		C. Julius Mento
323	430	L. Papirius Craffus
		L. Julius Julus

Decemviri Col. Potestate.

Prim. Trib. Mil. Consul. Potestate.

Trib. M. Col. Pot.

Trib. M. Col. Pot.

An. U. C.	An. ante N. C.	
		L. Sergius Fidenas 11
324	429	Hostus Lucretius Tricipitinus
325	428	T. Quintius Pennus Cincinnatus 11
		A. Cornelius Cossus
326	427	L. Papirius Mugillanus 11
		C. Servilius Structus Ahala
327	426	T. Quintius Pennus Cincinnat.
		C. Furius Pacilus
		M. Postum. Albus Regillensis
		A. Cornelius Cossus
328	425	A. Sempronius Atratinus
		L. Furius Medullinus 11
		L. Quintius Cincinnatus 11
329	424	L. Horatius Barbatus
		Ap. Claudius Craff. Regillensis
		Sp. Nautius Rutilus
		L. Sergius Fidenas
		Sex. Julius Julus
330	423	C. Sempronius Atratinus
		Q. Fabius Vibulanus
331	422	L. Manlius Vulfo Capitolinus
		Q. Antonius Merenda
		L. Papirius Mugillanus
		L. Servilius Structus
332	421	T. Quintius Capitolinus Barbatus
		Numerius Fabius Vibulanus
333	420	T. Quint. Penn. Cincinnatus 11
		M. Manlius Vulfo Capitolinus
		L. Furius Medullinus 111
		A. Sempronius Atratinus 11
334	419	Agrippa Menenius
		Sp. Nautius Rutilus
		P. Lucretius Tricipitinus
		C. Servilius Axilla
335	418	M. Papirius Mugillanus
		C. Servilius Axilla 11
		L. Sergius Fidenas 111
336	417	P. Lucretius Tricipitinus 11
		L. Servilius Structus 11
		Agrippa Menenius Lanatus 11
		Sp. Veturius Craffus Cicurinus
337	416	A. Sempronius Atratinus 11
		M. Papirius Mugillanus 11
		Q. Fabius Vibulanus
		Sp. Nautius Rutilus 11
338	415	P. Cornelius Cossus
		Quintius Cincinnatus
		C. Valerius Potitus Volufus
		N. Fabius Vibulanus
339	414	Q. Fabius Vibulanus 11
		Cn. Cornelius Cossus
		P. Postum. Albus Regillensis; <i>qui in magistratu seditione militari occisus est</i>
		L. Valerius Potitus
340	413	M. Cornelius Cossus
		L. Furius Medullinus
341	412	Q. Fabius Ambullus
		C. Furius Pacilus
342	411	M. Papirius Mugillanus
		C. Nautius Rutilus
343	410	M. Æmilii Mamercinus
		C. Valerius Potitus Volufus
344	409	Cn. Cornelius Cossus
		L. Furius Medullinus 11
345	408	C. Julius Julus
		P. Cornelius Cossus
		C. Servilius Ahala
346	407	C. Val. Volufin. Potitus Volufus 11
		C. Servilius Ahala 11
		L. Furius Medullinus
		N. Fabius Vibulanus 11
347	406	P. Cornelius Rutilus Cossus
		L. Valerius Potitus 11
		Cn. Cornelius Cossus
		N. Fabius Ambullus
348	405	C. Julius Julus
		M. Æmilii Mamercinus
		T. Quintus Capitolin. Barb.
		L. Furius Medullinus 11
		Q. Quintius Cincinnatus
		A. Manlius Vulfo Capitolin.
349	404	P. Cornelius Maluginensis
		Sp. Nautius Rutilus 111
		Cn. Cornelius Cossus 11

Trib. Mil. Col. Pot.

Trib. Mil. Col. Pot.

Trib. Mil. Col. Pot.

Trib. Mil. Col. Pot.



FASTI ROMANI CONSULARES.

L. F. 111:9



# FASTI ROMANI CONSULARES.

An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.		An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.	
482	371	L. Furius Medullinus 11 P. Valerius Potitus v A. Manlius Capitolinus 11 Ser. Sulpitius Prætextatus 111 C. Valerius Potitus Ser. Cornelius Maluginensis 11	416	337	C. Sulpicius Longus P. Valerius Potitus <i>Belum Samniticum, Flor. 1, 16.</i>
383	370	Q. Servilius Priscus Fidenas 111 M. Cornelius Maluginensis C. Vetur. Crassus Cicurinus 11 Q. Quinctius Cincinnatus A. Cornelius Cossus M. Fabius Ambustus 11	417	336	L. Papirius Crassus Dulcius
384	369	L. Quinctius Capitolinus Sp. Servilius Structus Ser. Cornelius Maluginens. v:1 L. Papirius Crassus Ser. Sulpitius Prætextatus 11 L. Veturius Crassus Cicurinus	418	335	M. Valerius Corvus 11 M. Atilius Regulus
385	368	<i>Hec anno non habet Tribunos militum Pignus, sed Dictatores</i> <i>Magistros Equitum</i>	419	334	T. Veturius Calvinus Sp. Postumius Albinus
386	367	A. Cornelius Cossus 11 L. Veturius Crassus Cicurinus 11 M. Cornelius Maluginensis 11 P. Valerius Potitus Poplicola v1 M. Geganius Macerinus P. Manlius Capitolinus 11	420	333	L. Papirius Curfor C. Poetilius Libo Vifolus; <i>hæc innorat Livius &amp; alii. Vide</i> <i>Lydiat. Senem Summ. Magistrat. p. 80.</i>
387	366	L. Æmilius Mamercinus L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus; <i>primus è plebe</i>	421	332	A. Cornelius Cossus Arvina 11 Cn. Domitius Calvinus
388	365	L. Genucius Aventinensis Q. Servilius Ahala	422	331	M. Claudius Marcellus C. Valerius Potitus Flaccus
389	364	C. Sulpicius Peticus 1 C. Licinius Calvus	423	330	L. Papirius Crassus 11 L. Plautius Venno, <i>al. Venox</i>
390	363	L. Æmilius Mamercinus 11 Cn. Genucius Aventinensis	424	329	L. Æmilius Mamercinus 11 C. Plautius Decianus
391	362	Q. Servilius Ahala 11 L. Genucius Aventinensis 11	425	328	C. Plautius Proculus, <i>postea Venox dictus</i> P. Cornelius Scapula
392	361	C. Licinius Calvus 11 C. Sulpicius Peticus 11	426	327	L. Cornelius Lentulus Q. Publius Philo 11
393	360	M. Fabius Ambustus C. Poetilius Libo Vifolus	427	326	C. Poetilius Libo Vifolus 11 L. Papirius Mugillanus
394	359	M. Popillius Lænas 1 Cn. Manlius Capitolinus Imperiosus	428	325	L. Furius Camillus 11 D. Junius Brutus Scæva
395	358	C. Fabius Ambustus 1 C. Plautius Proculus	429	324	L. Papirius Curfor Dictat. L. Papirius Crassus Eq. Mag. } <i>Sine Coss.</i>
396	357	C. Manlius Rutilus Cn. Manlius Capitolin. Imperiosus 11	430	323	C. Sulpicius Longus 11 Q. Aulus Cerretanus
397	356	M. Fabius Ambustus 11 M. Popillius Lænas 11	431	322	Q. Fabius Maximus Rullianus L. Fulvius Curvus
398	355	C. Sulpicius Peticus 111 M. Valerius Poplicola	432	321	T. Veturius Calvinus 11 Sp. Postumius Albinus 11
399	354	M. Fabius Ambustus 111 T. Quintius Pennus Capitolin. Crispin.	433	320	L. Papirius Curfor 11 Q. Publius Philo 111
400	353	C. Sulpicius Peticus 11 M. Valerius Poplicola 11	434	319	L. Papirius Curfor 111 Q. Aulus Cerretanus 11
401	352	P. Valerius Poplicola C. Martius Rutilus 11	435	318	L. Plautius Venno M. Fossius Flaccinator
402	351	C. Sulpicius Peticus v T. Quintius Cincinnatus Capitolinus	436	317	Q. Æmilius Barbula C. Junius Bubulcus Brutus <i>Clades Caudina, Flor. 1, 16.</i>
403	350	M. Popillius Lænas 111 L. Cornelius Scipio	437	316	Sp. Nautius Rutilus M. Popillius Lænas
404	349	L. Furius Camillus Crassus Ap. Claudius; <i>qui in magist. obiit</i>	438	315	L. Papirius Curfor 11 Q. Publius Philo 11
405	348	M. Popillius Lænas 11 M. Valerius Corvus	439	314	M. Poetilius Libo C. Sulpicius Longus 11
406	347	C. Plautius Hypsæus T. Manlius Imperios. Torquatus	440	313	L. Papirius Curfor v C. Junius Bubulcus Brutus 11
407	346	M. Valerius Corvus 11 C. Poetilius Libo Vifolus	441	312	M. Valerius Maximus P. Decius Mus
408	345	M. Fabius Dorso Ser. Sulpicius Camerinus	442	311	C. Junius Bubulcus Brutus 111 Q. Æmilius Barbula 11
409	344	C. Marcius Rutilus 111 T. Manlius Imperios. Torquatus 11	443	310	Q. Fabius Rullianus 11 C. Martius Rutilus, <i>postea Censorius dict.</i>
410	343	M. Valerius Corvus 111 A. Cornelius Cossus Arvina	444	309	<i>Pignus Ann. T. II. p. 360. ait hoc anno L. Papirium Cur-</i> <i>forem 11. Dictatorem, &amp; Junium Bubulcum Brutum 11</i> <i>Magistr. Eq. fuisse sine Coss.</i>
411	342	C. Martius Rutilus 11 Q. Servilius Ahala	445	308	P. Decius Mus 11 Q. Fabius Maximus Rullianus 111
412	341	C. Plautius Hypsæus L. Æmilius Mamercinus	446	307	Ap. Claudius Cæcus L. Volumnius Flamma Violens.
413	340	T. Manlius Imperios. Torquatus P. Decius Mus	447	306	Q. Martius Tremulus P. Cornelius Arvina
414	339	Tr. Æmilius Mamercinus Q. Publius Philo	448	305	L. Postumius Megellus Tib. Minucius Augurinus; <i>quo in prælio occisus in quo locum</i> <i>assatur</i>
415	338	F. Furius Camillus C. Manius	449	304	M. Fulvius Curvus Patinus P. Sempronius Sophus P. Sulpicius Saverrio
			450	303	Ser. Cornelius Lentulus L. Genucius Aventinensis
			451	302	M. Livius Denter M. Æmilius Paullus
			452	301	Q. Fabius Maximus Rullianus 11 Dict. M. Æmilius Paulus Mag. Eq. M. Valerius Corvus 11 Dict. P. Sempronius Sophus Mag. Eq. <i>sine consilio fuerunt, sed</i> <i>negat hoc Clæreanus. Imo On. Pannicem, &amp; b. m.</i> <i>Græcum, &amp; Pignus refutat Særoderus in Fastis Livianis</i> <i>Q. Ap.</i>



# FASTI ROMANI CONSULARES.

An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.		An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.	
453	300	Q. Appulejus Panfa	494	259	L. Cornelius Scipio
454	299	M. Valerius Corvus v	495	258	C. Aquilius Florus
		M. Fulvius Patinus			A. Atilius Calatinus
		T. Manlius Torquatus ; <i>quo in magistr. mort. in ejus locum</i>	496	257	Q. Sulpicius Paterculus
		<i>fact. est</i>			C. Atilius Regulus Serranus
455	298	M. Valerius Corvus v	497	256	Cn. Cornelius Blasio ii
		L. Cornelius Scipio			L. Manlius Vulfo Longus
456	297	Cn. Fulvius Centumalus			Q. Cædicius, <i>quo in mag. mort. succedit</i>
		Q. Fabius Maximus Rullianus iv	498	255	M. Atilius Regulus ii
457	296	P. Decius Mus iii			Ser. Fulvius Pætin. Nobilior
		Ap. Claudius Cæcus ii	499	254	M. Æmilius Paullus
458	295	L. Volturnus Flamma Violens. ii			Cn. Cornelius Scipio Afina ii
		Q. Fabius Maximus Rullianus v	500	253	A. Atilius Calatinus ii
459	294	P. Decius Mus iv			Cn. Servilius Cæpio
		L. Postumius Megellus ii	501	252	C. Sempronius Blaesus
460	293	M. Atilius Regulus			C. Aulcius Cotta
		L. Papirius Cursor	502	251	P. Servilius Geminus
461	292	Sp. Carvilius Maximus			L. Cæcilius Metellus
		Q. Fabius Maxim. Gurgès	503	250	C. Furius Pacilus
462	291	D. Junius Brutus Scaeva			C. Atilius Regulus ii
		L. Postumius Megellus iii	504	249	L. Manlius Vulfo ii
463	290	C. Junius Brutus Bubulcus			P. Claudius Pulcher
		P. Cornelius Rufinus	505	248	L. Junius Pullus
464	289	M. Curius Dentatus			C. Aurelius Cotta ii
		M. Valerius Corvinus	506	247	P. Servilius Geminus ii
465	288	Q. Cædicius Noctua			L. Cæcilius Metellus ii
		Q. Marcius Tremulus ii	507	246	N. Fabius Buteo
466	287	P. Cornelius Afina ii			M. Otacilius Crassus ii
		M. Claudius Marcellus	508	245	M. Fabius Licinus
467	286	C. Nautius Rutilus			M. Fabius Buteo
		M. Valerius Potitus	509	244	C. Atilius Bulbus
468	285	C. Atilius Pætus			A. Manlius Torquat. Atticus
		C. Claudius Canina	510	243	C. Sempronius Blaesus ii
469	284	M. Æmilius Lepidus			C. Fundanius Fundulus
		C. Servilius Tucca	511	242	C. Sulpicius Gallus
470	283	L. Cæcilius Metellus			C. Lutatius Catulus
		P. Cornelius Dolabella.	512	241	A. Postumius Albinus
471	282	Cn. Domitius Calvinus.			A. Manlius Torq. Atticus ii
		C. Fabricius Luscinus.	513	240	Q. Lutatius Cerco
472	281	Q. Æmilius Papus			C. Claudius Centho
		L. Æmilius Barbula	514	239	M. Sempronius Tuditanus
473	280	Q. Marcius Philippus			C. Mamilius Turinus
		P. Valerius Lævinus	515	238	Q. Valerius Falto
474	279	Tib. Coruncanius			Tib. Sempronius Gracchus
		P. Sulpicius Saverrio	516	237	P. Valerius Falto
475	278	P. Decius Mus ; <i>qui in prælio occisus est</i>			L. Cornel. Lentul. Caudinus
		C. Fabricius Luscinus ii	517	236	Q. Fulvius Flaccus
476	277	Q. Æmilius Papus			P. Cornelius Lentulus Caudinus
		P. Cornelius Rufinus ii	518	235	C. Licinius Varus
477	276	C. Junius Brutus Bubulcus ii			T. Manlius Torquatus
		Q. Fabius Max. Gurgès ii	519	234	C. Atilius Bulbus ii
478	275	C. Genucius Clepsina			L. Postumius Albinus
		M. Curius Dentatus ii	520	233	Sp. Carvilius Maximus
479	274	L. Cornel. Lentulus, <i>dict. Caudinus</i>			Q. Fabius Maximus Verucosus i
		M. Curius Dentatus iii	521	232	M. Pomponius Matho
480	273	Ser. Cornelius Merenda			M. Æmilius Lepidus
		C. Fabius Dorso Licinus	522	231	M. Publicius Malleolus
481	272	C. Claudius Canina ii			M. Pomponius Matho
		Lucius Papirius Cursor ii	523	230	C. Papirius Maso
482	271	Sp. Carvilius Maximus ii			M. Æmilius Barbula
		C. Quintius Claudus	524	229	M. Junius Pera
483	270	L. Genucius Clepsina			L. Postumius Albinus ii
		C. Genucius Clepsina ii	525	228	Cn. Fulvius Centumalus
484	269	Cn. Cornelius Blasio			Sp. Carvilius Maximus ii
		Q. Ogulnius Gallus	526	227	Q. Fabius Maximus Verucosus
485	268	C. Fabius Pictor			P. Valerius Flaccus
		P. Sempronius Sophus	527	226	M. Atilius Regulus
486	267	Ap. Claudius Crassus			M. Valerius Messala
		M. Atilius Regulus	528	225	L. Apustius Fulio
487	266	L. Julius Libo			L. Æmilius Papus
		N. Fabius Pictor	529	224	C. Atilius Regulus
488	265	D. Junius Pera			T. Manlius Torquatus ii
		Q. Fabius Max. Gurgès iii	530	223	Q. Fulvius Flaccus ii
489	264	L. Mamilius Vitulus			C. Flaminius Nepos
		Ap. Claudius Caudex	531	222	P. Furius Philus
490	263	M. Fulvius Flaccus			Cn. Cornelius Scipio Calvus
		M. Valerius Maximus, <i>dict. Messala</i>	532	221	M. Claudius Marcellus
491	262	M. Otacilius Crassus			P. Cornelius Scipio Afina
		L. Postumius Megellus	533	220	M. Minucius Rufus
		Q. Mamilius Vitulus			L. Veturius Philo
492	261	<i>Primum bellum Punicum incipit, Flor. 2, 1.</i>			C. Lutatius Catulus ; <i>qui vitio facti abdicarunt, &amp; eos exce-</i>
		L. Valerius Flaccus			<i>perunt</i>
493	260	T. Otacilius Crassus			M. Æmilius Lepidus ii
		Cn. Cornelius Scipio Afina			M. Valerius Lævinus
		C. Dentus			



# FASTI ROMANI CONSULARES.

An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.		An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.	
534	219	M. Livius Salinator	572	181	P. Cornelius Cethegus
535	218	L. Æmilius Paulus	573	180	M. Bæbii Tamphilus
536	217	P. Cornelius Scipio			A. Postumius Albinus Luscus
		T. Sempronius Longus			C. Calpurnius Piso, <i>quo in mag. mort. cum excepit</i>
		C. Flaminius Nepos 11. <i>qui in prælio occis. cum excepit</i>			Q. Fulvius Flaccus
		M. Atilius Regulus 11	574	179	L. Manlius Acidinus Fulvian.
		Cn. Servilius Geminus			Q. Fulvius Flaccus; <i>fratres germani</i>
		<i>Secundum de cur. Flor. 2, 6.</i>	575	178	M. Junius Brutus
537	216	C. Terentius Varro	576	177	A. Manlius Vulfo
		L. Æmilius Paulus 11. <i>in prælio occisus est</i>			C. Claudius Pulcher
		<i>Secundum bellum Punicum incipit, Flor. 2, 6.</i>	577	176	Tib. Sempronius Gracchus
538	215	L. Postumius Albinus 111. <i>hoc antequam honorem iniret à</i>			Cn. Cornelius Scipio Hispallus, <i>quo in mag. mort. cum excepit</i>
		<i>Gaius occiso, cum excepit</i>			C. Valerius Lavinius
		M. Claudius Marcellus; <i>qui vitio factus abdicat, &amp; cum</i>			Q. Petilius Spurinus, <i>in mag. occidit</i>
		<i>excepit</i>	578	175	P. Mucius Scævula
		Q. Fabius Maximus Verrucosus 111			M. Aemilius Lepidus 11
		Tib. Sempronius Gracchus	579	174	Sp. Postumius Albinus Paululus
539	214	Q. Fabius Maximus Verrucosus 11			Q. Mucius Scævula
		M. Claudius Marcellus 111	580	173	L. Postumius Albinus
		<i>Clades Cannensis, Flor. 2, 6.</i>			M. Popillius Lænas
540	213	Q. Fabius Maximus	581	172	C. Popillius Lænas
		Tib. Sempronius Gracchus 11			P. Ælius Ligus
541	212	Q. Fulvius Flaccus 111	582	171	P. Licinius Crassus
		App. Claudius Pulcher			C. Cassius Longinus
542	211	P. Sulpicius Galba Maximus	583	170	A. Hostilius Mancinus
		Cn. Fulvius Centumulus			A. Atilius Serranus
543	210	M. Valerius Lavinius	584	169	Q. Marcius Philippus 11
		M. Claudius Marcellus 11			Cn. Servilius Capió
544	209	Q. Fabius Maximus Verrucosus 11	585	168	L. Æmilius Paulus 11
		Q. Fulvius Flaccus 11			C. Licinius Crassus
545	208	M. Claudius Marcellus 11. <i>in prælio occisus est</i>	586	167	Q. Ælius Poetus
		T. Quinctius Crispinus; <i>in magistr. ex vulnere mortuus est</i>			M. Junius Pennus
546	207	C. Claudius Nero	587	166	C. Sulpicius Gallus
		M. Livius Salinator 11			M. Claudius Marcellus
547	206	Q. Cæcilius Metellus	588	165	T. Manlius Torquatus
		L. Veturius Philo			Cn. Octavius
548	205	P. Cornelius Scipio; <i>post. dict. Africanus</i>	589	164	A. Manlius Torquatus
		P. Licin. Crassus; <i>post. dict. Dives</i>			Q. Cassius Longinus, <i>in mag. mor. est</i>
549	204	M. Cornelius Cethegus	590	163	Tib. Sempronius Gracchus 11
		P. Sempronius Tuditanus			M. Juventius Thalna
550	203	Cn. Servilius Capió	591	162	P. Cornelius Scipio Nasica 1
		C. Servilius Geminus			C. Marcius Figulus
551	202	Tib. Claudius Nero	592	161	M. Valerius Messala
		M. Servilius Pulex Geminus			C. Fannius Strabo
552	201	Cn. Cornelius Lentulus	593	160	L. Anicius Gallus
		P. Ælius Pætus Catus			M. Cornelius Cethegus
553	200	P. Sulpitius Galba Maxim. 11	594	159	Cn. Cornelius Dolabella
		C. Aurelius Cotta			M. Fulvius Nobilior
554	199	L. Cornelius Lentulus	595	158	M. Æmilius Lepidus
		P. Villius Tappulus			C. Popillius Lænas 11
555	198	T. Quinctius Flaminius	596	157	Sex. Julius Cæsar
		Sex. Æl. Pætus Catus			L. Aurelius Orestes
556	197	C. Cornelius Cethegus	597	156	L. Cornelius Lentulus Lupus
		Q. Minucius Rufus			C. Marcius Figulus 11
557	196	L. Furius Purpureo	598	155	P. Cornelius Scipio Nasica 11
		M. Claudius Marcellus			M. Claudius Marcellus 11
558	195	M. Porcius Cato	599	154	Q. Opimius
		L. Valerius Flaccus			L. Postumius Albinus, <i>quo in mag. mort. cum excepit</i>
559	194	P. Cornelius Scipio Africanus 11			M. Atilius Glabrio
		Tib. Sempronius Longus	600	153	Q. Fulvius Nobilior
560	193	L. Cornelius Merula			T. Annius Luscus
		Q. Minucius Thermus	601	152	M. Claudius Marcellus 111
561	192	L. Quintius Flaminius			L. Valerius Flaccus, <i>in mag. mort. est</i>
		Cn. Domitius Ahenobarbus	602	151	L. Licinius Lucullus
562	191	M. Acilius Glabrio			A. Postumius Albinus
		P. Cornelius Scipio Nasica	603	150	T. Quinctius Flaminius
563	190	L. Cornelius Scipio; <i>post. dict. Asiaticus</i>			M. Acilius Balbus
		C. Lælius	604	149	L. Marcius Censorinus
564	189	Cn. Manlius Vulfo			M. Manilius
		M. Fulvius Ser. Nobilior	605	148	Sp. Postumius Albinus Magnus
565	188	C. Livius Salinator			L. Calpurnius Piso Cæsonius
		M. Valerius Messala	606	147	P. Cornelius Scipio Africanus Æmil.
566	187	M. Æmilius Lepidus			C. Livius Mamilius Drusus
		C. Flaminius			<i>Tertium bellum Punicum incipit, Flor. 2, 15.</i>
567	186	Sp. Postumius Albinus	607	146	Cn. Cornelius Lentulus
		Q. Marcius Philippus			L. Mummius
568	185	Ap. Claudius Pulcher	608	145	Q. Fabius Æmilianus
		M. Sempronius Tuditanus			L. Hostilius Mancinus
569	184	P. Claudius Pulcher	609	144	Ser. Sulpicius Galba
		L. Porcius Licinus			L. Aurelius Cotta
570	183	Q. Fabius Labeo			<i>Carthago diruitur, For. 2, 15.</i>
		M. Claudius Marcellus	610	143	Ap. Claudius Pulcher
571	182	L. Æmilius Paulus			Q. Cæcilius Metellus Macedonicus
		Cn. Bæbii Tamphilus.			



# FASTI ROMANI CONSULARES.

An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.	
611	142	L. Cæcilius Metellus Calvus
612	141	Q. Fabius Maximus Servilianus
		Cn. Servilius Cæpio
613	140	Q. Pompeius Nepos
		C. Lælius Sapiens
		Q. Servilius Cæpio
614	139	Cn. Calpurnius Piso
		M. Popilius Lænas
615	138	P. Cornel. Scipio Nasica Serapio
		D. Junius Brutus, <i>postea dict. Callaicus</i>
616	137	M. Æmilius Lepidus Porcina
		C. Hostilius Mancinus ; <i>abd. carv.</i>
617	136	P. Furius Philus
		Sex. Atilius Serranus
618	135	Ser. Fulvius Flaccus
		Q. Calpurnius Piso
619	134	P. Cornelius Scipio African. Æmilianus II
		C. Fulvius Flaccus
620	133	P. Mucius Scævula
		L. Calpurnius Piso Frugi
		<i>Servile bellum, Flor. 3, 19.</i>
621	132	P. Popilius Lænas
		P. Rupilius
622	131	P. Licinius Crassus Mucianus
		L. Valerius Flaccus
623	130	C. Claudius Pulcher
		M. Perpenna
		<i>Numantina diruitur, Flor. 2, 18.</i>
624	129	C. Sempronius Tuditanus
		M. Aquilius Nepos
625	128	Cn. Octavius Nepos
		T. Annus Lucius Rufus
626	127	L. Cassius Longinus
		L. Cornelius Cinna
627	126	M. Æmilius Lepidus
		L. Aurelius Orestes
628	125	M. Plautius Hypsæus
		M. Fulvius Flaccus
629	124	C. Cassius Longinus
		C. Sextius Calvinus
630	123	Q. Cæcilius Metellus, <i>post. dict. Balearicus</i>
		T. Quintius Flaminius
631	122	Cn. Domitius Ænobarbus
		C. Fannius Strabo
632	121	L. Opimius Nepos
		Q. Fabius Maximus, <i>postea dict. Allobrogic.</i>
633	120	P. Manilius Nepos
		C. Papirius Carbo
634	119	L. Cæcilius Metellus, <i>postea dict. Dalmaticus</i>
		L. Aurelius Cotta
635	118	M. Porcius Cato, <i>quo in mag. mor. eum excepit</i>
		Q. Ælius Tubero
		Q. Martius Rex
636	117	L. Cæcilius Metellus
		Q. Mucius Scævula
637	116	C. Licinius Geta
		Q. Fabius Maximus Eburnus
638	115	M. Æmilius Scaurus
		M. Cæcilius Metellus
639	114	M. Acilius Balbus
		C. Porcius Cato
640	113	C. Cæcilius Metellus Caprarius
		Cn. Papirius Carbo
641	112	M. Livius Drusus
		L. Calpurnius Piso Cæsoninus
642	111	P. Cornelius Scipio Nasica, <i>in mag. mort. est</i>
		L. Calpurnius Piso Bestia
643	110	M. Minucius Rufus
		Sp. Postumius Albinus
644	109	Q. Cæcilius Metellus, <i>postea dict. Numidicus</i>
		M. Junius Silanus
645	108	Ser. Sulpicius Galba
		Q. Hortensius <i>aggress. m. non est, eum excepit</i>
		M. Aurelius Scaurus
646	107	L. Cassius Longinus, <i>quo in prælio occis. eum excepit</i>
		M. Æmilius Scaurus II
		C. Marius
647	106	C. Atilius Serranus
		Q. Servilius Cæpio
648	105	P. Rutilius Rufus
		Cn. Mallius Maximus
649	104	C. Marius Nepos II
		C. Flavius Fimbria
650	103	C. Marius Nepos III

An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.	
		L. Aurelius Orestes, <i>in mag. mort. est.</i>
		<i>Jugurtha in triumpho ducitur, Flor. 3, 1.</i>
651	102	C. Marius Nepos IV
		L. Lutatius Catulus
652	101	C. Marius Nepos V
		M. Aquilius
653	100	C. Marius Nepos VI
		L. Valerius Flaccus
654	99	M. Antonius Nepos
		A. Postumius Albinus
655	98	Q. Cæcilius Metellus
		T. Didius
656	97	Cn. Cornelius Lentulus
		P. Licinius Crassus
657	96	Cn. Domitius Ænobarbus
		C. Cassius Longinus
658	95	P. Licinius Crassus
		Q. Mucius Scævula
659	94	C. Cælius Caldus
		L. Domitius Ænobarbus
		<i>Bellum Mithradaticum</i>
660	93	C. Valerius Flaccus
		M. Herennius
661	92	C. Claudius Pulcher
		M. Perpenna
662	91	L. Marcus Philippus
		Sex. Julius Cæsar
663	90	L. Julius Cæsar
		P. Rutilius Lupus, <i>in prælio occisus est</i>
664	89	Cn. Pompeius Strabo
		L. Porcius Cato, <i>in prælio occis. est</i>
665	88	L. Cornelius Sulla, <i>postea dict. Felix</i>
		Q. Pompeius Rufus, <i>in mag. occisus est</i>
		<i>Bellum Sociale, Flor. 3, 18.</i>
666	87	Cn. Octavius, <i>occisus est</i>
		L. Cornelius Cinna, <i>coact. abd. quem excepit</i>
		L. Cornelius Merula, <i>postea quam abd. occisus est</i>
667	86	L. Cornelius Cinna
		C. Marius VII. <i>quo in mag. mort. eum excepit</i>
		L. Valerius Flaccus
668	85	L. Cornelius Cinna III
		Cn. Papirius Carbo I
669	84	Cn. Papirius Carbo II
		L. Cornelius Cinna IV. <i>in mag. occisus est</i>
670	83	L. Cornelius Scipio Asiaticus
		C. Junius Norbanus
671	82	C. Marius
		Cn. Papirius Carbo III. <i>ambo in mag. occisi sunt</i>
672	81	M. Tullius Decula
		Cn. Cornelius Dolabella
673	80	L. Cornelius Sulla Felix II
		Q. Cæcilius Metellus Pius
674	79	P. Servilius Vatia, <i>post. dict. Isauricus</i>
		Ap. Claudius Pulcher
675	78	M. Æmilius Lepidus
		Q. Lutatius Catulus
676	77	D. Junius Brutus Lepidus
		Mam. Æmilius Livianus
677	76	Cn. Octavius
		C. Scribonius Curio
678	75	L. Octavius
		C. Aurelius Cotta
679	74	L. Licinius Lucullus
		M. Aurelius Cotta
680	73	M. Terentius Varro Lucullus
		C. Cassius Varus
681	72	L. Gellius Poplicola
		Cn. Cornelius Lentulus Clodianus
682	71	Cn. Aufidius Orestes
		P. Cornelius Lentulus Sura
683	70	M. Licinius Crassus
		Cn. Pompeius Magnus
684	69	Q. Hortensius
		Q. Cæcilius Metellus Creticus
685	68	L. Cæcilius Metellus, <i>in mag. mort. est</i>
		Q. Marcius Rex
686	67	C. Calpurnius Piso
		M. Acilius Glabrio
687	66	M. Æmilius Lepidus
		L. Volcatius Tullus
688	65	L. Aurelius Cotta
		L. Manlius Torquatus
		<i>Bellum Piraticum, Flor. 3, 6.</i>



# FASTI ROMANI CONSULARES.

An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.	
689	64	L. Julius Cæsar
690	63	C. Marcus Figulus M. Tullius Cicero C. Antonius
691	62	D. Junius Silanus L. Licinius Murena
692	61	M. Pubius Piso Calpurnianus M. Valerius Messala Niger <i>Catilina conjuratio, Flor. 4, 1.</i>
693	60	L. Afranius Q. Cæcilius Metellus Celer
694	59	C. Julius Cæsar I M. Calpurnius Bibulus
695	58	L. Calpurnius Piso Cæsonius A. Gibinus
696	57	P. Cornelius Lentulus Spinther Q. Cæcilius Metellus
697	56	Cn. Cornel. Lentulus Marcellinus L. Marcius Philippus
698	55	Cn. Pompeius Magnus II M. Licinius Crassus II
699	54	L. Domitius Ænobarbus Ap. Claudius Pulcher
700	53	Cn. Domitius Calvinus M. Valerius Messala <i>J. Cæsar in Britanniam trajicit, Flor. 3, 10.</i>
701	52	Cn. Pompeius Magnus III. <i>primus sine collega</i> ex Cal. Sext. Q. Cæcilius Metellus Pius Scipio
702	51	Ser. Sulpicius Rufus M. Claudius Marcellus
703	50	L. Æmilius Paullus C. Claudius Marcellus
704	49	C. Claudius Marcellus L. Cornelius Lentulus Cruscellus
705	48	C. Julius Cæsar II P. Servilius Vatia Isauricus
706	47	C. Julius Cæsar Dictat. II M. Antonius M. Lq. <i>quos excep.</i> <i>Q. Fulvius Calenus</i> <i>P. Vatinius</i> <i>Prælium Pharalicum, Flor. 4, 2.</i>
707	46	C. Julius Cæsar III M. Æmilius Lepidus
708	45	C. Julius Cæsar IV. <i>suff.</i> <i>C. Fabius Maximus, quo mort. eum excep.</i> <i>Caninius Rebulus</i> <i>C. Trebonius</i>
709	44	C. Julius Cæsar V. <i>suff.</i> <i>P. Cornelius Dolabella</i> M. Antonius
710	43	C. Vibius Pansa, <i>quo in mag. occiso, eum excep.</i> <i>C. Julius Cæsar, hoc abdic. suff.</i> <i>C. Carrinas</i> <i>A. Hirtius, quo in mag. occis. eum excep.</i> <i>Q. Pedius, quo in mag. mort. eum excep.</i> <i>P. Ventidius</i>
711	42	L. Munatius Plancus M. Æmilius Lepidus II <i>J. Cæsar interficitur, Flor. 4, 2.</i>
712	41	L. Antonius P. Servilius Vatia Isauricus II
713	40	Cn. Domitius Calvinus, <i>qui abd. &amp; eum excep.</i> <i>L. Cornelius Balbus</i> <i>C. Asinius Pollio, qui abdic. &amp; eum excep.</i> <i>P. Canidius Crassus</i>
714	39	L. Marcius Censorinus C. Calvisius Sabinus
715	38	Ap. Claudius Pulcher C. Norbanus Flaccus
716	37	M. Agrippa L. Caninius Gallus, <i>qui abdic. &amp; eum excep.</i> <i>T. Statilius Taurus</i>
717	36	L. Gellius Poplicola, <i>qui abdic. &amp; eum excep.</i> <i>L. Munatius Plancus II, qui abdic. &amp; eum excep.</i> M. Cocceius Nerva <i>P. Sulpicius Quirinus</i>
718	35	L. Cornificius Nepos Sextus Pompeius Nepos
719	34	L. Scribonius Libo M. Antonius II. <i>Kal. Jan. abdic. suff.</i> <i>L. Sempronius Atratinus</i> ex Kal. Jul. <i>Paulus Æmilius Lepidus</i> <i>C. Memmius</i> ex Kal. Nov. <i>M. Herennius</i>

An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.	
720	33	C. Cæsar Octavian. II. <i>Kal. Jan. abd. eum excepit</i> <i>P. Autronius Patus</i> ex Kal. Mai. <i>L. Flavius</i> ex Kal. Jul. <i>C. Fonteius Capito</i> <i>M. Atilius Atrius</i>
721	32	ex Kal. Sept. <i>L. Vinucius</i> ex Kal. Octob. <i>L. Larinius</i> L. Volcatius Tullus Cn. Domitius Ænobarbus C. Sotius Nepos ex Kal. Jul. <i>L. Cornelius</i> ex Kal. Nov. <i>M. Valerius</i>
722	31	C. Cæsar Octavianus III M. Valerius Messala Corvinus ex Kal. Mai. <i>M. Titius</i> ex Kal. Octob. <i>Cn. Pompeius</i>
723	30	C. Cæsar Octavianus IV M. Licinius Crassus ex Kal. Jul. <i>C. Antistius Vetus</i> ex Eid. Sept. <i>M. T. M. F. Cicero</i> ex Kal. Nov. <i>L. Sænius</i>
724	29	C. Cæsar Octavianus V Sex. Apuleius ex Kal. Jul. <i>Potit. Valerius Messala</i> <i>Pugna deliaca, Flor. 4, 11.</i>
725	28	C. Cæsar Octavianus VI M. Vipsanius Agrippa II
726	27	C. Cæsar Octavianus VII. <i>ex hoc honore appellatus Augustus</i> M. Agrippa Vipsanius III
727	26	C. Cæsar Octavianus August. VIII T. Statilius Taurus II
728	25	C. Cæsar Octavianus August. IX M. Junius Silanus
729	24	C. Cæsar Octavianus Augustus X C. Norbanus Flaccus
730	23	C. Cæsar Octavianus Augustus XI. <i>abd. quem excepit</i> <i>L. Sestius</i> <i>A. Terent. Varro Muræna, quo in mag. mort. eum excep.</i> <i>Cn. Calpurnius Piso</i>
731	22	M. Claudius Marcellus Æterninus II L. Arruntius
732	21	Q. Æmilius Lepidus M. Lollius
733	20	M. Appuleius P. Silius Nerva
734	19	C. Sentius Saturninus Q. Lucretius Vespello ex Kal. Jul. <i>M. Vinucius</i> <i>Vipsanius Agrippa</i>
735	18	P. Cornelius Lentulus Marcellin. Cn. Cornelius Lentulus
736	17	C. Furnius C. Junius Silanus
737	16	L. Domitius Ænobarbus P. Cornelius Scipio ex — — — <i>L. Tattius Rufus</i>
738	15	M. Livius Drusus Libo L. Calpurnius Piso
739	14	M. Licinius Crassus Cn. Cornelius Lentulus
740	13	Tib. Claudius Nero P. Quinctilius Varus
741	12	M. Valerius Messala Barbatus Æmilianus, <i>quo in mag. mort. eum excep.</i> <i>C. Valgius Rufus, qui abdic. &amp; eum excep.</i> <i>C. Caninius Rebilus, quo in mag. mort. eum excepit</i> P. Sulpicius Quirinus Q. Ælius Tubero P. Fabius Maximus
742	11	Julius Antonius Africanus Q. Fabius Maximus
743	10	Nero Claudius Drusus, <i>in mag. mort. est</i> T. Quinctius Crispinus
744	9	C. Marcius Censorinus C. Asinius Gallus
745	8	Tib. Claudius Nero II Cn. Calpurnius Piso
746	7	D. Lælius Balbus C. Antistius Vetus, <i>eum excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. <i>L. Manlius</i> <i>Q. Nonius Asprenas Torq.</i>
747	6	Cæsar Octavianus Augustus XII. <i>qui abdic. &amp; eum excep.</i> L. Cornelius Sulla
748	5	



# FASTI ROMANI CONSULARES.

An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.		An. U.C.	An. post N.C.	
		C. Calvisius Sabinus			M. Licinius Crassus
749	4	L. Passienus Rufus	779	27	L. Calpurnius Piso
750	3	L. Cornelius Lentulus	780	28	Ap. Junius Silanus
		M. Valerius Messalinus			P. Silius Nerva
751	2	Cæsar Octavianus Augustus XIII, qui abdic. & eum excep.	781	29	C. Rubellius Geminus
		ex Kal. Sept. Q. Fabricius			C. Fufius Geminus, quos excep.
		M. Plautius Silvanus, qui abdic. & eum excep.			ex Kal. Jul. Q. Pomponius Secundus
		ex Kal. Jul. C. Cæcilius Gallus			M. Sanguinius Maximus
752	1	Cossus Cornelius Lentulus, postea dict. Isauricus	782	30	M. Vinucius Quartinus
		L. Calpurnius Piso			C. Cælius Longinus, quos excep.
	post N.C.				— — — — — C. Cælius Longinus
753	1	C. Julius Cæsar Vipsanianus, Augusti Fil. adopt.	783	31	Cl. Tiberius Nero Cæsar Aug. v
		L. Æmilius Paullus			L. Ælius Sejanus, quos excep.
754	2	P. Vinucius Nèpos			ex Idib. Maiis, C. Memmius Regillus
		P. Alfinius Varus			L. Fulcinius Trio
755	3	L. Ælius Lamia	784	32	Cn. Domitius Ænobarbus
		M. Servilius Geminus			A. Vitellus Nepos, quo in mag. mort. eum excep.
756	4	Sex. Ælius Catus			ex Kal. Jul. M. Furius Camillus Scribonianus
		C. Sentius Saturninus	785	33	Serg. Sulpicius Galba, quem excep.
757	5	Cn. Cornelius Cinna Magnus			ex Kal. Jul. L. Salvius Otbo
		L. Valerius Messala Volusus			L. Cornelius Sulla
758	6	M. Æmilius Lepidus	786	34	L. Vitellius Nepos
		L. Arruntius Nepos, quos excep.			Paullus Fabius Persicus
		ex Kal. Jul. C. Ateius Capito	787	35	C. Cestius Gallus Camerinus
		C. Vibius Postumus			M. Servilius Geminus Nonianus
759	7	A. Licinius Nerva Silianus	788	36	Sex. Papinius Gallienus
		Q. Cæcilius Metellus Creticus Silanus, quos excep.			Q. Plautius Nepos, quem excep.
		ex Kal. Jul. P. Cornel. Lentulus Scipio			ex Kal. Jul. P. Petronius
		T. Quinctius Crispinus Valerianus	789	37	Cn. Acerronius Proculus
760	8	M. Furius Camillus			C. Pontius Nigrinus
		Sex. Nonius Quinctilianus, quos excep.	790	38	M. Aquillius Julianus
		ex Kal. Jul. L. Apronius			P. Nonius Asprenas
		A. Vibius Habitus	791	39	Caius Cæsar Caligula Augustus II, qui abd. & eum excep.
761	9	C. Poppæus Sabinus			prid. Kal. Feb. Sabinus Maximus
		Q. Sulpicius Camerinus, quos excep.			L. Apronius Cæstianus, qui abd. & eum excep.
		ex Kal. Jul. M. Papius Mutius			Kal. Jul. Cn. Domitius Corbulo, ambo excep.
		Q. Poppæus Secundus			ex Kal. Sept. Sext. Domitius Afer.
762	10	P. Cornelius Dolabella			Q. Curtius Rufus
		C. Junius Silanus, quos excep.	792	40	Caius Cæsar Caligula August. Germanicus III, sine coll. ga,
		ex Kal. Jul. Ser. Cornelius Lentulus Maluginens.			qui abdic. & eum excep.
763	11	M. Æmilius Lepidus, qui abdic. & eum excep.			prid. Eid. Jan. L. Gellius Poplicola
		ex Kal. Jul. L. Cassius Longinus			M. Cocceius Nerva, quos excep.
		T. Statilius Taurus			ex Kal. Jul. Sex. Junius Celer
764	12	Germanicus Cæsar, Tib. F.			Sex. Nonius Quinctilianus
		C. Fonteius Capito, quem excep.	793	41	Caius Cæsar Caligula Aug. Germanicus IV, quid abdic. &
		ex Kal. Jul. C. Vissellius Varro			eum excep.
765	13	C. Silius Nepos			ad VII Eid. Jan. Q. Pomponius Secundus II
		L. Munacius Plancus			Cn. Sentius Saturninus, suff. incertum in cujus locum
766	14	Sex. Pompeius Nepos			ex Kal. Jul. — — — Venustus
		Sex. Apuleius Nepos	794	42	Tiberius Claudius Aug. II, qui abdic. & eum excep.
767	15	Drusus Cæsar, Tib. Aug. Fil.			prid. Kal. Mart. C. Vibius Crispus
		C. Norbanus Flaccus			C. Cæcina Largus Germanicus I
768	16	T. Statilius Sisenna Taurus	795	43	Tiberius Claudius Aug. III, qui abd. & eum excep.
		L. Scribonius Libo, quem excep.			prid. Kal. Mart. P. Valerius Asiaticus
		ex Kal. Jul. Jul. Pomponius Græcinus			L. Vitellius II, suff. f. forsan
769	17	C. Cecilius Rufus			ex Kal. Jul. Q. Curtius Rufus
		L. Pomponius Flaccus Græcinus			Vipsanianus Lænas
770	18	Cl. Tiberius Nero Augustus III, qui abdic. & eum excep.	796	44	C. Vibius Crispinus, alius Crispus II
		L. Sejus Tubero			T. Statilius Taurus II
		Germanicus Cæsar II	797	45	M. Vinucius Quartinus II
		Rubellius Blandus			M. Statilius Corvinus, quem excep.
771	19	M. Junius Silanus			ex Kal. Jul. M. Cæcilius Rufus
		L. Norbanus Balbus			Pompeius Silvanus
772	20	M. Valerius Messala	798	46	P. Valerius Asiaticus II
		M. Aurelius Cotta			M. Junius Silanus, vel ut al. M. Val. Messala, quos excep.
773	21	Cl. Tiberius Nero August. IV, qui abd. & eum excep.			ex Kal. Jul. P. Silius Rufus
		ex Kal. Apr. — — — — —			P. Ostorius Scapula
		Drusus Cæsar, Tib. Aug. fil. II.	799	47	— — — — — in mag. mort. eum excep.
774	22	Decius Haterius Agrippa			Tiberius Claudius Aug. German. IV, qui abdic. & eum excep.
		C. Sulpicius Galba, quem excep.			ex Kal. Mart. Tiber. Plautius Silvanus Ælhanus
		ex Kal. Jul. M. Cocceius Nerva			L. Vitellius III
		C. Vibius Rufinus	800	48	A. Vitellius
775	23	C. Asinius Pollio, forte suff.			L. Vipsanianus Poplicola, eum excep.
		L. Marcus			ex Kal. Jul. L. Vitellius
		C. Antistius Vetus			C. Calpurnius Piso, forte
776	24	Sex. Cornelius Cethegus			Cn. Hosidius Geta
		L. Vitellius Varro			L. Vagellius
777	25	M. Asinius Agrippa	801	49	C. Pomponius Longinus Gallus
		Cossus Cornelius Lentulus			Q. Verannius Nepos, quos excep.
778	26	C. Calvisius Sabinus			ex Kal. Mai. L. Memmius Polio
		Cn. Cornelius Lentulus Getulicus, quos excep.			Q. Ailius Maximus
		ex Kal. Jul. Q. Marcius Barea	802	50	C. Antistius Vetus
		T. Rufius Nummius Gallus			M. Suillius Rufus Servilianus, ai. Nerulinus



# FASTI ROMANI CONSULARES.

An. U.C.	An. post N.C.		An. U.C.	An. post N.C.	
803	51	Tib. Claudius Cæsar Aug. Germanic. v Ser. Cornelius Scipio Orfitus, quos excep. ex Kal. Jul. C. Minucius Fundanus C. Verennius Severus ex Kal. Nov. T. Flavius Vespasianus			ex Kal. Jul. T. Arrius Antonius P. Marius Celsus 11 ex Kal. Sept. C. Fabius Valens A. Licinius Cæcina, qui perduell. damn.
804	52	P. Cornelius Sulla Faustus L. Salvius Otho Titianus, quos excep. ex Kal. Jul. Servilius Bara Sorianus M. Licinius Crassus Mucianus ex Kal. Nov. L. Cornelius Sulla T. Flavius Sabinus Vespasianus	822	70	Imp. T. Flavius Vespasianus 11 Titus Vespasianus, eos excep. ex Kal. Jul. T. Flavius (Vespas. Imp. F.) Domitianus M. Licinius Crassus Mucianus 11 ex Kal. Sept. P. Valerius Asiaticus 11 ex Kal. Nov. L. Annius Bassus C. Cæcina Pætus
805	53	Dec. Junius Silanus Q. Aterius Antoninus	823	71	Imp. T. Flavius Vespasianus 111 M. Cocceius Nerva
806	54	M. Atilius Marcellus M. Acilius Aviola, eum videtur excep. ex Kal. Nov. L. Anneus, five Junius Gallio	824	72	Imp. T. Flavius Vespasianus 111 T. Flav. Vespasianus (Imp. F.) 111
807	55	Nero Claudius Cæsar 1. qui abd. & eum excep. prid. Kal. Mart. — — — — — L. Antistius Vetus, forte eum excep. Pompeius	825	73	T. Flavius (Imp. F.) Domitianus 11 M. Valerius Messalinus
808	56	Q. Volusius Saturninus P. Cornelius Scipio, quos excep. ex Kal. Jul. — — — — —	826	74	Imp. T. Fl. Vespasianus v T. Fl. Vespasianus (Imp. F.) 111. eum excep. ex Kal. Jul. T. Flavius Domitianus 111
809	57	Nero Claudius Cæsar 11 L. Calpurnius Piso, quos excep. ex Kal. Jul. Duccius Geminus Pompeius Paulinus	827	75	Imp. T. Fl. Vespasianus vi T. Fl. Vespasianus (Imp. F.) 111. quos excep. ex Kal. Jul. T. Flavius Domitianus 111
		Nerone 11 } Cæf. Cælio Martiale }	828	76	Imp. T. Fl. Vespasianus vii T. Fl. Vespasianus (Imp. F.) v. quos excep. ex Kal. Jul. T. Flavius Domitianus v T. Plautius Silvanus Ælianus 11
810	58	Nero Claudius Cæsar 111. qui abd. & eum excep. prid. Kal. Mai. C. Suetonius Paulinus M. Valerius Messala	829	77	Imp. T. Fl. Vespasianus vii T. Fl. Vespasianus (Imp. F.) vi. quos excep. ex Kal. Jul. T. Fl. Domitianus vi Cn. Julius Agricola
811	59	C. Vipfanius Apronianus C. Fonteius Capito	830	78	L. Cejonius Commodus Verus C. Cornelius Priscus
812	60	Nero Claudius Cæsar 111 Cæf. Cornelius Lentulus, quos excep. ex Kal. Jul. — — — — —	831	79	Imp. T. Fl. Vespasianus ix Tit. Fl. Vespasianus (Imp. F.) vii
813	61	C. Cæsonius Pætus C. Petronius Turpilianus, quem forte excep. P. Calpurnius Rufus, eum excep. ex Kal. Jul. — — — — —	832	80	Imp. Tit. Fl. Vespasianus (Vespas. Fil.) viii T. Fl. Domitianus vii
		Forfan Vestius Belanus	833	81	M. Plautius Silvanus M. Annius Verus Pollio
814	62	P. Marius Celsus L. Atilius Gallus, quos excep. ex — — — Junius Marullus ex Kal. Jul. L. Anneus Senecca Trebellus Maximus	834	82	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus viii T. Flavius Sabinus
815	63	L. Memmius Regulus P. Virginius Rufus	835	83	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus ix T. Virginius Rufus 11
816	64	C. Lecanius Bassus M. Licinius Crassus Frugi	836	84	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus x Ap. Junius Sabinus
817	65	P. Silius Nerva C. Julius Atticus Vestinus, qui in mag. occis. est, & eum excep. ex Kal. Jul. Plautius Lateranus, qui anteq. iniret occisus est Anticus Cerealis	837	85	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus xi T. Aurelius Fulvius
818	66	C. Suetonius Paulinus L. Pontius Telesinus	838	86	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus xii Ser. Cornelius Dolabella
819	67	L. Fonteius Capito C. Julius Rufus, quem excep. ex Kal. Jul. Nero Claudius Cæsar Aug. v sine collega	839	87	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus xiii A. Volusius Saturninus
820	68	C. Silius Italicus M. Galer. Trachal. Turpilian. quem excep. Cicinius Varro, in Cal. Jul. design. erat, sed antequam iniret occisus est ex Kal. Jul. C. Pellicius Natalis P. Cornelius Scipio Asiaticus Verum Th. Lydiat in Serie Sum. Mag. & Tr. Rom. pag. 68, ait: ex Kal. Jul. suff. M. Plautius Silvanus M. Salvius Otho ex Kal. Sept. C. Bellicius Natalis P. Cornel. Scipio Asiaticus	840	88	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus xiv L. Minucius Rufus
821	69	Ser. Sulpicius Galba 11 T. Vinus Rufinus, ambo in mag. occisi sunt, quos excep. ex a. d. xvi Kal. Feb. Imp. M. Salvius Otho Cæsar Aug. L. Salvius Otho Titianus 11 ex Kal. Mart. T. Virginius Rufus Vespiscus Pompeius Silvanus ex Kal. Mai. Cælius Sabinus T. Flavius Sabinus	841	89	T. Aurelius Fulvus 11 A. Sempronius Atratinus
			842	90	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus xv M. Cocceius Nerva 11
			843	91	M. Ulpius Trajanus Crinitus M. Acilius Glabrio
			844	92	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus xvi A. Volusius Saturninus 11
			845	93	Sex. Pompeius Collega Cornelius Priscus, quos excep. ex Kal. Jul. M. Lellius Paulinus Valer. Asiaticus Saturninus ex Kal. — C. Antius A. Julius Quadratus
			846	94	L. Nonius Asprenas Torquatus M. Arricinius Clemens, quos excep. ex Kal. Jul. Sextilius Lateranus C. Silius Italicus 111
			847	95	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus xvi T. Flavius Clemens
			848	96	C. Fulvius Valens C. Antistius Vetus, quos excep. ex Kal. Nov. T. Flavius Sabinus T. Arrius Antonius
			849	97	Imp. Cocceius Nerva 111 T. Virginius Rufus 111. quo mor. in mag. eum excep. Cornelius



# FASTI ROMANI CONSULARES.

An. U.C.	An. post N.C.		An. U.C.	An. post N.C.	
		<i>Cornelius Tacitus</i> Historicus, & eum ex Kal. Jul. <i>Domitius Apollinaris</i>	876	124	<i>Man. Acilius Glabrio</i>
		<i>Q. Fabius Verrito</i>	877	125	<i>C. Bellicius Torquatus</i>
		ex Kal. — <i>M. Cornelius Fronto</i>			<i>H. Cornelius Scipio Asiaticus</i> 11
		<i>Q. Fabius Postumus</i>	878	126	<i>Q. Vetrus Aquilinus</i>
		<i>C. Publius Cereus</i> , qui vitio fact. eos excep.			<i>Vespronius Candidus Verus</i> 11
		ex Kal. Nov. <i>Sextus Pompeius Collega</i> 11			<i>Ambiguus Bibulus</i>
		<i>Vettius Porcius</i>			<i>M. Lollius Pedius Verus</i>
850	98	Imp. Cocceius Nerva 11			<i>Q. Junius Lepidus Bibulus</i> , vel
		Caes. Ulpus Trajanus 11, quos excep.			<i>Bibullius Pius</i> , vel
		ex Kal. Jul. <i>C. Silius Sereus</i>	879	127	<i>Celsus</i> , &
		<i>L. Licinius Sura</i>			<i>Marcellinus</i>
		ex Kal. Octob. <i>Asinius Dexter</i> , qui in mag. occis. est	880	128	<i>Gallicanus</i>
851	99	<i>C. Sotus Senecio</i> 11			<i>D. Caelius Titianus</i>
		<i>A. Cornelius Palma</i>	881	129	<i>L. Nonus Asprenas Torquatus</i>
852	100	Imp. Ulpus Trajanus 111			<i>M. Annius Libo</i>
		<i>M. Cornelius Fronto</i> 111, quos excep.			<i>P. Juventius Celsus</i> 11
		ex Kal. Mart. <i>Sextus Pompeius Collega</i> 111			<i>Q. Julius Balbus</i> , quos excep.
		ex Kal. Sept. <i>C. Plinius Cæcilius Secundus</i>			ex Kal. Mart. <i>T. Aufidius Fronto</i>
		<i>Sp. Cornelius Tertullus</i>			<i>Arrius Severianus</i>
		ex Kal. Nov. <i>Julius Ferox</i>			ex Kal. Nov. <i>C. Neratius Marcellus</i>
		<i>Accutius Nerva</i>			<i>Cn. Lollius Gallus</i>
853	101	Imp. Ulpus Trajanus 11	882	130	<i>Q. Fabius Catullinus</i>
		<i>Sext. Articulæus Pætus</i> , quos excep.			<i>M. Flavius Aper</i>
		ex Kal. Mart. <i>Cornelius Scipio Orfitus</i>	883	131	<i>Ser. Octavius Lænas Pontianus</i>
		ex Kal. Mar. <i>Bæbius Mæcer</i>			<i>M. Antonius Rufinus</i>
		<i>Marcus Valerius Paulinus</i>	884	132	<i>Sentius Augurinus</i>
		ex Kal. Jul. <i>Rubrius Gallus</i>			<i>Arrius Severianus</i> 11
		<i>Q. Caelius Hyspo</i>	885	133	<i>Hiberus</i>
854	102	<i>C. Sotus Senecio</i> 111			<i>Junius Silanus Sifenna</i>
		<i>L. Licinius Sura</i> 11, quos excep.	886	134	<i>C. Julius Servilius Ursus Severianus</i> 11
		ex Kal. Jul. <i>Man. Acilius Rufus</i>			<i>C. Vibius Juventius Verus</i>
		<i>C. Cælius Clavdianus</i>	887	135	<i>Pompeius Lupercus</i> 1
855	103	Imp. Ulpus Trajanus 11			<i>L. Julius Atticus Aciniaus</i>
		<i>L. Appius Maximus</i> 11	888	136	<i>L. Cejonius Commodus Verus</i>
856	104	— — — <i>Suranus</i> 11			<i>Sex. Vetulenus Civica Pompeianus</i>
		<i>P. Neratius Marcellus</i>	889	137	<i>L. Ælius (Hadr. F.) Verus Cæsar</i> 11
857	105	<i>Tib. Julius Candidus</i> 11			<i>P. Cælius Balbinus Vibullius</i>
		<i>A. Julius Quadratus</i> 11	890	138	<i>Sulpitius Camerinus</i>
858	106	<i>L. Cejonius Commodus Verus</i>			<i>Quantius Niger Magnus</i>
		<i>L. Tutus Cerealis</i>	891	139	Imp. Antoninus Pius 11
859	107	<i>C. Sotus Senecio</i> 11			<i>Bruttius Præfens</i>
		<i>L. Licinius Sura</i> 111, quos excep.	892	140	Imp. Antoninus Pius 111
		ex Kal. Jul. — — <i>Suranus</i> 11			<i>M. Ælius Aurelius Cæsar</i>
		<i>C. Servilius Ursus Servianus</i>	893	141	<i>M. Peducaeus Syloga Priscinus</i>
860	108	<i>Ap. Annius Trebonius Gallus</i>			<i>T. Hænius Severus</i>
		<i>M. Atilius Metilius Bradua</i> , quos excep.	894	142	<i>L. Cæpius Rufinus</i>
		ex Kal. Mart. <i>C. Julius Africanus</i>			<i>L. Statius Quadratus</i>
		<i>Clodius Crispinus</i>	895	143	<i>C. Bellicius Torquatus</i>
861	109	<i>A. Cornelius Palma</i> 11			<i>Tiber. Claud. Atticus Herodes</i>
		<i>C. Calvisius Tullus</i> 11, quos excep.	896	144	<i>P. Lollianus Avitus</i>
		— — — <i>P. Ælius Hadrianus</i>			<i>C. Gavius Maximus</i>
		<i>L. Publilius Celsus</i>	897	145	Imp. Hadr. Antoninus Pius 11
862	110	<i>Clodius Crispinus</i>			<i>M. Ælius Aurelius Cæsar</i> 11
		<i>Solenus Orphitus</i>	898	146	<i>Sex. Erucius Clarus</i> 11
863	111	<i>L. Calpurnius Piso</i>			<i>Cn. Claudius Severus</i>
		<i>Vettius Rusticus Bolanus</i> , quos excep.	899	147	<i>M. Valerius Largus</i>
		ex Kal. Jul. <i>C. Julius Ursus Servilius Servianus</i> 11			<i>M. Valerius Messalinus</i>
		<i>L. Fabius Justus</i>	900	148	<i>C. Bellicius Torquatus</i>
864	112	Imp. Nerva Trajanus 11			<i>M. Salvius Julianus</i> 11
		<i>C. Julius Africanus</i>	901	149	<i>Ser. Cornelius Scipio Orfitus</i>
865	113	<i>L. Publilius Celsus</i> 11			<i>Q. Nonius Priscus</i>
		<i>C. Clodius Crispinus</i>	902	150	<i>Romulus Gallicanus</i>
866	114	<i>Q. Ninnius Hasta</i>			<i>Antistius Vetus</i>
		<i>P. Manilius Vopiscus</i>	903	151	<i>Sex. Quintilius Gordianus</i>
867	115	<i>M. Valerius Messala</i>			<i>Sex. Quintilius Maximus</i>
		<i>C. Popilius Carus Peto Vergilianus</i>	904	152	<i>Sex. Acilius Glabrio</i>
868	116	<i>Æmilius Ælianus</i>			<i>C. Valerius Omellus Verianus</i>
		<i>L. Antistius Vetus</i>	905	153	<i>Bruttius Præfens</i> 11
869	117	<i>Quintus Niger</i>			<i>Antonius Rufinus</i>
		<i>T. Vipsianus Apronianus</i> , quos excep.	906	154	<i>L. Ælius Aurelius Verus Cæsar</i> , qui abd. & eum excep.
		ex Kal. Jul. <i>M. Erucius Clarus</i>			<i>Aquilius Orfitus</i>
		<i>Tib. Julius Alexander</i>	907	155	<i>Sextilius Lateranus</i>
870	118	Imp. Cæs. Hadrianus 11			<i>C. Julius Severus</i>
		<i>Tib. Claud. Fuscus Salinator</i>			<i>M. Rufinus Sabinianus</i> , quos excep.
871	119	Imp. Cæs. Hadrianus 111			ex Kal. Nov. <i>Antius Pollio</i>
		<i>Q. Junius Rusticus</i>			<i>Opimianus</i>
872	120	<i>L. Catilius Severus</i>	908	156	<i>M. Plautius Sylvanus</i>
		<i>L. Aurelius Fulvus</i>			<i>L. Sentius Augurinus</i>
873	121	<i>M. Annius Verus</i> 11	909	157	<i>Barbatus</i> , aliis <i>Barbarus</i>
		<i>L. Augur</i>			<i>Regulus</i>
874	122	<i>Man. Acilius Aviola</i>	910	158	<i>Q. Flavius Tertullus</i>
		<i>C. Corellius Panfa</i>			<i>Licinius Sacerdos</i>
875	123	<i>Q. Arrius Pætinus</i>	911	159	<i>Plautius Quintillus</i>
		<i>C. Ventidius Apronianus</i>			<i>Stattius Priscus</i>



# FASTI ROMANI CONSULARES.

An. U.C.	An. post N.C.		An. U.C.	An. post N.C.	
912	160	T. Vibius Verus, <i>male Barus</i>	948	196	C. Domitius Dexter 11
913	161	Ap. Annii Bradua	949	197	L. Valerius Messala Priscus
914	162	M. Aurel. Antonius Cæsar 111			Ap. Claudius Lateranus
		L. Ælius Aurel. Verus Cæsar 11			M. Mauritius Rufinus
		Q. Junius Rusticus	950	198	Tib. Haterius Saturninus
		Vettius Aquilinus, <i>quem excep.</i>			C. Annii Trebonius Gallus
915	163	ex Kal. Jul. Q. Flavius Tertullus	951	199	P. Cornelius Anullinus 11
		L. Papirius Ælianus			M. Aufidius Fronto
		Junius Pastor	952	200	Tib. Claudius Severus
916	164	C. Julius Macrinus			C. Aufidius Victorinus
		L. Cornelius Celsus	953	201	L. Annii Fabianus
917	165	Servilius Pudens			M. Nonius Mucianus
		L. Cornelius Scipio Orfitus	954	202	Imp. L. Septimius Severus 111
918	166	Servilius Pudens 11			Imp. M. Aur. Antoninus Caracalla
		T. Vitravius Pollio	955	203	P. Septimius Geta
919	167	Imp. Lucius Aurel. Verus 111			L. Septimius Plautianus 11
		T. Num dius Quadratus	956	204	L. Fabius Cilo Septimius 11
920	168	T. Junius Montanus			M. Annii Libo
		L. Vettius Paulus	957	205	Imp. M. Aur. Antoninus Caracalla 11
921	169	Q. Sosius Priscus			P. Septimius Geta Cæsar 1
		P. Cælius Apollinaris	958	206	M. Mummius Annii Albinus
922	170	M. Aurelius Severus Cæthegus			Fulvius Æmilianus
		L. Junius Clarus	959	207	M. Flavius Aper
923	171	L. Septimius Severus 11			Q. Allius Maximus
		— — — — Herennianus	960	208	Imp. M. Aurel. Antoninus Caracalla 111
924	172	Claudius Maximus			P. Septimius Geta Cæsar 11
		Cornel. Scipio Orfitus	961	209	M. Aurelius Pompeianus
925	173	Cn. Claudius Severus 11			Lollianus Avitus
		M. Aurelius Claudius Pompeianus	962	210	Manius Acilius Faustinus
926	174	Ap. Annii Trebonius Gallus			C. Cæsonius Macer. Rufinianus
		Fulvius Flaccus	963	211	Q. Epidius Rufus Lollianus Gentianus
927	175	Calpurnius Piso			Pomponius Bassus
		M. Salvius Julianus	964	212	M. Pompeius Asper
928	176	T. Vitravius Pollio 11			P. Asper
		M. Flavius Aper 11	965	213	Imp. M. Aurel. Antoninus Caracalla 11
929	177	Imp. L. Aurel. Commodus 1			P. Cælius Balbinus 11, <i>quem excep.</i>
		Plautius Quintillus			ex Kal. Mart. M. Antonius Gordianus
930	178	Vettius Rufus			ex Kal. Mai. P. Helvius Pertinax
		Cornelius Scipio Orfitus	966	214	Silius Messala
931	179	Imp. L. Aurel. Commodus 11			Q. Aquilius Sabinus 1
		Vespronius Candidus Verus, <i>quos excep.</i>	967	215	Æmilius Lætus 11
		ex Kal. Jul. P. Helvius Pertinax			Anicius Cerealis
		M. Didius Severus Julianus	968	216	Q. Aquilius Sabinus 11
932	180	Bruttius Præfens 11			Sex. Cornelius Anullinus
		Sex. Quintilius Gordianus	969	217	C. Brutius Præfens
933	181	Imp. L. Aurel. Commodus 111			T. Messius Extricatus
		Antistius Burrus	970	218	Imp. M. Opellius (Macrini F.) Anton. Diadumen. 11
934	182	Petronius Mamertinus			Adventus
		M. Vettius Trebellius Rufus, <i>quos excep.</i>	971	219	Imp. Antoninus Heliogabalus 11
		ex Kal. Jul. Æmilius Juncus			Licinius Sacerdos 11
		Atilius Severus	972	220	Imp. Antoninus Heliogabalus 111
935	183	Imp. L. Aurel. Commodus 11			M. Aurel. Eutychianus Comazon 11
		M. Aufidius Victorinus 11	973	221	Gratus
936	184	M. Eggius Marullus			Claudius Seleucus
		Numer. Papirius Ælianus	974	222	Imp. Antoninus Heliogabalus 11
937	185	Triarius Maternus			M. Aurelius Severus Alexander Cæsar
		M. Atilius Metilius Bradua, <i>quos excep.</i>	975	223	Maximus
		ex Kal. Jul. C. Pescennius Niger 11			Papirius Ælianus
		L. Septimius Severus	976	224	Claudius Julianus
		— — — — Appuleius Rufinus, & viginti alii hoc anno			Clodius Crispinus
938	186	Imp. L. Aurel. Commodus 11	977	225	L. Turpilius Dexter
		Man. Acilius Glabrio			M. Mæcius Rufus, <i>al. Friscus, al. Friscianus</i>
939	187	Tullius Crispinus	978	226	Imp. M. Aurel. Severus Alexander 11
		Papirius Ælianus			C. Quinctilius Marcellus
940	188	C. Allius Fuscianus	979	227	D. Cælius Balbinus
		Duillius Silanus			M. Clodius Pupienus Maximus
941	189	Junius Silanus	980	228	Vettius Modestus
		Q. Servilius Silanus			Probus
942	190	Imp. L. Aurel. Commodus 11	981	229	Imp. M. Aur. Severus Alexander 111
		Perronius Septimianus			Cassius (Apronian F.) Dio 11, <i>al. Dionysius, quem excep.</i>
943	191	Cassius Apronianus			— — — — M. Antonius Gordianus 11
		M. Atilius Metilius Bradua 11	982	230	Calpurnius Agricola
944	192	Imp. L. Aurel. Commodus 111			Clementinus, <i>al. Clemens</i>
		P. Helvius Pertinax	983	231	M. Aurelius Claudius Pompeianus
945	193	Q. Sosius Falco			Felicianus
		C. Julius Fructus Clarus, <i>quos excep.</i>	984	232	Julius Iepus
		ex Kal. Mart. Flavius Claudius Sulpicianus			Maximus
		ex Kal. Mai. Fabius Cilo Septimianus	985	233	Maximus 11
		ex Kal. Jul. Silius Messala			Ovinus Paternus
		ex Kal. Jul. Ælius	986	234	Maximus
		Probus			P. Urinatus Urbanus
946	194	Imp. Septimius Severus 11	987	235	L. Catilius Severus
		D. Clodius Albinus Cæsar 11			L. Ragonius Urinatius Quintianus
947	195	Q. Flavius Tertullus			
		T. Flavius Clemens			

Imp.



# FASTI ROMANI CONSULARES.

An. U.C.	An. post N.C.		An. U.C.	An. post N.C.	
988	236	Imp. C. Julius Maximinus	1025	273	M. Claudius Tacitus
989	237	C. Julius Africanus	1026	274	M. Moecius Furius Placidianus
		P. Titius Perpetuus			Imp. L. Dom. Aurelianus II
		L. Ovinus Rusticus Cornelianus, <i>quos excep.</i>	1027	275	C. Julius Capitolinus
		ex Kal. Maus, <i>Junius Silanus</i>			Imp. L. Domit. Aurelianus III
		<i>Cn. Messius Gallicanus, in hujus loc.</i>			T. Avonius Marcellinus, <i>quem excep.</i>
		<i>Lucius Septimius Valerianus</i>			circa Kal. Feb. M. Aurelius Gordianus
		— — — Jul. Tib. Claudius Julianus	1028	276	Kal. Jul. Vettius Cornificus Gordianus
		<i>Cassius Aelianus</i>			Imp. M. Claudius Tacitus II
990	238	M. Ulpus Crinitus			Fulvius Aemilianus, <i>quem excep.</i>
		Proculus Pontianus			ex Kal. Feb. Aelius Scapianus
991	239	Imp. M. Antonius Gordianus I	1029	277	Imp. M. Aurelius Probus I
		Man. Acilius Aviola			Annius Paulinus
992	240	Vettius Sabinus	1030	278	Imp. M. Aurelius Probus II
		Venusius			M. Furius Lupus
993	241	Imp. M. Anton. Gordianus II	1031	279	Imp. M. Aurelius Probus III
		M. Aurel. Claudius Pompeianus			Ovinus Paternus
994	242	C. Aufidius Atticus	1032	280	Gratus
		C. Asinius Prætextatus			Junius Messala
995	243	C. Julianus Arrianus	1033	281	Imp. M. Aurel. Probus IV
		Æmilius Papus			C. Junius Tiberianus
996	244	Peregrinus	1034	282	Imp. M. Aurelius Probus V
		Fulvius Aemilianus			Pomponius Victorinus
997	245	Imp. M. Julius Philippus	1035	283	Imp. M. Aurelius Carus II
		Tib. Fabius Titianus			M. Aurel. (Car. F.) Carinus Cæsar, <i>quos excep.</i>
998	246	Bruttius Præfens			ex Kal. Jul. M. Aurelius Car. F. Numerianus Cæsar
		Nummius Albinus			<i>Matronianus</i>
999	247	Imp. M. Julius Philippus II	1036	284	Imp. M. Aurel. Carinus II
		M. Julius Philippus Fil. Cæf.			M. Aurelius Numerianus II. <i>quos excep.</i>
1000	248	Imp. M. Julius Philippus III			ex Kal. Maus vel Octob. Diocletianus
		Imp. M. Julius Philippus Fil. II			<i>Annius Bassus</i>
1001	249	Fulvius Aemilianus II			ex Kal. Sept. vel Nov. M. Aurelius Valerius Maximianus
		Vettius Aquilinus			<i>M. Junius Maximus</i>
1002	250	Imp. M. Messius Decius II	1037	285	Imp. C. Valer. Diocletianus II
		Annius Maxim. Gratus			Aristobulus
1003	251	Imp. M. Messius Decius III	1038	286	M. Junius Maximus II
		Etruscus Messius Decius			Vettius Aquilinus
1004	252	Imp. C. Vibius Trebonianus Gallus II	1039	287	Imp. C. Aurel. Diocletianus III
		Imp. C. Vibius Volusianus			Imp. M. Aurel. Valer. Maximianus Hercules I
1005	253	Imp. C. Vibius Volusianus II	1040	288	M. Aurel. Maximianus Hercules II
		M. Valerius Maximus			Pomponius Januarius
1006	254	Imp. P. Licinius Valerianus II	1041	289	Annius Bassus II
		Imp. P. Licinius Gallienus			L. Ragonius Quinctianus
1007	255	Imp. P. Licinius Valerianus III	1042	290	Imp. C. Valer. Diocletianus IV
		Imp. P. Licinius Gallienus II			Imp. M. Aur. Valer. Maximianus Hercules III
1008	256	M. Valerius Maximus II	1043	291	C. Junius Tiberianus
		Man. Acilius Glabrio, <i>quos excep.</i>			Cassius Dio
		ex Kal. Jul. Antoninus	1044	292	Afranius Hannibalianus
		<i>Gallus</i>			M. Aurelius Asclepiodotus
1009	257	Imp. P. Licinius Valerianus IV	1045	293	Imp. C. Valer. Diocletianus V
		Imp. P. Licinius Gallienus III. <i>quos excep.</i>			Imp. M. Aur. Valer. Maximianus Hercules IV
		ex Kal. Jun. M. Ulpus Crinitus II	1046	294	Fl. Valer. Constantius Chlorus Cæsar
		<i>L. Domitius Aurelianus</i>			Q. Galerius Maximianus Cæsar
1010	258	M. Aurelius Memmius Fuscus	1047	295	Nummius Tuscus
		Pomponius Bassus			Annius Cornelius Anullinus
1011	259	Fulvius Aemilianus	1048	296	Imp. C. Valer. Diocletianus VI
		Pomponius Bassus II			Fl. Constantius Chlorus Cæsar II
1012	260	L. Cornelius Secularis	1049	297	Imp. M. Aur. Valer. Maximianus Hercules V
		Junius Donatus			Q. Galerius Maximianus Cæsar II
1013	261	Imp. P. Licinius Gallienus IV	1050	298	Anicius Faustus
		Petronius Volusianus			Severus Gallus
1014	262	Imp. P. Licinius Gallienus V	1051	299	Imp. C. Valerius Diocletianus VII
		Ap. Pompeius Faustinus			Imp. M. Aur. Valer. Maximianus Hercules VI
1015	263	Nummius Albinus II	1052	300	Fl. Valer. Constantius Chlorus Cæsar III
		Maximus Dexter			Q. Galerius Maximianus Cæsar III
1016	264	Imp. P. Licinius Gallienus VI	1053	301	Postumius Titianus II
		Amulius Saturninus			Fl. Popilius Nepotianus
1017	265	P. Licin. (Valer. F.) Valerian. Cæsar II	1054	302	Fl. Valer. Constantius Chlorus Cæsar IV
		L. Cæsonius Rufinianus, <i>al. Macer</i>			Q. Galerius Maximianus Cæsar IV
1018	266	Imp. P. Licinius Gallienus VII	1055	303	Imp. C. Valer. Diocletianus VIII
		Sabinillus			Imp. M. Aurel. Val. Maximianus Hercules VII
1019	267	Ovinus Paternus	1056	304	Imp. C. Valer. Diocletianus IX
		Arcefilaus			Imp. M. Aur. Val. Maximianus Hercules VIII
1020	268	Ovinus Paternus II	1057	305	Imp. C. Galer. Val. Maximianus V
		Marinianus			Imp. Fl. Valer. Constantius Chlorus V
1021	269	Imp. M. Aurelius Claudius II	1058	306	Imp. C. Galer. Val. Maximianus VI
		Ovinus Paternus			Imp. Fl. Valer. Constantius Chlorus VI. <i>quos excep.</i>
1022	270	Flavius Antiochianus			ex Kal. Mart. Maximinus
		Furius Orfitus			<i>Severus</i>
1023	271	L. Domitius Aurelianus A. II	1059	307	ex Kal. Jul. P. Cornelius Anullinus, <i>qui in mag. occisus est</i>
		Pomponius Bassus			Fl. Valerius Constantinus
1024	272	Quietus			M. Aurel. Valer. Maximianus Hercules IX. <i>quos excep.</i>
		Voldumianus, <i>quem excep.</i>			ex Kal. Jul. Maxentius
		ex Kal. Jul. Q. Fabianus (sive Marcus Fabianus)			<i>Maximinus</i>
		<i>Nicomachus</i>			



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An. U. C.	An. post N. C.	
1060	308	C. Valer. Diocletianus x Imp. C. Galerius Maximianus vii. <i>quos excep.</i> vii Kal. Mai. <i>Maxentius</i> iii
1061	309	post Consul. C. Val. Diocletiani x C. Galerius Maximianus vii. <i>excep.</i> Imp. <i>Maxentius</i> iv <i>Julius Maximus</i>
1062	310	ii post Consul. C. Galerius Maximianus vii C. Valer. Diocletiani x. <i>excep.</i> ex Kal. Sept. Fl. <i>Heracius Rufinus</i> Fl. <i>Eusebius</i>
1063	311	ex v Kal. Nov. C. <i>Cajanus Rufinus Anullinus</i> Imp. C. Galerius Valerius Maximianus viii. <i>sine collega,</i> <i>quem excep.</i> ex xi Kal. Mai. C. <i>Valerius Licinianus Licinius</i> ex Kal. Sept. <i>Statius Vitorius Rufinus</i> C. <i>Constantius Rufus Vrausianus</i>
1064	312	Imp. Fl. Val. Constantinus ii Imp. C. Val. Licinius i
1065	313	Imp. Fl. Valer. Constantinus iii Imp. C. Valer. Licinius ii
1066	314	C. Cajanus Rufus Volusianus Annius
1067	31	Imp. Fl. Valer. Constantinus iv Imp. C. Valer. Licinius iv
1068	316	Fl. Rufus Cajanus Sabinus Q. Aradius Rufus Proculus
1069	317	Omnus Gallicanus Septimius Bassus, <i>quos excep.</i> Adrianus Sabinus Rufinus
1070	318	C. Valer. Licinius v Fl. Valerius Crispus Caesar
1071	319	Imp. Fl. Valerius Constantinus v Licinius Junior Caesar
1072	320	Imp. Fl. Valer. Constantinus vi Fl. Constantinus Junior Caesar
1073	321	Fl. Valerius Crispus Caesar ii Fl. Valerius Constantinus Junior Caesar ii
1074	322	Fl. Petronius Probianus Anicius Julianus
1075	323	Aelius Severus Junius Rufinus, <i>al. Rufo</i>
1076	324	Fl. Valerius Crispus Caesar iii Fl. Constantinus Junior Caesar iii
1077	325	Annius Flautus Paulinus Publius Cajonius Julianus
1078	326	Imp. Fl. Val. Constantinus vii Fl. J. Constantinus, <i>al. Constantius</i> Caesar
1079	327	Fl. Valerius Constantinus, <i>al. Constantius</i> Fl. Valerius Maximus Basilus
1080	328	Fl. Magnus Januarius, <i>a. Januarius</i> Fabius Justus
1081	329	Imp. Fl. Val. Constantinus viii Fl. Val. Constantinus Filius Caesar
1082	330	Omnus C. Flavianus L. Aurel. Symmachus, <i>quem creditur excep.</i> Fl. <i>Constantinus</i>
1083	331	Annius Bassus Abdavius Aegyptius
1084	332	Omnus Pacatianus Marius Helianus
1085	333	Fl. Valerius Dalmatius M. Aurelius Xenophilus
1086	334	L. Acontius Optatus Anicius Paulinus Junior
1087	335	Fl. Valerius Constantius C. Cajonius Rufus Albinus
1088	336	Fl. Popilius Nepotianus Facundus
1089	337	Tib. Fabius Titianus Felicianus
1090	338	Polemius. <i>Orient.</i> Uetus. <i>Ocid.</i>
1091	339	Imp. Fl. Constantinus ix Imp. Fl. Constantius
1092	340	Fl. Septimius Acyndinus. <i>Orient.</i> A. Aradius Valer. Proculus. <i>Ocid.</i>
1093	341	Fl. Antonius Marcellinus. <i>Orient.</i> Caelus Fronto. <i>Ocid.</i>
1094	342	Imp. Fl. Constantinus x Imp. Fl. Constantius ii
1095	343	M. Maecius Memmius Furius Placidus Fl. Pifidius Romulus. <i>Uterque occid.</i>

An. U. C.	An. post N. C.	
1096	344	Sallustius Dometius Leontius
1097	345	Postum. Amantius. <i>Orient.</i> Cajonius Rufus Albinus. <i>Ocid.</i>
1098	346	Imp. Fl. Constantius ix. <i>al. vi</i> Imp. Fl. Constantius iii
1099	347	Fl. Rufinus. <i>Ocid.</i> Fl. Eusebius. <i>Orient.</i>
1100	348	Fl. Philippus. <i>Orient.</i> Fl. Sallia
1101	349	Acon. Fabius Catullinus Philomanus Ulpianus Limenius. <i>ambo in occid. occid.</i>
1102	350	Sergius Nigrinianus. <i>Uterque occidentalis</i>
1103	351	post Consul. Sergii Nigriani Imp. Magnentius Fl. Gaiso
1104	352	Imp. Fl. Constantius v Constantius Gallus Caesar i
1105	353	Imp. Fl. Constantius vi Fl. Constantius Gallus Caesar ii
1106	354	Imp. Fl. Constantius vii Fl. Constantius Gallus Caesar iii
1107	355	Arbetio, <i>al. Arbitrio</i> Mavortius Lollianus. <i>Uterque occiden.</i>
1108	356	Imp. Fl. Constantius viii Fl. Julianus Caesar i
1109	357	Imp. Fl. Constantius ix Fl. Julianus Caesar ii
1110	358	Tib. Fabianus Datianus, <i>al. Titianus</i> Neratius Cerealis. <i>Uterque Occid.</i>
1111	359	Eutebius Hypatius
1112	360	Imp. Fl. Constantius x Fl. Julianus Caesar iii
1113	361	Fl. Taurus, <i>al. Taurius. Occid.</i> Fl. Florentius. <i>Orient.</i>
1114	362	Fl. Mamertinus Fl. Nevitta. <i>Uterque occident.</i>
1115	363	Imp. Fl. Julianus iv Secundus Sallustius Promotus. <i>Ocid.</i>
1116	364	Imp. Fl. Jovianus Fl. Joviani F. Varronianus. N. P.
1117	365	Imp. Fl. Valentinianus ii Imp. Fl. Valens ii
1118	366	Fl. Gratianus (Valentiniani F.) N. P. Fl. Dagala pus. <i>Uterque occid.</i>
1119	367	Fl. Lupicinus. <i>Orient.</i> Fl. Jovinus. <i>Ocident.</i>
1120	368	Imp. Fl. Valentinianus iii Imp. Fl. Valens iii
1121	369	Sex. Aurelius Victor Jul. Felix Valentinianus. N. P.
1122	370	Imp. Fl. Valentinianus iii Imp. Fl. Valens iii
1123	371	Imp. Fl. Gratianus ii Sex. Anicius Petronius Probus, <i>uterque in oriente crea-</i> <i>atur.</i>
1124	372	Fl. Arintheus Fl. Modestus. <i>Uterque orient.</i>
1125	373	Imp. Fl. Valentinianus iv Imp. Valens iv
1126	374	Imp. Fl. Gratianus i Fl. Equitius. <i>Orient.</i>
1127	375	post consul. Fl. Gratiani i Fl. Equitii
1128	376	Imp. Fl. Valens v Imp. Fl. Valentinianus Junior
1129	377	Imp. Gratianus iv Fl. Merobaudes i. <i>Uterque in occid.</i>
1130	378	Imp. Fl. Valens vi Imp. Fl. Valentinianus Junior ii
1131	379	Decius Autonomus Poeta Q. Clodius Olybrius. <i>Uterque occid.</i>
1132	380	Imp. Fl. Theodorus. <i>Orient.</i> Imp. Fl. Gratianus v. <i>Ocid.</i>
1133	381	Postumius Syagrius i. <i>Ocid.</i> Fl. Annius Eucherius. <i>al. Euagrius. Orient.</i>
1134	382	Fl. Antonius Postumius Syagrius ii. <i>Uterque occid.</i>
1135	383	Fl. Saturninus. <i>Orient.</i> Fl. Merobaudes ii. <i>al. Syagrius. Occid.</i>
1136	384	Fl. Clearchus. <i>Orient.</i> Fl. Richomerus. <i>Ocid.</i>



# FASTI ROMANI CONSULARES.

An. U.C.	An. post N.C.		An. U.C.	An. post N.C.	
1137	385	Imp. Fl. Arcadius I	1179	427	Fl. Hierius. <i>Orient.</i>
1138	386	Fl. Bauto. <i>Orient.</i>	1180	428	Fl. Ardaburius, seu Ardabures. <i>Occid.</i>
		Fl. Honorius Theodosii Fil. N. P.			Fl. Taurus. <i>Orient.</i>
1139	387	Fl. Evodius. <i>Orient.</i>	1181	429	Fl. Felix. <i>Occid.</i>
		Imp. Fl. Valentinianus III			Fl. Dionysius
1140	388	Fl. Eutropius. <i>Orient.</i>	1182	430	Fl. Florentius. <i>Orient.</i>
		Imp. Fl. Theodosius II			Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior XIII
1141	389	Fl. Cyreus. <i>Orient.</i>			Fl. Placidius Valentinianus III
		Fl. Timianus	1183	431	Fl. Antiochus. <i>Orient.</i>
1142	390	Fl. Promotus			Anicius Bassus. <i>Occid.</i>
		Imp. Fl. Valentinianus Junior IV	1184	432	Fl. Valerius
		Fl. Neoterius			Fl. Aetius. <i>Ambo orient.</i>
1143	391	Tib. Fabius Titianus, al. Tatianus. <i>Orient.</i>	1185	433	Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior XIV
		L. Aurelius Avianus Symmachus. <i>Occid.</i>			Fl. Anicius Maximus
1144	392	Imp. Fl. Arcadius II	1186	434	Fl. Asper, al. Alpar. <i>Orient.</i>
		Fl. Rufinus. <i>Orient.</i>			Fl. Arcobinda, al. Ariovindus. <i>Occid.</i>
1145	393	Imp. Fl. Theodosius III	1187	435	Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior XV
		Fl. Abundantius			Imp. Fl. Placidius Valentinianus IV
1146	394	Imp. Fl. Arcadius III	1188	436	Fl. Isidorus. <i>Orient.</i>
		Imp. Fl. Honorius II			Fl. Senator
1147	395	Sex. Anicius Hermogenianus Olybrius	1189	437	Fl. Sigevultes, al. Sigisvoldus
		Sex. Anicius Probinus. <i>Ambo occid.</i>			Fl. Aetius II
1148	396	Imp. Fl. Arcadius IV	1190	438	Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior XVI
		Imp. Fl. Honorius III			Anicius Acilius Glabrio Faustus. <i>Occid.</i>
1149	397	Fl. Casarius. <i>Orient.</i>	1191	439	Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior XVII
		Pontius, al. Pontius Atticus. <i>Occid.</i>			Fl. Festus
1150	398	Imp. Fl. Honorius IV	1192	440	Imp. Fl. Placidius Valentinianus V
		Fl. Eutychianus. <i>Orient.</i>			Fl. Anatolius
1151	399	Fl. Manlius, seu Mallius Theod. <i>Occid.</i>	1193	441	Fl. Cyrus Panopelites. <i>Orient. sine collega</i>
		Fl. Eutropius. <i>Orient.</i>	1194	442	Fl. Eudoxius
1152	400	Fl. Aurelianus. <i>Orient.</i>			Fl. Dioscorus. <i>Uterque orient.</i>
		Fl. Stilicho. <i>Occid.</i>	1195	443	Fl. Anicius Maximus II
1153	401	Fl. Fravitta, al. Stravita. <i>Orient.</i>			Fl. Paternus
		Ragonius Vincentius Celsus. <i>Occid.</i>	1196	444	Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior XVIII
1154	402	Imp. Fl. Arcadius V			Cæcina Decius Albinus. <i>Occid.</i>
		Imp. Fl. Honorius V	1197	445	Imp. Fl. Placid. Valentinianus VI
1155	403	Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior I			Fl. Nonius
		Fl. Rumoridus	1198	446	Fl. Aetius III
1156	404	Imp. Fl. Honorius VI			Q. Aurelius Symmachus. <i>Ambo occid.</i>
		Fl. Aristænetus. <i>Orient.</i>	1199	447	Fallionius Probus Alypius, al. Callipius. <i>Occid.</i>
1157	405	Fl. Anthemius			Fl. Ardaburius. <i>Orient.</i>
		Fl. Stilicho II	1200	448	Fl. Zenon
1158	406	Imp. Fl. Arcadius VII			Rufius Prætextatus Postumianus
		Sex. Anicius Petronius Probus	1201	449	Fl. Protogenes
1159	407	Imp. Fl. Honorius VII			Furcius Secundus Asterius, al. Asturius
		Imp. Theodosius Junior II	1202	450	Imp. Fl. Placidius Valentinianus VII
1160	408	Fl. Philippus, al. Honorius VIII			Gennadius Valerius Corvinus Avienus. <i>Uterque in orient.</i>
		Anicius Bassus. <i>Uterque occid.</i>	1203	451	Imp. Fl. Marcianus
1161	409	Imp. Fl. Honorius VIII, al. Philippus			Clodius Adelphius. <i>Occid.</i>
		Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior III	1204	452	Fl. Asporatius. Pagius Speratius
1162	410	Fl. Varares, al. Varari. <i>Solus in orient. creat.</i>			Herculanus. <i>Occid.</i>
		Fl. Tertulius	1205	453	Fl. Vincomalus
1163	411	Imp. Theodosius Junior IV. <i>Sine collega</i>			Fl. Opilio Aetii F. <i>Occid.</i>
1164	412	Imp. Fl. Honorius IX	1206	454	Fl. Studius. <i>Orient.</i>
		Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior V			Fl. Aetius Aetii F.
1165	413	Fl. Lucinus Calvif. Lucianus, al. Lucius. <i>Solus in oriente creatus</i>	1207	455	Imp. Fl. Placidius Valentinianus VIII
		Fl. Heraclianus. <i>Sed perduellion. damnatus, nomen ejus</i>			Fl. Anthemius
		est erasum, ipse occisus est	1208	456	Fl. Varari. Pagius Varanes. <i>Orient.</i>
1166	414	Fl. Constans. <i>Orient.</i>			Fl. Johannes. <i>Occid.</i>
		Fl. Constantius. <i>Occid.</i>	1209	457	Fl. Constantinus. <i>Occid.</i>
1167	415	Imp. Fl. Honorius X			Fl. Rufus. <i>Orient.</i>
		Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior VI	1210	458	Imp. Fl. Leo Thrax I
1168	416	Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior VII			Imp. Majorianus
		Junius Quartus Palladius. <i>Occid.</i>	1211	459	Fl. Patritius
1169	417	Imp. Fl. Honorius XI			Fl. Ricimer. <i>Occid.</i>
		Fl. Constantius II	1212	460	Apollonius
1170	418	Imp. Fl. Honorius XII			Magnus. <i>Occid.</i>
		Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior VIII	1213	461	Fl. Severinus. <i>Occid.</i>
1171	419	Fl. Monaxius. <i>Orient.</i>			Fl. Dagalaiphus
		Fl. Plintha. <i>Occid.</i>	1214	462	Imp. Fl. Leo Thrax II
1172	420	Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior IX			Imp. Fl. Vibius Severus
		Fl. Constantius III	1215	463	Fl. Vivianus, al. Vibianus
1173	421	Fl. Agricola			Cæcina Decius Basilus. Pagius Felix
		Fl. Eustathius. <i>Orient.</i>	1216	464	Fl. Rusticus
1174	422	Imp. Fl. Honorius XIII			Fl. Anicius Olybrius
		Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior X	1217	465	Fl. Basiliscus. <i>Orient.</i>
1175	423	Fl. Asclepiodotus. <i>Orient.</i>			Fl. Hermimerus
		Rufius Prætextatus Marinianus. <i>Occid.</i>	1218	466	Imp. Fl. Leo Thrax III
1176	424	Fl. Victor. <i>Orient.</i>			Tib. Fabius Tatianus
		Fl. Castinus. <i>Occid.</i>	1219	467	Fl. Pusaëus, al. Bureus, al. Pasaëus
1177	425	Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior XI			Fl. Johannes
		Fl. Placidius Valentinianus Cæsar	1220	468	Imp. Fl. Anthemius II. <i>sine collega</i>
1178	426	Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior XII	1221	469	Fl. Zeno Isaacus
		Imp. Fl. Placidius Valentinianus II			Fl. Marcianus



# FASTI ROMANI CONSULARES.

An. U. C.	An. post N. C.	
1222	470	Fl. Jordanes. <i>Orient.</i>
1223	471	Fl. Severus. <i>Occid.</i>
1224	472	Imp. Fl. Leo Thrax IV Fl. Probianus
1225	473	Fl. Festus. <i>Occid.</i>
1226	474	Fl. Marcianus. <i>Orient.</i>
1227	475	Imp. Fl. Leo Thrax V. <i>sine collega</i>
1228	476	Imp. Fl. Leo Junior. <i>sine collega</i>
1229	477	Imp. Fl. Zeno Ilauricus II. <i>sine colleg.</i>
1230	478	Fl. Basiliscus II
1231	479	Fl. Armatas. <i>Uterque orient.</i>
1232	480	post. consul. Fl. Basilisci II
1233	481	Fl. Armati
1234	482	Fl. Illus. <i>sine collega</i>
1235	483	Imp. Fl. Zeno III. <i>sine collega</i>
1236	484	Fl. Basiliscus Junior. <i>Occid. sine collega</i>
1237	485	Fl. Placidus. <i>sine collega</i>
1238	486	Fl. Severinus
1239	487	Fl. Trocondus
1240	488	Anicius Faustus. <i>sine collega</i>
1241	489	Theodoricus Amalus Rex Gothorum
1242	490	Fl. Venantius Decius
1243	491	Q. Aurelius Symmachus. <i>Occid. sine col.</i>
1244	492	Fl. Longinus
1245	493	Cæcina Maurus Decius. <i>Occid.</i>
1246	494	Anicius Manlius Severinus Boëtius. <i>Occid. sine colleg.</i>
1247	495	Claudius Dynamius. <i>Occid.</i>
1248	496	Fl. Sifidius
1249	497	Anicius Probinus. <i>Occid.</i>
1250	498	Eusebius Chronio
1251	499	Avienus Faustus Junior. <i>Occid.</i>
1252	500	Fl. Longinus II
1253	501	Fl. Olybrius Jun. <i>Occid. sine colleg.</i>
1254	502	imp. Fl. Anastasius
1255	503	Fl. Rufinus
1256	504	Eusebius Chronio II. <i>Orient.</i>
1257	505	Decius Albinus. <i>Occid.</i>
1258	506	Turcius Secundus Asterius. <i>Occid.</i>
1259	507	Fl. Præfidius. <i>Orient.</i>
1260	508	Fl. Æmilius
1261	509	Fl. Viator. Pagius solus. <i>Occid.</i>
1262	510	Fl. Paullus. <i>Orient. sine colleg.</i>
1263	511	Imp. Fl. Anastasius III. <i>sine colleg.</i>
1264	512	Joannes Scythia. <i>Orient.</i>
	513	Decius Iaulinus. <i>Occid.</i>
	514	Fl. Asclepius, al. Asclepius
	515	Fl. Joannes Gibbus. <i>Occid.</i>
	516	Fl. Patricius
	517	Fl. Hypatius. <i>Ambo orient.</i>
	518	Fl. Pompeius. <i>Orient.</i>
	519	Rufus Magnus Faustus Avienus Senior. <i>Occid.</i>
	520	Fl. Probus. <i>Orient.</i>
	521	Rufus Magnus Faustus Avienus Junior. <i>Occid.</i>
	522	Fl. Dexecratus. <i>Orient.</i>
	523	Fl. Volusianus. <i>Occid.</i>
	524	Fl. Cætheus. Pagius Cætheus. <i>Orient. sine colleg.</i>
	525	Fl. Sabinianus. <i>Orient.</i>
	526	Fl. Manlius Theodorus. <i>Occid.</i>
	527	Fl. Areobinda. F. Asparin. <i>Orient.</i>
	528	Fl. Messala. <i>Occid.</i>
	529	Imp. Fl. Anastasius III
	530	Venantius Decius. <i>Occid.</i>
	531	Basilus Venantius Decius
	532	Fl. Celer
	533	Impertunus Decius Junior. <i>sine collega</i>
	534	Fl. Eutharicus. <i>Orient.</i>
	535	Anicius Manlius Severinus Boëtius. <i>Occid.</i>
	536	Secundinus. <i>Orient.</i>
	537	Felix Gallus. <i>Occid.</i>
	538	Fl. Muschianus, al. Mucianus. <i>Orient.</i>
	539	Fl. Paulus

An. U. C.	An. post N. C.	
1265	513	Fl. Clementinus. <i>Orient.</i>
1266	514	Anicius Probus
1267	515	M. Aurelius Cassiodorus Senator. <i>sine col.</i>
1268	516	Fl. Anthemius. <i>Orient.</i>
1269	517	Fl. Florentius, al. Florentinus. <i>Occid.</i>
1270	518	Fl. Petrus. <i>Occid. sine colleg.</i>
1271	519	Imp. Fl. Anastasius IV
1272	520	Azaretus
1273	521	Fl. Magnus. <i>Orient.</i>
1274	522	Fl. Florentinus, al. Florentius. <i>Occid.</i>
1275	523	Imp. Fl. Anicius Justinus
1276	524	Fl. Eutharicus Amalus. <i>Occid.</i>
1277	525	Fl. Vitalianus. <i>Orient.</i>
1278	526	Fl. Rusticus
1279	527	Fl. Anicius Justinianus. <i>Orient.</i>
1280	528	Fl. Valerius. <i>Occid.</i>
1281	529	Q. Aurelius Anicius Symmachus
1282	530	Anicius Manlius Severinus Boëtius. <i>Ambo occid.</i>
1283	531	Fl. Anicius Maximus. <i>Occid. sine colleg.</i>
1284	532	Imp. Fl. Anicius Justinus II
1285	533	Fl. Opilio
1286	534	Fl. Philoxenus
1287	535	Anicius Probus Junior. <i>Occid.</i>
1288	536	Anicius Olybrius Jun. <i>Occid. sine colleg.</i>
1289	537	Fl. Mavortius. <i>Occid. sine colleg.</i>
1290	538	Imp. Fl. Anicius Justinianus III. <i>sine colleg.</i>
1291	539	Cæcina Decius Basilus Junior. <i>Occid. sine colleg.</i>
1292	540	Postumius Lampadius
1293	541	Fl. Orestes. <i>Ambo occid.</i>
1294	542	I post consulat. Lampadii & Orestis
1295	543	II post consul. Lampadii & Orestis
1296	544	Imp. Fl. Anicius Justinianus IIII. <i>sine colleg.</i>
1297	545	Imp. Fl. Anicius Justinianus IV
1298	546	Decius Theodorus Paulinus. <i>Ultimus fuit Cæss. Occidentalium</i>
1299	547	Fl. Belesarius. <i>Solus in Oriente</i>
1300	548	I post consulat. Belesarii
1301	549	II post consul. Belesarii
1302	550	Fl. Joannes. Pagius ait solus. <i>Orient.</i>
1303	551	Fl. Volosianus
1304	552	Fl. Apio Ægyptius. <i>sine colleg.</i>
1305	553	Fl. Justinus (Germani F.) Junior. <i>Orient. sine colleg.</i>
1306	554	Fl. Basilus Junior. <i>sine collega.</i>
1307	555	Non Justinus privatorum fuit, qui Consulatum ordinarium gesserit, antequam dederit nomen, Pagius Diff. Hyp. pag. 302.
1308	556	post consul. Basilii
1309	557	Basilii I
1310	558	Basilii II
1311	559	Basilii III
1312	560	Basilii IV
1313	561	Basilii V
1314	562	Basilii VI
1315	563	Basilii VII
1316	564	Basilii VIII
1317	565	Basilii IX
1318	566	Basilii X
		Basilii XI
		Basilii XII
		Basilii XIII
		Basilii XIV
		Basilii XV
		Basilii XVI
		Basilii XVII
		Basilii XVIII
		Basilii XIX
		Basilii XX
		Basilii XXI
		Basilii XXII
		Basilii XXIII
		Basilii XXIV
		Basilii XXV



# Explicatio LITERARUM & NOTARUM frequentius in antiquis Romanorum monumentis occurrentium.

**A.**  
**A.** Absolvere, aedes, ædilis, ædilitas, ære ætærum, ager, albo, amica, amicus, anima, ann., annis, anno, annos, annos, annus, annus, argentum, augusta, augustalis, Augu. lo, Augustus, aula, Aulus, ager, annis.  
**A. A.** augusta augustalis, Augusti, *duo nuncpe.*  
**A. A.** Augustus Augustalis.  
**A. A.** apud agrum, auro argento.  
**A. A. A.** Augusti tres filii.  
**A. A.** auro argento ære.  
**A. A. A. F. F.** auro argento ære fiando feriundo.  
**A. A. COSS.** Augustis consulibus.  
**A. A. L.** Aulorum libertus, *hoc est, duorum.*  
**A. ALB. A. F. A. N.** Aulus Albinus Auli filius Auli nepos.  
**A. A. L. M.** apud agrum locum monumenti.  
**A. A. L. R.** apud agrum locavit requietorium.  
**A. A. S. L. M.** apud agrum sibi legavit monumentum, apud agrum sibi locum monumenti.  
**A. A. S. L. M. P.** apud agrum sibi locum monumenti posuit.  
**A. ATIL. A. F. C. N.** Aulus Atilius Auli filius Caii nepos.  
**A. A. V. S. E. V.** alter ambo ve si eis videbitur.  
**A. A. V. S. L. M.** apud agrum vivens sibi locum monumenti.  
**AB.** abdicavit.  
**AB. AC.** ab actis.  
**AB. AC. SEN.** ab actis senatus.  
**AB. AUG. M. P. XXXI.** ab Augusta millia passuum quadraginta unum.  
**AB. AUGUSTIB. M. P. X.** ab Augustobriga millia passuum decem.  
**ABDIC. IN. E. L. F. E.** abdicavit in ejus loco factus est.  
**AB. EPIST. LAT.** ab epistolis Latinis.  
**ABET. SEDE.** habet sedem.  
**AB. HORT. CUL.** ab hortorum cultura.  
**A. B. M.** amicæ bene merenti, amico bene merenti, amicæ bene merenti, amico bene merenti.  
**AB. MARMORIB.** ab marmoribus.  
**ABN.** abnepos.  
**AB. R. P.** ab ripa proxima.  
**A. CAE** Aulus Cæcina.  
**A. CAMB. M. P. XI.** a Camboduno millia passuum undecim.  
**ACC.** accepta.  
**ACCENS. COS.** accensus consulis.  
**A. C. L.** Auli conliberta, Auli conlibertus.  
**A. LECTO.** a lecto.  
**ACOL.** accolitas.  
**A. COMMENTA.** a commentariis.  
**A. COMPL. XIII.** a Compluto quatuordecim.  
**A. C. P. VI.** a capite pedes sex, *vel ad caput.*  
**ACT.** Actacus, actus.  
**A. CUB. AUGG.** a cubiculo Augustorum.  
**A. CUR. AMIC.** a cura amicorum.  
**ACUSTO.** Augustus.  
**A. D.** ante diem, agris dandis.  
**AD.** adjutor.  
**ADF.** adfuerunt.  
**AD. FRU. EMU. EX. S. C.** ad fruges emundas ex senatus consulto.  
**ADI.** adjutor.  
**ADIA.** Adiabenus.  
**ADJECT. H. S. IX.** adjectis festeris novem mille.  
**ADI. P.** adjutor provincie.  
**ADIUT. TAB.** adjutor tabularii.  
**ADIUT. TAB. RAT. VEST.** adjutor tabularii rationis vestiarie.  
**ADLOCUT. COH.** adlocutio cohortis, *vel cohortium.*  
**ADN.** adnepos.

**ADOP. vel ADOPT.** adoptatus, adoptivus.  
**A. D. P.** ante diem in die.  
**AD. PROX. CIPP.** ad proximum cippum.  
**ADQ.** aliquoties.  
**AD. JUD.** adtributus judicio.  
**ADVENT. AUGG.** adventus Augustorum.  
**AE.** ædilis, ære.  
**AE. CUR.** ædilis curulis, *vel curavit.*  
**AED.** ædilis, additas, additus, additus.  
**AED. COL.** ædilis colonie.  
**AED. COL. AUG. NEM.** ædilis colonie Auguste Nemausi.  
**AED. COL. CEL.** ædilis colonie Celje.  
**AED. CUR.** ædilis curulis.  
**AED. DESIG.** ædilis designatus.  
**AED. D. S. P.** ædem de suo posuit.  
**AED. DET.** ædetuus, *hoc est, ædetuus.*  
**AEDICUL. ET SACELL. CUM DISTEG.** ædiculam et sacellum cum disteg.  
**AED. II. II. VIR. II.** ædili iterum duum viro iterum.  
**AED. II. VIR. QUINQ.** ædilis duum vir quinquennalis.  
**AEDIL.** ædilis.  
**AEDIL. ALIM.** ædilis alimentarius.  
**AEDIL. COL. F. C.** ædilis colonie faciendum curavit.  
**AEDIL. C. C. N. D. D. S. P. P.** ædilis curulis colonie nomen devotus de sua pecunia posuit.  
**AEDIL. CUR. vel AEDIL. CURUL.** ædilis curulis.  
**AEDIL. II. VIR. PRÆF. COL. FABR.** ædili duum viro præfesto collega fautorum.  
**AEDILL.** ædiles.  
**AEDILL. C.** ædiles curules.  
**AEDIL. POLEN.** ædilis Polensis.  
**AEDIL. PL.** ædilis plebis.  
**AED. MART.** ædituus Martis.  
**AED. PL.** ædilis plebis.  
**AED. POTEST.** ædilia potestate.  
**AED. Q.** ædilis quinquennalis.  
**AED. Q. II. VIR.** ædilis quinquennalis duum vir.  
**AEL. AELIA. AELIUS.**  
**AEM. AEMI. vel AEMIL. AEMILIA.**  
**AEO.** eorum.  
**AEQ. M.** æquater monetæ.  
**AEQ. P.** æquator pecuniæ.  
**ÆQUIT. AUG.** æquitas Augusti.  
**AER.** æranum, ærum, *pro stipendio.*  
**AER. C. vel AER. CONL.** ære coalato.  
**AER. P.** ære publico.  
**AET. AUG.** æternitas Augusti.  
**AETE.** æternitas.  
**ÆTER. AUG.** æternitas Augusti.  
**A. F.** ara facta, Auli filius.  
**A. F. A. N.** Auli filius Auli nepos.  
**A. F. AP. N.** Auli filius Appii nepos.  
**A. F. C. N.** Auli filius Caii nepos.  
**A. F. CN. N.** Auli filius Cnæi nepos.  
**A. F. D. N.** Auli filius Decimi nepos.  
**A. F. K. N.** Auli filius Kæsonis nepos.  
**A. F. L. N.** Auli filius Lucii nepos.  
**A. F. M. N.** Auli filius Marci nepos.  
**A. F. M'. N.** Auli filius Manii nepos.  
**A. F. P. N.** Auli filius Publii nepos.  
**A. F. Q. N.** Auli filius Quinti nepos.  
**AFRIC.** Africa, Africanus.  
**A. FRUM.** a frumento.  
**A. F. SER. N.** Auli filius Servii nepos.  
**A. F. SEX. N.** Auli filius Sexti nepos.  
**A. F. SP. N.** Auli filius Spurii nepos.  
**A. F. TI. N.** Auli filius Tiberii nepos.  
**A. F. T. N.** Auli filius Titi nepos.  
**A. G.** animo gaio.  
**AG.** ager, Agrippa.  
**AG. F. AG. N.** Agrippæ filius Agrippæ nepos.

**AGON.** agonalia.  
**AGRIP. F. SP. N.** Agrippæ filius Spurii nepos.  
**A. H. D. M.** amico hoc dedit monumentum.  
**AID.** ædilis.  
**AIM.** Aïmia.  
**A. K.** ante kalendas.  
**A. L.** animo libens, annis quinquaginta Auli libertus, *vel liberta.*  
**AL. AL.** Alexandria, *Ægypti.*  
**ALAE. I. FL. AUG. BRIT. æ. C. R.** alæ primæ Flavie Augustæ Britannicæ miliarie civium Romanorum.  
**AL. A. I. CON.** ala prima Centariorum.  
**ALA. I. PR. C. R.** ala prima prætorie civium Romanorum.  
**ALA. I. FANN.** ala prima Pannoniorum.  
**ALA. I. ULP. CONTAR.** ala prima Ulpie Centariorum.  
**ALAUD. P. F.** Alauda pia felix.  
**A. LB.** animo libens, Auli libertus.  
**ALB.** albata, albo, albus.  
**A. L. F.** animo libens fecit.  
**A. LIB.** Auli libertus.  
**ALIM. ITAL.** alimenta Italiæ.  
**ALL.** allectus.  
**A. L. P.** animo libens posuit.  
**A. L. V. S.** animo libens votum solvit.  
**AM. B. M. CUR.** amico bene merenti curavit.  
**AMIC. OPT.** amico optimo.  
**A. MIL. XXXV.** a milliariis trigintaquaque, ad milliaria trigintaquaque.  
**AM. M. CON. ET. SIB.** amico monumentum condidit et sibi.  
**AM. P.** amico posuit.  
**A. MR.** a marmoribus.  
**A. M. SACR.** a municipalibus sacris.  
**A. M. S. D. A.** a monumento suo dolus abesto.  
**AM. S. P.** amico suo posuit.  
**A. M. XX.** ad milliaria vicefimum.  
**AN.** Anienfis, *scilicet tribus, anni, annis, annos, annos.*  
**A. N.** Auli nepos.  
**AN. AB. U. C.** anno ab urbe condita.  
**AN. C. H. S. E.** annorum centum hic situs est.  
**AN. DC. LX.** anno sexcentesimo sexagesimo.  
**ANI. vel ANIEN.** Anienfis.  
**AN. IIS.** annos duos semis.  
**AN. IVL.** annos quadraginta sex.  
**AN. N.** annos natus.  
**ANN.** annalis, anni, annis, anno, annona, annos.  
**ANN. AUG.** annona Augusti.  
**ANN. LIII. H. S. E.** annorum quinquaginta trium hic situs est.  
**ANN. NAT. LXVI.** annos natus sexaginta sex.  
**ANNORO.** annorum.  
**ANN. P.** annone præfectus.  
**ANN. PL. M. X.** annis plus minus decem.  
**AN. @ XVI.** anno defunctus sexto decimo.  
**AN. P. M.** annorum plus minus.  
**AN. P. M. L.** annorum plus minus quinquaginta.  
**AN. P. R. C.** anno post Romam conditam.  
**ANT. AUG.** Antonius augur.  
**A. N. TR.** argentum novum Trevirense.  
**AN. V. P. M. II.** annis vixit plus minus duobus.  
**AN. XXV. STIP. VIII.** annorum viginti quinque stipendiorum octo.  
**A. O.** amico optimo.  
**A. O. F. C.** amico optimo faciendum curavit.  
**A. P.** ædilitia potestate, amico posuit.  
**AP.** Appia, Appius.



AP. A. L. M. apud agrum locum monumenti.  
 AP. F. A. N. Appi filius Auli nepos.  
 AP. F. AP. N. Appi filius Appi nepos.  
 AP. F. C. N. Appi filius Caii nepos.  
 AP. F. CN. N. Appi filius Cnei nepos.  
 AP. L. Ap. lib. t. i. v. libertus.  
 A. P. M. am eo posuit monumentum, annorum plus minus.  
 APOL. CONSERVAT. Apollini conserva-  
 tori.  
 A. OLLIN. apollina es. *nempe Iudi.*  
 APOLL. MONE. Apollo moneta.  
 A. OLL. TROPUG. N. Apollini propugnatori.  
 A. OLL. PALAT. Apollini Palatino.  
 A. P. P. V. F. ad sepulchrum plebeni ve ferant.  
 A. P. C. anno post mortem conditum.  
 A. P. T. anno post mortem.  
 A. P. U. C. anno post mortem conditum.  
 APUD. L. V. CONV. apud lapidem quantum  
 c. fuerunt.  
 A. Q. a cura. *Ex off.* a cura.  
 AQ. Aquila.  
 AQ. MAR. Aqua Marcia.  
 AQ. N. Aquilae notata.  
 AQ. ERAET. UR. aquilifer praetoris urbis.  
 AQ. P. S. Aquilae pecunia signata.  
 AQUIL. Aquila. aquilifer.  
 AQUIL. LEG. III. SCYT. aquilifer legionis  
 quinta Scythicae.  
 AQUIL. LEG. V. MACED. aquilifer legionis  
 quinta Macedoniae.  
 AR. ara. Armentis tribus.  
 A. R. a recta. a ripa.  
 ARAB. Arabi. us.  
 ARAB. A. Q. A. Arabia aduicta.  
 A. RA. MIL. FRU. a rationibus militaris fru-  
 menti.  
 A. RAT. MAR. LUNENS. a rationibus mar-  
 rum Lunensium.  
 ARBITR. SVO. DIVID. arbitrato fuerum  
 dividendas.  
 AR. DD. III. NON. MAI. aram dedicavit  
 tertio nonas Maias.  
 A. RET. P. III. S. ante retro pedes tres semis.  
 A. G. P. X. argenti pondo decem.  
 A. RAT. a rationibus.  
 ARK. KEIP. arkarus reipublicae.  
 ARK. RET. P. arca retro posita.  
 ARM. Armenia. Armeniacus.  
 ARME. CAPT. Armenia capta.  
 ARMIL. armilla.  
 ARMOR. CUST. armorum custos.  
 ARN. a. ARNIENS. Arniensis.  
 AR. P. aram posuit.  
 A. R. PROX. ad ripam proximam, vel a ripa  
 proxima.  
 AR. V. V. DD. aram votum velens dedicavit.  
 AR. V. V. DD. aram votivam dono dedit.  
 A. SIG. a signis.  
 A. S. L. anno solvit libens. a signis legionis.  
 A. S. L. F. amico tuo libens fecit.  
 A. S. S. aram tuo tumulo a facis scintillis.  
 A. SUPELL. a suppellectile.  
 A. T. F. amico titulum fecit.  
 AFFINES. adfines.  
 A. TRI. CURAN. a triduo curando.  
 A. T. V. aram testamento vovit.  
 AU. augur. augustalis. Augustus.  
 A. U. C. ab urbe condita.  
 AUG. augur. augustalis. Augustus.  
 AUG. BAD. augur Badaci.  
 AUG. COL. N. P. C. augur, vel augustalis  
 coloniae nomine proprio curavit.  
 AUG. ET. POP. augustales et populus.  
 AUG. ET. Q. AUG. augustalis & quaestor  
 augustalium.  
 AUG. F. Augusti filius.  
 AUGG. FR. CLARISS. Augustorum fratrum  
 clarissimorum.  
 AUGGG. LIB. Augustorum libertus. *trium  
 fecit.*  
 AUGG. NN. LIB. Augustorum nostrorum li-  
 bertus.  
 AUG. J. D. augustalis iure dicundo.  
 AUG. L. vel AUG. LIBER. Augusti liberti.  
 Augusti libertus.

AUG. N. Augusti nepos. Augustus notus.  
 AUG. N. D. Augusti nostri dementator.  
 AUGG. NN. NN. SER. Augustorum nostro-  
 rum servus.  
 AUG. P. Augusti puer.  
 AUG. RAVEN. augur, vel augustalis Ra-  
 vennae.  
 AUG. SAC. Augulo sacrum.  
 AUG. TRIB. POT. Augustus tribunitia po-  
 testate.  
 AUGUST. augustalia. Augustus.  
 AUGUST. ALLIF. augustalis Allifanorum.  
 AUGUST. TR. POT. XIII. COS. XI.  
 IMP. XIII. P. P. Augustus tribunitia potestate  
 sedem in quantum consul undecimum imperator  
 per annum decimum pater patriae.  
 A. VIC. PUB. a vico publico.  
 A. V. L. annos vixit quinquaginta. animo vo-  
 cat libens.  
 A. V. P. S. Augustae Vindelcorum pecunia  
 signata.  
 AUL. Aulus. Aulius. aerum.  
 AURIG. a. AURIGIT. Aurigianus.  
 AURL. Aulus.  
 AUSE. S. auspiciante sacrum.  
 ATTU. COL. VIC. SEQUAN. auctoritate  
 coloniae vici Sequanorum, *Ad collegi.*  
 A. V. XX. annos vixit viginti.  
 A. X. annis decem.  
 A. XII. annis duodecim.  
 A. XII. annos quinquaginta unum.  
 A. XX. H. EST. annorum viginti hic est.

B. Badio. beatus. Beleno. bene. beneficiario.  
 berna. *pro verna.* bivu. bixit, *pro vivus.*  
 BIVUS. Bivus. biva. bastum.  
 -B-. badio. beneficiarius.  
 B. A. bixit annis.  
 BAL. Balus.  
 BARBAT. Babatus.  
 BASC. basilica.  
 B. B. bene bene *id est, optime.*  
 B. COS. beneficiarius consulis.  
 B. DD. bonis deabus.  
 B. DE. SE. M. bene de se merita, vel me-  
 rito.  
 BEDVA. vidua.  
 BELL. ACT. bello Aetico.  
 BE. L. ACT. SICIL. ET. HISP. bello Aetico  
 Siciliensi & Hispaniensi.  
 BEN. beneficiarius.  
 BENEF. LATICLAVI. beneficiarius laticla-  
 vus.  
 BENEF. PRAEF. URB. beneficiarius praefe-  
 ctus urbis.  
 BEN. MER. bene merenti bene merito.  
 BEN. MER. FEC. bene merenti fecit.  
 B. F. beneficiarius. bonum f. lum.  
 B. G. a. B. G. bona a bona femina.  
 B. F. COS. beneficiarius consulis.  
 B. F. PR. beneficiarius praetoris.  
 B. G. POS. bona gratis posita.  
 BHNHMRHNTI. benemerenti. *II. pro E  
 fecit.*  
 BIAR. CUS. hiarum custos. *varum nempe.*  
 BIBA. viva, *se licet.*  
 BIBU. vivo.  
 BIGENTI. viginti, *se licet.*  
 BINI. MURIINTI FICIT. bene merenti  
 fecit. *duplo II. pro E.*  
 BIKTARE. pro victore.  
 BIRGO. virgo.  
 BISOMU. Bisomum.  
 BISSIT. vixit.  
 BIT. VIV. Biturgium Viviscorum.  
 BIVU. vivum.  
 BIXIT. a. BIXIT. vixit.  
 B. K. Badio Kasto.  
 B. L. Burræ libertus.  
 B. M. bene maneat bene merenti bene me-  
 rita, vel merito. bonae memoriae. bonis manibus.  
 B. M. beatae memoriae. bonae memoriae. bene  
 maneat bene merenti.  
 B. MB. bene merentibus. bonis manibus.  
 B. MB. S. bene merentibus sacrum, vel bonis  
 manibus.

B. MB. S. C. bene merentibus sepulchrum  
 condidit.  
 B. M. C. F. bene merenti cinerarium fecit.  
 bene merenti curavit sepulchrum.  
 B. M. D. bene merenti, vel bonae memoriae  
 dedit.  
 B. M. D. S. bene merenti, vel bene merito  
 dedit.  
 B. M. FIT. S. P. Q. S. bene merenti et sibi  
 sepulchrum fecit.  
 B. M. FIT. S. S. E. bene merenti et sibi se-  
 pulchrum dedit.  
 B. M. F. bene merenti fecit. bene merita fe-  
 cit.  
 B. M. F. C. R. bene merenti fac undam cura-  
 vit sepulchrum.  
 B. M. H. E. bene merenti heredes et li-  
 bertus.  
 B. M. H. I. C. bene merenti heredes et li-  
 bertus.  
 B. M. IN. E. FERUNT. bene merenti in  
 pace fecerunt.  
 B. M. L. D. bene merenti libens dedit, vel  
 locus datus.  
 B. M. M. P. bene merenti monumentum po-  
 suit.  
 B. MN. bene maneat.  
 B. M. P. F. bene merenti ponere fecit, vel  
 publice fecit.  
 B. M. P. I. bene merenti publice posuit.  
 B. M. P. P. bene merenti publice posuit.  
 B. MR. C. bene merenti curavit.  
 B. MRT. bene merenti.  
 B. M. S. C. bene merenti sepulchrum condidit.  
 B. MT. bene maneat. bene merenti.  
 BN. M. F. vel BN. M. FEC. bene merita,  
 vel bene merenti fecit.  
 BN. M. P. bene merenti posuit.  
 BOLTINIA. Voltinia.  
 BON. EVEN. bonus eventus.  
 BON. R. P. N. bono republicae nato.  
 BO. R. E. C. H. bonum requietorium ei cu-  
 ravit heres.  
 B. P. Bivus posuit bono publico.  
 B. P. D. bono publico datum.  
 -B-. PROCOS. beneficiarius proconsul.  
 -B-. PROPR. beneficiarius propraetoris.  
 B. Q. bene quiescit.  
 B. QUES. IN. PAC. bene quiescit in pace.  
 BRACARAUG. Bracaraugustanus.  
 BREG. PUBLIC. Bregenionenses publicani.  
 BRIT. vel BRITAN. Britannia. Britannicus.  
 BRIN. Brinx. Brinxianus.  
 B. RP. bono republicae.  
 B. R. P. N. vel B. RP. N. bono republicae  
 nato.  
 BRT. Britannicus.  
 BRUT. Brutus.  
 BRUT. IMP. Brutus imperator.  
 B. S. D. Beleno sacrum dedit.  
 B. TRIB. beneficiarius tribuni.  
 B. V. bene vixit.  
 B. V. D. Beleno votum dedit.  
 B. V. S. Beleno votum solvit.  
 BX. ANUS. VII. ME. VI. DI. XVII. vixit  
 annos septem menses sex dies decem septem.

C. Caesar. Cais. Cais. centur centum cen-  
 turia. civis civitas. clivus. collegium.  
 colonia. cohors. comitia. condemnatio. cen-  
 sul. conscriptus. conjux. curavit.  
 C. Cais. *se nota.* centuria.  
 7. centuria. centurio.  
 8. centurio.  
 C. A. Caesar Augustus.  
 CA. Camilla.  
 C. A. A. M. colonia Aela Augusta Mercu-  
 nalis.  
 CAE. vel CAES. Caesar.  
 CAIS. A. Cais Augustus.  
 CAES. AUG. Caesarea Augusta. Caesar Au-  
 gustus.  
 CAES. AUG. F. Caesar Augusti filius.  
 CAES. AUG. PON. MAX. COS. V. DICT.  
 ERP. Caesar Augustus pontifex maximus consul  
 quintum dictator perpetuus.



## De NOTIS ROMANORUM Compendiariis.

CAES. DIC. PERP. Cæsar dictator perpetuus.  
CAES. IMP. Cæsar imperator.  
CAES. Cæsares.  
CAESS. AUGG. Cæsares Augusti. *si duo.*  
CAESSS. Cæsares. *si tres.*  
CALAT. calator.  
CAL. *vel* CALD. caldus.  
CAL. APR. calendis Aprilis.  
CALAG. Calagurris.  
CAL. JUL. Calagurris Julia.  
CAM. Camilla. Camillina.  
CAMB. Cambodunum.  
CAMIL. *vel* CAMILL. Camilla. Camillina.  
CAMP. Campana.  
C. APUL. civitate Apulus.  
CAR. carissima. carissimus. carmentalia.  
CAR. COIU. carissima conjugii.  
CARISS. carissimi. carissimus.  
CAR. N. P. carmentalia nefastus primo.  
CARTH. Carthago.  
CARTIMITANOR. Cartimitanorum.  
C. ASIN. C. CENS. COSS. Caio Asinio Caio Cenforino consulibus.  
CAST. ET. POLL. D. D. J. O. M. FF. Ca-  
stori et Polluci divus Jovis optimi maximi filius.  
C. ATIL. A. F. Caius Atilius Auli filius.  
A. ATILI. M. F. SERRAN. Caius Atilius  
Marci filius Serranus.  
C. ATTEI. CAPIT. Caius Attēius Capito.  
C. AUG. Cæsar Augustus. Caius Augurinus.  
C. AUR. COT. Caius Aurelius Cotta.  
CAUS. *vel* CAUSS. caussa.  
C. B. colonia Boronia.  
C. B. M. conjugii bene merenti.  
C. B. M. F. conjugii bene merenti fecit.  
C. C. Caius. *de duobus.* conjugii carissimæ, *vel*  
*carissimo.*  
CC. consulibus. ducentum.  
C. CA. colonia Carthago.  
CC. A. centuriandi agris.  
C. C. A. colonia Cæsar Augusta. colonia Ca-  
lagurris Augusta. colonia Carthago Augusta.  
C. CAES. AUG. Caius Cæsar Augustus.  
C. CAES. AUG. F. Caius Cæsar Augusti filius.  
C. CANINI. Caius Caninius.  
C. CARRIN. Caius Carrinas.  
C. CASS. Caius Cassius.  
C. CAS I. IMP. Caius Cassius imperator.  
C. C. C. calumniæ cavendæ causa. colonia  
Copia Claudia.  
C. C. D. L. L. Caïorum conliberti. *duorum sci-*  
*licet.*  
C. C. COL. LUG. Claudia Copia colonia Lug-  
dunum.  
C. C. C. C. Caii, *quatuor.*  
CCCCCCC. decies centena millia.  
CCC CCC. centum millia.  
C. C. D. curatum consulo decurionum.  
C. CENS. *vel* C. CENSO. Caius Cenforinus.  
C. CETHEG. L. F. Caius Cethegus Lucii  
filius.  
CC. FF. cl. ssimæ feminæ, *vel* castissimæ.  
CCICCC. decem millia.  
CCICCC. undecim millia.  
CCICCC. CCICCC. viginti millia.  
CCICCC. CCICCC. CCICCC. triginta millia.  
CCICCC. ICCC ICCC. quinquaginta milia sexcen-  
tum.  
CCICCC. ICCC. quadraginta millia.  
CCICCC. CCICCC. CCICCC. ICCLX. triginta mil-  
lia quingentesima.  
C. ICCC. CCICCC. CCICCC. CCICCC. quadraginta  
milia.  
C. ICCC. CCICCC. nonaginta millia.  
CCICCC. ∞ ∞ ∞ CC. trefdecim millia ducen-  
tum.  
CCICCC. CCICCC. ∞ ICCC. vīgintiquatuor millia.  
CCICCC. C. ICCC. ∞ ∞ ∞ DCC. vīgintitria mil-  
lia septem centum.  
CCICCC. CCICCC. ∞ ∞ ∞ CDXXXIX. vīginti-  
quatuor millia quatuor centum octuaginta novem.  
C. ICCC. ICCC ∞ C. XII. quadraginta unum  
mille novemcentum duodecim.  
CCICCC. ICCC. ∞ DCCCLXVII. quindecim mil-  
lia octocentum sexaginta septem.  
CCICCC. ICCC. ∞ CCC. sexdecim millia tercen-  
tum.

CCIO. 1000. C. undecim millia sexcentum.  
CCID. 1000. CXXXIII. tredecim millia  
ducentum vigintitres.  
CCID. 1000. DCCCL. quindecim millia no-  
vemcentum quinquaginta.  
C. C. D. D. P. corona civica data decreto  
publico  
C. CIRCEREI. T. F. T. N. Caius Circereius  
Titi filius Titi nepos.  
C. CL. Caius Claudius.  
C. C. L. Cnorum libertus, *vel* liberta.  
C. C. L. Cnii conlibertus.  
C. C. L. conliberti.  
C. C. LAPPI. Cnii Lappii. *duo scilicet*.  
C. CLAUDI. AP. F. Caius Claudius Appi-  
filius.  
C. CLOVI. Caius Clovius.  
C. CLOVI. PRAEF. Caius Clovius praefectus.  
C. C. M. M'. collegium Centonariorum muni-  
cipii Mevaniolae.  
C. C. M. R. collegium Centonariorum muni-  
cipii Ravennatis.  
C. C. M. S. collegium Centonariorum muni-  
cipii Saffinatum.  
C. C. N. D. D. S. P. P. collegium Centona-  
riorum nomini devotum de sua pecunia posuit.  
7. COH. centurio cohortis.  
7. COH. SS. centurio cohortis superscriptae.  
C. COIL. CAL. Caius Coelus Calvus.  
C. CONSIDI. Caius Confidius.  
C. COSSUTI. C. F. Caius Cossutius Cnii filius.  
C. C. S. curaverunt cives Saffinates. curave-  
runt communi sumptu.  
C. CUR. TRIG. Caius Curiatus Trigeminus.  
CC VV. clarissimi viri. clarissimis viris, *quod*  
*de duobus*  
C. C. V. V. calator curiatus virginum Vesta-  
lium.  
C. D. Caius Drusus. collegium decurionum.  
comitialibus diebus.  
C. D. E. R. N. E. E. cuius de ea re notio est  
estimabit.  
C. DM. comes domesticorum.  
C. DUILI. M. F. Caius Duilius Marci filius.  
C. E. C. coloni ejus coloniae.  
CEL. celeres.  
CEN. cenfor. centuria centurio.  
CEN. PED. centum edum.  
CEN. PP. *vel* CEN. PER. cenfor perpetuus.  
CENS. cenfor. cenfores  
CENSIT. H. C. Censitori Hispaniae citerioris.  
CENS. LUSTR. FEC. cenfor lustrum fecit.  
CENSO. Censorius.  
CENS. P. *vel* CENS. PERP. cenfor perpe-  
tuus  
CENS. PERP. P. P. *vel* CENS. P. P. P.  
cenfor perpetuus pater patriae.  
CENSS. Cenfores.  
CENT. centonarii. centuria. centurio. cen-  
tum.  
CER. cerealia.  
CERTA. QUINQ. ROM. CO. certamen  
quinquennale Romae conditum.  
CESQUANT. quiescant.  
CESS. cenfores.  
C. F. Cnii filia. clarissima femina. clarissimus  
filius. curavit faciundum, *vel* fieri.  
7. F. Cnii filius.  
C. FABI. C. F. Caius Fabius Cnii filius.  
C. F. AP. N. Cnii filius Appii nepos.  
C. F. C. clavi figendi causa.  
C. FIL. C. N. C. PRON. C. ABN. Cnii  
filius Cnii nepos Cnii pronepos Cnii abnepos.  
C. F. K. N. Cnii filius Kaeronis nepos.  
C. FL. Cnii filius. Caius Flavius.  
C. F. L. N. L. PRON. Cnii filius Lucii ne-  
pos Lucii pronepos.  
C. F. M. curavit fieri monumentum.  
C. F. M. N. Cnii filius Marci nepos.  
C. F. M'. N. Cnii filius Manii nepos.  
C. F. R. curavit fieri requietorium.  
C. FUND. *vel* C. FUNDA. Caius Fundanius.  
C. FURNI. P. F. Caius Furnius Publici filius.  
C. GRAN. Caius Granius.  
C. H. curavit hoc.  
CH. cohors.

CHAR. carissima. carissimus.  
C. H. C. censori, *vel* curatori, Hispanie  
citerioris.  
C. H. M. curavit hanc memoriam. confeca-  
vit hoc monumentum.  
CHO. cohors.  
CHO. I. AFR. C. R. cohors prima Africano-  
rum civium Romanorum.  
CHOR. I. FL. BF. cohors prima Flavia Be-  
neficentiarum.  
CHOR. X. PR. cohors decima prætoria.  
C. HOSIDI. C. F. Caius Hosidius Caii filius.  
CI circiter.  
CIJ mille.  
CIJ. IJC mille sexcentum.  
CIJ. CIJ. CIJ. IJV. termille quingenti quin-  
que.  
C. J. C. J. O. M. S. Caius Julius Cæsar Jovi  
optimo maximo sacra vit.  
C. J. HOMUL. Caius Julius homulus.  
C. I. I. A. colonia immunit Illice Augusta.  
CIN. cinereo.  
C. I. O. N. B. M. F. civium illius omnium  
nomine bene merenti fecit.  
C. J. P. A. colonia Julia Paterna Arelate.  
C. J. P. C. N. M. colonia Julia Paterna  
Claudia Narbonensis Martia.  
C. J. P. N. M. colonia Julia Parterna Nar-  
bonensis Martia.  
CIPP. cippus.  
CIV. civis. civitas.  
C. J. V. colonia Julia Valentia.  
CIVB. ET. SIGN. MILT. A. PART.  
RECUP. civibus et signis militaribus à Parthis  
recuperatis.  
CIVIT. ARAUS. civitas Arausionensis.  
CIVIT. LACTOR. civitas Lactoratensis.  
C. JUN. CASS. Caius Junius Cassius.  
C. JUNI. C. F. Caius Junius Caii filius.  
CIV. SECUND. civitas secundas.  
C. K. L. C. S. L. F. C. conjugi karissimo loco  
concesso sibi libenter fieri curavit.  
CL clarus. Claudia. Claudius. colonia.  
C. L. Caiæ liberta. Caii libertus.  
C. 7. Caiæ liberta, *vel* Caiæ.  
C. L. conliberta. conlibertus.  
7. L. Caiæ liberta. Caii liberta. conliberta.  
CLA. Claudia. Claudius.  
C. LARG. comes largitionum.  
CLAS. ALEX. classis Alexandrina.  
CLAS. ET. ORAE MARIT. EX. S. C.  
PRAEF. classis et oræ maritimæ ex senatus con-  
sulto præfectus.  
CLAS. PR. MISS. classis prætoria Misenensis.  
CLAUR. *vel* CLAUD. Claudia. Claudius.  
CO. CEL. colonia Celeia.  
C. LEG. C. LEG. 7. LEG. *vel* 8. LEG.  
centurio legionis  
CLEM. clementia.  
CL. F. CJ. J. *vel* CJL. J. clarissima filia. cla-  
rissima femina.  
CL. FI. clarissimus filius.  
CJ. CJ. clarissima filia, *vel* femina.  
C. LIB. Caiæ liberta. Caiæ liberta. Caii li-  
bertus.  
C. LIB. conliberta conlibertus.  
C. L. J. COR. colonia Latina Julia Corinthus.  
C. LIMETAN. Caius Limetanus.  
C. LONGIN. C. F. Caius Longinus Caii filius.  
C. 7. K. L. K. CJL. X. *vel* CJ. X. conli-  
berta karissima.  
CL. M. F. Claudius Marci filius.  
CL. P. clarissimus puer.  
CLS. clarissimus.  
CLS. F. clarissima filia, *vel* femina. clarissi-  
mus filius.  
CL. V. clarissimus vir. clypeus votivus. cly-  
peum votiv.  
CLUST. clustumina.  
C. LUCR. P. F. II. V. QUINQ. Caius Lu-  
cretius Publii filius duum vir quinquennalis.  
CLUENT. Cluentia.  
CLUST. Clustumina.  
C. LUFAT. C. F. C. N. PR. COS. Caius  
Lutatius Caii filius Caii nepos proconsul.  
CLUV. Cluvia.



# De NOTIS ROMANORUM Compendiariis.

C. M. conjux marito, curavit monumentum.  
C. MAJAN. Caius Majanus.  
C. MALL. Caius Malleolus.  
C. MAMILL. LIMET. Caius Mamilius Limetanus.  
C. MAN. Caius Manlius.  
C. MANCIN. A. F. Caius Mancinus Aulii filius.  
C. MARC. Caius Marcellus.  
C. MARCI. CENSO. Caius Marcius Censorianus.  
C. MARCI. FIGUL. Caius Marcius Figulus.  
C. MARI. C. F. CAPIT. Caius Marius Caii filius Capito.  
C. M. D. conjux marito dedit. conjugi maritus dedit.  
C. MEMMI. C. F. Camius Memius Caii filius.  
C. METEL. CAPRAR. Caius Metellus Caprarius.  
C. M. F. clarissimae memoriae femina conjux marito fecit. conjugi maritus fecit. curavit monumentum fieri.  
C. M. Q. Caesar Marcius Quintus.  
C. M. S. constituit monumentum sibi.  
C. M. V. clarissimae memoriae vir. curavit monumentum vivens.  
C. MU. vel C. MUN. curator municipii.  
CN. Cnaeus. Cnaeus.  
C. N. Caii nepos.  
C. NB. carissimae nobis.  
CN. BEBI. Q. F. Cnaeus Bebius Quinti filius.  
CN. CALP. Cnaeus Calpurnius.  
CN. CENTUMAL. Cnaeus Centumalus.  
CN. CN. L. Cnaeorum liberta, vel libertus. quod de duobus.  
CN. DOM. COS. ITER. IMP. Cnaeus Domitius consul iterum imperator.  
CN. DOMI. Cnaeus Domitius.  
CN. F. A. N. Cnaei filius Aulii nepos.  
CN. F. AP. N. Cnaei filius Appii nepos.  
CN. FOUL. Cnaeus Fulvius.  
CN. F. P. N. Cnaei filius Publii nepos.  
CN. F. Q. N. Cnaei filius Quinti nepos.  
CN. FULVI. CN. F. CN. N. MAX. CENTUMAL. Cnaeus Fulvius Cnaei filius Cnaei nepos Maximus Centumalus.  
CN. GEL. Cnaeus Gellius.  
CN. LEN. Q. EX. S. C. Cnaeus Lentulus quaestor ex senatus consulto.  
CN. LENT. vel CN. LENTU. Cnaeus Lentulus.  
CN. LO. Cnaeus Lollius.  
CN. LUCR. Cnaeus Lucretius.  
CN. MAG. IMP. Cnaeus magnus imperator.  
C. NORBA. Caius Norbanus.  
CN. OCTAVI. PR. PR. Cnaeus Octavius praetor.  
CN. PO. M. CRA. Cnaeo Pompeio Marco Craeto.  
CN. POMP. M. AVO. T. ANTO. M. JUL. SERAN. IIII. VIR. Cnaeo Pompeio. Marco Avonio. Tito Antonio. Marco Julio Serano quatuor viris.  
C. O. conjugi optimae, vel optimo.  
CO. conjux.  
CO. contra.  
COACT. ABD. coactus abdicavit.  
COACT. A. CONL. ABD. I. E. L. F. E. coactus a collega abdicavit in ejus locum factus est.  
COACT. A. DICT. ABDIC. coactus a dictatore abdicavit.  
CO BN. M. FEC. conjugi bene merenti fecit.  
COELI. Coelius.  
COER. curavit. curavere.  
COIR. coiravit, *bo. q.*, curavit.  
COH. cohors.  
COHH. PRAETORIA. VIC. cohortes praetorianae victrices.  
COH I. AEL. DAC. cohors prima Aelia Dacia.  
COH. I. AFR. C. R. EQ. cohors prima Africanorum civium Romanorum equitum.  
COH I. CR. cohors prima Cretenus.  
COH I INELM. cohors prima Delmaticorum.  
COH. I FL. BRIT. cohors prima Flavia Britannicorum.

COH I MIL. cohors prima miliaria.  
COH. I. PR. cohors prima praetoria.  
COH. I. PR. P. V. cohors prima praetoria pia victrix.  
COH. II. cohors secunda.  
COH. II. BRACAR. AUGUSTAN. cohors secunda Bracarum notum.  
COH. II. C. R. cohors secunda civium Romanorum.  
COH. II. LING. cohors secunda Lingonum.  
COH. II. LINC. EQ. cohors secunda Lingonum equitum.  
COH. III. ASTUR. EQ. C. R. cohors tertia Asturum equitum civium Romanorum.  
COH. III. ET. VI. PRR. cohors tertia et sexta praetoriae.  
COH. III. PR. M. J. F. cohors tertia praetoria mater Julia Felix.  
COH. IV. AUG. cohors quarta Augusta, vel Augusti notum.  
COH. IIII. AQ. EQ. cohors quarta Aquatanorum equitum.  
COH. IIII. BRE. cohors quarta Breucorum.  
COH. V. VIC. cohors quinta victrix.  
COH. V. VIG. URB. cohors quinta vigilum urbanorum.  
COH. VIII. PR. cohors octava praetoria.  
COH. VIII. PR. cohors nona praetoria.  
COH. VIII. PR. P. V. cohors nona praetoria pia victrix.  
COH. VIII. URB. SPECULATOR. cohors nona urbana speculatorum.  
COH. X. EQ. cohors decima equitum.  
COH. X. PR. cohors decima praetoria.  
COH. X. PR. V. ANT. cohors decima praetoria Valens Antonina.  
COH. XI. URB. cohors undecima urbana.  
COH. XII. PR. cohors duodecima praetoria.  
COH. XIII. URB. cohors decima tertia urbana.  
COH. XIV. URB. cohors decima quarta urbana.  
COH. XV. VOL. cohors decima quinta voluntariorum.  
COH. XV. VOLUNTAR. C. R. cohors decima quinta voluntariorum civium Romanorum.  
COH. XVI. URB. cohors decima sexta urbana.  
COH. XVII. cohors decima septima.  
COH. XXIII. VOL. cohors vigesima quarta voluntariorum.  
COH. MIL. ITALIC. VOLUNT. cohors miliaria Italica voluntariorum.  
COH. PRIM. DAMASC. cohors prima Damascusenorum.  
COH. SECUN. ASTUR. cohors secunda Asturianorum.  
COH. PRAET. PHIL. cohors praetoria Philippensium.  
COI. conjugi.  
COI. K. conjugi karissimae, vel karissimo.  
COIR. coiravit, pro curavit.  
COJU. B. M. conjugi bene merenti.  
COJUCI. conjugi.  
COJUG. OPT. B. M. conjugi optimae bene merenti, vel optimo.  
COJUX. conjux.  
COL. collegium. colonia. Collina. coloni.  
COL. AA. PATR. colonia Augusta Patrensis.  
COL. AEL. AVG. MERC. THAENIT. colonia Aelia Augusta Mercurialis Thoenitis.  
COL. AEL. AUG. CAP. COMM. colonia Aelia Augusta Capua Commediata.  
COL. AEL. HADR. AUG. colonia Aeliana Hadriana Augusta.  
COL. ALEX. AUG. colonia Alexandria Augusta.  
COL. ALEX. TROAS. colonia Alexandria Troas.  
COL. ANTI. colonia Antiatum, vel Antium.  
COL. ANTIOCH. colonia Antiochia.  
COL. APO. colonia Apollonia.  
COL. AREL. colonia Arelate.  
COL. AR. FL. colonia Ara Flavia.  
COL. AS. colonia Asla.  
COL. AUG. BER. colonia Augusta Berytus.  
COL. AUG. F. CERMENO. colonia Augusta Felix Cerneno.

COL. AUG. FEL. BER. colonia Augusta Felix Berytus.  
COL. AUG. LAUR. LAVI. colonia Augusta Lauro Lavinium.  
COL. AUG. NEM. colonia Augusta Nemausum.  
COL. AUG. PANNORM. colonia Augusta Panormus.  
COL. AUG. P. MET. SID. colonia Augusta Piametron Sidonia.  
COL. AUXIM. colonia Auximatum. colonia Auxim, vel Auximum.  
COL. BER. SEC. colonia Berytus secundanorum.  
COL. CAES. AUG. colonia Caesarea Augusta.  
COL. CASIL. colonia Cithaeum.  
COL. COR. colonia Corinthus.  
COL. DEA. AUG. VOC. colonia dea Augusta Vocantum.  
COL. DED. colonia deducta.  
C. L. EBOR. colonia Eboracum, seu Eboracensis.  
COL. E. C. coloni ejus coloniae.  
COL. EQ. colonia equestris.  
COL. F. BOSTR. ALEXANDR. colonia Felix Bostra Alexandria.  
COL. FEL. AUG. NOL. colonia Felix Augusta Nola.  
COL. F. J. A. P. BARC. colonia Faventia Julia Augusta Pia Barcinone.  
COL. FL. PAC. DEULT. colonia Flavia patrica Deulten.  
COL. FR. JUL. colonia Forum Julii.  
COL. HADR. JUVAV. colonia Hadriana Juvavia.  
COL. HEL. vel COL. HELVET. colonia Helvetiorum.  
COL. JUL. AUG. FEL. colonia Julia Augusta Felix.  
COL. JUL. AUG. FEL. BER. colonia Julia Augusta Felix Berytus.  
COL. JUL. AUG. FEL. CAR. colonia Julia Augusta Felix Carthago.  
COL. JUL. AUG. F. HEL. colonia Julia Augusta Felix Heliopolis.  
COL. JUL. AUG. F. TR. colonia Julia Augusta Felix Troas.  
COL. JUL. AUG. GEM. ACCITA. colonia Julia Augusta gemina Accitana.  
COL. JUL. AUG. PARM. colonia Julia Augusta Parma.  
COL. JUL. AUG. PEL. colonia Julia Augusta Pella.  
COL. JUL. AUG. PHIL. colonia Julia Augusta Philippis.  
COL. JUL. CONC. APAM. colonia Julia Concordia Apameorum.  
COL. JUL. COR. colonia Julia Corinthus.  
COL. JUL. OCTAV. colonia Julia Octavia.  
COL. JUL. P. AREL. vel COL. JUL. PAT. AR. colonia Julia Paterna Arelate.  
COL. JUL. VAL. colonia Julia Valentia.  
COL. J. V. T. TARRAC. colonia Julia victrix Tyrennichia Tarraco.  
COLL. collega. collegium. collocata. collocatum.  
COL. L. AN. COM. colonia Lucii Antonini Commediata.  
COLL. CENTON. D. S. F. collegium centonariorum de suo fecit.  
COLLEG. collegium. collega.  
COLLEG. DENDROPH. LEG. H-S. C. N. collegium dendrophorum legavit seicentes centum numerum, vel numero.  
COLL. FABR. collegium fabrum.  
COLL. FABR. ET. CENTON. collegium fabrum et centonariorum.  
COLLIB. colliberta. collibertus.  
COLLIB. ET. EDUC. collibertus et educator.  
COLLIN. collina.  
COL. L. JUL. COR. colonia Latina Julia Cornetius.  
COLL. SS. collegium superscriptum.  
COL. L. STRAGUL. collegium Stragulariorum.  
COL. NAP. colonia Napua.  
COL. NAR. colonia Narniensis.



COL. NEAPOL. colonia Neapolis.  
 COL. NEM. colonia Nemutinus.  
 COL. PATR. colonia Patrensis.  
 COL. RIC. FEL. HEL. colonia Ricina Felix  
 Heliensis.  
 COL. SIG. colonia Serna.  
 COL. T. FLAVI. colonia Trajana Flavia.  
 COL. TYR. METR. colonia Tyro Metropolis.  
 COL. VIC. JUL. CELSA. colonia victrix  
 Julia Celsa, seu victoria.  
 COL. V. JUL. C. colonia victrix Julia Cal-  
 purnia, seu victoria.  
 COL. VIM. colonia Viminatum.  
 COL. ULP. TRA. colonia Ulpia Trajana.  
 CO. M. communis morum.  
 COM. comes. comitum. communitas. com-  
 munitas. comparatum.  
 COM. AS. communitas Asiae.  
 COM. AS. ROM. ET. AUG. communitas  
 Asiae Romae et Augusti.  
 COM. DOM. comes domesticorum.  
 COM. HAB. C. comitum habendorum  
 causa.  
 COMIT. comitum. comitia.  
 COMMIT. AUG. N. comiti Augusti nostri.  
 COMM. commilito. Commodus.  
 COMM. ANT. AUG. P. BRIT. Commodus  
 Antonius Augustus Pius Britannicus.  
 COMM. CONS. communis consensu.  
 COM. OR. comes Orientis.  
 COM. ORT. comes Orientalis.  
 COMP. compar. compari. compitalia.  
 COMPARABIT. comparavit.  
 COM. R. P. comes rei privatae.  
 COM. S. L. comes sacrarum largitionum.  
 CON. congiarium. conjux.  
 CON. B. M. F. conjugi bene merenti fecit.  
 CONC. concordialis.  
 CON. CAR. conjux cara. conjux carus.  
 CONC. COM. concordiae Commodi.  
 CONCORD. concordialis.  
 CONCORD. AUG. concordia Augusti.  
 COND. condita. conditorium.  
 COND. GR. conditor gregis.  
 CON. congiarium.  
 CONG. AUG. congiarium Augusti.  
 CONG. AUG. IIII. congiarium Augusti  
 quantum.  
 CONGIAR. II. DAT. POP. congiarium se-  
 cundum datum. populo.  
 CONGIAR. PRIM. P. R. DAT. congiarium  
 primum populo Romano datum.  
 CONG. II. COS. II. congiarium secundum  
 consul secundum.  
 CONI. conjugi.  
 CONI. B. M. P. conjugi bene merenti posuit.  
 CONI. PIENT. conjugi pientissimae. conjugi  
 pient sibi no.  
 CONIU. conjux.  
 CONJUG. KAR. PONEND. CUR. ET.  
 SUB. ASC. DEDIC. conjugi carissimae, seu ca-  
 rissimo ponendum curavit et sub Ascia dedicavit.  
 CONJUG. M. conjugi merenti.  
 CONJUNCX. conjux.  
 CON. KAR. conjugi carissimae, vel carissimo.  
 CON. collega, pro collega.  
 CONLABS. corlabsum. hoc est, collapsum.  
 CON. LAC. F. cum lacrimis fecit.  
 CONLIB. conliberta. conlibertus.  
 CONLOC. conlocaverunt, nempe collocave-  
 runt.  
 CON. OB. Constantinopoli obryzum.  
 C. O. N. OB. civitates omnes nobis obediunt.  
 C. O. N. O. B. civitates omnes nostrae obedi-  
 unt generationi.  
 CON. OF. S. conjux officium solvit.  
 CON. OP. vel CON. OPT. conjugi optimae  
 conjugi optimo.  
 CON. P. S. consularis provinciae Siciliae.  
 CONR. PROV. SICIL. corrector provinciae  
 Siciliae.  
 CONS. consualia. consul. consularis.  
 CONS. consulatu.  
 CONS. CAMP. consularis Campaniae.  
 CON. SD. consul secundum.

CON. SEN. ET. EQ. OR. P. Q. R. con-  
 siliatus et equestris ordinis populi que Ro-  
 manae.  
 CONSENTIT. consentibus, des nempe.  
 CONSERVAT. MILIT. S. conservator mili-  
 tum suorum.  
 CONSERV. URB. AET. conservator urbis  
 aeternae.  
 CON. SOL. D. condendo solum dedit.  
 CONS. consules.  
 CON. SS. consules superscripti.  
 CONS. SUO. consensum tuo.  
 CONS. VENET. ET. HIST. consularis Ve-  
 netiae et Histriae.  
 CONTIBERN. FECER. contibernales fece-  
 runt.  
 CONTRIB. D. contribulibus dedit.  
 CONTU. vel CONTUB. contubernalis.  
 CONTUB. D. S. B. M. contubernali de se  
 bene merenti.  
 CONTUB. OPT. contubernali optimae, vel  
 optimo.  
 CON. V. E. F. conjux viro egregio fecit.  
 CON. V. PRO. conjugi viro probo.  
 CONX. conjux.  
 COOPT. cooptatus.  
 COR. cohors. Cornelia. corona.  
 COR. corrector.  
 CORN. vel CORNEL. Cornelia.  
 CORNICUL. cornicularius.  
 CORP. corporatus.  
 CORR. APUL. ET. CALAB. corrector  
 Apuliae et Calabriae.  
 CORR. FLAM. corrector Flaminiae.  
 CORR. MIN. ET. AL. SEN. U. S. cor-  
 rector Miniciae et alimentorum seniorum urbis  
 sacrae.  
 CORR. VEN. ET. HIST. corrector Venetiae  
 et Histriae.  
 COR. TR. cornicularius tribuni.  
 COS. consul. consularis.  
 COS. DES. vel COS. DESIG. consul desig-  
 natus.  
 COS. DESIG. PRINC. JUVENT. consules  
 designati principes juventutis.  
 COS. DES. II. vel COS. DES. IT. consul  
 designatus iterum.  
 COS. III. consul tertium.  
 COS. III. IMP. IIII. consul tertium impera-  
 tor quantum.  
 COS. IIII. consul quantum.  
 COS. ITER. ET. TERT. DESIG. consul  
 iterum et tertium designatus.  
 COS. ORD. consul ordinarius.  
 COS. PERP. consul perpetuus.  
 COS. QUAR. consul quartum.  
 COS. QUAR. DIC. QUAR. consul quartum  
 dictator quartum.  
 COSS. consules.  
 COSS. DESS. consules designati.  
 COSS. SS. consules superscripti.  
 CO. SUAE. conjugi suae.  
 COST. CUM. LOC. H. S. ∞. custodiam cum  
 loco sestertii mille.  
 COS. TER. consul tertium.  
 COS. V. DES. VI. consul quintum designatus  
 sextum.  
 COS. VIR. consularis vir.  
 COS. V. P. P. consul quintum pater patriae.  
 COS. XIII. LUD. SEC. FEC. consul deci-  
 mum quantum ludos seculares fecit.  
 C. OTAC. Caius Otacilus.  
 C. P. cinerarium posuit. clarissimus puer. cui  
 praest. cum praeterito.  
 C. PAPIRI. Caius Papirius.  
 C. PLUTI. Caius Plutius.  
 C. POBLICI. Caius Publicius.  
 C. POPILI. P. F. P. N. Caius Popilius Publii  
 filius Publii nepos.  
 C. P. S. curavit poni sibi.  
 C. P. T. curavit poni titulum.  
 C. R. civis Romanus. civium Romanorum.  
 curaverunt re fieri.  
 CRAS. Crassus.  
 CRAS. JUN. LEG. RROP. Crassus Junius  
 legatus praetoris.

CRASSIN. R. Crassinus Regillensis.  
 CREM. Cremonensis.  
 C. RENI. Caius Renius.  
 C. R. P. comes rei privatae.  
 CRU. vel CRUST. Crustumina.  
 CRUST. ET. SPORT. N. S. X. N. crustu-  
 lum et sportulus nomine suo decenti numero.  
 C. S. conjugi suae, vel suo. cum suis. curavit  
 sibi.  
 CS. Caesar.  
 C. SA. L. comes sacrarum largitionum.  
 C. SCR. Caius Scribonius.  
 C. SEMPRONI. C. F. C. N. TUDITAN.  
 Caius Sempronius Cui filius Cui nepos Tuditanus.  
 SER. conservus.  
 C. SERVILI. M. F. Caius Servilius Marci  
 filius.  
 C. SEX. CAL. Caius Sextius Calvinus.  
 C. S. F. communi sumptu fecit, vel factum.  
 cum suis fecit. curavit sibi faciendum.  
 C. S. H. communi sumptu heredum. consensu  
 suorum heredum.  
 C. S. H. S. S. S. V. T. L. communi sepulchro  
 hic sita sunt si vobis terra levis, vel communi  
 sumptu, seu cum suis.  
 C. S. H. S. T. T. L. communi sumptu here-  
 dum sit tibi terra levis.  
 C. SP. SERVIL. Caius Spurius Servilius.  
 C. S. S. curavit sibi suis.  
 C. SULPITI. C. F. Caius Sulpitius Cui filius.  
 C. TARQUITI. C. F. Caius Tarquinius Cui  
 filius.  
 C. TER. LUC. Caius Terentius Lucanus.  
 C. TITINI. Caius Titinius.  
 C. TREBONI. C. F. Caius Trebonius Cui  
 filius.  
 C. TR. UL. colonia Trajana Ulpia.  
 C. V. clarissimus vir. colonia Viennensis. con-  
 sul quintum. curator viarum.  
 C. VAL. C. F. FLAC. Caius Valerius Cui  
 filius Flaccus.  
 C. VALER. M. F. P. N. Caius Valerius  
 Marci filius Publii nepos.  
 C. VALER. POTIT. Caius Valerius Potitus.  
 C. VAL. FLAC. IMPERAT. EX. S. C.  
 Caius Valerius Flaccus imperator ex senatus con-  
 sulto.  
 C. VALGI. C. F. Q. N. Caius Valgius Cui  
 filius Quinti nepos.  
 C. VAL. HOS. MES. QUINT. N. C. Caius  
 Valens Hostilianus Messius Quintus nobilis Caesar.  
 7. VET. centurio Veterius.  
 C. VIBI. PANS. Caius Vibius Pansa.  
 C. VI. CEL. colonia Victorix Celsa, seu Vi-  
 ctoria.  
 C. V. J. CEL. colonia Victorix Julia Celsa,  
 seu Victoria.  
 C. V. IL. colonia Victorix Illice.  
 C. V. J. LEP. colonia Victorix Julia Leptis.  
 CUI. PR. cui praest.  
 C. VISELLI. Caius Vissellius.  
 CU. MA. F. AN. XV. cum marito fuit an-  
 nos quindecim.  
 CUM. CONS. cum consilio.  
 C. V. M. P. contra votum memoriam posuit.  
 curavit vivens monumentum poni.  
 CUNC. conjux.  
 C. V. P. U. D. D. clarissimus vir praefectus  
 urbis dono dedit.  
 CUR. cura. curator.  
 CUR. AED. SACR. curator aedium sacrarum.  
 CUR. AMERINOR. curator Amerinorum.  
 CUR. ANN. curator annonae.  
 CURAT. curator annonae.  
 CURAT. OP. PUB. curator operum publico-  
 rum.  
 CURATORR. curatores.  
 CURAT. REIPUBL. BERG. curator rei-  
 publicae Bergomensium.  
 CURAT. REIPUB. COMENS. curator rei-  
 publicae Comensium.  
 CURAT. TABUL. PUBL. curator tabularii  
 publici.  
 CURAVER. curaverunt.  
 CUR. COL. curator coloniae.  
 CUR. DE. S. curavit de suo.



CUR. DE SEN. SENT. curavit de senatus sententia.

CUR. ET. SUB. ASC. DED. curavit et fuit a ea dedicavit.

CUR. I. FRUM. COMP. curator iterum frumenti comparandi.

CUR. CAL. curator calendarii.

CUR. KAL. FRABATERNOR. curator calendarii Frabaternorum.

CUR. LIB. curante liberto, curator librarius.

CUR. OP. P. curator operum publicorum.

CUR. P. curavit penendum.

CUR. PEC. curator pecuniae.

CUR. PEC. PUB. *vel* CUR. P. P. curator pecuniae publicae.

CUR. R. curator regionis, curator reipublicae.

CUR. REG. TRANSPAD. curator regionis Transpadanae.

CUR. RESI. curator residuorum.

CUR. R. P. curator rei publicae.

CUR. R. P. ALB. curator reipublicae Albanorum.

CUR. R. P. BOVIAN. curator reipublicae Bovianorum.

CUR. R. P. CONCORD. curator reipublicae Concordianorum.

CUR. R. P. PISAU. ET. FAN. PP. M. curator reipublicae Pisauriensis et Fanestris perpetuo mandavit.

CUR. SAC. PUB. P. R. curator sacrorum publicorum populi Romani.

CUR. VIAE. FALER. curator viae Falerinae.

CUR. VIAR. curator viarum.

C. U. T. curavit usus titulo.

C. V. T. T. colonia Vectrix Togata Tarraco, seu Tyrrhenica.

C. V. T. QQ. V. P. XXX. curavit vivens tumulum quoque versus pedes triginta.

C. YP. AE. COS. PRIV. COEPIT. Causa Ypaeus cum ul. Privernum cepit.

C. ∞ IX. novemcentum novem.

D.

**D.** Decimus, decuria, decurio, dedicavit, dedit, devotus, dies, diis, divus, dominus, domo, domus, quingenta.

D. A. divus Augustus.

DAC. Dacia, Dacica, Dacicus.

DAC. CAP. Dacia capta.

DACIC. Dacica, Dacicus.

D. A. S. divo Augusto sacrum.

DAT. ET. PP. data et prop. sita.

DATHI. *vel* DATHS. Da hucus.

DAT. POP. datum populo.

D. AUG. deo Augusto, divus Augustus.

D. B. M. dedit bene merenti.

D. BAI. decurio balistarum.

D. C. decurionum collegium, decurio coloniae.

D. C. A. divus Caesar Augustus.

D. CAES. divus Caesar.

DECC. COL. decuriones coloniae.

D. C. C. S. decurio coloniae Copiae Claudiae Sabariae.

D. C. D. P. decuriones coloniae dederunt publice.

D. CLOD. SEPT. ALBIN. CAES. Decimus Clodius Septimius Albinus Caesar.

D. C. POE. decurio coloniae Postovierensis.

DECM. decurionum.

D. D. dea da, decreto decurionum, decurionum decreto, dedicavit, dedit, dedit, dedit, donavit, dis deabus, dono dedit, dono dederunt.

DD. decuriones, dederunt, dedicaverunt, devoti, dies.

D. D. B. M. dono dedit bene merenti.

DD. C. P. devoti Cordubenses posuere.

D. DD. dono dederunt.

D. D. D. datum decreto decurionum, dono dedit dedicavit.

D. D. DD. decreto decurionum dederunt, *vel* dedicaverunt, dono dedit dedicavit.

D. D. D. D. dono datum decreto decurionum.

DD. DD. dederunt, dedicaverunt.

DDD. NNN. domini nostri, *quod distem de tribus.*

D. D. D. S. decreto decurionum datum sibi dono dedit de sua.

D. D. EX. P. P. dono dedit ex propria pecunia.

D. D. J. J. M. dedicavit iussus iure merito.

DD. IMM. S. diis immortalibus sacrum.

D. D. L. Decimorum liberta, *vel* libertus, de duobus, dono dedit libens.

D. D. L. D. D. D. dedicavit, *vel* dono dedit locus datus decreto decurionum.

D. D. L. M. dono dedit libens merito, dono dedit libero munere.

D. D. M. dono dedit monumentum.

DD. NN. domini nostri, *quod de duobus.*

DD. NN. AUGG. domini nostri Augusti.

DD. NN. AUGG. ET. CAESS. domini nostri Augusti et Caesares.

D. D. O. diis deabus omnibus.

D. D. OMNIB. P. S. diis deabus omnibus posuit sacrum.

DDPP. depositae, de duabus feminis.

D. D. P. P. decreto decurionum publice positum.

D. D. PR. NONS. APRIL. dedicatum pridie nonas Aprilis.

D. D. Q. dederuntque, dedicaveruntque, diis deabusque.

D. D. S. diis deabus sacrum.

D. D. S. M. dedicavit sacrum munus, *vel* dono dedit.

DDVIT. dedicavit.

D. D. XII. KAL. JULI. dedicavit duodecimo kalendas Julii.

DE defunctus, depositus.

DEAB. deabus.

DEC. decanus, decessit, decreto, decuria, decurio.

DEC. PRIX. decurio Brixiae.

DECC. decuriones.

DEC. C. C. M. R. decurio collegii Centonariorum municipii Ravennatis.

DEC. C. C. COL. AUG. LUG. decurio collegii Centonariorum coloniae Augustae Lugdunensis.

DEC. C. C. S. decurio coloniae Claudiae Sabariae.

DEC. CL. CEL. decurio coloniae Celestiae.

LEC. COL. AP. decurio coloniae Apulii.

DEC. COL. AQ. FLA. JUL. decurio coloniae Aquae Flaviae Juliae.

DEC. COL. CENT. M. R. decurio collegii Centonariorum municipii Ravennatis.

DEC. COL. KARN. decurio coloniae Karnuntum.

DEC. COL. SARMIZ. decurio coloniae Sarmizethusae.

DEC. COL. VIM. decurio coloniae Viminatium.

DEC. CUR. R. P. FIS. ET. FAN. decurio curator reipublicae Pisauriensis et Fanestris.

DEC. DEC. decreto decurionum.

DEC. DEC. MUN. MAL. decreto decurionum municipii Malacitani.

DEC. DECR. decreto decurionum.

DECE. decem.

DECENN. decennialia.

DECESS. decessit.

DEC. H. S. XII. N. decurionibus sestertios duodecim numero, *seu* numorum.

DEC. IIIII. VIR. AUG. decreto sevirorum Augustalium.

DEC. II. Q. I. decurio iterum quaestor semel.

DECIMU. decimo.

DEC. IV. decuria quarta.

DEC. LETICARIOR. decurio Leticariorum.

DEC. M. APUL. decurio municipii Apulii.

DECMO. decimo.

DEC. MUNI. VINDO. decurio municipii Vindobonae.

DECMUS. decimus.

DEC. ORN. decuriae ornamento, decurionalibus ornamentis.

DECRE. N. decreto nostro.

DEC. SING. IIIII. N. decurionibus singulis quatuor numi.

DEC. TAUR. decurio Taurini.

DECMAN. NARB. decumani Narbonenses.

DECUR. decurio, decuriones.

DECUR. BOVILL. SING. \* V. decurionibus Bovillanis singulis denarios quinque.

DECUR. MEDIOL. ET. NAVAR. decurio Mediolani et Navarriae.

DEC. MUNICIPI. CAER. decurio municipii Caeretan.

DECURR. decuriones.

DEC. \* XIII. AUG. XII. POP. XI. decurionibus denarios tredecim augustalibus duodecim populo undecim.

DED. dedicato, dedicavit, dedicatum, dedit.

DEDD. dedicaverunt, dedicavit.

DEDICA. XIII. KAL. OCTOB. dedicatum decimo tertio kalendas Octobris.

DEDIC. V. ID. AUG. dedicatum quinto idus Augusti.

DEDIC. VIII. ID. SEPT. dedicatum octavo idus Septembris.

DEF. deficator, defuncta, defunctus.

D. F. H. S. C. det fisco sestertios centum.

DEFUCTA. defuncta.

DE. GERM. de Germanis.

DELIC. DOM. delictum domini.

D. E. MON. de ejusdem monitu.

DEN. denatus.

DEND. Dendrophorus.

DENUNCIAT. denunciator.

DEO NEM. deo Nemauso.

DEP. depositus.

DEP. EST. IN. PAC. depositus est in pace.

DEP. IN. PA. deposita in pace.

DEPOSSIO. depositio.

DEPS. depositus.

DE. P. S. de pecunia sua.

DE. P. S. P. de pecunia sua posuit.

DE. E. R. de ea re.

DE. REP. B. M. P. de republica bene merito posuit.

D. E. R. I. C. de ea re ita censio, *seu* censuerunt.

D. E. R. I. S. C. de ea re ita senatus censuit.

DES. *vel* DESIG. designatus, designati, designator.

DESIG. X. P. P. designator decimae per provinciam.

DE. SARM. de Sarmatis.

DESCEN. descendentes.

DES. IT. designatus iterum.

DES. IT. ET. TER. designatus iterum et tertium.

DESS. designati.

DEST. destinatus.

DE. SU. PEQ. FAC. CUR. de sua pecunia faciendum curavit.

DET. FISCO. P. CCC. M. N. det fisco Polae tercentum milia numum.

DE. V. DEC. de quinta decuria.

DE VIC. S. de vicinorum sententia.

DE. VIC. S. PORTIC. F. COIR. de vicinorum sententia porticum fieri coiraverunt, *pro* curaverunt.

DEV. N. MSQ. EJUS. devotus numini majestati quae ejus.

DEXTER. dexterior.

D. F. \* Decimi filius.

DF. defuncta, defuncti, defunctus.

D. F. A. N. Decimi filius Aulii nepos.

D. F. AP. N. Decimi filius Appii nepos.

D. F. C. N. Decimi filius Caii nepos.

D. F. D. D. dedit fecit dedicavit.

D. F. D. I. P. decurionum fide dividenda in publicum.

D. F. H. S. C. det fisco sestertios centum.

DEF. defuncta, defunctus.

DEFF. defuncti.

DEFS. defunctus.

DG. M. dignus memoria.

D. GR. dedit gratis.

D. H. dedit heres, dicatur heredi.

D. H. M. dari hoc mandavit.

D. H. MR. *vel* D. H. MT. diva Helena mater.

D. J. dari iussit, dis inferis.

DIAL. dialis.

DIC. dictator.

DICATISS. dicatissimus.

DICT. *vel* DICTAT. dictator.

DICT. III. dictator tertium.



DICT. III. COS. III. dictator tertium consul  
terium.

DICT. ITER. COS. TER. dictator iterum  
consul tertium.

DICT. PERP. dictator perpetuus.

DICT. PERP. COS. V. dictator perpetuus  
consul quintum.

DICT. SEDIT. SEDAN. ET. R. G. C. dicta-  
tor seditionis sedande et rei gerundae causa.

DIG. digna, dignus.

DIG. M. digna mulier, digna memoria, *vel*  
dignus.

DIID. debus, *nempe* tribus.

D. III. ID. die quarta idus.

DIL. dilecto, dilectus, dilectissimus.

DIL. LIB. dilecta liberta, dilectus libertus.

DIL. S. dilectus servus, *vel* dilectissimus.

D. I. M. deo Iſidre magnæ, deo invicto Mi-  
thrae, dis inferis maledictus, dis inferis manibus,  
*vel* malis.

DI. M. *vel* DI. MA. d's manibus.

D. I. MART. deo invicto Marti.

D. IMM. dis immortalibus.

D. IMM. S. *vel* D. IM. S. dis immortalibus  
sacrum.

D. I. M. S. deo invicto Mithrae sacrum.

D. IN. BISO. deposita in Bisomo.

D. IN. P. deposita in pace, *vel* depositus.

D. I. S. dis inferis sacrum.

DIS. disciplinatus.

DISP. Dispensator.

DISP. ET. TABUL. dispensator et tabularius.

DIS. TUTELAR. S. dis tutelaribus sacrum.

DIV. divalia, divo, divus.

DIV. AVG. F. divi Augusti filius.

D. JUNI M. F. Decimus Junius Marci filius.

DIVI. J. F. divi Julii filios.

D. JUL. M. F. Decimo Julio Marci filio.

D. K. OCT. dedicatum kalendas Octobris.

D. L. Decimi libertus, do lego.

D. L. A. P. donum libens animo posuit.

D. L. D. dono libens dedit.

D. L. D. L. dono libens dedit locum.

D. L. D. L. D. D. D. dono libens dedit locus  
datus decreto decurionum.

D. L. D. P. dono libens dedit publicè.

D. L. M. datus locus monumenti, dedit locum  
monumenti.

D. L. S. dedit locum sepulturae, dis laribus sa-  
crum.

D. M. dedit monumentum, dedit merens, de  
um matri, di nus memoria, dis manibus, divino  
monitu, dolo malo, domus mortui.

D. M. A. d lus malus abesto.

D. MA. dis manibus.

D. M. AE. deo magno aeterno.

D. M. B. M. F. dis manibus bene memorie  
fecit.

D. M. D. dis manibus dicatum.

D. M. E. M. AE. deo magno et memorie æ-  
ternæ, *vel* dis manibus.

D. M. ET. M. dis manibus et memorie.

D. M. F. dis manibus factum.

D. M. F. V. C. dolum li fraudis ve causa.

D. M. I. C. C. quingenta milia.

D. M. L. dedit merito libens.

D. M. M. I. Deum Matri Magnæ Idææ.

D. M. O. Deo Maximo Optimo, dis manibus  
omnibus.

MO. domino.

D. M. P. defunctæ monumentum posuit, dis  
manibus posuit.

D. M. MQ. TR. dis manibus matrique terræ.

D. M. S. deo magno sacrum, deo Mercurio sa-  
crum, dis manibus sacrum.

D. M. U. dis manibus universis, dis manibus

votum.

D. M. V. F. dis manibus vivens fecit, dis ma-  
nibus universis fecit.

D. N. Decimi nepos, domino nostro, dominus  
noſter.

DN. dominus.

D. N. domo nostro.

DNA. domina.

D. N. C. domino nostro Cæsari

D. N. FL. ANIC. dominus noſter Flavius A-  
ninus.

D. N. FL. CL. dominus noſter Flavius Claudius

D. N. FL. JUL. dominus noſter Flavius Julius.

D. N. FL. JUN. PERPET. AUG. dominus  
noſter Flavius Junior perpetuus Augustus.

D. N. FL. MOMYL. AUGUSTUL. P. F.  
AUG. dominus noſter Flavius Momylus Augu-  
stulus Pius Felix Augustus.

DN. NRI. domini noſtri.

D. N. M. dominus noſter Marcus.

D. N. MAG. dominus noſter Magno.

D. N. M. E. devotus numini majestati ejus.

D. N. M. Q. devotus numini majestatique.

D. N. MQ. E. *vel* DN. MQ. E. J. devotus

numini majestatique ejus

D. N. M. Q. E. PUB. devotus numini maje-  
stati ejus publicè

DNM. dominum.

DNN. domini, *de* diebus.

DNNN. domini, *de* diebus.

DNO. domino.

D. NO. LEO. dominus noſter Leo.

DNS. dominus.

D. O. dis omnibus.

DO. domo.

DO. FOR. COR. domo Foro Cornelia.

DOL. d. latum.

DOL. EX. F. G. dolatum ex figulina.

DOM. domo, d. mus.

D. O. M. deo optimo maximo, dis omnibus

manibus

DOM. AUG. domus Augusta, *vel* Augusti

DOM. COS. ITER. IMP. Domitius consul

iterum imperator.

DOMES. domesticus.

DOMIT. Cos. mitianus.

DOMIT. COS. XIII. LUD. SAEC. F. C.

Domitianus consul decimum quartum ludos sacu-  
lares facit curavit.

DOMINA. domna.

DOMNI. domni.

D. O. M. S. deo optimo maximo sacrum, dis

omnibus manibus sacrum.

DOMU. AETERN. V. S. P. domum æter-  
nam vivens sibi posuit.

DONAT. donatus.

DON. DED. dono dedit.

DON. DON. d. nis donatus.

D. O. P. dis omnibus posuit, domo Ostiæ portu.

D. OPA. data opera.

DOR. domit.

D. O. S. deo optimo sacrum, dis omnibus sa-  
crum

DO. TRA. *vel* DO. TRIN. divo Trajano.

DO. VA. *vel* DO. VAL. divo Valeiano.

D. P. dedit publicè, dis penatibus, dis publicis,  
divis plus, d. num posuit.

DP. DP. deponta, depositus.

D. P. D. dis penatibus dedit, *vel* publicis.

D. P. F. dis penatibus fecit, *vel* publicis.

D. PL. deo Plutoni.

D. P. M. de pecunia mea, dies plus minus.

D. P. M. V. de pecunia mea votum, dies plus  
minus quinque.

DPO. DPOT. depositio.

D. POT. ET. GEN. AEVIT. dis potentibus  
et gentio æviterno.

D. PP. data proposita, data publicata.

D. P. P. de pecunia publica, de propria pecunia.

D. P. P. D. D. de propria pecunia dedicave-  
runt, de pecunia publica dono dedit.

D. P. S. de pecunia sua, dedit proprio sumptu,  
dis penatibus sacrum.

D. P. S. D. D. de pecunia sua dedicaverunt.

D. P. S. D. L. de pecunia sua dedit locum.

D. P. S. D. L. D. P. de pecunia sua dedicavit  
locus datus publicè.

D. P. S. F. de pecunia sua fecit.

D. P. S. F. D. de pecunia sua factum dedicavit.

D. P. S. O. de pecunia sua obtulit.

D. P. S. P. de pecunia sua posuit.

D. P. S. T. L. de pecunia sua testamento le-  
gavit.

D. Q. S. de quo supra.

DR. *vel* DRU. Drusus.

D. S. data subscripta, Deo sancto, Deo soli,  
deo sacrum, de suo.

D. S. B. H. S. S. de suis bonis hoc d'ci suis.

D. S. B. M. de se bene meritis, de se bene me-  
renti.

D. S. D. de suo dedit, *vel* dedicavit, seu donavit.

D. S. D. D. de suo dono dedit.

D. S. E. de suo erit, *vel* erexit.

D. S. F. de suo fecit.

D. S. FACIUND. COER. de suo faciendum  
coeravit, pro curavit.

D. S. F. C. de suo faciendum curavit.

D. S. F. C. M. de suo factum conlibertis.

D. S. F. C. M. S. E. de suo faciendum curavit  
hic situs est.

D. S. F. P. C. de suo factum ponendum curavit.

D. S. I. Deo soli iuncto, de sua impensa de  
suo instituit.

D. S. I. F. de sua impensa fecit.

D. S. I. M. Deo soli iuncto Mithrae.

D. S. I. P. C. de sua impensa ponendum curavit.

D. S. I. S. L. M. de sua impensa solvit libens  
merito.

D. S. M. dis sacrum manibus.

D. S. M. I. de suo monumentum instituit.

D. S. M. P. de suo monumentum posuit, de se  
merito posuit.

D. S. P. Dis sacrum posuit, Deo soli posuit, de  
sua pecunia, de suo posuit.

D. S. P. D. de sua pecunia dedit.

D. S. P. D. D. de sua pecunia dono dedit, *vel*  
dedicavit.

D. S. P. D. L. D. P. de sua pecunia dedit loco  
dato publicè.

D. S. P. E. C. de sua pecunia erigi curavit.

D. S. P. F. de sua pecunia fecit.

D. S. P. F. C. de sua pecunia faciendum curavit.

D. S. P. L. D. de sua pecunia libens dedit.

D. S. P. L. M. D. D. de sua pecunia libens  
merito dono dedit dedicavit.

D. S. P. P. de sua pecunia posuit.

D. S. P. P. F. de sua pecunia ponere fecit.

D. S. P. R. C. de sua pecunia restituendum  
curavit.

D. S. P. S. P. de sua pecunia sibi posuit.

D. S. P. V. J. S. L. M. de sua pecunia votum  
jore solvit libens merito.

D. S. S. de suo sibi, de suo sumptu.

D. S. S. FACIUND. CC. de suo sumptu fa-  
ciendum curavit.

D. S. S. F. C. de suo sibi faciendum curavit,  
*vel* de suo sumptu.

D. S. V. S. L. L. M. de suo votum solvit li-  
bentissime merito, *vel* libens, lubens.

D. T. dedit titulum, dedit tumulum.

DT. devotus.

D. D. D. P. F. duntaxat decem denuntiandi  
potestatem facit.

D. T. G. Q. S. dedit tumulum gratis quum suis.

D. T. S. P. dedit tumulum sumptu proprio,  
diem tertium, *si* sepe eridum.

D. V. dedit vivens devota virgo, devotus vir,  
dies quintus, dis volentibus.

DV. devotus divus.

DUC. DUC. duce ducenario.

D. V. K. FEB. dedicatum quinto kalendas  
Februarii.

DUL. dulcis, dulcissima, dulcissimus.

DUL. C. dulcissima conjux.

DULCIS. dulcissima, dulcissimus.

D. U. M. dis universis manibus.

DU. Duma, tribus.

DUODE. I. duodecim.

DUPL. ALAE. AUR. duplicarius ale Amianæ.

DUPL. TUS. duplicarius tumæ.

D. U. S. dis unversis sacrum.

DUS. devotus.

DUUMV. duumviratus.

D. UXO. dedit uxori.

E. Edictis astas, ejus, erexit, ergo, est, et,  
ex.

E. C. ejus causa erigi curavit.

E. C. F. ejus causa fecit.

E. CUR. erigatur.

E. D. ejus domus, *vel* dominus.

ED. edictum.

ED. C. ad illa curulis edicto curatur.



FD. PL. adille plebs.  
EDU. P. D. edulum populo dedit.  
E. ex edicto.  
EE. esse.  
E. F. egregia femina. erga fecit.  
E. FIL. *vel* E. FL. ejus filius.  
EG. egit *vel* ergo us. erga. ergo.  
EGM. ejusmodi.  
EG. S. B. M. F. erga se bene merito fecit, *vel* bene merita.  
E. H. ejus heres. ex hereditate. ex heres.  
E. H. B. M. F. C. ejus heres bene merenti faciendum curavit, *vel* ex heres.  
E. H. F. ex hereditate est. ejus heres est. ex heres est.  
E. H. L. N. R. ejus hac lege nihil rogatur.  
E. H. O. L. N. R. ejus hac omnibus lege nihilum rogatur.  
E. H. T. N. N. S. exterum heredem titulus noster non sequitur.  
EID. APR. idus Aprilis.  
EIM. ejusmodi.  
E. J. M. C. V. ex jure manum confertum voco.  
E. L. ea lege. ejus locus.  
EL. elata. elatus.  
EL. EST. elata est.  
E. M. egregiae memoriae. elegit monumentum, *vel* erexit.  
EM. emeritus. emit.  
EMA. emissa.  
EM. AL. emeritus alae.  
E. M. D. ei monumentum dedit.  
EMET. pro emit.  
EM. OL. II. emit ollas duas.  
EMP. empti. emptor.  
EMS. emissa.  
E. M. V. egregiae memoriae vir.  
EM. VR. eminens vir.  
E. N. etiam nunc.  
EN. endotercius, *vel*  $\beta$ , intercius.  
E. P. e pratio. e publico.  
EP. epistola. epitaphium.  
EP. M. epistolam misit.  
EPOR. Epora Eporitanus.  
E. PUB. e publica. e publico.  
EPUL. INDICT. epulum indictum.  
EPUL. POP. DED. epulum populo dedit.  
EPUS. episcopus.  
EQ. eques. equiria. equus.  
EQ. AUG. N. eques Augusti nostri.  
EQ. COH. eques cohortis. equestris cohors.  
EQ. M. P. equum meruit publicum.  
EQ. M. equitum magister.  
EQ. O. *vel* EQ. OR. equester ordo.  
EQ. P. equo publico, *vel* equus publicus.  
EQ. P. EXOR. equo publico exornatus.  
EQ. PUB. equo publico.  
EQ. PUB. III. VIR. J. D. PRAEF. FABR. equo publico quantum viro juridicundo praefecto fabrum.  
EQ. R. EQ. P. equi Romano equo publico.  
EQ. RO. DEC. COL. APUL. equi Romano decurioni coloniae Apulie.  
EQ. ROM. eques Romanus.  
EQ. S. NG. AUG. eques singularis Augusti.  
EQ. SING. IMP. N. eques singularis imperatoris nostri.  
EQU. equiria.  
EQUOR. PROB. equorum probatio.  
ER. erit. erogator. erunt.  
E. R. A. *vel* E. R. AG. ea res agitur.  
ER. COLL. aere collato.  
EREC. erectum.  
ER. LEG. erogator legionis.  
E. S. e suo. et tibi. ex sententia.  
ES. ejus. est.  
E. S. ET. LIB. M. E. et tibi et libertis monumentum erexit.  
E. S. S. P. Q. R. ex sententia senatus populi-que Romani.  
ESQ. *vel* ESQUIL. Esquilina.  
E. T. ex testamento.  
ET. est. etiam.  
ET. etiam.  
ET. CET. D. D. et ceteris dis deabus.  
ET. COS. ET. PR. et consuli et praetori.

ET. P. D. OMNIA. et diis deabus omnibus.  
E. T. E. J. S. ex testamento fieri jussit tibi.  
ET. TER. Q. et ceteris quinquaginta lib.  
ET. LIB. SUI. ET. LIB. LIB. TOR. PRSQ. SUI. et libris suis et libertis libertalibus eorum posterisque suis.  
ET. L. L. P. Q. E. et libertis libertibus posterisque eorum.  
ET. M. D. et manu divina.  
ET. NOL. etiam nunc.  
ET. NUM. AUGG. et numeribus Augustorum.  
ET. Q. OS. I. F. C. H. S. S. et quos ipse fieri curavit hoc fieri sunt.  
ET. S. A. D. et sub ascia dedicavit.  
ET. S. D. et tibi dedit. *vel* tuis.  
ET. S. ET. L. L. P. E. et tibi et libertis libertibus posterisque ejus. *vel* eorum.  
ET. S. ET. L. L. P. Q. E. et tibi et libertis libertalibus posterisque ejus. *vel* eorum.  
ET. S. F. C. et tibi faciendum curavit, *vel* suis.  
ET. S. H. M. P. C. et tibi hoc monumentum ponendum curavit.  
ET. S. L. *vel* ET. S. LIB. et suis libertis.  
ET. S. S. E. et tibi sepulchrum erexit, *vel* elegit.  
ET. S. V. E. et tibi vivens flet.  
E. V. egregio viro. egregius vir.  
FU. ejus.  
E. V. L. S. ei votum libens solvit.  
EVOC. evocatus.  
EVOC. AN. II. evocatus annis duobus.  
EVOC. AUG. AB. AC. evocatus Augusti ab actis.  
EVOK. evocatus.  
EVOK. AUG. evocatus Augusti.  
EVOC. AUG. N. evocatus Augusti nostri.  
EVOK. AUGG. NN. evocatus Augustorum nostrorum.  
EX. exigitur.  
IIX. ex.  
EXACT. exactor. exactori.  
IXACT. TRIB. CIVIT. GALL. exactor tributorum civitatum Galliae.  
IX. A. D. ex ante diem.  
EX. A. D. C. A. ex auctoritate divi Caesaris Augusti.  
IX. A. D. K. ex ante diem kalendas.  
EX. A. D. V. K. DEC. AD. PRID. K. JAN. ex ante diem quinto kalendas Decembris ad prae diem kalendas Januarias.  
EX. A. P. ex argento publico.  
EX. A. Q. J. R. P. U. *vel* EX. AUC. Q. JUN. RUS. PR. URB. ex auctoritate Quinti Junii Rustici praetoris urbani.  
EX. ARG. P. C. ex argenti pondo centum. ex argento publico curavit, *vel* constituit.  
EX. ARG. P. XIS. ex argenti pondo undecim semis.  
EX. B. F. C. ex beneficiarius consulis.  
EX. B. S. ex bonis suis.  
EX. C. ex civitate. ex colonia.  
EX. 7. ex centuria.  
EX. C. C. ex colonorum consensu. ex consensu civitatis. ex communi consensu.  
IX. COLL. FABR. DEC. III. ex collegio fabrum decuriae quartae.  
IX. COMM. CAES. ex commilitonibus Caesaris.  
IX. COM. ORD. ex comite ordinis.  
EX. CON. C. ex consensu civitatis, *vel* consulum.  
EX. CONS. ORD. PAT. ex consul ordinarius patritius.  
EXCORRECT. excorrector.  
EX. COS. ex consul.  
EX. D. ex decrero. ex decuria. ex demo.  
IX. D. A. *vel* EX. D. AUG. ex demo Augusti, *vel* Augusti.  
IX. D. D. ex decreto decurionum.  
IX. D. D. P. P. ex decreto decurionum ponere.  
IX. D. D. PROMAG. I. D. ex decreto decurionum promagistro locus datus.  
EX. DEC. AL. ex decreto alae. ex decurionibus alae.

IX. DEC. DEC. MUN. MAL. ex decreto decurionum munici palmarum.  
IX. DISP. POS. ex dispositione posuit.  
IX. DO. A. EX. DO. AUG. *vel* EX. DO. AUG. ex demo Augusti, *vel* Augusti.  
IX. D. ORD. ex decreto ordinis.  
IX. I. A. P. Q. J. S. AD. AIR. D. E. ex ea pecunia quae jura tenentis ad terrarum delata est.  
IX. M. exemplum.  
IX. M. C. exercitus. exercitator.  
IX. M. C. N. exercitatoris numeri.  
IX. FIG. ex figura.  
IX. G. I. A. I. *vel* EX. GER. INF. ex Germania interiori. exercitus Germaniae interioris.  
IX. H. ex heres.  
IX. H. L. ex hac lege.  
IX. H. L. N. P. ex hac lege nihil rogatur.  
IX. H. S. N. C. L. D. XII. ex sestertis numerum decem quinquaginta milibus quingentis quadraginta.  
IX. H. S. P. F. J. ex sestertis decem parvis fieri jussit.  
IX. I. F. exhibitori. exhibuit.  
IX. III. FI. ex tertia fide.  
IX. III. ISIDE. ex tertia fide.  
EX. J. Q. ex jure Quintum.  
EX. J. M. C. V. ex jure manum confertum vocavit.  
EX. KAL. JUL. AD. KAL. JUL. ex kalendis Julis ad kalendas Julias.  
EX. M. ex monitu.  
IX. M. D. ex monitu dedit.  
EX. MPL. exemplum.  
EX. NEC. LEG. ex necessariis legionis.  
IX. NUM. FRUM. ex numero frumentarium.  
EX. ORD. ARUS. ex ordine aruspicum.  
EX. PR. URB. ex praefecto urbis.  
EXPLO. LEG. VI. VICTR. explorator legionis sextae Victricis.  
IX. P. P. ex pecunia publica.  
EX. PR. ex praedio. ex praeepto. ex praetoria. ex praetorio.  
EX. PRAEF. LEG. ex praefecto legionis.  
IX. PRAEF. LEGG. VII. CL. ET. I. ADJUT. ex praefecto legionum septimae Claudiae et primae Adjutricis.  
IX. PRAEP. ex praeposito.  
EXQ. Exquilina.  
EX. R. ex regione.  
EX. S. ARAM. F. C. ex suo aram fieri curavit.  
EX. S. C. ex senatus consulto.  
EX. S. C. COIR. LIC. ex senatus consulto coire licet.  
EX. S. C. ET. D. D. ex senatus consulto et decreto decurionum.  
EX. S. C. P. ex senatus consulto posuit. ex suo curavit ponendum.  
EX. S. D. ex suo dedit.  
IX. SIGN. ex signiter. ex signiferis.  
IX. T. ex testamento.  
EX. T. F. C. ex testamento fieri curavit.  
EX. T. F. C. S. T. T. L. ex testamento fieri curavit ut tibi terra levis.  
IX. T. F. J. ex testamento fieri jussit.  
EX. TT. SS. HH. ex testamentis supra scriptorum heredum.  
EX. V. ex quinta. ex visu. ex voto.  
EX. V. DECUR. *vel* EX. V. DECUR. ex quinta decuria.  
IX. VI. S. ex sex semis.  
EX. VOT. ex voto.  
EX. VOT. S. P. ex voto sacrum posuit. ex voto suo posuit.  
EX. V. P. ex visu posuit, *vel* ex voto.  
EX. V. S. F. ex voto suscepto fecit.  
EX. XX. H. R. D. exactor vicissimae hereditatum.

F

F. faciendum. factum. familia. famulus. fides. dies. Februarius. fecit. feliciter. feta. festina. fides. fieri. filia. filius. fins. finis. forum. fater. frons. fuit. fulvo.



## De NOTIS ROMANORUM Compendiariis.

F. A. filia amantissima. filio amantissimo.  
 FA. familia femina. filia.  
 FAB. faber Fabia. Fabius fabrum.  
 F. AB HEREDIB. TEST. FIE. JUS. factum  
 ab heredibus testamentum fieri iussit.  
 FABR. fabrum. fabrorum.  
 FABROR. NAVAL. UTRICLAR. fabro-  
 rum navahum utriculariorum.  
 FABR. TIG. faber tignarius.  
 FAC. faciundum factum.  
 FAC. B. factum bene.  
 FAC. C. faciundum curavit.  
 FAC. F. factum feliciter.  
 FACT. factio. factum. factus.  
 FACTION. VENET. factionis Venetæ.  
 FAC. RUSSAT. factionis Russatæ.  
 FA. CU. L. L. M. faciundum curavit liben-  
 tissime merito.  
 FAL. Falerina.  
 FAM. familia. familiaris.  
 FAMÆ. familia.  
 F. AN. X. F. C. filia annorum decem faci-  
 undum curavit, *vel* filio.  
 FAU. *vel* FAUS. Faustus.  
 FB. Fabia.  
 F. B. M. fecit bene merenti. filia bene me-  
 renti, *vel* filio.  
 F. C. facere curavit. faciundum curavit. fecit  
 cinerarium. fecit conditorium. sel. x constans.  
 fidei commissum. fieri curavit.  
 F. CA. S. fecit Cassio.  
 F. C. E. T. F. J. faciundum curavit et titu-  
 lum fieri iussit.  
 F. C. F. fecit carissimæ feminæ, *vel* filia.  
 filio carissimo fecit, *vel* fratri.  
 F. C. H. fieri curavit heres.  
 F. C. I. Q. P. faciundum curavit idemque  
 probavit.  
 F. C. L. fecit contra legem.  
 F. C. M. faciundum curavit monumentum,  
*vel* moerens. fecit conjux marito.  
 F. C. R. fieri curavit requietorium.  
 F. C. SUO. B. fecit conjugi suo bono.  
 F. D. factum ded. cavit. filia dedit. filius de-  
 dit flamen dialis.  
 FD. fidejussor. fundus.  
 FD. C. *vel* FD. C. M. fidei commissum.  
 F. DD. factum dedicaverunt. fieri decreverunt  
 F. D. D. BARC. factum decreto decurionum  
 Barcinonensium.  
 F. D. S. fecit de suo.  
 F. D. M. factum dis manibus. filia dedit  
 monumentum, *seu* filio, *vel* fratri.  
 F. D. Q. M. flamen dialis Quirinalis Martialis.  
 F. E. fecit e igi. filius ejus.  
 FE. fecerunt.  
 FEA. femina.  
 F. E. C. faciundum ei curavit. filio erigi cu-  
 ravit, *seu* filia, *aut* fratri.  
 FEC. fecialis. fecit. fecerunt.  
 FECER. DD. fecerunt dederunt, *vel* dedica-  
 verunt.  
 FECERUM. fecerunt.  
 FEC. IN. P. fecit in pace.  
 FEC. IN. P. DEP. fecit in pace deposita.  
 FECR. fecerunt.  
 F. E. D. factum esse dicitur.  
 F. ED. factum edicto.  
 F. E. H. filius et heres.  
 FELIC. feliciter.  
 FELIC. SAEC. felicitas sæculi.  
 FELICISS. felicissima.  
 FEL. JUL. OLIS. Felix Julia Olyssipo.  
 FEL. P. R. felicitas populi Romani.  
 FEM. femina.  
 F. EQUOR PROB. seriae equorum proban-  
 dorum.  
 FER. fecerunt. feralia. seriae.  
 FER. fecerunt.  
 FERAL. feralia.  
 FERAL. F. ferales seriae.  
 FER. L. C. feriarum Latinarum causa.  
 F. E. S. fecit e suo. fecit et sibi.  
 F. ET. S. fecit et sacravit. fecit et sibi.  
 F. F. fabricaverunt. fieri fecit. filia fecit, *vel*  
 filius. filius familias. filii duo. flando feriundo.

FF. FF. fabricaverunt, fecerunt, fratres, fundaverunt.  
F. FA. F. FAM. *vel* F. FAM. filius familias.  
FFB. fabricaverunt.  
F. F. C. filio faciundum curavit.  
FF. C. ferme centum  
F. F. C. C. Flaviorum duorum conliberta.  
FFD. fundaverunt.  
F. FE. f. rtunæ felici.  
F. FF. fabricare fecerunt.  
F. FL. *vel* F. FL. fratris filius.  
FF. P. filii posuere, fratres posuere, fratribus posuit.  
FF. PP. FF. fortissimi piissimi felicissimi.  
F. FQ. filius filiabusque.  
F. FS. filius familias.  
F. H. fecerunt hoc, fecit heres, femina honesta.  
F. H. F. fieri heres fecit, fieri heredes fecerunt.  
F. H. JU. fieri heres jussit.  
F. I. fieri instituit, fieri jussit.  
FI. filia, filius.  
FI. fide.  
FIA. filia.  
F. J. A. P. felix Julia Augusta Pia.  
FID. fide, fides, fidelis.  
FID. D. fide dignus.  
FID. EXERCIT. fides exercituum.  
F. J. D. P. S. fieri jussit de pecunia sua.  
FID. S. *vel* FID. SER. fidelis servus.  
FIDUC. HER. fiduciarius heres.  
FIG. figulina, figulus, figura.  
FIL. filia, filius.  
FIL. DULCISS. filia dulcissimæ, filio dulcissimo.  
FIL. ER. filii eorum.  
FILIBUS, *pro* filiis.  
F. J. L. IN. F. fieri jussit locum in fronte.  
FIL. KAR. F. filio karissimo fecit.  
FIL. MATR. PISS. filius matris piissimæ, *vel* filia.  
FIL. SU. filius suus, filia sua.  
F. J. S. fieri jussit sibi.  
F. ITEMQ. D. D. fecit itemque dedicavit.  
LIX. ANN. XXXIX. MEN. I. D. VI. HOR. SCIT. NEM. vixit annos trigintanovem menses unum dies sex horas scit nemo.  
F. L. fecit locum, fecit libens.  
FL. filia, filius, Flavia.  
FLA. filia.  
FLAM. flamen, Flaminica.  
FLAM. COL. IMMUN. PROV. BAETIC. flamen coloniarum immunitum provinciae Baeticæ.  
FLAMINIC. COL. TARRAC. flaminica colonia Tarraconensis.  
FLAM. ET. II VIRAL. COL. APUL. flamen et duum viralis colonie Apuli.  
FLAM. PERP. DOM. AUG. Flaminica perpetua domus Augustæ.  
FLAM. P. H. C. P. H. C. flameni provinciarum Hispaniarum ceteriorum provincie Hispania ceterior.  
FLATUAR. flatuarius.  
FLAV. Flavia, Flavialis.  
FL. AUG. Flavius Augustus.  
FL. AU. MAX. Flavia Aurelia Maxima.  
F. L. B. fecit liberto bono.  
FL. DIVI T. flamen divi Titi.  
F. L. F. fieri libens fecit, *vel* lugens.  
FL. F. FL. N. Flavii filius Flavii nepos.  
FL. FM. filius familias.  
F. L. I. N. T. A. L. CO. M. ORD. PR. fecit liber injunctus notariis tribunis a laterculo continens mandata ordinis primi.  
F. L. LIB. LIBERTAB. Q. SUIS. OMNIB. fecit libens libertis libertabusque suis omnibus.  
F. L. L. P. S. fecit libentissime pecunia sua, fecit libertabus posteris suis.  
F. L. M. fecit libens merito.  
FLM. familia, flamen.  
FL. MAX. Flavia Maximiana.  
FLMC. Flaminica.  
FLO. *vel* FLOR. floralia.  
FL. P. flamen perpetuus.  
FL. Q. flamen Quirinalis.  
FLS. Flavius.

FL. VAL. Flavius Valerius.  
F. L. V. A. L. CO. S. T. R. L. JUSS. D. fe-  
lix liber vindicandus a laterculo continens sacro-  
titulos rerum largitionum iussione divina.  
F. L. V. A. L. E. MAG. MEM. JUSS. D. felix  
liber venit a laterculo edendus magistro me-  
moræ iussione divina.  
F. L. V. A. LL. P. N. EUS. JUSS. DD. felix  
liber venit a laterculo primicerii notariorum ejus  
jussu dominorum.  
F. L. V. A. L. MAG. EP. JUSS. DD. felix  
liber vindicandus a laterculo magistri epistola, uni  
jussu dominorum.  
F. L. V. A. L. P. N. E N. JUSS. AUGG.  
felix liber veniens a laterculo principis nostri eju-  
s numinis jussu Augustali.  
F. M. fecit monumentum, *vel* memoriam.  
fieri mandavit. filius matri, *vel* filia flamen  
Martialis.  
F. MART. CAR. MONET. feriæ Martis  
Carnæ Monetæ.  
F. MAXSU. Fabius Maxumus.  
F. M. D. D. D. fecit monumentum datum de-  
creto decurionum  
F. M. J. fieri monumentum jussit.  
F. M. S. fecit monumentum sibi.  
F. N. fecit nobis. fides nostra.  
F. N. C. fieri nobis curavit.  
F. O. filia optimæ. filio optimo, *vel* fratri.  
FO. forum.  
FOE. D. foederati.  
FONT. fontinalia.  
FOR. forum. Fortuna fortunata.  
FOR. B. forum boarium.  
FOR. COR. Foro Cornelii, *vel* Forum.  
FORD. fordicia.  
FORIN. ROM. AR. DD. Forinæ Romæ aras  
dedicavit.  
FOR. L. Forum Livium.  
FORODRUENT. Forodruentinarum.  
FORONOVANOR. Foronovanorum.  
FOR. RED. Fortunæ reduci.  
FOR. T. forum transitorium.  
FORT. P. R. fortitudo populi Romani.  
FOR. PRIM. Fortunæ Primigeniæ.  
FOS. fossor.  
F. P. factus primo fecit publicè. filius patri.  
forma publica.  
F. P. C. filius ponendum curavit.  
F. P. D. filius patri dedit.  
F. P. D. D. L. M. fecit publicè decreto decu-  
rionum locum monumenti.  
F. P. H. G. filius patri hoc curavit.  
F. P. J. filius poni jussit.  
F. P. P. filius patri posuit.  
F. Q. Flamen Quirinalis.  
F. R. fecit requietorium. finibus regundis.  
FR. fortis. frater. fronte. frumentarius.  
FR. forum. frater.  
FR. A. frater amantissime. frater ave.  
FRA. frater.  
FRA. C. fraude creditoris.  
FR. D. frumenti dandi.  
FRD. fraude.  
FR. F. fratris filius.  
FR. J. Forum Julium.  
FR. L. Forum Livii. frumentarius legionis.  
FROMS. fortissimus.  
FRONT. Fronto.  
F. R. P. C. filius requietorium ponendum cu-  
ravit.  
FRS. fortis.  
FR. S. Forum Sempronii.  
FRU. *vel* FRUG. frugalis. frugì.  
FRUGIF. frugifera.  
FRUM. frumentarius.  
F. S. fecit sibi. fecit suis. Forum Sempronii.  
FS. filii fossiores.  
FS. fratres.  
F. S. E. fieri sibi elegit.  
FS. E. factus est.  
F. S. FT. L. M. fecit sibi et libertis monu-  
mentum  
F. S. ET. S. fecit sibi et suis.  
F. S. S. fecit sibi suis.  
F. T. fecit titulum, *vel* tumulum.



F. T. C. fieri testamento curavit.  
 F. V. fecit vivens.  
 FU. filius. fuerit.  
 F. V. C. fieri vivens curavit.  
 F. V. F. fieri vivens fecit.  
 FUL. Fulvius.  
 FULMIN. IUL. fulminatori fulguratori.  
 FUNC. functus.  
 FUR. Furus.  
 FURR. Furrinalia.  
 F. V. S. fecit voto suscepto.  
 F. V. S. L. M. fecit voto soluto libens merito.  
 FUTURO. futurum.

## G

G. Gaius. gene. e. genius. gens. genus. gesta.  
 G. gratia. gratis.  
 G. A. Galeria.  
 GAB. Gabinius.  
 GAL. Galeria. Gallus Galliae.  
 GALL. Gallie.  
 GALLICA. V. C. CON. Gallicano viro clarissimo consulto.  
 GAL. VAL. Galerius Valerius.  
 GA. V. gravita. vestra.  
 G. AUG. genio Augusti.  
 GA. VAL. Gaius Valerius.  
 G. B. genio bono.  
 G. B. D. M. P. genio bono dicavit monumentum publicè.  
 G. C. Gaius Cæsar. genio civitatis vel Cæsaris.  
 G. D. Germanicus Dacicus. gratis dedit.  
 GD. gaudium.  
 GE. gens.  
 GEL. Gellius.  
 GEM. gemina. gemella.  
 GEMIN. geminus.  
 GEN. gens. genio.  
 GEN. AUG. FELIC. genio Augusti felici.  
 GEN. PLUT. S. genio Plutoni sacrum.  
 GEN. POP. ROM. vel GEN. P. R. genio populi Romani.  
 GER. Germanicus. Germanico. Germania.  
 GER. DAC. Germanicus Dacicus.  
 GERM. Germania. Germanicus.  
 GERMAN. INDUT. Germana Indutia.  
 GER. MAX. DAC. MAX. SARM. MAX. Germanicus Maximus Dacicus Maximus Sarmaticus Maximus.  
 GER. P. Germania provincia.  
 GER. SAR. Germanicus Sarmaticus.  
 G. F. gemina fidelis. vel felix.  
 G. FEL. gemina felix.  
 GG. gemina gesserunt.  
 GG. gesserunt.  
 G. L. genio loci.  
 GLA. gloria. gladiator.  
 GLAD. gladiator.  
 GLA. N. L. gloria nominis Latini.  
 GLA. R. S. gloria Romani senatus.  
 G. L. F. genio loci factum.  
 GL. R. gloria Romanorum.  
 G. M. genio malo.  
 GM. Germanicus.  
 GM. Germanus.  
 GM. F. gemina fidelis. vel felix.  
 G. M. V. Gemina Minervia Victrix, id est legio.  
 GN. gens. genius. genere Gnæus.  
 GN. F. A. N. Gnæi filius Auli nepos.  
 GN. F. AP. N. Gnæi filius Appii nepos.  
 GN. MAG. IMP. Gnæus magnus imperator.  
 GN. N. T. M. DD. genio numini tutelari monumentum dedicavit, vel tutelari meo dedit.  
 GN. S. genio sacrum.  
 GNT. gentes.  
 GORD. Gordianus.  
 GOTH. Gothicus.  
 GOTH. M. vel GOTH. MAX. Gothicus Maximus.  
 G. P. Galliae procurator. genio posuit.  
 G. P. F. Gemina Pia Fidelis, scilicet legio.  
 G. P. R. genio populi Romani, seu gloria.  
 GR. gratis grex.  
 GR. gerit.  
 GR. A. gratia.  
 GRAC. vel GRACH. Grachus.  
 GRANS. Gratianus.  
 GRAT. AG. Gratias agit.

GR. D. gratis datum, vel dedit.  
 GR. EX. gloria exercitus.  
 GR. V. grex Veneta, brevis est, factio.  
 G. S. genio sacrum. genio senatus.  
 GS. Gaius. genus. gessit.  
 GS. gesserunt. gravitas.  
 G. T. A. genio tutelari Augusti.  
 G. U. genio urbis.  
 GUS. genus.  
 GUS. gavifus.  
 G. U. S. genio urbis sacrum. gratis votum solvit.  
 GX. grex.

## H

H. Habet. hac. hastatus. heres. hic homo.  
 H. honesta. honor. hora. horis. hostis.  
 H. heredes. heres. hora.  
 H. A. hoc anno.  
 HA. Hadrianus. hora.  
 H. A. C. heres amico curavit.  
 H. A. E. C. hanc ædem ei constituit. hanc aram erigi curavit.  
 HAE. M. heredem meum.  
 H. A. G. F. heres agens gratias fecit, vel animo grato.  
 H. A. I. R. honore accepto impendium remisit, seu impenfam.  
 H. A. L. R. hac autem lege rogavit. hoc amico locavit requietorium.  
 H. AQ. hic acquiescit.  
 HAR. haruspex.  
 H. ARA. H. N. S. hæc ara heredem non sequitur.  
 HASTA. hastatus.  
 HAST. PUR. II. hastis puris duabus.  
 H. B. homo bonus.  
 H. B. F. homo bonæ fidei.  
 H. B. M. E. heres bene merenti erexit.  
 H. B. M. F. heres bene merenti fecit.  
 H. B. M. F. C. heres bene merenti faciendum curavit.  
 H. B. M. P. heres bene merenti posuit.  
 H. C. heres curavit. heredes curaverunt.  
 H. C. CU. hic condi curavit. hoc cinerarium constituit.  
 H. C. D. D. huic collegio dedicaverunt.  
 H. C. E. hic condita est. vel conditus.  
 H. C. I. R. honore contentus impendium remisit.  
 HC. L. hunc locum.  
 HC. L. S. P. S. hunc locum sepulturæ posuit sibi.  
 HC. V. hic voluit.  
 HC. V. hunc virum.  
 H. D. hic dedicavit. vel dedit.  
 H. D. D. heredes dono dedere. honori domus divinæ.  
 H. DD. hic dedicaverunt, vel dederunt.  
 H. D. M. hoc dedit monumentum. hoc dari mandavit.  
 HDR. vel HDR. Hadrianus.  
 H. D. S. hoc dedit sepulchrum hoc de suo.  
 HE. M. F. S. P. heres monumentum fecit sua pecunia.  
 H. E. P. heres ejus posuit. hic est positus.  
 HER. heres. hereditas. Herennius.  
 HERC. AUG. Herculi Augusto.  
 HERC. ROM. COND. Herculi Romæ conditori.  
 HERED. B. M. F. CU. heredes bene merenti faciendum curaverunt.  
 HERED. EX. T. F. C. heredes ex testamento fieri curaverunt.  
 HER. EX. H-S. XI. heres ex festeriis undecim.  
 HER. F. heres fecit.  
 HER. FAC. CUR. heres faciendum curavit.  
 HER. FEC. heres fecit.  
 HERR. heredes.  
 HER. S. Herculi sacrum.  
 H. E. S. hic est situs, vel sepultus.  
 H. E. S. S. T. T. L. hic est situs sit tibi terra levis.  
 H. E. T. F. heres ex testamento fecit.  
 H. E. T. F. J. heres ex testamento fieri iussit. hoc ex testamento fieri iussit.

## I

H. ET. L. heres et liberti.  
 HETR. Hetruscus.  
 H. E. V. heredem esse voluit.  
 H. EX. T. heres ex testamento.  
 H. EX. T. E. heres ex testamento erexit.  
 H. EX. T. EST. heres ex testamento est.  
 H. F. heres fecit. hic faciendum. honesta femina, vel filia.  
 H. F. C. heres faciendum curavit.  
 H. FF. hic fabricaverunt.  
 H. F. H. F. S. M. honesta femina hoc fecit sibi monumentum.  
 H. F. S. C. A. heredes fecerunt sumptu communi aram.  
 H. H. homo honestus.  
 HH. heredes.  
 HH. heredes.  
 H. H. A. P. S. hic habet actionem ponendi sepulchrum.  
 HH. E. D. M. F. heredes ejus bene merenti fecerunt.  
 HH. F. M. F. D. heredes filios meos facere damno.  
 H. H. M. N. S. heredes hoc monumentum non sequitur, vel non sequuntur.  
 HH. P. heredes potuerunt.  
 H. H. P. P. Hispaniarum provinciarum.  
 H. H. S. S. heres hoc sepulchrum sequitur.  
 H. J. hic jacet homo iustus.  
 HIC. ADQ. hic adquisit.  
 HIC. LOC. HER. N. S. vel HIC. LOC. HER. NON. SEQ. hic locus heredem non sequitur.  
 H. J. I. heredes iussu illorum.  
 H. II. hora secunda. horis duabus.  
 HILAR. P. R. hilaritas populi Romani.  
 HIL. SER. CUR. Hilarus servus curavit.  
 HISP. Hispania.  
 H. IUS. heres institutus.  
 H. K. N. ave karissime nobis.  
 H. L. hac lege hoc loco.  
 H. L. D. hic locum dedit, vel hunc.  
 H. L. ET. M. H. N. S. hic locus et monumentum heredes non sequitur.  
 H. L. F. S. F. S. hunc locum fecit sibi filius suis.  
 H. L. H. N. S. hic locus heredes non sequitur.  
 H. L. H. N. T. hunc locum heres non teneat.  
 H. L. M. hic locus monumenti.  
 H. L. N. honesto loco natus.  
 H. L. R. hac lege rogatum. hanc legem rogavit. hic locavit requietorium.  
 H-L-S. festerius.  
 H. L. S. H. N. S. hunc locum sepulturæ heres non sequitur. hunc locum scripti. heredes non sequuntur.  
 H. M. hoc mandavit. hoc monumentum. honesta mulier. honesta missione. hora mortis.  
 H. W. vel H. M. honesta mulier.  
 HM. hymnus.  
 H. M. AD. H. N. T. vel H. M. AD. H. N. TRAN. hoc monumentum ad heredes non transit.  
 H. M. D. A. huic monumento dolus abest, vel abesto.  
 H. M. D. M. AB. huic monumento dolus malus abest, vel abesto.  
 H. M. D. M. A. E. huic monumento dolus malus abiens esto.  
 H. M. D. M. H. huic monumento dolus malus abesto, H. pro A.  
 H. M. E. hic monumentum elegit. hoc monumentum erexit. homini memorie egregiæ.  
 H. M. E. H. I. S. hoc monumentum ejus heres institutus sequitur.  
 H. M. E. H. N. R. hoc monumentum exterum heredem non recipit.  
 H. M. E. H. N. S. hoc monumentum exterum heredem non sequitur.  
 H. M. EXTR. H. N. SEQ. hoc monumentum exteri heredes non sequuntur.  
 H. M. F. heres monumentum fecit. hoc mandavit fieri.  
 H. M. G. N. S. hoc monumentum gentiles non sequitur, vel non sequuntur.  
 H. M. H. hic monumentum habet. hoc mandavit heres.



H. M. HER. S. hoc monumentum heres sequitur.  
 H. M. H. N. A. hoc monumentum heredes non sequitur.  
 H. M. H. N. S. hoc monumentum heres non sequitur.  
 H. M. H. N. S. E. hoc monumentum heredes non sequitur.  
 H. M. H. N. S. N. H. hoc monumentum heredes non sequitur.  
 H. M. H. N. S. N. IX. hoc monumentum heredes non sequitur.  
 H. M. H. S. hoc monumentum heres sequitur.  
 H. M. IX. F. P. X. IN. A. P. X. habet monumentum in fronte pedes decem in agro pedes decem, vel huius monumento.  
 H. M. M. H. M. N. S. F. humanitatis mala movens hoc monumentum non suo fecit.  
 H. M. P. hoc monumentum posuit, hoc monumentum posuit.  
 H. M. P. CO. ET. F. hoc monumentum posuit coniugi et filio.  
 H. M. P. P. hoc monumentum propria pecunia hoc monumentum publice posuere.  
 H. M. P. P. S. hoc monumentum publice posuit sibi.  
 H. M. S. M. hoc mandavit sibi monumentum.  
 H. M. S. S. E. H. N. S. hoc monumentum sive sepulchrum exteros heredes non sequitur.  
 H. M. T. P. hunc matri titulum posuit.  
 H. M. V. hoc monumentum voluit, honeste memorie viri.  
 H. M. V. S. P. hoc monumentum vivens sibi posuit, vel hoc.  
 H. M. U. FECIT. hoc monumentum uni-versi fecit.  
 H. N. D. M. A. heredi non datur monumentum sibi.  
 H. N. S. heres non sequitur.  
 H. N. S. N. L. S. heres non sequitur nostrum hoc monumentum, vel heredem.  
 H. O. hostis occisus.  
 HO. homo, honestus, honor, hora.  
 HOC. M. H. N. E. P. hoc monumentum heredes nostri fecerunt ponere.  
 HOC. SAX. SUB. ASC. DED. EST. hoc saxum sub Ascia dedicatum est.  
 HO. H. homo hereditus.  
 HOM. homo.  
 HON. honestus, honore, Honorius.  
 HONO. honor.  
 HON. USUS. honore usus.  
 HOR. vel HORAT. Horatia, *tribus*.  
 HOR. NUL. hora nulla.  
 HOS. hostis.  
 HOSS. hostes.  
 H. O. S. hoc ordinavit sepulchrum, hic ossa sua.  
 HO. V. hora quinta, horis quinque.  
 H. P. hasta pura, hic positus, honesta persona, honestus puer, hora prima.  
 H. P. C. heres ponendum curavit, hic ponendum curavit.  
 H. P. C. L. D. D. D. heres ponendum curavit loco dato decreto decurionum.  
 H. R. hic requiescit.  
 HR. heres, hora.  
 H. RC. honeste recordationis.  
 H. R. E. J. Q. M. E. A. hanc rem e jure Quintum meum esse ago.  
 H. R. I. P. hic requiescit in pace, honore recepto impendium remisit.  
 H. S. hic sita, hic situs, hic sepulta, vel sepultus, huius sepulchro.  
 H. S. HS. sestertium, sestertius.  
 H. S. duo semis.  
 H. S. CCCC. sestertius quatuorcentum.  
 H. S. C. P. S. hic sibi curavit poni sepulchrum, hoc sepulchrum condidit pecunia sua, hoc sibi condidit proprio sumptu.  
 H. S. DD. hoc sibi dedit, vel dedicavit.  
 H. S. E. hic sepulta est, vel sepultus, hic sita est, hic situs.  
 H. S. E. C. C. H. hic situs est curantibus hereditarius, hoc sibi crexit cum ceteris hereditarius.

H. SEDEM. S. V. P. hanc sedem sibi viventes posuit, vel sibi vivus posuit.  
 H. S. E. IL. T. F. C. hic situs est heres titulum fieri curavit.  
 H. S. E. I. F. L. hoc sepulchrum ei fieri legavit.  
 H. S. E. S. T. T. L. hic situs est sit tibi terra levis, vel hic sita.  
 H. S. E. T. F. J. hic situs est testamento fieri iussit, vel hic sita.  
 H. S. E. T. F. J. H. F. C. hic situs est testamento fieri iussit heres faciendum curavit.  
 H. S. F. hic situs fuit, hoc sibi fecit, hoc sacellum fecit, hoc solus fecit.  
 H. S. F. H. T. F. hic situs fuit heres titulum fecit, vel heredes titulum fecerunt.  
 H. S. F. L. S. P. D. D. hunc sibi fecit locum sepulchri permittum decreto decurionum.  
 H. S. F. S. T. T. L. hic situs fuit sit tibi terra levis.  
 H. S. HH. N. S. hoc sepulchrum heredes non sequitur, hoc sepulchrum heres habeat nomine suo.  
 H. S. H. N. S. COM. hoc sepulchrum heredibus non sit commune.  
 H. S. IN. FR. habet sepulchrum in fronte.  
 H. S. III. M. N. sestertius tribus mille numum.  
 H. S. IX. ∞. sestertius novem mille.  
 H. S. L. hoc sibi legavit.  
 H. S. 7. H. F. C. hunc sibi locum testamento fieri curavit.  
 H. S. N. III. sestertius numum quatuor.  
 H. S. P. C. S. N. sestertius parvis centum semis numero.  
 H. S. P. D. V. hoc sua pecunia dedit vivens.  
 H. SS. hic superscriptis.  
 HSS. HSS. hostes.  
 H. S. S. hic sepulti sunt, hic siti sunt, hoc sibi sepulchrum.  
 H. S. SS. sestertius superscriptis.  
 H. S. T. N. E. huic sepulchro titulus non est.  
 H. S. V. F. M. hoc sibi vivens fieri mandavit, hoc sibi vivens fecit monumentum.  
 H. S. V. M. N. hoc sibi vivens monumentum nuncupavit.  
 H. S. V. S. P. hanc sedem vivus sibi posuit.  
 H. S. ∞. N. sestertius mille numum.  
 H. S. ∞ ∞ ∞ CCCC. sestertius tribus mille quatuor centum quinquaginta.  
 HT. habet.  
 H. T. H. N. S. hunc titulum heres non sequitur.  
 HTS. hereditas.  
 HTT. hereditates.  
 H. T. U. P. heres titulo usus posuit, hunc titulum vivus posuit.  
 H. U. Hispania utriusque, honestus vir, honore usi, honore usus, hora quinta, horis quinque.  
 HU. huius.  
 HUC. hunc.  
 H. V. D. hoc vivens dedit, hoc volens dedicavit, hoc votum dedit.  
 H. V. D. ARG. P. X. hoc volens dedicavit argenti pondo decem, vel hoc votum.  
 H. V. D. P. S. hoc volens dedicavit proprio sumptu, vel pecunia sua.  
 H. V. F. hoc vivens fecit, hoc voluit fieri.  
 H. VIII. S. E. B. horis octo semis bene bene, hoc est, feliciter.  
 HUIM. huiusmodi.  
 H. VIRO. duum viro. *II pro duplici I.*  
 H. V. M. hic voluit monumentum, hoc vivens mandavit.  
 H. VR. honestus vir.  
 HUS. huius.  
 H. V. S. P. hoc vivens sibi posuit, honore usus sumptum prohibuit.  
 H. U. S. R. honore usus sumptum remisit.  
 H. U. S. R. L. D. D. D. honore usus sumptum remisit loco dato decreto decurionum.  
 I  
 I. Ibi, id est, immortalis, imperator, in, incomparabilis, inferis, inter, intra, invenit, invictus, Jovis, ipse, iterum, iudex, iussit, iussit semel, unum, *affis nra*.  
 IA intra.  
 I. AG. in agro.  
 JAN. Janus, Januarius.

JAN. CLU. janum cludit.  
 I. A. P. in agro pedes.  
 I. A. P. XV. in agro pedes quindecim.  
 I. A. S. F. itus ambitus sine fraude.  
 IA. T. C. intra tempus constitutum.  
 I. C. iudex copulationum.  
 IC. hic, in Roma subterranea.  
 J. D. inferis diis, Jovi dedicatum, Iudi deo, iussu dei.  
 ID. idibus, iduarii, idus.  
 ID. inde.  
 ID. AU. idem Augusti.  
 J. D. C. jure dicendi causa.  
 I. D. M. inferis diis maledictus, Jovi deo magno.  
 J. D. N. CIV. iudex delegatus nomine civitate.  
 IDNE. indictione.  
 I. D. NM. in Dei nomine.  
 J. D. P. jure dicundo praeest.  
 IDQ. idemque.  
 ID. QUOT. A. D. F. II-S. idem quot annis det fisco sestertios centum.  
 I. D. T. S. P. in diem tertium sive perendinum.  
 J. E. iudex esto.  
 IEA. interea.  
 I. F. in foro, iussu fecit.  
 IF. interfuit.  
 I. F. B. in foro boario.  
 I. F. C. in foro Caesaris, ipse fieri curavit.  
 I. F. C. A. vel I. F. CS. A. in foro Caesaris Augusti.  
 I. F. FL. vel I. F. FLAM. in foro Flaminii.  
 I. F. H. I. F. HA. vel I. F. HR. in foro Hadriani.  
 I. FNT. in fronte.  
 I. FO. in foro.  
 I. FO. B. in foro boario.  
 I. FO. C. in foro Caesaris.  
 I. FO. CS. in foro Caesaris.  
 I. FO. P. in foro Pacis.  
 I. FO. POMP. in foro Pompilii.  
 I. FO. POP. in foro Populi.  
 I. FO. P. R. E. A. D. P. in foro pro rostris et ante diem pridie.  
 I. F. P. LAT. in fronte pedes latum.  
 I. F. P. LX. R. P. LX. in fronte pedes sexaginta, retro pedes sexaginta.  
 I. F. P. XII. I. A. P. T. in fronte pedes tresdecim in agro pedes totidem.  
 I. FR. in fronte.  
 I. FR. P. LAT. in fronte pedes latitudinis.  
 IF. S. S. inferius scripti sunt.  
 I. FT. in fronte.  
 IFT. interfuerunt.  
 IG. igitur.  
 J. H. jacet hic.  
 I. H. D. D. in honorem deorum dearum, in honorem domus divinae.  
 I. J. in jure.  
 II. iterum secundum, duo.  
 II. M. iteratus, miles.  
 II. O. M. Jovi Optimo Maximo.  
 JJT. pro et, *asplai f hcc E.*  
 II. V. duum vir.  
 I. V. D. D. duum viris dedicantibus.  
 II. VIR. duum viri, duum viri.  
 II. VIR. AUG. duum vir Augustalis.  
 II. VIRAL. duum viris.  
 II. VIR. ALT. ET. QQ. duum viro altero et quinquenniali.  
 II. VIR. CC. A. duum vir centuriandis agris.  
 II. VIR. COL. duum vir colonie.  
 II. VIR. COL. DAC. SARMIZ. duum vir coloniae Dacicae Sarmizgetu a.  
 II. VIR. D. S. P. duum vir de suo posuit.  
 II. VIR. J. D. duum vir jure dicundo.  
 II. VIR. J. D. QQ. duum vir jure dicundo quinquennialis.  
 II. VIR. MUNI. duum vir municipii.  
 II. VIR. PP. duum viri posuere.  
 II. VIR. QUIN. COL. JUL. HISP. duum vir quinquennialis coloniae Juliae Hispellae.  
 II. VIR. QQ. Q. R. P. O. PEC. ALIMENT. duum vir quinquenniali quaestori republice operam pecunie alimentariae.  
 II. VIR. TUDER. duum vir Tuderti.  
 IIX. octo.



## De NOTIS ROMANORUM Compendiariis.

XXXX. duo de viginti decem et octo.  
 JH. COS. tertium consul.  
 JII. KAL. SEXT. tertio kalendas Sextilis.  
 JII. N. JUN. tertio nonas Junii.  
 JII. V. *vel* JII. VIR. trium vir. trium viri  
 JII VIR. AED CER. trium vir ædilis Cerealis.  
 JIII. quarta. quantum. quatuor.  
 JIII. VIR. J D. quatuor vir juri dicundo.  
 JIII. K. OCT. quarto kalendas Octobris.  
 JIII RALIKIS. quadrum viralis.  
 JII. V. quatuor vir.  
 JIII V. quatuor viratus.  
 JIII. VIR. A. P. F. quatuor vir argento pub-  
 lico ierundo, *vel* auro.  
 JII VIREI. JOUR. DEIC. quatuor viri juri  
 dicundo.  
 JII. VIR. J. D. S. C. FERENTIN. quatuor  
 vir juri dicundo senatus consulto Ferentinorum.  
 JIII. VIR. M. A. A. quatuor vir municipi  
 Albe Augustæ.  
 JIII VIR. PR. J. D. ADL. AER. quatuor  
 vir præfectus juridicundo adlectus ætario.  
 JIII. VIR. AUG. sextum vir Augustalis.  
 JIII. VIR. AED. POT. sevir ædilitia pote-  
 state.  
 JIII. VIR. QQ ID. sevir quinquennalis juri  
 dicundo.  
 I. L. illius liberta, *vel* libertus.  
 IL. illustis.  
 I. L. D. ipsius liberta dedit, *vel* libertus. ipse  
 libens dedit.  
 I. L. F. illius liberta fecit, *vel* libertus.  
 J. L. H. jus liberorum habens.  
 I. L. P. ipse libens posuit. in loco publico. il-  
 lius liberta posuit, *vel* libertus.  
 J. L. R. in loco religioso.  
 J. L. S. jussit locum sepulture.  
 J. M. Jovi magno Iſidi magne. jussit monu-  
 mentum.  
 IM. imago. immortalis. imperator. interdictus.  
*loc off. di s.*  
 IM. CAES. imago Cæsaris.  
 J. M. CT. *vel* I M. CTI. in media civitate.  
 I. MD. in medio.  
 IM. I. decem millia.  
 IMM. immolavit. immortalis. immunis.  
 IMM. A. JIII. immunis annis quatuor.  
 IMM. II. HON. III. immunis item hono-  
 ratus quartum.  
 IM. P. in pace.  
 IMP. impensa. imperator. imperio.  
 IMP. A. *vel* IMP. AU. imperator augur. im-  
 perator Augustus  
 IMP. A. X. imperator augur decemvir.  
 IMP. CAES. AUG. LUD. SEC. XV. S. F.  
 imperatoris Cæsaris Augusti, ludos sæculares,  
 quindecim vir sacris faciundis.  
 IMP. CAES. C. VIB. TREB. imperator Cæ-  
 sar Caius Vibius Trebonianus.  
 IMP. CAES. DIVI. F. JII. VIR. R. P. C.  
 imperator Cæsar Divi filius trium vir reipublicæ  
 constituende.  
 IMP. CAES. DOMITIAN. AUG. GERM.  
 COS. XI. CENS. POT. P. imperator Cæsar  
 Domitianus Augustus Germanicus consul unde-  
 cimum censoria potestate perpetuus.  
 IMP. CAES. M. ANT. imperator Cæsar  
 Marcus Antoninus.  
 IMP. CAES. M. CASS. LAT. imperator  
 Cæsar Marcus Cassius Latinus.  
 IMP. CAES. P. LIC. imperator Cæsar Pub-  
 lius Licinius.  
 IMP. CAES. TRAJAN. HADRIAN. OPT.  
 AUG. G. D. PARTH. imperator Cæsar Traja-  
 nus Hadrianus optimus augustus Germanicus Da-  
 cius Parthicus  
 IMP. CAES. VESPAS. AUG. P. M. TR.  
 P. P. P. imperator Cæsar Vespasianus Augustus  
 pontifex maximus tribunitia potestate pater patriæ.  
 IMP. C. C. JUN. imperator Cæsar Cassius  
 junior.  
 IMP. C. C. M. AUR. imperator Cæsar Caius  
 Marcus Aurelius.  
 IMP. C. C. VAL. imperator Cæsar Caius Va-  
 lerius.  
 IMP. C. GAL. VAL. imperator Cæsar Gale-  
 rius Valerius.

IMP. C. L. DOM. imperator Cæsar Lucius Domitius.  
IMP. C. M. A. imperator Cæsar Marcus Aurelius.  
IMP. C. M. ANN. imperator Cæsar Marcus Annius.  
IMP. C. M. A. VAL. imperator Cæsar Marcus Aurelius Valerius.  
IMP. C. M. ACR. imperator Cæsar Marcus Aurelius.  
IMP. C. M. AUR. CL. imperator Cæsar Marcus Aurelius Claudius.  
IMP. C. M. AUR. SEV. imperator Cæsar Marcus Aurelius Severus.  
IMP. C. M. AUR. VAL. imperator Cæsar Marcus Aurelius Valerius.  
IMP. C. M. CASS. LAT. imperator Cæsar Marcus Cassius Latinus.  
IMP. C. M. CL. imperator Cæsar Marcus Claudius.  
IMP. C. M. JUL. imperator Cæsar Marcus Julius.  
IMP. C. M. OP. SEV. imperator Cæsar Marcus Opeilius Severus.  
IMP. C. M. Q. imperator Cæsar Messius Quintus.  
IMP. C. M. ACIL. imperator Cæsar Manius Acilius.  
IMP. C. P. HEL. PERT. imperator Cæsar Publius Helvius Pertinax.  
IMP. C. P. LIC. imperator Cæsar Publius Licinius.  
IMP. C. P. VAL. LIC. imperator Cæsar Publius Valerius Licinius.  
IMP. C. Q. NON. REGILIAN. imperator Cæsar Quintus Nonius Regilianus.  
IMP. CS. imperator Cæsar  
IMP. CS. A. imperator Cæsar Augustus.  
IMP. C. SEX. JUL. imperator Cæsar Sextus Julius.  
IMP. D. F. P. P. imperator Divi filius pater patriæ.  
IMPER. RECEPT. imperio recepto.  
IMP. II VII VIR. EPUL. imperator secundum septem vir epulonum.  
IMP. IP. imperio ipsarum.  
IMP. L. AUR. VER. imperator Lucius Aurelius Verus.  
IMP. N. imperator noster.  
IMP. P. M. imperator pontifex maximus.  
IMPP. imperatores  
IMPP. CAESS DD. INVICTIS. imperatores Cæsares domini invictissimi.  
IMP. POS. imperio posuit.  
IMPPP. imperatores.  
IMP. SER. SUL. imperator Servius Sulpicius.  
IMP. SEX. DICT. PERP. imperator sextum dictator perpetuus.  
IMP. T. AEL. CAES. HADR. imperator Titus Ælius Cæsar Hadrianus.  
IMP. T. CAES. VESP. AUG. P. M. TR. P. P. P. imperator Titus Cæsar Vespasianus Augustus pontifex maximus trinitate potestate pater patriæ.  
IMP. TER. imperator tertium.  
IMP. T. VESP. AUG. REST. imperator Titus Vespasianus Augustus restituit.  
IMPUB. DULCIS. impubera dulcissima. impuber dulcissimus.  
IMP. XII. ACT. imperator duodecimum Actiacus, hoc est, Apollo.  
I. M. S. inferis manibus sacrum. Iſidi magnæ sacrum. Jovi magno sacrum. Junoni magnæ sacrum.  
IM. S. imperfecta sua.  
I. M. T. = I. M. TEL. in medio templi.  
IM V. I S L. in maxima vicinia Jovi sancte litavit.  
IN. in medium, inter præter, interea.  
IN. AG. P. X. in agro pedes decem.  
IN. AG. P. XV IN. F. P. XXV. in agro pedes quindecim in fronte pedes centum quingenti.  
IN. A. P. TEL. IN. L. P. X. in agro pedes quatuor in latius pedes decem, et in longum.  
INCL. inclina, inclinus.  
IN. CONU. in concubitu.  
IND. ind. ethio, ind. chione.

IN. DM. n. domino.  
IN. E. L. F. E. in eius locum factus est.  
IN. F. in fronte.  
INE. inferat.  
IN. F. AIR PP R. H S. M. N. inferat te-  
raro p. p. Romani seſtertius mille nummorum.  
IN. FA. P. VI S. IN. AG. P. IX. S. in fa-  
ciem pedes ſex ſemis in agro pedes novem ſemis.  
IN. F. IN. A. V. L. P. X. in fronte in agro  
verſus longum pedes decem.  
IN. FO. in foro. in fundo.  
IN. FO. P. in foro poſuit.  
IN. F. P. in fronte pedes.  
IN. F. P. LAT. in fronte pedes latum.  
IN. F. P. VII. IN. AG. P. R. S. in fronte pedes  
ſeptem in agro pedes retro ſemis, J u rectū.  
IN. F. P. V. S. in fronte pedes quinque ſemis.  
IN. F. P. XIII. IN. AGR. P. XX. in fronte  
pedes tredecim in agro pedes viginti.  
IN. FR. L. P. X. C <sup>S</sup><sub>S</sub>. in fronte latum pe-  
des decem cum triente <sup>S</sup><sub>S</sub>.  
IN. FR. P. RETR. P. in fronte pedes retro  
pedes.  
IN. FR. P. XV. S. in fronte pedes quindecim  
ſemis.  
IN. FR. P. XX. IN. AGR. P. XX. in fronte  
pedes viginti in agro pedes viginti.  
IN. FR. P. XXXVII. S. in fronte pedes tri-  
ginta ſeptem ſemis.  
IN. F. T. in Foro Trajani, vel Tranſitorio.  
IN. H. in honorem.  
IN. H. D. D. in honorem deorum. in hono-  
rem domus divine.  
IN. H. D. D. AUGG. in honorem domino-  
rum Auguſtorum, vel domus divinæ.  
IN. H. D. D. J. O. M. in honorem deorum  
dearum Jovi optimo maximo.  
IN. H. H. in hoc honore.  
IN. H. I. S. E. in hac lege ſcriptum eſt.  
IN. HO. R. P. MART. IE D D. in hono-  
rem rei publicæ Marti tem lum dedicavit.  
IN. H. S. in hinc ſepulchro.  
IN. H. T. SUNT. COM OR H. S. in hoc  
titulo ſunt comprehenſa ornamenta hujus ſepulchri.  
INL. inluſtris.  
INLL. pp. inluſtres patricii.  
INL. M. T. inluſtris magnificentia tua.  
IN. LOC. in loco.  
IN. L. P. X. in latum pedes decem.  
IN. LUC. D. D. VIA. CALD. in loco dæ-  
dicæ Via Campanæ.  
IN. MAG. M. E. in magiſtrato mortuus eſt.  
IN. MAG. M. E. IN. E. L. F. E. in magi-  
ſtrato mortuus eſt in eius locum factus eſt.  
IN. MAG. OCCIS. E. in magiſtrato occiſus  
eſt.  
IN. M. M. E. in magiſtrato mortuus eſt.  
IN. OMNIB. CASTI-S. in omnibus caſtiſſimis.  
IN. P. IN. PA. vel IN. PE. in pace.  
IN. P. D. NON. F. in poteſtatem deorum  
non fuiſſet.  
IN. PROEL. OCCIS. E. in prælio occiſus eſt.  
IN. R. P. in republica.  
IN. R. P. S. FUNC. in re publica ſua fundus.  
IN. S. in ſuis.  
IN. SING. H. in ſingulos homines.  
INSPEX. H. M. P. imperato hoc monumen-  
tum poſuit.  
IN. S. R. vel IN. SN. RO. in ſenatu Romano.  
INT. initio interitus, dies.  
INT. intus.  
INTEG. FA. L. integre ſanæ liberta.  
INTERAMN. Interamnia. Interamnates.  
INT. URB. interitus urbis.  
IN. TUT. NS. N. D. in tutelam noſtri no-  
minis deorū.  
INV. AVG. invico Auguſto.  
IN. V. I. S. in viſta via intra ſcribitur.  
J. O. E. D. D. J. O. M. et diſ deſubſque.  
J. O. M. C. Jovi optimo maximo conſervatum.  
J. O. M. D. Jovi optimo maximo deditum.  
J. O. M. D. CON. Jovi optimo maximo diſ-  
cipientis.  
J. O. M. D. D. SAC. Jovi optimo maximo  
diſ deſubſ factum.



J. O. M. D. J. Jovis optimi maximi divino jussu.  
 J. O. M. ET. GENIO. P. R. ET. VENA-  
 LIC. Jovi optimo maximo et genio populi Ro-  
 mani et Venaliorum.  
 J. O. M. H. AUG. Jovi optimo maximo ho-  
 nori Augusto.  
 J. O. M. IM. Jovi optimo maximo immor-  
 tali.  
 J. O. M. J. R. Jovi optimo maximo Junoni  
 reginae.  
 J. O. M. SACR. VOT. P. SUSC. PRO.  
 SAL. ET. RED. Jovi optimo maximo sacrum  
 voti publici suscepta pro salute et reditu.  
 J. O. M. S. P. Q. R. V. S. P. R. S. IMP. CAES.  
 QUOD. PER. EU. R. P. IN. AMP. ATQ.  
 TRAN. S. E. Jovi optimo maximo senatus po-  
 pulusque Romanus votis susceptis pro salute im-  
 peratoris Caesaris quod per eum res publica in am-  
 pliorem atque tranquillitatem statum esset.  
 JOVI. AUGG. Jovi Augustorum.  
 JOVI. FULMIN. FULG. Jovi fulminatori  
 fulguratori.  
 JOVI. O. M. OB. C. S. Jovi optimo maxi-  
 mo ob cives se vatos.  
 JOV. T. VICT. CONSER. DD. NN. AUG  
 ET. CAES. Jovi tantum victori conservatori  
 dominorum nostrorum Augusti et Caesaris.  
 J. P. indulgentissimo patrono. innocentissimo  
 puero. in pace. jussit poni.  
 IP. A. imperator Augustus.  
 I. PCE. in pace.  
 IP. CS. imperator Caesar.  
 J. P. N. M. Julia Paterna Narbonensis Mar-  
 tia, loci, colonia.  
 I. P. S. in pace sepultus. Jovi paganico sa-  
 crum.  
 I. Q. P. idemque probavit.  
 J. R. Jovi regi. Junoni reginae. jure rogavit.  
 I. S. in senatu. in suis.  
 J. S. C. D. N. M. Q. E. D. D. judex sacra-  
 rum cognitionum devotus numini majestatique  
 ejus dedicavit.  
 I. S. D. inferis sacrum diis.  
 ISDES. CGS. idem consulibus.  
 I. S. F. ipse sibi fecit.  
 I. S. L. M. ipse solvit libens merito.  
 J. S. M. R. Juno sospita magna regina.  
 I. S. S. inferius scripta sunt.  
 ISTETIT. stetit.  
 I. S. V. P. impensa sua vivus posuit, seu vivi  
 posuere.  
 IT. iterum.  
 IT. item. inter. interdum.  
 ITA. interea.  
 I. T. C. intra tempus constitutum.  
 IT. COSS. iterum consulibus.  
 ITM. item. et. pro E.  
 IT. P. inter pedes.  
 IT. P. VI. intus pedes sex.  
 I. V. jussus viri.  
 IV. quatuor.  
 JUD. judex. judex. judicium.  
 JUD. CAP. judex capta.  
 JUD. EX. III. DEC. judex ex quarta decu-  
 rionum.  
 JUD. SACR. COGNIT. judex sacrarum cog-  
 nitionum.  
 I. U. E. E. RP. F. S. V. C. ita ut eris e re-  
 publi ca fide sua ve censuere.  
 JUG. jugali.  
 JUL. Julia. Julius.  
 JUL. ANTON. M. F. Julius Antonius  
 Marci filius.  
 JUL. AUG. MAT. CAES. Julia Augusta  
 mater Caesarum.  
 JUL. P. AREL. Julia Pia Arelate.  
 JUN. Junia. Junius. Juno.  
 JUN. D. D. OV. N. II. junioribus dis dea-  
 bus oves numero duas, seu oves nefrendes duas.  
 JUNI. junior.  
 JUN. LUN. REG. SACR. Junoni Lucinae  
 reginae sacrum, vel lunae.  
 JUNONIB. Junonibus.  
 JUNO. R. ET. MINER. SAC. Junoni regi-  
 nae & Minervae sacrum.  
 JURD. juridicus. jurisdictio.

JUR. DIC. jure dicundo.  
 JURID. PER. FLAM. ET. UMBR. juridi-  
 cus per Flammam et Umbriam.  
 JUR. REG. juridicus regionis.  
 J. V. T. TARRACON. Julia Victrix Ti-  
 rrenica Tarraco.  
 JUV. vel JUVEN. juvenis.  
 JUVEN. M. juvenum moderator.  
 JUVEN. MED. juvenes Mediolanenses.  
 IXI. duodecies. nonus decimus.  
 IXXI. vel IXXI. duo de v. g. nti.  
 IXT. L. juxta locum.

K  
 K. Kaesa. Kaeso. Kaeso. Kaia. kalendae. ka-  
 lumna. kandatus. kaput. karde. ka-  
 rissima. karissimus. Kartago.  
 K. karissima. Kaia.  
 K. kalendae. karissimae. kashtra.  
 K. A. karissime ave.  
 KA. karissima. kashtra.  
 KAD. P. S. Kadomi pecunia signata.  
 KA. F. J. karissimae fieri jussit, vel karissimo.  
 K. AG. kalendae Augusti.  
 KAL. JAN. kalendis Januariis.  
 K. APR. N. kalendis Aprilis nefastus.  
 KAR. karissima. karissimus. karus.  
 KARC. karcer.  
 KAR. C. Kartago civitas.  
 KARO. Kartago.  
 K. AUG. kalendae Augusti.  
 K. B. M. karissimae bene merenti, vel karis-  
 simo.  
 K. CON. O. karissimae conjugi defunctae.  
 K. D. kalendis Decembris. kapite dimittitur.  
 K. FAB. AMBUS F. Kaeso fabius Ambustus.  
 K. P. A. N. Kaesonis filius Auli nepos.  
 K. FR. kalendis Februarii.  
 K. J. kalendae Januarii. junii. Julii.  
 KI. karissimae.  
 K. JAN. F. kalendae Januarii fastus.  
 KK. karissimi.  
 K. L. Kaesonis libertus. kaput legis.  
 K. DEC. kalendis Decembris.  
 K. L. III. kaput legis tertium.  
 KM. karissimus.  
 K. MAR. N. P. kalendae Martii nefastus pri-  
 mo.  
 K. N. Kaesonis nepos. kalendis Novembris.  
 karissime nobis.  
 K. N. B. karissime nobis bale, pro vale.  
 K. P. karissime parens.  
 K. P. R. kashtra populi Romani.  
 K. PR. kashtra praetoria.  
 K. Q. kalendis Quintilis.  
 KR. karissimus.  
 KR. AM. N. carus amicus noster.  
 KR. C. Kartago civitas. karissima conjux, vel  
 karissimus.  
 KR. M. kara memoria.  
 K. S. kalendis Sextilis. karus suis.  
 KS. AM. N. karus amicus noster.  
 K. SEXT. kalendis Sextilis.

L  
 Laribus. Latinus. latum. legavit. lex. le-  
 gio. libens. libera. liber. liberta. libertus.  
 libra. locavit. locum. locus. longum. lu-  
 bens. ludus. Lucius. Lucia. lustrum. quinqu-  
 ginta. festertius. assis.  
 7. legio. libertus.  
 J. libertus. Lucia.  
 L. A. libens animo.  
 LA. C. Latini coloni.  
 L. A. D. libens animo dedit. locus alteri datus.  
 L. ADQ. locus adquisitus.  
 L. AEL. Lucius Aelius.  
 L. AEL. AUR. COMM. AUG. P. FEL.  
 Lucius Aelius Aurelius Commodus Augustus pius  
 felix.  
 L. AFRA. Lucius Afranius.  
 L. AG. lex Agraria.  
 L. AIMILI. M. F. PP. Lucius Aimilius  
 Marci filius pro praetor.  
 L. AN. Lucius Anius.  
 L. ANICI. L. F. Lucius Anicius Lucii filius.  
 L. AP. ludi Apollinares.  
 LAR. lares. laurentialia.

LAR. AUG. SAC. laribus Augustis sacrum.  
 L. ARRUNTI. L. F. Lucius Arruntius Lucii  
 filius.  
 LAT. Latina. Latinus. latitudine. latum.  
 LAT. P. VIII. S. latum pedes octo semis.  
 L. AUREL. COM. AUG. P. FEL. Lucius  
 Aurelius Commodus Augustus pius felix.  
 LAUR. LAVIN. Lauro Lavinium.  
 LAUS. JUL. CORINT. Laus Julia Corinthus.  
 L. AUTRON. P. F. Lucius Autronius Publii  
 filius.  
 L. B. liberta bona. libertus bonus.  
 LB. liberta. libertus.  
 L. BIB. Lucius Bbulus.  
 L. B. M. D. libens bene merito dedit. locum  
 bene merenti dedit, vel liberta, seu liberto.  
 L. B. M. F. liberto bene merenti fecit, seu  
 liberta.  
 LB. S. libens solvit.  
 L. C. Latini cives. lege cavetur. libens cura-  
 vit. loco concessio. locus concessus.  
 L. CAECIL. L. F. C. N. PR. COS. Lucius  
 Caecilius Lucii filius Cati nepos pro consul.  
 L. CAEL. Lucius Caelus.  
 L. CASSI. L. F. Q. N. Lucius Cassius Lucii  
 filius Quinti nepos.  
 L. C. C. locus datus decreto decurionum.  
 L. CIN. Lucius Cinti.  
 L. C. MEMMIES. GAL. Lucius Caius Mem-  
 mii filii Galli.  
 L. C. L. Lucii conlibertus, vel conliberta.  
 L. COT. Lucius Cotta.  
 L. CUP. Lucius Cupiennius.  
 L. D. larum divinum. libens dedit. libertus  
 dedit. locum dedit. locum dedicavit. locus datus.  
 L. D. A. B. M. libens dedit amico bene me-  
 renti.  
 LD. AP. F. ludes Apollinares fecit.  
 L. DD. locum dedere.  
 L. D. D. libens dono dedit. locus datus decreto.  
 L. D. D. D. locus datus decreto decurionum.  
 L. D. DD. libens dono dedit. libens dis dedi-  
 cavit.  
 L. I. I. I. locus datus decreto decurionum.  
 L. D. D. D. C. I. locus datus decreto decurio-  
 num coloniae praefectus.  
 L. D. EX. D. D. locus datus ex decreto decu-  
 rionum.  
 L. D. D. IIIII. VIROR. locus datus decreto  
 severorum.  
 L. D. D. N. ARAVIC. locus datus decreto  
 nautarum Araricorum.  
 L. DIV. locus divinus.  
 L. DOMIT. CN. F. CN. N. AENOBARB. Lu-  
 cius Domitius Cnaei filius Cnaei nepos Aenobarbus.  
 L. D. P. libertus domino posuit. locum dedit  
 publice. locus datus publice.  
 L. D. S. libens de suo.  
 L. D. S. C. locus datus sententia collegii. lo-  
 cum de suo constituit.  
 L. D. S. D. libens de suo dedit.  
 L. DVI. locus divinus.  
 LE. legio.  
 L. E. D. lege ejus damnatus. libens ei dedit.  
 locus ei datus.  
 LEG. legato. legatum. legatus. legavit legio.  
 LEG. ADJ. P. F. Legio Adjutrix Pia Felix,  
 vel Fidelis.  
 LEG. AUGG. NN. legatus Augustorum no-  
 strorum.  
 LEG. AUG. LEG. XVI. F. F. legato Augu-  
 stali legionis decimae sextae Flaviae Fidelis.  
 LEG. AUG. PR. PR. legatus Augusti pro  
 praetor.  
 LEG. GR. V. legatus gratuito quinquies.  
 LEG. I. ADJ. P. F. ANT. legio prima Ad-  
 jutrix Pia Felix Antoniana.  
 LEG. I. ADJ. VI. P. VI. F. legio prima  
 Adjutrix Sextum Pia Sextum Fidelis.  
 LEG. I. MINER. legio prima Minervae.  
 LEG. I. M. P. legio prima Minervia Pia.  
 LEG. II. ADJ. VI. P. VI. F. legio secunda  
 Adjutrix Sextum Pia Sextum Fidelis.  
 LEG. II. ITAL. P. F. legio secunda Italica  
 Pia Fidelis.  
 LEG. III. AUG. legio tertia Augusta.



## De NOTIS ROMANORUM Compendiariis.

LEG. I. ITAL. VI. P. VI. F. legio secunda  
 Italica Voluntaria Fidis. *vel* Fidis.  
 LEG. II. P. P. P. F. A. legio secunda Par-  
 thica Pia Flavia Fidei Augusta, *seu* Felix Fide-  
 lis Augusta.  
 LEG. II. TR. IOR. legio secunda Trajana  
 Fortis.  
 LEG. III. ITA. F. GORDIAN. legio tertia  
 Italica Fidis Gordiana.  
 LEG. III. A. V. legio quarta Augusta Vi-  
 Q. x.  
 LEG. III. FL. FEL. legio quarta Flavia Felix.  
 LEG. V. ALAUD. P. FEL. legio quinta A-  
 lauda Pia Felix.  
 LEG. V. C. SEVI. legio quinta Cati Sevi.  
 LEG. V. MAC. VII. P. VII. F. legio quinta  
 Macedonia Septimum Pia Septimum Fidis.  
 LEG. V. MARC. legio quinta Marcia.  
 LEG. V. M. P. legio quinta Macedonica Pia,  
*vel* Marcia.  
 LEG. VI. CLAUD. P. F. legio sexta Claudia  
 Pia Fidis, *vel* Felix.  
 LEG. VI. FERR. F. C. legio sexta Ferrea Fi-  
 delis Constantis.  
 LEG. VII. CL. GEM. P. FIDEL. legio septi-  
 ma Claudia Gemina Pia Fidis.  
 LEG. VII. GEM. ANT. P. FEL. legio sep-  
 tima Gemina Antonina Pia Felix.  
 LEG. VIII. AUG. P. F. legio octava Augusta  
 Pia Fidis, *vel* Felix.  
 LEG. X. ER. ANT. legio decima Fretensis  
 Antonina.  
 LEG. X. G. A. C. legio decima Gemina Au-  
 gusta Claudia.  
 LEG. XI. CL. VI. P. VI. F. legio undecima  
 Claudia Sextum Pia Sextum Fidis, *seu* Felix.  
 LEG. XII. FOLM. legio duodecima Fulmi-  
 natrix.  
 LEG. XIII. G. A. legio decima tertia Gemi-  
 na Augusta.  
 LEG. XIII. GEM. MIL. legio decimatertia  
 Gemina Miliaria, legionis decimatertiae Geminae  
 miles.  
 LEG. XIII. GEM. MU. legio decimatertia  
 Gemina Mutana.  
 LEG. XIII. G. IMP. C. C. legio decima ter-  
 tia Gemina imperatoris Cati Caesaris.  
 LEG. XII. G. I. OET. ET. OLIM. legio de-  
 cima tertia Gemina Praetoriana et Olimacensis.  
 LEG. XIII. JUN. legio decimatertia Junio-  
 rum.  
 LEG. XIII. GEM. SEV. legio decimaquarta  
 Gemina Severiana, *seu* Severi.  
 LEG. XV. C. legionis decimaquinta centurio.  
 LEG. XVI. FR. legio decima sexta Fretensis.  
 LEG. XVIII. FIRM. legio decima octava Fir-  
 manorum.  
 LEG. XX. BRITANNIC. legio vigesima Bri-  
 tannica.  
 LEG. XXI. RAP. legio vigesima prima Rapa-  
 cum.  
 LEG. XXII. C. F. legio vigesima secunda  
 Claudia Felix, *vel* Constantis Fidis.  
 LEG. XXII. PRIMIG. P. F. legio vigesima  
 secunda Primigenia Pia Felix, *vel* Fidis.  
 LEG. XXIII. GEM. MART. VICTR. legio  
 vigesima quarta Gemina Martia Victoria.  
 LEG. XXX. U. V. legio trigesima Ulpia Vi-  
 ctrix, *vel* Valens Victoria.  
 LEG. PRIM. ITAL. VOLUNT. legio prima  
 Italica Voluntaria.  
 LEG. PROV. CAT. NARB. legatus provin-  
 ciae Galliae Narbonensis.  
 LEG. S. S. legio supra scripta.  
 LE B. B. M. leberto bene merenti.  
 L. E. LI. M. C. S. lubens et libens merito  
 cum suis.  
 L. EM. locus emptus.  
 LEM. Lemonia, *hoc est*, tridus. Lemuria, *se-*  
*lemnitas*.  
 LENT. MAR. COS. Lentulus Marcellinus  
 consul.  
 LEP. Lepidus.  
 L. ET. L. FEC. libertis et libertabus fecit.  
 L. F. libens fecit, locum fecit, Lucii filius,  
 iustrum fecit.

I. FAB. L. F. H SP. Q. Lucius Fabius Lucius  
 filius Hispanæ quætor.  
 L. F. A. N. Lucii filius Auli nepos.  
 L. F. AP. N. Lucii filius Appii nepos.  
 L. FARSULEI. Lucius Farsuleius.  
 L. F. C. S. libens fieri curavit, libertis faciendum  
 curavit, libertus fieri curavit, *vel* locum, *aut* lu-  
 gens.  
 L. F. C. N. Lucii filius Caii nepos.  
 L. F. CN. N. Lucii filius Cnæi nepos.  
 L. F. EGERI. N. Lucii filius Egerii nepos.  
 L. F. F. O. M. M. D. S. libens fieri fecit omni  
 meliori modo de suo.  
 L. F. K. N. Lucii filius Karstenis nepos.  
 L. FLAC. P. F. Lucius Flaccus Publii filius.  
 L. F. LG. P. PRUM. JUSSU. DD. liber tehi  
 legendis præsidibus provinciarum jussu domino-  
 rum.  
 L. F. V. F. locum filius vivens fecit, *vel* lugens.  
 L. F. VOL. N. Lucii filius Volufii nepos.  
 L. F. VOLER. N. Lucii filius Voletonis nepos.  
 L. FURI. CN. F. Lucius Furius Cnæi filius.  
 LG. legatus. legavit. legio.  
 L. GELL. Q. F. Lucius Gellius Quinti filius.  
 L. H. libertus hæres. locum hunc. locus he-  
 redum.  
 L. H. D. libens hoc dedit. libertus heres dedit.  
 L. H. F. C. libertus heres fieri curavit. locum  
 hunc fieri curavit.  
 L. H. L. D. libens hunc locum dedit, *vel* li-  
 bertus, locus hic liber datus. lugens hunc locum  
 dedit.  
 L. J. Lex Julia. locum instituit.  
 LIB. liber. Liberalia, *Liberi festum*. liberalitas.  
 liberta. liberatus. liberti. libra.  
 LIB. ANIM. VOT. libero animo votum.  
 LIB. ARK. liberto arkario.  
 LIB. AUG. Liberalitas Augusti.  
 LIB. AUG. VII. Liberalitas Augusti septima.  
 LIBB. libertæ. liberti. libertabus.  
 LIBB. MER. liberti merentes.  
 LIB. B. MER. FEC. E. M. libertæ bene me-  
 renti fecit et mihi.  
 LIB. COS. librarius consulis.  
 LIBER. D. libere dedit, *vel* donavit, *seu* de-  
 dicavit.  
 LIBER. L. F. P. O. M. D. S. libertus libens  
 fieri procuravit omni modo de suo.  
 LIBER. ET. SER. FAM. CLAUD. libertus  
 et servus familiæ Claudæ.  
 LIBERTIS. LIBHR. TAB. QUH. POSTH-  
 RIS. QUH. libertis libertabus que posteris que,  
*H pro E.*  
 LIB. ET. HER. libertus et heres.  
 LIB. ET. HER. EX. TES. F. libertus et he-  
 res ex testamento fecit.  
 LIB. LEG. librarius legionis.  
 LIB. LIB. POST. EOR. libertis libertabus  
 posteris eorum.  
 LIB. LIB. P. Q. E. libertis libertabus poste-  
 ris que eorum, *vel* ejus.  
 LIB. LIBQ. POSTQ. EOR. libertis liberta-  
 busque posterisque eorum.  
 LIB. N. H. T. S. libertus noster hunc titu-  
 lum scripsit.  
 LIB. OFF. libertus Offarius. libertus offici-  
 nator.  
 LIB. PUB. libertas publica.  
 LIC. COR. SAL. Lucius Cornelius Saloninus.  
 LICT. CUR. licet et curatus.  
 L. J. D. A. lex Julia de adulteris.  
 L. M. V. D. P. S. libertis tribus vivens de  
 pecunia sua. locus trium virorum decreto publicè  
 sumptus.  
 LINAR. linaria. linarius.  
 L. ITI. Lucius Irius.  
 L. JUL. L. F. SEX. N. Lucius Julius Lucii  
 filius Sexti nepos.  
 L. IU. REP. lex Julia repe'undarum.  
 L. K. iustum capitolium.  
 L. L. Laurentium Lavinatum. libens libens.  
 libentissime. libertis libertabus. Lucii liberta,  
*vel* libertus.  
 L. libentissimè. liberti. dupondus, *numus est*  
*libralis.*  
 L. LENT. C. MAR. COSS. Lucio Lentulo  
 Caio Marcio consulibus.

L. L. EA. Q. L. libertis libertabus familiae  
que libertas est.  
L. LION. L. P. CRASS. Lucius Lionius  
Lucullus Crassus.  
L. L. L. La. crum Merita, *vel* libertas.  
L. L. L. J. E. LUCIA, *d. d. d. d.* Lucius  
libertus Juliae dedit.  
L. L. L. M. M. libertis libertibus Lucium mo-  
numentum mandavit.  
L. L. L. P. O. M. S. libertis libertibus  
posterioribus monumento scriptum.  
L. L. M. A. A. M. *vel* L. L. M. M. libertis  
libertibus merito.  
L. L. P. libentissime posuit. libertus libertabus  
posuit.  
L. L. P. E. libertis libertabus posterioribus eorum.  
L. L. P. Q. libertis libertabus posterioribus que.  
L. L. P. S. libertis libertabus posterioribus suis.  
L. L. Q. E. libertis libertabus que eorum, *vel*  
ejus.  
L. L. Q. F. libertis libertabus que fecit.  
L. L. Q. S. P. Q. S. libertis libertabus que  
suis posterioribus que suorum.  
L. L. S. libertis libertabus suis.  
LLS. festertius.  
L. L. S. S. libertis libertabus supra scriptis.  
L. LUCUL. EX. S. C. Lucius Lucullus ex fe-  
natus consulo.  
L. L. V. S. L. M. libentissime voto suscepto  
libero munere.  
L. M. legavit memoriam, *vel* monumentum.  
libens merito. libero munere. locus monumenti.  
L. MANL. A. F. Lucius Manlius Auli filius.  
L. MANLI. ACID. Lucius Manlius Acidinus.  
L. M. D. libens merito dedit, *vel* dedit, li-  
bertus monumentum dedit, *seu* liberto. locum  
monumenti dedit.  
L. M. E. locum monumenti elegit.  
L. MEMMI. Lucius Memmius.  
L. METEL. L. F. C. N. Lucius Metellus Lu-  
cii filius Caii nepos.  
L. M. P. libens merito posuit. locum monu-  
menti posuit.  
L. M. S. libens merito solvit. locus monu-  
menti sibi.  
L. M. T. F. J. locum monumenti testamento  
fieri iussit.  
L. M. V. C. locum monumenti vivens curavit.  
L. MUMMI. L. F. Lucius Munimius Lucii  
filius.  
L. M. V. S. libens merito votum solvit. locum  
monumenti vivens solvit.  
L. M. XXII. P. VIC. legio Minervia vigesima  
secunda Pia Victoria.  
L. N. Latini nominis. librarius notarius. Lu-  
cii nepos.  
L. NER. Lucius Nerus.  
L. O. libertis omnibus.  
LOC. SS. locus supra scriptus. loca supra  
scripta.  
LOC. D. EX. D. D. locus datus ex decreto  
decurionum.  
LOC. H. S. C. P. S. locum hunc sepulturae  
constituit proprio sumptu. locum hunc tibi con-  
stituit pecunia sua.  
LOC. I. locum instituit.  
LOC. MON. locus monumenti.  
LOC. MON. DED. locum monumenti. dedit.  
LOC. SEPUL. locus sepulturae.  
L. O. D. D. D. Q. locum eorum duarum de-  
dit donavit que. libertis omnibus dedit donavit  
dedit que.  
L. O. D. D. liberta illam dedit, *vel* libertus.  
LONG. P. VII. IAT. P. III. longum pedes  
septem latum pedes tres.  
L. OPEIM. Lucius Opeimius.  
LOUM. locum.  
L. P. libens posuit. libertus posuit. loco pri-  
vato. loco publico.  
L.P. libripens.  
L.P. lapis.  
L. P. PI. Lucius Papilius.  
L. P. C. D. D. D. locus publice concessus da-  
tus decreto decurionum.  
L. P. C. R. Latini prisca civis Romani, libens  
ponendum curavit requietorium.  
L. P.



L. P. C. S. locum ponendum curavit sibi.  
 L. P. D. locus publicè datus.  
 L. P. D. D. locus publicè dono datus. locus publico decreto datus.  
 L. P. D. D. D. locus publicè datus decreto decretorum.  
 L. P. F. F. locum publicè fieri fecit. libertas patrum fieri fecit.  
 L. P. F. F. V. A. VI. lugens pater filio fecit a 20 annos fecit.  
 L. PL. locus publicus.  
 L. PLAET. CAESF. Lucius Platorius Cæstianus.  
 L. PLANC. PR. URB. Lucius Plancus prætor urbanus.  
 L. PL. DD. N. locus publicè dedicatus nomen.  
 L. PORCI. LI. Lucius Porcius Leptinus.  
 L. POST. A. F. Lucius Porthumius Aulifius.  
 L. POST. SP. F. L. N. ALBIN. Lucius Postumus S. un. filius Lucii nepos Albinus.  
 L. PR. loco privato.  
 L. PR. C. R. Latini præci cives Romani.  
 L. P. S. locum potuit sibi.  
 L. Q. ET. LIB. libertas que et libertabus.  
 L. Q. Q. libertas quinquennalis.  
 L. Q. S. locus qui supra.  
 L. R. lege rogatur. locavit requietorium. locus religiosus.  
 L. RUBRI. DOSSEN. Lucius Rubrius Dossenus.  
 L. RUSTI. Lucius Rustius.  
 L. S. laribus sacrum. libens solvit. locus sepulturæ.  
 L. S. A. libens solvit animo.  
 L. SAB. PROC. D. D. Lucius Sabinus Proculus dono dedit.  
 L. SAUF. Lucius Saufeius.  
 L. SC locus facer.  
 L. S. D. laribus sacrum dedit. locum sibi dedit. locum sepulturæ dedit.  
 L. SEP. Lucius Septimius.  
 L. SEMP. ATRATIN. Lucius Sempronius Atratinus.  
 L. SENT. C. F. Lucius Sentius Caili filius.  
 L. S. M. C. locum sibi monumento cepit. locum sibi monumentum constituit, *vel* curavit.  
 L. S. M. C. P. locum sibi monumenti curavit ponendum.  
 L. S. P. liberis suis posuit libens sua pecunia.  
 L. S. PAL. loca sacra palatii.  
 L. S. S. libertis supra scriptis. locum sibi sepulturæ.  
 L. S. S. C. locum sibi sepulturæ constituit.  
 L. SUR. Lucius Sura.  
 L. T. legavit testamento, *vel* titulum.  
 L. TARI. Lucius Tarius.  
 L. T. F. J. libens titulum fieri iussit, *vel* libertis. locum testamento fieri mandavit, *vel* libertus. locum testamento fieri mandavit.  
 L. TORQUAT. III. VIR. Lucius Torquatus trium vir.  
 L. V. libens vovit.  
 LV. ludus. ludos. quinquagintaquinque.  
 L. VAL. RU. TR. PL. Lucius Valerius Rufus tribunus plebis.  
 LUCAR. Lucaria.  
 LUCR. Lucretia. Lucretius.  
 LUD. ludi. ludus.  
 LUD. AP. *vel* LUD. APOLLIN. ludi Apollinares.  
 LUD. CIR. ludi Circenses.  
 LUD. MART. IN. CIRC. ludi Marti in Circo.  
 LUD. PLEB. IN. CIRC. ludi plebei in Circo.  
 LUD. VICT. ludi victorie.  
 L. VETURI. Lucius Veturius.  
 LUG. P. S. Lugduni pecunia signata.  
 L. VIII. iustrum octavum.  
 L. VINICI. Lucius Vinicius.  
 L. V. L. F. legio quinta libens fecit.  
 L. VOC. lex Voconia.  
 LUPER. N. P. Lupercales nefastus primo.  
 LU. P. F. ludos publicos fecit.  
 L. V. S. libens votum solvit. locum viva sibi, *seu* vivens.

LUSTR. FEC. iustrum fecit.  
 LUSTR. MISS. iustrum missum.  
 L. XX. N. P. festis viginti numum pendit.  
 M.  
**M.** Maceria. magister. magistratus magnus. manibus Marca Marcus marmoreus. Mari mater. maximus. memor. memoria. menses. meus. miles militavit milia. mille. missio. missione. missus. moneta. monumentum. mortuus. mulier.  
 M. Marca. muner.  
 M. nulle.  
 M. *vel* M. Marius.  
 MA. Matia.  
 M. A. A. municipium Albe Augustæ.  
 M. A. URI. GEM. Marcus Aurius Geminus.  
 MAC. AUG. mactum Augusti.  
 MACH. F. P. machinari. fori piscarii.  
 M. ACILI. M. F. C. N. Mamus Achus. Mani filius Cai. nepos.  
 MAE. *vel* MAEC. Macia, *hoc est*, tribus.  
 M. AEMIL. LEPID. III. VIR. Marcus Aemilius Lepidus trium vir.  
 MAG. magister. magistratus.  
 MAG. D. D. magister domus divine.  
 MAG. EQ. magister equitum.  
 MAG. ET. DECU. magister et decurio.  
 MAGG. SEPIN. magister Sepnatum.  
 MAG. JU. magister juvenum.  
 MAG. MUN. RAVEN. magister municipii Ravennatis.  
 MAGN. PROCOS. magnus proconsul.  
 MAG. QUIN. magister quinquennalis.  
 M. A. G. S. memor animo grato solvit.  
 MAG. VIC. magister vici. magistri vicorum.  
 MAG. X. VIR. magister decem vir.  
 MAJ. major.  
 M. AIMIL. M. F. Marcus Aimilius Marci filius.  
 MALAC. Malacitanus.  
 MAM. F. MAM. N. Mamercii filius Mamercii nepos.  
 MAN. manibus.  
 MANG. mango.  
 MAN. IRAT. H. manes iratos habeat.  
 M. ANI. IMP. AUG. III. VIR. R. P. C. Marcus Antonius imperator augur trium vir reipublice constituendæ.  
 M. AQUIL. M. F. M. N. Manius Aquilius Mani filius Manii nepos.  
 MAR. maritus. marmareum.  
 MARC. AUG. Mercurio Augusto.  
 MAR. FEC. maritus fecit.  
 MARIT. OP. FAC. CUR. marito optimo faciendum curavit.  
 MAR. OLL. D. marito ollam dedit.  
 MART. Marti. Maria, *lego* *salve*. Martius. Martii.  
 MART. CAR. MONET. Marti Carnæ monetæ.  
 MART. PAC. Marti Pacifero.  
 MART. ULTO. Marti Ultori.  
 MARTUS. maritus.  
 MAR. ULT. Mars ultor.  
 MAT. AUGG. MAT. SEN. MAT. PAT. mater Augustum mater senatus mater patriæ.  
 M. ATILI. A. F. CALATIN. Marcus Atilius Auli filius Calatinus.  
 MAT. MAT. mater matuta.  
 MAT. P. FEC. ET. S. ET. S. P. Q. E. mater passima fecit et sibi et suis posteris que eorum.  
 MATR. matralia.  
 MAT. SS. mater supra scriptorum.  
 M. AUR. M. F. FAB. Marcus Aurelius Marci filius Fabia.  
 MAX. maxima. maximus.  
 MAX. C. Maximus Caesar.  
 MAX. POT. maximus pontifex.  
 MAXX. Maximi.  
 M. B. memorie bonæ. merenti bene. mulier bona. municipium Bergomatium.  
 M. B. mulier bona.  
 M. BARBAT. Q. P. Marcus Barbatus quaestor propriatore.  
 M. BAEBI. Q. F. TAMPIL. Marcus Baebius Quinti filius Tampilus.

M. B. M. marito bene merenti, *vel* matri.  
 M. B. M. F. marito bene merenti fecit, *vel* matri.  
 M. C. memorie causa. monumentum constituit, *vel* curavit.  
 M. C. mille centum.  
 M. CAECIL. Q. F. Q. N. Marcus Cæcilius Quinti filius Quinti nepos.  
 M. CAL. J. municipium Calagurris Julia.  
 M. C. D. memorie causa dedit, *vel* donatum.  
 M. C. F. memorie causa factum, *vel* fecit. monumentum curavit faciendum.  
 M. CIP. M. F. Marcus Cypius Marci filius.  
 M. CL. Marci conlibertus, *vel* conliberta.  
 M. CLAUD. M. F. MARCEL. Marcus Claudius Marci filius Marcellus.  
 M. C. T. monumentum curavit testamento.  
 M. C. V. monumentum curavit vivens.  
 M. D. manu divina. merenti dedit. municipium Dacorum. monumentum dedit, *vel* dedicavit.  
 MD. mandatum. mille quingenti.  
 M. D. D. monumentum dono dedit. merenti dono dedit, *vel* dedicavit.  
 M. DIG. memoria dignus.  
 M. D. M. magnæ deum matri merenti dedit monumentum.  
 M. D. M. I. magnæ deum matri Idææ, *vel* Iliidi.  
 M. D. M. ID. magnæ deum matri Idææ.  
 M. D. M. SACR. magnæ deum matri sacrum.  
 M. D. O. marito dedit ollam.  
 M. D. SUO FEC. monumentum de suo fecit.  
 M. E. memoriam erexit, *vel* monumentum. mortuus est.  
 ME. menses. mecum.  
 MECU. mecum.  
 MEDIC. COH. VI. PR. medicus cohortis sextæ prætorie.  
 MED. OCULAR. medicus ocularius.  
 MEDITR. Meditrinalia.  
 M. EGEN. Marcus Egnatius.  
 M. E. M. municeps ejus municipii, *vel* municipis.  
 M. E. M. D. D. E. municipibus ejus municipi dare damnas est.  
 MEN. *vel* MENEN. Meneria, *tribus*, *seilicet*.  
 MENS. mensa. mensis. menses. mensibus.  
 MEN-ES. UNDECI. DIES. DODICI. menses undecim dies duodecim.  
 M. EQ. magister equitum.  
 MER. *vel* MERC. mercator. Mercurius.  
 MERCUR. AUG. SACR. Mercurio Augusto sacrum.  
 MERCURIS. Mercurii, *hoc est*, dies.  
 M. PETI. merenti.  
 M. RK. merentes. Mercurialia.  
 MERK. D. Mercedonius dies, *idem ac* Mercedinus.  
 MERU. AN. XXXVIII. meruit annis triginta novem.  
 MES. mensis. menses.  
 M. ET. J. L. Marci et Caili liberta.  
 MEVAN. NAT. Mevania natus.  
 ME. V. D. XX. mecum vixit dies viginti.  
 M. F. Marci filius. monumentum fecit. mater filio.  
 M. FABI. C. F. Marcus Fabius Caili filius.  
 M. F. A. N. Marci filius Auli nepos.  
 M. F. A. N. Mani filius Auli nepos.  
 M. F. C. memoriam fieri curavit. merenti faciendum curavit. monumentum fieri curavit.  
 M. F. C. N. Marci filius Caili nepos.  
 M. F. ET. REST. memoriam fecit et restituit.  
 M. F. J. monumentum fieri iussit.  
 M. F. K. N. Marci filius Kætonis nepos.  
 M. F. K. N. Mani filius Kætonis nepos.  
 M. F. L. monumentum fieri legavit.  
 M. F. L. N. Marci filius Lucii nepos.  
 M. F. L. N. Mani filius Lucii nepos.  
 M. FONTEJ. Manius Fonteius.  
 M. FOURI. L. F. Marcus Furius Lucii filius.  
 M. F. P. monumentum fieri procuravit, *vel* fecit publicè.  
 M. F. P. N. Marci filius Publii nepos.  
 M. F. P. N. Mani filius Publii nepos.  
 M. FUL. Q. F. FLAC. Marcus Fulvius Quinti filius Flaccus.  
 M. FULVI.



M. FULVI. M. F. Marcus Fulvius Marci  
 filius.  
 MAG. magister magistrus.  
 M. CEL. Marcus Celsus.  
 M. G. L. Q. nomen gentis libertatis questore.  
 M. G. M. magister militum.  
 M. G. M. N. magister nuntii pili.  
 M. H. monumentum hoc mulier honesta.  
 M. H. AD. H. N. T. monumentum hoc ad  
 heredes non transit.  
 M. H. E. mulier heres esto.  
 M. HEL. Marcus Helvius.  
 M. H. EX. T. H. N. S. monumentum hoc  
 ex testamento heredes non sequantur.  
 M. H. E. C. monumentum heres fieri curavit.  
 monumentum hoc faciendum curavit.  
 M. H. H. S. monumentum hoc heres sequitur.  
 M. H. H. N. S. monumentum hoc heres non  
 sequitur.  
 M. H. N. S. monumentum heres non sequitur.  
 M. H. P. monumentum heres posuit. memo-  
 riam hanc posuit.  
 M. H. S. F. monumentum hoc sibi fecit.  
 M. H. S. M. monumentum hoc sibi mandavit.  
 M. I. matri Idæ, vel Indi. maximo jovi.  
 maximo jovi. monumentum iussit.  
 M. I. mandavit.  
 M. J. F. PETIT. militie jus filis petitori.  
 M. IECUM. mecum, deprecatur I pro E.  
 M. IIS. menses mentibus.  
 M. IIS. VII. DIIB. XI. mensibus septem die-  
 bus undecim.  
 MIL. miles. militavit.  
 MIL. AL. miles alie. miles alarius.  
 MIL. CL. PR. RA. miles classis pratorie  
 Ravennatis.  
 MIL. COH. miles cohortis.  
 MIL. COH. X. JU. URB. miles cohortis  
 decime juvenum urbanorum.  
 MIL. DUPL. miles duplicarius, vel duplicarius.  
 MIL. IN. COH. militavit in cohorte.  
 MILIT. militari. militavit. milites.  
 MILITAVET. pro militavit.  
 MIL. CL. PR. MIS. militi classis pratorie  
 Milenatis.  
 MIL. K. PR. milites cohortis pratorie.  
 MIL. LEG. miles legionis.  
 MIL. LEG. S. S. miles legionis supra scriptæ.  
 MIL. SS. miles supra scriptus.  
 MIN. Minerva Minucia, hoc est, tribus.  
 MINER. FAUT. Minervæ faultrici.  
 MINER. P. F. Minervæ Piae Felicis, hoc est,  
 legionis.  
 MIRO. Mirobrigenis.  
 MIS. vel MISS. missus. missione.  
 M. JUVENI. T. F. T. N. Manius Juv-  
 entius Titi filius Tui nepos.  
 M. K. moneta Karnutensis.  
 M. L. Marci libertus. merito libens. miles  
 legionis. monumento legavit.  
 M. L. Mani libertus.  
 M. L. malum.  
 M. L. D. merito libens dedit. monumenti lo-  
 cum dedit.  
 M. L. D. D. merito libens dedicavit, vel dono  
 dedit. monumenti locum dono dedit.  
 M. L. D. D. D. monumenti locus datus de-  
 creto decurionum.  
 M. LEPID. M. F. Marcus Lepidus Marci  
 filius.  
 M. LEP. T. STAT. COSS. Marco Lepido Tito  
 Statio consulibus.  
 M. LOLLI. M. F. Marcus Lollius Marci  
 filius.  
 ML. PR. miles pratorianus.  
 ML. miles.  
 MLT. vel MLTS. milites.  
 M. M. magnæ matri. meritis memorie. mu-  
 nicipium Med. linceæ.  
 MM. memorie meritis mo.  
 M. MARCEL. M. F. M. N. Marcus Marcel-  
 lus Marci filius Marci nepos.  
 M. MAX. M. F. Manius Maximus Marci  
 filius.  
 M. M. ET. 3. L. Marcorum, duorum, et Caiæ  
 libertus.

M. M. F. marito monumentum fecit, vel  
 matri, seu merenti monumentum fecit.  
 M. M. HONOR. meritis memorie honoratus.  
 M. MIL. magister militum.  
 M. MINAT. SALIN. PR. Q. Marcus Mina-  
 tius Sabinus pro quaestor.  
 M. MINUC. P. F. Q. N. Marcus Minucius  
 Publii filius Quinti nepos.  
 M. M. L. Marcorum libertus, duorum, scilicet.  
 M. M. L. memorie loco.  
 M. M. M. L. Marcorum libertus, hoc est, trium.  
 M. M. P. marito monumentum posuit, vel  
 matri, seu merenti monumentum posuit.  
 M. M. S. S. V. memorie suorum vivens.  
 M. M. T. F. marito merens titulum fecit,  
 vel matri, aut monumentum memoriam titulum  
 fecit, seu meritis mo.  
 M. N. Marci nepos. meo nomine. millia nu-  
 mura.  
 M. N. Mani nepos.  
 MNT. moneta.  
 M. O. matri optimæ. marito optimo.  
 MON. moneta. monumentum.  
 MONET. Moneta, Juno, scilicet.  
 MON. H. M. N. S. monumentum heres meu-  
 non sequitur.  
 MONIM. monimentum.  
 M. O. P. marito obsequens posuit.  
 M. OPEIM. Marcus Opeimius.  
 MORT. mortua. mortuus.  
 M. OST. P. moneta Ostiæ percussa.  
 M. P. Manio Pulio, de coloribus equorum. me-  
 moriam posuit. mille passus. monumentum posuit,  
 vel procuravit.  
 M. P. mulier pessima.  
 M. P. C. memoriam poni curavit. monumen-  
 tum ponendum curavit.  
 M. PLAETOR. CAEST. Marcus Plætorius  
 Castianus.  
 M. POPILI. M. F. Marcus Popilius Marci  
 filius.  
 M. POS. memoriam posuit, vel monumentum.  
 M. P. V. millia passuum quinque. monumen-  
 tum posuit vivens, vel memoriam.  
 M. PUER. DOM. AUG. magister puerorum  
 domus Augustæ.  
 M. R. Manro Rufo, de coloribus equorum. mu-  
 nicipium Ravennas, vel Ravennatium.  
 MR. CON. B. M. P. maritus conjugi bene  
 merenti posuit.  
 M. S. manibus sacrum. merito solvit. Missa  
 superior. municipi suo.  
 M. S. majestati. mensis.  
 MS. menses.  
 M. SAC. AUGG. ET. CAESS. NN. moneta  
 sacra Augustorum et Cæsarum nostrorum.  
 M. S. C. monumentum sibi constituit.  
 M. S. D. municipi suo dedit.  
 M. S. D. D. munitipes sui decreto decurio-  
 num. municipibus suis dono dedit.  
 M. SILA. Marcus Silanus.  
 M. S. P. memorie sue posuit. monumentum  
 sibi posuit, vel sua pecunia.  
 M. S. S. E. H. N. S. monumentum sive se-  
 pulchrum exterum heredem non sequitur, vel  
 monumentum supra scriptum.  
 M. S. S. H. N. S. monumentum sive se-  
 pulchrum heredem non sequitur, vel monumentum  
 supra scriptum.  
 M. TREBO. Marcus Trebonius.  
 M. U. manibus universis.  
 MU. municipium.  
 M. VAR. Marcus Vargunteius.  
 MU. CAL. municipium Calagurris. muni-  
 cipium Calagurritanum.  
 M. U. E. M. munitipes ejus municipii.  
 MUL. B. mulier bona.  
 MUN. munere. munitipes. municipium.  
 MUN. AUG. GAD. municipium Augustum  
 Gaditanum.  
 MUN. EBOR. municipium Eborense. muni-  
 cipes Eborenses.  
 MUNIPIBUS. municipibus.  
 MUNICIP. AMMAI. municipium Ammaia-  
 num.  
 MUNN. munitipes.

MUNP. munitipes municipium.  
 MU. TUR. munitipes Turano.  
 N. Nam. nativitas natus natus dies. na-  
 tivitas. natus. Nativitas. natus. natus.  
 N. natus. natus. natus. natus. natus.  
 Numerius. Numerius. Numerius. Numerius.  
 N. nepos. nepos. Numerius. Numerius.  
 NA. natus. natus.  
 NAR. Narbonensis.  
 NAF. Natus. natus. natus. natus. natus.  
 NAT. ALEX. natus. natus. natus. natus.  
 NAV. navis. navis. natus. natus.  
 N. B. nigro badio, de coloribus equorum. nu-  
 ravit bivus, hoc est, vivus.  
 NB. nobilis. nobis.  
 NB. nobis.  
 NB. G. nobili genere.  
 NBL. nobilis.  
 N. C. nobilis Cæsar, vel nobilitas.  
 N. C. A. P. R. nobis concessum a populo Ro-  
 mano.  
 N. C. M. M. Numerius Caius Marci, duo.  
 N. D. numini dedicatum.  
 N. D. D. numini dono dedit, vel dedicavit.  
 N. D. F. E. ne de familia exeat.  
 NEG. vel NEGOT. negotium.  
 NEP. nepos. nepos. Nepotus. Nepotus.  
 NEP. S. vel NEP. SAC. Nepotus facium.  
 NER. Nero. Nerva.  
 NERI. Q. URB. Nerus quaestor urbanus.  
 NEC. Nescianensis.  
 N. F. Numerii filius.  
 N. F. nefastus dies.  
 N. FABI. C. F. Numerius Fabius Cati filius.  
 N. F. A. N. Numerii filius Aui nepos.  
 N. FA. NA. nobili familia natus.  
 N. F. AP. N. Numerii filius Appii nepos.  
 N. F. VOP. N. Numerii filius Vopisci nepos.  
 N. G. N. nobili genere natus.  
 N. H. V. N. AUG. nuncupavit hoc votum  
 numini Augusto.  
 N. I. nomine ipsius. numinis iussu.  
 N. I. D. nomine ipsius dedit. numinis iussu  
 dedicavit.  
 NIMF. SACR. nimis sacrum.  
 N. J. O. T. numini Jovis optimi tonantis.  
 N. K. nigro kæffio, de coloribus equorum.  
 N. L. non liquet. Numerii libertus.  
 N. L. M. F. ET. TU. nobis locum monu-  
 menti fecit et tumulum, vel nostram, aut no-  
 vum.  
 N. L. N. nobili loco natus.  
 N. LON. P. X. non longe pedes decem.  
 N. L. P. H. DD. noster locus publicus hic de-  
 dicatus, vel nobis.  
 N. M. N. S. novum monumentum nomine  
 suo.  
 N. M. Q. E. D. numini majestati que ejus de-  
 votissimus.  
 N. N. Numerii nepos. Numerii duo.  
 N. N. AUGG. IMPP. natri Augusti impera-  
 tores.  
 NNR. nostrorum.  
 NOB. nobis. nobili.  
 NOB. nobis.  
 NOB. C. nobilis Cæsar.  
 NOB. F. N. nobili familia natus.  
 NOB. G. N. nobili genere natus.  
 NOB. P. nobilis puer.  
 NOBR. Novembris.  
 NON. TRAS. H. L. non transgreditur hunc lo-  
 cum.  
 NOV. nobis.  
 NOV. nobis.  
 NP. natus. natus.  
 N. P. natus. primo. natus. proprio.  
 N. P. C. natus. proprio. natus.  
 NO. natus.  
 N. R. natus. Romanus. Nigro Rato.  
 NR. Nero.  
 NR. CL. Nero Cludius.  
 N. S. nomine suo. non sequitur. novum se-  
 pulchrum. Natus. natus.  
 N. S. non sequitur.  
 NS. noster.  
 9 D 2



N. Numerus numerus.  
N. S. H. M. non sequitur heredes monum-  
entum.  
N. T. nomen tutelare, novum tumulum.  
N. T. M. nomen tutelari municipi.  
N. V. numero quinque.  
N. U. I. L. nomen u bis filio.  
N. V. N. D. N. P. O. neque vendetur neque  
do ab hac re pignori obligabitur.  
N. V. I. I. N. F. S. neminem volumus hoc in-  
ferri sepulchro.

O

O. Officium, olla, omnis, optimus, optio  
ordo, ostendit.  
O. omne oportet.  
O. A. omnia.  
O. A. N. mortuus annorum.  
O. C. obit, obryzum.  
O. G. ob dies.  
O. B. H. O. N. AUGUR, ob honorem auguratus.  
O. B. H. O. N. II. VIR, ob honorem duum vir-  
tus.  
O. B. M. E. ob merita ejus.  
O. B. MER, DEDER, ob merita dederunt.  
O. B. M. P. E. T. C. ob merita pietatis et con-  
cordiae.  
O. B. R. B. G. S. P. Q. R. ob res bene gestas  
scriptus populus que Romanus.  
O. B. S. I. S. C. obryzum Sacae.  
O. C. o do clarissimus.  
O. C. vel O. C. I. S. occisus.  
O. C. R. vel O. R. I. C. Oriculana, tribus.  
O. C. S. ob cives servatos.  
O. C. T. Octavianus, Octavo, October.  
O. C. U. L. CAR. V. E. R. G. Oculnius Carisius.  
Vergilius.  
O. D. ordo.  
O. D. S. M. optime de se merito.  
O. E. B. Q. C. olla ejus bene quiescant con-  
dita.  
O. F. vel O. F. F. officinarius, officinator.  
O. F. F. I. C. M. O. N. officinator monetae.  
O. F. N. D. opus fecit numini devotus, omni  
fide numini dedicat.  
O. H. I. N. R. S. F. omnibus honoribus in re-  
publica sua functus.  
O. H. S. S. olla hic sita sunt.  
O. L. olla legit, vel locavit.  
O. L. olla.  
O. L. D. D. ollam dono dedit.  
O. L. D. D. Q. ollam dedit dedicavit que.  
O. L. E. G. optimo legionis.  
O. L. I. B. LIB. omnibus libertis libertabus.  
O. L. I. I. olla tres.  
O. L. O. C. opere locato opere conducto.  
O. M. optime merito, optimo maximo.  
O. M. omnes, omnibus.  
O. M. D. S. optime merito de se.  
O. M. N. I. B. H. I. N. R. S. F. omnibus honori-  
bus in republica sua functus.  
O. M. S. optimo maximo sacrum.  
O. M. S. omnibus.  
O. M. T. F. optimo maximo tonanti.  
O. M. V. F. omnibus vivens fecit.  
O. M. A. omnia.  
O. N. F. A. D. H. S. N. LX MIL. D. F. D.  
I. P. omnes nobis faciunt ad seferios numum  
sexaginta mille decurionum fide dividendos in  
publico.

O. O. ordo optimus.  
O. O. omnes, omnino.  
O. O. omnino.  
O. O. defunctis.  
O. P. optimus princeps, optimus puer.  
O. P. oppidum. O. P. T. oportet, optimus, opus.  
O. P. oppidum.  
O. P. opus.  
O. P. D. olla publicè data.  
O. P. D. O. L. opus dolare, seu dolatum.  
O. P. E. X. S. P. optima et sanctae patronae  
optimae et sancto patrono.  
O. P. E. X. F. I. G. opus ex figulina.  
O. P. F. optimo patri fecit, vel patrono.  
O. P. I. N. opifera.  
O. P. M. vel M. A. X. optimo maximo.  
O. P. P. oppidum.  
O. P. P. R. I. N. optimo principi.

O. P. T. oportet optimus optio.  
O. P. P. V. O. P. T. P. R. I. N. optimo principi.  
O. R. ordo ornamentum ornatus.  
O. R. D. ordo.  
O. D. D. E. C. ordo decurionum.  
O. R. D. O. B. A. R. C. ordo Barconensium.  
O. R. D. O. I. L. I. E. R. ordo Illiberitanorum.  
O. R. D. O. L. A. C. I. ordo Laetorianorum.  
O. R. D. O. N. E. S. ordo Nescire fiam.  
O. R. D. O. S. P. O. L. C. O. N. L. O. C. ordo Spoletinorum  
conlocavit.  
O. R. D. R. E. T. ordine retrogrado.  
O. R. N. ornamentum, ornamenta.  
O. R. S. E. P. T. ordo Septemdanorum.  
O. R. V. oris quinque.  
O. S. S. vel O. S. A. R. ossarium.  
O. S. S. O. N. Ossorienfes.  
O. S. T. Ostia, ostium.  
O. T. defuncta, defunctus.  
O. T. I. M. optimae.  
O. V. optimo viro.  
O. V. D. optimo viro dedit.  
O. U. F. Oufentina, tribus.  
O. U. F. M. E. D. Oufentina Mediolano.  
O. V. F. optimo viro fecit.

P

P. Passus pater, patria pecunia, pedes, perpe-  
tua perpetuus, piissimus, p. us, plebs, pon-  
tiffex, posuit, potestas, potestate, praeses  
praetor, prae, princeps, pro, provincia publica,  
publicè, publicus, Publica, Publius, puer.  
P. primus.  
P. A. Papia, tribus, pater, patricius.  
P. A. D. I. G. patricius dignitas.  
P. A. E. G. praefectus Aegypti, vel praeses.  
P. A. E. L. A. U. G. L. I. B. Publius Aelius Augusti  
libertus.  
P. A. F. praefectus Africae, vel praeses.  
P. A. F. pater filio, patri filius.  
P. A. F. A. postulo an fias auctor.  
P. A. L. Palatina, tribus, Palia, solemnitas.  
P. A. L. A. T. Palatina, tribus.  
P. A. L. M. Y. R. M. A. X. Palmyrenus Maximus.  
P. A. N. T. pantomimus.  
P. A. P. Papia, tribus.  
P. A. P. I. R. Papiria, tribus.  
P. A. R. parens, Parilia, quae et Palilia, Parthicus.  
P. A. R. A. R. A. D. Parthicus Arabicus Adiabe-  
nicus.  
P. A. R. B. M. F. H. P. M. parentibus bene me-  
ritis filius hoc posuit monumentum.  
P. A. R. E. T. E. S. parentes.  
P. A. R. F. E. R. parentes fecerunt.  
P. A. R. I. N. F. P. parentes infelissimi posuerunt.  
P. A. R. M. O. E. R. F. I. L. M. E. R. P. C. parens moe-  
rens filio merenti ponendum curavit.  
P. A. R. T. H. M. A. X. Parthicus maximus.  
P. A. T. pater, patricius.  
P. A. T. C. O. L. patronus coloniae.  
P. A. T. E. pater ejus.  
P. A. T. F. P. F. pater filio poni fecit, vel patri  
filius.  
P. A. T. O. P. T. F. E. T. S. patri optimo fecit et  
filius.  
P. A. T. P. A. T. pater patriae.  
P. A. T. R. patricius patronus.  
P. A. T. R. C. O. L. A. R. I. M. patronus coloniae Ari-  
mentis.  
P. A. T. R. C. O. L. C. U. R. R. P. I. I. V. I. R. M. U. N. I.  
C. I. P. P. R. O. C. A. U. G. V. I. A. E. O. S. T. E. T. C. A. M. P.  
patronus coloniae curator republicae duum vir  
municipii procurator Augustalis viae Ostiae et  
Campanae.  
P. A. T. R. O. N. M. U. N. patronus municipii.  
P. A. T. R. P. E. R. A. G. C. U. R. patronus peragen-  
tum curavit.  
P. A. T. R. S. I. G. L. I. B. D. P. O. S. U. E. R. pateram  
signum Libero devoti posuerunt.  
P. A. U. G. publicus augur.  
P. A. U. L. Paula, Paulus.  
P. B. L. C. publicus.  
P. B. M. patri bene merenti, vel patrono, seu  
posuit.  
P. C. patres conscripti, patronus coloniae, vel  
collegii, seu corporis, ponendum curavit, praef-  
ectus corporis, publicè curavit.

P. C. post consulatum.

P. C. praetor.

P. C. I. F. S. A. S. D. ponendum curavit et sub  
Africa dedicavit.  
P. C. E. T. A. S. C. C. D. C. ponendum curave-  
runt et sub Africa dedicaverunt.  
P. C. I. praetor Ciceris.  
P. C. L. Publius Cornelius Licinus.  
P. C. L. Publius C. Libellus.  
P. C. L. R. praefectus classis Ravennatis.  
P. C. N. posuerunt communi nomine.  
P. C. O. S. post consulatum.  
P. C. O. S. V. T. I. ponendum curavit ossu-  
arium sibi vivens testamentum institutum.  
P. C. P. R. A. E. F. vel P. C. P. R. T. praefectus prae-  
torio.  
P. C. R. ponendum curavit requietarium.  
P. C. R. E. U. S. Publius Crepusius.  
P. D. patricius dignitas, publicè dedit.  
P. D. D. publicè dedicatum, posito decreto  
decurionum.  
P. D. S. proposita data scripta, posuit de suo.  
P. D. S. M. posuit de suo monumentum, pub-  
licè dedit sibi monumentum.  
P. D. X. L. pedes quadraginta.  
P. E. posteris eorum, vel ejus, publicè erexit.  
P. E. D. pedes.  
P. E. D. C. X. V. S. pedes centum quindecim semis.  
P. E. D. I. S. Q. peditequa, peditequus.  
P. E. D. Q. B. I. N. pedes quadrati bini.  
P. E. G. peregrinus.  
P. E. Q. pecunia, pecunia.  
P. E. Q. M. publicè equo meruit.  
P. E. R. perpetuus, permisso, peregrinus Pertinax.  
P. E. R. A. U. G. permisso Augusti perpetuus Au-  
gustus.  
P. E. R. M. permisso.  
P. E. R. M. D. I. V. A. U. G. C. O. L. R. O. M. permisso  
divi Augusti colonia Romulea.  
P. E. R. P. perpetua, perpetuus.  
P. E. X. R. post exactos reges.  
P. F. pater filio, patri filius, pia fidelis, pia  
felix, ponere fecit, praesente filio, publicè fecit,  
Publii filius.  
P. F. praefectus.  
P. F. A. L. C. Q. F. Publius Falco Quinti filius.  
P. F. A. N. Publii filius Auli nepos.  
P. F. A. N. N. praefectus annonae.  
P. F. A. U. G. praefectus Augustalis.  
P. F. A. U. G. P. I. U. S. Felix Augustus.  
P. F. A. B. R. praefectus fabrum.  
P. F. D. pater filio dedit, patri filius dedit.  
P. F. F. pater filio fecit, patri filius fecit.  
P. F. J. publicè fieri iussit.  
P. F. I. N. V. A. U. G. O. M. S. P. I. O. Felici invi-  
cto Augusto optimo maximo sacrum.  
P. F. M. patri filius moerens, pater filio me-  
renti.  
P. F. M. pater familias.  
P. F. M. N. Publii filius Manii nepos.  
P. F. M. S. I. L. P. pater filio monumentum  
sua impensa libere posuit, vel patri filius.  
P. F. N. N. Publii filius Numerii nepos.  
P. F. O. pater filio optimo, pio felici optimo.  
P. F. P. praefectus praetorio.  
P. F. P. I. I. praefectus praetorio iterum.  
P. F. P. Q. C. publicè fecit ponendum que  
curavit.  
P. F. R. O. M. A. N. publicè felicitati Romanorum.  
P. F. S. E. X. N. Publii filius Sexti nepos.  
P. F. V. P. I. U. S. Felix Victor.  
P. F. U. praefectus urbis.  
P. F. V. I. G. praefectus vigilum.  
P. F. V. O. L. E. R. N. Publii filius Voleronis nepos.  
P. G. A. L. praefectus Galliarum, vel praeses.  
P. G. A. L. B. A. E. C. U. R. Publius Galba aedilis  
curulis.  
P. G. I. praefectus Galliarum.  
P. H. positus hic.  
P. H. C. ponendum hic curavit, praetor Hispan-  
iae citerioris, provincia Hispania citerior.  
P. H. E. positus hic est.  
P. H. M. N. H. posteris hoc monumentum  
non habeant, posuit hoc monumentum nomine  
heredis.  
P. J. princeps juventutis, poni iussit.



PI. *pia*.  
 PIA. M. H. S. F. S. T. T. L. pia mater hic  
 tra est sit tibi terra levis.  
 P. J. A. V. P. U. D. priorem iudicem arbi-  
 trum ve postulo uti des.  
 PIC. Picerum. Picientes.  
 PIC. ANN. Picerum Annonarium.  
 PIC. URB. Picerum Urbicium.  
 PIENT. *vel* PIENTISS. pientissima. pientis-  
 simus.  
 PIGMENTR. pigmentarius.  
 PIGNERIB. *pi* nobis, *fohnet*.  
 P. II. S. L. pondo ducentum semis librarum.  
 P. II. S. : i. pondo duo semis et trente.  
 P. ILL. praefectus Ilyrii.  
 P. J. R. P. Q. J. S. populus ju. e rogavit po-  
 pulus que jure scivit.  
 P. J. R. P. Q. J. S. I. F. P. R. E. A. D. P.  
 populus jure rogavit populus que jure scivit in foro  
 pro rostris et ante diem pridie.  
 P. I. S. pia in suos. pius in suos. ponendum  
 jussit sibi. publica impensa repulit.  
 PISAUR. PUBLIC. Pitaurenses publicè.  
 PISCAT. ORIN. piscator orinator.  
 P. I. S. H. S. E. S. T. T. L. pius in suos hic  
 atus est sit tibi terra levis, *ve* pia.  
 PISS. pissima. pissimus.  
 P. JU. pontijussit, princeps juventutis.  
 P. JUD. praefectus judaeæ.  
 P. JUS. pontijussit.  
 P. K. *vel* P. KA. parens karissime. pridie ka-  
 lendas.  
 P. K. A. parens karissime ave.  
 P. K. AA. parens karissime Augustorum.  
 P. K. Q. K. praetor kandidatus quaestor kandi-  
 datus.  
 P. L. posuit libens, *vel* lugens. Publii libertus.  
 PL. plebs. plus.  
 P. L. C. pecunia Lugduni percussa.  
 PLD. placidus.  
 P. E. *vel* PLEB. plebs.  
 PLEB. URB. ET. HON. U. plebs urbana et  
 honore usus.  
 P. LENT. P. F. L. N. Publius Lentulus Pub-  
 lii filius Lucii nepos.  
 P. L. F. ponti libens fecit.  
 P. LIC. M. F. P. N. Publius Licinius Marci  
 filius Publii nepos.  
 P. L. L. posuerunt libentissime.  
 P. L. M. posuit libens merito. posuit locum  
 monumenti, *vel* procuravit.  
 PL. M. plus minus.  
 P. LN. percussa Lugduni.  
 P. M. passus mille. patronus municipii. pedes  
 mille. plus minus. pontifex maximus. post mor-  
 tem. posuit merenti. posuit moerens. posuit mo-  
 numentum.  
 P. M. DICT. TER. pontifex maximus dicta-  
 tor tertium.  
 P. M. III. VIR. ITER. R. P. C. pontifex maxi-  
 mus trium vir in rum reipublice constituende.  
 P. M. T. P. IMP. P. P. pontifex maximus tri-  
 bunitia potestate imperator patris.  
 P. MUCL. P. F. Q. N. Publius Mucius Publii  
 filius Quinti nepos.  
 P. N. Publii nepos.  
 PNA. pecunia.  
 P. O. patri optimo. pio optino.  
 PO. Poblia, *tribus* posuit.  
 POB. Poblia, *tribus*.  
 POL. Polia, *tribus*.  
 POM. Pompeius. Pompeina, *tribus*.  
 P. O. M. patri optime merito, *vel* patrono.  
 POMP. Pompeius. Pomponius. Pomptina,  
*tribus*.  
 P. O. M. S. patri optime merito sacrum, *vel*  
 patrono.  
 PON. pontifex.  
 PONT. MAX. pontifex maximus.  
 PONT. COL. pontifex colonie.  
 PONTIF. Q. Q. pontifex quinquennialis.  
 PONTIF. QQ. II. VIR. COL. pontifex quin-  
 quennialis duum vir colonie.  
 PONT. MAX. DICT. PERP. pontifex ma-  
 ximus dictator perpetuus.  
 PONT. SAL. pontifex Saliorum.

POP. Popillia, *tribus*. populus.  
 POP. DED. populo dedit.  
 PO. LIF. populum.  
 POP. ROM. populus Romanus.  
 PORT. Portumnalia.  
 PORTIC. F. COIR. porticum fieri coiravit,  
*est* curavit.  
 PORT. OST. portus Ostiensis.  
 POS. posuit. post.  
 POS. MA. LUL. posuit marito dulcissimo, *ve*  
 patri dulcissimo.  
 POS. CON. post consultatum.  
 POS. ET. D. D. posuit et dedit, *vel* dono  
 dedit.  
 POSQ. EOR. posterisque eorum.  
 POSS. posuerunt.  
 POSUERUM. posuerunt.  
 P. O. S. U. I. T. posuit, *licet* *punctis* diffitum.  
 POT. potestas.  
 PO. V. K. AUG. posuit quinto kalendas Au-  
 gusti.  
 P. P. pater patriæ. pater patratus. pater pa-  
 trum. patrono posuit. pecunia publica. perpetuus  
 populi. posuit praefectus. praetorio praepositus.  
 POPA. pecunia. pro portione pro praetor. pro-  
 vincia Pannoniae publicè posuit. Publii, duo.  
 PP. Papia, *tribus*. perpetuus. praeposita, pra-  
 epositus. potuerit. primipilus. proposita.  
 P. P. perpetua. proposita.  
 PP. A. perpetuus Augustus.  
 P. PAT. pater patratus.  
 P. P. B. M. patrono posuit bene merenti.  
 PP. C. patres conscripti.  
 P. P. C. propria pecunia curavit.  
 P. P. DD. propria pecunia dedit.  
 P. P. D. P. patri patriæ datum publicè. propria  
 pecunia dedit posuit. perfecit donavit posuit.  
 P. P. F. Pia Pollens Felix, *legio*. propria pe-  
 cunia fecit.  
 P. P. F. E. S. E. S. P. Q. E. propria pecunia  
 egit et sibi et suis posteris que eorum.  
 P. P. F. F. Pia Parthica Felix Fideles, *legio*  
*nempe*. Publii filii.  
 PP. FF. Pii Felices *de duobus*.  
 P. P. G. proposita gesta.  
 P. P. GALL. praefes provinciae Galliae.  
 P. P. H. T. praefes provinciae Hispaniae Tarra-  
 conensis.  
 P. P. I. posuit propria impensa.  
 P. P. L. Publii libertus, *vel* libertus.  
 P. P. LFG. primipilus legionis.  
 P. P. L. V. pro praede litis vindictarum.  
 P. PL. V. populum plebem *ve*.  
 P. P. M. posuerunt merito.  
 PPO. populo.  
 P. FOR. Publii por. Publii puer.  
 P. P. P. pro pietate posuit, propria pecunia  
 posuit.  
 PPP. Publii, tres.  
 P. P. P. B. M. propria pecunia posuit bene  
 merenti.  
 P. P. P. C. propria pecunia ponendum curavit.  
 P. P. P. D. propria pecunia dedit. publica pe-  
 cunia ponendum dedit.  
 P. P. P. H. C. praefectus praetorio provinciae  
 Hispaniae citerioris. propria pecunia ponendum  
 his curavit.  
 P. P. P. H. T. praefectus praetorio provinciae  
 Hispaniae Tarraconensis.  
 P. P. P. P. P. SUPER. praefectus praetorio per  
 provinciam Pannoniam superiorem.  
 PPQ. R. populusque Romanus.  
 P. PP. pro praetor.  
 P. P. R. V. P. J. C. pace populi Romani ubi-  
 que parti finem dedit.  
 P. PRT. praefectus praetorio.  
 P. P. S. provincia Pannonia superior. posuit  
 pecunia sua.  
 P. P. SU. posuit pecunia sua.  
 P. P. V. F. populi pecunia vivens fecit *vel*  
*velut* finem.  
 P. P. X. per provinciam decimæ, *hoc est*, pro-  
 curator.  
 P. P. XII. pondo duodecim.  
 P. Q. populus que.  
 P. Q. E. *vel* P. Q. FOR. posteris que eorum.

P. Q. R. populus que Romanus.  
 P. Q. S. V. *vel* *velut* finem que vivens fecit.  
 P. Q. X. pondo quodviginti.  
 P. R. populus Romanus.  
 PR. pater. praetor. praetor. pridie.  
 PR. pr. *tribus*.  
 PR. A. praetoria Antonii.  
 PR. AL. AER. praetor arani.  
 PRAE. CND. VII. GAL. praefectus colonie  
 CND. VII. GAL. *tribus*.  
 PRAE. A. BRACARAUG. praefectus an-  
 nonae Bracarum.  
 PRAE. ALAE. I. C. R. praefectus ala pri-  
 me classis Romanorum.  
 PRAE. AUR. praefectus aurantiarum.  
 PRAE. COH. I. FAN. praefectus cohortis  
 primae Fanniae.  
 PRAE. IQ. AL. BRITANN. MILIAR. praefectus equitum  
 alae Britannicae Minervae.  
 PRAE. F. ITALF. FAB. *vel* ITALF. FABR. praefectus  
 fabrum, *vel* fabrorum.  
 PRAE. F. L. *vel* PRAE. TER. LAT. praefectus  
 fenarum Latinarum.  
 PRAE. J. D. praefectus juridicundo.  
 PRAE. ORAN. MARIT. ET. CLASS. S. C. praefectus  
 ora maritima et classis senatus consulto.  
 PRAE. QQ. praefectus quinquennialis.  
 PRAE. U. praefectus urbis.  
 PRAE. praepositus.  
 PRAE. PRAES. praefectus praesidi.  
 PR. AER. praefectus arario.  
 PRAES. praefes.  
 PRAET. praetor.  
 PR. AID. Q. praetor aidilis quaestor.  
 PRB. praesbyter.  
 PREO. praesbyter.  
 P. R. C. post Romam conditam.  
 PR. CER. praetor cerealis.  
 PR. CER. J. D. praetor cerealis juridicundo.  
 PR. CI. praetor C. I. *tribus*.  
 P. R. E. post reges exactos.  
 P. R. EX. post reges exactos.  
 PRF. praefectus.  
 PRF. PRT. praefectus praetorio.  
 PR. H. C. CU. provinciae Hispaniae citerioris  
 curator.  
 PRI. pridie. primæ.  
 PRI. patri.  
 PRID. pridie.  
 PR. J. D. A. *vel* PR. J. D. AUX. praefectus  
 juridicundo Auximi.  
 PRID. N. pridie nonas.  
 PR. II. VIR. praetor duum vir.  
 PR. KL. MAR. pridie kalendas Martii.  
 PRIM. primibus. primus. primum.  
 PRI. N. pridie nonas.  
 PRIVER. Priverum.  
 PR. JUV. praefectus juventutis *vel* juvenum.  
 PR. K. praetor kandidatu, pridie kalendas.  
 PR. M. S. DD. pro merito suo dono dedit,  
*vel* dedicavit.  
 PRO. providentia. provincia.  
 P. KO. populus Romanus.  
 PRO. AUG. providentia Augusti.  
 P. OC. preconful. procurator.  
 PROC. A. RAT. procurator a rationibus.  
 PROC. AUG. preconful Augustus. procura-  
 tor Augusti.  
 PROC. preconful. procuratores.  
 PROCC. AUGGG. procuratores Augustorum,  
*de tribus*.  
 PROC. COL. FAN. procurator colonie Fan-  
 nestris.  
 PROC. DN. NR. procurator domini nostri.  
 PRO. COS. *vel* PRO. OS. preconful.  
 PROCOS. preconful.  
 PROC. P. P. X. procurator per provinciam  
 decimæ.  
 PROC. RAT. procurator rationibus, *vel* ratio-  
 num.  
 PROC. VILLAR. procurator villarum.  
 PROC. H. C. procurator Hispaniae citerioris,  
 pro in Hispania citerior.  
 PRO. MAG. L. D. pro magister larum divi-  
 corum.  
 PRON. *vel* PRONEP. pronepos.



PROP. proposita.  
 PRO. P. PROPR. *vel* PRO. PR. proprator.  
 PROP. ROM. proposita Romæ.  
 PROQ. pro quaestor.  
 PROQ. ALR. ET. ALIM. proquaestor aerarii et alimentorum.  
 PROQ. P. proquaestor provincie.  
 PRO. S. *vel* PRO. SAL. promute.  
 PRO. SAL. AUGG. pro salute Augustorum.  
 PROT. protector.  
 PROV. provincie, provincia.  
 PROX. proxima, proximus.  
 PROX. AB. ET. IST. proximus abeistolis.  
 PR. P. præfex provincie, præfectus provincie.  
 PR. P. E. præfex peregrinus, *vel* peregrinorum.  
 PR. P. F. Præfex fidei, *hoc est*, legio.  
 PR. P. L. pum p. præfex.  
 PR. P. R. præfex prætoris, proprator.  
 PR. P. R. E. V. procurator private re regre-  
 gis vir.  
 PR. PR. LEG. III. ITAL. pro prætor legi-  
 onis quæstio Italiae.  
 PR. P. V. præfex Pia V. S. S.  
 PR. Q. præfex quinquennalis, pro quaestor.  
 PR. Q. K. præfex quinquennalis.  
 PR. Q. præfex quinquennalis.  
 PR. R. pro rostris.  
 PRS. posteris, præfex.  
 PRS. præfex, præfex.  
 PR. S. patri suo, prætoris sententia.  
 PR. SEN. pro sententia.  
 PRS. P. præfex provincie, posteris posuit.  
 PRS. Q. posteris que.  
 PRS. S. præfex.  
 PRT. prætorium.  
 PR. TR. PL. prætor tribunus plebis.  
 PR. T. prætor tutelaris, pro tutela.  
 PR. VIG. præfex vigilum.  
 P. RUPILI. P. F. Publius Rupilius Publici  
 filius.  
 PR. URB. REG. XIII. prætori urbano regio  
 decimatercia.  
 P. R. V. X. populi Romani vota decennalia.  
 P. S. pecunia sua, per senilem, posteris suis,  
 posuit sibi, proprio sumptu. Proterpine sacrum.  
 provincia Sicilia, publico sumptu.  
 P. S. passus.  
 P. S. : : . pedum semis cum triente.  
 P. S. C. pecunia sua curavit, proprio sumptu  
 curavit, *vel* publico sumptu.  
 PR. COHOR. præfex cohortis.  
 P. S. D. N. pro salute domini nostri.  
 P. SERVIL. M. F. Publius Servilius Marci  
 filius.  
 P. S. ET. S. posuit sibi et suis.  
 P. S. F. pecunia sua fecit, *vel* proprio sumptu,  
 aut posteris suis.  
 P. S. F. C. pecunia sua faciendum curavit.  
 P. S. O. pecunia sua ordinavit, posuit suis om-  
 nibus.  
 P. S. P. pecunia sua posuit, proprio sumptu  
 posuit.  
 P. S. P. C. R. pecunia sua ponendum curavit  
 requietorium, *vel* proprio sumptu, *se* publicè sibi.  
 P. S. P. Q. P. pro se pro que patria.  
 P. S. P. Q. R. pro se pro que republica.  
 P. SS. posuit supra scriptis.  
 P. S. T. Q. H. præcipito sumito tibi que ha-  
 beto.  
 P. T. pecunia Trivirentis, percussa Trevisis.  
 PT. pater, prætor.  
 PT. AUGG. pater Augustorum.  
 PT. F. pater familias.  
 P. TR. *vel* P. TRE. pecunia Trevisis.  
 PTRQ. EOR. posterisque eorum.  
 P. T. S. posuit titulum sibi.  
 P. V. pedes quinque, perfectissimus vir, Pia  
 Victrix, *legio*, præfex vigilum, præfex urbi,  
 præstantissimus vir, primarius vir.  
 PU. privatus, provincia, Pubilia, tribus.  
 PU. provincia.  
 PUB. Publicus, Pubilia, Publiæ.  
 PUB. CU. publicè curavit.  
 PUB. OB. MER. LEDER, publicè ob merita  
 dederunt.

PUD. pudica, pudicus, pudicitia, pudor.  
 PUDICIA. pudicitia, pudicitia romana.  
 P. VIRTILL. P. F. P. O. Os. Pubia, Ven-  
 idus Pubi filius, præfex.  
 P. V. F. pater videri fecit, posteris universi  
 fecit.  
 PUGNAR. V. pugnam quinque.  
 PUGN. VIII. pugnavit octo.  
 PU. HO. publico honore.  
 P. VI. S. pedes sex.  
 PUP. Papias, Papias, tribus.  
 P. V. IR. IF. ANN. perfectissimus vir præ-  
 fex anno.  
 PUB. P. R. Q. Publicus populi Romani qui-  
 tum.  
 PUR. purpureus.  
 PURPUR. purpurarius.  
 P. V. S. T. L. M. posuit voto suscepto titu-  
 lum libens meo.  
 PUT. CIV. Putulana civitas.  
 P. V. V. L. S. pro videri libens solvit.  
 P. X. pedes decem, *vel* pondo.  
 P. XII. S. pedes duodecim, *vel* pondo.  
 P. Y. SE. Pubius Syllus.  
 Q. Quæ, quadrati, quæro, quæstus, quæstor.  
 Q. quantum, quantum, quæstus, quantus.  
 Q. quinquennalis, quinquennalis.  
 Q. a. qui.  
 Q. quæstor.  
 Q. A. quæstor ædilis.  
 Q. AED. PL. PR. quæstor ædilis plebis præ-  
 tor.  
 Q. A. III. VIR. A. P. quæstor ædilis quar-  
 tum, vir argento publico.  
 Q. ALI. *vel* Q. ALIM. quæstor alimentum.  
 QAM. quemadmodum.  
 Q. ANN. quæstor annonæ.  
 Q. A. NQ. N. quando ais neque negas.  
 Q. ANT. BALB. PR. Quintus Antonius Bal-  
 bus prætor.  
 Q. ARC. quæstor arcarius.  
 Q. AX. Q. F. Quintus Axius Quinti filius.  
 Q. B. qui bixit, *pro* vixit.  
 Q. B. F. qui bixit feliciter.  
 Q. B. ME. V. *vel* Q. B. M. V. quæ bene  
 mecum vixit, *vel* qui.  
 Q. CAEP. Quintus Cæpio.  
 Q. CAS. Quintus Cassius.  
 Q. C. L. Quinti conliberta, *vel* conlibertus.  
 Q. C. M. P. I. Quintus Cæcilius Metellus  
 Pius imperator.  
 Q. C. P. R. E. Q. qui cum pace repositi bene-  
 quæant.  
 Q. D. quinquennalis decurio.  
 Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quid de ea  
 re fieri placuerit de ea re ita censuerunt.  
 Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. L. C. quid de ea  
 re fieri placuerit de ea re lege caveatur.  
 Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. U. I. C. quid de  
 ea re fieri placuerit de ea re universi ita censue-  
 runt.  
 Q. DES. *vel* Q. DISIG. quæstor designatus.  
 Q. D. R. qua de re.  
 Q. D. R. P. G. V. qua de re peto gravitatem  
 vestram.  
 Q. D. S. S. qui dedit sibi suis, qui dederunt  
 supra scripta.  
 Q. E. quæ est, qui est.  
 Q. E. quæ.  
 Q. E. D. R. F. P. D. E. R. U. I. C. quid ea  
 de re fieri placuerit de ea re universi ita censue-  
 runt.  
 Q. F. VIXE. ANIS. III. quæ vixit anni,  
 quatuor.  
 Q. F. quæ fuit, qui fuit, Quinti filius, quod  
 factum.  
 Q. F. A. N. Quinti filius Auli nepos.  
 Q. F. D. N. Quinti filius Decimi nepos.  
 Q. F. E. I. S. F. D. C. S. quod factum est in  
 senatu ferunt de consulem sententia.  
 Q. F. K. N. Quinti filius Kælonis nepos.  
 Q. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quod fieri placuerit  
 de ea re ita censuerunt.  
 Q. F. P. N. Quinti filius Publici nepos.

Q. F. SP. N. Quinti filius Spuri nepos.  
 Q. F. UNC. qui quærenate iuratus.  
 Q. G. V. quæro gravitatem vestram.  
 Q. I. quasi, qui, quis.  
 Q. IF. S. S. qui infra scripti sunt.  
 Q. II. VIR. *vel* Q. II. VIR. quæstor duum  
 vir, *II pro d. p. i. h. n. e.*  
 Q. I. S. S. qui infra scripti sunt.  
 Q. K. quæstor kondatus.  
 Q. L. Quinti libertus, *vel* liberta.  
 Q. L. F. qui libens fecit.  
 Q. L. S. S. quem locum sibi suis.  
 Q. M. quæ mecum, qui mecum.  
 Q. M. quem, quoniam.  
 Q. M. I. E. L. Q. F. Q. N. Quintus Metellus  
 Quinti filius Quinti nepos.  
 Q. M. P. qui monumentum posuit.  
 Q. N. Quinti nepos.  
 Q. N. I. quæstor Nemausi.  
 Q. O. C. L. L. F. GAL. Quintus Oculmeas  
 Lucii filius Gallus.  
 Q. PR. *vel* Q. PR. Q. V. quæstor provincie.  
 Q. PROV. CONT. ET. BIT. quæstor pro-  
 vinciarum Ponti et Bitiniae.  
 Q. PR. PR. quæstor pro prætoris.  
 Q. Q. quinquennalis, quinquennalis.  
 Q. Q. quinquennalis, quæque.  
 Q. Q. quinquennalis.  
 Q. Q. quinquennalis.  
 Q. Q. COL. quinquennalis colonie, *vel* quinquennalis.  
 Q. Q. CORP. quinquennalis corporis.  
 Q. Q. II. quinquennalis iterum.  
 Q. Q. III. quinquennalis iterum tertium.  
 Q. Q. III. ET. Q. Q. P. P. quinquennalis  
 tertium et quinquennalis iterum perperuo.  
 Q. Q. IT. quinquennalis iterum.  
 Q. Q. L. Quintorum libertus, *hoc est*, duorum.  
 Q. Q. L. H. SE. quoquoque latitudo huic  
 sepulcro.  
 Q. Q. P. C. quinquennalis patronus colo-  
 nie, *vel* collegii.  
 Q. Q. PER. quinquennalis perpetuus.  
 Q. Q. Q. L. Quintorum libertus, *trium, scilicet*  
 trium.  
 Q. Q. S. S. quam qui scripti sunt.  
 Q. Q. V. quoquoque vorum.  
 Q. Q. V. IXXX. quoquoque vorum viginti no-  
 vem.  
 Q. Q. V. P. L. quoquoque vorum pedes quinquaginta.  
 Q. Q. V. P. XV. quoquoque vorum pedes quindecim.  
 Q. R. quæstor reipublicæ.  
 Q. R. quæ.  
 Q. R. C. F. *vel* Q. REX. C. F. quando rex  
 combavit fas.  
 Q. RP. quæstor reipublicæ.  
 Q. S. quæ supra, *vel* qui.  
 Q. S. quasi.  
 Q. S. N. T. E. PR. TR. PL. Q. D. E. Q. E.  
 V. A. P. PL. V. F. quod si non tulerit eos  
 prætores tribum plebis qui deinceps erunt quod  
 eis videatur ad populum plebem veferant.  
 Q. S. P. P. S. qui ficiis publicis præfex sunt.  
 Q. S. S. S. qui supra scripti sunt, quæ supra  
 scripta sunt.  
 Q. ST. D. F. quando stercus delatum fas.  
 Q. T. CAES. quæstor Titi Cæsaris.  
 Q. V. A. quæ vixit annis, *vel* qui.  
 Q. V. A. DES. quæstor designatus.  
 Q. V. A. S. S. EX. S. C. quæ supra scripta  
 sunt extenatus consulto.  
 Q. V. A. J. qui vixit annum unum, *vel* quæ.  
 Q. V. A. III. M. II. qui vixit annos tres  
 mentes duas.  
 Q. V. A. L. M. III. D. V. qui vixit annos  
 quinquaginta menses quatuor decem quinque.  
 Q. V. A. P. M. qui vixit annos plus minus,  
 QUART. quarta, quantum.  
 QUARACINTA. quadraginta.  
 QUATTOR. quatuor.  
 QUA. VIXIT, quæ vixit.



De NOTIS ROMANORUM Compendarius.

Q. V. A. XXI. qui vixit annos viginti unum.  
 QUESCET. quiescit.  
 QUESQUI. quiescit, *vel* qui quiescit.  
 Q. V. F. COS D. E. R. Q. F. P. D. E. R.  
 I. C. quod verba fecit confus de ea re quid fieri  
 placeret de ea re confuevit.  
 QUH. quæ. *H. pro E.*  
 QUI. Quæna, *terius.*  
 QUI LEGIS. T. V. qui legis titulum vale.  
 QUIN. quinquatua. quinquennalis  
 QUINQ. quinquatua. quinquennalitas. quin-  
 que.  
 QUINQ. MAG. JU. quinquennalitiis magi-  
 stri juvenum.  
 QUINQ. PERP. quinquennalitiis perpetuus  
 QUINQUENN. quinquennalis.  
 QUIR. Quirina. Quirinalia.  
 QUIRIN. Quirina, *terius.*  
 QUIR. N. P. Quirinalia nefastus primo.  
 QUIR. R. Quirina Roma.  
 Q. S. P. P. S. qui sacris publicis præsto sunt.  
 Q. VL. quem vult.  
 QUOD. V. M. S. EX. EA. P. Q. IS. AD.  
 AE. DE. quod viæ munitione sint ex ea pecunia  
 quam is ad ærarium detulit.  
 QUOD. V. M. S. EX. EA. P. Q. J. S. AD.  
 AE. D. E. quod viæ munitione sint ex ea pecunia  
 que iusto tenatus ad ærarium delata est.  
 Q. URB. quæstor urbanus. quæstor urbis.

**R.** Rationalis. Ravennas. recta. recto. re-  
quietenorum. retro. Roma. Romanus. ro-  
stra. rudera. rufus.

**RA.** rationalis.

**RA. O. S.** rationalis operum sacrorum.

**RAP.** Rapax, *legit.*, *habet.*

**RAR.** rarissima. rarissimus.

**RAR. F.** rarissima femina. rarissimus filius,  
*vel frater.*

**RAT.** rationalis.

**RAT. COP. EXPED.** rationalis copiarum  
expeditarum

**RAT. S. R.** rationalis sacrarum remuneratio-  
num, *vel summæ rei.*

**RAV.** Ravenna. Ravennatis.

**R. C.** Romana civitas. Romani cives.

**P. CC.** centum ducentissime.

**R. E.** requietenum erexit.

**REC.** recondera.

**R. E. C. H.** requietenum ejus curavit hic.

**REDDEDIT.** reddidit.

**REF. C.** reficiendum curavit.

**REG.** regio. regione.

**REG. I.** regio prima.

**REG. SACR.** regi sacrorum.

**REG. X.** regio decima.

**REI GER. CAUS.** rei gerundæ causa.

**REIP. MANT.** reipublicæ Mantaporum.

**REIP. SCODR.** reipublicæ Scodrenium.

**RELATAST.** relata est.

**RELIG. AUG.** religio Augusti.

**RELIQ. TESTAM. COL. FABR. NAVAL.**  
*reliquit testamento collegio fabricum navaliū.*

**REMIS. IM. EN.** remissa impensæ.

**REM. P. N.** rem publicam nostram.

**REQ.** requirit.

**RESP. A. U.** reipublicæ Aquensium.

**RESP. PIS.** reipublicæ Pisanensium.

**REST.** restituit. restitutum.

**REST. A. CAMB. M. P. XI.** restituerunt a  
Cambodono millia passuum undecim.

**RET. P.** retro pedes

**RET. P. C.** retro pedes centum.

**R. G. C.** rei gerundæ causa.

**RG RAV.** regione Ravennas.

**RHAV.** Ravenna. Ravennates.

**R. I.** requietenum instituit, *vel jussit.*

**R. M.** requietenum meruit.

**RMS.** Romanus

**R. N. LONG. P. X.** retro non longe pedes  
ducent.

**RO.** Roma. Romanus. Romalia.

**ROB.** Robigalia.

**ROM.** Roma. Romanus. Romalia.

**ROM. ET. AUG. COM. ASI.** Romæ et  
Augusto communicantes Asia.

R. P. res publica. retro pedes. Romæ pecunia.  
 R. P. respublica.  
 R. P. ASCULAN. respublica Asculanorum.  
 R. P. BARC. ITA. LE. respublicæ Barchinonensium ita legavit.  
 R. P. C. respublicæ causa. respublicæ conservator. respublicæ constituendæ. retro pedes centum.  
 R. P. C. C. respublicæ constituendæ causa.  
 R. P. EP. respublicæ perentium.  
 R. P. H. V. respublicæ hujus vigilantissimo, *vel* hujus urbis.  
 R. P. L. retro pedes quinquaginta.  
 R. P. LACTOR. respublica Lactoratensum.  
 R. P. N. respublica nostra.  
 R. PR. *et* R. PRI. res privata.  
 R. P. S. D. D. respublica Saguntinorum decreto decurionum.  
 R. P. XVIII. retro pedes decem & octo.  
 R. R. rella. regione. rejectis ruderibus.  
 R. R. PROX. CIPP. P. CLXXIII. rejectis ruderibus proxime cippum pedes centum septuaginta quatuor.  
 R. S. Romæ signata.  
 R. S. responsum.  
 R. S. P. requietorium sibi posuit.  
 RUF. rufus.  
 R. XL. remissa quadragesima.

S. Sacellum. sacrum. scriptus. semis. senatus.  
 S. sepulcrum. sequitur. serva. Servius. ser-  
 vus. sibi si sic silentium. singuli. singulum.  
 situ. situs. solvit. stipendium. sub. centuria,  
 sequendo.  
 S. uncia.  
 S. centuria.  
 S. fernuncia.  
 S----. bes.  
 S----: dextans.  
 S----.  
 S----. deunze.  
 S----.  
 S A. sub ascia.  
 SA. sua.  
 SA. sanguis.  
 SAB. Sibacna.  
 SAC. sacerdos. sacrificium sacrum.  
 SAC. DIS. MAN. sacrum dis manibus.  
 SACRO COOP IN OMN. CONL. SUPR.  
 NUM. EX. S. C. face-dos cooptatus in omnem  
 co legum supra numerum ex senatus consulto.  
 SACRO. SOL INV. M. sacerdos Solis in-  
 vici Mitæ.  
 SAC. MON. URB. AUGG. ET. CAESS.  
 NN. sacra moneta urbana Augustorum et Cæsa-  
 rum nostrorum.  
 SACR. sacrum.  
 SAC. Q. sacerdos quinquennialitus.  
 SAC. S. sacrum soli.  
 SAC. SOL DED. sacrum soli dedit, *vel* de-  
 dicavit.  
 S C VG. sacra virgo.  
 SAC. URBAN. S P. sacerdote urbano sibi  
 preceunte.  
 S A D. sub ascia dedicavit.  
 SAY. FELIC. inculo felici.  
 SAG. Saguntum.  
 SAL. salus.  
 SAL. G N HUM. salus generis humani.  
 SAN. sanctæ sancto. sanctus.  
 SANC. SAL. sanctæ salutis.  
 SAP. sapphia. sapes.  
 SA. R. sacerdos Romæ.  
 SAR. Sarmata.  
 SAR MAX PERS MAX. Sarmaticus maxi-  
 mus Persicus maximus.  
 S A S T. berna iteravit, soli aram sacra-  
 vit.  
 SAT. terra Saturnalia.  
 SAUF. Saufus.  
 SB. sibi. sub.  
 S C. senatus consulto.  
 SC. fides.  
 SCA. sancta.

SCA. *vel* SCAPT. Scaptia, *tribus*.  
 SCD. secundum.  
 S. C. D. fenatus consulto decrevit.  
 S. C. D. E. R. I. C. fenatus consulto de ea re  
 ita censuit.  
 S. C. D. S. sibi curavit de suo.  
 S. C. E. C. simul cum eo conditus.  
 S. C. FAC. C. fenatus consulto faciendum curavit.  
 SCI. facti.  
 SCIATE. sanctitate.  
 SCIP. IMP. Scipio imperator.  
 SCL. sollicit.  
 SC L. sacrae largitionis.  
 SC. E. CM. sacrum largitionum comes.  
 SCM. sanctum.  
 SC MM. sacrae memoriae, *vel* sacrae.  
 SCOR. sanctorum.  
 S. C. P. S. *vel* SC. PS. sanctus consulto placitum.  
 SCR. scriba.  
 SCR. AL. IL. scriba aedilitus, *vel* aedilum.  
 SCRIB. CUB. scriba cubicularius.  
 SCRIB. LIB. scriba libarius.  
 SCRIN. U. scrinarii universis.  
 SOS. SC. sanctus.  
SCPT. facti.  
 SECURIO. sanctuarium.  
 S. D. sacrum dñs. sacrum dedit. sibi dedit  
 soli dedit.  
 S. D. D. simul dederunt, *vel* dedicaverunt.  
 S. D. M. sacrum dis manibus.  
 S. D. S. sibi de suo. soli Deo sacrum.  
 S. D. V. ID. sepulta die quinta idus, *vel* sepultus.  
 S. E. sibi et. sita est, *vel* situs.  
 SEBERA. severa.  
 SEBI. sibi.  
 SEC. H. A. G. FEC. secundus heres agens  
 gratias fecit.  
 SECURIT. PERP. securitas perpetua.  
 SECUS. HER. secundus heres.  
 SED. S. C. feditionis sedanda causa.  
 SEGUS. Segusianus.  
 SEN. CONS. senatus consensu.  
 S. PT. September festinus.  
 S. PTIRIS. Septentris.  
 S. PTENDRIS. Septembris.  
 SEQ. Sequens.  
 S. E. Q. OD. ET. P. R. fenatus equester  
 que ordo et populus Romanus.  
 SER. Seratus, *numus*. Sergia, *tribus*. Servia.  
 Servius. ferva. servus.  
 SER. AC. servus actor.  
 SER. AEQ. MONET. servus a quator mo-  
 netes.  
 SER. ARK. servus arcarius.  
 SER. DOLEAR. servus dolearis, *vel* dolearius.  
 SER. F. Servii filius.  
 SER. F. D. N. Servii filius Decimi nepos.  
 SER. FEC. servus fecit.  
 SER. F. K. N. Servii filius Kaesonis nepos.  
 SER. F. M. N. Servii filius Manii nepos.  
 SERG. Sergia, *tribus*.  
 SER. L. Servii libertus. servus libens.  
 SER. LENTUL. GN. F. Servius Lentulus  
 Gnaei filius.  
 SER. LIB. servus libarius.  
 SER. OFF. FEC. servus officinator fecit.  
 SER. PASTIN. M. F. P. COS. Servius  
 Pastinus Marci filius praefectus.  
 SER. R. servus restituit. servus rusticus.  
 SERT. sertor.  
 SER. VIC. servus vicarius.  
 SERVUS. servus.  
 S. E. S. O. sibi et suis omnibus.  
 S. E. T. L. sit ei terra levis.  
 S. ET. L. L. P. E. sibi et libertis libertabus  
 posteris ejus.  
 S. ET. L. M. E. sibi et libertis monumentum  
 erexit.  
 S. ET. S. sibi et suis.  
 S. ET. S. P. Q. F. sibi et suis posterisque eo-  
 rum.  
 SEV. Severus. feviri.  
 SEV. AUG. Severi Augustalis.



SEX. sexta, sextus.  
 SEX. A. FIL. M. F. SERRAN. Sextus Atilius Marci filius Serranus.  
 SEX. F. CN. N. Sexti filius Cnaei nepos.  
 SEX. JUL. C. F. CN. N. Sexus Julius Cnaei filius Cnaei nepos.  
 SEX. NONI. LU. P. F. Sextus Nonius ludus publicus fecit.  
 SEX. P. sexilis, sextum.  
 S. F. fieri fraudis, sibi fecit, suis fecit.  
 SP. satisfecit.  
 S. F. S. sine fraude sua.  
 SGN. signum.  
 S. H. L. sibi hoc legavit.  
 S. H. M. P. C. sibi hoc monumentum ponendum curavit.  
 S. I. foli invidio.  
 SIB. L. S. P. E. sibi libertis suis posteris eorum.  
 SIC. V. sicuti voluit.  
 SICUL. Siculo.  
 SIC. V. SIC. X. sicuti quinquennalia sic de-  
 cennalia.  
 S. I. D. foli invidio dedit.  
 S. I. F. P. R. E. A. D. P. suscepit in foro pro-  
 rostris et ante diem pridie.  
 SIG. signum.  
 SIG. ARG. P. V. signum argenti pondo quin-  
 que.  
 SIG. LIG. signum Liberi.  
 SIGN. LEG. signifer legionis.  
 SIG. PR. SA. signum pro salute.  
 SIG. S. P. VOT. VOV. signum sua pecunia  
 votum vovit.  
 SII. X. sex, duplici I pro E.  
 S. I. M. foli invidio Mithrae.  
 SING. singuli.  
 SING. III. N. singulis ternos numos.  
 SING. \*. H. singulis denarios hos.  
 SI. P. P. S. F. signum ponere pecunia sua fe-  
 cit, vel proprio sumptu.  
 S. J. R. sacrum Junoni reginae, sua impensa  
 restituit.  
 SISC. Siscia.  
 SIVIS pro suis.  
 S. IX. stipendii novem.  
 S. L. solvit libens, sua laude, suis liberis, vel  
 libertis.  
 S. LEG. signifer legionis.  
 S. L. L. P. E. sibi libertis libertabus posteris  
 eorum.  
 S. L. L. P. Q. E. sibi libertis libertabus poste-  
 ris que eorum.  
 S. L. L. Q. sibi libertis libertabus que.  
 S. L. M. sibi locum monumenti, solvit libens  
 merito.  
 S. L. M. N. sibi locum monumenti nuncu-  
 pavit.  
 S. L. P. sibi libertis posteris, sibi locum procu-  
 ravit.  
 SLE. scilicet.  
 S. M. sacrum manibus, sibi monumentum, sig-  
 nata moneta, solvit merito.  
 S. MA. sacra moneta.  
 S. M. A. G. S. sacrum memori animo gratis  
 solvit.  
 S. M. AL. signata moneta Alexandriae.  
 S. M. A. L. S. sacrum memori animo libens  
 solvit.  
 S. M. AN. O. sacra moneta Antiochiae obfig-  
 nata.  
 S. M. D. sacrum matri Deum, sibi monumen-  
 tum dedit.  
 S. M. K. signata moneta Karnuti.  
 S. M. KAK. signata moneta Kartagini.  
 S. M. M. sacrum matri matri.  
 S. M. NA. sacra moneta nova.  
 S. M. N. M. sacra moneta nova Mediolanensis.  
 S. M. P. E. sibi monumentum publice elegit.  
 S. M. P. J. sibi monumentum poni iussit.  
 S. M. TR. P. sacra moneta Trevis perculsa.  
 S. M. T. S. sacra moneta Trevis signata.  
 S. N. fosi nominis, vel sui.  
 S. N. L. fosi nominis Lanvi.  
 S. N. S. Q. si neget sacramento quovis.  
 S. O. fosi nominis.  
 SOCR. P. B. M. fosi posuit bene merenti.

SOD. sodas.  
 SODAL. TRAJANAL. ET. HADRIANAL.  
 Sodales Trajanalis et Hadrianalis.  
 SOL. solus.  
 SOLER. S. solertia sua.  
 SOL. I. V. MIT. foli invidio Mithrae.  
 SOL. L. M. solvit libens merito.  
 SOLO. PUB. S. P. D. D. solo publice sibi  
 posuit dato decreto de munitione.  
 SOL. R. solo recepto, vel recendo.  
 SOL. TRIS. solis tribus.  
 SOVEIS. suis.  
 S. P. sacerdos perpetua, sibi posuit, vel suis.  
 sua pecunia, sumptu proprio.  
 SP. spectatus, spectavit, sportula, Spurius, sti-  
 pendiorum.  
 SP. AFRA. Spurius Afranius.  
 S. P. C. sua pecunia constituit, sumptu proprio  
 curavit.  
 SP. CARVIL. SP. F. Spurius Carvilius Spurii  
 filius.  
 S. P. C. S. sua pecunia curavit sibi, sibi posuit  
 cum suis.  
 S. P. D. sua pecunia dedit.  
 SPD. supra dedit.  
 S. P. D. D. sua pecunia donum dedit.  
 S. P. DD. sua pecunia dedicaverunt.  
 SPEC. spectator, spectavit, spectatus, specu-  
 lator.  
 SPEC. LEG. speculator legionis.  
 SPECT. spectavit, spectatus.  
 SPECTAC. PUGIL. spectaculum pugilum.  
 SPECU. speculatores.  
 S. P. EJUS. C. Q. Q. solo privato ejus col-  
 legium consensu quinquennaliorum.  
 S. P. F. sua pecunia fecit.  
 SP. F. Spurii filius.  
 S. P. F. C. sua pecunia faciendum curavit.  
 S. P. F. C. N. Spurii filius Cnaei nepos.  
 SP. F. K. N. Spurii filius Kæsonis nepos.  
 SP. F. TI. N. Spurii filius Tiberi nepos.  
 SP. F. T. N. Spurii filius Titi nepos.  
 SP. K. APR. spectatus kalendis Aprilis.  
 SP. L. Spurii libertus.  
 SPL. vel S. LENDIDISS. splendidissimo, splen-  
 didissimus.  
 S. L. EQ. R. splendidissimus eques Romanus.  
 S. P. L. M. sibi posuit locum monumenti, sig-  
 num posuit libens merito.  
 S. P. M. sibi posuit monumentum.  
 SP. N. Spuri nepos.  
 SP. N. FEBR. spectatus nonas Februarii.  
 SPON. sponfus.  
 SPOR. sportula, sportulae.  
 SPORT. DIVIS. \*. XXVI. sportulas divisit  
 denariorum viginti sex.  
 SPOR. EX. \*. CCC. sportulae ex denariis  
 tercentis.  
 S. P. P. sua pecunia posuit.  
 S. P. P. C. sua pecunia ponendum curavit.  
 S. P. P. D. D. sua pecunia positum dedicavit,  
 sumptu proprio positum dedicavit.  
 SP. POST. L. F. ALBIN. Spurius Postumius  
 Lucii filius Albinus.  
 S. P. P. P. sua pecunia publice ponendum  
 procuravit, senatus populus plebs Praenestina.  
 S. P. P. P. D. D. sua pecunia publice posuit  
 dedicavit, vel dono dedit.  
 S. P. P. S. sacris publicis praesto sunt, sua pe-  
 cunia posuit sibi.  
 S. P. P. S. F. sua pecunia ponere sibi fecit,  
 sumptu proprio sic procuravit fieri.  
 S. P. Q. E. sibi posterique ejus.  
 S. P. Q. L. senatus populusque Lanvinus.  
 S. P. Q. NOLAN. D. D. senatus populus qu-  
 Nolanus dono dedit, vel dedicavit.  
 S. P. Q. R. CL. V. senatus populusque Ro-  
 manus clypeum vovit.  
 S. P. Q. R. IMP. CAES. senatus populus que  
 Romanus imperatori Caesari.  
 S. P. Q. R. OB. CIV. SER. senatus populus  
 que Romanus ob civem servavit.  
 S. P. Q. R. OP. TRIN. senatus populusque  
 Romanus optimo principi.  
 S. P. Q. R. PAREN. CONS. SUO. senatu  
 populusque Romanus parenti conservatori suo.

S. P. Q. R. P. P. Q. R. C. S. senatus populus-  
 que Romanus patri patri ob civem servavit.  
 S. P. Q. S. sibi posterique u.  
 S. P. Q. S. C. P. S. sibi posterique suis cura-  
 vit pecunia sua.  
 S. P. Q. S. P. S. F. C. sibi posterisque suis  
 pecunia sua faciendum curavit.  
 S. PR. sub praefectis.  
 S. P. S. C. D. S. sibi poni sic curavit de suo.  
 S. P. S. D. sua pecunia sacrum dedit.  
 S. P. S. T. T. L. sua pecunia sit tibi terra le-  
 vis, vel suis posuit.  
 SPUS. spiritus.  
 S. U. T. S. sua pecunia usus titulo suo.  
 S. Q. D. E. R. A. P. P. V. L. O. E. COSS. PR.  
 TR. L. Q. N. S. Q. E. V. A. P. P. V. F.  
 si quis de ea re ad populum plebem ve Latii opus  
 est consules praetores tribuni plebis qui nunc sunt  
 quod eis videbitur ad populum plebem ve ferant.  
 S. Q. S. S. Q. E. Q. J. N. S. R. E. H. L. N. R.  
 si quid sacri sanctique est quod jus non sit rogari  
 ejus hac lege nihil rogatur.  
 S. Q. S. Q. E. Q. J. N. S. R. E. H. L. N. R.  
 si quid sacri sancti que est quod jus non sit roga-  
 tum ejus hac lege nihil rogatur.  
 S. R. sacrum remunerationum.  
 S. R. L. E. E. J. C. Q. O. R. E. si rem lex  
 ex ejus iussu causa que omnium rerum esto.  
 S. S. sacri scribii, sanctissimus senatus, sen-  
 tentia senatus, sibi sepulcrum, sibi suis, supra  
 scripti, supra scriptum.  
 SS. sanctissimus, sestertius, suavissimis, supra  
 scripti.  
 SAT. satis.  
 S. S. C. secundum suam causam, sibi suis cu-  
 ravit.  
 SS. C. M. DEN. sestertius centum mille dena-  
 riorum.  
 S. S. C. S. D. E. T. V. secundum suam cau-  
 sam sicuti dixi ecce tibi vindictam.  
 S. S. D. sibi suis dedit, supra scriptis dedit.  
 S. S. E. sibi sepulcrum elegit, sibi suis elegit  
 five sepulcrum est.  
 SS. HH. sui heredes.  
 S. IX. N. sestertius novem numum.  
 SS. L. N. sestertius quinquaginta numum.  
 S. S. M. sibi suis monumentum.  
 S. S. M. A. sibi suis monumentum hoc.  
 S. SOL. DED. sacerdos solis dedicavit, sacrum  
 soli dedit.  
 S. S. P. C. sibi sepulcrum ponendum curavit,  
 suo sumptu ponendum curavit, sibi suis ponendum  
 curavit.  
 S. S. P. E. C. R. sibi suis posteris eorum con-  
 stituit requietorium.  
 S. S. S. sancto Silvano sacrum, soli sanctissimo  
 sacrum, supra scripta summae, supra scripta sunt.  
 S. S. T. N. supra scriptorum tantum nomine.  
 SSTUP. XVIII. stipendii decem novem.  
 S. S. V. F. sibi suis vivens fecit.  
 S. V. M. N. sestertius quinque mille numum,  
 S. T. signata Trevis, sit tibi.  
 ST. sextus aliquando, silentii nota, sententia,  
 stipendium.  
 STAD. stadium.  
 STE. vel STELL. Stellatina, tribus.  
 STIB. V. stipendii quinque, B pro P.  
 STIP. stipendiorum, stipis.  
 STIP. AN. VI. stipendiorum annorum sex.  
 STIP. ARG. stipis argentea.  
 S. L. JUD. Alibus judicandis.  
 ST. MIS. vel ST. MISS. stipendio missus.  
 S. TR. signatum Trevis.  
 STR. A. P. R. strator a publicis rationibus.  
 STRR. stratores.  
 S. T. S. B. sit tibi semper bene.  
 ST. SN. sententia senatus.  
 S. T. T. L. sit tibi terra levis.  
 STU. ID. stipendiorum, U pro I.  
 ST. XXV. stipendii triginta quinque.  
 S. V. sepulcrum voluit, sui vivens, solvit vo-  
 tum.  
 SU. sua, suos.  
 SUA. IEC. DD. sua pecunia dedicavit.  
 SUB. Suburrana, tribus.  
 SUB. A. D. sub ascia dedicavit.



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S. V. B. E. E. V. si vales bene est ego valeo.  
 SUBPRAEF. CLASS. PR. MIS. subpraefectus classis praetoriae Miseneri filius.  
 SUBPROCUR. XX. subprocurator vicissimae.  
 SUBROG. subrogator.  
 SUBURA. Suburrana, tribus.  
 SUC. Succussana, tribus.  
 SU. COS. sub consulatu.  
 SU. COS. MER. sub consulatu Merobaudis.  
 S. VE. C. senatus ve consulto.  
 SUFF. suffecti, suffectus.  
 S. V. F. sibi vivens fecit.  
 S. V. F. P. D. sedem vovit firmam primo decenniali.  
 SUM. P. D. summenta populo data.  
 S. V. G. E. V. si vales gaudeo ego valeo.  
 S. V. L. D. sibi vivens locum dedit.  
 S. V. L. Q. sibi vivens libertisque.  
 S. V. L. Q. V. V. B. E. E. Q. V. si vos libertique vestri vobis bene est ego quidem valeo.  
 S. V. L. V. V. B. E. si vos liberi vestri vobis bene est.  
 SUM. MAG. summus magister.  
 SU. O. III. suis ollas tres.  
 SUO. S. suo sumptu.  
 S. V. P. sibi vivens posuit.  
 SUP. subprocurator. subprinceps.  
 S. U. P. HAC. F. sponsione utriusque partis hac facta.  
 SUPROC. AURARIAR. subprocurator aurariarum.  
 SUSC. AUG. susceptor Augusti.  
 SUSC. EX. VIS. suscepit ex visu.  
 SUSC. SOL. L. L. M. susceptum solvit libenter merito.  
 SUST. MAN. IRAT. sustulit manes iratos.  
 S. V. T. L. H. F. C. sit vobis terra levis heredes faciendum curavere.  
 SYARI. suarii.

## T

Tantum. terra. tibi. ter. Tita. Titus. triarius. tribunus. turma. tutor.  
 T. nomini militi appositum *superstes* significabat.  
 T. Tita praenomen feminae.  
 Θ. theta nomini appositum defunctum significabat.  
 TA. taurum.  
 T. A. taurum album.  
 TAB. vel TABUL. tabula. tabularius.  
 TABUL. P. H. C. tabularius provinciae Hispaniae citerioris.  
 TABUL. XX. HER. tabularius vicefimae hereditarium.  
 T. A. III. M. X. D. XX. vixit annis tribus mensibus decem diebus viginti.  
 Θ. AN. marcius anno.  
 TAR. Tarquinius. Tarvisinus.  
 T. AUG. tutela Augusti.  
 TB. D. F. M. tibi dulcissimo filio meo.  
 TB. PL. tribunus plebis.  
 T. C. testamento constituit, vel curavit.  
 T. CA. Titus Carisius.  
 T. CAES. VESP. IMP. PONT. TR. POT. Titus Caesar Vespasianus imperator pontifex tribunicia potestate.  
 T. CAR. OGUL. VER. Titus Carisius Ogulnius Vergilius.  
 T. DEID. IMP. VIL. PUB. Titus Deldius imperator villa publica.  
 TEG. tegula.  
 T. E. J. FX. H-S. X. testamento ejus iussit ex fextertius decem.  
 TEMP. FEL. temporum felicitas.  
 TER. Terentina, tribus. tercenarius. Terminalia. tertia. tertium.  
 TERENCE. Terentina, tribus.  
 TER. N. P. Terminalia nefastus primo.  
 TERT. tertium.  
 TES. OB. Testorice obsignatum.  
 TESE. tesserarius.  
 TEST. P. C. testamento ponendum curavit.  
 T. F. testamento fieri. Titi filius.  
 T. F. A. N. Titi filius Auli nepos.  
 T. F. CN. N. Titi filius Cnæi nepos.  
 T. F. F. S. testamento fieri fecit sibi, vel titulum.

T. F. J. EX. H. V. testamento fieri iussit ex heredem voluntate.  
 T. F. J. H. F. C. testamento fieri iussit heres faciendum curavit.  
 T. FI. H. F. C. testamento fieri heredes fideliter curavere.  
 T. F. J. S. testamento fieri iussit sibi, vel titulum.  
 T. F. K. N. Titi filius Kæsonis nepos.  
 T. F. L. testamento fieri legavit, vel titulum.  
 T. FLAMINI. T. F. T. N. Titus Flaminius Titi filius Titi nepos.  
 T. F. M. testamento fieri mandavit.  
 T. F. S. J. testamento fieri sibi iussit.  
 T. F. SP. N. Titi filius Spuri nepos.  
 T. H. R. testamento heredem reliquit.  
 T. I. testamento instituit. titulum iussit.  
 TI. Tibena. Tiberius.  
 TIB. CS. Tiberius Caesar.  
 TIB. D. F. M. tibi dulci filio meo.  
 TIBIC. M. D. M. tibicen magnæ deum matris.  
 TIBUR. Tiburtinus.  
 TI. CLAUD. CAES. AUG. P. M. TR. P. P. P. IMP. Tiberius Claudius Caesar Augustus pontifex maximus tribuntia potestate pater patriæ imperator.  
 TI. F. A. N. Tiberii filius Auli nepos.  
 TI. F. D. N. Tiberii filius Decimi nepos.  
 TI. F. TI. N. Tiberii filius Tiberii nepos.  
 TI. F. T. N. Tiberii filius Titi nepos.  
 TIT. titulum. titulo.  
 TI. TI. TI. Tiberii, tres.  
 TIT. U. titulo usus.  
 TI. VET. Tiberius Veturius.  
 T. L. Titi libertus. testamento legavit.  
 T. M. titulum monumenti. testamento mandavit.  
 TM. terminus. testamentum.  
 TM. testamentum.  
 TM. D. testamento dedit.  
 TM. P. terminum posuit.  
 T. N. T. PR. N. Titi nepos Titi pro nepos.  
 TOL. G. Toletanus genere.  
 TONS. tonfor. tonstrix.  
 T. P. terminum posuit. titulum posuit, vel posterunt.  
 T. P. C. testamento ponendum curavit. titulum publicè curavit.  
 T. P. D. titulum publicè dedit.  
 T. P. J. EX. ARG. P. C. testamento ponit iussit ex argenti pondo centum.  
 TPS. tempus.  
 T. P. S. L. testamento ponendum sibi legavit, vel titulum.  
 TR. trajectus. translatus. triarius. tribunus.  
 TR. AE. tribunus ærarii.  
 TRAJA. SARMIZ. PATR. Trajana Sarmizetusa Patricia.  
 TRANQ. tranquillitas.  
 TR. ARDEATN. territorii Ardeatini.  
 TRB. tribunus.  
 TRB. POT. tribunicia potestas.  
 TR. CEL. tribunus celerum.  
 T. R. E. S. P. R. terra regesta e sua pecunia restituit, vel restituerunt.  
 TRIB. COHH. tribunus cohortium.  
 TRIB. CORP. FOED. tributarii corporati foederati.  
 TRIB. POT. tribunicia potestate.  
 TRIB. SUC. tribus Succussana.  
 TRICENSIM. trigésimum.  
 TRIF. triumphator.  
 TRI. P. tribunus plebis.  
 TRISOMU. Trifonum.  
 TRO. Tromentina, tribus.  
 TR. OB. Treviris obrizum.  
 TR. P. Treviris percussa. tribunicia potestate.  
 TR. PL. tribunus plebis.  
 TR. PL. DESS. tribuni plebis designati.  
 TR. PL. PR. tribunus plebis prætor.  
 TR. PL. ROG. tribunus plebis rogavit.  
 TR. POT. tribunicia potestate.  
 TR. P. P. P. tribuntia potestate pater patriæ.  
 TR. P. S. Treviris pecunia signata.

TR. P. VII. IMP. III. COS. II. S. C. tribuntia potestate septimum imperatorem quartum consul secundum feratius sortito.  
 TR. S. Treviris signata.  
 TR. V. CA. trium vir capitulis.  
 TR. V. MON. trium vir monetallis.  
 TRUM. P. P. P. trium Publium.  
 T. S. E. testamento suo elegit. Treviris signata est.  
 T. S. F. J. testamento suo fieri iussit.  
 T. S. I. testamento suo instituit.  
 T. S. T. F. J. testamento suo titulum fieri iussit.  
 T. T. Titi, duo.  
 T. T. FLL. Titi Flavii, duo.  
 T. T. F. V. titulum testamento fieri voluit.  
 T. T. L. Titorum libertus, duorum, jectus.  
 Θ. Θ. deonæti, duobus.  
 T. U. titulo usus.  
 TUB. vel TUBIL. tubulustrium.  
 TUD. vel TUDER. Tudertinus.  
 T. V. F. titulum vivens fecit. testamento voluit fieri.  
 TUL. H. Tullus Hostilius.  
 TUR. turma. turmarius.  
 TUR. II. EQUIF. RO. turma secundæ equitum Romanorum.  
 TUT. tutela.  
 TUTELAR. S. tutelaribus sacrum.

## V

Vale. valeo. Vestalis. vestis. vester. veteranus. victoriatum, nomen. vir. virgo. visu. vivens. vivum. viva. vivus. vixit. Volera. Volero. Volusus Vopiscus. voto. votum. vovit. virbs. usus. uxor. quinque.  
 V. quintum.  
 V. A. veterano assignatum.  
 V. AED. viro ædilitio.  
 V. AET. virtus æterna.  
 V. A. F. vivus aram fecit.  
 V. A. J. D. vivus aram iussu dedit.  
 V. A. L. vixit annos quinquaginta. vit animo libens.  
 VAL. vale. Valeria. Valerius. Valerianus.  
 VAL. CS. Valerianus Caesar.  
 VALE. vale.  
 V. A. L. H. S. E. vixit annos quinquaginta. hic situs est.  
 V. A. L. S. votum animo libens solvit.  
 V. A. M. D. H. vixit annos menses dies horas.  
 V. A. IXX. vixit annos decem novem.  
 V. B. vir bonus.  
 V. B. A. viri boni a bitrata.  
 V. B. F. vir bonæ fidei.  
 V. C. vale conjux. vivens curavit. vir clarissimus. vir consularis. vivus curavit.  
 VC. AFRI. vicarius Africae.  
 V. C. C. vir clarissimus consul.  
 V. C. F. vale conjux clarissima feliciter.  
 V. C. COR. vir clarissimus corrector.  
 V. CL. PR. URB. vir clarissimus præfectus urbi.  
 V. C. P. vivens curavit ponendum.  
 T. C. PF. U. vir clarissimus præfectus urbi.  
 V. C. P. P. vir clarissimus præfectus prætorio.  
 V. C. P. P. HISP. CIT. vir clarissimus præfectus prætorio Hispaniae citerioris.  
 V. C. P. T. vir consularis provinciae Tarracensis.  
 V. D. vir devotus. vivens dedit, vel dedicavit. votum dedit.  
 V. D. vir doctus.  
 V. D. A. vale dulcis anima.  
 V. D. D. votum dedicatum.  
 V. DICT. vir dictatorius.  
 VDL. videlicet.  
 V. D. U. N. vale decus urbis nostræ.  
 V. D. P. R. L. P. unde de plano recte legi possit.  
 V. D. P. S. vivens dedit proprio sumptu. vivens de pecunia sua.  
 V. E. vir egregius. visum est.  
 VE. veteranus. Vefuntini.  
 V. E. D. N. M. Q. E. vir egregius devotus numini majestati que ejus.



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V. E. F. viro egregio fecit.  
 VEFL. AVG. PP. vellamen Augusti perpetuus.  
 VEJEN. Vejentina, *tribus*.  
 VEL. Velina, *tribus*.  
 VE. L. X. G. veteranus legionis decimæ geminæ.  
 VENEMERENTI. benemerenti.  
 VE PP. vellamen perpetuus.  
 V. E. PROC. AUG. C. vir egregius procurator Augusti curavit.  
 VESP. C. Vespasianus Cæsar.  
 VER. Verona. verum.  
 VERB. N. II. verbeses numero duos.  
 VEST. Vestalia. Vestalis.  
 VEST. N. F. PR. Vestæ nefaustus prætori.  
 VET. veteranus *Veturia, tribus*.  
 VET. AS. *vel* VET. ASS. veterano assignatum.  
 VET. EX. OPT. veteranus ex optionibus.  
 VET. EX. NUM. FRUM. veteranus ex numero frumentariorum.  
 V. F. verba fecit, *vel* fecerunt. vir frugalis. viro fidelissimo. vivum fuerit. vivens fecit, *vel* vivus. voluit fieri. votum fecit.  
 V. F. C. Victoriæ Felicitas Cæsar. vivens faciendum curavit.  
 V. F. D. M. vivens fecit dis manibus.  
 V. FECER. viventes fecerunt.  
 V. F. F. vivus fieri fecit.  
 V. FF. viventes fecerunt.  
 V. F. G. voluerunt fieri gratis.  
 V. F. H. M. H. N. S. vivens fecit hoc momentum heres non sequitur.  
 V. F. J. vivens fieri iussit.  
 V. F. N. M. N. S. vivens fecit novum monumentum nomine suo.  
 V. FR. vir fortis.  
 V. F. S. vivens fecit sibi. voluit fieri sepulcrum.  
 V. F. S. E. CO. S. B. M. vivens fecit sibi et coniugi suæ bene merenti.  
 V. F. S. E. S. vivens fecit sibi et suis.  
 V. F. S. S. vivens fecit sibi suis.  
 V. H. S. F. M. vivens hoc sibi fecit monumentum, *vel* fieri mandavit.  
 V. I. vir illustris.  
 VIBAS. vivas.  
 VIBO. vivo.  
 VIC vicarius. Vicentia. vicit. victor. Victoria. Victrix. vixit.  
 VIC. AUG. Victoria Augusti.  
 VICO. victores.  
 VIC. S. J. vice sacra judicans.  
 VIC. GERM. P. M. TR. P. V. COS. III. P. P. Victoria Germaniæ pontifex maximus tribunitia potestate quintum consul tertium pater patriæ.  
 V. I. C. P. vir illustris comes patrimonii.  
 VIC. S. vice sacra. victoria Sicula.  
 VISIC. vixit.  
 VICT. victor. victoria.  
 VICT. BRIT. Victoria Britannica.  
 VICT. DD. NN. COL. ANTIOCH. victoria dominorum nostrorum colonia Antiochia.  
 VICT. victoria.  
 VIC. URB. ROM. vicarius urbis Romæ.  
 VI. F. vivens fecit. vivus fecit. voluit fieri. votum fecit.  
 VI. I. AM. vivam.  
 VIG. vigillum, *hoc est, cohortium*.  
 VI. ID. SEB. sexto idus Septembris.  
 VII. VIR. EPUL. septem vir epulorum.  
 VIII. VIR. octo vir. octum vir.  
 VIII. VIR. AMITER. octum vir Amiterni.  
 VII. VIR. II. QQ. octum vir iterum quinquennialitius.  
 VILIC. villicus.  
 VIN. vinalia.  
 VIN. F. P. vinalia feriæ publicæ.  
 V. INL. vir illustris.  
 VIR. virgo.  
 VIRAL. fevralis.  
 VIR. B. MER. viro bene merenti.  
 VIRG. virgo.  
 VIRT. AUGG. virtus Augustorum.

VIR. V. *vel* VIR. VEST. virgo Vestalis.  
 VI. ET. S. sex et femis.  
 VII. X. vixit decies.  
 VIVI. F. S. vivi fecerunt sibi.  
 VII. VIR. fevir sexvir sextumvir.  
 VI. VIR. AQUIL. sextum vir Aquileiæ.  
 VI. VIR. AUG. MAG. JUV. sextum vir Augustalis magister juvenum.  
 VI. VIR. ET. AUG. COM. sextum vir et Augustalis Comi.  
 VI. VIR. J. D. FRAEF. FABR. sextum vir iuridicundo præfectus fabrum.  
 VI. VIR. JUN. HAST. sextum vir juniorum hastæ.  
 VI. VIR. SEN. ET. AUG. C. DD. sextum vir seniorum et Augustalis colonie dedicavit.  
 VIV. SIB. FEC. vivus sibi fecit.  
 VIVV. vivo.  
 VIX. vixit.  
 VIX. A. LIIX. vixit annos quinquaginta octo.  
 VIX. AN. FF. C. vixit annos ferme centum.  
 VIXIT. vixit.  
 VIXIST. vixit.  
 V. K. APR. quinto kalendas Aprilis.  
 V. L. A. S. votum libens animo solvit.  
 V. L. M. S. vivens locum monumenti sibi. votum libens merito solvit.  
 V. L. P. votum libens posuit.  
 V. L. S. vivus legavit sibi. votum libens solvit.  
 V. L. S. M. vivens locum sibi monumenti. votum libens solvit merito.  
 V. M. vir magnificus. vivens mandavit. votum libens merito.  
 V. M. F. M. vivens monumentum fieri mandavit.  
 V. MIIS. X. D. V. vixit menses decem dies quinque, *duplici II pro E*.  
 V. M. M. votum magnæ matri.  
 V. M. S. voto merito suscepto. votum merito solvit.  
 V. MUN. vias munivit.  
 V. N. quinto nonas.  
 UNU. unum.  
 UXX. uxor.  
 VO. Volero. Voltinia, *tribus*. Volufus.  
 VO. DE. vota decennialia.  
 VOL. Volcanalia. Voltinia, *tribus*. Volufus.  
 VOLER. F. VOLER. N. Voleri filius Voleri nepos.  
 VOL. F. VOL. N. Volusi filius Volusi nepos.  
 VOLK. Volkano.  
 VOLTIN. Voltinia, *tribus*. Voltornalia.  
 VONE. bonæ.  
 VOP. Vopiscus.  
 V. OP. vir optimus.  
 VO. SOL. LI. ET. L. M. C. S. votum solvit libens et lubens merito cum suis.  
 VOT. Votinia, *tribus*.  
 VOTA. SOL. PRO. SAL. P. R. vota soluta pro salute populi Romani.  
 VOT. E. CUR. voti ergo curavit. votum erigi curavit.  
 VOT. P. SUSC. PR. SAL. ET. RED. J. O. M. SAC. vota publicè suscepta pro salute et reddito Jovi optimo maximo sacra.  
 VOT. QQ. MULT. X. votis quinquennialibus multis decennialibus.  
 VOT. SOL. DECEN. vota soluta decennialia.  
 VOT. SUSC. DEC. vota suscepta decennialia.  
 VOT. V. votis quinquennialibus.  
 VOT. V. MULT. X. votis quinquennialibus multis decennialibus.  
 VOT. X. vota decennialia.  
 VOT. XX. vota decennialia.  
 V. P. vicarius præfecti. vir patricius. vir perfectissimus. vivens posuit. votum posuit. urbis præfectus. utriusque Pannoniæ.  
 V. P. vir perfectissimus.  
 V. P. COM. vir perfectissimus comes.  
 V. POS. vivus posuit, *vel* vivens.  
 V. P. P. P. H. vir perfectissimus præfectus prætorio Hispaniæ.  
 V. P. P. P. N. MT. D. N. M. QUE. E. vir perfectissimus præfectus prætorio Norici mediteranei devotus numini majestati que ejus.

V. P. PR. vir perfectissimus præses.  
 V. P. PRAESIDE. HH. viro perfectissime præfide Hispaniarum.  
 V. P. R. vota pro reddito.  
 V. PR. *vel* V. PRAE. vir prætorius.  
 V. P. RAT. S. R. vir perfectissimus rationalis summæ rei.  
 V. R. RE. CE. vota pro reddito Cæsar. *et*.  
 V. PRO. A. LXI. vixit prope annos sexaginta unum.  
 V. P. S. vivens posuit sibi.  
 V. QUAES. vir quaestorius.  
 V. R. votum reddidit. urbs Roma. urbis Romæ uti rogas.  
 U. B. urbanus. urbs.  
 URB. C. urbs condita.  
 URBIS. L. urbis alia.  
 V. S. vice sacra. vivens sibi. votum solvit. voto solemn. voto suscepto.  
 V. S. A. L. P. voto suscepto animo libens posuit.  
 V. S. C. voto suscepto curavit.  
 VS. C. Vespasianus Cæsar.  
 V. S. DD. voto suscepto dedicavit.  
 V. S. D. M. vivens sibi dedit monumentum.  
 V. S. D. S. L. M. vivens sibi de suo locum monumenti. voto suscepto de suo libens merito.  
 V. S. E. S. F. vivens sibi et suis fecit.  
 V. S. E. H. T. H. N. S. vivens sibi elegit hic titulus heredes non sequitur.  
 V. S. ET. S. FO. vivens sibi et suis posuit.  
 V. S. F. vivens sibi fecit. universi sic fecerunt.  
 V. S. F. J. vivens sibi fieri iussit.  
 V. S. J. *vel* V. S. JC. vice sacra judicans.  
 V. S. J. F. vivens sibi iussit fieri.  
 VS. IP. Vespasianus imperator.  
 V. S. L. vivens sibi legavit. votum solvit libere.  
 V. S. L. A. votum solvit libens animo, *vel* voto suscepto.  
 V. S. L. A. P. C. voto suscepto libens animo ponendum curavit.  
 V. S. L. D. B. P. voto suscepto libens deæ Bonæ posuit.  
 V. S. L. D. D. D. vivens sibi locus datus decreto decurionum, *vel* votum solvit loco dato.  
 V. S. L. L. votum solvit libentissime.  
 V. S. LL. M. votum solvit libentissime merito.  
 V. S. L. L. M. vivens sibi legavit locum monumenti. votum solvit libentissime merito.  
 V. S. LL. MM. votum solvit libentissime merito.  
 V. S. L. M. vivens sibi locum monumenti. votum solvit libens merito. voto soluto libero munere.  
 V. S. L. M. H. D. S. P. vivens sibi legavit monumentum hoc de sua pecunia.  
 V. S. L. M. P. vivens sibi locum monumenti posuit. voto suscepto libens merito posuit.  
 V. S. L. P. vivens sibi locum posuit. voto suscepto libens posuit.  
 V. S. M. vivens sibi monumentum. voto suscepto merito. votum solvit merito.  
 V. S. N. T. L. P. vivens sibi novum tituli locum posuit.  
 V. S. P. viva sibi posuit, *vel* vivus.  
 V. S. P. L. D. D. D. vivens sibi posuit loco dato decreto decurionum. voto suscepto posuit loco dato decreto decurionum.  
 V. S. P. L. L. M. voto suscepto posuit libentissime merito.  
 V. S. PRAEF. ANN. vir sapiens præfectus annonæ.  
 V. S. S. vivens sibi statuit. voto suscepto solvit.  
 V. S. S. L. M. voto suscepto solvit libens merito.  
 V. S. S. L. M. S. D. EX. PRIM. voto suscepto solvit libens merito face dos deæ ex primis.  
 V. S. T. L. M. voto suscepto tulit libens merito.  
 U. T. usus titulo.  
 U. T. F. usus titulo fecit.  
 U. T. F. J. usus titulo fieri iussit.



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V. TRIUMPH. vir triumphalis.  
V. V. Valens Victrix. virgo Vestalis. votum  
vovit. voverunt.  
V'. V'. virgines Vestales.  
V. V. C. C. viri clarissimi.  
V. V. CC. virgines Vestales clarissimæ.  
V. V. F. vivis vivens fecit.  
VV. F. *vel* VV. FF. viventes fecerunt.  
V. V. L. virginis Vestalis locus.  
V. V. LIB. virginum Vestalium liberta, *vel* li-  
bertus.  
V. UL. COR. victori ultori coruscatori.  
V. V. M. *vel* V. V. MAX. virgo Vestalis ma-  
xima.  
U. V. OSCA. urbs victrix Oſca.  
VV. S. D. M. viventes sibi dederunt monu-  
mentum.  
UX. B. M. F. H. S. E. S. T. T. L. uxor bene-  
merenti fecit hic sita est sit tibi terra levis.  
UXO. C. L. B. P. uxori carissimæ locus bene-  
positus.

X  
X. Decem. decima. Decimus, *prænomen ali-*  
*quando. denarii nota.*  
X. mille.  
X. ANNALIB. decennialibus.  
\*. C. denarii centum.  
\*. CCC. denariiis tercentis.  
X. DIBSS. decem diebus.  
X. E. *vel* X. ER. decimæ erogator.  
\*. I. denarium unum.  
X. IJC. mille sexcentum.  
\*. II. denarios binos.  
X. IIII.K F. decimo quarto kalendas Februarii.  
\*. L. denariiis quinquaginta.  
X. P. decem pondo.  
X. PS. *vel* X. PSS. decem passus.  
X. V. decem vir.  
\*. VII. D. denarios septem mille quingentos.  
X. VIR. AGR. DAND. ADTR. JUD. de-  
cem vir agris dandis adtribuendis judicandis.  
XV. VIR. SAC. FAC. quindecim vir sacris  
faciundis.

X. VIR. STL. JUD. decem vir stilibus judi-  
candis.  
XX. ANNALIB. vicennialibus.  
X. XXCIIIX. mille octuaginta octo.  
X. X CDXXCVI. duo millia quatuorcentum  
octuaginta sex.  
X X CDXXCVIII. duo millia quatuorcentum  
octuaginta octo.  
X X DCCCL. duo millia octuocentum quin-  
quaginta.  
X X DCCLVIII. duo millia septem centum  
quinquaginta octo.  
XXIIX. duo de triginta.  
XXX. P. IN. F. triginta pedes in fronte.  
XXX. S. S. trigesimo stipendio sepultus.  
X X X CCC. XXXCV. termille tercentum  
octuaginta quinque.  
X X X CDIX. termille quatuorcentum no-  
vem.  
X X X IJCCXXCIIIX. termille septem cen-  
tum octuaginta octo.  
X. YRO. decem viro, *Y pro V.*



# INDEX VOCABULORUM

## Quorundam IN JURE ANGLICANO municipali occurrentium.

A F F

A M O

A S S

**A** Bacista, æ. m. (a Gr. *abacus*) An accountant, or arithmetician.  
 Abactores, um. m. pl. (a Lat. *abigo*) Drivers away, or dealers of cattle.  
 Abarno, are. (a Sax. *aba* tan) To detect, or discover.  
 Abatamentum, i. n. (a Gall. *abatre*) The abatement of a writ.  
 Abbreviamentum, i. n. An abridgement.  
 Abbrevio, are. a Gall. *abreger*) To abbreviate, or reduce into a narrow compass.  
 Abrocamentum, i. n. (ex ante & brocamentum) The acting as a broker beforehand, or forestalling the market.  
 Abditorium, ii. n. (a Lat. *abdo*) A hiding place for money or goods.  
 Abernurdum, i. n. (a Sax. *abere & mure*) Apparent, or notorious murder.  
 Abetto, are. To abet, or assist in doing a thing.  
 Abettum, i. n. An abettor.  
 Abettator, oris. m. An abettor.  
 Abgatoria, æ. f. (ab Hib. *abgbittin*) The abettor, or a bet.  
 Abgetorium, ii. n. Item & ab eodem.  
 Abfodio, are. (a Lat. *ab & fodio*) To away from the found of, detect, or abominate.  
 Abutto, are. (a Gall. *abutter*) To abut, or border upon.  
 Accessorius, i. m. (a Lat. *accedo*) An accessory, one guilty of a crime by advice or concealment.  
 Accomplishmentum, i. n. (a Gall. *accomplir*) An accomplishment.  
 Accustomatus, a, um. Accustomed.  
 Accustomabilis le. Accustomable.  
 Achator, oris. m. (a Gall. *acheteur*) A buyer or purveyor of provisions.  
 Acquiescentia, æ. f. An acquittance, or discharge.  
 Acquieto, are. (a Gall. *acquiter*) To acquit, or discharge.  
 Acra, æ. f. (a Germ. *acker*) An acre of land; b. e. forty perches in length, and four in breadth, or according to that proportion.  
 Acto, onis. (a Gall. *baqueton*) A coat of mail.  
 Aketon, onis. Idem, & ex eodem.  
 Adjournamentum, i. n. (ex ad & Gall. *jour*, dies) An adjournment, or putting off to another day.  
 Admensuratio, onis. f. (ex ad & mensura) An admeasurement.  
 Admiralis, is. m. (a Gall. *admiral*) An admiral, or chief officer in a navy.  
 Admiralitas, atis. f. The admiralty.  
 Admiralius & Admirallus, i. m. An admiral.  
 Adnullatio, onis. f. Annuling.  
 Adnullo, are. (ex ad & nullus) To annul, or make void.  
 Adrecto, are. (ex ad & rectus) To set to rights, or make amends.  
 Adresso, are. (a Gall. *adresser*) To apply one's self to do right.  
 Advancementum, i. n. An advancement.  
 Advocatio, onis. f. (ex ad & voco) An advocacy, a right to call, or present to a benefice.  
 Ægyptianus, i. m. (ab Ægyptus) A gypsy.  
 Æria, æ. f. (a Gall. *aire*) A nest properly of birds.  
 Ælfnecia, æ. f. (a Gall. *aifne*) Eldership by birth, primogeniture.  
 Affratores, um. (a Gall. *affra*) Affrayers, who in certain courts set fines on offenders, having taken an oath to act therein according to their consciences.  
 Affidatio, onis. f. A giving, or plighting one's faith.  
 Affidatus, a, um. Engaged by fealty, or oath.  
 Affidatus, vel vir. A tenant owing fealty.  
 Affidari ad arma, To be inrolled, as soldiers, upon oath of fidelity.  
 Affido, are. (ex ad & fido) To give, or plight one's faith.

Afforatus, a, um. (ex ad & forum) Valued, or having a price fixed upon it, as on things to be sold in a market.  
 Afforciamentum, i. n. (ex ad & Gall. *forcer*, vi impellere) A forcing, or compelling to do something; also a fortress not to be taken but by force.  
 Afforestio, are. (ex ad & Gall. *forest*) To turn ground into forest.  
 Affraia, æ. f. An affray.  
 Affretamentum, i. n. (ex ad & Gall. *fret*) The freight of a ship.  
 Affra, æ. f. & Affrus, i. m. (ab Angl. *beifer*) An beyfer, or bullock.  
 Agerium, & Agrotium, ii. n. (ab ager) The profit coming from the feeding of cattle in pasture ground.  
 Agillarius, ii. m. (q. d. *agellarius*, ab *ogellus*) An eyward, or field keeper.  
 Agitatio, onis. f. (ab ager) The laying a proportional tax for repairing the banks or bounds of a piece of ground.  
 Agistamentum, i. n. The tax levied for repairing the bounds of a place.  
 Agistor, oris. m. The collector of a tax for repairing the bounds of a piece of ground.  
 Agrementum, i. n. An agreement.  
 Agro, are. To agree.  
 Aisamentum, i. n. (a Gall. *aisement*) An easement, a passage, water course, &c. granted by one neighbour to another.  
 Alinerarius, ii. m. (a Gall. *alan*, canis genus) A dog keeper.  
 Aliba, æ. f. (ab *albus*) An alb, or alb, a priest's surplice.  
 Alba firma, Rent paid to the lord in silver coin.  
 Aldermannus, i. m. (a Sax. *ealdorman*) An alderman of a city.  
 Alepimannus, i. m. A sort of vassal.  
 Alefum, i. n. (a Sax. *ale & fæt*) An ale for brewing.  
 Alimonia, æ. f. (ab *alo*) A wife's separate maintenance.  
 Allaya, æ. f. (a Gall. *aloy*, mixtura) The alloy, or mixture of different metals.  
 Allegiantia, æ. f. (ex ad & lex) Allegiance, or obedience according to law.  
 Allegio, are. (a Gall. *allegier*) To alledge by way of excuse, to ease or mitigate.  
 Allevio, are. (ex ad & Gall. *liver*) To levy, or pay a composition, or fine.  
 Allocatio, onis. f. (ex ad & locatio) A placing to, an allowance upon account.  
 Allodarius, ii. m. (ab *allodium*) The lord of a manor.  
 Allotto, are. To allot.  
 Allottatus, a, um. Allotted.  
 Aluminator, oris. m. (a Gall. *allumer*, illustro) A painter on paper or parchment.  
 Almonarium, ii. n. (a Gall. *aumosnerie*) An almonry, aumry.  
 Altaragium, ii. n. (ab *altare*) Alterage, or the profits arising by things offered on the altar.  
 Alteratio, onis. f. An altering.  
 Altero, are. To alter.  
 Alvo & basso (ab *altus* & *bassus*) High and low, the submision of all difference without exception to another.  
 Ambra, æ. f. (a Sax. *amber*) A certain measure of salt, beer, butter, &c. the quantity now unknown.  
 Amenda, æ. f. An amends.  
 Amendatio, onis. f. (a Gall. *amender*) The amendment of an error in a process before judgment.  
 Amerciamentum, i. n. (a Gall. *merci*; q. d. to be at one's mercy) An amercement or pecuniary punishment arbitrarily imposed; a fine is a pecuniary punishment, but limited by the statute.  
 Americatus, a, um. Amerced.  
 Amortizatio, onis. f. An amortisement, or the putting an estate into mortmain.

Amotizo, are. (a Gall. *amortir*) To alienate lands or tenements to churches, colleges, &c. who are incapable of delivering them back again; and therefore the making them over to such, is the delivering them, as it were, into a dead band.  
 Ancoragium, ii. n. (ab *ancora*) Anchorage; a duty paid for casting anchor in a place.  
 Andena, æ. f. A swath in mowing.  
 Angaria, æ. f. (ab *angor*) Personal and laborious service.  
 Angildum, i. n. (a Sax. *an & gild*) A single fine.  
 Annates, um. f. pl. (ab *annus*) First fruits, which are paid in proportion to one year's profit.  
 Annualia, um. n. pl. (ab *annus*) Yearly payments.  
 Apostare, vel apostitare leges. To turn apostate as to the laws, to break or transgress them.  
 Apparentia, æ. f. (ab *appareo*) An appearance.  
 Apparura, æ. f. (ab *apparo*) Furniture, tackle.  
 Appellans, tis. An appellant.  
 Appellatus, i. m. An appellee.  
 Appellum, i. n. (ab *appello*) An appeal.  
 Appennagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *apanage*) The portion of a sovereign prince's younger children.  
 Appenditia, um. n. pl. (ab *appendeo*) Appendages, or pertinences to an estate.  
 Apportionamentum, i. n. (ex ad & Gall. *portion*) Apportionment, or dividing of the profits into just proportions.  
 Apprenticiamentum, & Apprentisagium, i. n. An apprenticeship.  
 Apprenticius, ii. m. (a Gall. *apprendre discere*) An apprentice.  
 Apprenticius legis, A barrister at law.  
 Appretio, are. (ex ad & pretium) To appraise.  
 Appruamentum, i. n. Approvement, or inclosing of waste ground with prejudice to another.  
 Appruator, vel Approbator, oris. m. An approver, or impeacher of others who have been guilty of the same crime with himself, which he is obliged to prove in order to get his own discharge.  
 Approbatores regis, The king's approvers who let his demesne lands.  
 Aquagium, ii. n. (ab *aqua*) A watercourse.  
 Aralia, um. n. pl. (ab *aro*) Arable, or ploughed lands.  
 Arceo, onis. m. (a Gall. *arcon*) A saddle bow.  
 Arento, are. (ex ad & rent) To rent out.  
 Argentum Dei, God's penny, or earnest money.  
 Arma dare, To dub, or make one a knight;  
 Arma accipere, To be made a knight.  
 Arma moluta, Blunt weapons.  
 Arnaldia, vel Arnoldia, æ. f. A disease causing the hair to fall off.  
 Arpennus, i. m. An arpen, or acre of ground.  
 Arraiamentum, i. n. & Arraya, æ. f. (a Gall. *array*, ordo) The arraying, or impanelling a jury.  
 Arraiatio peditum, The arraying of foot soldiers.  
 Arraiatores, um. m. pl. Commissioners of array.  
 Arrestatus, a, um. (ab ad & rectus) Accused, and called to account, in order to be set to rights.  
 Arrenatus, a, um. Arraigned.  
 Arreragia, orum. n. pl. (a Gall. *arriere*) Arrerages, or remainders of money not paid in due time.  
 Arresto, are. (a Gall. *arrester*, sistere) To stop, or arrest.  
 Arrestum, i. n. An arrest.  
 Arripennus, The same as Arpennus.  
 Arrivatio, onis. f. An arriving, or coming to.  
 Arrivo, are. (a Gall. *arriuer*) To arrive, or come to.  
 Arrura, æ. f. pro Aratura, Ploughing.  
 Assaia, æ. f. (a Gall. *essai*) The examination of weights and measures by the clerk of the market.  
 Assaiiator, oris. m. The assay master of the mint.  
 Assatum, i. n. (q. d. *exaratum*) Woodland cleared of trees and bushes, and made fit for tillage.  
 Assatio, are. (q. d. *afficio*) To associate.  
 Asscuratio, onis. f. A policy of assurance.  
 Asscuro, are. (ex ad & securus) To assure, or make sure by pledges.



**Assemblaticus**, onis. f. *An assembly of people.*  
**Affessor**, onis. m. (ab *affido*) *An assessor of public taxes.*  
**Affervio**, are. *To drain water from marshy grounds.*  
**Affisa**, æ. f. *An affize, or session of judges, and others; a statute or ordinance; the fixe or quantity of a thing.*  
**Affisa cadere**, *To fail in his affize, or be non suited.*  
**Affiores**, um. m. pl. *Keepers of affize; assessors, or taxers; jurymen who make assessments.*  
**Affurancia**, æ. f. *An assurance, or insurance.*  
**Affuro**, vel **Affecuro**, are. *To assure, or insure.*  
**Atia**, æ. f. *Hatred, ill will.*  
**Attachio**, are (a Gall. *attacher*, *alligare*, connectere) *To attach, or take a person, or goods on a certain writ.*  
**Attachamentum**, i. n. *An attachment.*  
**Attempto**, are. *To attempt.*  
**Attermino**, are (ex *ad* & Gall. *terminer*) *To get a longer time fixed for payment of a debt.*  
**Attincta**, æ. f. (ex *ad* & Gall. *teindre*, stained) *An attain, a process staining the character of a jury, &c. for giving a false verdict.*  
**Attinctura**, æ. f. *An attainder, whereby the descendants of a traitor are made incapable of succeeding to the father's estate.*  
**Attinctus**, a, um. *Attained, or found guilty by solemn act of a great offence.*  
**Attelatus equus** (a Gall. *atteler*) *An horse attired with his geers and fastened to a cart, or carriage.*  
**Attillamentum**, & **Attillium**, ii. n. (a Gall. *atteler*) *The rigging of a ship.*  
**Attornamentum**, i. n. (ex *ad* & Gall. *tourner*) *An attournment, or tenant's acknowledgement to a new lord.*  
**Attornare pecuniam**, *To attorn money, or appropriate it to some particular use.*  
**Attornatus**, i. m. *An attorney, or a person appointed by another to act in his turn, or stead.*  
**Avantagium**, ii. n. (a Gall. *avantage*) *Advantage, profit, utility.*  
**Auctionarius**, ii. m. (ab *auctionor*) *An auctioneer, a seller, or regrater.*  
**Aventura**, æ. f. (a Gall. *aventure*) *An adventure, or voluntary hazardous action.*  
**Avera**, æ. f. (a Gall. *avere*, opera) *The day's work of a ploughman, scil. 8d.*  
**Averagium**, ii. n. (a Gall. *averer*) *Average, service due from the tenant to the lord; a compensation for service done, or loss sustained, to be settled by the averment of skillful people.*  
**Averia**, orum. n. pl. (a Gall. *avoir*, habere in possessione) *Horses, or other cattle, in a man's own possession.*  
**Avifamentum**, i. n. (a Gall. *aviser*) *Advice, or counsel.*  
**Averium ponderis**, *Full weight, according to the greater weight called Averdupois.*  
**Augea**, æ. f. (a Gall. *auge*) *A trough, or cistern for water.*  
**Austercus**, i. m. (a Gall. *autour*) *A goss barn.*  
**Authoriso**, are. *To authorise.*  
**Azaldus**, i. m. (a Gall. *axel*) *A poor keffel, or spotted and lean horse.*

## B

**BACA**, æ. f. (a Gall. *bacler*) *A staple for the bar of a door.*  
**Bachelaria**, æ. f. (a Gall. *bachelier*) *The gentry, or commonalty, below the degree of peerage.*  
**Bacina**, æ. f. (a Gall. *baffin*) *A basin.*  
**Baco**, onis. m. (ab Angl.) *A bacon bog.*  
**Bacile**, is. n. (q. d. *baculus candelæ*) *A candlestick.*  
**Baga**, æ. f. (ab Angl.) *A bag.*  
**Baia**, æ. f. *A bay in building; a measure of twenty four feet.*  
**Baleuga**, æ. f. *A bathwick, or precinct.*  
**Bailiva**, æ. f. (a Gall. *bailier*) *A bathwick.*  
**Ballum**, ii. n. *Ball, or delivering out of the hands of a bailiff.*  
**Ballivus**, i. m. *A bailiff.*  
**Bannum**, i. n. (a Br. *ban clamor*) *The banns, or a proclamation of matrimony in a church.*  
**Bancus**, i. m. (a Gall. *hanc*) *A bench, or seat of judgement; also a bank for money.*

**Barnerettus**, i. m. *A banneret, an ancient order of knighthood.*  
**Bancalia**, um. n. pl. *Cushions, or other ornaments for benches.*  
**Banda militaris**, *A band of soldiers.*  
**Bannerium**, ii. n. *A banner.*  
**Bankruptia**, æ. f. (q. d. *bankruptio*) *Bankruptcy.*  
**Bannitio**, onis. f. *Banishment.*  
**Bannitus**, a, um. *A person banished.*  
**Barbicanum**, i. n. (a Sax. *burg & kenning*) *A barbican, a watch tower, or bulwark.*  
**Barcellarius**, ii. m. *A bargeman.*  
**Bargania**, æ. f. *A bargain.*  
**Barganizatio**, onis. f. *The making of a bargain.*  
**Barganizo**, are. *To make a bargain.*  
**Bargæa**, æ. f. *A barge.*  
**Barillus**, i. m. (a Gall. *baril*) *A barrel.*  
**Barka**, æ. f. *A bark, or little ship.*  
**Barcaria**, æ. f. *A tan house, or house to keep bark in.*  
**Baro**, onis. m. *A baron.*  
**Baronagium**, ii. n. *Baronage.*  
**Baronetus**, i. m. (q. d. *a little baron*, b. e. next to a baron) *A baronet.*  
**Baronia**, æ. f. *A barony.*  
**Barra**, æ. f. *A bar where lawyers plead; also a bar, or step to an office.*  
**Barraria**, æ. f. *A barrier, or fence in land.*  
**Barrasterius**, ii. m. *A barrister, or one called to the bar, or admitted to plead.*  
**Barrestator**, onis. m. *A barretor, or exciter of vexatious law suits.*  
**Bartona**, æ. f. & **Bartonium**, ii. n. *A barton, or yard for keeping poultry in.*  
**Basnetum**, i. n. *A basnet, or helmet.*  
**Bastarda**, æ. f. *A female bastard.*  
**Bastardia**, æ. f. *Bastardy.*  
**Bastardus**, i. m. (a Gall. *bastard*) *A bastard.*  
**Batellagium**, ii. n. *The management of a small boat.*  
**Battellus**, i. m. *A small boat.*  
**Batteria**, æ. f. *Battery, or wrongful beating a person.*  
**Batus**, i. m. (a Sax. *bat*) *A boat.*  
**Baubellæ**, arum. f. pl. *Jewels.*  
**Baudekinnum**, i. n. *A baudekin, or sort of rich cloth, stiff with gold embroidery.*  
**Beaconagium**, ii. n. *Beaconage, or money paid for the support of a beacon.*  
**Bedellus**, i. m. (a Sax. *bydel*) *A beadle; an inferior officer in a court, parish, &c.*  
**Bederepium**, ii. n. (a Sax. *biddan & repe*) *The service of reaping corn when bidden, or ordered by the lord.*  
**Beneficium**, ii. n. *A benefice, or ecclesiastical living.*  
**Benevolentia**, æ. f. *A voluntary gratuity given to the king by the subjects.*  
**Bercaria**, **Berceria**, vel **Berqueria**, æ. (a Gall. *bergerie*) *A sheep cote, or sheep pen.*  
**Berghmotus**, æ. f. (a Sax. *bergh collis*, & gemete coetus) *An assembly, or court of miners; so called, because anciently kept on a hill.*  
**Berra**, æ. f. *A bery, or plain open field.*  
**Bersa**, æ. f. *A bound, or limit.*  
**Bertona**, æ. f. *A barton, or court yard for poultry.*  
**Bertonarius**, ii. m. *The keeper of a barton.*  
**Berwica**, æ. f. *A village.*  
**Besca**, æ. f. (a Gall. *bescber*) *A spade to dig with.*  
**Bescata**, æ. f. *A piece of ground that is dug.*  
**Bigamus**, i. m. *A man who hath had two wives.*  
**Blancium**, ii. n. *Weights and scales.*  
**Bilia**, æ. f. *A bill.*  
**Billa excambii** *A bill of exchange.*  
**Billa**, æ. f. & **Billetus**, i. m. *A billet, or petition.*  
**Billettum**, i. n. *A billet of the delivery of a writ.*  
**Bufa**, æ. f. (a Gall. *bufo*) *An bird.*  
**Bladonicum molendinum**, *A corn mill.*  
**Bladum**, i. n. *Corn in the blade, or growing.*  
**Boera**, æ. f. (q. d. *wera*) *A wear in a river.*  
**Bordagium**, ii. n. *The tenure of bord lands.*  
**Bordarii vel Borduanni**, orum. m. pl. *Borers such who were allowed a cottage and small piece of land, on condition they should supply the lord with poultry and eggs for his board or table.*

**Boscagium**, ii. n. (a Gall. *boscage*) *Bosage, or mast and brouze for cattle in woods.*  
**Boscarium**, ii. n. *A wood house, or, as some, an ox house.*  
**Bosus**, i. m. *A wood.*  
**Bosinus**, i. m. *A sort of rustic wind instrument made of barks pitched together.*  
**Botericia**, æ. f. *A buttress in building.*  
**Botellaria**, æ. f. *A buttry, or cellar.*  
**Botha**, æ. f. *A bath, or tent.*  
**Bovarius**, ii. m. *A keeper of oxen, or kine.*  
**Bovata terre**, *An oxgang of land, about thirteen acres.*  
**Bovellum**, ii. n. *An ox stall.*  
**Boveria**, æ. f. *A stall for oxen.*  
**Bovicula**, æ. f. *A young heifer.*  
**Bracenarius**, ii. m. *A keeper of dogs, an huntsman.*  
**Brachettus**, i. m. (a Gall. *brac.*) *A sort of short tailed setting dog.*  
**Blandum**, i. n. *An bearsfe cloth.*  
**Brastator**, onis. m. (a Gall. *brastor*) *A brewer.*  
**Brastatrix**, icis. *A woman brewer.*  
**Brasinaria**, æ. f. & **Brasinatorium**, ii. n. *A brewhouse.*  
**Brathia**, æ. f. *Brath, or breib, pottage.*  
**Brecca**, æ. f. *A breach.*  
**Breve**, is. n. *A writ.*  
**Briga**, æ. f. (a Gall. *brigue*) *Strife, or contention.*  
**Brocagium**, ii. n. *Brocage, or brokerage; money paid a person for selling another's goods.*  
**Brocarius**, ii. m. & **Brocator**, onis. *A broker.*  
**Brochia**, æ. f. *A sort of can, or vessel to carry drink in.*  
**Broffus**, a, um. (a Sax. *bruifan*) *Bruised.*  
**Brudatus vel Brodatus** (a Gall. *broder*) *Embroidered.*  
**Brueria**, æ. f. (a Sax. *brær*) *Brier wood, or brush wood.*  
**Bruilletus**, i. m. *A small coppice, or little wood.*  
**Bucklarium**, ii. n. (a Gall. *bouclier*) *A buckler.*  
**Bulla**, æ. f. *A bull, or decree in writing sealed.*  
**Bullio**, onis. m. *Bullion; gold or silver in the lump.*  
**Bullitio salis**, *One boiling of salt.*  
**Buitella**, æ. f. *A bouter for dressing meal.*  
**Buitellum**, i. n. *The refuse of meal.*  
**Bunda**, æ. f. *A bound.*  
**Bundellus**, i. m. *A bundle.*  
**Burcheta**, æ. f. *A sort of gun.*  
**Burgagium**, ii. n. *A dwelling house in a borough town; also a tenure proper to boroughs.*  
**Burgensis**, is. m. *A burgher of a town, or representative thereof in parliament.*  
**Burghmota**, æ. f. (a Sax. *burgg*, & gemot) *The court of a borough, or town.*  
**Burglaria**, æ. f. *Burglary, or the felonious breaking open a house by night.*  
**Burfa**, æ. f. *A burse.*  
**Burfaria**, æ. f. *A burfary, or place of receiving and paying the burfar's accounts.*  
**Burfarius**, ii. m. *A burfar, or treasurer of a college.*  
**Buscali**, orum. m. pl. *Mariners who had the care of ports, or havens.*  
**Bufones**, um. m. pl. *The leading men in a county.*  
**Buffs**, æ. f. *A buff, or small ship.*  
**Buifellus**, i. m. *A bushel.*  
**Butta vini**, *A but of wine, 116 gallons.*

## C

**Ablicia**, orum. n. pl. (q. d. *calabulicia*) *Calib, a sort of brush wood, or wind broken wood.*  
**Caecopollus**, vel **Caecopollus**, i. m. (ab Angl.) *A catbpol, bailiff, or serjeant.*  
**Cagia**, æ. f. (a Gall. *cage*, unde & vocab. Angl.) *A cage for birds, or coop for poultry.*  
**Calamitus**, i. m. (a Gall. *calamite*) *A peg put into dogs mouths to keep them from barking.*  
**Calangium**, ii. n. (ab Angl.) *A challenge, claim, or demand.*  
**Calcea**, vel **calceia**, æ. f. (a calx, vel quod publice calcatur) *A highway, or road.*  
**Cakeata**, æ. f. (ab eod.) *A cause, or controversy, h. e. a raised way.*  
**Calcetum**, i. n. (ab eodem) *A cause.*



**Calcifurnium**, ii. n. (a *calx*, & *furnus*) *A kiln for burning chalk, or lime.*

**Caldaria**, æ. f. (ab Angl. *caldron* quod a Gall. *chaudron*) *A caldron, or cauldron, a sort of large kettle.*

**Calopodium**, vel **Galopodium**, ii. n. (a *calo* vel *Gall. gambie*, & *p. di. m.*) *A gal shoe, a sort of clogs which covered great part of peoples shoes, and kept them clean.*

**Calumnia**, æ. f. *A challenging of jurors.*

**Calumniatio**, vel **calumpnia**, are. *To calumniate, also to challenge jurors on account of insufficiency or partiality.*

**Cambio**, are. (a *cambium*) *To exchange.*

**Cambipartia**, æ. f. (a *cambium*, & *partior*) *Champarty*, or *champerty*, the assisting a person in prosecuting a suit, on condition of sharing with the plaintiff a part of the estate or effects, when recovered by law.

**Cambitas**, atis. f. (a *cambium*) *An exchanging.*

**Camera**, æ. f. *A chamber; also a crooked, or winding part of ground.*

**Cameralis**, e. *Belonging to a chamber, or a winding part of ground.*

**Camerarius**, ii. m. (a *camera*) *A chamberlain, or person who hath the care of a chamber.*

**Camica**, æ. f. (a *camelus*) *Camlet, or a garment made of camlet.*

**Campartum**, i. n. (a *campus*, & *partior*) *A share, or proportion in a field, or piece of ground.*

**Campio**, onis. m. (a Gall. *champion*, q. d. a *brave fellow in the champ or field*) *A champion, one who boldly espouseth his own or another's cause.*

**Campipartia**, æ. f. (a Gall. *champ*, & *partir*) *Champarty*. Vid. **Cambipartia**.

**Campiparticeps**, ipis. c. (ab eisdem) *A champarter, or champertor.*

**Cancellaria**, æ. f. (a *cancellis*) *The chancery, or court of chancery.*

**Cancellarius**, ii. m. (ab eodem) *A chancellor.*

**Cancellatura**, æ. f. *A cancelling.*

**Cancellatus**, a, um, *Cancelled.*

**Cancello**, are. (a Gall. *canceller*) *To cancel, or make void.*

**Canistellus**, i. m. (dim. a *canistrum*) *A little basket.*

**Canna**, æ. f. (ab Angl.) *A can, or pit.*

**Canonia**, æ. f. (a Gall. *canoinie*) *A canonry, or canonship.*

**Canopium**, vel **potius canopeum**, ii. n. *A canopy.*  
**Canteria**, æ. f. (a *carendo missam*) *A chantry, or chantry, a chapel anciently endowed with yearly revenues for maintaining one or more priests to sing mass in for the souls of the founders and others.*

**Cantriedus**, i. m. (a Brit. *cantre* certum) *A cantred* an hundred or portion of a shire in Wales.

**Capa**, æ. f. (a Gall. *cape*, unde & Angl.) *The cape of a garment.*

**Capella**, æ. f. (a Gall. *chapelet*) *A chaplet.*  
**Capella de floribus**, a *chaplet of flowers.* **Capella lineata**, an *head piece lined.*

**Capellania**, vel **capellaria**, æ. f. (a *capella*) *A chapelry.*

**Capellanus**, i. m. (ab eodem) *A chaplain.*

**Capellula**, æ. f. dim. (a *capella*) *A little chapel.*

**Capellus**, i. m. (a Gall. *chapeau*) *A cap, or bonnet.*

**Capetinae**, arum. f. pl. (a Gall. *capetan*) *Okers, poor or ordinary boots for ploughmen.*

**Capitalis plegius**, *An headborough.*

**Capitaneus**, i. m. (a Gall. *capitaine*, unde & Angl.) *A captain, or leader.*

**Capitium**, ii. n. *A hawk's hood.*

**Capitulum**, i. n. *A chapter.* **Decanus & capitulum**, a *dean and chapter.*

**Capo**, onis. m. (a Gall. *chapon*, unde & Angl.) *A cap. n.*

**Cappa**, æ. f. (a Gall. *cap*, unde & Angl.) *A cap, or covering for the head.*

**Captura**, æ. f. (a *capio*) *A capture, arrest, or seizure.*

**Capunculus**, i. m. (dim. a *capo*) *A caponet, or little capon.*

**Carcerativum**, i. n. (a *carcer*) *A goaler's fee.*

**Carcatas**, a, um, *Freighted.*

**Carco**, are. (a Gall. *cargaion*, unde & Angl. *cargo*) *To freight, or load a ship.*

**Carcta**, ve. **charrecta**, æ. f. (a Gall. *charrette*) *A cart.*

**Carctata**, vel **carrectata**, æ. f. (a Gall. *charrette*) *A cart load.*

**Carctarius**, vel **carrectarius**, ii. m. *A carter.*

**Carriagium**, ii. n. (a Gall. *chariagi*, unde & Angl.) *Carriage.*

**Cario**, are. *To carry.*

**Carista**, æ. f. (a *carus*) *Dariness.*

**Carnarium**, ii. n. (a *caro*) *A charnel house, or bone house.*

**Carola**, vel **Carrola**, æ. f. (a Gall. *carreau*) *A square seat, pew, or closet.*

**Carpentarius**, ii. m. (a Gall. *charpentier*, unde & Angl.) *A carpenter.*

**Carreta**, æ. f. *A cart, or wain load.* Vid. **Carcta**.

**Carruca**, æ. f. (a Gall. *charrua*) *A plough, or cart.*

**Carruca signata**, *A cart house.*

**Carrucarius**, vel **carrucarius**, ii. m. (ab eodem) *A tenant by carriage, or ploughland.*

**Carrucha**, æ. f. (ab Ital. *carrico*) *A carrack, a sort of large ship.*

**Carrus**, i. m. (a Gall. *char*, unde & Angl.) *A car.*

**Carucata boum**, *A team, or draught of oxen.*

**Caruagium**, vel **carucagium**, ii. m. *A tax by ploughland.*

**Cassacio**, onis. f. *A quashing.*

**Casso**, are. (a Gall. *casser*) *To quash, reverse, or make void.*

**Casamentum**, i. n. id. quod

**Cassatum**, i. n. (a Gall. *case*, quod a Lat. *casa*) *A house and sufficient for one family.*

**Castelgardum**, i. n. (a *castellum*, & Gall. *garde*) *Castleward*, a duty paid by those who dwell within the precincts of a castle towards the charge of guarding it.

**Castellanus**, i. m. (a Gall. *chastellain*) *A chaste-llain*, the governor or lieutenant of a castle.

**Castellarium**, ii. n. (ab eodem) *The precinct, or jurisdiction of a castle.*

**Castellatio**, onis. f. *The building, or erecting of a castle.*

**Castellorum operatio**, *Castlework* done by inferior tenants.

**Castellulum**, i. n. (dim. a *castellum*) *A small castle; also a pageant.*

**Casubula**, æ. f. (a Gall. *casuble*) Id. quod

**Casula**, æ. f. (a Gall. *casule*) *A casuble*, a priest's upper garment or surplice.

**Catalla**, orum. n. pl. (incertæ etym.) *Chattels*, all goods, moveable or immovable, which are not freehold.

**Catafropus**, i. m. (*καταφροπος*) *An archdeacon.*

**Cathedralis ecclesia**, *A cathedral church*, the chief in the diocese.

**Cathedraticum**, i. n. (a *cathedra*) *The sum of two shillings anciently paid to a bishop by the inferior clergy as an acknowledgement of subjection, and to the honour of the cathedral.*

**Catzurus**, vel **chassurus**, i. m. (a Gall. *chasseur*) *A hunter, or hunting horse.*

**Cauda terra**, *A land's end, or the bottom of a ridge in arable land.*

**Caveat**, *A sort of process to stop the probate of a will, &c. in spiritual courts.*

**Causini**, **Causini**, orum. m. pl. (a *Caorsio oppido*) *Italian bankers who resided in England in the twelfth century, but were expelled for their great extorsions.*

**Cautela**, æ. f. (a *caveo*) *A caveat*, quod vide.

**Cautio admittenda**, *A writ to the bishop for delivering out of prison an excommunicated person, on his giving security.*

**Caya**, æ. f. (a Sax. *cæy*) *A kay, or wharf.*

**Cayagium**, ii. n. (ab eod.) *Kayage, or wharfage.*

**Ceapgilda**, æ. f. (a Sax. *ceap pecus*, & *gid solutio*) *A payment of cattle.*

**Celdra**, æ. f. (ab Angl.) *A balder of coals.*

**Celer lecti** (a Gall. *celer*) *A bed's trestern.*

**Cellerarius**, ii. m. (a *cellarium*) *A butler, cellar keeper, or manciple.*

**Cendulae**, arum. f. pl. (q. *stingu'æ*) *A sort of string, or small pieces of wood to cover the roof of a house instead of tiles.*

**Cenellæ**, arum. f. pl. (a Gall. *chêne*) *Acorns.* **Pessona cenellatum**, *the pannage of swine, or liberty to feed on acorns.*

**Censaria**, æ. f. (a *census*) *A farm, or house let at a standing rent.*

**Censarii**, orum. m. pl. (ab eod.) *Persons who might be taxed.*

**Ceola**, æ. f. *A large ship.*

**Ceragium**, ii. n. (a *cera*) *Waxshot, or waxset.* a duty paid for the charge of wax lights in churches.

**Cerialium**, ii. n. (a *Ceres*) *A bin for bread.*

**Certificatorium**, ii. n. (q. *certiorem faciens*) *A certificate.*

**Certiorari**, *A writ for removing causes from an inferior to a superior court.*

**Certum letæ**, *Cert money, or bead money paid to the lord of a leet.*

**Cerura**, æ. f. *A mound, fence, or inclosure.*

**Cessavit**, *A writ that lieth where the tenant hath not paid his rent, nor had distress on his land, for two years.*

**Cessio**, onis. f. (a *cedo*) *The voidance of an ecclesiastical benefice by the promotion of the last incumbent.*

**Chacea**, æ. f. (a Gall. *chasse*) *A chase for hunting.*

**Chacho**, are. (a Gall. *chasser*) *To chase, or hunt.*

**Chachepollus**, i. m. *A catchpol.* Vid. **Cachepollus**.

**Chacurus**, i. m. (a Gall. *chasseur*) *A courier, a hunting horse, or dog.*

**Charta**, æ. f. *A charter, or deed.*

**Chafea**, æ. f. *A chase, or chase.* Vid. **Chacea**.

**Chafor**, oris. m. (a Gall. *chasseur*) *An hunting horse.*

**Chelindra**, æ. f. *A sort of small ship.*

**Chevagium**, ii. n. (a Gall. *chef*, *caput*) *Cheva-ge*, head money, or poll money.

**Chavantia**, æ. f. *A loan, or advance of money on credit.*

**Cheverillus**, i. m. *A young cock, or cocking.*

**Chevisæ**, arum. f. pl. (a Gall. *chefs*) *The beads of ploughed land.*

**Chiminagium**, ii. n. (a Gall. *chemin*, *via*) *Toll paid for passing through a forest with carts or horses loaded.*

**Chiminus**, i. m. (a Gall. *chemin*) *A way, or road.*

**Chirographatus**, a, um, *Signed or attested by one's own hand writing, or crosses.*

**Chirographum finis**, *The chirograph of a fine.*

**Chorepiscopus**, i. m. *A suffragan, or rural bishop.*

**Chota**, æ. f. (a Sax. *cot*) *A cot, or cottage.*

**Chrimale**, is. n. *The face cloth laid over a child at baptism.*

**Christianitatis curia**, *The Court Christian, or ecclesiastical judicature.*

**Chules**, ium. m. pl. *Keyles or keels*, a sort of long boats used by the Saxons.

**Cigninota**, æ. f. *A swan mark.*

**Circa**, æ. f. (a *circumundo*) *A watch.*

**Circutor**, oris. m. *A watchman.*

**Circumhabitantes**, *Neighbouring inhabitants.*

**Citatio**, onis. f. *A summons.*

**Civilista**, æ. m. *A civilian, or civil lawyer.*

**Clameum**, i. n. *A claim, or challenge.*

**Clamo**, are. *To claim, or challenge.*

**Clarigarius armorum**, *An herald at arms.*

**Clavia**, æ. f. *A mace.*

**Clavigeratus**, i. m. *The treasurer of a church.*

**Clauſi rotuli**, *Cloſe rolls.*

**Clauſtura**, æ. f. *Brushwood for hedges and fences.*

**Clauſum Paſchæ**, *The cloſe, or next day after the Paſſes of Eaſter.*

**Cleptor**, oris. m. *A ſtealer, or pilferer.*

**Clericus**, i. m. *A clerk, one in holy orders.*

**Clerumnia**, æ. f. *Privilege of clergy.*

**Cloca**, ve. **clocca**, a. f. (a Gall. *cloche*) *A clock.*

**Clocarium**, ii. n. *A clock house.*

**Cluta**, æ. f. (a Gall. *clous*) *A clouted shoe, or ſtrake of iron.*

**Coadunatio**, onis. f. *An aſſembling, or uniting together.*

**Coggo**



Coggo, onis. f. *A cog*, or sort of boat or ship.  
 Coteolati, orum. m. pl. *Joint sefters*.  
 Coiera vel coira, æ. f. (a Gall. *copie*) *A cofer*.  
 Coferarius, u. m. (ab eodem) *A coferer*.  
 Cognitio, onis. f. (a cognosco) *A cognizance*.  
 Cognitor, onis. m. (ab eodem) *A confutor*.  
 Cognizarius, u. m. *A confutor*.  
 Cognizatus, i. m. (ab eodem) *A conf. Baro de gradu de la coife, a ferving at law*.  
 Cokettatus, a, um. *Coketted*.  
 Coketto, are (ab Angl.) *To coket, or enter duly*.  
 Cokettum, i. n. *A coket at the custom house*.  
 Collecta, æ. f. (a colligo) *A collection, an heap*.  
 Collecta bladi, an heap of corn. *Collecta ovium, a flock of fheep*.  
 Colonicus, i. m. (a Gall. *colonel*) *A colonel*.  
 Colpatia, æ. f. *A cutting, or fipping*.  
 Colpo, are (a Gall. *couper*) *To cut, or fip*. *Colpare arbores, to fip trees*.  
 Conforto, are (a Gall. *conforter*) *To comfort, or aid*.  
 Comitiva foldariorum, *A company, or troop of foldiers*.  
 Commendatarius, ii. m. *A perfon who holdeth a benefice, or other preferment in commendam*.  
 Commenfatio, onis. f. *A commencing, or beginning*.  
 Commenfio, are (a Gall. *commencer*) *To commence, or begin*.  
 Commiffarius, ii. m. (a Gall. *commiffaire*) *A commiffary, or commiffioner*.  
 Commiffionarius, ii. m. *A commiffioner*.  
 Commune, is. n. *A common*. *Commune pafturnæ, common of pafture*. *Commune pfeuarie, common of fhyring*. *Commune turbarie, common of digging turf*.  
 Communiarius, ii. m. *A comminer, or one that eateth in common with others*.  
 Comortia, æ. f. (a Brit. *cymmerb, fubfidium*) *A contribution*.  
 Compinagium, ii. n. a cum & Gall. *panack*, mixtura) *Meat, or other things mixed and eaten with bread*.  
 Compulfo, are (a Gall. *compaffer*) *To compaff, or endeavour to obtain*.  
 Compositum, i. n. (stercus è variis rebus compositum) *Compoft, dung, or manure*.  
 Computo, are. *To compute, account, or cuf up*.  
 Concelamentum, i. n. *A concealment*.  
 Concelatores, um. m. pl. *Concealers, thofe who find out concealed lands belonging to the king*.  
 Concelo, are. *To conceal, or bide*.  
 Concernatus, a, um. *Concerned, or engaged in*.  
 Concernens, tis. *Concerning, touching*.  
 Concerno, ere (a Gall. *concerner*) *To concern*.  
 Concubinatus, us. m. *Concubinage*.  
 Conftabularia, æ. f. &  
 Conftabularius, us. m. *A conftable'ship, the office of a conftable*.  
 Conftabularius, ii. m. (a Gall. *conftable*) *A conftable, a fort of peace officer*.  
 Contenementum, i. n. *A contiguous tenement; alfo the countenance and reputation of a perfon*.  
 Contiguo, are. *To be contiguous, or near to*.  
 Contrafacio, ere (a Gall. *contrefaire*) *To counterfeit*.  
 Contrafactio, onis. f. &  
 Contrafactura, æ. f. *A counterfeiting*.  
 Contramandatio, onis. f. *A countermanding of the time appointed for an answer, a giving the defendant further time to plead in*.  
 Contraplacitum, i. n. *A counter plea*.  
 Contapofito, onis. f. *A replication, or answer*.  
 Contrario, are (contra agere) *To oppofe, or act contrary to*.  
 Contrarolutator, oris. m. *A controller*.  
 Contrarotulus, i. m. *A counter roll*.  
 Contraveniens, tis. *Going contrary to, offending againft*.  
 Controllamentum, i. n. *A controulment*.  
 Conveancia, æ. f. *A conveyance*.  
 Conveio, are (a Gall. *conveyer*) *To convey, or make lands, &c. over to another*.  
 Coparcenaria, æ. f. *Coparcenary, or copartnership*.  
 Coparticeps, ipis. *A coparcener, or copartner*.  
 Copia, æ. f. *A copy of a writing, &c.*

Copicia, æ. f. (a Gall. *couper*) *A copice, copse or underwood*.  
 Copio, are (a Gall. *copier*) *To copy out*.  
 Coraagium, ii. n. *A payment of corn to the king by way of purveyance*.  
 Cordubanarius, ii. m. (a Gall. *cordonnier*) *A cordwainer, or fhemaker*.  
 Cornagium, ii. n. (a cornu) *An ancient tenure in the north of England by blowing an horn upon an invafion made by the Scots*.  
 Cornerium, ii. n. (ab Angl.) *A corner, or nook*.  
 Corno, are. *To blow an horn*.  
 Coronator, oris. m. *A coroner who inquireth into the caufe of the death of a perfon killed*.  
 Corporatio, onis. f. *A corporation, a body of men incorporated*.  
 Corrodium, ii. n. *A corrody, an allowance for maintaining a fervant to the king in an abbey, and providing him with meat, drink, and other neceffaries*.  
 Coftera, æ. f. (a Gall. *cofte*) *A coft, or fhore*.  
 Coftera maris, the fea coft. *Coftera montis, the fide of a mountain*.  
 Cotagium, ii. n. (a Sax. *cot*) *A cottage, or fmall houfe having no land pertaining to it*.  
 Cotarius, ii. m. *A cottager, the inhabitant of a cottage*.  
 Coterellus, i. m. *A very fmall cottage*.  
 Cotlandi, æ. f. &  
 Cotfethlanda, æ. f. *A cottage, or fmall farm, with fome land pertaining to it*.  
 Cothfethus, i. m. *A cottager inhabiting fuch a cottage*.  
 Cottagium, cottarius, &c. Vid. *Cotagium*.  
 Covina, æ. f. *Covyn*, a deceitful agreement between two or more perfons to the prejudice of another.  
 Conviofus, a, um. *Full of covin, or deceit*.  
 Craiera, æ. f. *A craier, or fort of fmall fhip, or veffel*.  
 Cranagium, ii. n. *Crannage, the liberty of ufing a crane, or money paid for that liberty*.  
 Crano, are (a Sax. *cræn*) *To crane, or draw up goods with a crane*.  
 Cravo, are (a Sax. *cravian*) *To impeach, or accufe*.  
 Creca, æ. f. &  
 Creeum, i. n. (a Sax. *cresca*) *A creek, or fmall bay*.  
 Crepo, are. *To do a thing fli'y, or privately*.  
 Crepare oculum, to put out one's eye.  
 Crocia, æ. f. (a Gall. *crozier*) *A bifhop's crozier*.  
 Crociarius, ii. m. *The bearer of a crozier, or rofs before a bifhop*.  
 Crofta, æ. f. &  
 Croftum, ti. n. *A creft, or fmall flip of ground near an boufe*.  
 Croppa, æ. f. *A crop of corn*.  
 Cucherus, i. m. (a Gall. *coucher*) *A fetting dog*.  
 Culagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *cul*) *The laying up a fhip in a dock to be repaired*.  
 Culvertagium, ii. n. *A turning tail, or cowardice*.  
 Cunagium, ii. n. *Coinage of money; alfo the weighting and ftamping of tin after it is wrought*.  
 Cuneus, i. m. *A mint, or place where money is coined*.  
 Cunicularium, ii. n. *A coney gree, or cony borrow*.  
 Cura, æ. f. *A curacy, or office of a curate*.  
 Curatus, i. m. *A curate*.  
 Curia perfonæ, *A parfonage, or parfon's manfion houfe*.  
 Curfitor, oris. m. *An officer in the court of chancery who maketh out original writs for that county or fhire which is allotted him*.  
 Curtana, æ. f. *The fword of king Edward the confeffor carried before the king at his coronation*.  
 Curtilagium, ii. n. *A garden plat, piece of ground, or yard belonging to and lying near an boufe*.  
 Curtina, æ. f. (a Gall. *curtine*) *A curtain for a bed, window, &c.*  
 Cuftagium, ii. n. *Cof*.  
 Cufuma, æ. f. (a Gall. *coutume*) *A cuftom*.  
 Cufumabilis, *Customable*.

Cufumaria tenementa, *Customary tenements, or copy holds*.  
 Cufumarii, orum. m. pl. *Copy holders*.  
 Cufus, us. m. *Cof*.  
 Cyprus, i. m. (corr. pro *firpus*) *A rufh*.  
 Cyuli, orum. m. pl. *A fort of keels, or boats ufed by the Saxons. Vid. Chulii*.  
 D  
 Aggerius, ii. m. *A dagger*.  
 Dagus, i. m. (a panni genere *datus difto*) *The chief, or upper table in a manfion y*.  
 Dalmatica, æ. f. (a *Dalmatia*) *A garment with large and open fleeves, worn at firft by bifhops only, but afterwards made ufe of as a diftinction in degrees*.  
 Dalus, i. m. *A dale, valley*. *Dali prati, narrow frips of pafure between ploughed furrows of arable land*.  
 Damifella, æ. f. (a Gall. *dameifelle*) *A young maiden*.  
 Damna, æ. f. *A dam in a river*.  
 Damnfico, are. *To damage, or damage*.  
 Danegildum, i. n. (a *Dane & gelt pecunia*) *A tax of two fhillings laid on every bue of land by the Danes*.  
 Dangium, vel daungium, ii. n. *Danger*.  
 Dardus, i. m. *A dart*.  
 Dayeria, æ. f. (ab Angl.) *A dairy, or milk boufe, properly the milk of one day*.  
 Deadvoco, are. *To difavow, or difown*.  
 Deafforefto, are. *To difcharge from being a foreft; alfo to exempt from foreft laws*.  
 Debatum, i. n. (a Gall. *debate*) *A debate, or difpute*.  
 De bene effe, *To be allowed as well done at prefent, till further examination*.  
 Decanatus, us. m. *A deanery*.  
 Decanus, i. m. *A dean, an ecclefiaftical officer who is chief of the chapter*.  
 Decearchus, i. m. id. quod  
 Decenarius, ii. m. *A decennier, or titbingman, the chief man of twelve; who was to maintain the publick peace within a certain limit; alfo one who had fworn to keep the peace*.  
 Decenna, æ. f. *A dozen, the precinct of a leet, a titbing*.  
 Decennaria, æ. f. *The compaff of ten friburghs*.  
 Dec es tantum, *A writ that lieth againft a juror for taking money to give his vote*.  
 Decima, arum. f. pl. *Tithes*.  
 Decimatio, onis. f. *A titbing*.  
 Decimo, are. *To tith*.  
 Declaratio, onis. f. *A declaration fetting forth in writing the plaintiff's grievance*.  
 Dedbanna, æ. m. (a Sax. *dædbana*) *One actually guilty of killing a perfon*.  
 Defalta, æ. f. &  
 Defaltum, i. n. (a Gall. *default*) *A default, or omiffion in not appearing, &c.*  
 Defamatio, onis. f. *Defamation, flander*.  
 Defefantia, æ. f. (a Gall. *deffaur*) *A defefance, a condition in one deed whereby another deed, &c. is made void*.  
 Defefibilis, *Defefible, that may be undone*.  
 Defendens, tis. *A defendant*.  
 Defenfia, æ. f. *A fence, or fenced place*.  
 Defenfum, i. n. *An inclofure*.  
 Deforciamentum, i. n. *A deforcement, the taking away an eftate by force from the right owner*.  
 Deforciatio, onis. f. *A deforcement, or diftreff*.  
 Deforciator, oris. m. *A deforcer, or deforciant, one who keepeth the right heir out of his right by force*.  
 Deforcio, are *To defree, or keep one out of his juft right by force*.  
 Degradatio, onis. f. *A degrading, or degradation, the divesting a perfon of his place or office*.  
 Deliberatio, onis. f. *Delivery*. *Deliberatio feifina, livery of feifin*.  
 Delibero, are. *To deliver*.  
 Demanda, æ. f. *A demand*.  
 Demando, are (a Gall. *demand*) *To demand*.  
 Demoro, are (a Gall. *demeurer*) *To demur, to ftop proceedings till fome difficulty be determined*.  
 Dena, æ. f. *A valley, or dale*.  
 Denariata reddituum, *A pery rent, Denariata olei,*



*olei*, a prayer-book of oil. *Denariata terræ*, an acre, or as some, a perch of land.

*Denizatus*, i. m. Made a denizen.

*Denizenus*, i. m. (a Gall. *denaizon*) A denizen, a foreigner made free by the king's gift, or letters patent.

*Deodandum*, i. m. A deodand, a thing given to God for having been instrumental in the death of a person.

*Departio*, ire (a Gall. *departir*) To depart.

*Departura*, æ. f. A departure.

*Depasturacio*, onis. f. A depasturing.

*Depasturo*, are. To depasture.

*Deprivatio*, onis. f. Deprivation, the taking away of a benefice.

*Depositio*, onis. f. The deposition, or testimony of a witness.

*Despitus*, i. m. A person despised, or contemned.

*Derastina*, æ. f. *Derein*, a Norman law.

*Delubito*, are. To weary a person as with continual barking, and then to bite.

*Detachio*, are. To seize another person's goods by attachment, or other course of law.

*Detractio*, are. To tear in pieces with horses.

*Devadatus*, a, um. Without sureties.

*Devasto*, are. To waste chiefly as executors.

*Devotio*, onis. f. A devise, or bequest.

*Devitio*, are. (a Gall. *deviser*) To devise, or bequeath by will.

*Devium*, i. n. A devise.

*Dica*, æ. f. A tally for keeping accounts.

*Dieta*, æ. f. A day's journey.

*Dieto*, are. To diet.

*Diffacio*, ere. To deface, or destroy.

*Diffactio*, onis. f. A defacing, or maiming.

*Dignitarius*, ii. m. A dignitary.

*Dilapidatio*, onis. f. Dilapidation, a letting buildings run to decay.

*Diligatus*, a, um. Outlawed.

*Dimidetas*, atis. f. A moiety, or half part.

*Dimissio*, onis. f. A demise, or letting of an estate. *Dimissio regis*, the death of a king.

*Dinarium*, ii. n. (a Gall. *diner*) A dinner.

*Dirationamentum*, i. n. A disproof.

*Dirationo*, are. To deraign, or deryn, to prove and make good.

*Disabilitas*, atis. f. Disability.

*Disadvoco*, are. To disavow, or deny.

*Disboscatio*, onis. f. (a dis, & Gall. *bois*) A turning of woodlands into arable, or pasture.

*Discaicatio*, onis. f. An unloading.

*Discarco*, are (a dis, & cargo) To unfreight.

*Discensus*, us. m. Discant of lands, &c.

*Disclamium*, ii. n. A disclaimer, or expels denial.

*Disclamo*, are (a dis, & Gall. *clamer*) To disclaim, or refuse.

*Discontinuatio*, onis. f. Discontinuance.

*Discus*, i. m. A disk to write on.

*Disabilitas*, atis. f. Disability.

*Disabilitatus*, a, um. Disabled.

*Disabilito*, are. To disable.

*Disparagatio*, onis. f. Disparagement, especially the matching an heir below his degree.

*Disparago*, are. To disparage.

*Dispersio*, are. To scandalize a person.

*Dispossessionatus*, a, um. Distressed.

*Disratiocinatio*, onis. f. A dereliction, or proof.

*Disrationo*, are. To traverse. Vid. *Dirationo*.

*Disseisina*, æ. f. (a Gall. *disseisin*) *Disseisin*, or putting a person out of his lawful right.

*Disseisio*, ire. To disseise.

*Disseisor*, oris. m. A disseisor.

*Disigno*, are. To break open a seal.

*Districcio*, onis. f. A distress.

*Districus*, i. m. A district, or place of jurisdiction.

*Disturbantia*, æ. f. A disturbance.

*Disturbo*, are. To disturb.

*Dividenda*, æ. f. A dividend.

*Doarium*, vel *dotarium*, ii. n. A dowry.

*Docketta*, æ. f. A docket, a short writing referring to a longer.

*Dola*, æ. f. (a Sax. *dola*) A dole, or share in a meadow, &c.

*Domicella*, æ. f. A damsel.

*Domicellus*, i. m. A young master.

*Dominicum*, i. n. A dominion.

*Donativum*, i. n. A donative, or ecclesiastical benefice that is not presentable.

*Donator*, oris. vel *donatorius*, ii. m. A donor.

*Donatus*, i. m. A donee.

*Dos*, dotis. f. A dowry, that part of the husband's estate which devolveth to his wife after his death.

*Dossale*, is. n. Tapestry, or hangings.

*Drana*, æ. f. A drain.

*Draparius*, ii. m. (a Gall. *drapier*) A draper.

*Drengagium*, ii. n. The tenure of the dreng.

*Drengi*, orum. m. pl. Persons who having left their estates at the Conqueror's coming in, had them restored again, and held them of the king in capite.

*Dromo*, onis. &

*Dromunda*, æ. f. Large ships, men of war.

*Duna*, æ. f. id. quod

*Dunum*, i. n. A down, or bill.

*Duritia*, æ. f. *Duresis*. *Duritia imprisonment*, hardship of imprisonment.

*Dytenum*, i. n. A ditty, or song. *Venire cum toto ac pleno dyteno*, to sing as at an harvest home.

E

*Eahalus*, i. m. (a Sax. *eale cerevisia*, & *bus domus*) An alehouse.

*Ealhorda*, æ. f. The privilege of keeping an alehouse.

*Ebba*, æ. f. The ebb of the tide.

*Edestia*, orum. n. pl. (ab ædes) Buildings.

*Edia*, æ. f. Aid, or help.

*Effractor*, oris. m. A burglar who breaketh open an house to steal.

*Eia*, æ. f. (a Sax. *eig*) An island.

*Ejectione firmæ*, A writ which lieth where the lessee is cast out of possession.

*Einecia*, æ. f. (a Gall. *aisne*) Eldership.

*Eleemosynaria*, æ. f. The place in a religious house where the common alms were deposited.

*Eleemosynarius*, ii. m. An almoner.

*Elegit*, A writ after judgement whereby the defendant's goods and the moiety of his lands are extended.

*Elongata*, The return of the sheriff that cattle are not to be found, or so removed that he cannot deliver them.

*Elongo*, are. To carry far off, to send away.

*Embleamenta*, orum. n. pl. (a Gall. *emblaiver*) Embleaments, the profits of lands sowed.

*Embraccator*, oris. m. (a Gall. *embrasour*) A person bribed to abet, or assist a person unlawfully in his cause at a trial.

*Emenda*, æ. f. Emendals, so much in bank for repairing of losses; also amends.

*Emendo*, are. To make amends for a trespass, or fault.

*Encroachmentum*, i. n. An encroachment, a taking more than is due.

*Enduro*, are. To endure.

*Engleceria*, æ. f. Englicery, the being an Englishman.

*Engrallatus*, a, um. (a Gall. *engrelee*) Engrailed, or notched with semicircular notches inwards.

*Equitatura*, æ. f. Travelling furniture.

*Escaeta*, æ. f. An escheat. Vid. *Eschaeta*.

*Escaetor*, oris. m. An escheator, an officer in every county who taketh care of the estates of the crown.

*Escaetria*, æ. f. Escheatorship, or the office of an escheator.

*Escambium*, ii. n. An exchange.

*Escapia*, æ. f. &

*Escapium*, ii. n. An escape of a thief, &c.

*Escapio*, are (a Gall. *eschapper*) To escape.

*Eschaeta*, æ. f. (a Gall. *escheoir*, *accidere*) An escheat, an estate, &c. which falleth casually to a person as lord of the manor.

*Escheccum*, i. n. A jury, or inquisition.

*Escuro*, are (a Gall. *escurer*) To scour.

*Esclippo*, are. To ship.

*Esclippamentum*, i. n. Ship furniture.

*Esneta*, æ. f. Eldership, or birthright. Vid. *Einecia*.

*Esparvarius*, ii. m. (a Gall. *espervier*) A sparrovhawk.

*Essonium*, ii. n. (a Gall. *essoign*) *Essoign*, an excuse for non appearance.

*Establiamentum*, i. n. An establishment.

*Estallagium*, ii. n. An installment.

*Esloverium*, ii. n. (a Gall. *eslover*) *Eslover*, maintenance, or allowance.

*Estrepamentum*, i. n. (a Gall. *estropier*) Waste made upon lands or woods by a tenant for life.

*Evidentia*, æ. f. Evidence, or proof, either by testimony of men on oath, or by writings on record.

*Ewagium*, ii. n. (a Gall. *eau*, *aqua*) Toll paid for water passage.

*Excambiator*, oris. m. An exchanger of land, or broker between merchant and merchant.

*Excambio*, ire. To exchange.

*Excluta*, æ. f. (a Gall. *eclyze*) A sluice for carrying off water.

*Excommunicato capiendo*, A writ for taking up an excommunicated person.

*Excommunicato deliberando*, A writ to the sheriff for delivering an excommunicated person out of prison, on the ordinary's certificate for his conformity to the court.

*Excultabilis terra*, Land that may be tilled, or ploughed.

*Executor*, oris. m. A person appointed by the testator's will to dispose of his goods.

*Exemplificatio*, onis. f. An exemplification, or copy of a record under the seal of the court.

*Exfredio*, are (a Sax. *frede pax*, & *frithian rumpo*) To break the peace, or commit open violence.

*Exennium*, ii. n. A new year's gift.

*Exigenda*, æ. f. An exigent, a writ requiring a person to appear and answer the law.

*Exigendarius*, ii. m. An exigenter, an officer of the commonpleas who maketh out exigents.

*Exlegalitus*, a, um. Prosecuted as an outlaw.

*Expalto*, vel *expedito*, are. To law a dog, to cut out the ball, or cut off the three claws of his forefoot.

*Expediatæ arbores*, Trees rooted up, or cut down to the roots.

*Expiratio*, onis. f. An expiration, or ending.

*Expiro*, are. To expire, or come to an end.

*Expletia*, orum. n. pl. Explees, or the full profits of land.

*Extenta*, æ. f. An extent, a writ to the sheriff for valuing of lands, or tenements.

*Extorvice*, *Extorvice*, by way of extortion.

*Extracta*, æ. f. &

*Extractum*, i. n. An extract, or copy of a writing.

*Extrahura*, æ. f. An estray, or stray beast.

*Exupero*, are. To overcome, to apprehend, or take.

*Eynicia*, æ. f. Eldership. Vid. *Esneta*.

F

*FACTA armorum*, Feats of arms.

*Factum*, i. n. A deed, or writing sealed and delivered.

*Faida*, æ. f. A feud, or deadly malice. Vid. *Feuda*.

*Falda*, æ. f. A fold for sheep.

*Falda foca*, vel

*Faldagium*, ii. n. Frank fold, the liberty of setting up free folds in any fields.

*Falecia*, æ. f. A bank, or down by the sea side.

*Falso judicio*, A writ for removing a judgement out of an inferior court which is not a court of record.

*Falsionarius*, ii. m. A forger of deeds.

*Faonatio*, onis. m. A fawning, or bringing forth young as does &c.

*Fardelia*, æ. f. A fardel, a fourth, or as some, an eighth of a yard land.

*Farinagium*, i. n. Toll of meal, or flour.

*Farundella terræ*, A farundel of land. Idem quod *Fardella*.

*Felo de se*, One who murdereth himself.

*Felonia*, æ. f. (a Gall. *felonie*) Felony.

*Felonice*, *Feloni* usly.

*Fensura*, æ. f. A fence.

*Feodum*, i. n. A fee. *Feodi firma*, a fee farm.

*Feofamentum*, i. n. A feifment, or grant of lands and tenements to another in fee.

*Feoffator*, oris. m. A feoffer, or he who giveth lands in fee.

*Feoffatus*, i. m. A feoffee.

*Feoffirma*, æ. f. A fee farm.

*Feria*, æ. f. A ferry.

*Ferlin*



[illegible]



Incurrmentum, i. n. *An incurring.*  
 Indebitatus, a, um. *Indebted.*  
 Indentura, æ. f. *An indenture, or covenant.*  
 Indentus, a, um. *Undentfled.*  
 Indentio his, *Indefefib e.*  
 Indictamentum, i. n. *An indictment, or charge in law.*  
 Indicto, are. *To indict, or indite.*  
 Indidmibilis, *Not adiffinable.*  
 Indivisus, a, um. *Undivided.*  
 Indofatus, a, um. *Indofed, or written on the back.*  
 Informator, oris. m. *An informer.*  
 Inofficus, a, um. *Ditched in.*  
 Ingraffator, oris. m. *An i-graffer of corn, or vidual; alfo a writer of public inftruments.*  
 Ingraffator magni rotuli, *The clerk of the pipe.*  
 Ingraffo, are. *To i-graff.*  
 Inlagatio, onis. f. *The reftring of an outlawed perfon to the benefit of the law.*  
 Inligitus, a, um. *One that is in frank pledge, and dwells under the protection of the law.*  
 Inlandum, i. n. *The inland, or domains of the lord as the outland were the tenancies.*  
 Inqueftum, i. n. &  
 Inqueftio, onis. f. *An inquifit, or inquifition.*  
 Inftauramentum, i. n. *A ftoeking.*  
 Inftauratus, a, um. *Stoeked.*  
 Inftaurio, are. *To ftok.*  
 Intercommunicatio, onis. f. *An intercommuning.*  
 Intercommunio, are. *To intercommon.*  
 Interpugno, are. *To fight to ether.*  
 Invadiatio, onis. f. *A mortgaging, or pawning.*  
 Invadio, are. *To mortgage.*  
 Inventarium, vel inventonum, ii. n. *An inventory.*  
 Inveftio, ire. *To inveft.*  
 Inveftitura, æ. f. *An inveftiture.*  
 Jocula, um. n. pl. *Jokes.*  
 Ire ad largum, *To go at large, to be fet at liberty, to make an efcape.*  
 Irrotulacio, onis. f. *An in rolling.*  
 Irrotulamentum, i. n. *An inrollment.*  
 Irrotulo, are. *To inroll.*  
 Jurata, æ. f. *A jury.*  
 Jurator, oris. *A juror, or jurymen.*  
 Jufticiarius, ii. m. *A jufticer, or juftice.*

K

K A I A, æ. f. *A kay, or wharf.*  
 Kaiagium, ii. n. *A duty paid for loading or unloading goods at a wharf.*  
 Karrata fœni, *A cart load of hay.*  
 Kernellatus, a, um. *Imbattled, or fortified as a caftle.*  
 Kidellus, i. m. *A kettle, or wear with a cut in for laying of weels to catch fifh in.*  
 Kyfta, æ. f. *A coffin, for burying of the dead.*

L

Abina, æ. f. *Watery land.*  
 Laborarius, ii. m. *A labourer.*  
 Laga, æ. f. *A law.*  
 Lada, vel lada, æ. f. *An open way in a wood.*  
 Lagemannus, i. m. *A lawful, or fufficient man, a good man of the jury.*  
 Landa, æ. f. *The open field without wood.*  
 Landeficus, i. m. *The lord of the foil.*  
 Latta, æ. f. *A laft, a certain weight or meafure of fifh, corn, &c.*  
 Lattagium, ii. n. *Lattage, a cuftom in fairs and markets paid for carrying of things, or for wares fold by the laft; alfo the ballaft of a fhip.*  
 Latero, are. *To lie hid, wry.*  
 Leccator, oris. m. *A lecher, ruffian, whore-mafter, or debauchee.*  
 Lecturnum, ii. n. *The reading defk in church.*  
 Leda, æ. f. *A lafte, or part of a county containing three or more hundreds.*  
 Legogildum, i. n. *Lairwaite, or laberwaite, a fort of fine.*  
 Legiofus, a, um. *Litigious, loving law fuits.*  
 Lena, æ. f. *A leafh of grey bounds, three in number.*  
 Leta, æ. f. *A left court.*  
 Levabilis, e. *Leviable.*  
 Levela, æ. f. *A level.*  
 Levina, æ. f. *A levy.*

Levo, are. *To levy.*  
 Libellus, i. m. *A libel.*  
 Liberatura, æ. f. *Livery.*  
 Libra penfa, *A pound of money in weight.*  
 Librata, æ. f. *A pound weight.*  
 Librata terræ, *A piece of ground containing four oxgangs.*  
 Ligeantia, æ. f. *Allegiance, true and faithful obedience.*  
 Ligeus, i. m. *A liege, or obedient fubjeft.*  
 Lignagium, ii. n. *A right of cutting wood for fuel.*  
 Lifta, æ. f. *A lift.*  
 Littera, æ. f. *A Gall. liiere) Litter, or ftaw.*  
 Localus, i. m. *A cffin.*  
 Logia, vel lodgia, æ. f. *A lodge, or little boufe.*  
 Loppatio, onis. f. *A lopping.*  
 Loppatus, a, um. *Lopped.*  
 Laquila, æ. f. *An imparlance.*

M

Macegratii, orum. m. pl. *Macegriefs, thofe who knowingly buy and fell ftolen fiefh.*  
 Maeremium, i. n. *(a Gall. merifme) Any fort of timber fit for building.*  
 Magna precario, *A general reap day.*  
 Ma' emium, ii. n. *(a Gall. mebalgne) Maibem, or maim, the lfs of a limb.*  
 Mahemio, are. *To maim.*  
 Maignagium, ii. n. *(a Gall. maignen) A bra-fie's fhop.*  
 Main induftio, *A proffion anciently made in the morning of the firft of May.*  
 Maifnada, æ. f. *(q. maifonata) A family.*  
 Maifura, æ. f. *A boufe, or mafion.*  
 Manca, æ. f. *A fquare piece of gold worth about two fhillings and fix pence.*  
 Mancio, onis. f. *A mafion, or dwelling boufe.*  
 Mancufa, æ. f. *(q. manucufa) A mark of filver.*  
 Manerium, ii. n. *A maner.*  
 Manerials domus, *A manor boufe.*  
 Manopono, are. *To buy in the market.*  
 Manopora, æ. f. *A manning, or man's day's work.*  
 Marfum, i. n. vel manfa, æ. f. *A mafion boufe, hall, or farm.*  
 Maifura, æ. f. *A country man's boufe.*  
 Manucaptio, onis. f. *Mainprife.*  
 Manupaftus, i. m. *One of the family.*  
 Manutenentia, æ. f. *Maintenance, the fceonding another's caufe.*  
 Manteneo, ere. *To maintain.*  
 Mantentor, oris. m. *A maintainer.*  
 Mara, æ. f. *A mere, or lake.*  
 Marca, æ. f. *A mark of money, in gold eight ounces, in filver thirteen fhillings and fourpence.*  
 Marchetum, i. n. *A fine to the lord for the marriage of a tenant's daughter.*  
 Marchia, æ. f. *The marches, or borders of a county.*  
 Marchio, are. *To march.*  
 Marco, are. *To take by reprifal.*  
 Marefculia, æ. f. *The Marfhal's fer.*  
 Marettum, i. n. *(a Gall. marci) A fen, or marfh.*  
 Marinarius, ii. m. *A mariner.*  
 Marifcus, i. m. *A marfh.*  
 Maritagium, ii. n. *Marriage.*  
 Marla, æ. f. *(q. marga, murgula, cont. marla) Marl.*  
 Marlerium, id. quod  
 Marletum, i. n. *A marl pit.*  
 Mafca, æ. f. *A mafk.*  
 Mafura terræ, *A quantity of ground about four oxgangs of land.*  
 Medianus homo, *A man in midling circumftances.*  
 Medietas linguæ, *A jury of half natives and half foreigners.*  
 Medus, ii. m. *A mefr, one who bath a lord over him and tenants under him.*  
 Menagium, ii. n. *A mefr, or boufehold.*  
 Meneftrillus, i. m. *A minftrel. Vid. Minftrellus.*  
 Mentalis ferviens, *A mental fervant.*  
 Mea æ. f. *A mefr.*  
 Mercatum, i. n. *A market.*  
 Merceria, æ. f. *Mercery.*  
 Mercerus, i. m. *A mercer.*  
 Merchandizo, are. *To merchandize, or deal as a merchant.*

Merchetum, i. n. *Vid. Marchetum.*  
 Mercedonarius, us. m. *Custom, or mfe.*  
 Merka, æ. f. *A noble.*  
 Meffurus, ii. m. *A mower, or harrow man.*  
 Meffuagium, ii. n. *A meffage, or dwelling boufe.*  
 Meffilo, onis. m. *Meff n corn, mun corn, or mixed corn.*  
 Meyra, æ. f. *A mey, or more of corn.*  
 Milare, is. n. *A mil, hoc eft, eight furlongs.*  
 Minera, æ. f. *A mine.*  
 Minerarius, ii. m. *A miner.*  
 Minftrellus, i. m. *A minftrel, a fidler, or piper.*  
 Mita, æ. f. *A prefent of five thou and pounds given by the people of Wales to their prince on his firft entrance; a tax, or tallage; coft, or expence; alfo the ifue of a writ of right.*  
 Mifericordia, æ. f. *An amendment at the mercy, or difcretion of the court.*  
 Mifprifio, onis. f. *(a Gall. mifpris) Mifprifion, a miftake, neglect, or contempt.*  
 Miffurium, ii. n. *A difh for ferving up meat to a table.*  
 Mitta, æ. f. *(a Sax. mitten) A meafure of ten bufhels.*  
 Mittimus, *A writ whereby records are fent from one court to another, &c.*  
 Mixtilio, onis. f. *Miftin, wheate and rye mixed.*  
 Modiatio, onis. f. *A certain duty paid for every tierce of wine.*  
 Melendum, i. n. *Griß, corn fent to the mill to be ground.*  
 Monetagium, ii. n. *Coinage, the right or art of coining money.*  
 Monetarii, orum. m. pl. *Moneyers, officers of the Mint; alfo bankers.*  
 Monopolia, æ. f. *Monopoly, a fole buying or felling fome forts of merchandife.*  
 Morftum, i. n. *A box containing reliqs.*  
 Mora, æ. f. *A mor, or barren and unprofitable ground.*  
 Moratio in lege, *A demurrer, an abiding in the judgement of the court, or law.*  
 Moreffa, æ. f. & mora miffa, *A watery, or boggy moor.*  
 Moreum, i. n. *A fort of brown cloth for making caps.*  
 Morina, æ. f. *Murrain, or the wool of fheep dying of the murrain.*  
 Morfellatim, *By morfe's.*  
 Morfellum terræ, *A fmall parcel of land.*  
 Mortgagium, ii. n. *(a Gall. mort, & gage pignus) A mortgage.*  
 Mortarium, ii. n. *A light, or taper burning over the graves, or fhines of the dead.*  
 Mortua manus, *Mo'main.*  
 Mortuarium, ii. n. *A mortuary, a gift or payment made to the parfon or vicar at the death of a parifhoner.*  
 Mofsa, æ. f. *Mfs.*  
 Muffetum, i. n. *Muffy gound.*  
 Mota, æ. f. *(a Sax. gemote) A moft, court, or convention, a plea, a caftle; alfo a moat, or ditch of water.*  
 Muffulæ, arum. f. pl. *Winter gloves.*  
 Mulieratus filius, *A fon lawfully begotten.*  
 Multura, vel multura, æ. f. *The miller's toll.*  
 Multo, multo, vel molto, onis. m. *A mutton, or fheep.*  
 Mundeburdium, ii. n. *A promifing to defend.*  
 Munimen, onis. f. *A muniment, boufe for keeping of records, &c.*  
 Munimentum, i. n. *A muniment, a dead, or writ ng whereby to defend an eftate.*  
 Muragium, ii. n. *A toll for the repairing of walls.*  
 Muratio, onis. f. *A town, or borough encompassed with a wall.*  
 Murdoro, are. *(a Gall. meurdre) To murder.*  
 Murdoro, oris. m. *A murderer.*  
 Murdrum, i. n. *Murder, the malicious killing of a perfon.*  
 Muftratio, onis. f. *A muftring.*  
 Muftum, i. n. *A mufter.*  
 Muta canum, æ. f. *A kennel of bounds.*  
 Mutus, a, um. *One who will not plead, or refufeth to put himfelf on his country on a trial in a criminal cafe.*



## N

**NACCA**, *nacella*, *vel* *nafta*, *m. f.* *A ship, or vessel.*

**Namatio**, *onis. f.* *A distraining.*

**Namium**, *ii. n.* (a Sax. *niman capere*) *A distress, or seizure of goods.*

**Nativa**, *m. f.* & **Nativus**, *i. m.* *A bondslave by birth.*

**Naturalizatio**, *onis. f.* *Naturalization.*

**Navagium**, *ii. n.* *Nawage, or carrying goods in ships.*

**Negativum pragnans**, *A neg-tive pregnant, or such a negative as implieib an affirmativus.*

**Neggildo**, *are. To claim kindred.*

**Nimietas ponderis**, *Too much weight.*

**Nisi prius**, *A writ, or record whereby an issue joined in the king's bench court, &c. is tried before the justices of assize in the country.*

**Noctuatim**, *Nightry, night by night.*

**Nocumentum**, *i. n.* *A nuisance.*

**Noka terræ**, *A nook of land.*

**Nudum pactum**, *A naked promise without any consideration, which is void in law.*

**Num nata terræ**, *An acre, or perch of land.*

**Nuncupatum testamentum**, *A nuncupative will, or one made by word of mouth only.*

## O

**Obligatio**, *onis. f.* *An obligation, a bond with a distinct condition annexed thereto.*

**Obolata terræ**, *Half an acre, or, as some, half a perch of land.*

**Offertorium**, *ii. n.* *Silk, or linen, for wrapping up the offerings made in a church.*

**Officiarius**, *ii. m.* *An officer, or minister of a court.*

**Ora**, *m. f.* *A Saxon coin, in value sometime sixteen pence, and sometime twenty pence.*

**Ora**, *m. f.* *Our.*

**Ordalium**, *ii. n.* (a Sax. *or magnum*, & *dele judicium*) *Ordeal, a trial by fire and water.*

**Ordinarius**, *ii. m.* *An ordinary, a judge who hath jurisdiction in ecclesiastical causes.*

**Ortellus**, *i. m.* *A claw of a dog's foot.*

**Ortolagium**, *ii. n.* *A garden plot.*

**Overherneffa**, *m. f.* *A sort of forfiture.*

**Overfameffum**, *i. n.* *A fine for not pursuing a chief.*

## P

**Pagium**, *ii. n.* *A toll for passage through another man's ground.*

**Paceum**, *i. n.* *A pack. Pacum merciar, a pack of mercery wares.*

**Palatredus**, *palifredus*, & *palefridus*, *i. m.* *A palefy, or better sort of horse.*

**Palla**, *m. f.* *A pall, canopy, or altar cloth.*

**Palicium**, *ii. n.* *A paling. Palicium parei, the paling of a park.*

**Palmata**, *m. f.* *An bandful.*

**Palus**, *i. m.* *A pale.*

**Panagium**, *Vid. Pannagium.*

**Panellum**, *i. n.* *A panel, the parchment wherein the names of the jurors are entered.*

**Pannagium vel paunagium**, *ii. n.* *The waste of hedges which cattle feed on; also the money paid for it in a forest.*

**Pandoxator**, *oris. m.* *A brewer.*

**Pandoxatorium**, *ii. n.* *A brewhouse.*

**Paragium**, *ii. n.* *Parcenary, or joint tenancy.*

**Paraphernalia**, *um. n. pl.* *Goods belonging to the person of the wife, which she enjoyeth after her husband's death besides her dower.*

**Parcarius**, *ii. m.* *The keeper of a park.*

**Parcela**, *m. f.* *A parcel.*

**Parcello**, *are. To parcel out.*

**Parcus**, *i. m.* *A park; also a pound.*

**Pardonatio**, *onis. f.* *A pardoning, the forgiving of an offence against the king.*

**Pardno**, *are. To pardon, or forgive.*

**Parochianus**, *i. m.* *A parishioner.*

**Pascura**, *m. f.* *A meadow, or pasture ground, set apart for the feeding of cattle.*

**Pascuagium**, *ii. n.* *Pajouage, the grazing or pasturing of cattle.*

**Passagium**, *ii. n.* *Passage, or the line or care for passing over water. Passagium ultra aquam, a ferry.*

**Passo**, *are. To pass.*

**Pastura**, *m. f.* *Pasture, any place where cattle may feed.*

**Pasturacio**, *onis. f.* *A pasturing.*

**Pasturo**, *are. To pasture.*

**Patentes literæ**, *Letters patents, or grants made by the king under the great seal.*

**Patronus**, *i. m.* *A patron, he who hath the advowson, or presentation to a benefice.*

**Paviagium**, *ii. n.* *Money for paving the streets, or highways.*

**Pavilo**, *onis. m.* *A pavilion. Justicarii pavilonis, judges of a pie powder court at a fair held on St. Giles's hill near Winchester, authorized anciently by the bishop of Winchester from a grant of Edward IV.*

**Pecia**, *m. f.* *A piece, or parcel.*

**Pedagium & pedancum**, *i. n.* *Money given for passing through a country on foot, or horseback.*

**Pedale**, *is. n.* *A foot cloth.*

**Pegasus**, *i. m.* *A posthorse.*

**Pesla**, *m. f.* *Pesl, or weight.*

**Peltra**, *m. f.* *Pelf, goods and chattels.*

**Pellota**, *m. f.* *The ball of a dog's foot.*

**Penticia**, *m. f.* *A pentice, or shed covered with boards.*

**Pera**, *m. f.* *A pier, peer, or harbour.*

**Perdonatio**, *onis. f.* *Pardoning.*

**Performacio**, *onis. f.* *A performing.*

**Performo**, *are. To perform.*

**Perquisitus**, *a, um.* *Gotten, purchased.*

**Persona**, *m. f.* *A person.*

**Personabilis**, *Personable, one who may maintain a plea in a court.*

**Pertica**, *m. f.* *A perch, or measure of sixteen foot and an half.*

**Perticata terræ**, *The fourth part of an acre.*

**Partinentia**, *m. f.* *An appurtenance.*

**Pervisus**, *i. m.* *A place where lawyers met in afternoons to meet or talk with their clients; or, as some, a court or yard before a palace.*

**Pes pulverizatus**, *Dusty footed. Curia pedis pulverizati, the court of pie powders belonging to a fair, &c.*

**Peslagium**, *ii. n.* *Custom paid for weighing wares.*

**Persona**, *m. f.* *Maß, or acorns.*

**Picagium**, *ii. n.* *Money paid to the lord of the soil, on breaking ground in a fair for setting up booths.*

**Pictellum vel pightellum**, *i. n.* *A pichel, or pightel of ground, a pingle, or little close.*

**Pietantia**, *m. f.* *A pittance. V. d. Pitancia.*

**Pillorium**, *ii. n.* *A pillory.*

**Pinta**, *m. f.* *A pint in measure.*

**Pipa**, *m. f.* *A pipe, or roll in the Exchequer; also a pipe or vessel containing one hundred and twenty six gallons.*

**Pitancia**, *m. f.* *A pittance, or small portion of meat and drink.*

**Pitanciarus**, *ii. m.* *The officer who distributed the pittances in churches, and other places.*

**Placea**, *m. f.* *A place.*

**Placetum**, *i. n.* *A little place, a small piece or parcel.*

**Placatio**, *onis. f.* *A pleading.*

**Placator**, *oris. m.* *A pleader.*

**Placito**, *are. To plead.*

**Placitum**, *i. n.* *A plea.*

**Plegatio**, *onis. f.* *A pledging, or giving of surety.*

**Pleus**, *ii. m.* *A pledge, or surety.*

**Plevina**, *m. f.* *A warrant, or assurance; also a reply.*

**Pole**, *m. f.* *A pole.*

**Pondagium**, *ii. n.* *Poundage.*

**Pontagium**, *ii. n.* *Pontage, money paid for repairing bridges.*

**Portionarius vel portionarius**, *ii. m.* *A portioner, or partner in a parsonage.*

**Porteria**, *m. f.* *The place of a porter.*

**Portgrevus**, *ii. m.* *A portreeve.*

**Potest comitatus**, *The power of the county.*

**Potidiffina**, *m. f.* *Potidiffin.*

**Potagium**, *ii. n.* *Pottage.*

**Purprestura**, *m. f.* *Purpresture, or encroachment.*

**Præfixo**, *are. To practise.*

**Præbenda**, *m. f.* *A prebend.*

**Præbendarus**, *ii. m.* *A prebendary.*

**Præcaria**, *m. f.* *A day's work.*

**Præfermentum**, *i. n.* *Preferment.*

**Prælatia**, *m. f.* *Prelacy.*

**Principatum**, *ii. n.* *An heir loom.*

**Prisa**, *m. f.* *A drift of cattle depasturing in a common.*

**Prisagium**, *ii. n.* *Prisage, or taking prize.*

**Prisona**, *m. f.* *A prison.*

**Prisonarius**, *ii. m.* *A prisoner.*

**Prodicionahter**, *Treasonably.*

**Prosum**, *i. n.* *The profit, or time twice a year for the accounts of the sheriffs in the Exchequer.*

**Propartia**, *m. f.* *Fourparty, the dividing of land among parceners, which before they held jointly.*

**Proporcionabilis**, *e.* *Proportionable.*

**Proporcio**, *are. To proportion.*

**Proportum**, *i. n.* *A purport, intention, or meaning.*

**Proprietarius**, *ii. m.* *A proprietary.*

**Prorata**, *according to a certain proportion.*

**Pucellagium**, *ii. n.* (a Gall. *pucelle*) *Pucelage, maidenhead.*

**Pulla**, *m. f.* *A pool, or lake of standing water.*

**Pulletria**, *m. f.* *Poultry.*

**Pullator**, *oris. m.* *A plaintiff, or accuser.*

**Pulso**, *are. To bring an action against a person.*

**Punilda**, *m. f.* *A pinfid, or pound for cattle.*

**Purchasia**, *m. f.* *A purchase.*

**Purportia**, *m. f.* *A purport.*

**Purportans**, *tis.* *Purporting.*

**Purprestura**, *m. f.* (a Gall. *purprist*) *A purpresture, a nuisance done to inclosures.*

**Purprisum**, *i. n.* (a Gall. *purprist ager septus*) *A close, or inclosure; also the extent or compass of a place.*

**Putagium**, *ii. n.* (a Gall. *putain meretricis*) *Playing the whore.*

**Putativus**, *a, um.* *Putative, commonly esteemed.*

**Putura**, *m. f.* (q. *putura*) *A custom of foresters, and others, to take hares and man's meat, &c. gratis of tenants and neighbouring inhabitants.*

**Pynfolda**, *m. f.* *Vid. Punfulda.*

## Q

**Quadragesimalia**, *um. n. pl.* *Church offerings formerly made in Lent.*

**Quadrantata terræ**, *A fardingdal of land, the fourth part of an acre.*

**Quadrana**, *m. f.* *A stone quarry.*

**Quadrugata terræ**, *A team land, so much ground as may be tilled with four horses.*

**Quæsta**, *m. f.* *An indulgence, or remission of penance granted by the pope.*

**Questionarius**, *ii. m.* *A retailer of the pope's indulgences.*

**Quarentena**, *m. f.* *Quarentin, the space of forty days; also a quantity of land containing forty perches.*

**Quarria**, *m. f.* *A quarry of stone.*

**Quarterialis**, *e.* *Quarterly.*

**Quarternum**, *ii. n.* *A quarter, or eight bushels heaped. Quarternum anni, a quarter of a year.*

**Quarterilis**, *a, e.* *To quarter.*

**Quarterizatio**, *onis. f.* *The quartering of a traitor.*

**Quasso**, *are* (a Gall. *quasser vel casser*) *To quash, or make void.*

**Quetancia**, *m. f.* *An acquittance.*

**Queto**, *are. To quit, or discharge.*

**Quete clamare**, *To quit claim, or renounce all pretensions of right to a thing.*

**Quietus**, *a, um.* *Acquitted, or freed from. Quietus redditus, quitrent. Queta clamantia, a quit claim, or release.*

**Quintana**, *m. f.* *A quintane, a sort of tilting, or tilting with a lance, or other weapon, against a post.*

**Quota**, *m. f.* *A tax to be levied in an equal proportion.*

## R

**Rachetum**, *i. n.* (a Gall. *racheter redimere*) *Thief bote, the ransom of a thief.*

**Radius**, *ii. m.* *A furrow in land.*

**Raferia**, *m. f.* *A rafe, an old measure of corn.*











Waivium, ii. n. *A writ, or the goods which a thief steals and leaves behind him.*

Walda, æ. f. *A wald, plain, or down.*

Walla, vel Wallia, æ. f. *A sea wall.*

Walleheria, vel Walletheria, æ. f. *The kindred of a man who is slain.*

Wallia, æ. f. *A wall.*

Wallo, are. *To wall.*

Wambadium, ii. n. *A jack, or horseman's coat of defence in war.*

Wannagium, ii. n. *A wain-house.*

Wapentagium, ii. n. *Wapentage.*

Wapentakium, ii. n. *A wapentake, or hundred.*

Wara, æ. f. *A wear, or dam.*

Warda, æ. f. *A ward, or division in a city or town, consisting of several parishes.*

Wardigium, ii. n. *Wardage, or wardpeny, money paid for warding a castle.*

Wardi & liberatura, *The court of wards and liberties.*

Wardemotus, i. m. *A wardmote, the court of every ward in London.*

Warecta, æ. f. & Warectum, i. n. *Fallow ground, land not sowed.*

Warecto, are. *To fallow. Tempus warectandi, the time of fallowing.*

Wareenna, æ. f. *A warren.*

Wargus, i. m. *A banished rogue.*

Warristura, æ. f. *Garniture, furniture.*

Warrantia, vel Warrantia, æ. f. *A warranty.*

Warrantia chartæ, *A writ for compelling the defendant to warrant lands, &c.*

Warrantizo, are. *To warrant.*

Warrantum, i. n. *A warrant.*

Warrantus, i. m. *He who makes a warranty.*

Watergagium, ii. n. *Watergate, a sea wall; also an instrument to gage water.*

Waterganga, vel Watergangia, æ. f. & Watergangium, ii. n. *A watergang, or watercourse.*

Wendus, i. m. *A large tract of ground.*

Wera, & Wara, æ. f. *The price of a man's life.*

Wergildus, i. m. *Wergild, the price of a man's life, so much as was paid in ancient times for killing a man.*

Wharfa, æ. f. *A wharf.*

Wharfagium, ii. n. *Wharfage, money paid for loading or unloading goods at a wharf.*

Wita, æ. f. *A forfeiture, amercement, or fine.*

Withernamium, ii. m. *id. quod Vetitum narium, The driving of a distr. out of the county, that the sheriff may not in a replevin make delivery of it to the owner.*

Woodgeldum, i. n. *Woodgeld, money paid for gathering or cutting of wood in forests.*

Woodwardus, i. m. *A woodward, an inferior officer in a forest.*

Wreccum, i. n. *A wreck, or wreck at sea.*

Wyka, æ. f. *A wyke, or little village.*

Wyta. *Vid. Wita.*

Y

YARDA, æ. f. *A yard.*

Yvernagium, ii. n. *The winter season for sowing of corn.*

Z

ZUCHUS, vel Zuchus, i. m. *A dry wintered stump of a tree; called also st. v. ne.*



# Tabula Chronologica Personarum Illustrium & Rerum Memorabilium, præsertim quæ ad Latinam Historiam spectant.

A. M.

- O**rbis conditus.  
**ADAM** formatur.  
 130 Seth nascitur.  
 930 Moritur *Adam*.  
 987 Translatio *Ereob.*  
 1056 **NOAH** nascitur.  
 1556 *Japhet* nascitur.  
 1558 *Sem* nascitur.  
 1656 **DILUVIUM** Noë.  
 1718 **BABYLON** condita.  
 1722 **BELUS** five *Nimrod* Rex *Affyr.* ann. 55  
 1723 *Eber* nascitur.  
 1757 *Paleg* nascitur.  
 1777 *Ninus* Rex *Affyr.* ann. 53.  
 1787 *Tuiscus* Noë filius in Europam missus.  
 1829 *Semiramis* Regina *Affyr.* ann. 42.  
 1859 *Ninus* Rex *Affyr.* ann. 38.  
 1917 *Treueris* urbs condita.  
 1948 **ABRAHAM** nascitur.  
 1977 *Tigurum* conditum.  
 1978 *Apis* 3. Rex *Sicyon.* à quo *Peloponnesus*  
*Apia* dicta.  
 2005 *Noab* moritur.  
 2030 *Ingvon* 1 Rex *Germanorum.* ann. 45.  
 2034 *Ismael* nascitur.  
 2047 *Circumcisio* instituta.  
 2048 *Isaac* nascitur.  
 2075 *Isaewin* Rex *Germ.* ann. 50. cujus uxor  
*Frey* pro Deâ culta.  
 2093 *Inachus* 1 Rex *Argiv.* ann. 50. cujus filia  
*In*, post *Isis* dicta.  
 2108 *Esau* & *Jacob* nati.  
 2123 Moritur *Abraham*.  
 2125 *Hermion* five *Hermionus* Rex *Germ.* ann.  
 63. Hujus tempore *Druidæ* in *Galliâ*.  
 2143 *Phoroneus* Rex *Argiv.* ann. 60.  
 2154 *Ogyges* Rex *Thebarum*.  
 2158 Moritur *Sem*.  
 2172 Moritur *Ismael*.  
 2186 *Diluvium* *Ogigium*.  
 2188 *Marcus* Rex *Germ.* ann. 46. Circa hæc  
 tempora *Ofiris* Rex *Ægypti*.  
 2199 *Joseph* nascitur.  
 2203 *Apis* qui & *Ofiris*, Rex *Argiv.* ann. 35.  
 qui in *Ægyptum* profectus *Memphim*  
 condidit.  
 2217 *Jesph* venditur in *Ægyptum*.  
 2228 Moritur *Isaac*.  
 2238 *Jacob* cum familia descendit in *Ægyptum*.  
*Argus* Rex *Argiv.* ann. 70.  
 2255 Moritur *Jacob*.  
 2278 *Suevus* Rex *Germ.* ann. 48.  
 2303 *Amram* nascitur, *Prometheus* & *Atlas* florent.  
 2306 Moritur *Jeseph*.  
 2326 *Vandalus* Rex *Germ.* ann. 41.  
 2362 *Phereas* Rex *Argiv.* ann. 35. *Hemon*  
*Theffali* F. Rex *Theffaliæ*.  
 2367 *Teuts* Rex *Germ.* ann. 27.  
 2370 *Aaron* nascitur.  
 2373 *Moses* nascitur.  
 2393 *Almannus* Rex *Germ.* ann. 64. *Cecrops* 1  
 Rex *Athen.* ann. 50.  
 2397 *Triopas* Rex *Argiv.* ann. 46.  
 2413 *Jesua* & *Caieb* nati.  
 2437 *Ducahoni* *Diluvium*.  
 2440 Moritur *Amram*.  
 2443 *Crotas* Rex *Argiv.* ann. 21.  
 2444 *Cranus* Rex *Athen.* ann. 9. cujus filia  
*Aubis* *Arice* nomen dedit.  
 2453 *Exitus* *Israelitarum* ex *Ægypto*. *Amphytrion*  
 Rex *Athen.* ann. 10.  
 2456 *Teucer* regn. in *Troji*.  
 2458 *Boiu* Rex *Germ.* ann. 60.  
 2463 *Schenus* Rex *Argiv.* ann. 11. *Eriabonius*  
 Rex *Athen.* ann. 50.  
 2471 *Dardanus* Rex *Trojiæ*, ann. 65.  
 2475 *Danaus*, Rex *Argiv.* ann. 50.  
 2493 *Jesua* Dux *Hebr.* ann. 18.  
 2495 *Ingressus* in terram *Canaan*.  
 2510 *Incendium* *Idæ* montis.

A. M.

- 2511 *Oibniei* judex *Hebr.* ann. 40.  
 2518 *Ingram* Rex *Germ.* ann. 52.  
 2523 *Pandion* Rex *Athen.* ann. 40.  
 2525 *Lyncus* Rex *Argiv.* ann. 41.  
 2536 *Erethicus* Rex *Trojiæ*, ann. 46.  
 2551 *Ehud* judex *Hebr.* ann. 80.  
 2553 *Erethicus* Rex *Athen.* ann. 50.  
 2566 *Abas* Rex *Argiv.* ann. 23.  
 2575 *Ganymeas* raptus. *Phrygius* & *Ille*.  
 2582 *Tris* Rex *Trojiæ*, ann. 49.  
 2589 *Prætus* Rex *Argiv.* ann. 17.  
 2603 *Cecrops* 2 Rex *Athen.* ann. 40. *Beilrpher*  
 circa hoc tempus: it. *Tantarus* Rex  
*Phrygiæ*.  
 2606 *Acyrius* Rex *Argiv.* ann. 31. Hujus filia  
*Danae*, nepos *Perfus*.  
 2621 *Janus* Rex *Aboriginum*, ann. 33.  
 2631 *Debra* & *Barac* Judices *Isr.* ann. 40. *Ius*  
 Rex *Trojiæ*, ann. 40.  
 2637 *Sibeneus* cum patre *Perfus* Rex *Mycenarum*,  
 ann. 8. *Amphion* Rex *Theb.*  
 2643 *Pandion* Rex *Athen.* ann. 25.  
 2645 *Euryfibeus* Rex *Mycen.* ann. 43. *Pelepi*, à  
 quo *Peloponnesus* dicta.  
 2654 *Picus* Rex *Aborig.* ann. 37.  
 2660 *Cadmus*, *Agenoris* F. *Europa*.  
 2668 *Ægeus* Rex *Athen.* ann. 48.  
 2671 *Gidion* judex *Isr.* ann. 20. *Lamedon* Rex  
*Trojiæ*, ann. 44. circa hæc tempora *Her-*  
*culis* 11 labores. *P. serpina* raptus *Oedi-*  
*pus* & *Spérax*. *Sisyphus*, *Mino*, & *Reads-*  
*montibus* *Joris* ex *Europâ* filii.  
 2688 *Atrius* & *Thessus* *Pelopidæ*.  
 2691 *Faurus* Rex *Aborig.* ann. 44. *Tyrus* con-  
 dita.  
 1694 *Scelus*, à quo *Scitia*, quæ prius *Tetracria*.  
 2700 *Tyndarus* pater *Castoris* & *Pollucis*, Rex  
*Lacedæm.* Bellum inter *Lapidas* & *Cent-*  
*tauros*.  
 2709 *Evander* *Arcas* in *Italiam* venit. *Carmenia*  
 mater *Evandri*.  
 2711 *Abimelech* judex *Isr.* ann. 3.  
 2714 *Argonautarum* expeditio.  
 2715 *Priamus* Rex *Trojiæ*, ann. 52.  
 2716 *Thesius* Rex *Athen.* ann. 30.  
 2719 *Hercules* *Cacum* interficit.  
 2723 *Brennus* Rex *German.* ann. 35.  
 2730 *Dadalus* *Labyrinthum* struxit, *Lyncus*.  
 2735 *Latius* Rex *Aborig.* ann. 36.  
 2737 *Jair* judex *Isr.* ann. 22.  
 2740 *Memorus* Rex *Lacedæm.*  
 2746 *Menestheus* Rex *Athen.* ann. 23.  
 2753 *Agamemnon* Reg *Mycen.* ann. 15.  
 2756 Bellum *Trojanum*.  
 2759 *Jephtha* judex *Isr.* ann. 6. *H. H.* Rex  
*Germ.* ann. 30.  
 2795 *Iboan* judex *Isr.* ann. 7.  
 2796 *Trojiæ* excidium.  
 2768 *Ægyfibus* Rex *Mycen.* ann. 7. *Æneas* in  
*Italiam* venit, condit *Latinum*.  
 2769 *Demophion* Rex *Athen.* ann. 33.  
 2771 *Eion* judex *Isr.* ann. 10. *Æneadarum* reg-  
 num in *Italiâ*.  
 2774 *Ascanus* Rex *Latin.* ann. 38.  
 2775 *Eristes* Rex *Mycen.* ann. 28.  
 2776 *Anunor* *Patavium* condit. *Ujffis* domum  
 redit.  
 2780 *Arctapagus* *Athenis* constitutus.  
 2782 *Abder* judex *Isr.* ann. 8.  
 2790 *Sampson* judex *Isr.* ann. 20.  
 2798 *Itha* longa condita.  
 2802 *Oxyntes* Rex *Athen.* ann. 12.  
 2803 *Pontheus* Rex *Mysen.* ann. 22. & *Tifa-*  
*menus* Rex *Lacedæm.*  
 2809 *Eli* Sacerdos, judex *Isr.* ann. 40.  
 2812 *Syrus* *Pestimus* Rex *Lat.* ann. 29.  
 2814 *Apbiaax* Rex *Athen.* ann. 1.  
 2815 *Thynates* Rex *Athen.* ann. 3.  
 2823 *Meantibus* *Mffanus* Rex *Athen.* ann. 37.  
 2840 *Æneas* *Sylvius* Rex *Lat.* ann. 31.

A. M.

- 2841 *Heraclidorum* *dyrastia* in *Peloponneso*.  
 2848 *Euryfibi* Rex *Lacedæm.* ann. 11.  
 2849 *Narus* p. *Chiera* judex *Isr.* ann. 40. *Ar-*  
*phius* Rex *Comith.* ann. 35.  
 2860 *Cadmus* Rex *Athen.* ann. 27.  
 2871 *Latius* Rex *Lat.* ann. 31.  
 2879 *Sau* Rex *Hebræum*, ann. 10.  
 2882 *Medon* primus *Archon* *Athen.* ann. 20.  
 2884 *Ixon* Rex *Comith.* ann. 37.  
 2889 *Dalid* Rex *Hebr.* ann. 40.  
 2890 *Agis* Rex *Lacedæm.* ann. 1.  
 2891 *Echfimus* Rex *Lacedæm.* ann. 37.  
 2902 *Archon* *Athen.* ann. 6. *Ephesus*  
 condita.  
 2906 *Unica* *magistr.* *Homerus* nascitur.  
 2921 *Agathus* Rex *Comith.* ann. 37.  
 2922 *Abas* *Sylvius* Rex *Latin.* ann. 29.  
 2930 *Luchas* Rex *Lacedæm.* ann. 37.  
 2929 *Solomon* Rex *Isr.* ann. 40.  
 2938 *Archon* *Athen.* ann. 19.  
 2936 *Regina* *Saba* venit *Jerusalem*.  
 2957 *Archon* *Athen.* ann. 41.  
 2958 *Prymus* Rex *Comith.* ann. 15.  
 2961 *Capetus* *Sylvius* Rex *Latin.* al. *Ægyptus*,  
 ann. 26.  
 2963 *D. Jffus* Rex *Laced.* ann. 29.  
 2969 *Ribm* Rex *Juda.* ann. 17. *Jeroboam*  
 Rex *Isr.* ann. 2.  
 2986 *Abas* Rex *Juda.* ann. 2.  
 2987 *Capus* *Sylvius* Rex *Latin.* ann. 28. *Capus*  
 condita.  
 2990 *Bia* Rex *Isr.* ann. 24.  
 2992 *Archon* Rex *Laced.* ann. 44. *Berebis*  
 Rex *Comith.* ann. 35. à quo *Bacchida*.  
 2995 *Midas* Rex *Phrygiæ*.  
 3000 *Homerus* Poeta.  
 3015 *Capetus*, *Liv.* *Capetus*, *Ovid.* Rex *Latin.*  
 ann. 12.  
 3024 *Herich* ædific. ab *Hiele*.  
 3025 *Acub* Rex *Isr.* ann. 22.  
 3027 *Tiberinus* *Sylvius* Rex *Latin.* ann. 8.  
 3029 *Jesaphat* Rex *Jud.* ann. 25. *Megachis* *Ar-*  
*chon* *Athen.* ann. 30.  
 3033 *ELIAS* Propheta.  
 3035 *Archon* *Sylvius* vel *Romulus*, *Ovid.* Rex  
*Latin.* ann. 41.  
 3036 *Archon* Rex *Laced.* ann. 60.  
 3039 *Ephesus* Propheta.  
 3044 *Lycurgus* Legillator.  
 3052 *Pygmalion* Rex *Tyri*, ann. 49.  
 3056 *Sardanapalus* Rex *Affyr.* ann. 20.  
 3058 *Dis* in *L. byam* protigit.  
 3059 *Dignatus* *Archon* *Athen.* ann. 28.  
 3063 *Jou* Rex *Isr.* ann. 28.  
 3069 *Jas* Rex *Jud.* ann. 40.  
 3076 *Romulus* *Sylvius* Rex *Latin.* ann. 19. 21.  
*Alladius*.  
 3077 *Archon* Rex *Medorum* 1.  
 3080 *Garibigo* condita.  
 3087 *Pandion* *Archon* *Athen.* 19.  
 3095 *Aventinus* *Sylvius* Rex *Latin.* ann. 37.  
 3109 *Bnbadet* Rex *Syrie*.  
 3116 *Jonus* Propheta.  
 3125 *Hoseas* Propheta.  
 3132 *Proca* *Sylvius* Rex *Lat.* ann. 25.  
 3135 *Joi* Propheta.  
 3137 *Caranus*, 1 Rex *Macedon.*  
 3148 *Hesiodus* Poeta.  
 3155 *Annus* *Sylvius*, pulso *Numitore* fratre,  
 Rex *Latin.* ann. 42.  
 3157 *Amos* Propheta.  
 3159 *Andrus* Rex *Lydonum*, ann. 36.  
 3173 *Archon* *Athen.*  
 3174 **OLYMPIALUM** initium.  
 3180 *Efarius* Propheta. *Romulus* & *Romus* nati.  
 3190 *Micha* Propheta.  
 3198 *Roma* condita. *ROMULUS* Rex *Romæ*,  
 ann. 37. *Cbarops* *Archon* *Athen* de en-  
 nalis.  
 3202 *Nabonassar* Rex *Babyl.*



TABULA CHRONOLOGICA.

3171 *Valerius* Rex Romæ ann. 51. *Syracuse*  
 condita.  
 3220 *Isaias* Propheta.  
 3223 *Sennacherib* Rex Jud. ann. 19. 10 Tribus in  
 captivitatē adducte.  
 3225 *Maria* *Peripolis* Rex Rom. ann. 43.  
 3227 *Isaias* Propheta.  
 3233 *Cyrus* Rex Lydorum, ann. 38.  
 3236 *Croesus* Rex Lydorum condita.  
 3238 *Tartarus* conditum.  
 3239 *Marius* Rex Jud. ann. 55.  
 3252 *Isaias* terra defunctus.  
 3252 *Agathocles* Rex Siciliensium.  
 3255 *Agathocles* Rex Maced. ann. 32.  
 3257 *Archontes* annui Athen.  
 3272 *Tyrtæus* Poeta.  
 3279 *Tullus Hostilius* Rex Rom. ann. 326.  
 3280 *Rhegium* conditum.  
 3284 *Alcman* Poeta Lyricus.  
 3287 *Arctus* Medicus. *Horatii* & *Curiatii*  
 3290 *Alcman* Athen.  
 3291 *Zulemus* Locrensiū Legisl.  
 3292 *Abel* dicitur.  
 3294 *Philipus* Rex Maced. ann. 382.  
 3297 *Syracusa* conditum.  
 3300 *Yehus* Rex Jud. ann. 31.  
 3311 *Publius* *Marius* Rex Rom. ann. 24.  
 3316 *Sappho* & *Yennas* Prophetæ.  
 3317 *Arctus* Poeta.  
 3318 *Strophæus* Poeta.  
 3325 *Perander* Comedius. *Alion* Musicus.  
 3326 *Dion* Legisl. Athen.  
 3333 *Pharac* Neph. Rex Egypti.  
 3335 *Tartarus* *Pharac* Rex Rom. ann. 38.  
 3336 *Thales* *M. Juss* & *Pheocleus* Syrus florent.  
 3336 *Sappho* Poetria.  
 3341 *Daniel* Propheta. *Sibylla* *Cumana*.  
 3343 *Cephalon* conditum.  
 3350 *Captivitas* *Babylonica*, ann. 70.  
 3354 *Exectias* Propheta. *OLON* Legisl. Athen.  
*Epimenides*. *Thægnis*.  
 3370 *PITHAGORAS*. *Anaximander*.  
 3373 *Servius Tullius* Rex Rom. ann. 44.  
 3378 *Phalaris* Tyrannus Sicil.  
 3383 *Clearchus* Tyrannus Athen.  
 3391 *CITUS* Monarcha Persarum, ann. 30.  
 3392 *Craus* Rex Lydorum ult. ann. 14. *Æsopus*  
 fabulator.  
 3412 *Pheocleus*.  
 3414 *Zeno* *Eleates*.  
 3417 *Tartarus* *Superbus* Rex Rom. ann. 25.  
*Anacrem* *Lyncus*.  
 3420 *Reditus* *Judeorum* ex captivitat. duce *Zo-*  
*relubee*.  
 3421 *Combis* Rex Pers. ann. 7.  
 3422 *Papirius* primus I. C. Rom.  
 3424 *Polycrates* Tyrannus Sami.  
 3429 *Darius* *Hystaspes* fil. Rex Pers. ann. 36.  
 3430 *Pindarus* Poeta.  
 3436 *Luceria* stuprata.  
 3441 **CONSULES** creati Romæ, quorum po-  
 testas duravit ann. circiter 460.  
 3444 *Perseus* Rex *Hetruscus*.  
 3450 *Hieracius*.  
 3454 *Largius* primus **DICTATOR** Rom. & *Sp.*  
*Cassius* Magister Equitum.  
 3456 *Them* *Stocles* Athen.  
 3459 **TRIBUNI** Plebis primū creati.  
 3461 *Arctides* Athen.  
 3462 *M. Coriolanus*. *Sopochus*.  
 3465 *Xerxes* qui & *Abosuerus*, Rex Pers. ann.  
 21. *Gao* Rex Sicil. ann. 7.  
 3470 *Xerxis* transitus in Græciam. *Euripides*  
 natus.  
 3472 *Hiero* Rex Sicil. ann. 11.  
 3474 *Æchylus* Poeta Tragicus.  
 3483 *Tro* *Polus* ult. Rex Sicil.  
 3486 *Antiochus* *Longimanus* Rex Pers. ann. 40.  
 3490 *Dionysius*. *Hippocrates*.  
 3494 *Empedocles*.  
 3500 **DECEMVIRI**. *Leges* 12 Tabb.  
 3508 *Hercules* *Halicarnassus*.  
 3509 **600**. **SOLDES** primū creati. *Vos* *vi* *cti*.  
 3514 *Finias* *Natuarius*.

3. 17 *Philostratus* capite. *Pausanias* Orator.  
3519 *Thucydides* Historicus. Bellum Laced. cum Athen.  
3526 *SOCRATES* floret. *Darius Nobilis* Rex Pers. ann. 19.  
3527 *Hieronymus* & *Zacharias* Prophetæ.  
3531 Templum *Hierosol.* absolutum.  
3532 *Acilius* C.  
3534 *Cicero* *Tiberius*.  
3542 *Epistola* *Comicus*.  
3542 *Lyfias* Orator.  
3543 *Alcibiades* Prohetæ.  
3545 *Antaxerxes* *Minor* qui & *Cyrus Minor*, Rex Pers. ann. 43.  
3545 *Dionysius* Tyrannus Siciliæ. *Athenæ* à *Lysimachus* capto.  
3548 *Antiphanes* *Comicus*.  
3550 *Thucydides* Dux Athen.  
3551 *Extra Hierosolymam* proficiscitur.  
3554 *Isocrates* Orator.  
3555 *Eur.* *Caracilius* D. Orator.  
3556 *Cimon* dux Athen.  
3558 *Amynas* Rex Maced. ann. 19.  
3561 *Xenophon* floruit.  
3562 *Roma* à *Gallo* capta.  
3564 *Nabuchodonosor* venit *Hierosolymam*.  
3572 *Cornelius* Dictator.  
3576 *Archytas* *Tarentinus*.  
3578 *Epaminondas* Dux Thebanus.  
3579 *Pugna* *Leuctice*.  
3582 *PLATO* floret. *Perdiccas* Rex Maced. ann. 6.  
3585 *Sp. Furius* primus Prætor.  
3588 *Philippus* Rex Maced. ann. 25. *Antiochus* rex Octus Rex Pers. ann. 23. *L. Manlius* Dictator.  
3589 *Arctippus* *Cyrenæus*.  
3592 *DEMOSTHENES* & *Æschines* Oratores.  
3598 *Dioegenes* *Comicus*.  
3602 *Polippus* *Olynthum* expugnant. *Philo* moritur.  
3605 *ARISTOTELES* floret.  
3611 *Arses* Rex Pers. ann. 4.  
3614 *ALEXANDER Magnus* 1 Monarcha Græc. ann. 12.  
3615 *Darius Codomannus*, ult. Rex. Pers. ann. 6.  
3617 *Euclides* floret.  
3618 *Fergusus* Primus Rex Scotiæ.  
3626 *Ptolemæus* Lag. F. *Ægyptum* obtinet, ann. 40.  
3627 *Lysimachus* obtinet *Thraciam*, ann. 40.  
3633 *Cassander* *Antipatri* F. regnum occupat, ann. 19.  
3634 *Agathocles* Rex Sicil. ann. 29.  
3638 *Selenus Nicator* Rex Syriæ, ann. 30.  
3639 *Antigonus* Rex Asiæ, ann. 11.  
3645 *Socrates* *Philos.*  
3646 *Thucydides* Arlis Successor.  
3649 *Appius* *Claudius* cæcus.  
3650 *Demetrius Poliorcetes* Rex Asiæ, ann. 12.  
3651 *Magasthenes* *Perfa* Historicus.  
3652 *Antigonus*, *Antipater* & *Alex.* *Cassandri* filii, ann. 4.  
3656 *Demetrius Poliorc.* *Græciam* occupat, ann. 6.  
3658 *Pyrrhus* *Philosophus* scepticus.  
3662 *Seleucus*, capto *Demetrio*, *Asiam* occupat. *Mnander*.  
3663 *Lysimachus* Rex *Thraciæ* *Macedoniam* obtinet.  
3666 *Pto.* *Philadelphus* Rex *Ægypti*, ann. 38.  
3668 *Antiochus Soter* Rex *Syræ* & *Asiæ*, ann. 21. Bellum *Tarentinum* cum *Pyrrho*, ann. 10.  
3671 *Antigonus* 2 Rex Maced. ann. 36.  
3675 *Theocritus*. *Aratus*. *Apollonius*.  
3680 *Lycophron*.  
3681 *Hieronymus* Rex Sicil. ann. 56.  
3684 *Epicurus* *Philosophus*.  
3685 Bellum *Punicum* primum, ann. 24.  
3687 *Zeno* *Cynicus* *Stoicus*.  
3688 *Eumenes* Rex *Pergam.* ann. 22.  
3689 *Antiochus* *Theos* Rex *Syræ*, ann. 15.  
3692 *Perfa* Historicus.  
3694 *Cicero* *Philosophus*.  
3698 *LXX* Interpretes.

3700 *Ambar pater Annibalæ.*  
3702 *Jens. Straton.*  
3703 *Ptol. Euergis Rex Ægypti, ann. 26.*  
3704 *Solucus Callinicus Rex Syriæ, ann. 20.*  
3706 *Demetrius Rex Maced., ann. 10.*  
3710 *Antiochus Rex Pergami, ann. 43.*  
3712 *Ennius Poeta natus.*  
3713 *Bellum Ligusticum, ann. 80. Hannibal no-*  
*venis junctus hostis Rom.*  
3716 *Antiochus Dama Rex Maced., ann. 14.*  
3718 *Cato Consumus natus.*  
3721 *Chrysippus Philosophus.*  
3725 *Antiochus M. Rex Syriæ, ann. 37.*  
3728 *Polybius Historicus.*  
3729 *Philipus Demetrii f. Rex Maced., ann. 12.*  
*Ptol. Philopator Rex Ægypti, ann. 17.*  
3731 *Bellum Punicum 2. ann. 17.*  
3732 *Q. Fabius Dictator.*  
3735 *Syphax Rex Numidiæ.*  
3736 *Carneades natus.*  
3739 *Archimedes, Syracusis à Marcello captus,*  
*occisus.*  
3744 *Andrabat frater Hannibalis.*  
3746 *Ptol. Epiphanes Rex Ægypti, ann. 21.*  
3747 *Masiniß Rex Numidiæ.*  
3750 *Bellum Macedonicum.*  
3754 *Eumenes 2 Rex Pergami, ann. 39.*  
3761 *Parvus Stoicus.*  
3763 *Solucus Philopator Rex Syriæ, ann. 12.*  
3765 *Scipio Africanus moritur. Scipio Africanus*  
*junior nascitur. Plautus moritur.*  
3770 *Ptol. Philometor Rex Ægypti, ann. 35.*  
3772 *Perseus ult. Rex Maced., ann. 11.*  
3775 *Antiochus Epiphanes Rex Syriæ, ann. 12.*  
3776 *Stat. Cæcilius Poeta.*  
3780 *P. Æmilius Perseum vincit.*  
3782 *Prusias Rex Bithyniæ.*  
3783 **JUDAS MACCABÆUS.**  
3785 *Ennius moritur.*  
3787 *Aristarchus Criticus.*  
3788 *Demetrius Salus Rex Syriæ, ann. 10.*  
3792 *Corn. Scipio Nasica.*  
3794 *Terentius Poeta Comicus.*  
3797 *Pacuvius Poeta.*  
3798 *Alex. Bala Rex Syriæ, ann. 6.*  
3800 *Cato major moritur.*  
3801 *Bellum Punicum 3. ann. 4.*  
3804 *Caribago deleta.*  
3805 *Ptol. Euerg. cognom. Ptolemaeus Rex Ægypti,*  
*ann. 29.*  
3808 *Mut. Scævola Jctus.*  
3813 *Attalus 2 Rex Pergami, ann. 5. qui popo*  
*Rom. hæredem reliquit.*  
3818 *Numantia deleta.*  
3824 *Jugurtha Mutinissæ f. adopt.*  
3828 *Mithridates Rex Ponti, ann. 60.*  
3834 *Antiochus Cyzicenus, Justin. Ptol. Latburus*  
*Rex Ægypti, ann. 34.*  
3839 *Bellum Jugurthinum, ann. 7.*  
3841 *Bellum Cimbricum.*  
3843 *Lucretius Poeta.*  
3846 *Aquila Rom. insigne à Mario primum*  
*usurp.*  
3848 *Archias Poeta.*  
3862 *Bellum Mithridaticum.*  
3863 *Tigranes Rex Armeniæ, ann. 18.*  
3868 *Bellum civile Syriæ. Ptol. Auletes Rex*  
*Ægypti, ann. 31.*  
3870 *M. Tul. CICERO.*  
3873 *Cn. POMPEIUS.*  
3877 *Nicomedes Rex Bithyniæ.*  
3881 *Lucullus Tigranem vincit.*  
3886 *Syria in Provinciam redacta. Catiline*  
*conjuratio.*  
3887 *Herodima capta à Pompeio. Diogenes Si-*  
*culus.*  
3893 *Didymus Scholiastes Homeri.*  
3897 *Cratippus Philosophus.*  
3898 *M. Crassus à Parthis occisus.*  
3901 **JULIUS CÆSAR** Dictator perpetuus,  
*Imp. Rom. 1.*  
3902 *Pugna Pharsalica.*  
3904 *Catullus Poeta.*  
3905 *Pub. Syrus Mimographus.*  
3907 **OCTAVIUS AUGUSTUS** Imp. 2. ann. 56.



# TABULA CHRONOLOGICA.

## A. M.

- 3208 *Cornelius Nepos.*  
 3209 *Virgilius scribit Eclogas.*  
 3210 *Herodas Rex Judææ, ann. 38.*  
 3212 *Horatius Poeta. Ptolemæus Rex Parthorum.*  
 3216 *M. Manilius Poeta.*  
 3217 *Virgilius.*  
 3219 *Lugna. Thaca.*  
 3222 *Dionysius Halicarnassus.*  
 3224 *Gallus Poeta moritur.*  
 3225 *Templum Jani clauditur.*  
 3227 *Anthonius Musæ Angusti medicus.*  
 3229 *Propertius Poeta.*  
 3235 *Tibullus Poeta.*  
 3238 *M. Valerius Corvinus.*  
 3241 *Drusus in Germania moritur.*  
 3242 *Mecenas moritur.*  
 3248 *CHRISTUS Salvator hominum natus.*

## A. D.

- 4 *Julius Hyginus Astron.*  
 9 *Ovidius exilium.*  
 10 *Quint. Varus cæsus.*  
 14 *TIBERIUS Imp. 3. ann. 33.*  
 16 *Ovidius moritur in exilio.*  
 17 *Germanicus triumphat.*  
 18 *T. Livius obit.*  
 22 *Scribonius Largus Medicus.*  
 25 *Strabo Historicus moritur.*  
 26 *Valerius Maximus.*  
 27 *Pontius Pilatus Præf. Judææ.*  
*Valerius Patruclus flor.*  
 37 *C. CALIGULA Imp. 4. ann. 4.*  
 40 *Christiani primum vocati.*  
 41 *CLAUDIUS Imp. 5. ann. 15.*  
 42 *Philo Judæus.*  
 45 *Pomponius Meia.*  
 48 *Qu. Curtius Historicus.*  
 51 *Felix Præf. Judææ.*  
*D. Lucas Evangelium scribit.*  
*Simon Magus.*  
 54 *NERO Imp. 6. ann. 14.*  
 55 *Perfius Poeta.*  
 59 *Festus Præf. Judææ.*  
 60 *Evangelium D. Marci.*  
 63 *Columella.*  
 64 *Asconius Pedianus.*  
 65 *Lucanus & Seneca à Nerone occisi.*  
 68 *GALBA, OTHO, VITELLIUS, Imp. ann. 1.*  
*Excidium Hierosolymitarum.*  
 69 *Fl. VESPASIANUS Imp. 10. ann. 10.*  
 71 *Silius Italicus Poeta.*  
 77 *Plinius in Vesuvio perit.*  
 79 *TITUS VESPASIANUS Imp. 11. ann. 2.*  
 80 *Jul. Sabinus.*  
 81 *DOMITIANUS Imp. 12. ann. 15.*  
 82 *Martialis Poeta.*  
 83 *Fab. Quintilianus.*  
 84 *Jesphus Historicus.*  
 85 *Julius Frontinus.*  
 87 *Onkelius paraphrasta Chaldæus.*  
 89 *Apollonius Tyanaeus magus.*  
 90 *Johannes Evangel. exul in Pathmo.*  
 93 *Plinius junior.*  
 95 *Juvenalis.*  
 96 *COCCEIUS NERVA Imp. ann. 2. Johannes*  
*scribit Evangel.*  
 97 *Corinthus Hæreticus.*  
 98 *TRAJANUS, Imp. ann. 19.*  
 100 *St. Joan. mor.*  
 104 *Oracula deficient.*  
*Plutarchus Chæronensis.*  
*L. Florus Historicus.*  
 108 *Corn. Tacitus Historicus.*  
*Ignatius Episc. Antioch. martyr. cor.*  
 111 *Dion Chrysostomus.*  
 112 *Aul. Gellius.*  
 113 *Lucianus.*  
 116 *Papias Chiliastra.*  
 117 *ADRIANUS Imp. ann. 21.*  
 122 *Bar-Coebeb pseudo-Messias.*

## A. D.

- 123 *Appianus Historicus.*  
 127 *Carpocrates Gnosticus.*  
 127 *Suetonius flor.*  
 129 *Justinus Martyr.*  
*Ælianus.*  
*Hierosol. Ælia vocata.*  
 133 *Pasjanus Historicus.*  
 137 *ANTONINUS PIVS Imp. ann. 23.*  
 140 *Protenæus Geographus.*  
 141 *Aquila inter pres Bbl. flor.*  
 142 *Justinus Historicus.*  
 143 *Galenus Medicus.*  
*Valentinus Marcellus hæreticus.*  
 145 *Arrianus Historicus.*  
 147 *Diogenes Laertius.*  
 153 *Arbæus.*  
 157 *Maximus Tyrinus.*  
 161 *ANTONINUS PIVS Imp. ann. 19.*  
 163 *Aquila.*  
 166 *Polyarpus venit Romam.*  
 171 *Marcus Hæreticus.*  
 173 *Hippippus è Judæa Christ.*  
 176 *Apollinaris Episc. Hierap.*  
 178 *Arbæus Apologia.*  
 180 *COMMODUS Imp. ann. 13.*  
 182 *Tib. Albius interpres Bbl.*  
 183 *Pantæus Philof. Christ.*  
 184 *Julius Pollex.*  
 192 *Clement Alexandrinus.*  
 193 *SEVERUS Imp. ann. 18.*  
 195 *Tertullianus Afer flor.*  
 200 *Praxeas Hæreticus.*  
*Papinianus. J. C.*  
 202 *Irenæus Polycarpi disc. martyr. æt. 62.*  
 204 *Polemonius.*  
 205 *Quartodecimani.*  
 207 *Symmachus interpr. Bibl.*  
 208 *Dionysius Hieronymus.*  
 210 *Minutius Felix flor.*  
 211 *CARACALLA Imp. ann. 7.*  
*Caius J. C.*  
 212 *Alexander Aphrodisius Poeta.*  
 217 *Oppianus Poeta.*  
 218 *HELIOGABALUS Imp. ann. 4.*  
 220 *Julius Africanus Chronol.*  
 221 *Ulpianus Juriscons.*  
 222 *ALEX. SEVERUS Imp. ann. 13.*  
 224 *Herodianus Histor.*  
*Paulus J. C.*  
 226 *Pomponius Juriscons.*  
 229 *Modestinus Juriscons.*  
 231 *Dio Cassius Historicus.*  
 232 *Ammonius Philosophus.*  
 235 *MAXIMINUS Imp. ann. 2.*  
 238 *Plotinus Philosophus.*  
 239 *CORDIANUS Imp. ann. 6.*  
 242 *Sapor Rex Persarum.*  
 244 *PHILIPPUS ARABS Imp. ann. 7.*  
 251 *DECIUS Imp. ann. 3.*  
*Paulus Eremita.*  
*Celsinus flor.*  
 252 *Origenes mor. 67.*  
*Novatus Hæreticus.*  
 255 *V. LERIANUS Imp. ann. 6.*  
 258 *Sabelius Hæreticus.*  
 258 *Cyprianus Episc. Carthag. martyr. cor.*  
 260 *GALLIENUS Imp. ann. 7.*  
 265 *Gregorius Neocæsariensis mor. 50.*  
 267 *CLAUDIUS Imp. ann. 2.*  
 269 *AURELIANUS Imp. ann. 8.*  
*Paulus Samosatenus Hæret.*  
 271 *Porphyrius Philosophus.*  
 276 *Mares, à quo Manichæi.*  
 278 *TACITUS Imp. PROBUS Imp. ann. 6.*  
 283 *CARUS & NUMERIANUS Imp.*  
 284 *DIOCLETIANUS Imp. ann. 20.*  
 285 *Calpurnius Siculus Poeta.*  
 288 *Nemesianus Poeta.*  
 290 *Johannes Stobæus.*  
 293 *Ælius Spartianus Histor.*  
*Vulcanus Gallicanus.*  
 296 *Lampridius Historicus.*  
 298 *Julius Capitolinus Hist.*  
*Treb. Pollio & Flavius Vopiscus flor.*

## A. D.

- 299 *Antonius Eremita flor.*  
 300 *Ambrosius.*  
*Porphyrius.*  
 303 *CONSTANTIUS & GALERIUS Imp.*  
 305 *Emilianum Concilium in Hisp.*  
 306 *CONSTANTINUS M. Imp. ann. 30.*  
 309 *Hefius Episc. Cordubensis.*  
 311 *Lucianus restaurat Biblia.*  
 315 *Arius Hæreticus.*  
 317 *Lactantius scribit Institut.*  
 322 *Jamblicus Philosophus.*  
 323 *Donatus Hæreticus.*  
 326 *Concilium 1. in Arminum, cui Athanasius in-*  
*terfuit.*  
 331 *Julianus Præf. Poeta.*  
 333 *S. datus Præf. Poeta.*  
 336 *Apollonius, Antioch. & Septimius Afer, Poeta.*  
 338 *Eusebius Historicus mor. æt. 74.*  
 346 *Macedonius Hæreticus.*  
 348 *Plotinus Hæreticus.*  
 351 *Orbasius Medicus.*  
 352 *Themistius Philosophus.*  
 355 *Julius Firmicus Mathemat.*  
 357 *Alaricus Gothorum Rex.*  
*Terentianus Maurus Poeta.*  
*Eunomius Hæreticus.*  
 358 *Concilium Arminense.*  
*S. Hilarius Episc. Pictaviensis.*  
 361 *YLLIANUS Apostata Imp. ann. 2.*  
 363 *S. Martinus Hilarii discip.*  
 364 *Luciferianus Schismaticus.*  
 370 *Optatus Milevitanus.*  
 371 *Ambrosius moribundus Hæretici.*  
 372 *Gregorius Nyssenus flor.*  
 375 *Gregorius Nazianzenus.*  
*Epiphanius.*  
*THEODOSIUS I. Imp. ann. 17.*  
 377 *Ephrem Syrus moritur.*  
 378 *Libanius Sophista.*  
 379 *Basilus M. Episc. Cæsariensis, mor. æt. 51.*  
 381 *Concilium 2. Constantinop.*  
 385 *Priscillianus Hæreticus.*  
 386 *Fl. Vegetius.*  
*Cyrillus Episc. Hierosol. mor.*  
 388 *Claudianus Poeta.*  
 391 *D. Augustinus Episc. Hippon.*  
*Ausonius Poeta.*  
 395 *HONORIUS Imp. Occidentis, ARCADIVS*  
*Imp. Orientis.*  
 396 *Ambrosius Episc. Mediolan. mor. æt. 57.*  
*Sex. Aurelius V. flor.*  
 397 *Prudentius Poeta.*  
 402 *Rufus Avianus Poeta.*  
*Heliodorus Monachus.*  
 404 *Zonobius.*  
 405 *Fortunatus Poeta.*  
*Pelagius Hæreticus.*  
 407 *St. Chrysostomus. mor. æt. 50.*  
 408 *Symmachus.*  
 410 *St. Iulius Episc.*  
*Roma capta à Gothis.*  
*Rufinus mor.*  
 413 *Isidorus Pelusius.*  
 415 *Orphius.*  
 416 *Paulus Nola Episc.*  
 417 *Savranus.*  
 420 *D. Hieronymus mor. æt. 75.*  
 422 *Theodoreus.*  
 423 *Vinctia condita.*  
 426 *Nonnus Panopol. Poeta.*  
 427 *Sulpitius Severus Chronol.*  
 428 *Eutopius Historicus.*  
*Nestor Hæreticus.*  
*Genserius Vandalorum Rex.*  
 431 *Concilium 3. Ephesum.*  
*Cassianus.*  
 433 *Proper Aquinicus.*  
*Præf. Facunda & Eudoxia Poetrix.*  
 434 *Vincentius Lirinensis.*  
 435 *Socrates & Sozomenus Hist.*  
 436 *Martinus Viterbiensis.*  
 437 *Paulus.*  
 440 *Leo Magnus Episc. Rom.*



# TABULA CHRONOLOGICA.

*A. D.*  
410 Olympiadum Epocha definit.  
441 Eucherius Episc. Lugdun.  
449 Eutyches Hæreticus.  
451 Concilium 4 Chalcedon.  
Attila Rex Hunnorum.  
453 Hilarius Arelatenfis.  
457 Sedulius Poeta.  
459 Gennadius Patr. Constantin.  
469 Remigius Episc. Rhemenfis.  
475 Imperium Occid. definit cum Augustulo.  
Odoacer Rex Herulorum.  
477 Mercurius Britannicus.  
482 Victor Uticensis.  
487 Prætextus Avitus Poeta.  
492 Cassiodorus.  
496 Benedictus Monachus.  
499 Hæcchius auctor Lexici.  
500 Prudentius.  
505 Boetius Philos. Christi.  
511 Proclus Mathematicus.  
519 Dionysius Exiguus Chronol.  
525 Athalaric Rex Anglorum.  
JUSTINIANUS Imp. ann. 38.  
529 Priscianus & Nicetas Gram.  
532 Procopius Historicus.  
540 Arator Poeta.  
541 Jordanes Historicus.  
547 Roma capta à Totila.  
557 Victor Africanus Episc.  
561 Columbanus Hibernus.  
567 Agathias Historicus.  
572 Gregorius Tironensis Episc.  
580 Roma desitum Latin. loqui.  
590 Gregorius M. Episc. Rom.  
595 Euagrius Historicus.  
599 Isidorus Episc. Hispalensis.  
602 PHOEBUS, occiso Maurilio, Imp. ann. 8.  
cui primatum suum acceptum refert Ec-  
clesia Rom.  
614 Joh. Philoponus Philos.  
612 Alidumdis fuga, Arab. Hegira, æra Tur-  
carum.  
614 Monothelites Hæretici.  
636 Hierosolyma capta à Saracenis.  
666 Beda nascitur.  
725 Icon machi sub. LEONE ISAURO Imp.  
711 Pipinus Rex Francorum.  
768 Carolus M. Pipni F.  
779 Alcuinus sive Albinus, Cantu. M. præceptor,  
Eboracensis Anglus.  
787 Paulus Diaconus Histor.  
800 Egbertus 1. Anglorum Rex.  
Carolus M. obtinet regnum Occid.  
816 Pbilus Poeta Græcus.  
824 Rabanus Maurus.  
834 Hincmarus Archiep. Rhemenfis.  
838 Anostus Historicus.  
874 Photius.  
882 Albatengius.  
937 Theophylactus Episc. Bulgar.  
942 Liutprandus Historicus.  
994 Almonius Historicus.  
1028 Guido Aretinus Musicus.  
1061 Michael Psellus Philos.  
1065 Xiphilinus.  
1069 OEcumenius.  
1094 Sigebertus Historicus.  
1100 Christiani Saracenas Hierosolymis expellunt.  
1112 D. Bernardus.  
1127 Hugo de S. Victore.  
1151 Gratianus compilat Decreta.  
Averroes Philos. Arabs.  
1154 Avicenna Medicus.  
1158 Petrus Lombardus Magister sententiarum.  
1164 Joannes Sarisberienfis, Anglus, Eruditorum  
sui seculi princeps, obit.  
1165 Petrus Comestor.  
1172 Aben Ezra Judæus.  
1180 Isaac & Joannes Tzetzes fratres Scho-  
lastæ.  
1186 Papias Grammaticus.  
1201 Eustathius Homeri comment.  
1203 Abbas Urspergensis Historicus.

*A. D.*  
1206 Anonymus mor.  
1219 Saxo Grammaticus.  
1229 Accursius mor. æt. 78.  
1244 Hugo Cardinalis.  
1252 Bonaventura.  
1258 Matthæus Parisiensis Histor.  
1263 Thomas Aquinas.  
1270 Durandus.  
1281 Jacobus de Voragine Histor.  
1282 Vespæra Sæculæ.  
1299 Jubilæus 1. Romæ celebratus.  
Joh. Duns Scotus.  
Ottomannicum imperium incipit.  
1319 Nicolaus de Lyra.  
1331 Nicephorus Histor.  
1335 Franc. Petrarca.  
1342 Adamiæ Hæretici.  
1351 Bartholus J. C. moritur.  
1362 Max. Planudes Græcus.  
1375 Joannes Boccacius de Certaldo obit.  
1391 Joh. Frisardus Hist.  
1411 Joh. Gerson, Cancell. Paris.  
1416 Poggius Florentinus.  
1421 Baldus J. C. moritur.  
1440 Ars Typographica Moguntia primùm  
publicata.  
1451 Theodorus Gaza.  
1453 Constantinopolis à Turcis capta sub Constan-  
tino Manuelis F. Imp.  
1464 Æneas Sylvius Cæsareus poeta Laureatus,  
post Pius II. Papa, obit.  
1465 Laur. Valla moritur.  
1470 Abarbanel flor.  
1473 Nicol. Perottus Episc.  
1474 Alexander ab Alexandro.  
1482 Sabellius Historicus.  
1488 Pontanius Lætus.  
1489 Rodolphus Agricola.  
1493 Hermolaus Barbarus mor. æt. 40.  
1495 Jovianus Pontanus.  
1497 Joh. Tritemius.  
1502 Angelus Politianus.  
1506 Philippus Beroaldus.  
1507 Raphael Volaterranus.  
1511 Bapt. Mantuanus.  
1514 Petrus Crinitus.  
Tho. Linac Anglus, Grammaticus insignis.  
1515 Cælius Rodiginus.  
1516 Aldus Pius Manutius obit.  
1517 Mart. Lutherus scribit.  
1518 Marfilus Ficinus.  
1519 CAROLUS Imp. Germ. Jo. Coletus.  
1523 Phil. Melancthon.  
1525 Fernellius Medicus.  
1527 Johannes Frobenius obit.  
1532 Budeus J. C. Parisiensis. Joh. Adventinus.  
1534 Badius Ascensius, æt. 72.  
1535 Thomas Morus Angliæ Cancellarius decoll.  
1535 Corn. Agrippa, æt. 49.  
1536 Erasmus Roterodamus mor. æt. 69.  
1538 Andr. Alciatus J. C.  
1540 Gul. Budeus, æt. 73.  
1542 Ludovicus Vives, N. Clenardus ob.  
1544 Theophr. Paracelsus.  
1545 Hieron. Cardanus flor.  
1547 Pet. Bembus, æt. 77.  
Franc. Vatablus.  
J. Tufanus.  
Beatus Rhenanus, æt. 62.  
Conradus Peutinger, æt. 82.  
Jac. Sadoletus, æt. 70.  
1550 Joannes Pierius Valerianus, æt. 83.  
1551 Joh. Calvinus.  
Natalis Comes.  
1552 Seb. Munsterus, æt. 63.  
Greg. Giraldus, æt. 74.  
Paul. Jovius, æt. 70.  
1553 J. B. Egnatius, æt. 30.  
1556 Joannes Stadianus, æt. 51.  
Sebastianus Corradus.  
1557 Gesnerus.  
Petrius Nannius, æt. 57.  
Angelus Kammus.

*A. D.*  
1557 Joan. Fernellus, æt. 72.  
1558 Jul. Cæf. Scalliger.  
Rom. Amosus, æt. 69.  
Jac. Mæyus, æt. 55.  
1559 Robertus Stephanus, æt. 56.  
1560 Phil. Melancthon, æt. 64.  
Hieron. Cardanus.  
1561 Gabriel Faernus.  
1563 Henricus Stephanus.  
Joan. Brodæus, æt. 63.  
1563 Seb. Castellus, æt. 49.  
Hen. Glareanus.  
1564 Jo. Calvinus, æt. 56.  
1565 Adrianus Turnebus, æt. 53.  
Ant. Gouanus.  
Gul. Pbilander, æt. 60.  
Conr. Gesnerus.  
1566 Marcus Hieronymus Vida.  
1568 Joannes Oporinus, æt. 61.  
Onofrius Panvinus, æt. 39.  
Rog. Ascham, æt. 53.  
1570 Joan. Mercerus.  
1571 Joan. Fuellus, æt. 50.  
1572 Petrus Ramus moritur.  
Dionysius Lambinus.  
1573 Carr. Langeus.  
Andri. Macius.  
1574 Joach. Camerarius obit.  
Paulus Marutius.  
1575 Hadrianus Junius obit.  
Hier. Cardanus 74.  
1576 Guil. Xylander, æt. 41.  
Jofias Simlerus, æt. 46.  
1577 Obertus Gifanius obit.  
Franc. Matthiæus, æt. 77.  
1579 Joannes. Stadius, æt. 54.  
1580 Hieronymus Wolfius, æt. 64.  
Immanuel Tremellius, æt. 70.  
1581 Gul. Pessellus, æt. 99.  
1582 Georgius Buchananus, & Emanuel Alua-  
rez Grammaticus ob.  
1584 Carolus Sigonius obit.  
Gent. Hervetus, æt. 85.  
1585 Antonius Muretus obit, æt. 60.  
Petr. Victorius, æt. 91.  
Carol. Sigonius, æt. 60.  
1586 Antonius Muretus obit.  
Octavius Ferrarius, æt. 69.  
1589 Christ. Plantinus, æt. 75.  
Joannes Sturmius, æt. 81.  
1590 Franc. Hotomannus, æt. 65.  
Jac. Cujacius, æt. 68.  
Flaminius Nobilius, æt. 58.  
1591 Jac. Amiotus, æt. 61.  
Victor Geslinus, æt. 60.  
1593 Joan. Leunclavius, æt. 60.  
1594 Gerard. Mercator, æt. 83.  
Claudius Puteanus.  
1597 Franc. Raphængius, æt. 58.  
Aldus Manutius, Pauli filius, Aldi nepos,  
Aldi Romani abnepos, æt. 51.  
1597 Hier. Commelinus.  
1598 Abr. Ortelius obit, æt. 71.  
Christoph. Plantin. ob.  
Bened. Arias Montanus, æt. 71.  
Henr. Stephanus, æt. 70.  
1599 Joannes Leuincus, æt. 50.  
1600 Fulvius Ursinus, ann. nat. 70.  
Fr. Sanctius ob.  
1601 Ticho Brabe, æt. 55.  
Joan. Heunius, æt. 58.  
David Chytræus, æt. 72.  
1602 Joan. Passeratius.  
Franc. Junius, & Joann. Passeratius ob.  
1603 Franc. Viets, æt. 63.  
1604 Janus Doufa. Barth. Keckermannus, æt.  
59.  
Christ. Colerus.  
Obertus Gifanius, æt. 71.  
Hier. Mercurialis.  
1605 Conjunctio Sulphurea detecta Londini.  
Beza obit, æt. 87.  
Rob. Constantinus, æt. 103.



# TABULA CHRONOLOGICA.

*A. D.*  
1606 *Justus Lipsius*, æt. 59.  
1607 *Baronius* obit.  
1610 *Joh. Heurnius Medicus*. *Jacobus Arminius* Theol.  
1612 *Jac. Binghamus*, æt. 58.  
1613 *Dominicus Baudius & Fridericus Taubmannus* obeunt.  
*Dom. Baudius*.  
1614 *Marguardus Frobenius J. C.* obit.  
*Æmilius Portus*.  
*Isaac Casaubonus*, æt. 55.  
1616 *Scipio Gentilis & Leon. Hatterus* obeunt.  
*Jean. Drapier*, æt. 66.  
1617 *Chr. Hevelius & Seth Calvisius Chronol.* obeunt. *Johannes Hist. Henr. Savinus* eques Anglus.  
1618 *Card. Cajetanus* obit. *Gaulterus Raleigh* Eques Anglus capite plectitur. *Camden* floret.  
1620 *Dan. Heinsius*. *Cl. Salmasius*. *Card. Bellarminus* obit. *Hugo Grotius*, è carcere exortatus in capsâ, fide conjugis servatur.  
1621 *Rob. Beérmin*, æt. 79.  
1622 *Ignatius Lala* ordinis *Jesuitici* princeps canonizatus. *David Parvus & Dionys. Gutschmidus* Seunt.  
1623 *Phil. Morneau* nobilis Gallus. *Camden*, æt. 72.  
1624 *Anton. de Dominis* Spalatinus, Romæ mortuus comburitui.  
1625 *Joh. Pfeffter & Al. Scultetus* obeunt. *Ulbo Emmius*, æt. 8.  
1626 *Illustriss. Franc. Bavi. Baro Verulamius* obit.  
1628 *Rodolph. Guelenius* obit.  
1629 *Balthazar Guter* princeps Transylv. obit. *Colonia in Novam Angliam* deducitur. *J. Buxtorf*. *P.* obit.  
1631 *Jesuitarum ordo Viennæ Pontificis jussu* abolitus.  
1636 *Joh. Gerbardus Theol.* obit.  
1638 *Joannes Henr. Aspl. in mor.* æt. 50.  
1640 *Præfides uni & I. septemdecim.* nova nomina apud Anglos, hic anno & deinceps novis rebus student. *Job. 4. Dux Brandenburgia*, creatur rex *Portugalia*. *Carolus Arthus* mortuo *Mazarinus* succedit.  
1641 *Maria Principissa Caroli Regis Britan.* & *Antonia Principissa* nupta. *Joannes Bureghius* obit.  
1642 *Bellum civile* exardet in Angliâ.  
1644 *Guil. Laudus Archiepisc. Cantuariensis* interit.  
1645 *Archio Mantus cesarum* in *Sextia Regias* interit.  
1646 *R. Oxoniæ obfesso* evadens, *Sectorum* interatorum partibus se credit. *Ho Grotius* obit.  
1647 *T. Fornacius* obit.  
1648 *D. AKOLUS 1. Rex Britan.* in causa *Regionis & Legum Martyr*.

*A. D.*  
1649 *Ger. Johan. Vossius* obit.  
1650 *Joh. Prideaux* obit. *Episc. Vigorn.*  
1652 *Joan. Greaves*, æt. 50.  
*Cl. Salmasius*.  
1653 *Tho. Grotius* ob.  
1654 *Joh. Seidenus J. C.* moritur. *Jansenius a Papa damnatus*.  
1656 *Jacob. Uffius Archiepisc. Armachanus & Jos. Hall Episc. Novicensis* obeunt.  
1657 *Guil. Harvey Medicus* moritur.  
1658 *Petrus Molinaus* moritur.  
*Galpr. Barthelemy*, æt. 72.  
1660 *CHAROLUS 2. Rex Britan.* redux. *Guil. Oughtredus Mathematic.* moritur. *Henricus Hammond S. T. D.* non multo ante *Caroli 2.* reditum moriens magnum sui desiderium bonis omnibus relinquit. *Joannes Freeshemius*, æt. 53.  
*REGIA SOCIETAS à Carolo 2. instituta Londini*.  
1661 *Brianus Walton Episc. Cestrentis, Bibliorum Polyglotton* editor, moritur.  
1662 *Robertus Sandersonus S. S. Theologiae* apud *Oxonienfes* *Regius Professor*, deinde *Episc. Lincoln.* moritur.  
1663 *Gilbertus Sheldon Archiepisc. Cantuar.* *Theatrum in Acad. Oxoniensi* magnis sumptibus extruendum curavit.  
1664 *Galper. Scoppus Latinitatis censor acerrimus* obit. ut & *J. Buxtorf. F.*  
1665 *Pestis* sævit *Londini*. *Mericus Casaubonus* obit.  
1666 *Incendium* horribile in urbe *Londini* grassatur.  
*Phil. Labbeus Criticus insignis* obit.  
1667 *Steph. Skinner Etymologus celeberrimus, & Jer. Taylor Episc. Dunensis*, ob.  
*Abr. Cœlius Poetarum sui seculi facile princeps* ob. æt. 40.  
*Sam. Bochart*, æt. 68.  
1669 *Leo Allardus Bibliothecarius Vaticanus*, æt. 83.  
1670 *Sereniss. Princeps Wilhelmus Pr. Aurantiæ*, postea *M. B. Rex*, Doctoratus *J. C.* gradum apud *Oxonienfes* suscipit. *Fulvus Ursinus*, æt. 70.  
1671 *Jo. Fredericus Gronovius* ob.  
*Jo. Amos Comenius* ob. æt. 80.  
1674 *Edwardus Comes Charendanius* utramque fortunam animo plusquam virili expertus diem clausit.  
*Jo. Milton*, immanissimi Parricidii defensor, Grammaticus, Poeta celeberrimus, abiit ad plures.  
1675 *Johannes Lightfoot* ob. æt. 74.  
*Tho. Holyoke Lexicographus Lexicographi F. & Tho. Willis Medicus nulli secundus*, moriuntur.  
1676 *Jo. Præcius Anglus, Criticus & Commentator doctissimus*, ob. Romæ.  
1677 *Gilbertus Sheldon Archiepisc. Cantuar.* qui *Theatrum in Acad. Oxoniensi* magnis sumptibus extruendum curavit, ob.

*A. D.*  
1679 *Guil. Ouyram Mathematicus* ob.  
1681 *Franc. Vossius* *Jesuita*, in re *Critica* Auctor celebris.  
1686 *Doctus. Jo. Pearson Ep. Cestrentis* ob.  
1688 *Isaacus Vossius magni illius G. J. Vossii F.* ob.  
1690 *Olaus Borrichius*, æt. 64.  
1694 *Joannes Tinsley Archiep. Cant. præstantissimus Theol. & Adamus Lintice, Dictionarii seculi eius nomine instaurator, artis Criticæ Doctor eximius*, ob.  
1695 *Ricardus Busby Scholarcha Westm.* æt. 89.  
1699 *Edv. Stillingfleet Episc. Wigorn. Præsul.* doctissimus, ob.  
1700 *Jo. Dryden, Poeta laureatus præstantissimorum in lingua vernaculâ Poematum Auctor*, ob.  
1702 *Tho. Gale, Scholæ illustris D. Pauli quondam Rector doctiss.* ob.  
1703 *Jo. Geo. Greovius Philologus merito celeberrimus* ob.  
1704 *Joannes Luck Auctor eximius* ob.  
1707 *Anglia & Scotia in unum Regnum coaluit*.  
1708 *Joannes Ray Philosophus, & Guil. Bence-ridge Episc. Asaph.* ob.  
1709 *P. Bayle, Gallus*, ob. *Tolose*.  
1710 *Jarves Hol. Mil. J. C. Geor. Bull Episc. Menev. & monf. Belesau* ob.  
1711 *J. E. Græbe* ob.  
1714 *Joannes Radcliffe Medicus, & Gilb. Burnes Episc. Sar.* ob.  
1715 *Geor. Hicks Theologus* ob.  
1716 *Rob. South Theologus* ob.  
1717 *Guil. Lloyd Episc. Vigorn. doctissimus* ob.  
1718 *Ric. Cumberland Episc. Petr.* ob.  
1719 *Joannes Flamsted Mathematicus, & Jos. Addison auctor eximius*, ob.  
1720 *Sam. South Theologus & Domina Dacier* ob.  
1721 *Mat. Prior Poeta*, ob.  
1722 *Joannes Dux Marlburienfis, rei bellicæ dux peritissimus, & Christoph. Wren Architectus præstantissimus*, ob.  
1723 *Guil. Archiepisc. Cameracensis, Gallus, & Godofredus Kneller Pictor* celeberr., ob.  
1724 *Sam. Harris Cantabr. & Dav. Gregory Oxon. ad Historiam & Linguas hodiernas docend. designantur à Ser. GEORGIO Rege 1. Eodem anno Humfr. Prideaux Decanus Norwicensis* ob.  
1725 *M. Rapin Thoyras Historicus* ob.  
1726 *Jer. Collier Theologus* ob.  
*Isaacus Newtonus Philosophus* ob. æt. 84.  
1728 *Joannes Woodward, Hugo Chamberler, & Joannes Friend, Medici, & Guil. Congreve Poeta*, ob.  
1730 *Sam. Clark, Theologus, Auctor eximius*, ob.  
1734 *Jacobus Thornhill Pictor. C. Arbuthnot Medicus, & Guil. D. rham Theologus*, diem clauserunt supremum.



BOOKS Printed for W. MOUNT and T. PAGE, W. INNYS, R. WARE, J. and P. KNAP-  
TON, T. COX, T. LONGMAN, C. HITCH, A. MILLAR, J. POTE, J. HODGES, J. OS-  
WALD, E. WICKSTEED, J. and R. TONSON and S. DRAPER, J. DAVIDSON, J. and J.  
RIVINGTON, J. WARD, W. JOHNSTON, M. COOPER, and the Executors of Mr. J. DARBY.

**T**HIS Πάρις ἢ τῆς τοῦ Οὐρανίου Περιήγησις, five Dionysii  
Geographia Emendata & Locupletata, Additione scil.  
Geographiæ Hodiernæ Græco Carmine pariter donatæ: cum  
sexdecim Tabulis Geographicis. Ab Edw. Wells, A. M.  
Ædis Christi Alumn. Editio quinta.

**ΠΟΙΚΙΛΗ ΙΣΤΟΡΙΑ**, five Novus Historiarum Fabul-  
larumque Delectus: Quem ē multis probatissimisque Græci-  
Scriptoribus erudiendæ Juventutis gratia compendit, Notis  
& Versione illustravit Jacobus Upton, A. M. Collegii Regal.  
apud Cantab. nuper Socius.

M. Benj. Hederici Lexicon Manuale Græcum, Omnibus  
sui generis lexicis, quæ quidem extant, Longe Locupletius:  
Prius quidem, in tres Partes; Videlicet, Hermeneuticam,  
Analyticam, et Syntheticam ea ratione divinum; ut prima  
Vocum Græcarum ordine alphabetico se excipientium Inter-  
pretationem Latinam; altera Dictionum ex eisdem, quæ in  
scriptoribus cum aliis, tum iis præcipue occurrunt, qui Ju-  
ventuti in Scholis prælegi solent, Resolutionem Grammaticam;  
tertia Vocum Phrasiumque Latinarum, quæ in primis e re  
Græce quodpiam reddituris esse possunt, Interpretationem  
Græcam exhiberet: Nunc autem præcise priores Partes Con-  
junctim discentium gratia uno conspectu exhibentur. Recen-  
situm et plurimum auctum a Sam. Patrick, A. M. et Scholæ  
Carthusiæ Subpræceptore. Editio altera, priori sexcentis  
fere vocabulis Græcis, vix apud alia Lexica occurrentibus,  
auctior.

Apparatus ad Linguam Græcam ordine novo ac facili diges-  
tus; in quo defectus aliorum quamplurimi supplentur, flexiones  
Nominum & Verborum fusiùs quàm apud alios tractantur,  
Dialecti etiam, Quantitates, & Accentus dilucidius explican-  
tur, quæque magis vel minus necessaria sunt, Typis diversis  
in Tyronum gratiam distinguuntur. Quibus accessit Tabella  
Verborum Compositorum. Auctore Geo. Thompson, E. A. P.  
Scholæque Grammaticæ apud Testendam Alæ Crucis Ma-  
gistro.

The Philosophical Works of the Honourable Robert Boyle,  
Esq; abridg'd, methodiz'd and dispos'd under the General  
Heads of Physicks, Staticks, Pneumaticks, Natural History,  
Chemistry, and Medicine. The Whole Illustrated with  
Notes, containing the Improvement made in the several Parts  
of Natural and Experimental Knowledge since his Time.  
By Peter Shaw, Physician at Scarborough. In three Vo-  
lumes. The second Edition.

Selectarum de Lingua Latina observationum Libri duo.  
Prior inscribitur, Latine loquendi Norma; h. e. aurei Latini-  
tatis seculi Locutio. Posterior Barbarè, vitiosè loquendi  
Consuetudinem investigat, patefacit, emendat. Uterque in  
usum juventutis, incorruptæ Latini sermonis integritatis stu-  
diolæ, confectus. Ductu, & cura Johannis Ker. His in ma-  
jorem Juventutis Britannicæ fructum, duæ adnectuntur  
Tabellæ; quarum utique ope ad Norman præcedentem exer-  
citationes ejus Latinas multo faciliùs dirigere poterit.

Romæ Antiquæ Notitia: Or, The Antiquities of Rome.  
In two Parts. I. A short History of the Rise, Progress and  
Decay of the Commonwealth. II. A Description of the  
City: An Account of the Religion, Civil Government, and  
Art of War; with the remarkable Customs and Ceremonies,  
Publick and Private. With Copper Cuts of the principal  
Buildings, &c. To which are prefix'd, two Essays, con-  
cerning the Roman Learning, and Roman Education. By Basil  
Kennett, of C. C. C. Oxon. The Tenth Edition.

Christophori Cellarii Smalcaldensis Geographia antiqua re-  
cognita denuo, & ad veterum novorumque scriptorum fidem,  
historicarum maxime, identidem castigata, & quinta Editio re-  
plurimis locis aucta & immutata. Huic demum sextæ Edi-  
tioni tot Chartas ex majore auctoris Geographia antiqua quor-  
ad minorem hanc illustrandam requirebantur, Duplicemque  
Indicem, quorum priori vetera locorum nomina novis præpo-  
nuntur, posteriori nova veteribus, addidit; totam recentior,  
& Scholarum usui accommodavit, Samuel Patrick.

Sybaeus Tigodæ, Ajax & Electra, Nova Versio de-  
notæ, Schollisque Veteribus, tam antehac quam nunc ymman-  
Editæ, illustratæ. Accedunt notæ perpetuæ, & v. l. lecti-  
ones Opera Thomæ Johnson, A. M. Hanc autem alteram  
Editionem accuravit S. Patrick, Scholæ Carthusiæ Subpræ-  
ceptor.

Psalmorum Liber, in Versiculos Metricè dispositus, & cum  
illis Critices subsidiis, tum præcipue Metricæ Ope, multis  
in locis integritati suæ restitutus. Cum Dissertatione de an-  
tiqua Hebræorum Poësi, aliisque quæsitis, A Psalmorum Li-  
brum pertinentibus. Ad finem Operis adjecta sunt Poëtes  
Hebrææ Specimina, ex iis quæ ediderunt Francisus Gama-  
rus, Marcus Meibomius, & Johannes Clichton. Edidit Fran-  
ciscus Hare, S. T. P. Episcopus Cicesteriensis.

Nonnulli ē Luciani Dialogis selecti & in duas partes divisi;  
alteram prius Editam, alteram nunc additam: Omnes Scholiis  
illustrati ab Edwardo Leedes, cui i Schola Buriensi Græca  
Lingua & minutissimæ ejus partes, ὁ σφῆν, ἡ σφῆν, ἡ τὸ αὐτὸ,  
ἡ δὲ τὸ αὐτὸ, contigerent esse curæ. Accessit etiam (quod ad  
hanc rem spectare visum est) quicquid scripserunt Græcius,  
Gronovius, Jansius, cum nuper tantum edito Scholiasta  
Græco.

ΞΕΝΟΦΩΝΤΟΣ Κύρις Παιδεία βιβλία ἡ. Xenophontis  
de Cyri institutione Libri octo: Juxta exemplar Bionense  
summa cura recusi: Cum Latina Interpretatione Joanni Leun-  
clavii Amelburi, qui & vitam ipsius Xenophontis concinnavit.

ΟΜΗΡΟΥ ΙΛΙΑΣ, Homeri Ilias: id est, de rebus  
ad Trojan gestis.

Clavis Homerica, five Lexicon Vocabulorum omnium quæ  
continentur in Homeri Iliade & potissima parte Odysseæ. Cum  
brevis de dialectis Appendice: Nec non Mich. Apostoli Pro-  
verbiis Græco Latinis. Accedunt etiam huic postrema Edi-  
tioni varia Elogia seu Testimonia de Homero, ex diversis  
Auctoribus, tum Antiquis, tum Neotericis collecta.

Biblia Sacra ex Sebastiani Castellani Interpretatione ejus-  
que postrema Recognitione. In quatuor Tomis.

Novum Testamentum Domini nostri JESU CHRISTI:  
Interprete Theodoro Beza.

Bishop Potter's Antiquities of Greece, Two Vols.

Hogarth's Grammar Disputations.

Plauti Comædiæ quatuor Selectæ. In usum Delphini.

Virgil,

Horace,

Juvenal,

Terence,

Phædrus,

Tullii Orationes,

Ovid. Metam.

— Epistolæ,

L. Florus,

Q. Curtius,

Salust,

In Usum Delphini.







vide Ieramo - ad Ierannum  
lat Interannum  
Vigora - Vasio - onit

Vienna and Vindobona  
Vigora - onis - (in Italy)

a thick and long, in the  
broken out - from a with some  
But in fact, when you have to do with  
Barbarian land

When you get outside of a Roman land  
a little of Italy - not

a little of  
Coes

City in the air - the land  
at Fortify me



LaL.D  
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Ainsworth, Robert  
Thesaurus linguae latinae compendarius;  
ed. by Patrick. Ed.3.  
Vol.1.

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